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THE CADET CORPS.

OF all the subjects that have figured in these columns few deserve more attention than that of the Westminister School Cadet Corps. As all our readers are aware, the Corps has now lived through two years, but some steps must be taken to promote a keener enthusiasm among its members and to offer more attraction than has existed hitherto to those who are not yet members. In spite of the enjoyment to be derived from termly field-days and annual camps, there is one enticement in which the Corps is at present sadly deficient, and that is a Shooting Eight. It is true that the difficulties to be overcome in its formation are considerable and the expense involved by no means small, yet in dealing with a question of such importance it is absolutely necessary to set our

minds to surmount all the obstacles which lie in our path. The first difficulty is that of a range; and, after much deliberation, it has been decided that the only possible range within reach is Bisley. The expense entailed in a single journey to Bisley, including fares, rounds, and hire of targets, would amount to a pretty large sum, but as soon as ten members or so have been selected (this could even be done by Morris Tube competition in the Fusiliers' Drill Hall) the sum necessary to give them sufficient training would certainly not be impracticable. Let us hope that we shall be able to send a team to compete for the Ashburton Shield in 1905! We cannot expect to work wonders at first, but we shall certainly have taken a step in the right direction.

In addition to the formation of a Shooting Eight there are one or two other suggestions we could make with reference to the Cadet Corps.

No one can deny that the standard of smartness in drill at Westminster is not what it ought to be, and drill is a very important item in the welfare of a Cadet Corps. This could easily be remedied by the adoption of a very simple plan, which is prevalent among many other public schools in England, and that is of establishing a system of inter-house squad drills. There ought to be no trouble about getting these up; twelve members or so from each house would suffice, commanded by the senior cadet among them. Marks could be assigned for the smartness of the squad commander, for the equipment of the squad, the manual, and drill in close and extended order. Last of all, we would suggest that camp should be made an essential item for all members of the Cadet Corps. Those who are not bold enough to give camp a fair trial do not realise what they miss, for half the enjoyment of the Cadet Corps is lost if camp is not observed. If a larger number went to camp it would mean a material decrease in individual fees, and would also present the corps in a much more favourable light, as it would then be possible to send a whole company instead of a paltry contingent of forty or fifty, which barely constitute a company in single rank.

If only these suggestions are adopted, we feel sure that before long the Westminster School Cadet Corps will be renowned for its general efficiency and keenness, which at present are showing clear signs of a tendency to flag.

HALL EPIGRAMS.

[N.B.—Want of space prevented us from printing the following in our last issue.]

THERE was no reason to complain of the reception which Hall Epigrams obtained this year, though we might find fault with the Epigrams themselves, half of which were in English, while, in strange contrast to last year's Epigrams, only two were in Greek. The theses themselves, *χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ* and *expertus metuit*, certainly afforded greater scope for the imagination than was justified by the results. Most of the points were taken up, and on the whole very few fell entirely flat.

The following Greek Epigram produced considerable applause:—

οὐ χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ.

Εἰς τὴν ἡμετέραν σχολὴν.

“τῆς ἀρετῆς ἰδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάρουθεν ἔθνηκαν”
εἶπέ ποτ’ Ἀσκραίους Ἡσιόδου σοφίη·
ἡμῖν δ’ οὐ τὸδ’ ἀληθές, ὅσοι νεότητος ἐν ἄρῃ
τὴν παρὰ σοὶ διδαχὴν εἶχομεν, ἀγνοῦσάτη.
οἶσθα γὰρ ἥσυχίοισι τρόποις ἀγανῶ τε προσώπῳ
νηπυτίας προτρέπειν ἐς καλὰ πάντα φρένας,
δειξαμένη τ’ ἀνδρῶν ἕχ’ ἀρίστων σήματα, πείθεις
αἰδῆς κείνων ζῆλον ἔχειν ἀρετῆς.
τούνεκα σοῦ, μήτηρ, καὶ σῆς μεμνημένοι ὀμφῆς
βῆια μάλ’ ἐς τὸ καλὸν θαρσαλέως τ’ ἐπιμεν.

It was not likely that the suggestive surnames of two of our most successful representatives at Christ Church would pass unnoticed:—

χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ.

Laborious days did sleepless nights renew
With prose and verse and passages unseen :
I got a Craven, then the Hertford too,
But O ! this weary work has made me Greene.
I wooed the Muses early, wooed them late,
Of Pytho’s mystic shrine the tale to tell :
At last, ’tis true, I got the Newdigate,
But O ! *il faut souffrir pour être Bell.*

Political subjects were not conspicuous; here, however, is a clever cut:—

Inexpertus metuit.

Our Radical at home, good man,
Will have no Alien Bill ;
But when his brother white abroad
Wants yellow help—he *will*.

Of the *auctores* the following was certainly the most popular:—

Expertus metuit.

Our School did our most gracious King invite
To honour with his presence our poor play ;
Our royal liege, remembering his delight
When as a boy he saw it—stayed away.

We print the following for the benefit of any credulous ‘Darwinians’ who should chance to read these pages:—

Expertus metuit.

Torrebat olim simia castaneas nuces.
Has cum detrahere vellet e carbonibus,
Ne digitos igne laederet, felem catum,
Qui forte incautus adsidebat, opprimit,
Multumque ululantis usa captivi pede,
Impune rapuit assa sibi cuppedia.
Inde omnibus mos hic est felibus catis
(Darwiniani credite) ut, sicubi in foco
Torreri iam castaneas olfaciant nuces,
Abscondant sese et lambant cum gemitu pedes.

The proceedings terminated with what was perhaps ‘the most unkindest cut of all’:—

χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ.

To teach the classics is no use,
To science let us turn ;
Perhaps the classics are too hard
For scientists to learn.

THE GUMBLETON ENGLISH
VERSE.

THE PYRAMIDS.

I.

BEFORE me rise in all their grand array
The works where man has rivalled Nature most—
The Pyramids—the piles that Time to-day
Still leaves to raise their summits in the boast
Of undecayed endurance. Here great walls
Do rise on high from out the sandy plains,
Of Pharaohs' tombs the everlasting palls,
Memorials of the mighty builders' reigns,
The mystic storied works of many subtle brains.

II.

Those ages are unwritten, but they left
These records in the desert : records vast
That quicken as we gaze to mem'ries left
From out great Egypt's dark and mighty past.
Ah, me ! how many mountains' ribs were hewn
Into these piles that o'er the desert spread
Like phantoms of a night, that in the moon
Do ghostly stand, and fill the soul with dread
To gaze upon their forms—the Cities of the Dead ?

III.

The tombs of Pharaohs to the clouds up-piled—
They perished, but th' eternal tombs remain ;
The great black precipice, abrupt and wild,
Raised by long toil and hallowed to a fane,
And giant blocks of massive stone support
These vast memorials, high and wide,
By unremitting human labour wrought ;
Yet idly skill was tasked, and strength was plied :
'Twas but the work of slaves to swell a despot's
pride !

IV.

Ye Pyramids ! since what unnumbered year
Have you so grimly kept your watch and ward,
And over Egypt's mystic land of fear
So sternly held your faithful, ceaseless guard ?
What hidden wonders in your walls must dwell !
And, had you tongues and lips with which to speak,
How much unwritten history you could tell !
Ah ! do you hear it still ? The maddened shriek
That tells how warriors stern oppressed the poor
and weak ?

V.

And you have seen the Soldan's mighty host
March past to meet the great Plantagenet ;
The Lion-heart whose crown was well-nigh lost
When caught in Austria's dark revengeful net !
And later, when the mighty Soldan knew
His life was ebbing, when he sent his shroud
Around the land ; perchance it passed by you !
Mayhap you murmured with the gazing crowd,
'And this alone remains of Saladin the Proud !'

VI.

So passed that pageant. When another came
The memorable scene was wrapp'd in smoke,
Whose sulph'rous wreaths were crossed by sheets of
flame ;
With every flash a bolt explosive broke.
For War did speak a new and dreadful tongue
Never by ancient warriors heard or known ;
A stream of fire from out a cannon flung,
A stream that struck the haughty Mameluke down ;
Lightning and smoke her breath, and thunder for
her tone.

VII.

Napoleon an anxious forehead bore,
And as his forehead so his heart became.
He who ne'er purpose for remorse gave o'er,
Or checked his course for piety or shame ;
Who never stooped to any man's behest,
Or reasoned of the right or of the wrong ;
But when he *wished* did lay his lance in rest,
And wrought fell deeds the troubled world along,
For he was fierce as brave and pitiless as strong.

VIII.

'Fore Bonaparte there strode a shadowy form,
Ambition, and her torch a meteor show'd,
With which she beckoned him through fight and
storm ;
And all he crushed who crossed his conquering
road.
With Cæsar she had crossed the Rubicon ;
She was the same as when great Greece was tasked
To war beneath the Boy of Macedon ;
No seemly veil her modern minion asked ;
He saw her hideous face, and loved the fiend
unmasked.

IX.

And you, O Pyramids, in all the pride
Of forty centuries, gazed sternly down
Upon the Mameluke rout, the victor's stride,
And stood unmoved before the Conqueror's frown.
That was the darkest hour of Egypt's night ;
Now gaze you on a brighter, happier land,
A land regaining something of the light
Of bygone ages—of the great and grand
Which gave her once the power an Empire to
command.

X.

O you great Cities of the mighty Dead,
You ancient monuments high reared in stone
That o'er the sandy waste of desert spread
So awful, mystic, desolate, and lone !
Ah ! when the world shall stand before its Lord,
And when is pealed the angel's trumpet blast,
Then many wonders will your tale record,
For you will speak from depths of mem'ries vast ;
Oh ! could you speak them *now* and tell us of the
Past !

W. B. N.

P.S.B. CAMP, ALDERSHOT, 1904.

WHEN we marched into the P.S.B. Camp from the station on Tuesday afternoon, July 26, we found it pitched in identically the same place as last year. Our tents, however, were rather more conveniently situated, being nearer the kitchens, washing-place, &c. Then followed the usual business of drawing bedding, pots and pans, culminated by a welcome tea. About six the K.S.S. arrived—9.45 brought well-earned sleep. Next morning, up early, we found ourselves paraded as half-company, attached to the Marlborough half-company, as before. The day was passed in the usual routine of field operations. Thursday brought a change for which we were not unnaturally anxious. Certain schools having failed to turn up, we were made into a company. This entailed promotions, and Houdret, Wilson, Clarke, and Fraser were given sections, Barrington-Ward, Radcliffe, Geare, and Murray right squads, and F. Worlock, H. Hallett, Craig, and Nott-Bower made acting-corporals. The company met its first misfortune on Friday, when F. Worlock, having developed measles, was marched off to solitary confinement. The day was to culminate in night operations, and we started out in the afternoon with pleasant expectations. But alas! the rain came down. We marched some six miles and halted an hour or so. The rain still came down. At five o'clock the brigade returned to camp, soaked, and the rest of the evening was spent in drying our uniforms. Saturday was very hot, and a rather long march made us exceedingly thirsty. However, we totally destroyed the convoy we were attacking, and ended up the morning near the reservoir, and so did not fare badly, even for water. Sunday was, as usual, the show day. Church parade was favoured with fine weather, and the sight of the brigade as it came back to camp, marching as one man, was very fine. Then we paraded again to be photographed, and the morning ended with an inspection of lines. In the evening Westminster furnished the guard, and those of us who had not performed this duty before found it a pleasant novelty. We may remark, however, that Laffan's Plain at 3 A.M. is not very cheerful. Monday we took part in some not particularly interesting operations on the Fox Hills. Next day we again worked there, but to more purpose, and again had a long march out and back. In the evening, the last of camp, there was the usual uproarious scene. Our misfortunes in camp had been few, Worlock's illness and a few feet cut in the reservoir having been the chief; while our good fortune had been great, especially in having two such rulers and counsellors as Captain Sherwood and Serjeant-Major Brown. And so it was with no small regret that, having struck our tents, we marched to the station next morning, and bade good bye to the P.S.B. camp of 1904.

School Notes.

THE Play this year is the 'Andria' of Terence; the Play nights are December 15, 19, and 21.

There was an Exeat this term from 1 P.M. on Saturday, October 29, till the following Wednesday morning.

The Mure Scholarship has been awarded to A. P. Waterfield, the Ireland Prize for Latin Verse to R. Hackforth, and the Gumbleton prize for English Verse to W. B. Nichols.

The Mission Offertory on St. Luke's Day amounted to £4. 6s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

The Cadet Corps has 18 recruits this term.

On October 13 the Cadet Corps attended a minor field-day on Wimbledon Common.

The Rev. E. C. Sherwood was ordained priest at St. Paul's on Sunday, October 9.

The Headmaster gave an extremely interesting lecture up-School on Friday, October 21, on 'The History of Writing.' We hope that it may not be the last with which he will favour us.

We regret to say that in our last issue we omitted to congratulate Mr. H. E. Piggott on the occasion of his marriage, which took place during the summer holidays.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death of one who but recently was reckoned amongst our number. M. E. SANKEY, who had been admitted into Ashburnham House this term, suddenly fell ill and died before most of us had even become aware of his absence. He lived just long enough to attain the proud distinction of being called a Westminster School boy. Our sorrow, though expressed in these few lines, is yet animated by a sincere feeling of sympathy for those whom he has left behind.

The following is the Football Card filled in to date :—

1904.

Sat.	Sept.	24	v.	Clapham Rovers.	(Lost, 1—2.)
„	Oct.	1	v.	Old Malvernians.	(Lost, 1—3.)
„	„	8	v.	Royal Engineers.	(Won, 4—0.)
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. Clapham Rovers	2nd XI.
				(Scratched.)	
„	„	15	v.	Beckenham.	(Lost, 0—6.)
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. Guy's Hospital A.	(Lost, 0—7.)
„	„	22	v.	Casuals.	(Lost, 0—2.)
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. St. Bartholomew's A.	(Lost, 2—3.)
„	„	29	v.	Old Reptonians.	
„	Nov.	5	v.	Old Harrovians.	
„	„	12	v.	Emeriti.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. St. Thomas's Hospital.	
Wed.	„	16	v.	Old Westminster.	
Sat.	„	19	v.	Old Felstedians.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. Emeriti A.	
„	„	26	v.	2nd XI.	v. Old Westminster 2nd XI.
„	Dec.	3	v.	Kenley.	
„	„	10	v.	Barnes.	
„	„	17	v.	Brasenose Coll., Oxon.	

1905.

Sat.	Jan.	21	v.	Clapham Rovers.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. Old Foresters.	
Wed.	„	25	v.	Casuals.	
Sat.	„	28	v.	Clare Coll., Camb.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. Clapham Rovers A.	
„	Feb.	4	v.	Hampstead.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. Old Westminster 2nd XI.	
„	„	11	v.	Christ Church.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. St. Thomas's Hospital	2nd XI.
„	„	18	v.	Pembroke Coll., Camb.	
„	„	„	2nd XI.	v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital	2nd XI.
Wed.	„	22	v.	Old Westminster.	
Sat.	„	25	v.	Univ. Coll., Oxon.	
„	Mar.	4	v.	Charterhouse (at Godalming).	
„	„	11	v.	An Eton XI. (at Vincent Square).	
„	„	18	v.	L. A. M. Fevez's XI.	
„	„	25	v.	Old Etonians.	
„	April	1	K.S.S.	v. T.B.B.	

The following is the Card of the Debating Society for Play Term 1904 filled in to date :—

Oct. 13.—‘That this House disapproves of Conscription in England.’—Proposer, G. B. Wilson; Seconder, A. P. Waterfield; Opposer, R. Hackforth. Ayes, 13; Noes, 4.

Oct. 20.—‘That this House would approve the introduction of the Decimal System into England.’—Proposer, R. W. Reed; Seconder, S. F. Johnson; Opposer, J. M. Craig. Ayes, 8; Noes, 13.

Oct. 27.—‘That this House approves the course taken by Great Britain in Tibet.’—Proposer, H. I. P. Hallett; Seconder, A. H. Aglionby; Opposer, W. J. Leach. Ayes, 8; Noes, 4.

‘That this House would welcome a Juvenile Smoking Prevention Act.’—Proposer, P. T. Rawlings; Seconder, E. F. C. Mosse; Opposer, W. F. H. Waterfield.

‘That in view of recent grave miscarriages of justice, this House would welcome a Court of Criminal Appeal.’—Proposer, S. McKenna; Seconder, F. H. Budden; Opposer, H. I. P. Hallett.

‘That this House disapproves of Municipal Trading.’—Proposer, R. E. Nott Bower; Seconder, H. V. Argyle; Opposer, A. E. F. Spencer.

‘That this House would welcome the formation of a Westminster School Shooting Eight.’—Proposer, G. R. Y. Radcliffe; Seconder, G. B. Wilson; Opposer, W. R. Birchall.

THE MISSION.

WHEN Mr. G. O. Roos was last in England he took much interest in the question of starting a Cadet Corps. His efforts were assisted by Mr. C. A. Phillimore, who, like Mr. Roos, has had much experience in the Cadet Corps attached to the Queen's Regiment. There are already such corps at the Eton and the Haileybury Missions, and the value of military discipline is strongly urged by those who know. The Vicar of St. Mary's is much in favour of the plan and a start is to be made at once. Mr. H. G. C. Pedler, who was lately colour-sergeant in the School Corps, will start the work, and he hopes to be associated with another O.W. who has been an active volunteer at Oxford. Further particulars will be given in the Mission Report.

There is much need of one or two other O.W.W. to visit the club on one evening a week. At present the Rev. E. W. Pole is the only O.W. who regularly attends. Will some O.W. volunteer?

The Napier Memorial Hall will be opened by the Bishop of London on December 1 and the work of the Mission will be transferred thither before the New Year.

The Committee meet on November 4, and it is hoped to issue the yearly report before the end of the month.

THE SCOTT LIBRARY.

THE Rev. John Rich (late Rector of Tytherington Kelways, Wilts), Hon. Canon of Bristol (O.W.), has presented to the Library, ‘Oratores Attici’ (Dobson), 18 vols.; ‘Lexicon Totius Latinitatis’ (Scheller), 1 vol.; ‘Taciti Opera’ (Brotier), 5 vols.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD MALVERNIAN.

THIS match was played up-Fields on October 1, 1904, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 3 goals to 1. The Old Malvernians brought down a strong team, including Mr. S. H. Day, Mr. S. E. Day, and Mr. C. C.

Page. The School won the toss, and S. E. Day kicked off from the hospital end at 2.37 P.M., and the visitors immediately pressed. Davey obtained possession of the ball and made a good run to the other end. The visitors again pressed, and S. E. Day scored with a shot which rebounded off the post (0-1). The visitors continued to press, and S. E. Day again scored with a lightning shot which gave Lewis no chance (0-2). The visiting forwards had many more shots, but Lewis managed to clear them all. Half-time came with the score (0-2).

On resuming, the School forced a corner, but without any effect. The School now played up, and from a pass by Coleby Davey ran round Page and centred, Newman putting the ball through (1-2). The visitors then pressed hard and gained a corner, which was cleared. After some even play, S. H. Day got the ball, and after a clever run scored the third goal for the visitors (1-3). Soon afterwards S. E. Day put the ball through, but was ruled off-side. The School ran up, but Newman shot wide, and time came with the score (1-3).

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

O. Lewis (goal); S. McKenna, W. R. Birchall (backs); F. H. Budden, J. M. Craig, S. C. Edgar (half-backs); P. T. Rawlings, S. F. Johnson, K. E. Newman, E. Coleby, A. P. Davey (forwards).

OLD MALVERNIANs.

E. P. Nicholls (goal); R. Balfour, C. C. Page (backs); C. C. Johnson, E. Simpson, G. Crawford (half-backs); O. Macaulay, S. H. Day, S. E. Day, W. S. Bird, L. Simpson (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* ROYAL ENGINEERS.

This match was played up-Fields on October 8, and resulted in the first win of the season for the School by four goals to love. Craig won the toss and elected to defend the hospital end. The visitors kicked off and the School ran up and forced a corner, but failed to score. A second followed, but Craig headed over. After some even play in mid-field, the School, after one or two unsuccessful corners, at last scored through Newman (1-0). After a few runs by the wings, Johnson passed to Newman, who scored again (2-0). Soon after the visitors forced a corner, which proved ineffective. Rawlings then ran up and scored with a good dropping shot (3-0). Half-time arrived with no further addition to the score. Even play followed the resumption, and the visitors now playing with the wind pressed for some time and gained three corners in succession, but finally sent the ball behind. The visitors continued to press, but their shooting was wild. Accurate play became difficult owing to the vagaries of the wind. Davey ran up and centred, the ball being netted by Newman (4-0). No more goals were added, although several

promising rushes were spoilt by the shooting, and the game ended in favour of the School, who thoroughly deserved their victory.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

O. Lewis (goal); S. McKenna, W. R. Birchall (backs); F. H. Budden, J. McA. Craig, S. C. Edgar (half-backs); P. T. Rawlings, S. F. Johnson, K. E. Newman, E. Coleby, A. P. Davey (forwards).

The visitors did not leave their names.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* BECKENHAM.

This match was played on Saturday, October 15, 1904, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 6 goals to love. The match was remarkable for the way in which the School went to pieces in the second half, after holding their own in the first.

Newman kicked off from the church end at 3 o'clock. The first half proved to be fairly even, and was very fast. Both sides pressed, but owing to bad shooting no goals were scored. From a rush down the visitors forced a corner, which Craig cleared, and Davey, getting the ball, ran down and centred across to Rawlings, who, however, was given off-side.

Half-time arrived with no score. In the second half the pace began to tell on the School, who in the last half-hour were hopelessly out-played. Davey made a good run down the wing and put in an excellent shot, which hit the side net. The School after this were mainly confined to the defensive. The inside left ran through and scored with a good shot, which gave Lewis no chance (0-1). Shortly afterwards they forced a corner, which the centre forward put through (0-2). From the kick-off they ran down again, and their inside left shot through Lewis's legs (0-3). The centre forward then headed an excellent goal from a corner (0-4). A fifth and sixth soon followed, the visitors continuing to press till time was called.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

O. Lewis (goal); S. McKenna, W. R. Birchall (backs); F. H. Budden, J. M. Craig, S. C. Edgar (halves); P. T. Rawlings, S. F. Johnson, K. E. Newman, E. Coleby, A. P. Davey (forwards).

BECKENHAM.

A. N. Other (goal); Robson, Curwen (backs); Adamson, Wimble, Other (half-backs); Simpson, Cooper, Curwen, Furze, Vincent (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. *v.* GUY'S HOSPITAL A.

This match was played up-Fields on Saturday, October 15. Guy's Hospital kicked off from the pavilion

end at 3 o'clock. The visitors had all the game, and opened the scoring immediately after the start. They soon scored again. Later, however, Harris put in a good shot, which hit the cross-bar. Guy's Hospital A then pressed again, and scored twice more before half-time. The second half was much the same as the first, Guy's Hospital getting through three times, made the score (7-0). The School forwards were unable to score, and the game ended in a win for Guy's Hospital by 7 goals to love.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI.

A. H. Aglionby (goal); H. D. Adrian, J. C. C. Davidson (backs); E. R. Mason, R. C. G. Le Blond, H. V. Argyle (half-backs); R. W. Reed, T. E. Rodocanachi, H. L. Geare, W. B. Harris, R. W. Willcocks (forwards).

The visitors did not leave their names.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. CASUALS.

This match was played up-Fields on Saturday, October 22, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 2 goals to love. The visitors kicked off from the church end at 3 o'clock. They soon gained a corner, but the School cleared, and forced a corner at the other end, with no result. After a good run, C. W. Alexander scored a good goal, giving Worlock no chance. The School pressed, but the visiting goal-keeper saved well. Play was fairly even till half-time, the ground being very slippery. In the second half the visitors pressed and several good shots hit the cross-bar, but failed to score. Their centre-forward had a clear goal in front of him, but Worlock ran out and saved. The School now pressed, Davey making several fine runs along the wing, but failing to score. An exciting scrimmage took place in front of the School goal, but the ball was cleared. Soon after this Birchall dislocated his wrist, and had to leave the field. For the remaining time the School played a one-back game, repeated off-sides being given. Their inside left ran through and scored, the game ending in favour of the Casuals by 2 goals to love.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

F. Worlock (goal); S. McKenna, W. R. Birchall (backs); F. H. Budden, J. M. Craig, R. C. Le Blond (half-backs); A. P. Davey, E. Coleby, H. Walker, S. F. Johnson, P. T. Rawlings (forwards).

CASUALS.

H. R. Barrett (goal); H. J. Symons, H. K. Waller (backs); W. Young, R. H. Meers, A. S. Grant (half-backs); G. E. Wilkinson, S. R. Simonds, G. H. Drummond, C. W. Alexander, G. F. Dixon (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL (2ND XI.) v. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S A.

This match was played up-Fields on Saturday, October 22. The School 2nd XI. kicked off from the pavilion end, and pressed immediately, but failed to score. Soon after their outside right broke away, and scored with a good shot (0-1). Even play followed until half-time. Reed ran down, but failed to score in front of goal. Willcocks ran down and centred, but Rodocanachi shot wide. The visitors pressed in turn, but neither side had any advantage, and half-time came with the score (0-1) in the visitors' favour.

Five minutes after half-time Harris got the ball and scored with a good shot (1-1). The visitors then pressed, and their inside right scored (1-2). Even play followed, each side pressing in turn, Harris especially playing well, but their inside right headed the ball into the net from a centre (1-3). The School then pressed. From a scrimmage in front of goal Reed pushed the ball through (2-3). Even play followed, Harris and Reed showing up to advantage, but there was no further score, and time was called with the visitors victors by 3-2.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI.

O. Lewis (goal); J. C. Davidson, H. D. Adrian (backs); E. R. Mason, A. W. Peacock, G. B. Sankey (halves); R. W. Willcocks, W. B. Harris, H. L. Geare, T. E. Rodocanachi, R. W. Reed (forwards).

The visitors did not leave their names.

THE SCHOOL FIVES TIES.

The following is the draw for the first round of the School Fives Ties :—

G. B. Wilson } A. J. Circuitt }	v.	{ O. H. Walters. F. H. Budden.
P. T. Rawlings } F. G. Turner }	v.	{ J. M. Craig. S. F. Johnson.
A. H. Aglionby } W. R. Birchall }	v.	{ W. J. Leach. A. L. Longhurst.
		W. F. H. Waterfield } a bye. H. L. Geare }

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

At a Committee meeting held this term the following new members were elected :—W. R. Birchall, G. M. Rambaut, R. E. Nott Bower, F. Worlock, H. Walker,

M. T. Maxwell, R. C. Le Blond, G. S. M. Bendall, H. V. Argyle, W. J. Leach, and T. E. Rodocanachi.

The House met on Thursday, October 13, to discuss the motion:—'That this House would disapprove of conscription in this country.' In the absence of the Proposer (the Vice-President), the Seconder (A. P. Waterfield) proposed the motion. O. Lewis seconded.

The PROPOSER (A. P. Waterfield) began by defining conscription as practised in France. All men with a few exceptions are marked out by height, physical capacity, &c. On reaching the age of twenty these must serve twenty-five years in various stages of the French army. In all continental countries the system leads to discontent and numerous desertions. Napoleon kept a special body of light-armed cavalry to chase deserters, and nowadays a keen watch has to be kept on the frontiers, all attempting to escape being severely punished. If this produces such effects abroad, what would it lead to in England? Men would have to serve at least three years in the regular army, and on leaving it would find themselves out of work, with small prospects of being taken on again. This is a manufacturing country, so if our factories lost 280,000 men a year (the number that join each year in France) where would our manufacturing supremacy be? It is proverbial that an Englishman cannot be driven, and if conscription were enforced there would probably be a revolution. Is the risk justified by the results?

In the late war it was seen how volunteers rushed to arms at their country's call; can we not rely on them again? Besides, could the Government bear the expense of keeping up about 1,000,000 men? Under present circumstances, certainly not. Finally, is conscription needed? We rely for defence almost entirely on our navy, which is equal to that of France, Germany, and Russia together. But their armies number about 10,000,000 men, to which we can only reply with 400,000 men, and even with conscription we would only have about 1,500,000, and what is that against 10,000,000?

The OPPOSER (the President) said that the first duty of an Englishman was towards his country, and that every able-bodied man owed her a debt of gratitude, which the best way to pay off was by serving in her army. England is the only Power that does not use conscription. If able-bodied citizens will not serve willingly, they must be made to do so. He said that the best argument that the Proposer brought forward was that conscription would take men away from trade, but, on the contrary, national conscription would greatly improve national physique, which was just what the lower classes in England wanted. We must put away the idea that we should always pay others for what we should do ourselves, or why do we not pay men to provide us with amusement entirely in the shape of football and cricket? Volunteering is certainly finer than conscription, but it would not work, as few men would do it of their own free will. Men would not pay

any taxes at all if they were not enforced, as it would be impossible to raise voluntary subscription. In the same way it would be impossible to get men to serve voluntarily.

The SECONDER (O. Lewis) said that it was true that most of the European Powers had conscription, but do they gain much by it? Everyone would not make a good soldier. He might be able-bodied, he might be big enough or strong enough for it, but strength and size were not the only things requisite in a soldier. Courage was required as well. What is the use of a cowardly soldier? And many people if forced to serve against their will would be apt to be cowardly. He also laid great stress on the remarks of the Proposer, that Englishmen would much rather do a thing of their own free will than be forced to do it.

A. H. AGLIONBY said that the pay of the army was too low, and not enough men would join if the pay were not raised. If this were not done, the only alternative was conscription.

H. I. P. HALLETT said that as he had come in late he must be excused if he repeated any arguments. He thought that they probably fell into two classes: (1) That there was no need to raise conscripts, (2) That conscripts would be no good if raised. Dealing with the second, he called to mind the services of the volunteers in the South African War and said he thought all would admit that a private in the Inns of Court learned so much quicker than a private in the Guards, recruited from some Whitechapel slum, as to nearly counterbalance his lack of prolonged training. He then said that while admitting that the navy was the first and all-important line of defence, yet it was folly to have no second line in case of accident to the former. The home army would be all needed to protect our foreign possessions, and surely it was right that every man should be compelled to learn how to defend his country in time of need.

The original PROPOSER (the Vice-President), arriving late, begged the House to excuse him if he repeated any arguments which had been already brought forward in his absence. He began by assuming that conscription in this country was feasible, and proceeded to point out the consequences resulting therefrom. He explained that any person who was forced into doing what he did not want to do would prove utterly incompetent, and drew a parallel with the existing state of the Cadet Corps, where the smartest men were always those most willing to join. He also showed that the hardships involved would fall very heavily on the poor. What use would a conscription be in Great Britain at all? We would not be able to equip a larger fighting force than had existed in the South African War. Our army was really only necessary for offensive purposes and not for defensive, which were admirably supplied by the navy. If the worst came to the worst and our naval defence were broken through, every citizen in England would rush to take up arms to save their country.

On H. I. P. HALLETT drawing attention to the lack of experience and competency which would then prevail, the VICE-PRESIDENT referred him to the case of the Imperial Yeomanry, which were raised on the spur of the moment and proved capable in every respect. He drew a picture of the internal discord which reigned at the present moment in Russia, which was partially due to conscription, as were also the Russian reverses.

The SECRETARY drew attention to the fact that Japan also had a conscription, whereupon the VICE-PRESIDENT acknowledged that he was fully prepared for such an objection, but argued that Japan could not be classed in the same category as other nations, as they were a race of fanatics.

The SECONDER then remarked that one of the main objects of conscription was to improve the shooting of our army, as the largest army in the world is no use if the men cannot shoot straight.

The VICE-PRESIDENT replied to this that the standard of shooting of late was remarkably high, and said that nearly every little village in England had its own shooting club.

After one or two remarks by H. I. P. HALLETT, the House divided. Ayes, 13; Noes, 4.

Majority for the motion, 9.

The House then adjourned.

The House met on Thursday, October 20, to discuss the following motion:—'That this House would approve of the introduction of the Decimal System into England.'

The PROPOSER (R. W. Reed), in a maiden speech, spoke with some hesitation. He said that great convenience in mathematical calculations would result from the adoption of the decimal system. The present complicated tables, the bugbear of all school-boys, would be done away with. Of course, the present coinage would have to be withdrawn and a new one substituted. All civilised countries, he said, used a decimal coinage, and the advantages to us in international commerce would be very great, and the present inconvenience of exchange would be obviated. In conclusion, he asserted that, to the best of his belief, the adoption of this system was but a matter of time.

The OPPOSER (J. M. Craig) informed the House that these proposals had been made for the past sixty years. Surely, if there had been any utility in them, one of them must before now have been adopted. Two systems were specially advocated:—(1) The farthing was to be the smallest coin. In this system there was a large difference in the higher coins. Moreover, it involved the alteration of the standard fineness. (2) The 'mill' system, in which ten mills = 2s. 4d. This also had disadvantages. We must wait for an international coinage. The hardship to the poor would be considerable in having to learn all the new coins and the new calculations. In con-

clusion, he recommended not the decimal system, which he opposed, but the duodecimal system, because twelve could split up into more factors than ten.

The SECONDER (S. F. Johnson) said that four proposals had been put forward. Of these the Committee of the House of Commons thought the following the best, namely, that the sovereign should be divided into ten florins, and each florin into ten mills. Calculations would thus be simplified. No more compound interest! British contractors abroad would no longer suffer as at present from inconvenience owing to the difference in exchange. Most countries already had the system. He believed, as the Proposer had, that the growing feeling in favour of it among the educated, to which members of the House had appealed, would secure its adoption in the future.

The PRESIDENT admitted that the system looked well at first sight, but hoped to show by an illustration that there was a grave fault in it. Take any ordinary article which a man wants to buy, butter, for instance. This we will suppose cost 1·25 francs a pound. Well, if the purchaser wanted to buy half a pound, he would have to pay too much for it. The adoption of the system would necessitate the alteration of all the text-books.

The TREASURER said that silly prejudice was the cause of the opposition to the system. Such prejudice was very bad for England. Just consider what a time it had taken for us to alter our calendar, yet it was a terrible disgrace to England while it remained unaltered. The difference in price mentioned by the President was trifling. All should not be daunted by the difficulty of educating the lower classes up to the system.

The VICE-PRESIDENT asserted that the Opposer had signified the weakness of his case by quoting statistics taken from the *Encyclopædia Britannica*. He entirely agreed with the Treasurer on the point of saving time in education, while the Opposer's argument that we should wait for an international system to be settled was absurd, as it would be one great step towards the formation of such a system if England adopted the decimal system at once, as that was sure to be the system agreed upon. He expressed his entire favour of the introduction of the duodecimal system, but said it would not be practicable, as the uneducated classes could not possibly learn it, though even now it was used extensively in astronomical calculations.

H. I. P. HALLETT refuted the statement of the Treasurer that the difference in the President's illustration was small. It amounted to no less than 4 per cent. The previous speakers were wrong in quoting the United States as having the decimal system. It had only been partly adopted there, having been unfavourably reported on in 1821. France and Italy had the system in its entirety, yet even in France the peasants still clung to fragments of the old system. Its introduction into that country

had been made possible by a terrible revolution, such as England never has had, and, it is to be hoped, never will have. Without it the system can never be introduced.

The SECRETARY brought some arguments against the Seconder's statement that the sovereign should be taken as the unit. He said that if that were so the difficulty of exchange would be as bad as ever, for a sovereign equals about 25 francs and a florin would then equal 2½ francs, which would be very muddling. He agreed with the Opposer and Vice-President in the usefulness of the duodecimal system.

O. LEWIS also approved the duodecimal system, bringing forward the same argument that twelve was more easily fractioned than ten. He also said that by the time people had got accustomed to the decimal system a new international system would be introduced.

The SECONDER said that the fact that many poor people could not read or write, and therefore could not learn the new system, need not prevent its introduction. If they got on well under the present arrangement they would probably do just as well under the decimal system.

After a few remarks by P. T. RAWLINGS, the House divided as follows:—Ayes, 8; Noes, 13, majority against, 5.

The House then adjourned.

The following are the Officers for the ensuing year:—

<i>Visitor</i>	THE REV. THE HEADMASTER.
<i>President</i>	R. HACKFORTH.
<i>Vice-President</i>	G. B. WILSON.
<i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	G. R. Y. RADCLIFFE.
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	W. F. H. WATERFIELD.

The Committee consists of above *ex-officio*, together with P. T. Rawlings, E. F. C. Mosse, and J. M. Craig.

THE SCHOOL CHESS CLUB.

A MEETING of the above was held on October 5, when the following Officers were elected:—

<i>President</i>	G. B. WILSON.
<i>Vice-President</i>	W. F. H. WATERFIELD.
<i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	O. H. WALTERS.
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	A. P. WATERFIELD.

The above *ex-officio* form the Committee, together with E. F. C. Mosse and A. H. Aglionby.

THE SWIMMING SPORTS.

THE following was the result of the Swimming Sports, held towards the end of Election Term at St. George's Baths:—

<i>Senior Swimming Race (5 lengths)</i>	winner	J. K. HEPBURN.
<i>Junior Swimming Race (4 lengths)</i>	„	E. R. MASON.
<i>Plate Diving</i>	„	F. M. MAXWELL.

House Notes.

K.SS.—In spite of the long list of congratulations we published in our last issue we regret to say that we omitted three names: E. C. Chesney on winning the School Racquet Cup, and F. M. Maxwell and E. R. Mason on their success in the Swimming Sports. We hear we have also to congratulate R. G. Gardner on playing in the Freshmen's match at Cambridge, and on representing the University in golf. Birchall, Rawlings, Budden, and Edgar have been playing regularly for the School, while R. C. Le Blond appeared for the first time in the match *v.* the Casuals, upon which we congratulate him. Edgar was hindered from playing in this match owing to a bad hand, while we have also to condole with Birchall on putting his wrist out in the same match, but trust that he will not be incapacitated for long. We congratulate H. L. Geare and E. R. Mason on playing regularly for the 2nd XI. It is with the greatest pleasure that we can record an unparalleled enthusiasm for chess and fives in College. Out of thirty-five members, twenty-eight have entered for the College Fives ties and sixteen for College Chess; the latter has already reached the fourth round. The first round of the College Racquet ties has also reached completion.

We are also represented in the School Chess Club and School Fives ties to an amazing degree. The Literary Society has already finished 'Julius Cæsar' and the 'Comedy of Errors,' and is in the middle of 'As You Like It.' The Mayor of Westminster has presented us with six copies of 'Parish Churches of Westminster,' for which we take this opportunity of thanking him. By the time that this number has appeared the cast for the 'Andria' will have already received a tangible shape, but at present College is a nest of vague rumours and conjectures.

ASHBURNHAM.—Before all it is our melancholy duty to offer our sincere sympathy to the parents of one of our newest boys, M. E. Sankey, who died at the end of last month after a short illness. Though most of us hardly knew him, many have lost a friend,

and the rest can only regret that they had no time to know him better. R. Cecil, we are sorry to say, is still out of School. It is a long time since we have seen him amongst us, but we hope that restored health will permit a speedy return. We are glad to see that, though his arm is still in a sling, Castello has so far recovered from the effects of his accident as to be able to return to school. In football our juniors gave a disappointing display against Grant's, but we are still hopeful. We are well represented in the School Debating Society. House Fives are progressing slowly. We have just heard that we must congratulate Mr. Fox on the new addition to his family.

GRANT'S.—The Literary Society has read the 'Critic' and is now engaged in reading 'King Richard II.' The Debating Society has held its second meeting, and the motion that 'This House disapproves of the proposed use of Vincent Square during the holidays' was carried by acclamation. The Yard Ties are already in the second round, and we think we are right in saying that this is a record. K. E. Newman has been playing regularly for the School previous to his illness, and we must also congratulate F. G. Worlock on his appearance as goalkeeper against the Casuals, when he did us no small credit. R. W. Reed, H. V. Argyle, and H. D. Adrian have represented us in the 2nd XI. matches. In their first match our Junior team were successful against Ashburnham, beating them by (2-0). We hope they will follow up this victory with others. Colds have been fairly prevalent in the House, but we notice that most of the invalids are returning in time for the Exeat.

H.BB.—On again receiving the Editorial demand for House Notes we find there is but little to record. We heartily congratulate our Juniors on defeating Rigaud's (1-0), especially Summerhays, C. Circuit, Sankey, and Peacock; congratulations are also due to the two last-named on their first appearance for the 2nd XI. v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital. In the first round of the Fives Ties F. G. Turner and A. J. Circuit have beaten C. B. Bonner and S. H. Vigor (15-1), (15-1).

RIGAUD'S.—In our last House Notes we omitted to offer our sincere condolence to one of our new boys, by name Gow, whose appearance this term has been rendered impossible owing to illness. We wish him a speedy recovery. A few days ago Mr. R. D. Kitson came to say good-bye to Rigaud's before sailing for America. A pleasant voyage and good luck attend him! We have to accord our hearty congratulations to Mr. J. K. Hepburn upon his recent scholastic successes at Oxford and also upon his athletic prowess, in playing in the Freshmen's

Match. Mr. C. Powers at Cambridge has been playing in the Seniors' Match, and we hope to see him doing great things in the football world before the season is out. Before leaving the subject of old Rigaudites at the Universities, we must not forget to say that news has reached us from a highly reliable source to the effect that Mr. C. J. G. Seddon has come down from Oxford for good. There is another member of the House to whom our congratulations are due, viz. to T. E. Rodocanachi, who played for the 2nd XI. against Guy's Hospital A, while E. Coleby has been promoted into 'under' in the place of F. Fraser, who has left. Our Junior team sustained a defeat at the hands of H.BB. Juniors by one goal. With a few exceptions, our eleven lacked life and energy, and we hope to see a marked improvement in future matches.

Old Westminsters.

THE Rev. H. L. Thompson, Vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, has been appointed to the Prebend of Freeford in Lichfield Cathedral. He was elected to Christ Church in 1858, the last election of Students for life. He was an original Governor of the School. This office he resigned in 1879, but was reappointed in 1885. He has thus been more years a Governor than any of his colleagues.

The Rev. T. Waters has resigned the Vicarage of Staverton. He also was elected to Christ Church in 1858. Staverton is a Christ Church living for which a Westminster Student has a preference. On this vacancy it has not fallen to a Westminster.

At Cambridge Mr. A. S. Gaye's essay for the Harness Prize has received honourable mention. The subject of the essay is literary.

Mr. Desmond Fitzmaurice has been ordained a Deacon by the Bishop of Worcester and licensed to Coleshill, near Birmingham.

Mr. B. H. Willett has been appointed to a mastership at Charterhouse, where he took temporary work last term.

In the first round of the Charity Cup O.WW. defeated Ealing by two goals to none. Owing to

the illness of Mr. S. S. Harris the team had to be rearranged at the last moment.

Mr. A. J. Winstanley and Mr. E. M. Ponder are become Life Subscribers to THE ELIZABETHAN.

Historical Notes.

It will be remembered that in 1745 Lord Higham-Ferrers, afterwards Marquis of Rockingham and Prime Minister, ran away from Westminster to fight against the rebels. The *English Historical Review* prints some hitherto unpublished letters of Herring, Archbishop of York, to Lord Hardwicke. In one of them is a passage referring to the boy's escapade. He was at the time but a little older than the young Highlander, with whom the Archbishop compares him. The letter is dated 'Bishop Thorpe, January 1, 1746.'

'Lord Higham is returned to his father, and the Earl is easy. He brought him to me at Pomfret on purpose to tell me the tale of his expedition, which the boy did very sensibly and gracefully, with one particular which the boy did not apply, but I did. It was the answer of an old Highlander to the question, why he brought his son, who was not above fourteen years, into the rebellion? The old fellow said, "The laddie wonot stay at home, but his spirit was up as soon as he heard the bagpipes."'

There died this summer in her 101st year a lady who was present at the performance of the 'Andria' in 1821. She was sister to Mr. Moore-Michell-Esmeade, who was admitted in 1815 and died some ten years ago, and to Mr. John Carrick Moore, who was also admitted in 1815 and died in 1898.

Births.

ARMITAGE.—On October 7, the wife of Robert Armitage, of a son.

BALFOUR.—On September 29, the wife of Reginald Balfour, of a daughter.

CLARKE.—On October 21, the wife of Henry Trevisa Clarke, of a son.

Obituary.

WE have omitted to record the death of a very old Westminster, whose School lineage dates back in an unbroken line to the year 1745, when his grandfather, afterwards Headmaster, was a boy in the School. HENRY SMITH was born in 1819, admitted in 1832, became a K.S. in 1833, and was elected to Christ Church in 1837. He was many years Vicar of Easton Mauduit, but of late had lived at Redcar, where he died on March 31. He was three times married. His widow writes that 'all his days he was never tired of talking about Westminster.'

We have to regret the death of HENRY ARTHUR HUNT, which occurred on September 26. Born in 1836, the only son of the late Sir Henry A. Hunt, he was at the School from 1849 to 1853. He became an architect, and was surveyor to the Dean and Chapter. He married in 1895 Alice Mary, daughter of Ernest Elliott, M.D., R.N., of Southsea. [See *The Times* of October 1.]

We have also to regret the death of WILLIAM GRYLLS ADDISON, who was admitted in 1866 and became an O.S. in 1868. He died on September 30, aged fifty. Mr. Addison was a skilful painter, and his works were to have been exhibited in Bond Street this winter.

We have also to regret the death of ARTHUR PITMAN GORDON, who was born in 1837 and admitted in 1849. He was afterwards of Christ Church, proceeding M.A. in 1855. He was ordained in 1861, and in 1863 instituted to the rectory of Newtimber, a living which he held till his death, which took place on October 16.

Younger Westminsters have to lament the death of HUBERT NYE, the eldest of three brothers, who were at the School between 1885 and 1894. He left in 1890, and was afterwards a member of the Stock Exchange. He died on October 6, aged thirty-one.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I shall be obliged if you will allow me space to thank Mr. Rawson and Sir Henry Waterfield for correcting a false argument used by me in a letter to the last Play Number of THE ELIZABETHAN. I grieve indeed to hear that the evil of 'fleshings' is of such long standing. I have not the Play Number ready to my hand, but, if I remember rightly, I was not so rash as to say for a fact that they were an innovation of the last twenty years. In suggesting that such was the case I was thinking of certain old photographs in College of Play casts, in which the actors manifestly did not wear fleshings. But if they have been worn ever since the time of Queen Elizabeth, I maintain that the fact does not in the least invalidate my contention that they should be worn no longer. It is significant that the only replies which my former letter has elicited have dealt with this comparatively unimportant point. What about my other arguments for the abolition of fleshings? What about the other changes which I suggested? Why have they not been criticised? 'Why not?' says a witty fellow. 'Why! because they were not worth it.' If he claims it, I am ready to concede that he scores a debating point. But, practically speaking, his is a poor answer. I understand on excellent authority that, after the publication of my previous letter, my proposed reforms were considered worthy of verbal criticism in certain quarters, and that a good deal of indiscriminate abuse was thrown at my name—'Radical!' 'Busybody!' and other remarks—true, perhaps, but merely arguments *ad hominem*. My original contentions still stand unchallenged, and it is suggested that the reason why no answer has been vouchsafed to them is really that those who dislike my schemes on principle dare not reply to them on paper owing to the palpable weakness of their case.

I discard my *nom de guerre*, and am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. S. GAYE.

A.D.C., Cambridge, October 14, 1904.

FOOTBALL MATCHES.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—May I draw your attention to the reports, or rather lack of reports, of football matches which are sent to the papers?

All the matches were at one period sent to the *Field*, which, I venture to think, is as widely read as the *Sportsman*, or, in the case of O.W.W. living away from London, more so. Other schools always send their results to that paper, and there is no reason why Westminster should show slackness in this respect.

Also some of us would like *regularly* to see accounts of matches in such papers as the *Sportsman*, accounts which sometimes it is difficult to find.

Hoping this will find its way to the proper authorities, and with the usual apologies.

Believe me, &c.,
"OLD PINK."

[We hope our correspondent will have no further reason for complaint in this respect.—ED. 'ELIZABETHAN.']

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Westminster has always taken a just pride in maintain-

ing her traditions. To-day her pronunciation of Latin, which was rendered universal by the fame of her scholars, is threatened with extinction. Shall it be said that we are so lacking in that pride or so careless of our traditions that we are deserting it as though it had no peculiar claim on us? The proper pronunciation cannot possibly hold its ground through the Play alone if once it comes into conflict with the general usage of the School. This usage can best be seen in prayers; it is, therefore, with surprise and regret that we hear those boys who, from their position should set an example, pronounce words up-School in a way which would arouse laughter in Form. We have failed to discover a single person who pronounces *dedit* with the *e* long; *ita* and *veniat*, too, are constant offenders. No doubt the offence is unconscious. In any case it is to be deplored.

We are, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
E MONITORIBUS.

ERRATUM.

Owing to an unfortunate oversight in our last issue we put down in the list of those absent from Election Dinner without explanation the name of Mr. C. J. Ritchie. We now offer our apologies for this mistake, which was only discovered when too late to be corrected for the October number.

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following:—*The Blue, The Alleynian, The Radleian, The Oxford Magazine, The Rossallian, The Eton College Chronicle, The Quernmorian.*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the December number of *The Elizabethan* should reach the Editor, at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, on or before November 20.

Contributions must be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents must enclose their names with contributions, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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Subscriptions now due should be forwarded at once to J. SARGEAUNT, Esq., Little Dean's Yard, Westminster School, S.W. (*not* addressed 'The Treasurer').

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

Morat.