



The Elizabethan.

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WESTMINSTER AND THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

OF all the privileges which the School has been from time to time permitted to enjoy, there is none, excepting perhaps some of the advantages which our close connection with the Abbey brings with it, which has been and still is of more importance, or of which Westminsters have been more eager to avail themselves, than our right of entering the galleries of either House, without the order with which alone others, who are not connected with the Parliament, can obtain admission; and the fact that we are unique in this respect should make the privilege, important in itself, even more prized.

Of the origin of this custom absolutely nothing is known. Our first connection with Parliament seems to have been in the first half of the seventeenth century, when it assumed the Protectorate of the School, but it seems unlikely that our right of attending the debates

should have come down to us from that time. Much more probable is it that the custom grew up gradually, originating perhaps in the introduction of two or three members of the School, who were afterwards thought by the officials to possess the right of entry, and so admitted; at any rate, until 1770 there seem to have been no fixed rules for the admission of strangers into the House of Commons, but members introduced their own friends. At intervals during the fifteen years subsequent to that date there were several debates as to the advisability of excluding strangers altogether from the galleries, but on each occasion those who argued in favour of admitting the public alluded to the disadvantage which exclusion would bring to the 'boys and young men, who would themselves perhaps enter Parliament in after life, and who thus receive their first lessons in political training.' This argument, brought forward several times in each House and by different speakers, seems to point to the admission of some body of 'boys or young men,' and it seems not unlikely that this refers to the School. The first date, how-

ever, at which it is certain that we could claim admission to either House was in 1788, when several members of the school succeeded in obtaining places at the trial of Warren Hastings by the Lords in Westminster Hall; so that this privilege, at any rate with regard to the House of Commons, has belonged to Westminster for at least a century, the right of entrance to the House of Lords probably being of later date.

But whatever the origin of the custom may have been, it is certain that the cap and gown of the Queen's scholar has during the last hundred years been sufficient to bring the wearer safely past the officials who guard so jealously the entrance to the Houses. Town boys have never had the right of entering the galleries themselves, although some have from time to time succeeded in gaining admittance, some by winning over the officials, others by donning for the time the cap and gown. "Familiarity breeds contempt," and this is strikingly exemplified in this instance, for although some of the more energetic Q.S.'s do occasionally present themselves for admission, yet their ardour seems to die out after a short time, and comparatively few avail themselves of our important privilege. This may, however, be partly due to two facts, namely, that circumstances have so altered of late years that the only time at which members of the school can attend the debates is early in the evening, before the House has got to important business, and also that the cap and gown seems to have lost some of its pristine charm over the officials, as the owner has frequently to wait for a considerable time, and then finds that there is no room in the gallery. The privilege, however, is recognised by the present Speaker of the House of Commons, and although he is unable to reserve any special seats for the school, he is ready to maintain the custom, which as he says 'has been handed down from time immemorial,' so that for the present at least our privilege is safe.

It would be wrong for us to conclude an article on our connection with the Houses of Parliament without an allusion to another privilege, which, although to the outside world it would not perhaps appear to be of much importance, has always been highly prized by those who have been able to avail themselves of it. There are many Old Westminsters who still look back with regret on the hours spent on the 'Terrace,' on the quiet Westminster Sunday, under the

shadow of one of the nation's noblest buildings, listening for the echo from the Clock-tower, so familiar to Westminsters, young and old, and the sound of which in after life can bring into the mind a crowd of happy memories of school life in Westminster, when all other connections with the scenes of boyhood have been long severed.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

ABRAHAM COWLEY.—No. 12.

(Continued from page 186.)

How many places Cowley made his temporary residence from this time to his death it is impossible to say with certainty, as in this respect, as in the question of his father's calling, authorities differ. He is stated to have taken up his abode first at Deptford, not far from his friend, Evelyn, at Sayes Court. From here he is supposed to have migrated to Battersea, but the house he occupied is not known. Barn Elms he decidedly did visit. Here he contracted a fever, and we find in Evelyn's 'Diary' two entries in May 1663 and January 1664 of visits paid by him to the sick poet. The effect of this illness he never really overcame. In the grounds of the house he lived in, a rustic temple was erected in his memory. His last place of abode was at Chertsey, where he resided at the Porch House. Thanks to the kindness and influence of Lord Jermy, and the Earl of St. Albans, and of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, whose best man Cowley was at the Duke's wedding in 1657, a lease of some lands belonging to the Queen was obtained for him, which raised his income sufficiently to enable him to live in comfort, though with care. At Barn Elms he completed his poem on Plants, a copy of which, accompanied by an affectionate letter, he presented to Dr. Busby in 1662. Whilst resident in the country he also wrote those charming essays intersprinkled with verses which have been so greatly admired. An exposure to the night air, occasioned by a too long stay with his reapers in the meadows during the month of July 1667, brought on a severe chill, which was the cause of his death. This happened on July 28, when he was only forty-nine. It should be mentioned that another reason is assigned to his remaining so long in the evening air, but the one we have given is the most preferable, and, moreover, we think the true one. In the second story there are discrepancies in dates, which throw doubts on its general accuracy.

He died universally lamented. Posthumous praise costs the giver but little, and those who had neglected him since the Restoration were pleased to remember and praise him when dead. Charles the Second passed the encomium on him that he had not left a better man behind him in England. Small reward truly for so many years of good service!

From Chertsey his body was brought by water to Whitehall stairs, whence it was conveyed to Wallingford House. To this Pope alludes in the following lines from his *Windsor Forest* :—

‘Oh early lost ! what tears the river shed,
When the sad pomp along his banks was led !
His drooping swans on every note expire,
And on his willows hung each Muse’s lyre.
Since fate relentless stopp’d their heavenly voice,
No more the forests ring, or groves rejoice ;
Who now shall charm the shades where Cowley strung
His living harp, and lofty Denham sung ?’

Hence his remains were taken to their last resting-place in the Abbey; among the mourners being his friend Evelyn, who thus enters in his ‘Diary,’ under the date of August 3, 1667 :—‘Went to Mr. Cowley’s funerall, whose corps lay at Wallingford House, and was thence convey’d to Westminster Abbey in a hearse with six horses and all funeral decency, neere an hundred coaches of noblemen and persons of qualitie following ; among these all the Witts of the Towne, divers bishops and cleargymen. He was interr’d next Geoffry Chaucer and neere to Spenser. A goodly monument has since been erected to his memorie.’

His burial in the Abbey was but his due as an acknowledgment of his fame as a poet, and the nature of his funeral shows the estimation in which he was held by his contemporaries. After his death any little differences would probably be forgotten. His monument, the work of John Bushnell, is of white marble, and consists of a pedestal tablet on which appears his epitaph, surmounted by a medallion portrait of the poet. Above this again is an urn, decorated with a wreath of laurel, out of the mouth of which issue flames, emblematical of ‘the glory he acquired by the spirit of his writings.’ As the inscription records, it was erected by his friend and patron, George, Duke of Buckingham ; and the inscription, written in Latin, the language of several of his writings, was from the pen of his faithful admirer and biographical panegyrist, Bishop Sprat. It runs as follows :—

‘ABRAHAMUS COULEIUS,
Anglorum Pindarus, Flaccus, Maro,
Deliciæ, Decus, Desiderium Ævi sui,
Hic juxta situs est.

Aurea dum volitant late tua scripta per orbem,
Et Famâ æternum vivis, Divine Poeta,
Hic placidâ jaceas requie, Custodiat urnam
Cana Fides, vigilantq. perenni lampade Musæ,
Sit sacer iste locus, Nec quis temerarius ausit
Sacrilèga turbare manu Venerabile Bustum.
Intacti maneat, maneat per secula dulcis
Couleii cineres, serventq. immobile saxum.

Sic Vovet

Votumq. suum apud Posteror sacratum esse voluit,
Qui viro Incomparabili posuit sepulcrale marmor
Georgius Dux Buckinghamiæ.

Excessit e vita Anno Æt^{is} 49, et honorifica pompa elatus
ex Ædibus Buckinghamianis, viris illustribus omnium ordinum
exsequias celebrantibus. Sepultus est Die 3^a M. Augusti An^o
Dⁿⁱ 1667.’

Anglicè—

‘Near this place lies ABRAHAM COWLEY, the Pindar, Horace, and Virgil of England ; and the delight, ornament, and admiration of his age :

While, Sacred Bard, far worlds thy works proclaim,
And you survive in an immortal fame,
Here may you, bless’d in pleasant quiet, lie !
To guard thy urn may hoary Faith stand by !
And all thy fav’rite tuneful nine repair
To watch thy dust with a perpetual care !
Sacred for ever may this place be made,
And may no desp’rate hand presume t’ invade
With touch unhallowed this religious room,
Or dare affront thy venerable tomb !
Unmoved and undisturbed, till time shall end,
May Cowley’s dust this marble shrine defend !

So wishes, and desires that wish may be sacred to posterity, George, Duke of Buckingham, who erected this monument to that incomparable man. He died in the forty-ninth year of his age, and was carried from Buckingham House, with honourable pomp, his exsequies being attended by persons of illustrious characters of all degrees, and buried August 3, 1667.’

In his own age Cowley was no doubt considered the first poet—the ‘prince of poets,’ not even excluding Milton, who at that time was not thoroughly understood. By 1645, *Il Penseroso*, *Comus*, *Lycidas*, and *L’Allegro* had been published ; *Paradise Lost* was not printed until 1667, the year of Cowley’s death. The subjects, too, treated of by the latter poet were, more in harmony with the feelings of his contemporaries. In spite of this, however, he can hardly be looked upon as an altogether satisfactory poet. The motto of his life was—

What can I do to be for ever known ?

and his ambition spoiled him. His poem of *The Mistress* was not spontaneous or written from the heart, but was only undertaken ; as he himself is not ashamed to tell us in his preface to his works, ‘poets are scarce thought freemen of their Company, without paying some duties, and obliging themselves to be true to love.’ His *Davideis*, once more, was not an inspired composition, but was written as much, if not more, as an epic following in the footsteps of Homer and Virgil, as of his special inclination for the subject presented. Amongst his poems are several of great beauty and power, and if his contemporaries gave him more praise and a higher position among poets than was justly his due, posterity, perhaps, has been too hard upon him since in its forgetfulness. ‘Although,’ writes Dr. Aikin (1826), ‘a large portion of Cowley’s celebrity has since vanished, there still remains enough to raise him to a considerable rank among the British Poets,’ and, he continues, ‘as a prose writer, particularly in the department of essays, there are few who can compare with him in elegant simplicity.’ Whatever the present century may think of his poems, few will gainsay the elegance of his essays. ‘The blaze of fame of the incomparable poet,’ says Mr. Stebbing, ‘has dwindled till it is saved from absolute extinction only by the favour of compilers of elegant extracts ;’ but, he adds at the close of the essay from which we are quoting, ‘any reader who is sceptical [of the merits of his poems] has but to study Cowley as a

whole, and not in fragments, and his conversion is certain. He may commence by despising Cowley's contemporaries for worshipping his genius; he will end by blushing for the modern desertion of the shrine.'

ALPHA.

School Notes.

As the swimming cup, presented anonymously to the School in 1874, has unfortunately been lost, it has been decided to raise a subscription to provide a new one, for which £4 is required, Old Westminsters, especially those who patronised 'Water,' being invited to contribute. Any contributions will be received by S. Labertouche, 18 Dean's Yard, S.W., J. E. Phillimore, Trinity College, Cambridge, or O. Roos, Balliol College, Oxford. The names of the winners of the old cup are to be engraved on the new one. We hope that fellows in the School will come forward and contribute liberally to encourage this most important competition. Swimming seemed at one time quite neglected at Westminster, but we hope that the energy displayed this summer in reviving the competition will not prove vain.

The Old Westminsters have been very successful in their 'Cup ties,' defeating Dulwich by four goals to nil in the competition for the London Cup, and Millwall Rovers, by eight goals to one in the second round for the Association Cup.

We are glad to notice that J. G. Veitch has been playing for Cambridge all through the Season, while our representatives in the Oxford team are R. A. Ingram, and in the last match, H. Harrison.

The Play this year is the 'Phormio,' and the nights have been fixed for December 15, 19, and 21; as these dates fall later than usual, the O.W.W. from the Universities will be enabled to be present at all three representations.

Everything is now ready 'Up School' for the panels to be put up. The floor is a great improvement on the old boards, and the roof has been mended. We expect to be able to use the room again next term, when it is hoped the Glee Society's Wednesday entertainments will be recommenced.

It was suggested in the last number of *The Elizabethan* that we should publish an account of the working of the School Mission. As a meeting is to be held next term to decide the question of the Mission, it is unnecessary for us to take up the subject now.

THE FIELDS.

THE SCHOOL v. ASHBURNHAM ROVERS.

PLAYED on Saturday, October 15, resulting in a victory for the School, over a rather weak team, by five goals to one. The visitors won the toss, and chose to defend the Guards' Hospital end, and Lambert kicked off for the School shortly after three. For the first ten minutes the game appeared very even, both sides making good runs, from one of which a corner resulted for our opponents, which was taken by E. F. Peck; the ball was placed right in front of goal, and was put through by Bickley. The School forwards made several attempts to score, but were unable to do so for some time, till, after a run by Clapham, the ball was passed to Willett, who shot but failed to score, the goal being saved by Winckworth, who fisted the ball out, whereupon Lambert obtained possession of it and rushed it through. The visitors brought the ball back to the School end, but could not get past our backs, and after a neat run on the right, Woodbridge passed to Willett, who shot, and was successful in scoring. After half-time, with the wind in our favour, our forwards pressed their opponents for most of the time; a third goal being scored by Clapham. Heath and Ingram, however, did their best for their side, but failed to score; while Clapham, from a fine middle by Woodbridge, again put the ball through; and Willett added a fifth goal to our score.

For the School, Woodbridge, Clapham, and Daniel were best; while Heath, Bickley, and Ingram did most for the visitors.

Appended are the teams:—

THE SCHOOL.

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

ASHBURNHAM ROVERS.

W. B. Winckworth (goal), A. F. Bird and F. Nicholson (backs), E. F. Peck, J. P. Paul, and F. Bickley (half-backs), C. F. Ingram and N. Wright (right), F. G. Thorne (centre), J. H. Peck and A. J. Heath (left), forwards.

THE SCHOOL v. OLD HARROVIANS.

ON Saturday, October 22, Farmer brought down a strong team of Old Harrovians to oppose the School. Harrison won the toss, and Hext kicked off for the visitors from the Hospital end. The ball was taken down the right wing towards our goal, and middled, but our backs put it away, and it was again brought back to the visitors' end, where Clapham, Street, and Clark made unsuccessful shots. We continued to hem in the Harrovians, and obtained several corners, which were, however, without result. Farmer and Kinloch got away, and looked like scoring, but were unable to get past Everington, who was playing

splendidly all through the match. Soon after, from a mêlée in front of the visitors' goal, Willett put the ball through, thus scoring the first point in the game (1-0). The play became very fast, but nothing more occurred till half-time, although the Harrovian forwards, and especially Kinloch and Davidson, tried hard to equalise. On changing ends, the ball was immediately taken towards our opponents goal, and a corner resulted; but Hext got away, and after a fine run passed to Kinloch who shot and scored (1-1). Woodbridge and Willett again ran the ball up, and passed to Street; but the latter's shot was ineffectual. Lambert, however, receiving the ball from the half-backs made a fine shot, which Mieville was unable to stop, making the score (2-1). Hext and Farmer attempted to equalise matters; the latter shooting a goal which was given 'off-side.' The School played much better together than in former matches; the combination on both wings being very fine, while the backs seemed steadier than before. For the visitors, Cox and Farmer were most conspicuous.

Appended are the teams :—

THE SCHOOL.

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

OLD HARROVIANS.

A. Mieville (goal), H. T. Grundtvig and A. L. Barwell (backs), T. Greatorex, N. T. Holmes, and W. F. Wilkinson (half-backs), J. H. Farmer and A. R. Cox (right), H. G. Kinloch and G. K. Hext (centre), A. H. Davidson and H. C. Buckingham (left), forwards.

THE SCHOOL *v.* ROYAL ENGINEERS.

THE second of the Wednesday fixtures for this team was played off on November 2, when we played the Engineer Cup Team, and were badly defeated by six goals to none. Of course the absence of the two backs made an enormous difference in the game, but the result was nevertheless very disappointing.

Winckworth won the toss, and chose to defend the goal at the Guards' Hospital end of the ground. As soon as a start was made our opponents commenced their attacks on our goal, obtaining a corner within a few minutes after the ball was kicked off. The corner, however, resulted in nothing, and our forwards on the left succeeded in taking the ball towards our opponents' goal, and put in a shot, which was saved by the Engineers' goal keeper. Again the 'Sappers' succeeded in getting away, and from a free kick put the ball through our goal. The School forwards then made an attempt to retaliate, but ineffectually, and the Engineers kept the ball in our end of the ground, putting in several shots. Everington was able to defend his goal for some time, but at length a good shot baffled him, and scored the second point for the visitors. After this, the play was fairly even for a

short time, neither side having any great advantage, but the Engineers' backs baffled all our attempts at scoring, and returned the ball to our end, where Blair shot successfully. Our forwards made one more attempt to pull themselves together, and several shots were made, but without success, and in spite of some neat play by Clapham and Street, Loring scored a fourth point against us. After this the visitors had the game all their own way, and kept the ball in our quarters nearly all the rest of the time, scoring a fifth goal from a mêlée in front of goal, and a sixth from the foot of Hedley.

For the School Witherby, Street, Clapham, and Woodbridge did most service, while Walpole and Von Donop were best for the Engineers.

Appended are the teams :—

THE SCHOOL.

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

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

B. W. Twiss (goal), D. L. Mallaby and A. S. Walpole (backs), B. A. James, H. Babington, and C. B. Collins (half-backs), Capt. P. Von Donop, C. H. Blair, H. Hedley, L. F. Tenant and E. H. Loring (forwards).

THE SCHOOL *v.* UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OXFORD.

THIS match was played on Saturday, November 5, in fine weather, though the ground was rather slippery from the heavy rain of the previous days. Winckworth won the toss, and Preece started the ball from the church end, and it was immediately taken down to our opponents' goal, where we gained a corner, which was splendidly taken by Witherby but was unsuccessful. Another fell almost immediately to the School, but the ball was got away. Peck then made a good run up to our goal, and a good shot by him was well saved by Everington, and Piggott made an unsuccessful attempt to score. The School forwards then broke away, Woodbridge and Willett making a good combined run, and after a slight scrimmage in front of goal, Woodbridge put the ball through, but a claim of off-side was answered in our opponents' favour, and the goal disallowed. The visitors then worked the ball back as far as half way, but it was immediately brought back by some good passing between Street and Clapham. Gibson then got away, but was well stopped by Prothero, and soon afterwards half-time was called. On restarting, the ball was run up to our opponents' goal, and after a long scrimmage Preece got the ball past Nepean, thus registering our only point. The visitors then made an attack on our goal, but their attempts were frustrated by the good play of the backs and Everington. Woodbridge then made a good run, but was stopped by the backs, and Peck retaliated, finishing a run with a shot that went behind.

A corner then fell to them without any result, and the School then severely pressed their opponents. Time was called soon after, the School thus winning by one goal to nil. For the School, Winckworth, as usual, played splendidly, and Witherby also was very good. The forwards on the wings played well, their passing being good, but there is great need of a centre forward who can shoot, a great number of chances being lost through bad shooting. Everington was very good on goals; while for the visitors, Peck, Piggott, and McNab were best.

The following were the teams:—

THE SCHOOL.

E. A. Everington (goal), A. G. Prothero and E. C. Daniel (backs), C. C. Sharpe, W. N. Winckworth (Capt.), and H. C. Witherby (half backs), A. R. Woodbridge and P. J. Preece (right wing), H. B. Willett (centre), E. L. Clapham and F. Street (left wing).

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

E. A. Nepean (goal), E. Evershed and F. Cobbett (backs), A. A. McNab, J. Davidson, and G. Sowler (half backs), M. T. Piggott and A. I. Price (right), C. Gibson (centre), A. Buckley and H. C. Peck (left wing).

THE CHESS CLUB.

At a meeting of the Chess Club, held on October 23, the following were elected officers:—*President*, A. R. KNAPP (*ex-officio*); *Vice-President*, P. ARMITAGE; *Secretary*, H. GULLY; *Treasurer*, H. L. OLIVER.

The Committee consists of the Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer (*ex-officio*), and W. S. Cox and J. B. W. Chapman, elected.

The following is the result of the second round of the Handicap Tournament:

E. H. Cox	beat	C. Scott.
H. Gully	„	P. Armitage.
J. Davson (kt.)	„	H. E. Oliver.
H. Varley	„	C. F. L. Stobart.
Stephenson a bye.		

The odds are placed after the name of the receiver.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE Society met on October 13 and 20, when the 'Taming of the Shrew' was read, in which Mr. Grenfell as Katharina, and F. Street as Petruchio, were the best. The other principal parts were taken as follows:—

<i>Bianca</i>	. . . . .	R. E. OLIVIER
<i>Baptista</i>	. . . . .	C. S. W. BARWELL
<i>Hortensio</i>	. . . . .	A. R. KNAPP
<i>Tranio</i>	. . . . .	P. J. PREECE
<i>Lucentio</i>	. . . . .	H. T. WHITAKER
<i>Grumio</i>	. . . . .	A. A. MARKHAM
<i>Vincentio</i>	. . . . .	W. BUCHANAN
<i>Sly</i>	. . . . .	J. B. W. CHAPMAN.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE Society met on Thursday, October 13, when the following motion was put before the House:—'That no report of any meeting of this Society be published in any paper except *The Elizabethan*, and that only, with the express consent of this Society.' The proposal was negatived without a division.

Mr. Hamilton then proposed 'That the rules of the Society be read aloud at the beginning of each session.' Mr. Knapp seconded, and the Secretary opposed, and on a division being taken the numbers stood:—Ayes, 8; Noes, 11; and the motion was therefore lost.

The House met on Thursday, October 20, and proceeded to appoint a new committee to revise the rules of the Society; the committee consists of the following:—The President and the Secretary (*ex-officio*); W. Buchanan, A. H. Harrison, and J. H. Clarke elected members.

Mr. C. A. Phillimore then brought forward the following motion:—'That the rules of the Society be printed and circulated among the members of the Society.' Mr. Stephenson seconded the motion, and Mr. Buchanan, the President, and the Secretary spoke against it, and the motion was lost without a division.

The Secretary then proposed 'That, in the opinion of this House, the late riots of the unemployed are a disgrace to the nation.' Seconded by Mr. Clarke, and opposed, *pro formâ*, by Mr. Buchanan.

THE SECRETARY condemned the riots in the strongest terms, refusing to believe in 'extenuating circumstances,' which some would urge in defence of the conduct of the so-called 'unemployed.' He was ready to admit that there is great distress in London among the poor, but he did not believe that the actual rioters were in any way distressed. They were, he said, merely a body of roughs, and the object of most of them was to get an opportunity of looting the shops, and making themselves prominent by obstructing the thoroughfares and endangering the public safety. He considered that one of the causes of the distress was the overcrowding in London, and thought that the rioting would continue till some means should be found of decreasing the population. At the same time, in his opinion, most of the unemployed were strong men who would not work, and merely wished to advertise themselves, although their advertising themselves in that way could do them little good. If relief-works were started, he thought they would soon be exhausted, and things would be as bad as ever.

MR. CLARKE quite agreed with the proposer's argument, adding, that he thought the rioters deserved to be shot down. What, he asked, would other nations think of Englishmen who could behave so disgracefully, and of the English Government which allowed such behaviour?

MR. BUCHANAN, who opposed the motion *pro formâ*, argued that the unemployed were poor and half-

starved, and a badly treated set of men, and he thought that their policy of bringing themselves before the public would do them more good than anything else could ; at the same time, he admitted that the riots had gone too far. He could, however, see some excuse for the unemployed in the conduct of the police. If a quiet unoffending man made a quiet unoffending speech, and was thereupon attacked and cudgelled by a big policeman, he thought that resistance was only to be expected, and consequently a riot would ensue.

Mr. CHAPMAN mentioned several very bad cases of unemployed, who had had no work for five or six months, and had no other redress except by bringing the matter under public notice, and making their grievances known. He could not, however, excuse the gross acts of violence to which they had resorted, although he believed that some of them had done their best to prevent all riot.

After some remarks from Mr. GULLY,

Mr. HARRISON declared that he thought the conduct of the unemployed quite excusable, as it was their only way of showing that they were in need of help. He said that he was sure many foreigners would do just the same if they were reduced to such extremities. He quite disagreed with Mr. Clarke, when he said that foreign nations would be shocked to hear of the riots, as he thought they would rather sympathise with them.

The PRESIDENT denied that foreign nations would act in the same way as Englishmen have done. He declared that the distress in Berlin was just as bad as it is in London, or even worse, seeing that many Germans came to England because they found it easier to live here. He hoped the Government would not start any relief-works, as he would prefer that the rioters should be summarily shot down.

After a few more remarks from Messrs. BUCHANAN, OLIVIER, and CHAPMAN, the motion was carried by acclamation.

The House met on Thursday, October 27, when Mr. Clarke's motion, 'That competitive examinations are very detrimental to education generally' was discussed.

Mr. CLARKE did not believe that cramming up special subjects for a particular examination helped a man's general education in any way, and he therefore preferred examinations where no subjects were mentioned beforehand. He believed that a good education did not consist in a very accurate knowledge of a few particular subjects, but in general knowledge which would be useful in after life.

Mr. PHILLIMORE mentioned the damaging effect which the preparation necessary for the Army and Navy examinations often had on the constitution of a man. He proposed that there should be a commission appointed by Government to choose competent men to fill posts of this sort, not merely on educational merits in subjects which would be useless afterwards.

Mr. CHAPMAN contended that the training of the

mind in preparation for such examinations would always bear good fruit. Besides, he urged, there was still a severe medical examination which each candidate had to go through, so that the physique of officers did not deteriorate.

Mr. BUCHANAN condemned competitive examinations, as doing no good to education ; he objected especially to the examination for the Indian Civil Service, which he declared often ruined a man's health, while a knowledge of the subjects required would not make him a better servant of the Indian Government. He thought the old system of patronage bad in theory, but good in practice, comparing the excellent way in which the old servants of the Indian Government had acted. He, however, considered it better to spend one's time on one subject, recommending a classical education as the best.

Mr. BALFOUR thought that cleverness in educational subjects was not the best test of fitness for Government offices.

Mr. CUMING urged that preparation for examinations trained the mind.

Mr. HAMILTON defended the competitive system, saying that the Government did not want clever men who do no work, but men who will work. The Indian Civil Service examination could not be passed by mere cramming, but wanted a sound general education. He thought it nonsense to talk of the 'good old times' in this respect.

Messrs. BUCHANAN and CLARKE then spoke again, and the House divided. Ayes, 6 ; Noes, 13. The motion was therefore lost.

Mr. STAPLETON then proposed a motion 'That foreigners without visible means of support should not be allowed to come to England.'

The PROPOSER objected to foreigners coming over in this way and competing with English workmen for less wages, and thus getting the money which ought to go towards reducing the numbers of the unemployed. He stated that America does not allow immigrants of this sort. He also referred to the action of Henry I., in expelling the Flemings and Normans from England.

After some remarks from Mr. DRUITT,

Mr. BALFOUR objected to the wording of the motion. He thought it quite right to try and reduce wages if possible, and quoted as an advantage which England has obtained from foreign immigrants that the Huguenots introduced the silk trade.

Mr. BUCHANAN thought that a great deal of distress was due to foreign competition, and that a strain was put on the pockets of the ratepayers, who have to support paupers. He thought that although Englishmen need more money, they lead a more healthy life.

Messrs. CUMING, THOMAS, STAPLETON, PHILLIMORE, and BUCHANAN then spoke, and the House divided. Ayes, 14 ; Noes, 7. The motion was therefore carried.

Obituary.

It is with deep regret that we record the death, on October 31, of Mrs. Heard. Although during the time that she was among us her delicate health gave her but few opportunities of being widely known throughout the School, her unflinching kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by all those in any way connected with her. We are sure all Westminsters will join with us in tendering our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Heard in his great trouble.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

In a book called the 'Father's Guide in the selection of a School for his Son,' published in 1826, by 'a member of the University of Cambridge,' I find the following passage relative to Westminster :—

'The number of boys not on the foundation is generally about 400 ; and the School has always been remarkable for the formation of elegant and polished scholars, who have, in after-life, adorned the annals of their country by their fame ; supported the Senate by their wisdom ; the Bar by their eloquence ; and the Church by their dignified lives and unostentatious piety.'

I conjecture from this that the Old Westminsters of that early date were but little inferior to those of to-day.
P. G. L. W.

THERE has been for some time outside the Scott Library a wooden tablet, which was originally evidently attached to some picture in the possession of the School. On it is the following inscription :—

RIC. FREWIN, M.D. Oxon :
olim in hac Aede Alumni Regii quam cernis imaginem moriens
MATT. LEE, M.D. Oxon :
olim in hac Aede Alumnus quoq. Regius.
A. D.
1755.

Both Frewin and Lee were eminent Old Westminsters, and benefactors of the School. Can any of your readers inform me what has become of this picture.
X.

SCHOOL MOTTO.—In Walcott's *Westminster* the old School motto is quoted as 'Det Deus Incrementum.' Why and when was this changed ?

In the same book reference is made to the scholarships left by Dean Williams, Archbishop of York, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, in 1621, for Westminster ; the holders of which matriculated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and were to be clothed in Episcopal purple, and called Bishop's Boys. When were these scholarships last held ? and is there any trace of them still existing ?
W. O. D.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

DEAR SIR,—The first things to chronicle at this time of year are naturally the changes in our body. O. Scoones and R. M. De Carteret have gone down from the House ; H. C. Peck and A. J. C. Stanfield from University ; A. G. L. Rogers from Balliol ; R. P. J. Camm from Keble ; J. R. Pryce from Jesus ; H. Staveley Hill from St. John's ; and H. F. Hawkins from Exeter.

There are thirteen O.W. Freshmen, namely, L. James, B. M. Goldie, D. L. H. J. Lewis, E. P. Sandwith, C. G. Moor, and J. H. Armistead at the House ; T. W. O. Wheeler, and E. Millar at University ; P. C. Probyn at Magdalen ; C. Erskine at Oriol ; R. G. Thornton at Keble ; G. O. Roos at Balliol ; and A. J. Lee, unattached.

I know of nothing new to chronicle either in the way of the Schools or of water, C. F. Rogers, at Jesus, being the only O.W. in any College eight.

To come to football, R. A. Ingram is our only blue, though H. Harrison was playing half-back yesterday for the University v. Swifts. Harrison (who did not come up, you will remember, till after last Freshmen's match), James, Probyn, and Armistead played in the Freshmen's match, and Probyn, with his usual energy, has secured the only vacant forward place in the Magdalen Cup team, who are the present holders of the Colleges' Cup, and seem likely to remain so, as in the first draw they beat New the other day, Probyn shooting one of the two goals obtained by Magdalen. There are at present seven graduate O.W.W. up, and fifty-one undergraduate, of whom twenty have played for their Colleges this term. Harrison, C. Page, and D. Patrick played for Casuals against the University. O.W.W. play the University here on November 19.

H. R. James is taking the work of a Ch. Ch. tutor, who is ill.

We are all very sorry that Sandilands has not come up. Had he done so the number of O.W. football blues would have been doubled by now.

I do not think it has been recorded in your columns that last June, when the University Volunteers were in camp, Westminster was represented by Hodge, A. S. Waterfield, Symms, and Hickman.

Oxford, Nov. 6.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

Although certain of your readers may regard the present publication of events of the May Term as somewhat of a mockery, yet, perhaps, it may be as well to have even a tardy record of them.

We had representatives in the Tripos Lists as follows :—In the Mathematical tripos, Nesbit, of Clare, who was among the senior optimes ; in the Classical tripos, Ellis, of Trinity, and Buttar, of Pembroke, were in the second class, the former in the Second Division, and the latter in the Third, whilst Bethune was in the First Division of Class III. Batten, of Trinity, and Boyd-Carpenter, of King's, took seconds, the former in Natural Science, and the latter in History. These have now all taken their degrees, with the exception of Buttar, who has been but two years in residence, which makes his success the more noticeable. Finally, we regret to have to chronicle that of these only Buttar and Boyd-Carpenter are still with us, the others having gone down.

Morgan-Brown was elected to a law scholarship at Trinity Hall after the May examination.

We were only represented in the Eights by Smyth, who rowed bow in the Third Trinity boat, which, though it failed to overtake the Hall, was a remarkably good second, and rowed over in that place every night.

Several of us were up in the Long, but nothing was done by us collectively to be recorded in these pages.

This term we have a good list of Freshmen. At Trinity, J. E. Phillimore and H. B. Street, the exhibitors, have come into residence, the others being B. P. Hurst, R. H. Kirby, G. P. Stevens, and J. G. Ritch. At Caius, A. M. Colcutt; at the Hall, C. A. Benn; C. Fulcher at Clare; E. R. Sandwith at Magdalen; and H. Russell at Emmanuel, complete the list, which gives an increase of six in our numbers.

A meeting of the Club was held on October 19, at King's, where Boyd-Carpenter very kindly entertained us. There was a very good attendance, and the proceedings were eminently satisfactory. F. L. Denman and C. Buttar retain the offices of president and secretary respectively; C. A. Sherring was elected captain of the Football team, and H. W. Smyth and R. Armitage were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the Fours, which will be rowed towards the end of November.

The Football Eleven is getting into working order, but matches seem slow in forthcoming, whilst the loss of Bethune is very severely felt.

Trin. Coll., Camb.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—On looking into College a few days since I saw some of the old water cups in a glass case, which is, I presume, in the care of the captain, but there were only five cups there, viz., the two T.BB. and Q.SS. cups, which College won, and three smaller cups, which are, I believe, 'scratch four' prizes. Can anyone tell me what has been the fate of the other challenge-cups, of which there must be several somewhere? Has some Old Westminster still kept them, and forgotten that after holding them for a year they ought to have been sent back, or have they been mislaid, as I hear the swimming cup has been? I hope that when next I go down College I shall see the other cups restored to their rightful keeper, now that the 'water' has been given up, namely, the captain.

Yours truly,
M. or N.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I have a suggestion to make which would, I am sure, make the caps of the Second and Third XI. far more attractive. It is that, instead of the present system, there should be in each case horizontal instead of perpendicular stripes. This would make both the caps very pretty. If the 'Corinthian' cap, which most fellows who go Up Field to matches have seen, were taken as a model, the caps would have a very nice effect.

Yours truly,
P. A. X.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Delighted as I was to receive the October number of your 'ancient and respectable magazine,' I was very much surprised to read the letter of your evidently youthful and rash correspondent, who with such originality signs himself 'Nobody.' Far be it from me to criticise too harshly a literary effort which must have cost him many hours of labour, but I must ask your indulgence while I say a few plain words on the subject of this letter, which contains what is in my opinion an unjustifiable and absurd attack on the latest addition to the School papers, the *Westminster Review*, a publication which has already found great favour among even the most *Elizabethan*-loving Old Westminsters, as is conclusively proved, I think, by the large balance already in the hands of the Hon. Treasurer, which is to be devoted to the School Mission.

Now, Mr. Editor, I must say that I think your correspondent's brilliant outburst of wit has been quite wasted. He is not even consistent. He occupies a whole page in sarcastic

references to (or shall I say open abuse of) what he is pleased to call 'a wondrous little leaflet,' and then he at last condescends to approve of it, at the same time warning the editors against sarcasm!

Is it because the *Elizabethan* has existed now for some years that it is privileged to publish sarcastic letters? I am rather surprised that such a virulent attack on a contemporary should have been published in the *Elizabethan*, especially when that contemporary is in some measure protected by the fact that it is sold, not for private profit, but for a public object, the School Mission.

You say in your notices that the Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his correspondents, but when we see one letter rejected as too personal, surely we have a right to suppose that the Editor of the *Elizabethan* exercises some judgment as to the publication of letters, and so sanctions, to some extent, all that he inserts. In fact, I think that this letter in question ought never to have appeared at all. There, Mr. Editor, I have at last come to the point, and said what I really think. The literary talents of the School must be of a very poor type indeed if it is necessary to fill up a whole page of the School magazine with a letter of this sort. It looks more as if the *Elizabethan* was jealous of its younger and more energetic contemporary (for rival it is not), and was only too glad to insert a letter abusing it. For my part, I cannot see how this letter can do any good. It may have brightened up the *Elizabethan* columns to some extent, and relieved the monotony which cannot but result when a paper of this sort seeks only to be 'historian and mentor,' but I think there are many who will agree with me that this letter ought not to have been published, although I will admit that, apart from the subject-matter, it is cleverly written.

There is no reason why the *Elizabethan* should quarrel with the *Review*; and although nobody bears 'Nobody' any malice (forgive the apparent grammatical error), yet it would be better if communications of this description were kept out of the *Elizabethan* in future, as they can do nothing but raise a spirit of jealousy between the School papers.

Apologising for speaking thus freely, and trespassing so greatly on your valuable space,

I remain, yours truly,
IIANTEΣ.

[We make a point of inserting, if possible, all correspondence. The letter of D. M., in which names were mentioned, and which was merely personal abuse, was quite unfit for our columns.—ED.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Seeing the Fives Courts quite deserted last term I inquired the reason why this should be so, seeing that fives is a game much patronised at other schools, and I was informed that the winter was the best time for playing. But I must admit that I see little difference this term, as the courts are rarely occupied. Why should this game, which is really a very good one, be considered at Westminster to be not worth playing? for that appears to be the reason why it is neglected. Cannot the Games Committee, under whose supervision I believe the courts are, do something to encourage the game, if not, a subscription might be got up to start a challenge cup to be competed for by teams from each of the Houses. I am sure there are plenty of fellows who would subscribe.

Hoping that something will be done to remedy this,

I remain, yours truly,
QUINTUS MAXIMUS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I noticed the other day in Library a copy of the *English Illustrated Magazine*; may I venture to suggest that it would be a good thing if Library was regularly supplied with a few such periodicals as the above, *Harper's*

Magazine, Chambers's Journal, and one or two other suitable monthlies? Surely this is practicable, and might meet with approval from headquarters. Trusting that this will be the case,

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

LIBRARY.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I wish to call your attention—if it has not been called before—to an evil which ought to and could be remedied, viz., that when fellows get into the shell they for the most part hardly ever go up fields at cricket or football. Now, the remedy I propose is that the members of the shell be put on the station list, or at least those under sixteen. Apologising for taking up so much of your valuable space,

I remain, yours sincerely,

JOSEPH.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Can any of your correspondents inform me of what wood the roof Up School is really made? I always understood that it was chestnut, but the latest report says that it is made of oak. Surely there must be someone who knows what the wood really is. Hoping that someone will come forward and enlighten us on this point,

I remain, yours truly,

W. H. J.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have often wondered why football-pinks were not allowed the same privilege of wearing a pink shag as other 'pinks.' I suppose the reason was that formerly football was not so scientific and perfect a game as it now is. It might also have been argued that if a fellow was good enough to represent the School at football, he ought, surely, to have been able to get into the Eight or the Cricket XI. if he bucked up sufficiently. Now, however, he has only one chance, and it is of course much harder to get into the Cricket XI. than formerly. We may see a first-class football player without the right of wearing our pretty shag, and a very mediocre one (I am not alluding to any special year) enjoying the privilege all through the winter because he is a good cricketer, and has just managed to get into the Football XI. This seems to me very hard on the good man who may have been prevented from obtaining his cricket pinks by some reason in no way discreditable to his energy. I am not going to discuss here the respective merits of football and cricket; they each suit their own season, and may fairly take their seats as peers without one trying to sit on the other's lap, as once occurred with two archbishops at Westminster. Talking of shags, I think our last captain of cricket but one had a scheme for a system of plain blue shags (like the caps) for people without any colours. I think this would be a great improvement; they would cost no more than the ordinary shags (less if anything), and I think it would induce small fellows to change more regularly, and would give them more pride in their games. It might easily be arranged that people who got any colours but pinks (and perhaps T.B. and Q.S. colours) should have a badge (varying for different Houses, &c.) worked on their caps and shags: this has a very pretty effect, and would save a lot of money to people to whom colours are given. I think all our colours are pretty except the pink and white cap, and I will not venture to suggest any more details; but hoping that our present captain of football and cricket will ponder my humble suggestions.

I remain, your obedient Servant,

BOSPOROS.

P.S.—Of course the blue-shag idea does not necessarily involve the dropping of the present House shags and caps. It would be so simple for Miss Davenport to keep a pile of blue shags as well as blue caps; many, I am sure, would be willing to guarantee her against the very slight risk of loss.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I wish to make a complaint about your magazine. You declare, or, at any rate, your correspondents do, that it is meant to be a 'historian,' but how can it lay any claim to that title if it neglects to publish in its columns any account of so important a cricket match as that between T.BB. and Q.SS.? I do not think that an account of this match has ever been omitted before, and I hope that even now something will be done to prevent its being wholly forgotten in a few years.

Your obedient servant,

T. A. B.

[It was not through neglect that no account has been published in the *Elizabethan*, but owing to the fact that no record has been found. If T. A. B. or any other of our correspondents could send in some account of the match in question, we should be glad to insert it even now.—ED.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I have noticed with regret that you no longer insert at the headings of letters the subject with which they deal. This is really a pity, I think, as it enables one to find out any former letter in back numbers that one may wish to see for reference.

I should like to call your attention to an unhappy 'misprint' in your present number, in the Debating Society notice. I quote:—'The motion was *lost*. Ayes, 10; Noes, 9. Majority *against*, 1.' I was rather interested to know the right figures, and hence was induced to consider the division. I confess I am fairly puzzled.

Yours, &c.,

C. E.

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following Contemporaries: *Penn Charter Magazine, Cambridge Review* (3), *Felsteadian, University College School Magazine, Marlburian, Haileyburian, Forest School Magazine, Ousel, Newtonian, Ulula, Markvernian, Radleian, Raven, Carthusian, Feltesian, Cliftonian, Wykehamist, Salopian.*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the December number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by December 7 to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, should be forwarded to C. L. C. AVELING, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, S.W.

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

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

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

Photographs of the cast of the 'Adelphi,' 1886, may still be had on application to the Captain, St. Peter's College, their price being 3s.

ERRATA IN OCTOBER NUMBER.

Page 190, col. 1, line 31; for *proposed* read *opposed*; line 38 should be *Ayes, 9; Noes, 10.*

Page 185, col. 2, fourth line from top of page, for *Davidus* read *Davidis.*