



The Elizabethan.

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ELECTIO.

It has been said, and said truly, that 'Man never is, but always to be blest.' But there are times when it seems as if the future were a blank, and the past everything. Such a time is Election to many of us. How can one look forward to holidays when the result of Election is still uncertain. A nervous longing to hear the successful candidates' names read out, mingled with reluctance as one reflects that while the list is still unpublished his name may still be in it, and while there is life there is hope—all made more bitter by the spectre of remorse for opportunities of gaining distinction in work and play once within our reach, but now for ever gone—all this makes Election the period of greatest importance in each school year. Even to those who are not Major Candidates, the approaching parting from old and true friends, the destruction of intimacies which can never continue to preserve their former closeness, brings regret even to those who hope to become

monitors and persons of importance in the coming year, and to those who escape from their period of dependence.

But Major Candidates at Election must feel that they have at last climbed the long hill of school, life and gaze—the frivolous with childish delight, the thoughtful with anxiety and apprehension—upon the broad plains of life which they now view for the first time. Can they help regretting, would it be desirable that they should forget, the pleasant companionship of their schoolfellows who have faced and surmounted all previous obstacles with them? No, Election for that reason alone is bound to be sad to all Major Candidates. Let us not touch upon the feelings of the unsuccessful candidates. We know of a fellow who said that of the four Elections he had seen he had found each one more melancholy than the last, and so it is, no doubt, with the majority. Each Election is, as it were, an eminence in the ascent from which one can look back and see when too late what we ought to have done, and how easy it really was, if we had only tried.

But election is, of course, not without its bright side. It is made as far as possible a suitable, even a touching, ending to the happiest years one can ever hope to pass. Of course they do not always seem so at the time; it sounds so pleasant to become independent—to be one's own master, free from lock-hours, and all the restraints of school life—but when we reach this coveted state, most of us soon learn to regret our life at Westminster. The thousand little pleasures we then enjoyed, which were so easily attainable that we had ceased to value them, now appear to us even greater than they really were, and it is much the same during the Election time, when we feel as if we are already Old Westminsters, when we see the names of our successors in College, and in the Houses hear of nothing but 'what it will be like next year'—it almost seems like a dying man hearing his funeral discussed.

All the latter part of the Election Term we see the writing on the wall which says the time is coming when we must reap the fruits of idleness or industry. All must have let slip some chances, must have idled away some precious time, so that no one can feel uninterested in Election, but every one must tremble as he waits to hear his fate. If even the successful must feel sad, what must be the thoughts of those who fail?

CAROLUS.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 24.—GEORGE HERBERT.

IN the year 1876, the centennial year of American Independence, Mr. George William Childs, an American citizen whose name has on more than one occasion been associated with gifts to this country of memorials to some of our honoured sons, offered to place a stained-glass window in the Abbey. The gracious offer was gladly accepted by Dean Stanley, who suggested that the window should form a joint memorial to W. Cowper and George Herbert, both English religious poets and both Westminster scholars. The idea was a happy one and was carried out. The window is no doubt well known to many present as well as to many old Westminster scholars, but possibly is not as familiar an object in the Abbey as might be expected. On one side of the window is a representation of Cowper in his garden, holding his mother's portrait in one hand, while the three famous haes lie at his feet, and underneath are four lines from his rightly admired poem "On the Receipt of my Mother's Picture out of Norfolk." On the other side is represented George Herbert, clerically habited, standing at his church porch surrounded by

four boys and men attentively listening to him as with his hands earnestly raised he is addressing to them (presumably) the words which are underwritten. In the small window surmounting the two lancet lights an angel is portrayed holding shields of the arms of the two families, one in either hand. A sketch of Cowper's life has already appeared in this series, to which we now propose to add a sketch of the life of George Herbert, the "sweet singer of the Temple." Another memorial to Herbert may be seen in the antechapel at Trinity College, Cambridge. One of the stained-glass windows there depicts a sacred scene at Bethany, and in the face of one of the group of men there gathered will be discovered a portrait of the poet.

The father of George Herbert was Richard Herbert, the grandson of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, who was the son of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Colebrook, in the county of Monmouth, the youngest brother of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke. Sprung from a family whose members for the most part won renown either at court or with the sword, Richard Herbert seems to have led the life of a country gentleman. He took part, however, in the affairs of his county and neighbourhood as his father did before him, and served as Deputy-Lieutenant of his county, Justice of the Peace, and Custos Rotulorum, in all which positions he was highly respected for his justice and integrity. George Herbert's mother was Magdalen Newport, the daughter of Sir Richard Newport and Margaret his wife, who was the daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, a privy councillor and executor of the will of King Henry the Eighth. The fifth son of a family of seven sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest son was Edward, better known as the famous Lord Herbert of Cherbury, George Herbert was born on April 3, 1593, at Montgomery Castle, a place which had long been in the possession of the Herbert family. When George was four years old his father died, and the care of his young family, of whom one was posthumously born, devolved upon the mother, who was a very estimable woman, and appears to have been very judicious in bringing up her children and in directing their education. Sympathetic in their pleasures as well as in their education, she completely gained their confidence and love, and by these means she exercised a moral control over them.

The early part of George's education was received at home, but at the age of twelve he was commended to the care of Dr. Neale, the Dean of Westminster, through whose means he was placed at Westminster School, then presided over by Mr. Richard Ireland. Here, in the quaint language of Isaak Walton, we are told that "the beauties of his pretty behaviour and wit shined and became so eminent and lovely in this his innocent age that he seemed to be marked out for piety, and to become the care of Heaven, and of a particular good angel to guard and guide him. And thus he continued in that school till he came to be perfect in the learned languages, and especially in the Greek tongue, in which he after proved an excellent critic." Judged by after events, he must have applied

himself zealously to his studies and have acquired a proficiency in them while at school. Indeed, the headmaster—as has been mentioned in the article on John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield (see *The Elizabethan*, vol. iv., p. 140), who was Herbert's contemporary at school—is said to have expressed the opinion 'that he expected to have credit by them two at the University, or would never hope for it afterwards by any while he lived,' and that he need give them no counsel to follow their books, but rather to study moderately and use exercise; their parts being so good that if they were careful not to impair their health by too much study, they could not fail to arrive at the top of learning in any art or science.' The quotation, though it has been given before, will bear repetition, and should not be omitted from an account of Herbert. In the year 1608, when he was about the age of fifteen, he was elected third to Trinity College, Cambridge. In passing to Cambridge he was placed under the especial care of Dr. Nevil, the master, who, says Walton, 'was a cherisher of his studies, and such a lover of his person that he took him often into his own company, by which he confirmed his native gentleness.' We find him here still earnestly pursuing his studies, his chief pleasure apart from study being music, of which he was a great lover, and in which he became proficient. In 1612 he took his B.A. degree, and proceeded M.A. four years later, and was made Major Fellow of his College in 1615.

On the resignation by Sir Francis Nethersole of the office of Public Orator for the University of Cambridge, Herbert became a candidate for the vacant post, and by the interest which he brought to bear upon the electors as well as by his own inherent qualities, he was elected in 1619–20. For eight years he continued to hold this office, and managed it with as becoming and grave a gaiety as any had ever before or since his time. For he had acquired great learning, and was blest with a high fancy, a civil and sharp wit, and with a natural elegance, both in his behaviour, his tongue, and his pen.' It fell to his lot to indite the letter thanking King James for the honour conferred upon the University by the presentation of his 'Basilicon Doron,' and this was the first of several occasions on which he attracted the King's attention. When King James made his periodical visits to Newmarket and Royston for hunting he was often invited to Cambridge, where he was the recipient of high-flown and flattering addresses such as are usual on these special occasions. The King appears to have been particularly pleased with the addresses delivered by the Public Orator. Indeed Herbert was specially summoned to attend the King at Royston, and the good opinion he had already formed of him increased after his conversation with the Orator. Herbert's favour with the King bore practical fruits in the Rectorship of Whitford in Flintshire, which was a *sinecure* and was presented to him on the death of another Old Westminster, Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, on September 26, 1623. Herbert held the rectorship as a layman, and it is interesting to note that this was the

same *sinecure* as was given by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Philip Sydney. At the time when King James decided to end his progress at Cambridge, he was accompanied thither by the great Sir Francis Bacon, and Dr. Andrewes, Bishop of Winchester, and between these two men and George Herbert an intimacy at once commenced. So great was Bacon's sense of the learning and judgment of the Orator that we are told by Walton that he would not allow many of his writings to be printed until they had received Herbert's approval, and to him Bacon dedicated his translation of some of the Psalms into English verse. A letter of precepts written by Herbert to the Bishop the latter is stated to have always carried about with him until his death. While fulfilling his duties as Public Orator there is no doubt that Herbert hoped that, as was the case with the two preceding Orators, Sir Robert Naunton and Sir Francis Nethersole, it would lead to his obtaining the post of a Secretary of State or some other influential berth about the Court, and to this end he studied and made himself proficient in the Spanish, French, and Italian languages. Herbert, undoubtedly, at this time enjoyed Court society and conversation, and indulged in a 'genteel humour for clothes.' He was very often an absentee from Cambridge, being drawn to the place where the Court was for the time being; but he was always to be found at his proper post when the Court happened to be resident at or near Cambridge. Herbert, as we have seen, was in high favour with the King, and had many noble and influential friends about the Court; and, but for the death of Lodowick Duke of Richmond, and James Marquess of Hamilton, followed by the death of the King himself, it is quite possible he might have been drawn into the turmoil of official and court life, and the world would have been the loser of an ever-living example of the perfect life of a country clergyman, and 'The Temple' and 'The Country Parson' would not have been written. His mother, ever careful of the needs of her children, and probably foreseeing what line of life was best suited for her son George, always set her face against his leaving the University and spending his time in travelling and seeing the world. He always followed his mother's wishes except in one respect in which his conscience did not allow him to do so, and which we shall shortly allude to. Herbert now retired into Kent to a friend who lived there, where he had many conflicts with himself, which eventually ended in a resolution to take Holy Orders, a profession which his mother had long and fondly hoped he would adopt. Within a year of his resolution he was ordained deacon, but the exact date of his ordination is not known. On July 15, 1626, he was made Prebendary of Leighton Bromswold, in the Diocese of Lincoln, being appointed by John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln. This prebend he probably held as a laic, and practically the first duty he undertook and performed was the restoration of the parish church. Leighton Bromswold is situated in the county of Huntingdon, and the church there was so ruinous that

service could not be held within its walls. In this state it had been for many years ; through the energy of George Herbert it was completely restored. So thoroughly did he feel it his duty to undertake the great responsibility of effecting the restoration that this is the only occasion on which it is known that his own will ran counter to the wishes of his mother. She had set her face against it, and wished him to give back his prebend, fearing that the undertaking would be too much for his strength and resources. Once convinced of the reasonableness of his intention, she proved one of his most liberal supporters, both personally and through the means of her relations and friends.

In or about the year 1629, George Herbert was seized with an ague which necessitated a change of air, and for this purpose he betook himself to Woodford, in Essex, where his younger brother, Sir Henry Herbert, was living. Here he diligently set to work to get the better of his complaint by subjecting himself voluntarily to a strict diet, and so far as the ague was concerned the result was satisfactory. The ague disappeared, but in its place he brought upon himself a supposed consumption. A different disease required a different climate, so he moved to Dauntsey, in Wiltshire, to the house of his friend, Lord Danvers, Earl of Danby, who cordially welcomed him and allowed him the selection of his room. While residing here he expressed his intention of marrying and of entering into the Holy Orders of priesthood. Out of regard to his mother's wishes he retained his Public Oratorship as long as she lived, but soon after her death in 1627 he resigned the post, in which he was succeeded by his friend, another Old Westminster, Dr. Robert Creighton, afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells.

Although George Herbert's marriage was effected after the mode of royal or political marriages, it proved to be a very happy one, both to himself and his wife. At Bainton, in the county of Wilts, not far distant from Dauntsey, resided Mr. Charles Danvers, a near relation of the Earl of Danby, who had become acquainted with George Herbert, and had a high opinion of his worth. Mr. Danvers had a family of nine daughters, his favourite daughter being called Jane, to whom, as also to Herbert himself, he had often expressed a wish that a marriage might be arranged between the two. These conversations took place before George Herbert removed to Dauntsey, and before anything could be arranged Jane's father died. From the very eulogistic way in which her father always spoke to her of her future husband we are told that Jane fell in love with Herbert before they had ever met. When he eventually took up his abode at Dauntsey mutual friends, who well knew the dispositions and characters of them both, arranged for a meeting between the two, with a result that in three days Jane became Mrs. George Herbert. They had no cause to repent of their somewhat sudden engagement and marriage. They were married at Edington on March 5, 1628 (1629).

(To be continued.)

School Notes.

ON Thursday, June 26, Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams came down to prayers and asked for a late Play in honour of his being raised to the Bench. The Play was given on Tuesday, July 1, as it has been customary for some years to have a Play on one day of the 'Varsity match. Sir Roland Vaughan Williams was knighted on the following Saturday.

On Friday, June 27, Dean Butler, of Lincoln, also came down and asked for a Play, in honour of his being appointed to the Deanery four years ago. The Dean gave a short address, explaining why he was so late in asking for a recognition of his promotion ; and the Head-master, in announcing the Play, intimated that Dean Butler would preach at the Commemoration Service in November. The late Play was given Tuesday, July 8.

The emblazoning of coats-of-arms of distinguished O.W.W., Up School, is continuing. Fifteen commoners and bishops are completed, and a dozen of peers are now in process of painting. The number includes such well-known Parliament-men as Sir Harry Vane, Sir Francis Burdett, and Sir Thomas Hanmer, who was Speaker of the House of Commons, while the Bench is represented by Sir David Dundas and Sir Robert Phillimore.

Great churchmen, such as Dr. Randolph (the well-known author of the 'Enchiridion Theologicum,' and successively Bishop of Oxford, Bangor, and London) ; Dr. Gale, the learned Dean of York, towards the end of the seventeenth century, who wrote the inscription on the London Monument ; the Rev. Peter Smart, of Bishopstoke, that 'froward, fierce, and unpeaceable spirit,' as the chronicler called him ; Dr. Chauncy, called 'Cadmus Americanus,' second President of Harvard College, Massachusetts, 1654-1671 ; and Bishop Cotton, of Calcutta, who, as Archdeacon Cotton, assisted considerably at the compiling the 'Alumni Westmonasteriensis.'

Among men of science, Nevil Maskelyne, who was Astronomer Royal in 1765 ; Sir Everard Home, who was Serjeant-Surgeon to Kings George III. and George IV., and who used regularly to come down in full dress on November 17 and ask for an early Play in honour of Queen Elizabeth. There are also such familiar Westminster names as those of James Mure, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and General Sir Robert Wilson.

Besides these there are the five Westminster poets, Ben Jonson, Cowley, Herbert, Prior, and Southey, yet to be put up, and a number of peers, including Lord Peterborough, Lord Sunderland, the Duke of Portland

and the late Lord Devon. When these are done there will be in all sixty-six coats-of-arms painted up, and the funds at the disposal of the Committee will be almost exhausted, though there are countless numbers of Westminster worthies who deserve a place on the walls of the School.

Orations were held 'Up School' on Thursday, June 19, when the piece set for recitation was Sir Francis Doyle's 'Private of the Buffs.' The reciting was better than usual, Brailey's and Watherston's being two very creditable performances. The candidates, too, reached the number of eight—more than they have been for a great while. May we ascribe this improvement to the tonic effect of the leader in the last *Elizabethan*?

The prize has been awarded to Brailey, Watherston being second.

Sir Walter Phillimore has awarded his English Essay Prize to C. A. Phillimore.

The subjects selected for the Mure Scholarship this year are :—

Jeremiah, chapters l. and li.
Sayce's Ancient Empires of the East.
Bentley's Dissertation on Phalaris, chapters xii. and xiii.
Macaulay's History of England, chapter iii.
For repetition, Isaiah xlvi. and xlvii.

Sir Walter Phillimore has selected for the subject of his Translation Prize : Hesiod—'Works and Days,' lines 213-292.

The result of the College Examination was declared on Friday, July 11, as follows :—

* J. F. CARR.
F. E. WYATT.
G. F. MARTIN.
C. R. BEAVEN.
H. T. SHERRINGHAM.

* Passed in from the School.

We are asked to announce that a small book of nonsense, entitled 'Alapae Westmonasteriensis,' will soon appear, and may then be procured at Miss Sutcliffe's, 24 Great College Street.

Following are the Services for Election in the Abbey :—

SUNDAY, July 27. *Morning*.—Te Deum, Prince Consort in C; Jubilate, Cobb in G; Contn. Thorne in E; Anthem, 'Send out Thy light,' Gounod. Preacher, the Head-master. Offertory for the School Mission.

Afternoon.—Service, Attwood in C; Anthem, 'Hear my prayer,' Mendelssohn. Preacher, Archdeacon Farrar.

TUESDAY, July 29. *Morning*.—Service, Bridge in G; Anthem, 'God is a Spirit,' Sterndale Bennett.

The following have received their Pinks since our last number :—

G. E. S. CAMPBELL.
E. BERENS.
F. B. SHERRING.
C. T. AGAR.
E. G. BURTON.
W. T. BARWELL.

All were given before Charterhouse.

This year's match with Charterhouse was the twenty-third. Westminster has now won eleven, Charterhouse ten, and two have been drawn.

So far there are six batting averages of the School team of double figures : Blaker, 32.27; Campbell, 19.37; Shearme, 17; Sherring, 15.1; Gifford, 14.54; Willett, 11.1.

This season Gifford has got 43 wickets for 12.55 runs apiece.

The match *v.* Oxford University Authentics on July 5 was scratched owing to the rain.

Below is the Cricket card filled up to date :

Saturday,	May	3	<i>v.</i>	E. L. Fox's XI. (lost by 35).
"	"	10	<i>v.</i>	Incogniti (lost by 125).
"	"	17	<i>v.</i>	Kensington Park (lost by 140).
"	"	24	<i>v.</i>	Butterflies (lost by 56).
"	"	31	<i>v.</i>	I Zingari (won by 156).
"	June	7	<i>v.</i>	M.C.C. (lost by 2 wks).
"	"	21	<i>v.</i>	Upper Tooting (lost by 21).
Wednesday,	"	25	<i>v.</i>	Masters' XI (lost by 43).
Saturday,	"	28	<i>v.</i>	Old Carthusians (drawn).
"	July	5	<i>v.</i>	Oxford University Authentics (scratched).
Friday,	"	11	<i>v.</i>	Charterhouse (at Godalming)
Saturday,	"	12	<i>f.</i>	(won by an innings and 40).
"	"	26	<i>v.</i>	Blackheath.
Monday,	"	28	<i>v.</i>	T.B.B. <i>v.</i> Q.SS.

Matches played, 10; won, 2; lost, 7; Drawn 1. Matches to play, 1.

OLD WESTMINSTER FREE-MASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the 'Old Westminsters' Lodge, No. 2,233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, July 4. The following members were present :—Thomas Wakley, W.M., Reginald J. Mure, I.P.M., H. H. Hyde Clarke, S.W., C. Mylne Barker, J.W., Malcolm O. Sim, treasurer, Hugh D. Sandeman, secretary, Francis J. Pearce, S.D., H. F. Manisty, J.D., William Hicks, I.G., Thomas

Tomlinson, D.C., Henry Sutherland, steward, W. Ashton Ellis, organist, W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, Walter Tomlinson, S. H. West, and E. Festus Kelly. The visitors present were—Chief Justice Onslow (Isaac Newton Lodge), Dr. George Gumbleton (Westminster and Keystone Lodge), and Mostyn Pigott (Apollo Lodge), and it is noticeable that they, as well as the members of the Lodge, were all Old Westminsters. Bro. E. Festus Kelly having been admitted to the third degree in Freemasonry, the election of Worshipful Master and Treasurer for the ensuing year took place, Bro. Hyde Clarke being elected as Master, and Bro. Sim re-elected as Treasurer. After the usual banquet those present were enabled to enjoy some excellent singing, the 'Old Westminsters' Lodge being so fortunate as to possess quite a lot of 'talent' in that respect; on this occasion, moreover, they were assisted by 'Old Westminster' visitors, Bro. Gumbleton and Bro. Pigott adding greatly to the musical pleasures of the evening. For the information of Old Westminster Freemasons we may add that the address of the Secretary, Hugh D. Sandeman, is 33 Golden Square, W.

THE SCHOOL MISSION.

A MEETING of the Committee was held on Friday, June 27, which was not very well attended. The question was raised whether the Mission should apply for the Government grant, as there was no doubt the conditions could all be fulfilled; but the feeling of the Committee was entirely against the proposal, as it was thought that the Mission should be entirely Westminster. Mr. Rawson gave a very satisfactory account of the Bible-class held by Miss Lindsay, the number of boys having risen to the comparatively large figure of fifteen, and a second evening every week being now wanted; it is hoped the difficulties in the way of this will soon be got over.

The Committee ended by discussing the question of the annual report.

THE FIELDS.

THE SCHOOL v. UPPER TOOTING.

Played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, June 21.

Result: Upper Tooting won by 21 runs. The visitors brought down a strong team, including eight O.W.W. The School ought to have won easily enough as their score was not very large, but our batting came rather to grief. Sherring, Gifford, and Guy alone averted a collapse; the innings of the last-named was very creditable, it being the first time he played for the School. Gifford's 43 was a fine innings; his bowling was also very successful.

Score and analysis :

UPPER TOOTING.			
<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
F. G. Thorne, c. Shearme, b. Gifford.....	11		
G. H. Bonner, b. Gifford.....	13		
W. H. Dubuisson, retired hurt...	35		
C. W. Grant-Wilson, c. Berens, b. Gifford	1	b. Berens	21
H. B. Street, b. Powell	11	3 not out.....	16
J. G. Veitch, b. Gifford	42	b. Blaker.....	33
H. B. Tritton, c. Gifford, b. Powell	3		
G. H. Gill, c. Powell, b. Gifford	8		
S. H. Gregory, not out.....	21		
J. H. Titcomb, hit wickets, b. Berens	0		
C. Patrick, b. Gifford	4	Byes 4, l.b. 8 ...	12
Byes 14, l.b. 2	16		
Total	165	Total	82

THE SCHOOL.

H. R. Blaker, b. G. H. Gill	2
C. T. Agar, c. Grant-Wilson, b. Gill	4
J. D. Gifford, b. Gill	43
G. E. Campbell, b. Gill	16
J. S. Shearme, b. Gill	0
F. B. Sherring, c. Fox (sub.), b. Street.....	20
W. T. Barwell, b. Street	0
P. Williamson, b. Street	0
A. W. Guy, c. Veitch, b. Street.....	28
E. Berens, b. Gill	8
J. O. Powell, not out	0
Byes 16, l.b. 6, wides 1	23

Total

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

UPPER TOOTING.

	<i>First Innings.</i>	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. D. Gifford	23.1	4	59	6	
E. Berens	16	4	45	1	
J. O. Powell	10	2	32	2	
J. S. Shearme	3	1	13	0	

Second Innings.

J. D. Gifford	2	1	9	0
E. Berens	8	3	12	1
J. O. Powell	9	2	29	0
J. S. Shearme.....	3	0	10	0
C. T. Agar.....	1	0	9	0
H. R. Blaker.....	1	0	1	1

THE SCHOOL.

H. B. Street	24	7	45	4
G. H. Gill	28.1	8	48	6
G. F. Bonner.....	10	4	11	0
J. H. Titcomb	7	3	5	0
S. H. Gregory	2	0	12	0

THE SCHOOL v. MASTERS' XI.

Played "Up Fields," on Wednesday, June 25.

Result: Masters won by 41 runs. The result of this match was very disappointing, as the batting again failed completely except for Blaker and Sherring, and the bowling was not nearly as good as usual,

though Willett's 4 for 27 was creditable. The Masters' victory was due principally to F. G. Thorne's 64, and the bowling of H. B. Street and E. Tanner, who took all the wickets. The whole play of the School, fielding and bowling, appeared to be slack. In the second innings of the School Berens made 28 off much easier bowling.

Score and analysis :

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
H. R. Blaker, b. E. Tanner ...	26		
C. T. Agar, b. E. Tanner	2		
J. D. Gifford, b. H. B. Street ...	7		
J. A. Willett, c. Thorne, b. H. B. Street	3		
G. E. Campbell, b. H. B. Street	9	not out.....	14
J. S. Shearme, b. E. Tanner ...	0		
F. B. Sherring, c. E. Tanner, b. H. B. Street	47		
A. W. Guy, b. E. Tanner.....	3		
E. G. Burton, c. Thorne, b. E. Tanner.....	2		
J. O. Powell, b. E. Tanner	4	b. H. B. Street ...	13
E. Berens, not out.....	0	not out	28
Extras	7	Extras	10
Total	110	Total	65

MASTERS' XI.

F. G. Thorne, b. J. A. Willett	64
H. B. Street, run out	5
E. L. Fox, hit wkt., b. Berens	4
F. Street, b. Berens	0
R. Tanner, c. A. W. Guy, b. J. Willett ...	12
E. Tanner, b. E. G. Burton.....	23
Rev. A. G. S. Raynor, c. Agar, b. Burton	0
J. Sargeant, c. Powell, b. Willett	6
J. H. Huckwell, b. Gifford	16
G. L. Conyngham, c. Powell, b. Willett ...	8
Rev. G. H. Nall, not out.....	5
Extras	9
Total	152

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	No balls	Wickets
J. Huckwell	7	4	13	0	0
E. Tanner.....	26.3	9	53	0	6
H. B. Street.....	20	10	37	2	4

Second Innings.

E. L. Fox.....	5	0	20	0	0
H. B. Street.....	6	2	17	0	1
F. Street	10	4	15	0	0
J. Huckwell	1	0	2	0	0

E. L. Fox bowled a wide.

MASTERS' XI.

J. D. Gifford.....	16.4	3	43	0	1
E. Berens	21	8	36	0	2
J. O. Powell	3	1	11	0	0
J. S. Shearme	7	2	14	0	0
J. A. Willett.....	12	6	27	0	4
E. G. Burton	7	4	12	0	2

THE SCHOOL v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

Played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, June 28.

Result : Drawn, somewhat in favour of the School, considering the state of the wicket.

The visitors, who brought down a strong team, went in first, and by the help of a splendid innings of 93 by Colebrooke and of 31 by Wreford-Brown reached a total of 200. The School then went in on a fast wicket (after play had been repeatedly interrupted by rain) and had made 138 for 6 wickets when stumps were drawn at 6.30. Blaker, Campbell, Gifford, and Shearme all batted well for 37, 33, 26, and 26, not out, respectively.

Score and analysis :

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

C. Wreford-Brown c. Shearme, b. Willett..	31
W. H. Norris, l.b.w., b. Gifford	13
C. W. Parry, c. Agar, b. Powell	19
Rev. E. L. Colebrooke, st. Sherring, b. Willett	93
W. E. Gilliat, c. Agar, b. Berens	8
A. Foster, c. Sherring, b. Gifford	2
W. A. Locker, run out.....	7
Rev. J. A. Tait, b. Berens	1
D. Crossman, b. Powell	5
J. A. Blenkiron, b. Willett	12
A. G. Foster, not out	6
E. F. Grouser, b. Willett	1
Byes 2	2
Total	200

THE SCHOOL.

H. R. Blaker, c. Gilliat, b. Tait.....	37
C. T. Agar, b. Parry	0
J. D. Gifford, c. Locker, b. Wreford-Brown	26
J. A. Willett, b. Blenkiron	10
G. E. S. Campbell, b. Wreford-Brown	33
F. B. Sherring, c. Parry, b. Blenkiron	4
J. S. Shearme, not out	26
Extras	2
Total	138

F. J. Maclean, W. T. Barwell, J. O. Powell, E. G. Burton, and E. Berens did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. D. Gifford	26	5	61	2
E. Berens	24	6	35	2
J. O. Powell	14	0	50	2
J. A. Willett	15.4	4	52	4

THE SCHOOL.

Wreford-Brown	12.4	0	42	2
C. Parry	16	6	29	1
W. Locker	8	1	26	0
Rev. J. A. Tait	11	4	24	1
J. Blenkiron	11	6	14	2
D. Crossmann	4	3	3	0

WESTMINSTER v. CHARTERHOUSE.

This match was played at Godalming, on Friday and Saturday, July 11 and 12, and resulted in a win for Westminster, by an innings and 40 runs. The

wicket was slow and not altogether easy throughout, excepting the half-hour immediately after lunch on the first day, when so much rain had fallen that the bowlers could not hold the ball. Play, however, was uninterrupted on both days. Charterhouse won the toss, and decided to go in first. The match began at 12 o'clock, and by lunch-time they were all out for 67.

Wilson and Bury came in first to the bowling of Gifford and Berens. Gifford had rather bad luck, as both batsmen were missed once off him in his first two overs; but, as it was, Wilson was well caught at extra-cover by Campbell before three overs were out, the score then standing at 6. Griffith came in next, but soon lost Bury, who was well put down by Sherring off a smart throw-in of Powell's. Gatehouse succeeded him, but with the score at 23 Griffith was clean bowled by Gifford. Smith was the next comer, and made the nearest approach to a stand that was made, playing in very good style. He and Gatehouse brought the score up to 37, when the latter was taken at the wicket by Sherring off Gifford's bowling. Kirby took his place, but did not remain long, succumbing to a full pitch from Gifford, and leaving the score at 46 for 5 wickets. Blackburne was next, but he too did not stay long, as he hit a ball of Powell's in to his wicket in his second over—6 for 49. His successor was Merriman, who was caught by Barwell at third man after making 6. Crabtree then joined Smith (who had been playing with great care ever since he had come in), but after scoring 6 he was caught at the wicket. Smith was then caught by Barwell, and the other two men, Baker-Carr and Greenhill, gave no trouble, the former being despatched for 3, and the latter, not out, 2. The total was 67. Gifford bowled with great success throughout, taking 7 wickets, and completely puzzling all the batsmen except Smith. Powell also bowled well. The fielding on the whole was very good, though four catches were dropped, luckily making no material difference to the score. For the last quarter of an hour of their innings it rained pretty hard, which made the ball rather difficult for the bowlers to hold, and rain continued to fall during the luncheon interval.

On resuming, Blaker and Agar went in at 2.30 against the bowling of Smith and Greenhill. The wicket was rather easy owing to the rain, and at first the bowlers found it difficult to grip the ball, and the batsmen made the most of this advantage. Agar, contrary to his usual habit, played a dashing game, and Blaker a cautious one, but both of them did not fail to punish any loose balls. When Blaker got set he hit about him very freely, and within an hour we had passed their score without losing a wicket. At 70, however, Agar put up a catch into the slips, and was caught after an invaluable innings of 21—70 for 1. Gifford came next, but was bowled before he had time to settle down—70 for 2. Another disaster was added when Blaker was bowled by Baker-Carr for a splendid 46, which he made without giving a chance. The fine stand thus made at the beginning of the innings gave confidence to the

rest of the eleven and contributed largely to our victory. His 46 included 2 fours and 5 threes—72 for 3. Campbell and Willett were now together, and gave the bowlers a great deal of trouble, necessitating another change of bowling, Campbell especially making some very vigorous hits. Willett was caught off Smith after making 12—95 for 4. Sherring succeeded him, and another long stand was made, as he knocked about the worn-out bowling a good bit before he made way for Shearme, leaving the score at 131 for 5. His score was 22, and included a five and a four—magnificent hits to leg. Campbell had been twice missed, both difficult catches, and since that had been playing very steadily; he and Shearme brought the score up to 152 before he was bowled by a splendid ball of Smith's for a brilliant innings of 28, in which his leg-hitting was especially noticeable. His score included 2 fives, both to leg. Powell arrived next, but was caught in his first over, a very doubtful catch at the wicket—154 for 7—and Barwell was caught and bowled a few runs later. Burton was caught after scoring 1, and Berens, the next comer, was unfortunately run out with the score at 170. Shearme carried out his bat for 26, which included some good leg-hitting, notably 2 fours and 4 threes. Smith was the most successful bowler, obtaining 5 wickets for 48. The innings, which closed for 170, was a great contrast to theirs, as it included 3 fives, 5 fours, and 16 threes, while theirs had only 1 four and 6 threes. The innings was over at 5.30, and Charterhouse went in again for twenty minutes' batting, sending in Griffith and Blackburne to face the bowling of Powell and Gifford. Powell got hit about badly, 10 being made off his first over, but Gifford in his second got Griffith caught at the wicket—1 for 15. Wilson, who was the new-comer, stayed in with Blackburne till stumps were drawn at six o'clock, the score then standing at 30 for 1.

On Saturday morning play was resumed at 11.30 punctually, and the match was all over by 12.15. Blackburne was caught at mid-off by Blaker after 10 more runs had been made—40 for 2. This was the beginning of an utter collapse on the part of our opponents; 8 wickets now fell for 23. Gifford's bowling was too much for them, and Berens seconded him grandly. Bury, who succeeded Blackburne, was clean bowled by Berens one run later, and Wilson seemed the only man who could do anything with the bowling at all. Smith was bowled with the score at 53 (for 4) by a splendid ball of Gifford's. Wilson, Gatehouse, Kirby, and Merriman were all got rid of with the score at 56, Gifford and Berens sharing the wickets. Crabtree was bowled by Berens after making 3, and a couple of overs later Gifford bowled Baker-Carr, the last man, with the total at 63, leaving Westminster victorious by an innings and 40 runs. The chief credit of this victory is due to Gifford, who in the whole match took 13 wickets for less than 5 runs apiece. Praise is also due to Blaker for the excellent placing of his field, which was favourably commented on by our opponents. The fielding of the

School in the second innings was without blemish, not a single catch being missed or run thrown away. The School team deserves every commendation for its excellent all-round play, and there can be no question but that the best side won. The fact that there were no byes in either innings is the best testimony to Sherring's excellent wicket-keeping. We cannot conclude without expressing our deep sense of gratitude for the unbounded hospitality and kindness which not only the eleven but the whole School received at the hands of Dr. and Mrs. Haig Brown, and for the civil attentions of the Carthusians themselves, more especially the members of their team. The whole visit was most enjoyable to all concerned. It only remains to hope that we shall be as successful against Charterhouse next year and every ensuing year as we have been in this match of 1890.

CHARTERHOUSE.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
G. S. Wilson, c. Campbell, b. Gifford.....	5	c. Sherring, b. Gifford.....	22
C. D. Bury, run out	3	b. Berens.....	0
R. C. Griffith, b. Gifford	10	c. Sherring, b. Gifford.....	12
H. Gatehouse, c. Sherring, b. Gifford.....	8	b. Berens.....	2
G. O. Smith (capt.), c. Barwell, b. Gifford	17	b. Gifford	6
W. R. Kirby, b. Gifford	2	l.b.w. Berens	0
J. G. Blackburne, b. Powell ...	1	c. Blaker, b. Gifford	14
H. A. Merriman, c. Barwell, b. Gifford	6	c. Willett, b. Gifford	0
H. Crabtree, c. Sherring, b. Gifford	6	b. Berens	3
H. B. F. Baker-Carr, c. Sherring, b. Powell	3	b. Gifford	2
W. W. Greenhill, not out	2	not out.....	2
Extras	4	Extras	0
Total	67	Total	63

WESTMINSTER.

H. R. Blaker, b. Baker-Carr	46
C. S. Agar, c. Blackburne, b. Greenhill ...	21
J. D. Gifford, b. Greenhill	0
J. A. Willett, c. Baker-Carr, b. Smith	12
G. E. S. Campbell, b. Smith	28
F. B. Sherring, c. Bury, b. Smith	22
J. S. Shearme, not out	26
J. O. Powell, c. Bury, b. Smith	2
W. T. Barwell, c. and b. Smith	2
E. G. Burton, c. Crabtree, b. Baker-Carr ...	1
E. Berens, run out	0
Extras	10
Total	170

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

CHARTERHOUSE.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	No balls	Wickets
J. D. Gifford.....	21	5	32	0	7
E. Berens	9	2	17	0	0
J. O. Powell.....	12	3	14	0	2

Second Innings.

J. D. Gifford.....	15.3	5	31	0	6
J. O. Powell.....	4	1	15	0	0
E. Berens	11	3	17	0	4

WESTMINSTER.

W. W. Greenhill.....	20	8	43	1	2
G. O. Smith	28	9	48	0	5
R. C. Griffith	8	5	9	1	0
H. A. Merriman	12	4	28	3	0
H. B. F. Baker-Carr	19	7	32	0	2

RUNS AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

CHARTERHOUSE.

First Innings—1-6, 2-13, 3-23, 4-37, 5-46, 6-49, 7-55, 8-60, 9-61, 10-67.

Second Innings.—1-15, 2-40, 3-41, 4-53, 5-56, 6-56, 7-56, 8-56, 9-57, 10-63.

WESTMINSTER.

1-70, 2-70, 3-72, 4-95, 5-131, 6-152, 7-154, 8-166, 9-167, 10-170.

THE SWIMMING COMPETITION.

THE competition was held at the St. George's Baths, on June 27 and 30. On the first day the heats for the under 16 race were swum. C. Wilson won the first heat, and R. Campbell was a good second. Praed won the second heat very easily, and Fox obtained second place. The open race for the challenge cup was then swum. There were only four entries, and so there was no necessity for heats. W. T. Barwell won this race, which was 150 yards, rather easily. H. C. Jonas came in second. On the second day, in the final of the under 16 race (120 yards) C. Wilson won the race, and B. Praed was second. The former swam in very good style. The diving competition was then decided; W. T. Barwell picked up 24 plates, and B. Praed 19. Jonas, Knox, and Corbett each picked up 18. Twelve plates were put down each time, and three tries were allow to each competitor.

The Games Committee have kindly given 30s. towards prizes and Mr. Fox 10s.

It is a pity more fellows do not enter for the races, because swimming is a very useful attainment, but it is to be hoped that there will be more enthusiasm shown another year.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Can any of your readers inform me what is the derivation of "bosky" and "turtle"?

Q.

This may be interesting to some of your readers, and I do not think it has ever appeared in *The Elizabethan* before. Towards the end of last century, the Duke of Chandos, who was at the time at Westminster, slept one night in the Abbey for a freak. It was before the days of night watchmen and the like, and he got in. He had been there some little time

(I do not know in what part of the Abbey) when he saw something dark creep across the moonlight on the floor. He found it to be a rat, and many more soon came. He was driven to take refuge in the pulpit, and was just able to keep them at bay with the door shut, as only a few appeared at the top at the same time. But for this he would almost certainly have been killed, as the beasts were very numerous and savage.

J. C.

 POETRY.

TO THE BARD OF FRIENDSHIP.

TERQUE QUATERQUE VALE!

O κακόηθες scribendi,
 Than prudence far, far stronger thou!
 O lines repented of by now,
 But which (once read) refuse to die!

O gift of prosody—indeed
 You're very rare : by many sought,
 By few received—one would have thought
 Of this fresh instance we'd no need.

φεῦ· Platitudes will come at times,
 And force on us their gruesome jest ;
 O platitudes, I you detest,
 Less venial than the worst of rhymes.

Forgive me if I seem to chide.
 A long adieu ! Your hand I grasp.
 Let's hope we've heard your last, last gasp :
 Ah, no: your death's to us denied.

HONGRIE.

 L'INDÉCIS.

AFTER PRAED.

She smiled on me yesterday morning,
 She gave me a rose from her tree ;
 She abused me divinely for yawning,
 Remembered to sugar my tea.
 Oh, why was her smile so angelic ?
 Her tea so delightfully sweet ?
 Shall I treasure the rose for a relic,
 Or throw it for Trusty to eat ?

Was it mere overflowing good-humour
 (The Duchess had asked her to dine) ?
 Or should I correctly assume her
 To act with a deadly design ?
 The others are jealous already ;
 Is that what she wanted to see ?
 She may have meant torture for Teddy
 As likely as mercy for me.

Shall I court her, or try to inform her
 She doesn't affect me at all ?
 Remark that the weather is warmer,
 Or hint at a grave and a pall ?
 Shall I rant ? or prefer an allusion
 Concealed in a humorous song ?
 And *which of my ties*—but, confusion !
 It's surely too soon for the gong !

ALGERNON.

 MY LADY SLEEPETH.

My lady lieth 'neath the linden tree ;
 She is of beauty mystical ;
 And in her hair entwiningly
 Hath she a coronal
 Of hops and heavy poppies ; all around
 The pale dreams, fluttering,
 Weave magic webs of dim melodious sound,
 And angels, whispering,
 Grant languid surcease from the noontide heat,
 As, ever closed her heavy-lidded eyes,
 Bound by enchantment sweet,
 My lady lies.

RÊVEUR.

 Obituary.

It is with great regret that we announce the death of one of our most distinguished Old Westminsters, Sir Warington Wilkinson Smyth, which took place at 5 Inverness Terrace, W., on Thursday, June 19th.

We extract the following from the *Western Morning News* :—

The late Sir Warington Smyth was the eldest son of Admiral W. H. Smyth, F.R.S., of St. John's Lodge, Stowe, Bucks, by Annarella, daughter and heiress of Thomas Warington, of Naples. Born in 1817, he was educated at Westminster, Bedford, and Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1839 ; M.A., 1844 ; and in 1864 married Antonia, daughter of Anthony Storey-Maskelyne, M.A., F.R.S., of Basset Down. Sir Warington served in the Geological Survey from 1845 to 1857 ; became professor of mining and mineralogy at the Royal School of Mines ; was inspector of Crown minerals in 1857, and mineral surveyor to the Duchy of Cornwall from 1861. As chairman of the Royal Commission on Accidents in Mines, which held a most exhaustive and practical inquiry from 1879 to 1886, and presented a voluminous and very valuable report, he rendered conspicuous service to the country, and it was in recognition of that service

that the Queen conferred the honour of knighthood upon him in 1887. Sir Warington, who was a Fellow of the Royal Geological, the Royal Geographical, and the Royal Mineralogical Societies, spent a considerable portion of each year in Cornwall, his residence being The Cliff, Marazion, and he took a very keen interest in the proceedings of all the scientific institutions of the country. Of the Royal Cornwall Geological Society at Penzance he was president on more than one occasion, and his learned and very interesting addresses were very much appreciated by the members. Few men were more intimate with the mineralogy of the world than Sir Warington Smyth, and his knowledge of the mineralogy and geology of Cornwall was, perhaps, more profound than that of any of his contemporaries; and, the master of a lucid style, he was able to speak most interestingly on his subject. Sir Warington was a great oarsman both at Westminster and Trinity, Cambridge, where he was president of the first Trinity Boat Club in 1839.

Also, of the Rev. Charles Ranken Hall, second son of the late Benjamin Hall, Esq., M.P., and the daughter of William Crawshay, Esq., of Cyfarthfa, Glamorganshire. Mr. Hall was admitted to Westminster as a T.B. in 1811.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I must first congratulate Bain on his marriage, and call your attention to two books lately published by him. The first is a novel called 'Dmitri,' published by Percival & Co. It deals with the adventures of a Russian monk, who, by passing himself off for a son of Ivan the Terrible, obtained for a while the throne of Muscovy. The second is called 'Occam's Razor,' and is published by Parker & Co., of Oxford. The sub-title is, 'The Application of a Principle to Political Economy, to the Conditions of Progress, to Socialism, and to Politics.' I am sorry that I am not yet in a position to offer any remarks on them, but I believe they are being favourably reviewed. I may perhaps be allowed also to call your attention to another publication of an old captain and junior student, which I saw the other day among the new books in the Bodleian. The book in question is a 'History of England for the use of Schools and Colleges,' and the author E. J. Webb. It looks interesting, and is very complete, beginning with a chapter on prehistoric remains in England and ending with one on the great men of England alive at the time of the Jubilee, or recently deceased. It is published by Allman & Son.

The Club, on June 7, elected officers for the ensuing year. Major Wilson has kindly consented to remain our Treasurer, and Page and James have been elected President and Secretary in place of Withers and Erskine. Our best thanks are due to our officers for the past year, who have had the task of starting the Club, and especially to Erskine, who has been indefatigable in his efforts to perfect the arrangements in every way.

We had our annual dinner at the 'Clarendon' on June 16.

It was the third dinner, and was as much an improvement on the second as the second was on the first. We sat down 38, Mr. C. L. Shadwell being in the chair, supported by Messrs. H. F. Manisty, V. Green, W. H. A. Cowell, C. E. Bickmore, C. C. J. Webb, and W. B. Dallas Edwards. Besides Messrs. Manisty and Edwards from without Oxford, we were very glad to see Yglesias, Berens, Agar, H. T. Clarke, and J. H. Clarke. Our formal toasts were the usual ones of 'The Queen,' 'The Chairman,' 'The University,' and 'Floreat.' Probyn later proposed the health of Mr. Manisty, and pointed to the excellent work he had done for the Elizabethan Club, and thanked the Club for the kind help they gave us to start *our* Club. Mr. Manisty, in reply, dwelt on the care the Elizabethan Club had always taken of the interests of the School, and especially pointed to its action with regard to Ashburnham House. He took occasion later in the evening to return the compliment to Probyn, and to praise the latter's secretariate to the Elizabethan Club in Oxford. Webb also proposed the health of the scholars of 1889, who very kindly supplied the wine for the dinner as a continuation of the 'Wine' formerly given by the scholars of the year. There was a good supply of songs, Yglesias starting off with 'In the Days of Dr. Busby,' written by our good friend the Professor of Moral Philosophy at Patna University (*not* Professor of Literature at Calcutta, Mr. Editor), and composed by the singer. This is a capital song, and, I hope, is known to all your readers. With a few more such we might start a 'Westminster Song-Book' on the lines of the very excellent 'Harrow Song-Book.'

The results of no honour schools are yet known, and I have not any cricket news for you. Several of us play for our colleges, but we have not yet attempted any Oxford O.W.W. cricket matches.

In Volunteering, I may tell you that some seven O.W.W. put in an appearance at inspection or in camp. E. R. Davies has been doing some good shooting, and will be in the team of eight representing the University against Cambridge.

Hoping that we may see a good supply of Westminster freshmen next year,

I remain, your obedient servant,
Oxford: July 3, 1890. BOSPORS.

OUTIDANOL.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I would not willingly controvert an editorial article in *The Elizabethan* on a question of the internal condition of the School, but yet indulge a hope, partly inspired by other things appearing in your June number, that the picture of apathy at Westminster has been painted in rather too sombre colours.

If it is a true picture, you disclose a regrettable state of things which does not promise well for the future of the School, or of the 'loungers and slopers' that are at present comprised in it.

There are few things more insidious, and therefore more mischievous, than the frame of mind that looks upon everything that costs a bit of a mental or physical effort as not worth while.

Westminsters have had their faults in all generations, but, as a rule, the faults have been positive, not negative, or such as to recall the lines:

'Questi sciaurati, che mai non fur vivi,
Erano ignudi e stimolati molto
Da mosconi e da vespe ch' eran ivi.'

Your article concludes by taking comfort from the belief that this malady is of recent growth, and that four or five years ago it was far otherwise. It might be an interesting topic in your pages to inquire in what way it arose—whether the sources from which the School is recruited are different, or how this spirit of apathy found admission.

I am, dear Sir, faithfully yours,
AN OLD Q.S.

P.S.—In 'School Notes,' why is Mr. Harrison spoken of

as the *seventh* O.W. member in the House of Commons? Mr. Cavendish-Bentinck, Mr. FitzGerald, Mr. Seager Hunt, Mr. Lowther, Mr. Maclean, Sir J. Mowbray, Mr. Tomlinson, and Col. H. Vincent are all O.W.W.

June 23, 1890.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I think that quite recently you complained of the dearth of letters addressed to you for publication. I am aware that there have been more lately, but I do not think that you are at all responsible for this increase. It seems to me that when some one 'airs his grievance' by writing to *The Elizabethan*, nothing ever comes of it. Of course, I do not mean that everybody's whim is to be humoured if he write you a letter, but I do think that if anybody writes about a grievance, he is entitled to have his grievance considered by the authorities. Surely you might put an answer at the bottom of the letter, or start an 'Answers to Correspondents' column, giving your opinion, or undertaking to bring the matter before the authorities. In particular, grievances in the province of the Games Committee are the most frequent. Now, the proceedings of that important body are not published in any way, except in the matter of accounts, and one is, therefore, forced to believe that, as nothing ever comes of communications in your columns about Games Committee matters, no inquiry is ever made. Why should it be impossible for a short account of what the Games Committee do to appear in your columns? And why should not *The Elizabethan* use its influence to get such complaints looked into?

F. R. Y.

THE PRINTS OF WESTMINSTER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—No one has better reason to know than myself that Westminster is anything but a rich school, but there are enough rich Westminsters, present and past, to order some of the prints executed by Dickinson & Foster. I am well aware that the prints are not by any means *good*, inasmuch as in matters of detail, which are of such importance in a school picture, they are 'sadly to seek,' but still there ought to be copies in library and in college, and one would have thought that the O.W. Club at Oxford would have ordered copies, but it is little short of a scandal that so few pictures of Westminster should have been ordered compared to those of other schools.

F. S. P.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—No Old Westminster—boys in the School do not, I believe, usually read them—who has read the reports of the Debating Society in *The Elizabethan* for a year or two back can fail to have noticed that the society is going, if not to the dogs, next door to them. Perhaps in the course of a year half a dozen speeches worthy that name are made—not more; and the rest of the proceedings are occupied with remarks, scraps of oratory, personalities, and in general with a kind of wit which, however estimable and lucrative it may be in the 'Bits's,' is not the stuff for which the W.S.D.S. was intended. I know many people feel very strongly on this state of things, and are anxious to get to the root of the evil. I should be sorry to assert, Mr. Editor, that the Westminster of to-day is a degenerate race—*pace* 'Outidanoi,' I incline to the contrary opinion—but it is undeniable that the Debating Society of to-day will no more bear comparison with that of, say, five years ago, in speaking power, than the County Council with the House of Commons.

If, then, the cause is not natural degeneracy, it must be remediable; and this, your last number before the 'session' of

1890-91 begins, seems a fit and proper place to suggest some remedies. *Firstly*, then, a master should always be present at meetings; and would it not be possible to have a master for President, as best able to check, from the chair, the spirit of flippancy and levity which is so apt to prevail otherwise? *Secondly*, every member should be compelled to speak, or even propose, second, or oppose a motion at least once a session. *Thirdly*, a programme of motions should be prepared before the beginning of the session. Perhaps this might best be done through a committee containing a master. *Fourthly*, that not merely should a rule moulder in the Ledger permitting O.W.W. to attend meetings and speak (I believe there is such a rule, or was), but they should be encouraged to do so. *Fifthly*, and most important, the Society should not occupy itself so much with politics. At present the great majority of debates are on some party question. The speakers go only skin-deep for the most part, taking such arguments as the daily papers may give them, and they, Heaven knows, are few enough. But someone will say, 'How can you have literary motions and the like, when most of the members do not know that Sheridan did not write polemics on marriage, and Milton comedies?' But could not the Society be gradually educated? Of course, at first it would be uncomfortable for the handful who have attempted something higher than 'The Mystery of a Hansom Cab' and 'Mr. Barnes of New York,' but things would surely mend after a time.

It is sad, Mr. Editor, when the accounts of meetings cannot even be published except veiled in a Debating Society wit—as it were in their own sauce. If they could appear *au naturel*, at least the wit might be left out, and an *article* appear something after the model of the 'Cross Benches' articles in the *Observer*. I should be sorry if this appear rude to the Secretary, but I think this change would lighten his work, as it does not seem very easy to write the witty part. But I feel sure that if the Westminster makes up its mind, there is no reason on earth why the W.S.D.S. should not become a credit instead of a disgrace. With apologies for so lengthy a harangue,

I am, sir,

OLD MEMBER.

SCHOOL CRICKET.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—It seems to me a ridiculous thing to say, as Rytter has said in the last number of *The Elizabethan*, that the Select Committee cannot do anything to make the School games better, merely because he can think of no way of improving them himself. The Committee set to work to find a way, and they have found a way—a thing which 'Rytter' would have been able to see for himself if he had taken the least trouble to find out about their suggestions. For it is not a question of making fellows good against their will; they are willing enough to improve, but are lazy, and want some incentive to play up; and it cannot be denied that Wednesday games used to be exceedingly dull and uninteresting, whereas now, when there are five or six Form matches going on 'Up Fields' on a Wednesday, everyone plays up, as there is something to be gained by it. The new system, even if it does not bear fruit this year or the next, will, at any rate, in two or three years' time, as it encourages fellows to begin when in the lower games to take an interest in their own game, and not to try as much as possible to shirk it, as they mostly used to do. With regard to his assertion that the teams are much smaller than they used to be, it is undoubtedly true that they have been smaller for the last two or three years; but that is no reason to prevent the Select Committee doing its best to improve the games, small though the fellows are, as it is not aiming at making them bigger, but better. If everything that has been thought irremediable by some people had never been touched by anyone, nothing would ever have been done. It seems to me a great piece of impertinence on the part of 'Rytter' to assert, without the slightest justification, that the Committee are doing and can do nothing; and it is exactly that spirit that prevents

improvements in games or anything else. 'Rytter' is evidently not a member of the School, or he would know that there is general satisfaction throughout the School with regard to the decisions of the Committee. Yours, CRICKETER.

DEAR SIR,—I should begin by quarrelling with you for inserting so childishly foolish a letter as 'Rytter's,' were it not that I am asking you to put in this one. 'Rytter' assumes with delightful self-satisfaction that he knows the reason of our recent lack of success in school games. He puts it all down to the low *physique* of Westminster fellows. Now, Mr. Editor, I should like to begin by questioning 'Rytter's' postulate that the average *physique* of fellows here is inferior. Of course the numbers of the School are smaller than those of many other public schools, and therefore there are bound to be fewer big fellows as well as fewer small fellows; but till 'Rytter' produces some proof beyond his bare assertion I do not think I shall be taking a liberty in assuming that the whole basis of his argument falls to the ground, or rather never existed except in his own imagination. The Committee have in my opinion made several very valuable suggestions, and the principal fault one has to find is that they did not go far enough. A main reason for the breakdown of Westminster games is the inefficiency of the Station Rules. If it were made much harder to get leave off station, if music and singing lessons (which are in great measure used as an opportunity for getting off station) were not allowed in the time meant for football, and if H. B.B. parents could only be prevailed on not to ask for perpetual leave off for their sons, much more might be done. The only other suggestion I could make is that a fellow found 'slacking' at games should be considered to have 'skipped station' and be treated as such. These changes would, I think, do more than any letters carping at efforts in the right direction.

TWITTER.

O.W.W. IN PARLIAMENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—In noticing Mr. Harrison's election for Tipperary, you say that he is the seventh O.W. returned to the present House of Commons. According to my reckoning, seven O.W.W. were returned at the general election—viz., Sir John Mowbray, Mr. Cavendish-Bentinck (Whitehaven), Mr. Seager-Hunt, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Fitzgerald (Cambridge), Mr. Maclean (Mid Oxon), and Colonel Howard Vincent. Mr. Lowther has since been returned for the Isle of Thanet, and Mr. Harrison's election raises the number to nine. I do not know whether Mr. Cavendish-Bentinck, the member for Falmouth, was ever at Westminster.

Yours, &c., JOHN L. SHADWELL.

PINKS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Happening to go 'Up Fields' the other day, I was astounded to see a member of the eleven wearing a *double-breasted* pink shag! Surely this is 'contra mores,' and if the members of the eleven are not above such childish swagger, the Captain of Cricket ought to interfere.

Yours indignantly, AN O.W.

SCHOOL CAPS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Could you not use your influence with that hard-worked official, the Captain of Cricket, so as to induce him to take steps to see that the caps sold at 'Clare's' and 'Day's' are at least either the right shape or the right colour, or, if possible, both?

The pink and pink-and-white caps at present supplied vary

in shade from salmon colour to crushed strawberry, and in shape from soup-plate to sugar-loaf. The T. B. cap is the most disgraceful of all, being in fact an ordinary nightcap in shape. The shirts supplied last footer season required, I believe, several washings before they even approached Westminster pink.

If the Captain of Cricket would go to 'Clare's' and 'Day's' and make sufficiently energetic remonstrances, these enormities in school colours would doubtless cease to offend the eyes of many besides those of

ONE RAPIDLY BECOMING COLOUR-BLIND.

SWIMMING.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Would it not be possible for some arrangements to be made with the officials of the new baths in Buckingham Palace Road so that one could get orders from one's house-master to go there? Or perhaps some sort of terminal tickets might be arranged, so that fellows might get tickets at the beginning of a term which would be available throughout the whole season? Perhaps the Games Committee would send a representative to make inquiries. WATERS.

THE FIRST FOOTBALL GROUND.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have several times lately heard remarks made by Old Westminsters and others on the state of our First Game Football Ground, which they say is getting worse and worse every year. I should suggest, Mr. Editor, if you care to test the truth of the above complaint, that you should one day take your constitutional round Vincent Square. What a lamentable state of things will then meet the editorial gaze; grass is conspicuous by its absence, and the only things which abound are stones and holes. Now, I am not an agriculturist, and know not the times or seasons for sowing grass seed, or whether it would be any good if it were sown; but perhaps some of your readers know more about these matters than I do, and, if so, I hope they will not hide their knowledge under a bushel, but will inform us as to the expediency of sowing grass, if not before the coming season, at least for the seasons to follow it.

Perhaps people will object that we play cricket on the footer ground; but there are only two games in opposite corners, and fielding over the rest of the ground could not, I should think, do very much harm to the 'young blades;' besides this, we have eight weeks' holiday in the summer, and surely that is enough for any grass to grow. Yours, &c., L. A. L.

A CLOCK FOR THE PAVILION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I call your attention to what I consider a most striking omission with regard to our Pavilion, viz., to the absence of a clock. Now, on an ordinary day in the cricket season it is extremely useful, but now, alas, extremely difficult, to find out what the time is; and the only way is to ask some small boy who is not changed (a circumstance, by the way, by no means to be desired). Again, on match days its need must be frequently felt by our opponents, who, as a rule, I believe, do not leave their watches in the Pavilion. Surely, Sir, this is worth the attention of the authorities, as the cost would be but trifling, and it could be easily placed over the mantelpiece in the luncheon room, where it could be seen even by those who are not allowed to enter the Pavilion itself. If during the football season it has the effect of causing us to begin our matches more punctually than hitherto, I feel sure that the money will not be expended in vain.

Hoping to see this suggestion carried out with the same speed as the one in your last issue about the Pavilion stairs,

I am, dear Sir, yours, &c.,

'TEMPUS FUGIT.'

UMPIRES 'UP FIELDS.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Since so many improvements have lately been made 'Up Fields,' would it not be possible to supply the umpires with white coats? Besides being more correct, they would look much better.

Hoping that this suggestion will meet with your approval,

I am, Sir, yours truly,
S.

ELIZABETHAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I wish to make what, I think, I may fairly call a valuable suggestion. You mention among your 'School Notes' that your Treasurer finds it difficult, not to say almost impossible, to get in Old Westminster's subscriptions. I apprehend, Mr. Editor, that it is the young O.W.W. at the 'Varsities who are the chief offenders in this respect. Now it seems to me that in this case we should follow the example of other school papers, instead of setting them one. Other school papers have one or even two agents at the 'Varsities, who collect subscriptions and forward them to headquarters. Now you will, I am sure, agree that, if suitable agents be selected and be willing to serve, this must prove a far more efficient way of collecting the money than that which you now employ. 'Out of sight, out of mind,' is an old and very true saying, and this is especially applicable to money matters.

Trusting that you will see fit to adopt this suggestion, and feeling sure that the result cannot but be entirely satisfactory,

I beg to subscribe myself, your obedient servant,

ACLLAP.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of: *The Penn Charter Magazine, Cambridge Review, Radleian, Alleynian, Felstedian, Cheltonian, Blue, Meteor, Rugbeian, Marlburian, Wellingtonian, Durham University Journal, Ousel, Rossalian, Haileyburian, Cliftonian, South Eastern College Magazine, Derbeian, Carthusian, Wykehamist, Raven, Ulula, Blundellian, Shirburnian, Clavinian, Cheltenham Réveille, Seminary Echo, Reptonian.*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the October number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than September 25.

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

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

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

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

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

A few copies of the 'cast' of the 'Andria' are still to be had from the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster, at 3s. 6d. each.

Morcat.