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WESTMINSTER SCHOOL PRESENT AND FUTURE.

A little time ago, in view of the appearance of an elaborate book on Westminster School Past and Present, we offered some remarks as to the plan on which such a work should, in our opinion, be carried out. The work in question has now been published, and a detailed criticism of it appears in another page of this number. Here, however, we venture to present to our readers some thoughts, suggested by Mr. Forshall's book, upon the probable future of the It will be evident to all who read the School. deeply-interesting pages of Mr. Forshall, that while he believes that a great future is in store for Westminster, he anticipates that it will be one in which ' the social life of Queen's Scholars and Town Boys will be but a vague tradition,' and, indeed, he evidently supposes that even now far less is left of this life than is really the case. Doubtless the exterior of Westminster society is much changed, but the essence of it still exists; we believe that it will continue to exist and flourish for a long time to come.

This is no sanguine and unconsidered hope : signs are not wanting that the crisis of the season of change is past, and a period of repose about to succeed. There are those who think that it is so in the great world outside ; but, however this may be, in the smaller world of Westminster we may confidently expect to see a period of peaceful and steady growth, all the greater and more glorious that the College of Saint Peter will be seen to have come through a trying ordeal almost unscathed. That the general system of the School, yet more than the unique system of College, should in all its essential features have survived so many recent onslaughts and still flourish, nay, return more and more daily to the old paths, is no small testimony in itself to the merits of those systems. A sound patriotism will not regret that Westminster is less rough, less bigoted in her conservatism than of old ; but will be glad that she can reform herself so far, while yet preserving her identity. With the withdrawal of that brave champion of the School, acer defensor Domus, as

the words of the Prologue to the last play, sanctioned by the applause of a great and patriotic audience, taught us to call the late Head Master-with his withrawal, we say, from the arena of conflict, a lull has come in the strife, while all wait to see for what side his successor will declare himself. He has answered that question clearly enough already, and we do notfear any removing of old landmarks from him. But in the lull we may well recruit our energies, and prepare for the future. It is more than ever important to watch every custom and use now inaugurated, for it is likely to become permanent; and for this reason we wish that the greatest of our new institutions, the shortened service in the south transept, should not be finally adopted until it has been freely criticised by all that love and are interested in the School.

Few who are ignorant of the truth will be able to read Mr. Forshall's book without some regret that the old system of College, described by him, should be passed away, for he almost always speaks in the past tense. But that system which deserves, if ever system did, the name lately applied by Lord Randolph Churchill to some other ancient institutions of our country, 'inspired offspring of time,' still endures. Less rough it is, as we have said ; and less rough it should be, for it is well, in the Laureate's words, to ' let the ape and tiger ' within us 'die.' But it is not therefore less vigorous, and less capable of a long and splendid career of usefulness to the Church and Realm of England.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL PAST AND PRESENT.

Our readers may recollect that some time ago we announced as in preparation a work bearing the above title, written by F. H. Forshall, a former Queen's Scholar. This book has at length appeared—rather later than was originally intended, owing to the difficulty which the author had in getting together the information he required, more particularly about the games.

But better late than never; and certainly this book is the most important addition to Westminster literature which has appeared for a long time, and ought to be in the hands of all those who take any interest in the School. It is a volume of considerable size, containing over six hundred pages, and presents a very attractive appearance, the arms being stamped on the cover with the three mottoes which have been in use at different times in the School. It is illustrated with photo-lithographic reproductions from well-known prints and other sources. The first ten chapters are taken up with an account of the author's personal reminiscences as Town Boy and Queen's Scholar some forty years ago, and are certainly the most amusing in the book, and possessing the greatest interest to the general reader, being very vividly written, especially the description of the race with Eton in 1845, which is illustrated with an excellent reproduction of the oil painting in College representing the scene at Putney Bridge at the finish.

The personal reminiscences are succeeded by a short sketch of the origin and progress of the School down to the present time.

After this come sketches of the lives of Head Masters and distinguished pupils, which take up the greater part of the book, and with which are incorporated lists of all who have been elected into College or to either University since the publication of the 'Alumni,' which ought to be very useful to those who wish to fill up the blank pages left for the purpose at the end of that volume. In sketching the lives of distinguished pupils, the author has tried as far as possible to get at facts about their school days, which, in a book of this sort, is much more to the point than to tell of their after life, which has long been public property. These school-boy recollections are in many cases very amusing, particularly those of George Colman the younger and Lord William Pitt Lennox, from whom we learn something of Mr. James W. Dodd, whose bibulous propensities were commemorated in some lines which appeared in our last number.

He also confirms the account of Dr. Page's bad temper, which was touched upon in those lines in a doggerel couplet composed by some of the smaller boys, and containing the names of all the Masters then at the School.

'Carey vetus Smedley, Jemmy Dodd simul et Johnny Campbell, Knox, Ellis, Longlands, Page que furore gravis.'

After the accounts of distinguished pupils, &c., follow short descriptions of the various School buildings, with illustrations, and also accounts of the studies of the School at different periods, namely, in the days of Queen Elizabeth, Charles I., in 1845, and in 1882 3.

In the description of College Hall the author has drawn to some extent on his imagination, for he describes minutely a large window, which, unfortunately, is not in the hall. Perhaps he means the window in the Jericho Parlour, hard by, but we should like some explanation of this statement.

The descriptions of the buildings are followed by articles on cricket, football, and water, and the volume concludes with a glossary of Westminster slang.

Much as we have been pleased with the book, yet we must most emphatically protest against the gloomy view of the future condition of the School, especially of the Q.SS., which the author has taken in his preface.

What right has he to say that the Foundation Boys at Westminster will become a 'foil for the pride of the aristocratic landowner's heir, or the purse-proud merchant's son,' or to anticipate for the Q.SS. such a fall from the social position they hold in the School as has happened long since to their fellows at Eton? We see no sign of any such change taking place or being likely to do so. So far from that, it is said that the Etonian 'Tugs' are no longer despised as of old; and Mr. Brinsley Richards, in his interesting work called 'Seven Years at Eton,' enumerates with a truly British pride, which would have delighted Thackeray, the many scions of nobility who have not disdained of late years to wear the King's Scholar's cap and gown.

We are sorry to find that Mr. Forshall thinks the Q.SS. of to-day so degenerate. Not only are they fallen socially; they have lost, to judge from our author's persistent use of the past tense, all, or nearly all, their distinctive manners and customs. A closer acquaintance with them would show Mr. Forshall that College has changed but little, that the Q.SS. still hold their position of superiority, and retain most of their time-honoured ceremonies and rules as of old.

What right, we say, has Mr. Forshall to make these statements and give a false impression to any outsider who may happen to read his book? We feel sure that there are none of those who have been in College of late years but will resent his words, and we hope that if there should ever be another edition of the book he may see fit to alter them.

We must also criticise the apparently insufficient revision the book has undergone, which has allowed such sentences to stand as 'It was Busby's boast that sixteen bishops held at one period sees who had been his pupils.'

Dr. Scott's term of office is recorded as beginning in 1865, whereas in reality he became Head Master in 1855. As the author speaks in the same article of his having been Head Master for 23 years, he might really have remembered that 28 from 83 would not leave 65.

Besides this there are several mistakes in the names of recently elected Q.SS.; and also the abovementioned mistake of describing a window in College Hall, which is certainly not there. However, in closing this review we must express our hope that the sale of the book will be so large as to soon require a second edition, in which these errors may be certified; and then we should be able to give almost unqualified praise to this most interesting book.

School Notes.

We omitted to mention in our last number that B. A. James passed fifth into Woolwich at the December examination.

A. M. T. Jackson has won an open scholarship at Brasenose College, Oxford. In celebration of his success the Head Master has added a day to the interval at Easter.

The Pancake Greeze took place, according to custom, on Shrove Tuesday; and was characterized by less excitement, and, we may say, less 'go' than usual. College John made his appearance after prayers at 12.30, preceded by the Abbey beadle, and after one unsucessful throw, succeeded in clearing the bar, and landed the pancake in the under remove horseshoe. No one succeeded in getting the pancake whole, but D. S. Long and A. S. Waterfield obtained enough together to obtain the customary sovereign from the Dean. The Supplementary Greeze at the door was checked this year by the Head Master ordering the forms back to their horseshoes, and sending them down one by one.

An old Westminster, Mr. Roche, has just made a large donation of books to the new Library, over three hundred volumes, which have already been arranged on the bookshelves in Ashburnham House. They include, among other works, the 'Parliamentary History of England,' 'History of the 18th Century,' the works of Locke, Pope, and Bacon, and some of the earlier numbers of the *Quarterly Review*.

We have been requested to announce the fact of the Canadian Government having given to the School a large map of Canada, from the latest surveys.

On Tuesday, February 26th, some members of the Bell-Ringing Society, assisted by a few professionals, rang a peal in honour of the new Speaker. Mr. R. A. Edgell now rings with the society, and H. Withers has been elected a member.

The work for Election this year is as follows :--Greek Testament. St. Matthew's Gospel. Westcott's Introduction to the Study of the Gospel. Homer. Odyssey, i.-vi. Æschylus. Prometheus Vinctus. Thucydides. Bk. iii. Plautus. Trinummus. Virgil. Æneid, i.-iii. Livy. Bk. xxii. Tacitus. Hist. i.

Mommsen's History of Rome, vol. ii.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.

A correspondent has sent us the following Epigram on the present and late Head Masters :

"Let all vain repinings at once be forgot,

'Tis plain that a Scotchman's as good as a Scot."

J. H. NIMBLE.

QUERY.

Could the Editor inform me if it would not be more correct, in the new formula for presenting the 'Black Ledger" to the Head Master, to use the word 'archididascalus,' instead of 'magister?'—PHILISTINE.

FOOTBALL.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD WEST-MINSTERS.

This match was played on Saturday, February 2. O.WW. turned up one short, but Man was given them as a substitute, and he played very well. The first half we penned them completely, and if only our shooting had been decent we should have scored many times. Peck and Ritchie on the right, though they played well, and had some good runs, were very bad when they got near goals. As it was, we only got two goals, both from the foot of Hurst, who played far the best of the forwards.

After half-time, O.WW. paid several visits to our goal, and once or twice nearly scored, but Moon saved his charge on each occasion. Meanwhile, Hurst, after a good run, scored a third goal ; and just before time Patrick, from a really splendid middle by Sandwith, scored the only point for his side. The game thus ended in a victory for us by three goals to one.

The sides were :

WESTMINSTER.

R. A. Ingram (capt.); A. Fevez (backs); R. Vavasseur, G. Berens, H. Harrison (half backs); C. Ritchie, H. Peck, J. Paul, A. R. Hurst, A. E. Crews (forwards); W. R. Moon (goal).

O.WW.

C. B. Tritton (goal); G. Stephenson, E. Man (sub.) (backs); C. J. Roller, H. Wetton (half backs); W. W. Bury, D. Patrick, W. F. G. Sandwith, C. W. R. Heath, A. J. Heath, J. Oldham (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

Played on Wednesday, February 6th, and ended in our first defeat this term. The Old Carthusians came down with 12 men, and so we had Bethune to play as our twelfth man. Eddis scored for them twice in the first five minutes, our backs seeming to have gone asleep. However, this roused us up, and for some time afterwards the ball was kept down their end of the ground. Last, Eddis, and Parry, however, several times visited our goals, while Paul, Peck, and Ritchie had some good runs and shots at their goals. At length, a little before half-time, Ingram sent in from back a somewhat fluky shot, which just touched Paul's head and one or two of the opposing backs, and finally just went through at the corner of their goal posts. After half-time both sides played very hard, our fellows particularly playing very well and pluckily, and after some combined play among our forwards, Hurst, with a good shot, equalised matters. However, it was not for long, as Eddis on the right, with a splendid run, scored the third and last goal for them with a tremendously hard The game thus ended in our defeat by 3 goals shot. The result was not at all to our discredit, as they to 2. were a strong team, and, barring the first five minutes, our fellows played very well. For them, Last, Eddis, Evelyn, and Perkin were best ; while for us, all the forwards, and Fevez and Vavasseur behind, were most conspicuous.

WESTMINSTER.

R. Ingram (capt); A. Fevez (backs); R. Vavasseur, G. Berens, M. R. Bethune (half-backs); C. Ritchie, H. C. Peck (right); J. Paul, A. R. Hurst (centre); A. E. Crews, M. T. Pigott (left); W. Moon (goal).

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

E. H. Parry (capt), A. S. Last (centre); G. Holman, J. Savill (left); A. C. Ritchards, R. Eddis (right); W. A. Evelyn, C. S. Perkin, G. F. England, E. L. Burd (half-backs); W. L. Vyvyan (goal).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. CASUALS.

The match between these teams was decided on Wednesday, February 13th, at Vincent Square, Westminster, the weather being almost summer-like, and the turf in admirable condition. Only five minutes elapsed after the start when Paul shot the ball under the tape, and Westminster scored their first goal. Many attacks were made by the boys on their enemy's citadel, but, being rather erratic in their kicking, they all missed. Capital form was displayed by Fevez, Vavasseur, Ingram, Harrison, Hurst, Paul, and particularly Moon, who had an arduous duty to perform; while Vincent, Bickley, Patrick, Smith, Morton, Foley, and Mills-Roberts did their level best for the At length, shortly after half-time was Casuals. announced, out of a good rush made by the Casuals, Smith sent the ball between the posts, and made the score level. Having changed ends, Moon saved his goal from the onslaughts repeatedly made by Smith, Morton, and Patrick, but nothing further occurred to alter the state of the game until about ten minutes before time was called, when, after a splendid run down the centre, Hurst gained the odd event, the boys thus winning by two goals to one.

WESTMINSTER.

C. Ritchie, M. T. Pigott (right wing) ; A. E. Crews, (left wing) ; R. R. Hurst, J. Paul (centres) (forwards) ; R. Vavasseur, G. Berens, H. Harrison (half-backs) ; R. H. Ingram (capt.), A. Fevez (backs) ; W. Moon (goals).

CASUALS.

F. Bickley (capt.), H. Twiss (right wing); P. H. Morton, J. Macdonnell (left wing); D. Patrick, C. M. Smith (centres) (forwards); G. Vincent, C. H. Last (half-backs); C. W. Foley, H. C. Torontori (backs); R. H. Mills-Roberts (goals). *Umpire*: Mr. H. Barnett (Upton Park).

WESTMINSTER v. CHARTERHOUSE.

This match was played on Saturday, February 23, at Vincent Square, in the presence of a numerous and enthusiastic company. Rain descended at intervals during the game, but happily there was not wind enough to interfere with the play. The toss was won by Westminster, and about five minutes past three Walker kicked off for the visitors from the hospital end of the ground. The ball was soon returned by Paul who made a good run down the middle of the field and passed to the right, but Ritchie kicked behind. Westminster, however, continued to play up very hard and completely penned their opponents, until at last Harrison placed the ball just in front of the Charterhouse goal and Hurst scored the first point for us amidst deafening shouts. On the ball being restarted, some good play was shown on both sides. though the ball was hardly ever out of the Charterhouse quarters, until Paul had a good chance of ' scoring which, however, he failed to take advantage of. After this incident the Carthusians made a grand effort and successfully invaded the Westminster territory and succeeded in getting the leather through the posts, but the point was disallowed on the plea of their having claimed a 'hands-off' one of our backs Notwithstanding this disappointment they continued to make repeated attacks on the Westminster fortress,

Vincent, Waddington, and Crowdy being especially conspicuous; but our backs were fully equal to the occasion, and no point was added to the score of either side before half-time. The ball being restarted after the accustomed interval the game was very slack for some time, until Peck made a splendid run down the right and middled; Cowlby, however, ran out and threw the leather away, but Hurst getting hold of it easily scored a second gaol for Westminster. For some time after this the game was very even, capital runs being made on both sides, for us by Peck, Ritchie, and Hurst while Vincent and Brown were most conspicuous for the Carthusians. For a long time no point was scored, and it looked as if the game was going to end in a victory for Westminster by two goals to none. However, about five minutes before time the Carthusians played up tremendously hard, and Vincent made a fine run and scored their first goal with a splendid shot, a claim of off-side being disallowed by the referee. For the two or three minutes that remained Charterhouse strained every nerve to equalise the score, but their gallant efforts were frustrated by the splendid play of our backs. Thus, when 'time' was called, Westminster was declared victorious by two goals to one.

For Charterhouse Vincent played far the best, and Forbes and Richardson worked well behind. Peck, Ritchie, and Hurst played best of the Westminster forwards, while Ingram, Fevez, and Vavasseur were most conspicuous behind. Moon also defended his charge extremely well. The teams were as follows :

CHARTERHOUSE.

G. A. Coulby, (goal); R. V. Forbes (capt.); and F. J. Richardson (backs); A. S. Hansell, C. H. Evan-Thomas, and H. L. Thomas (half-backs); C. H. Vincent, J. M. Walker, W. Crowdy, C. W. Brown, and C. M. Waddington (forwards).

WESTMINSTER.

W. R. Moon (goal); R. A. Ingham (capt.); and A. Fevez (backs); R. Vavasseur, G. Berens, and H. Harrison (halfbacks); H. C. Peck and C. Ritchie (right); J. Paul (centre); A. E. R. Crews, and A. R. Hurst (left), (forwards).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

The above Society met on Monday, January 28th, for the election of new officers, when the following were elected:

President : H. C. Peck, Q.S. Vice-President : A. M. T. Jackson. Secretary : G. C. Ince, Q.S. Treasurer : F. H. Coller, Q.S.

At an ordinary meeting held on Thursday, January 31st, C. Buttar took his seat as an *ex officio* member. Candidates for membership having been duly proposed and elected, the Society proceeded to discuss the Secretary's motion,' That no member who has been expelled the Society for non-attendance may be again proposed as a candidate for membership of the Society.' This was seconded by the Treasurer, and opposed by the President, and was lost, after a brief debate, by 12 votes to 7. It was then unanimously resolved, on the motion of the Secretary, seconded by J. Watt, that the numbers of the Society be reduced to 40. This left six vacancies to be filled up.

The indefatigable Secretary then proposed a return to the ancient system of black-balling in the election of new members; in this he was seconded by the Treasurer, and opposed, after a long interval, during which the supporters of the motion waxed jubilant in the expectation of no opposition, by F. M. Yglesias. After a short debate, the tone of which seemed almost unanimous in favour of the motion, it was unexpectedly lost by 10 votes to 7.

The Society met again on the morning of the following Monday to fill up the vacancies, six in number, when the following were elected :

J. E. Phillimore, Q.S.	R. Sandilands, Q.S.
G. O. Roos, Q.S.	C. L. Aveling, Q.S.
Goldie, Q.S.	J. Salwey.

The usual weekly meeting was held on Thursday, February 7th, when two vacancies in the Society, consequent on the resignation of two members, were filled up, on the motion of the Secretary, by the election of B. P. Hurst, Q.S., and Crews.

After sundry questions and notices, F. H. Coller proceeded to move, 'That the judgment of Baron Pollock in "Heywood v. the Bishop of Manchester" is much to be regretted.' In an eloquent and carefullyprepared speech he disclaimed any intention of dealing with the legal side of the question, and traced the origin of the decision in question, and its disastrous results, to the passing of the Public Worship Regulation Act. He pointed out that under the present state of the law, a Dean and Chapter might refuse to institute a Bishop nominated by the Crown, and that if the grand old system of patronage were done away with in this manner, the power of the Bishops would become most tyrannical. (Cheers.)

A. S. Waterfield, in seconding the motion, agreed with everything the hon. proposer had said. His (Waterfield's) observations were more remarkable for their brevity than for their eloquence.

G. C. Ince (Opposer), after apologising for his ignorance of the subject, proceeded to contend that the Bishop of Manchester had very properly refused to institute Mr. Cowgill, taking into consideration the fact that he had been in the habit of conducting services in a manner contrary to the ordinances of the Church of England; and he submitted that he was perfectly within his moral right in so doing. (Cheers.)

C. J. Shebbeare quoted the proverb, 'A little knowledge is a dangerous thing,' *apropos* of the speech of the Hon. Opposer. He defended the system of patronage as the greatest safeguard against episcopal tyranny, which, he contended, was much worse than the tyranny of a layman, as the former extended over a whole diocese, whereas the latter was felt only in a single living. (Hear, hear.)

F. H. Coller, in reply, having complained that the Hon. Opposer had advanced no arguments for him to answer, at once proceeded to answer them ! He asked, when had the Church of England declared these practices illegal? The High Church party was growing stronger every day. (Cheers.) He felt sure that the House would go with him, and carry the motion by a large majority. (Cheers.)

G. C. Ince, in reply, asked who ought to know more about religious questions than the Bishop, who had risen from the ranks, and who had probably been studying them all his life. (Cheers.) The Bishop of Manchester was only acting in accordance with the dictates of his conscience in thus preventing Mr. Cowgill from obtaining money by false pretences. (Hear, hear.)

After some conversation on a verbal amendment introduced by C. J. Shebbeare and C. C. J. Webb, and opposed (on behalf of F. H. Coller) by J. Watt, A. Allen, in a maiden speech, proposed as an alternative that the words 'moral result of the' should be inserted between the words 'the' and 'recent.' This was seconded by J. Watt, and accepted by F. H. Coller, and passed by 11 votes to 7. The House then divided on the original motion as amended, when there voted :

> Noes. 5 Majority . .

The motion was therefore carried amid cheers, and the House adjourned.

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On Thursday, February 14th, after some preliminary business, a motion brought forward by the Secretary and P. M. Francke, condemnatory of the present arrangement of Abbey, and opposed pro formâ by C. A. W. Shackleton, was carried by a virtually unanimous vote, after a short but enthsuiastic debate.

G. Ince (Proposer), thought that Town Boys as well as Queen's Scholars would object to the present system of being herded together without any distinction. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Rutherford had done his best to uphold the traditional service in the choir. (Cheers.)

P. M. Francke, in seconding, characterised the innovation as but another of the many attempts made by the Chapter to sever the ancient connection between the School and the Abbey. (Cheers.) The only consolation remaining to them was that the monks of old were said to have held their services in the same transept. (Laughter.)

C. A. W. Shackleton opposed, pro formâ, in order that such an excellent motion might not be passed without comment. (Hear, hear.)

F. H. Coller vented his spleen on the awkwardness of the lectern provided, which, he said, had been formerly used for funerals-(laughter)-and was in momentary danger of collapsing by reason of its instability. He contended that even the fact that the whole school participated in the new service would not compensate for the inestimable loss of our service in the choir. (Cheers.)

Buchanan complained of the unseemly "greeze" which occurred in coming out of Abbey and strongly objected to the dismal sensation of looking forward into space. (Hear, hear.)

F. M. Yglesias called attention to the alteration of hours, by which the service no longer began the School day; also to the new form of service.

G. C. Ince, in his reply, observed that even now the Psalms were frequently taken from the wrong day. (Hear, hear.) He gave amusing details of the way in which certain members of the Society behaved in coming out of Abbey, and remarked that an hon. member had stated that the 'apparatus' used as a lectern had been employed at funerals. It was now being appropriately used to celebrate the funeral of the School connection with the Abbey. (Loud cheers.)

The motion was then put and carried by acclamation, amid loud cheers.

THE VOTE OF CENSURE

on the Egyptian policy of the Government was then brought on by J. Watt, in a long speech, chiefly remarkable for the mournfulness of its tone and the general inaccuracy of its facts. He especially harped on the recent disasters in the Soudan as having ' completed the ignominious failure of the Government, and added the last straw to the sum total of vacillation and folly.' His remarks were frequently applauded.

F. H. Coller seconded the motion in a shorter but much more taking speech. His facts were frequently as much at fault as those of the proposer, but his musical drawl and sing-song delivery, if somewhat monotonous, accorded better with the rather turgid nature of his eloquence.

G. C. Ince satirised the style of his opponents' oratory, and exposed the great looseness of many of their statements. He then entered into a very long and elaborate defence of the policy of the Government, tracing the whole history of the attempts to maintain an Egyptian supremacy in the Soudan; which, he contended, was never really an integral part of Egypt, had always suffered under Egyptian rule, and had always been a drain upon Egyptian resources. His efforts seemed much appreciated by his few supporters.

C. A. Sherring having contributed a careful speech on the same side,

Buchanan supported the motion, adverting to the religious character of the rebellion, and its probable extension to Lower Egypt and the Delta. He concluded an eloquent peroration by deprecating the leaving of Egypt ' open to the attacks of a barbarous slave-trade fanatic.'

The House then adjourned at three minutes to seven.

On Thursday, February 21, the debate on the Vote of Censure was continued in a full house by J. Watt, who replied somewhat disjointedly in a speech which showed no evidence of preparation.

C. J. Shebbeare displayed his ignorance of the question in a very feeble $\frac{\partial \pi \sigma \lambda \sigma \gamma (a)}{\partial r}$, explaining his reasons for voting against the motion.

A. S. Waterfield having contributed a few remarks, dictated to him by the seconder,

G. C. Ince replied to the criticisms of the opposer and to those of Buchanan, pointing out that the Egyptian forces, if withdrawn from the Soudan, would be amply sufficient to defend Lower Egypt from Wady-Halfa or Assouan upwards. In further remarks, he said that the policy of the Government was well summed up in Sir W. Lawson's phrase, 'rescue and retire.' (Hear, hear.)

After a few remarks from Allen, the House divided, amid great excitement, when there voted

Ayes								18	
Noes	•		•		•	•	•	9	
		Conservative majority						9	

The announcement of the numbers was received with loud cheers and counter cheers. We hear that the Government do not intend to resign.

G. Ince then proposed a motion in favour of a Literary Society to be open to the whole school, and to be carried on without the assistance of masters. In this he was supported by Allen, and opposed by F. H. Coller and C. J. Shebbeare. The debate was chiefly remarkable for the compliments freely bestowed by both sides upon Mr. Sloman's praiseworthy effort in the right direction. The motion was lost after a brief discussion, mainly consisting of a sharp passage of arms between the Secretary and the Treasurer. In this interchange of personalities the latter referred in no complimentary terms to the attainments of members of the Modern Side, and the Secretary indignantly replied on behalf of that much maligned institution, characterising the Treasurer as 'the representative of a grinding monopoly.' C. J. Shebbeare's remarks were chiefly confined to self-satisfied references to his own knowledge of Shakespeare.

The House adjourned at a few minutes before seven.

The Secretary wishes it to be distinctly understood that, being an ardent politician, and far from a 'silent member,' he cannot be expected to furnish entirely unbiassed reports. The exigencies of space compel him to furnish a report more in the nature of a commentary than that in the D. S. Ledger. The latter, in which speeches are reported at much greater lensth, can 'se seen on application.

POETRY.

A DREAM.

Dreaming in a sun-lit meadow, Near a brooklet's lisping flow, Underneath the cooling shadow Of the willows, bending low : In the river, fishes leaping

O'er me, through the swaying trees, Gently stealing, onward sweeping, Waved a scented summer breeze.

On the waters skimmed the swallows, Joying in the sunny heat ;

Down among the dark brook hollows, Water lilies, fair and sweet.

All above, the airy ocean, In its deep ethereal blue; On the stream, the wavy motion Of the sky-reflected hue.

Zephyrs with sweet perfumes lading, Wafting with them insect-birth, Universal joy pervading

On the gladsome summer earth.

Dreaming many a varied vision, Now of peace and now of strife, Now of fields and plains Elysian, Now the onward rush of life.

There the glowing East was spreading Out beneath its glorious skies ;

Mighty sultans stately treading With their pompous vanities;

Or within, in soft seclusion, Severed from the world and all, Listless 'mid the rich confusion,

All their pleasures turned to gall,

Wearied with the ceaseless clamour, Tired of more than easeful ease, Sickened with the gaudy glamour,

Loathing all that once could please.

Then I heard the shouts of nations, Saw the royal city Rome, Heard the thunder of ovations

As a conqueror triumphed home ;

Saw the ivory car advancing Through the grand imperial town, And the noble horses prancing,

Conscious of the victor's crown;

Heard the royal captives wailing Spoils from out the distant Ind, Heard the common people railing, Heard the moaning of the wind ;

Proud patricians gazing scornful On the rabble down below, Tearful eyes and voices mournful,

Proudest joy and deepest woe ;--

All these passions softened, blended In the joy of proud to-day,

As the long procession wended Slowly up the sacred way.

Н. М.-В.

WESTMINSTER.

The old order changing, yieldeth place to new.

Lo ! we that were thy playmates long ago, Who now are pacing far from thy grey walls,

And see the Cam creep round these storied halls, Once watched the heavy Thames at even flow, And loved to see the mist lie heavily

On the slow waters, and the swinging chimes Come from the Abbey. We to those past times Say now farewell for ever wearily. We, who have loved the ways that are forgot, When now the new is thrusting out the old, We, on whom Alma Mater looketh cold,

Will cherish th' old thought and despise them not. But 'floreat' still in this her altered mood Thro' shifted courses wandering toward the good.

AN OLD BOY.

Trin. Coll., Camb., Feb. 21st, 1884.

Our Contemporaries.

It seems from the *Durham University Journal* that the members of that seat of learning, which fluctuated in 1867-77 between 55 and 95, have, since 1880, been varying between 180 and 208. Under the circumstances, we are not altogether surprised at the continual complaints which appear in the *Journal* about the very small respect with which that University is treated, even in Durham, the place of its adoption.

We read in the *Carthusian* that the Oxford University Philothespian Club has been giving a performance of the 'Merchant of Venice' at Charterhouse. We envy their good fortune, and wish that more public-spirited individuals could be induced to contribute entertainments for *our* amusement. The few that have taken pity on us in this respect have always met with a hearty reception.

We notice in the *Wellingtonian* that the last scientific (?) lecture delivered to the Natural Science Society at Wellington was on 'Tricycling inthe Scottish Lowlands.' The term science seems to be pretty widely understood at Wellington. The writer of the poem on 'Olympic Games' ought not to be at large. We shouldrecommend him a change of air : the atmosphere of Colney Hatch is generally considered salubrious for patients suffering from his complaint.

An Indian correspondent of the *Cliftonian* prefaces his effusion: 'Dear Sirs, unless this letter is thrown with contumely into the editorial waste-paper basket, '&c. We wish it had been. It is very dull reading ; and the descriptive passages are almost impossible to follow. 'Reflections' is far above the average of school poetry.

The Malvernian is chiefly remarkable for doubtful grammar and ambigui y of diction. It contains an excessively gastronomic account of 'Sport in Nova Scotia,' and an article descriptive of 'A Week's Holiday in India,' from which source we rescue the following sentence from possible oblivion : 'We followed, about three days later, in a light cart, drawn by ponies, who were *laid out* (!) at various parts of the road, though for eighteen miles we had to resort to the use of coolies to draw the trap, as we had five ponies, for which twenty-six miles was enough, as the road is very hilly.' This reminds us very forcibly of a certain 'Distressing Incident' which is recorded by Mark Twain as having stopped the press of a Western newspaper with incomprehensible results. The editor has brought his huge mind to bear on it; the staff have tackled it; the writer of these notices has wrestled with it till it threatens to undermine his constitution, but all to no purpose. We give it up. The fi st mentioned article is also remarkable (we should have menti ned) for the refinement of its expressions, to wit, '*appalling* pug', &c. 'A Memory' is a very touching poem.

pug, &c. (A Memory) is a very touching poem. 'Things,' sapiently remarks the *Wykehamist*, 'in this world at least, have a way of getting about.' We fancy we have heard that before, but we are always glad to recognise an old friend. We notice the Winchester Debating Society reported at enormous length. O si sic omnia! A regular speaker in the society in question having proposed to eject members who 'had not spoken within the memory of man,' an unfeeling opponent promptly retorted by moving to insert the words 'and all members who in the opinion of this society shall have spoken too much.' Neither of these sweeping propositions met with any support.

The Felstedian contains a poetical (?) effusion of 32 lines, of which every other line terminates with a word ending in *-ation*, appropriately signed D. T. Certainly, nothing short of the

agonies of *delirium tremens* (we will not say of a connection with the *Daily Telegraph*) would be any excuse for the concoction of such an excruciating production.

The Rossallian has an extremely powerful letter on the state of the Transvaal from a correspondent in that quarter, looking at matters, we regret to say, from a Conservative point of view : also an account of an entertainment given by a band of Swiss musicians, who seem to have rivalled, by the extraordinary nature of their instruments, the achievements of the \Im avanese Gamelan which appeared not long ago, under the auspices of the great Farini, at the Royal Aquarium. (Two Performances daily, 3 and 8; entrance, One Shilling.)

daily. 3 and 8; entrance, One Shilling.) We have also to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the Cambridge Review, the University College School Magazine, the Blue, the Berkhamstedian, the Ousel, the Alleynian, the Ulula, and the Glenalmond Chronicle.

Correspondence.

[FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan,'

DEAR SIR, - 'No news' is, I believe, supposed to be equivalent to 'good news,' so the absence of an Oxford letter from your last number may be supposed to prove that all was well with O.WW. up here. I have nothing to say on the subject of schools, as our solitary representative in the Christmas honour schools gave the examiners no opportunity of pronouncing an opinion on his work.

The election of A. M. T. Jackson to a scholarship at B. N. C. was known, I suppose, to you as soon as to us; but it has afforded great satisfaction to the O.W. community up here.

Turning next to Football, we find only one O.W. match played this season, and that was against a very scratch team under the name of Trinity, whom we defeated (5-1). though we were deprived of the services of Sandwith, Jenner. and several others. Sandwith has now gone down, but O. Scoones has received his 'blue,' so we have still four representatives in the 'Varsity Association team.

On the river, where the Torpids now claim the lion's share of attention, we have several O.WW. representing their colleges. R. H. Williams is stroking, and G. W. Lavie steering the Ch. Ch. 1st; and H. R. James is rowing bow of the Ch. Ch. 2nd. J. M. Stuart-Edwards is stroking the Lincoln boat; and H. Lawrence is rowing 4 for Exeter.

The O.WW. who have come into residence this term are, I believe, five in number. R. M. DeCarteret and W. L. Marshall are now in residence at Ch. Ch.; and A. B. Horne at Pembroke. A. E. Bedford has matriculated at B. N. C., and A. G. L. Rogers at Balliol.

FLOREAT.

THE 'ELIZABETHAN' ACCOUNTS.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—In looking over the accounts published in your last number of *The Elisabethan*, I was extremely glad to see that the long-standing debt had at length been cleared off, mainly by the donations of Dr. Scott and certain liberally disposed O. WW. One item in the expenditure column struck me as being abnormally large, and that was the 'Postal Expenses.' After a rather abstruse calculation, I was horrified to find that while O. WW. received two hundred copies of your valuable paper each month, they only subscribed $\pounds 27$, and not $\pounds 70$, as even my limited knowledge of arithmetic tells me should be the case. Can it be, Mr. E.litor, that certain wolves in sheep's clothing are ever inducing your ingenuous secretary to send them nearly one thousand unpaid-for copies ? Surely it is impossible that Westminster should have reared so large a number of receivers of stolen goods; but yet this seems to be the only explanation of the difficulty.

But not entirely with the O.WW. will the fault lie if the *Elizabethan* does not maintain its present state of prosperity. *Quod di prohibeant* ! In the School itself I see with sorrow that while the seventy Q.SS. somehow or other muster up nearly fifty subscriptions, and Homeboarders have scraped together a tolerable sum, Grants and Rigauds joined together are unable to subscribe ten pounds. What is the explanation of this, Mr. Editor? Are not Grants and Rigauds still the crack houses at Westminster? Is it that their heads are so unwarwantably slack in trying to squeeze subscriptions out of the smaller inhabitants of these *once* noble houses, or are the occupants thereof so disgracefully impecunious that they can't afford a monthly sixpence for the support of their School paper?

Mr. Editor, we cannot always hope for such large donations, but we can hope that the *Elizabethan* will always be free from debt. If only O.WW.'s would pay their subscriptions when due, and not require to be repeatedly dunned for them, and if the heads of houses would cajole a little more money out of the rising generation, I feel sure that the *Elizabethan* will not only pay its way, but will always have a handsome surplus to devote to any other suitable object.

> I am, Sir, yours truly, C.

THE RACQUET COURTS.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I should very much like to call attention to the state of the wire netting over College Court, which has for a long time been in a most dilapidated condition, owing to old age and the weather, and is now practically useless. I mention this because I am sure it could be remedied at little cost, and would, I am sure, be a great blessing to many racquet players, and to

Yours truly, 'WOODEN.'

THE SINGING CLASSES. To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,— Can you, who are generally so well-informed on all School arrangements, tell me what is going to be done in Ashburnham House to compensate the singing classes for their ejectment from the room where for some time they have been wont to practise?

The pianos in Ashburnham House are now standing useless, and the singing classes are again doomed to College Hall, just as they were beginning to enjoy their emancipation from that essentially unmusical place.

Might I also inquire whether any steps are being taken towards the fulfilment of the promise made last term of buying a harmonium, that we might have a hymn at our service in Abbey every morning? I am sure that many people could be found to play it; and it would be some compensation for the injuries we have suffered in being moved out of the choir.

Trusting that someone in authority will be stirred up to take further steps in the matter,

> I am, dear Sir, Yours very truly, CANTOR.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL AND THE LONDON POOR. To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—In looking over a list of the great schools that are doing something towards the relief of spiritual destitution in the six chief towns of England, I was much disappointed to find that Westminster puts in no appearance. I counted, I think, as many as nineteen schools that are maintaining missions or contributing towards them. Winchester, Eton, Marlborough, and Charterhouse are there, and many new Foundations, such as Clifton College and King's College School, and some comparatively small schools. But Westminster and Rugby, I am sorry to say, are conspicuous by their absence. Surely, settled in the metropolis itself, Westminster cannot be ignorant of what the metropolis wants; and I should be sorry to believe that that high public spirit which is its inheritance is dying out.

I am, Sir, Yours obediently, AN OLD CAPTAIN.

THE CONCERT.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Now that the Concert is again approaching, let me recommend for the serious consideration of the authorities the performance of the School Concert 'up School.' It is, I believe, a better room for sound than College Hall, and it is certainly larger and more commodious for both performers and audience. The lower part of the walls, as at the play, might be covered with baize, and a curtain put up at the bar; all other details could be easily managed.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

PHILISTINE.

ASH WEDNESDAY.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

SIR, —Why did we not on Ash Wednesday attend, as of old, the regular service of the Collegiate Church, at 10 o'clock ! If the 'spirit of the age' (always foolish and indiscreet) has for many years past withdrawn us from the daily prayers in the Abbey, why should we not upon the great holy-days of the ecclesiastical year recall our ancient rights and take part in the solemn worship of the Church with the other members of the Elizabethan foundation? For those of us who valued the privilege of attending the Abbey service on Ash Wednesdays, such an apology for it as took place on that day in the south transept seemed but a sorry substitute.

It is enough to be debarred from the Choir on ordinary week days: even on a holy-day to be contented with a hole-andcorner school service is difficult indeed. Perhaps, however, taken as an act of penitential self-denial it was appropriate to the day.

I wonder how long the School will be banished to the south transept. It is a banishment, and it is not the least evil among the many evil results of the disastrous, if inevitable 'rectification of frontier.' Everything which adds to our separation from the Dean and Chapter of this Collegiate Church is much to be deplored. I do not consider myself a mere improgressive 'laudator temporis acti.' I do but hold that in the age of Elizabeth, the very prime of the nation's life, men knew better the path of progress on which we ought to set forth, than did the sceptical philosophers of the last century, or the Radical enthusiasts of this : better even than does the newspaper Press, which, for all its show of wisdom, is one of the most wrongheaded of Time's many offspring, and of which one is tempted sometimes to say, that the sooner its parent, 'like an ever rolling stream,' bears it away, the better will it be for the world in general.

Revenous à nos moutons. There is one thing against the accomplishment of which all good Westminsters should strive with might and main. That one thing is the creation, in any sense, of a School Chapel. We have no chapel; our place of worship is and ever has been the noblest place of worship in England, the glorious choir of St. Peter's Church at Westminster. Let us take nothing in exchange for that, if we can help it. Our neighbours, the parishioners of St. Margaret's, defended their church to good effect against the Protector Somerset, refusing his specious offer of a corner of the adjacent Abbey. However fair that might be, it could not serve them in the stead of the venerable house where their fathers had worshipped before them for generations. Let them be for examples in this to all who bear or have borne the splendid title of ALUMNUS REGIUS WESTMONASTERIENSIS.

LAMPROBATICS.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR, — Ido not quite know why the old custom of playing an annual match of cricket and football between Under Elections and Junior Town Boys should have 'dried up,' but I hope that unless some good reason is forthcoming it will be started again, if not now, at any rate in the coming cricket season. A definite rule ought to be made regarding the age and position in the School of the Town Boys who would take part in these interesting matches, for of late years it was always a doubtful question as to what fellows were eligible, and so I think that this should be settled by the Games Committee. It would, I am sure. cause great satisfaction to the junior players if these contests were renewed, because they are a very ancient custom, the derivation not even being known of their peculiar name, LAMPROBATICS.

ETON AND WESTMINSTER (ante p. 84). To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,-It seems a pity that 'M. D's.' letter should remain without eliciting a reply; and I, therefore, though I cannot directly answer his question, beg to offer the following remarks on the subject, which I hope may be of some assistance. In that charming repository of learned and entertaining facts, 'Notes and Queries' (Sixth Series, iv., p. 77), a correspondent signing himself with the initials 'G. F. S. E.' in speaking of 'verbal leviathans,' after remarking that the custom of coining long words was not uncommon in the early writers, says as follows : 'The author of the *Complaynt of Scotland* (A.D. 1548), in his "Prolog to the Redar," is severe upon such offenders, of whose "fantastiknes ande glorious consaites" he gives the following specimens : "Ther was ane callit Hermes, guhilk hat in his werkis thir lang tailit wordis, conturbabantur, Constanti-There was ane nopolitani, innumerabilibus, solicitudinibus. other that writ in his werkis, gaudet honorificabititudinitatibus."' The author of these verses would seem to be a certain Mr. 'Hermes,' about whom 'G. F. S. E.' asks for information. This has not received, as far as I am aware, any reply, so 'Hermes' will still perforce remain a mystery. These verses, the correspondent to 'Notes and Queries' further says, are more usually quoted as 'Perturbabantur,' &c., and are, 'according to tradition,' 'the joint composition of our rival universities. Here is where I cannot, without further proof, agree with 'G, F, S. E.,' as I always have understood (and at p. 44 *ante* I have stated) that these verses were the joint composition of the rival schools of Eton and Westminster. This, whether the 'rival' schools or universities turn out to be the rightful claimants can no longer, after the above quotation, be considered as original; but still, who adapted the words to the circumstances as the two schools ante p. 44, or the two universities as mentioned in 'G. F. S. E.'s' note, remains to be solved. Perhaps 'M. D.' may be able to give me more infor-mation on the point. Mr. Walford, in his 'Old and New London' (vol. iii., p. 472), assigns it to the two schools ; and it was on the authority of the last-named work I sent my previous note. Some more correspondence appeared in the First and Fifth series of 'Notes and Queries,' but I have been unable at present to refer to them. The origin of these verses, therefore, dates some time before the work of Padre José Francisco de Isla. Possibly the 'unknown poet' mentioned by him as the author may prove to be one and the same person with the mysterious ' Hermes.'

I am, dear Sir, Yours &c., Alpha.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I notice in your last number a triumphant cocka-doodle-doo on the occasion of the paying off of the debt on the *Elizabethan*: and I think that I could not seek a better opportunity of stating what, in my opinion, was the real cause of the hopeless state of bankruptcy in which the *Elizabethan* recently seemed to be plunged.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am not one of those who, as soon as (for once in their lives) they are suddenly struck by an idea, incontinently sit down and write it off to the *Elizabethan*; partly, I regret to say, because I have come to the conclusion that that course is, as a general rule, not in the least likely to further the accomplishment of the end in view. But in this case I am reluctantly of opinion that the School in general and Queen's Scholars in particular, have been labouring under a total misconception as to the real reason of the recent pecuniary distress of the *Elizabethan*. Under these circumstances, Mr. Editor, I am constrained to write you this, the only letter with which I have ever troubled your readers.

Now, Sir, I am confident that one of the causes which brought about this unfortunate result was the almost entire absence of any attempt at a full report of the proceedings of the different School Societies. The eloquence of the Debating Society was lost to an admiring world; the performances of Mr. Sloman's excellent Literary Society were not even reported, far less criticised; and the doings of the Bell Ringing Society were only noticed in a short paragraph about once a term. Now, as a past and present member of all these societies, I can bear witness to the feelings with which their members regarded this criminal negligence on the part of the *Elizabethan*. I have heard with the greatest satisfaction that it is the intention of those who rule over these columns to devote a great deal more space to the first-named society. I hope that this new departure is the forerunner of an improvement all along the line.

But there is another point to which I wish to draw your attention more particularly: it is that if the regulation number of ten issues "come out" during the year, anybody who has compounded for all his sixpences by the payment of the annual subscription of 4s, gets his *Elisabethans* for a trifle less than 5d each, and as all the O.WW. who support the *Elizabethan* are subscribers, and some of them do not even pay this extremely moderate subscription, diminished as it is by a considerable 'reduction on taking a quantity,' the *Elizabethan* loses considerably by this arrangement.

Now my contention is, Mr. Editor, either that this subscription (which, taking into consideration the expenses of postage, allows O.WW. to pay only a fraction over fourpence farthing for each copy of the *Elizabethan*) should be raised to 5s, or that the Q.SS., who can always be relied on as strong supporters of the *Elizabethan*, should cease to be subscribers of 4s, and should regularly pay their sixpence for each number as it comes out.

Either of these suggestions would certainly, if carried out, be of considerable pecuniary advantage to the *Elizabethan*. Hoping that you will find space for this somewhat mathematical letter, I am, yours, &c.,

G. I.

ERRATUM.

Vol. iv., p. 97, for 'exspuendus' read 'inspuendus.'

NOTICES.

All contributions for the April number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in before March 25, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, should be forwarded to F. H. COLLER, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders are to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street.

Subscribers are requested to notify any change of address to the Secretary, H. P. LOWE.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his Correspondents.

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

The caste of the '*Trinummus*' of 1883 has been photographed by Messrs. Maull & Fox, of Piccadilly. Copies (price 3s.) can be had on application to the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

floreat.

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