



# The Elizabethan.

Vol. II. No. 17. WESTMINSTER, AUGUST 1879.

Price 6d.

## LAWN TENNIS.

LAWN TENNIS, though by no means a recent introduction at Westminster, has not until quite lately assumed any formidable pretensions there. The great success, however, which has of late universally attended this game in the outside world, and its daily increasing popularity, have doubtless called forth the revulsion of feeling which we now behold in the Westminster world in favour of a game which a few years ago was there distinguished only for its own unpopularity and the affectation of contempt with which its votaries were regarded. Non-cricketers and water fellows were the first to break through the spell; and the thin end of the wedge once inserted, the devoutly to be wished for consummation was practically attained. Fellows who had played the game hard during the holidays found the temptation too great to be resisted on their return to school; the flesh was too weak to stand without the boundary of the courts, and look on without striving to participate in the joys contained within those sacred limits; and the consequence has been that most of those

who have had the opportunity of indulging in the favourite pastime have not lacked the inclination to profit by it. Few, moreover, if any, now venture to indulge in the sarcasm that was in former days so popular on this subject; probably fearing that, if they did so, they would be reminded, like the fox in the fable; that the grapes were sour; for we feel sure that none but those who could not play the game would endeavour to defame it.

Those members of the School who are sufficiently patriarchal to remember the time when Lawn Tennis was first introduced to its notice by a handful of devoted enthusiasts will readily remember the frantic storm of impartial opposition which was immediately raised on the occasion of that introduction. The matter was freely ventilated in the columns of the *Elizabethan*; but the actual promoters of the scheme appear to have had the good sense not to waste time and paper by writing letters to call attention to the proposed innovation before they actually took the matter in hand. They were probably well aware that any such half-hearted measures would prove utterly ruinous to their

scheme; they wished to provide a new amusement for themselves, and not to offer up a sacrifice on the altar of that most exacting deity, public opinion. They therefore struck while the iron was hot, and fairly started Lawn Tennis before public opinion had time or opportunity to express itself on the subject at all; though we must do public opinion the justice to say that, when time and opportunity *did* present themselves, it was not slow to avail itself of them. As an official making notes in the gallery of the House of Commons rouses the ire of the patriotic Irish member, so did the introduction of Lawn Tennis at Westminster, with even less apparent reason, lash to fury at any rate a large section of that mysterious and indefinite body commonly known as the School. The *Elizabethan* at first smiled on the innovation; perhaps the Editor thought it might contribute towards the filling of his columns at a time of year when news is generally rather scarce. If such was his hope, he certainly obtained his wish, though not perhaps in the way which he expected; for the correspondence columns became quite lively for the next six months or so with the wrangling of the votaries and opponents of Lawn Tennis, until the Editor (news perhaps having in the meantime become more plentiful) declined to insert any more correspondence on the subject; which may have been prudent, as personalities do not appear entirely to have been avoided. And then there was a lull in the storm, which puzzled us very much, till another Editor appears to have arisen who evidently knew not Lawn Tennis, which he took an early opportunity of stating to have died a natural death, and congratulated the School at large on the reassuring fact of there being no chance whatever of its being restored up Fields. But if Lawn Tennis was defunct, its ghost certainly appears to have haunted the Editor who thus triumphantly exulted over its demise; for we find in his very next number a school note sternly denouncing the conduct of certain people who had ventured to communicate with him on the vexed subject of the deceased game, which he proceeded to stigmatise as 'essentially not adapted for schools' &c. And then, in the following number, what do we light upon but a letter, informing him that the arrangements for the Lawn Tennis Club were complete and fixing the day for the commencement of the approaching season!

Dropping a veil over this harrowing scene, we are irresistibly reminded of an ancient proverb to the effect that the proof of the pudding is in the eating; which proverb may be thus paraphrased to suit the requirements of the present

case: 'If you wish to know whether Lawn Tennis is or is not essentially adapted for a school game, do not base your opinion unhesitatingly on that of the *Elizabethan*, nor on those of its correspondents for whose opinions the Editor regularly declines to be responsible; but (weather permitting) pay a visit to Fields, where you will probably find that, if Lawn Tennis ever died a natural death there, it has certainly experienced a glorious resurrection.' Not only in the morning, when water fellows are turned loose upon the broad face of the earth because they cannot get practice in tubs off the stairs, are the courts up Fields kept in constant employment by those who find in them a pleasing relief from the uninteresting monotony of gymnasium; but in the evening also, when all water fellows are far away, disporting themselves on the broad bosom of the silvery Thames, Lawn Tennis by no means flags, but pursues the even tenour of its way with as much success as in the middle of the day. It has been suggested that the establishment of Lawn Tennis in Green would be desirable, and the fact of its desirability is undoubted; but unfortunately the too exuberant nature of the vegetation in that useful spot forms, as we took occasion to point out last month, an effectual bar to the success of any such scheme.

A further innovation has lately been introduced in the shape of Lawn Tennis Ties; and the popularity which this novelty seems to possess is a tolerably sure criterion of the progress which Lawn Tennis has made in the affections of the School. It is to be hoped that, should this popularity continue, any increase of space that may fall to the lot of the School may *inter alia* be devoted to the building of some covered Lawn Tennis courts, that the game may not, as hitherto, pass into oblivion here during the winter. This, however, is looking forward considerably; and we trust that the day that sees Westminster with covered courts of any elaborate description may also find her rejoicing in the proud possession of new and improved Racquet courts; for, should this not be the case, there may be some danger of the older and more time-honoured institution being completely eclipsed by its young and upstart sister. As it is, the number of entries this year for the Lawn Tennis Ties rather more than treble those of both the Racquet Ties put together; which certainly would not have been the case two or three years ago. If Lawn Tennis is to flourish at Westminster, as we hope it may, we also hope that the same facilities may be granted to Racquets, which have or should have quite as much claim on the

attention of the members of the School. To conclude, we will express a hope that in future years water fellows and others may be saved the trouble of going up Fields in the middle of the day for their game, and may find instead, in the absence of covered courts in the yard, three or four neatly marked out in the spacious arena of Green.

## OLD 'WESTMINSTERS.'

### No. I.

#### FIELD-MARSHAL VISCOUNT COMBERMERE.

(Concluded.)

SIR STAPLETON earned the thanks of Lord Wellington for his able management of the rearguard in the retreat from Burgos. During the retreat Cotton was on horseback from daybreak to nightfall, and never changed his clothes in the three weeks. Such a condition of things must have been rather trying to a man like Cotton, who was noted for his rich and expensive manner of dressing even when campaigning. In November 1812 Cotton proceeded to England on leave, and although he stayed at home for one month only, became engaged to the second daughter of William Fulke Greville. He returned to the seat of war just three days too late for the battle of Vittoria, where he rejoined the army to the joy of all. During the campaign of 1813 there was little done in which the Cavalry were concerned, except the series of actions known as the battle of the Pyrenees, at which Cotton was present. The next event of interest as concerning Cotton was the battle of Orthez, fought on February 27, 1814. At the close of that celebrated fight, when the enemy were in retreat, Cotton, at the head of Lord Edward Somerset's Brigade and the 7th Hussars, made a brilliant and successful charge upon three battalions of Infantry. Again he was mentioned in terms of praise in the official despatch. Some smart skirmishes helped to pass away the time between the battle of Orthez and the battle of Toulouse. At this time Napoleon abdicated, and the war being thus ended, Cotton issued a farewell order to the Cavalry under his command and sailed for England. On May 17, 1814, Cotton was raised to the peerage as Baron Combermere, with an annuity of £2,000 to maintain the dignity attached thereto for two generations, as a reward for his brilliant services during the war. The Order of St. Ferdinand of Spain was also conferred upon him. On June 18—exactly one year before the battle of Waterloo—Lord Combermere married Miss Caroline Greville, she being twenty-one and he forty-one at the time. The marriage took place at a rather extraordinary time, namely, between eleven and twelve at night, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth Palace. The reason for this unusual time was that Lord Combermere had to attend the banquet given in the evening of that day by the City Dignitaries, at the Guildhall, to the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, and Marshal Blücher. The

City of Chester gave a splendid reception to Lords Combermere and Hill on August 15 of the year 1814. When, in the following year, Napoleon made his escape from Elba and the war trumpet was once more sounded, Combermere naturally expected that he would be placed in command of the Cavalry; but the selfish, dissolute, and utterly good-for-nothing Prince Regent, afterwards George IV.—bad as a man, worse as a sovereign—threw aside the fact of the brilliant services rendered by Combermere and—remembering only the connection of the young Cotton of earlier days with the spreading about a story of Mrs. Fitzherbert and the Prince at Brighton, creditable to neither individual chiefly concerned—nominated Lord Uxbridge, who had seen no fighting since 1809, to the much desired command. Although it was evident that the Duke of Wellington would have been gratified if his old lieutenant had been appointed to the Cavalry command, all was of no avail in the face of the mean Prince Regent's personal likes and dislikes, and Lord Combermere had the bitter mortification of missing the memorable battle of Waterloo. Small satisfaction was it to him to receive the Gold Cross granted for extraordinary services in the Peninsular campaigns. After the battle, Lord Uxbridge having been wounded thereat, the command of the Cavalry was offered to Lord Combermere, and he showed his fine spirit and desire of doing his duty in spite of personal wishes in the matter by accepting the tardy appointment. Lord Combermere's feelings at the disappointment of missing the famous battle were strongly expressed in a letter written by him to Lady Corbet from Malmaison, the villa of Eugène Beauharnais, dated July 22, 1815. In this letter he writes, 'I shall never recover the disappointment and mortification which I feel at not having been at the famous battle of Waterloo.'

Lord Combermere's eldest daughter, Caroline, afterwards Marchioness of Downshire, was born at Malmaison during the stay of the family at the residence of the unfortunate and beautiful Josephine. In the autumn of 1816 the Army of Occupation in France was reduced, and Lord Combermere returned to England, and there he remained till appointed, in 1817, Governor of Barbadoes and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands.

The following programme represents the usual mode of living and division of time practised by Lord Combermere during his official residence in the Barbadoes. He would rise about half-past five every morning, and ride about the country, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, to examine the state of the various works in progress. After about two hours to three hours' ride, he would return to his house and spend half-an-hour in amusing his little daughter, then breakfast. At ten o'clock Lord Combermere made a rule to ride down to the offices of the Commander-in-Chief's department, known as King's House, and transact business with the chiefs of the military divisions. The colonial authorities occupied his time from twelve to two o'clock, and when they were dismissed he despatched his private letters and official correspondence with the Home Government. Dinner was served at five o'clock as a rule, but the hour was

varied once a week so that he might inspect a parade of the garrison. Every Sunday Lord Combermere attended Divine service twice. To society Lord Combermere was a welcome Governor, as he dispensed hospitality freely. Among the guests best known to fame was the late Lord Clyde, then Captain Colin Campbell. In a letter dated July 24, 1817, the intelligence was conveyed to Lord Combermere that he had been nominated a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Guelphic Order, 'in consideration,' to use the words of the letter written by the Prince Regent's orders, 'of the very distinguished manner in which so frequently you led into battle the brave cavalry regiments of the German legion then under your orders.'

In 1820 Lord Combermere returned to England. On February 10, 1821, Robert, Lord Combermere's eldest son, died suddenly, and the Duke of Wellington's godson became heir to the title and estate. In the autumn of 1822 Lord Combermere was appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ireland. He received a warm welcome from the Irish; among other signs of which was the presentation of the freedom of the City of Dublin, followed by a similar honour being paid him by the civic authorities of Cork. In June 1825 Lord Combermere sailed to assume command of the forces in India. There was plenty of work to be done in India, the most important, in which our old Westminster took a prominent part, being the siege and capture of Bhurtpore. The treasure taken in the above-named capture amounted to £480,000, of which Lord Combermere received as his share the nice little sum of £60,000. During the time Lord Amherst was away on leave, Combermere acted in the additional capacity of Governor-General. I have mentioned above that Lord Combermere's share of the Bhurtpore prize money amounted to £60,000; but I ought to have added that, owing to the failure of Alexander & Co., the firm in whose hands the money reposed, nearly the whole of this sum was lost. On April 30, 1830, Lord Combermere landed at Spithead, having resigned his Indian post. Soon after his arrival in England Lord Combermere and his wife separated by mutual consent; no certain reason being assigned for this severance. Having in 1829 been appointed colonel of the 1st Life Guards, the duties of Gold Stick devolved upon our 'O. W.' and brought him into frequent contact with William IV., with whom he was always a welcome guest and friend.

In June 1838 Queen Victoria was crowned, and Lord Combermere rode in attendance at the ceremony as Gold Stick. Lady Combermere being dead, our gallant veteran again ventured into matrimony and married Miss Gibbings, grand-niece of his first commanding officer. This event took place on October 2, 1838. In an official capacity the subject of this brief memoir was present at the christening of the Prince of Wales. In 1847 Lord Combermere received a silver medal with three clasps for his services at Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, and the Pyrenees, a rather late acknowledgment of what was due to the Peninsular veterans. At the funeral of the Duke of Wellington Lord Combermere acted as first pall-bearer. On October 13, 1852, Lord Derby, in a

letter worded in the most complimentary manner, offered the post of Constable of the Tower to the late Duke's famous cavalry lieutenant, and the appointment was willingly accepted. There was a marked difference in the circumstances under which Lord Combermere entered the Tower gates and those under which three of his ancestors had passed the gloomy portals. In Richard II.'s reign Sir John Salusbury was committed to the famous fortress on a charge of having misused the King's favour to the perversion of his (the King's) mind. Two hundred years after the above incarceration another Salusbury, brother of the head of what in those days was a powerful house, was sent to prison in the Tower for being an accomplice in the Babington conspiracy. Poor Thomas Salusbury paid the penalty of death for having thus espoused the cause of luckless Mary. Again an ancestor passed through Traitor's Gate about a hundred years after the last-named Salusbury had suffered therein. Sir Robert Cotton was condemned to the Tower for having entered into a treasonable correspondence with the Electress Sophia of Hanover; but he was, after a few months' imprisonment, acquitted and liberated. We will hope that with the member of the family whose name heads this article the luck may have turned, and that, if any of the race again enter the Tower precincts, it will be in a like honourable character. When the Crimean War broke out it was with feelings of deep regret that Lord Combermere was unable to take a part in the great conflict; but the disappointment was in some measure ameliorated by his promotion to the highest rank in the army, viz. Field-Marshal. Through Lord Hardinge Her Majesty conferred this dignity upon the old warrior with most flattering expressions of her goodwill, coupling the bestowal of the honour with the occasion of the successes obtained at Sevastopol. At the festival of the Scots Fusilier Guards, on June 20, 1860, to celebrate their two hundredth anniversary, the Duke of Cambridge, in proposing the toast of the Army, coupled Lord Combermere's name with it, and paid that gallant old officer well-deserved and high compliments. On a similar occasion in connection with the Grenadier Guards, Prince Albert, calling upon our hero to respond to the toast of the 'Household Brigade,' alluded to him as 'that distinguished and gallant commander, Field-Marshal Viscount Combermere,' and continued, that since he (Prince Albert) had entered the room he had been told that Lord Combermere was the only surviving officer who had been in the Guards in 1793. The veteran Field-Marshal was heartily cheered on rising to return thanks. Lord Combermere was 86 years of age by this time, and the above-mentioned was the last public dinner he attended. At a review of the toy soldiers who had just sprung into existence—the volunteers—Lord Combermere appeared in his official capacity of Gold Stick, in all the bravery and weight of the 1st Life Guards, uniform and trappings, mounted on a charger which was rather too fresh for the aged cavalier, who had, at the end of the proceedings, to dismount and enter Princess Mary of Cambridge's carriage. The brave old man was terribly annoyed at this contretemps; but it was in fact no slur

on his reputation of being one of the finest horsemen of his day, but he should have realised the fact that *his* day had passed, and ridden a quieter horse.

Lord Combermere put in his last appearance at a court ceremonial on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' marriage in 1862. A grand figure did the old Marshal present at the Royal Wedding, clad in the handsome uniform of the Life Guards, with six collars of orders round his neck—viz. those of the Bath, the Guelphic Order, the Tower and Sword, Charles III., St. Ferdinand, and the Star of India, while on his breast shone the Gold Medal won sixty-two years before at Seringapatam, the Silver Medal for Bhurtpore, the Peninsular Gold Cross and Silver War Medal, and the stars of the orders named above. These decorations formed, as it were, an illustrated history of seventy years' military service. An extract alluding to Lord Combermere's appearance in the procession of the royal wedding party from the *Times* of that date will not be out of place here: 'Here comes, with infirm but measured step, the well-known figure which has been seen so often for many long years, once erect, soldierly, stalwart, strong—type of the strong man who fought in the famous field of half a century ago, and fighting still with stark courage against the inroads of time. Covered with orders, laden with years indeed, and with the honours his services have bought, who that sees this day Stapleton Viscount Combermere in that exact uniform, marching down the centre of the nave in the lustrous boots which will remind old soldiers of the scrupulous neatness for which the dashing horseman of El Bodon was distinguished, remembers that he served in Flanders before Napoleon founded a dynasty and in India long before the great Company had ceased to fear Tippoo, before the Mahrattas were broken, and before the power of the Sikhs was heard of?' He of whom the above was written was one of the chosen few whose names were signed in the register of the Royal Marriage. In his 90th year Lord Combermere was still possessed of his full mental faculties, and was exceedingly active, riding for three hours nearly every day, and he was able to write without the aid of spectacles. Several friends and admirers raised a handsome subscription for a statue—to be executed by Baron Marochetti—of the gallant old soldier on horseback, and in compliance with this desire Lord Combermere used to attend the Baron's studio daily, and, dressed in uniform, would sit on horseback for an hour, until a striking likeness had been achieved by the clever sculptor. This equestrian monument has been erected on a fine site at the entrance to the city of Chester.

On February 21, 1865, he who had so often heard the thunder of cannon and the rattle of musquetry, he who had met death face to face on many a hard-fought field without a tremble, met and grappled with the King of Terrors without fear in a peaceful bed, and, like a little child, slowly and almost insensibly passed away in quiet slumber—the last of the Iron Duke's great and valorous lieutenants.

With such an example before the Westminster Boys of the Present and the Future, can it be doubted that the dear old school will flourish—FLOREAT.

## THE HEAD MASTER'S REPORT, ELECTION 1879.

It is encouraging to find that, after the many attacks to which the School has of late been subjected, its numbers are now larger than they have been for half a century. The new boarding house in Barton street, though quite a babe in comparison with its brethren of the present day in Little Dean's Yard, and with those of a day that is past on the terrace, is nevertheless apparently a healthy child, for the report states that it has been full and has gone on well throughout the year. Nevertheless the increased numbers make the inadequacy of our space constantly felt; and, as what is really most wanted at present is more class-rooms, one class has recently been taken in hall during the forenoon, by permission of the Dean.

We find in the Report the reasons for the recent abolition of Challenges, which has given rise to so much discontent, stated at some length. 'It was not possible,' says the Head Master, 'to continue the Challenge. The order resulting from this, showing in any case merely the relative, and not the absolute, proficiency of the candidates, was very difficult to combine in any satisfactory way with marks gained by paper work or given in "viva voce." The Examiners had no clear knowledge of what the Challenge really represented; and it was essential that they should examine both the school candidates and the others in the same work in order to secure a fair election into College. The system of "Helps," so long established in the School, with some undoubted advantages, had several and very serious drawbacks. It interfered greatly with the regular school-work, both for the teacher and the taught; and this has been more sensibly felt in the multiplicity of subjects now required. It often resulted in placing the candidates, not in the true order of merit, but in the order of the ability of their Helps; and it imposed a pecuniary tax upon parents of a very serious amount, liable constantly to increase, since any higher payment than usual was immediately made the standard for subsequent years. When "Helps" were discontinued, the Challenge languished, and gave no satisfactory results; and as soon as direct election into College was introduced, it became necessary to employ other methods for testing the candidates; for the Challenge was not available for outsiders and did not embrace the subjects now required to be studied, while it was important (as has been said) to be able to compare, in the same examination, candidates already in the School with those who presented themselves from elsewhere.'

Those members of the School who take any interest in numismatics will be glad to hear that the School collection of coins is now a carefully selected and interesting one, and valuable for illustration. A considerable amount has been spent in purchases from the School Endowment Fund. In addition there have been gifts from the late Sir David Dundas, from Charles Williams Wynn, Esq., and the Rev. Henry Bull (who gave £50 towards the purchase of specimens when Sir David Dundas's collection was sold), as well as smaller contributions from the Master of Trinity,

Lord Selborne, John Evans, Esq., Miss Bouchier, G. Heath, Esq., and D. Petrocochino, Esq., and various additions by the Head Master, to whom the thanks of the School are due for the pains he has taken for the improvement of the collection, and for its utilisation as a means of reference and illustration.

The Junior Forms were this year examined independently of the University Board, under the authority of the Governing Body; and this arrangement, having been successful, will probably be continued. No candidates have been sent in for certificates; the times of examination cannot be reconciled with the system of the School. The Examiners at Election report that the result of the examination of the Sixth Form was, on the whole, not unsatisfactory, in spite of an unevenness which has previously been remarked in the work of the Form. The prepared books were more carefully studied than was the case last year; the Prose Composition, both Greek and Latin, was better done than the Verse, the Greek Prose especially being favourably mentioned; the History and Divinity subjects were well answered, and had evidently been studied with care. The work of the Shell, so far as it came under the notice of the Examiners, was poor; and there seems of late to have been a decided difficulty in obtaining recruits from that Form who are in any way up to the standard of a Sixth Form. The Mathematical Examiner in his report recommends that for the future different Algebra papers, and not the same, as heretofore, should be given to Divisions I. and II. and III., as the latter arrangement does not appear to test with fairness the powers of the three Divisions, which not unnaturally vary considerably. He also expresses his opinion that the general results of the work of the Divisions were quite as good as could be expected, considering the amount of time allotted to the subjects.

The list of honours gained by O.W.'s is somewhat larger than it has been of late years; and the Report generally seems more satisfactory than others which we remember to have seen.

THE ATHLETIC COMMITTEE.

THE voting for the Athletic Committee took place in the Upper Fifth Room, on Thursday, June 26, the time having been kept secret till the last moment, to prevent the extremely reprehensible practice of canvassing, which has been rather predominant on one or two occasions of late years. A rule was also introduced, abolishing the practice of voting by proxy; all who were unable to appear to vote themselves had to give in their votes on paper, on which their names were signed, to the Captain or Head Town Boy. The VIth, Shell, Upper Vth, and Und. Vth Div. I. voted. The result was—

W. A. Peck, Captain	} <i>ex officio.</i>	
C. Ogle, Head Town Boy		
W. H. Ritchie .....		47
H. C. Benbow .....		41
H. W. De Sausmarez .....		40
R. S. Owen.....		38
F. G. Clarke } .....		30
H. N. Robson }		

The tie between Robson and Clarke was settled by their being voted for again on the following Monday, when the result was as follows:—

F. G. Clarke .....	27
H. N. Robson.....	24

F. G. Clarke therefore takes his place on the Committee.

THE WATER.

SCRATCH FOURS.

The trial heats for this race were rowed on Wednesday, July 9, in a most fearful sea. There were seven boats, which were divided into two heats. The first heat was as follows:—

MIDDLESEX.		MIDDLESEX CENTRE.	
<i>Bow.</i> W. W. Bury.		<i>Bow.</i> A. A. Sikes.	
2. J. Langhorne.		2. E. Brandon.	
3. P. Chamot.		3. R. H. Coke.	
<i>Str.</i> J. C. Frere.		<i>Str.</i> W. H. Ritchie.	
<i>Cox.</i> J. H. Janson.		<i>Cox.</i> A. S. Blackett.	
SURREY CENTRE.		SURREY.	
<i>Bow.</i> S. Bere.		<i>Bow.</i> R. C. Batley.	
2. W. Stephenson.		2. C. Markham.	
3. R. T. Squire.		3. A. C. Whitehead.	
<i>Str.</i> H. W. De Sausmarez.		<i>Str.</i> C. Campbell.	
<i>Cox.</i> A. Berens.		<i>Cox.</i> C. B. Crews.	

This was not much of a race, as, owing to the rough water, the inside stations were much the best, and consequently Ritchie and Frere ran off with the lead, which they increased all the way, until Ritchie's boat got into trouble with their oars, which were somehow washed out of the rowlocks.

Frere then gained two lengths and passed under the bridge with that lead. De Sausmarez and Campbell had a race all to themselves about half the course behind, which ended eventually in favour of De Sausmarez by about three lengths.

The second heat was then rowed under much the same circumstances, though the outside boat was so superior that it won.

MIDDLESEX.		CENTRE.	
<i>Bow.</i> O. Scoones.		<i>Bow.</i> W. Terry.	
2. E. Poland.		2. H. T. Clarke.	
3. C. Ingram.		3. J. R. Bell.	
<i>Str.</i> F. G. Clarke.		<i>Str.</i> W. G. Bell.	
<i>Cox.</i> H. W. Waterfield.		<i>Cox.</i> R. Jenner.	
SURREY.			
<i>Bow.</i> C. P. Huggins.			
2. G. Stephenson.			
3. T. D. Rumball.			
<i>Str.</i> J. M. S. Edwards.			
<i>Cox.</i> W. L. Warren.			

Bell was out of it the whole way; but Clarke managed to keep pretty close to Edwards, owing to his station, but he seemed quite unable to spurt, and Edwards won without much trouble by about two lengths.

The final heat could not be rowed that afternoon, as the wind increased, and so it had to be put off

until the Wednesday following, when it was rowed early in the afternoon.

The stations were :—

MIDDLESEX.	MIDDLESEX	SURREY	SURREY.
	CENTRE.	CENTRE.	
Frere.	Ritchie.	Clarke.	Edwards.

This race was rowed down stream, and consequently the outside boats had rather the best of it, especially as there is a slope in the bridge which gives them a great advantage at the end of the race.

The boats got away well, Ritchie and Frere being ahead for about half way. Frere then dropped back, and Edwards, who had quickened, drew up, though still astern of Ritchie, who did not seem to see he was being pressed so close. When fifty yards from the bridge Edwards put on a tremendous spurt, and won a splendid race by about two feet. E. C. Bedford rowed for Huggins as bow in Edwards' boat.

### THE O.W. RACE.

This race was rowed later on in the evening, after the final heat of Scratch Fours. The O.W. boat only comprised four old Westminsters, but the rest of the crew were very strong, being altogether composed of two trial-eight's men and of others of whom all but Clarke, who rowed in our eight last year, were, or are, in their college boats. Against such a strong crew we had very little expectation of success, our only hope being that they might not be able to get enough together; but this hope was dispelled when we saw them start for a preliminary paddle, as they were then going very well. We then paddled down below Putney Bridge and got ready for the start, which, after interruptions by steamers, was at last given. They gave us the choice of stations, and we chose the Surrey side.

At starting we were a little ahead, and as we went off at a much faster stroke than our opponents, we easily kept that lead for about 300 yards. We then began to draw ahead, and opposite the Brewery our stroke oar was level with their No. 2; there they began to gain, but before they had picked up much we spurted and, going at about 42 strokes a minute, ran away from them, and eventually won by nearly two lengths.

We were rowing a much faster stroke all through than the O.W.'s; our stroke being 38 and afterwards 42, and theirs about 33 throughout. The crews were as follows :—

WESTMINSTER.	O. W.
<i>Bow.</i> W. W. Bury.	<i>Bow.</i> H. White.
2. R. H. Coke.	2. W. H. A. Cowell.
3. J. C. Frere.	3. J. Troutbeck.
4. F. G. Clarke.	4. F. R. Clarke.
5. W. G. Bell.	5. C. Tracey.
6. C. Campbell.	6. J. P. Stainton.
7. W. H. Ritchie.	7. W. Brinton.
<i>Str.</i> H. W. De Sausmarez.	<i>Str.</i> E. W. Hussey.
<i>Cox.</i> H. W. Waterfield.	<i>Cox.</i> E. Brandon.

Their coxswain was supplied by the School.

### THE ARIADNE RACE.

WE received a challenge from the Ariadne R.C. early in the term, and after some difficulty obtained leave to row them. The race was fixed for Wednesday, July 23, to be rowed from Hammersmith to the steamboat dummy just above the Putney Aqueduct. Accordingly, a lot of our fellows, to the number of about 50, assembled there to see the finish. There was naturally a good deal of excitement about the race, as it was the first race we had rowed against a strange club since 1875, when we rowed the Leander. We got up to Biffin's early, and had a preliminary row for a quarter of an hour before our opponents appeared. On landing we waited for about twenty minutes, and then, after they had rowed up stream for a few hundred yards to get together, we paddled down to Hammersmith Bridge for the start. On starting we had rather the lead, but we got flurried and began to splash and roll dreadfully, which soon occasioned a crab from stroke which nearly broke the rowlock; the boat did, however, get off, but before many strokes the rowlock collapsed and the oar went over with it. We then thought all hope was gone; but the Ariadne very unselfishly eased and we paddled back to repair damages, which we found could fortunately be done. Eventually, getting off at nearly a quarter past seven, we won the choice of stations and chose the Middlesex side. This time the start was managed without any mishap, and before we had gone 200 yards the Ariadne were a length to the good; but somehow we managed to catch up and by the Crabtree were nearly level. Soon we began to forge ahead, but not for long, as they then began to spurt and overhauled us, and gained a slight lead; but here condition and training began to tell, and as they rather slackened we put on a tremendous spurt, and gained steadily without any check for the last 300 yards, and finally won by half a length after a capital race.

The crews were as follows :—

	THE ARIADNE.		WESTMINSTER.
<i>Bow.</i>	F. W. M. Cann.	<i>Bow.</i>	W. W. Bury.
2.	C. Freeman.	2.	R. H. Coke.
3.	A. F. Willoughby.	3.	J. C. Frere.
4.	G. Twyman.	4.	F. G. Clarke.
5.	G. M. Sight.	5.	W. G. Bell.
6.	A. B. King.	6.	C. Campbell.
7.	C. F. Cameron.	7.	W. H. Ritchie.
<i>Str.</i>	C. Boyd.	<i>Str.</i>	H. W. De Sausmarez.
<i>Cox.</i>	L. W. M'Leod.	<i>Cox.</i>	H. W. Waterfield.

After the race we paddled back to Hammersmith, where we were most hospitably entertained by the Ariadne.

The thanks of the eight are due to Mr. Tracey, who has very kindly coached us continually through the season, as also to Old Westminsters and friends who have often been up water for the same purpose.

### FIELDS.

#### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. LORDS AND COMMONS.

THIS match was played at Vincent Square on Tuesday, June 24, in wretched weather. We won the toss

and put them in. They accordingly sent Viscount Lewisham and Earl Coventry to the wickets to oppose the bowling of Wilks and Westmorland. The latter in his first over finely caught and bowled Lord Coventry, but his successor, the Hon. S. Herbert hit very freely; his partner, however, fell to a catch at short leg with the total at 22. D. Onslow filled his place, and, after making 10, was taken at the wicket. The Hon. S. Herbert left with the score at 49, but Round and Estcourt raised the total to 80, when the latter was bowled for a carefully played 18. The next two wickets fell without any addition to the score, and at 92 Round was bowled for a really good innings of 26. The remaining batsmen only added a few runs and the innings closed for 103.

After the usual interval we sent Boyd and Westmorland to the wickets, their bowlers being Plunkett and Herbert. With the total at 12 Herbert bowled Westmorland for 6. The next 3 wickets fell rather rapidly, Benbow being foolishly run out, the fourth wicket going down with the total at 27.

Sandwith and Boyd, by careful play, raised the score to 55, when Boyd was caught at the wicket for an excellent innings of 29. Sandwith made 23 by really nice play, but none of the other batsmen did anything, the innings ending with a score of 77, or 26 behind.

The bowling analyses are as follows:—

LORDS AND COMMONS.

	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maidens.
Westmorland .....	49	5	21	3
C. V. Wilks .....	23	4	19	7
F. W. Janson .....	14	0	7	2
J. Titcomb .....	3	0	1	0
R. S. Owen .....	4	1	6	4

Janson bowled two wides.

WESTMINSTER.

Hon R. Plunkett .....	27	3	18	5
Hon. S. Herbert .....	25	1	17	7
Visct. Lewisham .....	8	3	6	2
Lord Ellesmere .....	12	0	3	0
Hon. F. Hanbury-Tracy ...	4	2	3	2

Hon. R. Plunkett bowled a wide.

The fielding in this match showed considerable improvement on what it has hitherto been.

The score is appended:—

LORDS AND COMMONS.

Visct. Lewisham, c. Sandwith, b. Wilks .....	4
Earl Coventry, c. and b. Westmorland .....	0
Hon. S. Herbert, c. Ryde, b. Westmorland .....	27
D. Onslow, Esq., c. Benbow, b. Westmorland ...	10
G. Estcourt, Esq., b. Wilks .....	18
J. Round, Esq., b. Westmorland .....	26
Hon. R. Plunkett, b. Wilks .....	0
Earl of Ellesmere, c. Wilks, b. Owen .....	1
T. Chester-Master, Esq., b. Wilks .....	0
Hon. E. Digby, c. Janson, b. Westmorland .....	7
Hon. F. Hanbury-Tracy, not out .....	0
Wides 2, byes 4, l. byes 4 .....	10

Total .....

WESTMINSTER.

A. B. P. Boyd, c. Round, b. Lewisham .....	29
H. S. Westmorland, b. Herbert .....	6
G. Dale, c. Coventry, b. Plunkett .....	3
F. W. Janson, c. Lewisham, b. Plunkett .....	2

H. C. Benbow, run out .....	0
W.F.G. Sandwith, c. (Sub.), b. Hanbury-Tracy	23
C. V. Wilks, c. Hanbury-Tracy, b. Lewisham ...	4
F. C. Ryde, c. Estcourt, b. Hanbury-Tracy .....	2
J. Titcomb, not out .....	3
G. H. W. Reece, c. Ellesmere, b. Plunkett .....	4
R. S. Owen, b. Lewisham .....	0
Wides 1, .....	1

Total..... 77

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. GREY FRIARS.

THE weather, which has hitherto proved so unfavourable to all our matches, for a wonder on this occasion was beautifully fine.

We won the toss and took the innings. The first two wickets fell for eight runs, but Dale and Janson raised the score to 32 before the former was caught in the slips for 7. Janson and Benbow played very good cricket for their scores of 18 and 23 respectively. Of the other batsmen Ryde was the top scorer with 8, the innings closing for a total of 73.

Their first pair of batsmen was E. H. Parry and H. Somers-Cocks. The latter placed Wilks' second ball in long-off's hands, Wilks likewise getting rid of Growse and Colvin with the score at 7. At 15 Evan Thomas was run out, but Dorling and Parry raised the score to 33, when the latter was given out l. b. w. to Wilks, after playing a good innings of 19.

When Smythe joined Dorling the score rose rapidly up to 55, at which total Dorling was caught for a hard-hit innings of 23. Connell stayed with Smythe a long time, until Janson bowled him at 73. At 82 Janson also got rid of Smythe, who had hit very hard for his 25. The innings now came rapidly to an end, Grey Friars realising a total of 85, or 12 runs to the good.

Boyd and Westmorland began our second innings, the former, after making 7, being bowled by Parry. Dale did not stay long, but Janson made 10 before he was caught at the wicket. Benbow and Sandwith, by steady play, raised the score to 61, when Benbow was bowled by Parry for a carefully played 12. With the total at 74 a collapse came, the next four wickets falling at that score and the last wicket for 77.

Somers-Cocks and Dorling began their second innings, and when time was called the total was 16 for one wicket.

The bowling analyses read as follows:—

GREY FRIARS.

First Innings.

	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maidens.
C. V. Wilks .....	40	7	20	6
F. W. Janson ...	24	2	14	6
R. S. Owen .....	8	0	3	1
J. Titcomb .....	10	0	3	0

Second Innings.

C. V. Wilks .....	6	1	3-3	1
F. W. Janson...	9	0	3	1

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maidens.
F. Dorling .....	23	0	10	0
E. F. Growse ...	22	5	18	9
G. Smythe .....	8	1	8	5



E. H. Parry .....	9	3	5-2	1
Evan Thomas .....	8	1	5	1

Smythe bowled a wide.

*Second Innings.*

E. H. Parry .....	33	5	22	8
Evan Thomas .....	12	3	14	9
J. F. M. Prinsep .....	8	2	8	2
G. Smythe .....	10	0	4	0
E. F. Growse .....	5	0	4	0

Smythe bowled two wides, Growse three wides and a no-ball.

For them Connell's wicket-keeping was very good, while Evan Thomas fielded splendidly. Our fielding was decidedly above the average.

Score:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

*First Innings.*

A. B. P. Boyd, b. Growse ...	3	b. Parry .....	7
H. S. Westmorland, c. Dorling, b. Growse .....	4	b. Parry .....	15
G. Dale, c. Growse, b. Smythe	7	c. Colvin, b. Prinsep	8
F. W. Janson, b. Growse .....	18	c. Connell, b. Prinsep	10
H. C. Benbow, b. Parry .....	23	b. Parry .....	12
W. F. G. Sandwith, c. Evan Thomas, b. Growse .....	3	c. Connell, b. Parry...	11
C. V. Wilks, c. and b. Growse	0	b. Evan Thomas .....	2
F. C. Ryde, b. Evan Thomas	0	b. Evan Thomas .....	2
J. Titcomb, c. Connell, b. Parry	8	b. Evan Thomas .....	0
P. H. C. Fulcher, st. Connell, b. Parry .....	1	not out .....	1
R. S. Owen, not out .....	3	c. Growse, b. Parry	0
Wide 1, bye 1, l. bye 1 .....	3	Wides 5, byes 2, l. bye 1, no-ball 1	9

*Second Innings.*

b. Parry .....	7
b. Parry .....	15
c. Colvin, b. Prinsep	8
c. Connell, b. Prinsep	10
b. Parry .....	12
c. Connell, b. Parry...	11
b. Evan Thomas .....	2
b. Evan Thomas .....	2
b. Evan Thomas .....	0
not out .....	1
c. Growse, b. Parry	0
Wides 5, byes 2, l. bye 1, no-ball 1	9

Total..... 73

Total..... 77

GREY FRIARS.

*First Innings.*

E. H. Parry, l. b. w., b. Wilks.....	19
H. Somers-Cocks, c. Fulcher, b. Wilks.....	0
E. F. Growse, c. and b. Wilks .....	1
G. Colvin, b. Wilks .....	0
Ll. Evan Thomas, run out.....	2
F. Dorling, c. Westmorland, b. Wilks .....	23
G. Smythe, b. Janson.....	25
A. R. Connell, b. Janson.....	3
J. F. M. Prinsep, c. Westmorland, b. Wilks .....	7
G. Beaumont, not out.....	2
R. Boyd-Lamb, b. Wilks .....	0
Bye 1, l. byes 2 .....	3

*Second Innings.*

not out .....	9
st. Benbow, b. Wilks 6	
Wide .....	1

Total ..... 85

Total..... 16

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. I. ZINGARI.

THIS match was played at Vincent Square on July 9, and resulted in an unexpected victory for us. They won the toss and elected to go in, sending Viscount Anson and Hon. R. G. Lyttelton to the wickets to face the bowling of Wilks and Janson. Both batsmen hit freely, and matters looked bad for us when the first wicket did not fall until 34 runs had been scored. But, with the exception of the first two batsmen, the I. Zingari did very little. Randolph made 10 and Grenfell 9, and the innings closed for 67.

Boyd and Westmorland were our first pair of batsmen. Our commencement was not propitious, for the first two wickets fell for 6 runs. Dale and Janson,

however, made a stand, contributing 10 and 14 runs respectively. On Wilks joining Benbow the score rose rapidly until a catch at point got rid of Benbow for a fine innings of 27. Owen and Wilks raised the score to 118, when Wilks was bowled after a nice innings of 27. Owen's 19 included a fiver. The last wicket put on 7 runs and the innings closed for 132.

The second innings of I. Zingari was remarkable for the fine bowling of Janson, and the batting of Hon. R. G. Lyttelton, whose stay at the wickets would have been very short had a chance at long-on been accepted; when time was called the total was 81 for 8 wickets, of which he had made 47. Janson took seven wickets for twenty-three runs, a capital performance.

Had time permitted we should undoubtedly have gained an easy victory. The play of the eleven in this match showed more spirit and pluck than it has hitherto done. Score:—

I. ZINGARI.

*First Innings.*

Viscount Anson, b. Wilks .....	14
Hon. R. Lyttelton, b. Wilks ...	19
C. Tyssen, c. Owen, b. Westmorland .....	9
G. H. Portal, run out .....	0
Hon. E. Stanhope, b. Wilks ...	0
W. H. Grenfell, b. Westmorland	9
F. G. Randolph, c. Fulcher, b. Wilks .....	10
L. Ponsonby, l. b. w., b. Westmorland.....	4
G. N. Inderwick, b. Westmorland	0
H. N. Robson, c. Reece, b. Wilks	0
H. Wetton, not out .....	1
Wide .....	1

*Second Innings.*

c. Ryde, b. Janson ...	12
b. Janson .....	47
c. Sandwith, b. Janson	5
b. Janson .....	0
c. Ryde, b. Janson.....	2
b. Westmorland .....	0
c. Fulcher, b. Janson.	5
b. Janson .....	4
did not bat.	
not out .....	2
Wides 3, byes 1... 4	

Total..... 67

Total..... 81

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. B. P. Boyd, c. Tyssen, b. Anson.....	6
H. S. Westmorland, c. Anson, b. Portal.....	0
G. Dale, c. Randolph, b. Portal .....	10
F. W. Janson, c. and b. Lyttelton .....	14
H. C. Benbow, c. Randolph, b. Ponsonby .....	27
W. F. G. Sandwith, b. Lyttelton.....	0
C. V. Wilks, b. Lyttelton .....	27
G. H. W. Reece, c. Portal, b. Ponsonby .....	8
R. S. Owen, c. Lyttelton, b. Portal.....	19
F. C. Ryde, not out .....	5
P. H. C. Fulcher, c. Randolph, b. Portal .....	2
Byes 8, wides 6.....	14

Total..... 132

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

I. ZINGARI.

*First Innings.*

	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maiden overs.	Balls bowled.
C. V. Wilks.....	26	5	19	7	95
F. W. Janson .....	17	0	5	0	25
H. S. Westmorland	23	4	12	3	60

Janson bowled 1 wide.

*Second Innings.*

C. V. Wilks.....	22	0	14	7	70
F. W. Janson .....	23	7	15-2	6	78
H. S. Westmorland	32	1	13	1	65

Janson bowled 3 wides.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

Viscount Anson ...	29	1	15	3	75
G. H. Portal .....	34	4	24-4	11	124
Hon. R. Lyttelton	26	3	16	2	80
W. H. Grenfell ...	7	0	1	0	5
L. Ponsonby .....	17	2	9	1	45
F. G. Randolph ...	5	0	4	1	20

Portal and Randolph bowled two wides each, and Anson and Grenfell one.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. M.C.C.  
AND GROUND.

THIS match was another instance of the glorious uncertainties of cricket. We beat the M.C.C. for the first time in the annals of Westminster since 1851, although they played 12 men. They went in first, but were unable to make any stand against the bowling of Wilks and Westmorland, the former taking five wickets for 15 runs.

Their total was 59, the top scores being a careful 12 of West's and a hard-hit 10 from Ross.

The commencement of our innings was hardly more successful than that of the M.C.C. The first three wickets fell for 11 runs, but Benbow and Westmorland raised the score to 38, when Macpherson bowled the latter for a good innings of 20. Benbow made 18, but the rest of the batsmen did nothing, the total reaching 63, or 4 to the good, the victory being ensured by 3 wides bowled by Law in his last over.

West's analysis was especially good, taking five wickets for 9 runs. Macpherson and Ross opened their second innings and hit our bowling all over the field, until, with the total at 95, a catch in the slips got rid of Macpherson for a hard-hit innings of 42. At 154 Ross was bowled for a brilliant innings of 86, including three 5's and three 4's. Law made 20 and Cressy Hall 11, the seventh wicket falling for 168, when stumps were drawn.

The bowling analysis is as follows :—

M.C.C.

1st Innings.

	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maidens.
C. V. Wilks .....	15	5	16	8
H. S. Westmorland	43	5	16-2	1

2nd Innings.

C. V. Wilks .....	31	3	17	5
H. S. Westmorland	34	1	12	2
J. W. Janson .....	62	1	12	1
R. S. Owen .....	6	0	2	1
J. Titcomb .....	30	1	16	3

WESTMINSTER.

	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maidens.
Farrands .....	30	2	19	8
West .....	9	5	18	13
Macpherson .....	7	1	3	0
Law .....	8	3	12	8
Cressy Hall .....	0	0	2	2

Law bowled three wides.

The score is appended :—

M.C.C.

First Innings.

W. Winter, c. Benbow, b. Wilks .....	5	c Sandwith, b. Titcomb	0
A. C. Macpherson, l. b. w., b. Westmorland .....	3	c. Titcomb, b. Wilks...	42

Second Innings.

H. Ross, b. Wilks.....	10	b. Wilks .....	86
G. Law, b. Westmorland ...	2	c. Ryde, b. Janson.....	20
West, c. Fulcher, b. Wilks ...	12	not out.....	1
W. Cressy Hall, run out .....	4	c. Dale, b. Wilks .....	11
H. P. Thomas, c. Janson, b. Wilks .....	0	b. Westmorland.....	2
S. Bircham, c. Ryde, b. Westmorland .....	1	run out.....	1
Rev. T. C. Brooks, c. Wetton, b. Westmorland .....	4		
F. Doyle, b. Wilks .....	11		
G. Fraser, not out.....	4		
Farrands, c. Janson, b. Westmorland .....	2		
Byes.....	1	Byes 2, l. byes 3...	5
Total .....	59	Total .....	168

WESTMINSTER.

H. S. Westmorland, b. Macpherson.....	20
F. C. Ryde, c. Hall, b. West .....	1
G. Dale, b. Farrands .....	3
F. W. Janson, b. Farrands .....	0
H. C. Benbow, c. Macpherson, b. Law .....	18
W. F. G. Sandwith, c. Winter, b. Law .....	6
C. V. Wilks, b. Law .....	5
R. S. Owen, b. West .....	0
J. Titcomb, b. West .....	0
H. Wetton, b. West .....	1
H. N. Robson, c. Ross, b. West .....	0
P. H. C. Fulcher, not out .....	0
Wides 3, byes 6 .....	9
Total.....	63

School Notes.

THE following Old Westminsters have obtained honours in Mods. and Finals:—

MODERATIONS.

II.

J. A. Turner.

III.

W. C. Aston.

A. R. Smith.

FINALS.

II.

P. G. L. Webb.

W. H. A. Cowell.

W. C. Ryde.

C. F. Brickdale.

THE Lawn Tennis ties, though apparently popular, are taking a very long time to play off, and it is a matter of great uncertainty whether they will be finished or not before the end of the term. The middle of the day is, on account of Water, the favourite time for playing them; and in the middle of the day drawing classes &c. not unfrequently interfere to prevent one member of a tie turning up, even when the other three are ready to play. On this account, if on no other, we consider the system of scratch pairs, which has been adopted this year, a decided mistake, and trust that it will not find favour in the eyes of the authorities of the future.

WE are glad to be able to announce that there is at last some little prospect of the abolition of a grievance.

Grievances of different sorts are so much in vogue at Westminster, as at other places, and so seldom obtain the redress which the parties aggrieved consider that they deserve, that it is a relief to know that there is a single chance, however shadowy, of the ranks of the sufferers being thinned. Some grievances, we regret to say, are almost as visionary as the above-mentioned chance of relief appears at present to be; and we only trust that, if the chance may soon seem less evanescent, the grievances may not. But the grievance to which we allude is by no means visionary; on the contrary, it is exceedingly palpable; we allude, in short, to the wall of the College Racquet Court, the many grievances concerning which have often figured in our columns. A rumour, however, was noised abroad in the course of last week, to the effect that a mysterious figure had been observed contemplating the aforesaid wall with the eye of a man who had a soul above both bare bricks and patching; and, from a few dark hints which the master-builder (for so he subsequently proved to be) afterwards dropped for the information of the inquisitive, we have reason to conclude that there is really at last a possibility, if not a probability of the wall being no longer patched, but entirely renewed. Should this prove true Racquets will be in greater demand than they have been during the last few months, and the standard of the racquet ties will, we trust, be proportionately raised.

THE election of the Athletic Committee calls to mind the fact that after two short months (the shorter possibly because they are spent far from the 'madding crowd' of Westminster) the Sports will be looming in the immediate future. Suggestions are already dropping in for their improvement and enlivenment. Some trust that the proceedings will be cheered, the pulses of the competing athletes quickened, and the gloom of an October day dispelled by the melodious strains of a band; others express a hope that, in the event of the regulation downpour of rain, a little more accommodation than usual may be provided for the visitors. We certainly should like to see this last suggestion acted upon, though we hope it may prove superfluous; for this year we really have some right to hope that the available supply of rain may be thoroughly drained before the Sports come off.

OUR account of the Charterhouse match is unavoidably postponed till our first number of next term, which will likewise contain accounts of the Q.S. and T.B. boatrace and match.

### Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Would you allow me a small space in your valuable paper to suggest that, as Eton now plays the Association rules at Football, the old match between that school and Westminster should be revived in the approaching season. I think that if this match were revived it would help to keep up the

friendly spirit between the two schools and I really do not see that there can be any great obstacles in the way of its revival. It would not increase the number of matches, as one match at least which we used to play is going to be given up this year. Trusting, Sir, that this proposal will meet with success,—I remain, yours obediently,

July 1, 1879.

J. H. R.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I write to call your attention to the present disgraceful condition of what used to be one of Westminster's most cherished relics—I mean the 'Dryden' Form. I was showing some friends over School the other day and was astonished to see that the letters of the poet's name were almost obliterated, and that the entire form presented a worn and dusty appearance which argued strongly that the members of the forms which sit in the Shell Room use the form as a stepping stone from one part of the room to another.

I am quite aware, Sir, that it has been supposed that the 'I. Dryden' carved on the form may possibly be the work of the poet's relative, and not of himself; but as that doubt can now never be solved, I think that Westminster ought to do her best to preserve the few relics of her palmy days that have been handed down to the present generation. I remember that when Mr. Marshall was master of the Shell he was always most careful about the preservation of the form and insisted on having the part of it on which the name is inscribed kept under the Shell Room table with a view to preserving it from the boot of the barbarian. Hoping that you will be able to effect some reform by either having it moved from its present station, or having it properly taken care of where it is,—I beg to subscribe myself, Sir, your obedient servant,

ANTIQUARIUS.

### Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following magazines:—*The S. Andrew's College Magazine*, *The Melbourneian*, *The Wesley College Chronicle*, for May; *The Durham University Journal*, *The Cliftonian*, *The Glenalmond Chronicle*, *The Meteor*, *The Newtonian*, *The Radleian*, *The Wellingtonian*, for June; *The Blue*, *The Blundellian*, *The Carthusian*, *The Cinque Port*, *The Elizabethan* (Barnet), *The Marlburian*, *The Meteor*, *The Rossallian*, *The Tonbridgian*, *The Ulula*, and *The Wykehamist* for July.

At rare intervals *The Blue* contains something worth reading. We refer to 'The Drama under Difficulties,' an amusing description of a theatre in a remote Welsh village.

In *S. Andrew's College Magazine* some stirring letters from the seat of war are inserted. The account of an imaginary fight between two small boys might be eliminated with advantage.

A correspondent supplies *The Blundellian* with some startling astronomical facts, quoted from a French class-book. We have yet to learn that the sun moves round the earth. We look forward to a continuation of 'Round the World.'

From the correspondence column of *The Carthusian* we gather that the somewhat hypercritical 'Βορροπίος' has met with deserved censure from the pens of G. S. and the Cambridge correspondent. Wherein consists the 'shocking vulgarity' of speaking of 'Canon' So-and-so?

*The Cliftonian* sends us interesting notes from Afghanistan, and nine pages filled with details of 'The Runs': in one instance the times of nearly 40 'hounds' are given, with charming accuracy. In a school match one House defeated another by an innings and 480 runs, the total of the former being materially increased by a few trifling scores of 97, 110, and 185.

The history of Winchelsea and Rye is well handled in *The Cinque Port*. The papers by a 'Dublin Term-Trotter' are much too fragmentary to attract our attention. We dislike the

flippant and patronising way in which the characters of the elevens are written. What does this highly metaphorical expression mean? 'Can field well, and does, when he has nothing to do with the *algebraical sign for addition*.' Truly, the language of cricket critics is fast becoming unintelligible.

*The Durham University Journal* keeps its readers well provided with old examination papers. From some 'Classic Gems' we select the following: *Cæsar, omnibus copis, summâ diligentâ in Galliam venit*—the omnibus being full, Cæsar came into Gaul on the top of the diligence.

The Barnet *Elizabethan* is the same as usual—a little thing dressed in a cover of blue blotting paper, with nothing very much inside. 'Birds-nesting' is a rather childish subject to be treated of in a school newspaper. Their eleven and twenty-two are very determined opponents, for we see three consecutive matches between these teams in this number. Owing to the 'interjectional character'—as they term it—of the scores, the record is far from enlivening.

*The Glenalmond Chronicle* is of little interest to outsiders, so we pass it over.

*The Marlburian* publishes some good lines on Rorke's Drift. But the heroic nature of the theme is scarcely enhanced by the use of such colloquial phrases as 'Rare bad luck,' 'They'll tire of this by then.'

*The Melburnian* devotes the greater part of its space to a description of their Speech Day, and considers it necessary to quote the opinions of the Colonial Press on the occasion. We fancy the author of the ode entitled 'The Footballer's Rush,' has sacrificed common sense and good taste to a desire to imitate the well-known lines on Lodore Waterfall. He should have remembered that the same language would scarcely suit two such dissimilar subjects as these.

According to *The Meteor*, a remarkable elm existed in the Close at Rugby, yclept 'Treen's Tree.' It has been the theme of some pathetic stanzas, which are duly inserted. We noticed with envy the formidable list of Rugbeian honours gained during the past year.

Some articles in *The Newtonian* do not strike us for their originality. The reader will find some very well-known epitaphs, a review of a review on Sir Walter Scott's works, and some disjointed remarks on 'An Electrical Machine'—perhaps as old-fashioned as the spelling 'relys', 'pastys', which occur in the second—and very second hand—production.

*The Radleian* commences with an allegory (?) on Patriotism, the moral of which is, unhappily, obscure. Confirmation Day at Radley seems to be synonymous with Speech Day, Prize Day, and festivities in general.

*The Rossallian* might be described as a sandwich of cricket and shooting news: first comes a leader on cricket, then the doings of the rifle corps. The lion's share falls to the reports of matches.

The Tonbridge Debating Society have decided that football is superior to cricket. W. Heath, an old Q. S., has taken a mastership at the School.

Some amusing lines, entitled 'The Darwinian,' appear in *The Ulula*. The same epithet may be applied to the verses that follow, from the sheer nonsense of which they are composed. This is the first stanza:—

'Some people may talk about cricket,  
And call it a glorious game:  
I know one at least that will lick it,  
Football (Rugby Rules) is its name.'

A feeling of self-respect prevents us from quoting the remainder. The writer tells us that, being of an inquiring turn of mind, he was induced to test the merits of the game, but 'an odious ball struck my bump of poesie an awful smack.'

*The Wesley College Chronicle* is conspicuous for the large number of misprints and corrections with which its columns are adorned. This number winds up with a Term Calendar (!) and a programme of an ensuing concert.

*The Wellingtonian* contains some bewildering letters on 'Club Practice.' Their Debating Society, like our own, has a tendency to become dormant during the summer months. The panegyric on the Prince Imperial would be more readable were the English less strained and interlarded with French quotations, which are quaintly misprinted.

*The Wykehamist* sends us a good number.

#### NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All contributions for insertion in the next issue of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in before September 24 to the Editor, S. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is, as usual, 4s.

All subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions are requested to forward them to C. W. R. TEPPER, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, S. Peter's College, Westminster. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Westminster Palace Hotel Post Office.

Most of the back numbers of *The Elizabethan* may be obtained on application to the Secretary, price 6d. each.

Subscribers, on changing their addresses, are requested to send notice thereof to the Secretary.

The Editor declines to be responsible for the opinions of his Correspondents.

The next number of the *Elizabethan* will be published at the beginning of October.

Floreat.