



The Elizabethan.

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DR. BUSBY.*

To many who attended the commemoration of Dr. Busby's bicentenary 'Up-School' last November, it was a subject of regret that the interesting collection of Busby relics had been brought together for twenty-four hours only to be dispersed again, and that in the crush of the meeting there was little opportunity for becoming acquainted with them. A more lasting memorial of the great Headmaster is provided in Mr. Barker's handsome quarto.

Busby's reputation rests on two grounds only in the popular estimation, and those two grounds are grammar and flogging. But he was a remarkable man in many other ways. He was a learned divine and a great Churchman. It was no mere form of words when he

stated in his will: 'I have always lived, and by God's grace do intend to die, in the communion of the Church of England, which (as I conceive) undoubtedly agree-eth with the Primitive Catholic Church.' His loyalty to his Church stands out pre-eminent even in the days of Juxon and Duppa. Mr. Barker thinks it most improbable that he should have been allowed to retain the Headmastership without taking the covenant. Whether he actually did so or not we cannot now tell, but there cannot have been much outward show of conformity about him. There was no secret about the state of affairs at the School, as appears from the well-known passage in one of South's sermons. In his own house Busby seems to have carried on the Church service throughout the time of the Commonwealth. Edward Wetenhall, Bishop of Kilmore, wrote, in his dedication to Busby of his treatise *Of Gifts and Offices in the Publick Worship of God*—'The first organ I ever saw or heard was

* *Memoir of Richard Busby, D.D. (1606-1695), with some account of Westminster School in the Seventeenth Century.* By G. F. Russell Barker. London: Lawrence and Bullen, 1895.

in your house, which was in those dayes a more regular Church than most we had publickly.' And this was in what is now Dean's Yard, under the very noses of the Long Parliament. People who want to escape detection do not generally find much use for organs. This particular instrument must be the same as that mentioned by Aubrey in his account of Robert Hooke: 'He went to Mr. Busby's the schoole master of Westminster, at whose house he was; and he made very much of him . . . There he learned to play 20 lessons on the organ. He there in one weeke's time made himselfe master of the first VI bookes of Euclid to the admiration of Mr. Busby.'

And yet for all his Churchmanship Busby was no intolerant bigot. 'There was at that time and before a daily morning lecture at the Abbey betw. 7 & 8 a clock carry'd on by 7 worthy Ministers,' wrote Philip Henry, speaking of the year 1643. 'I was their constant hearer, at the request of my dear Mother to the Master, who dispens'd with my absence from school that while.' With the theological views of these seven worthy ministers Busby cannot have had much in common. His severe retort to Father Petre is well known, and is duly chronicled by Mr. Barker; but surely the story of Petre's education at Westminster is apocryphal. If there is any truth in the anecdote, it is more probable that the apostate pupil was Philip Ellis, who was kidnapped to St. Omer by the Jesuits while a boy at Westminster, and afterwards was in special favour at the Court of James II., eventually becoming Bishop of Segni.

Busby's talent as an administrator and man of business must not be overlooked. No mere pedagogue could have so successfully ruled the School. The evidence afforded by his account-book shows that even minutiae, such as the expenses of a temporary removal of the boys to Chiswick, had his personal attention. His reputation, indeed, has suffered from his business capacity. Readers of Pepys's Diary are familiar with the gossip which he has recorded about 'the devilish covetousness of Doctor Busby.' Ashburnham House, then called the 'Deane's House,' and the adjoining premises were demised by the Dean and Chapter to William Ashburnham for the term of forty years by two indentures dated May 14, 1667; and it was on May 3 of that year, while the negotiation must have been going on, that Ashburnham told Pepys the 'odd stories how

he was dealt with by the men of the Church at Westminster in taking a lease of them.' But if, as Mr. Barker points out, Busby was Treasurer* of the Chapter at the time, he, of course, made the best bargain he could for the Corporation, whose representative he was. Like most really busy men he could find time for plenty of work; at any rate here we find him undertaking arduous and responsible duties, quite apart from his Headmastership. Perhaps a more unfounded charge than that of covetousness could not have been made against him. He was celebrated throughout his life for the liberality which he displayed in his charitable gifts; and the Busby Trust is still with us, to which he devoted the greater part of his property after his death.

Mr. Barker seems to cast some doubt on the authorship of *A Short Institution of Grammar for the use of Westminster School*, which has always been supposed to be Busby's composition, because it contains a dedication to Busby himself, signed by 'F. Gregorius.' This no doubt means Francis Gregory, who afterwards dedicated to Busby his work entitled *The Doctrine of the Glorious Trinity*. But Mr. Barker has himself pointed out that Busby employed his ushers and pupils in compiling grammars to be revised and corrected by himself; and Francis Gregory was at Westminster in both of these capacities, afterwards becoming a schoolmaster of some celebrity on his own account at Woodstock. Grammars, in fact, seem to have been Busby's hobby. Thus Philip Henry, when a boy at school, was employed in collecting 'some Materials for that excellent Greek-Grammer, which the Doctor afterwards publish'd.' The cantankerous fanatic Edward Bagshawe states that he offended Busby *inter alia* by 'not overvaluing his Greek Grammar.' This must have been the work in the compilation of which Philip Henry assisted; yet years afterwards we find the methodical Francis Lynn entering in his diary a payment under the date September 23, 1690: 'For the Doctor's new grammar, 4s.' Some light is thrown on the subject from an unlikely quarter by a passage in the State Trials, to which Mr. Barker has not alluded. On the trial of Rosewell, the dissenter, on November 27, 1684, in the Court of King's Bench, the Solicitor-General, arguing for the indictment, said: 'In an entire speech, my Lord,

* Busby was Treasurer of Wells Cathedral. Mr. Barker gives no authority for his having held the like post at Westminster, though he certainly was one of the Prebendaries.

there the relative must be applied to the last antecedent according to grammar.' To which Jeffreys, then Lord Chief Justice, replied: 'And I think it must be taken to be an entire speech, and you lay it in the indictment to be so, and then the relative must go to the last antecedent; or else Dr. Busby, that so long ruled in Westminster School, taught me quite wrong, and who had tried most of the grammars extant.' The Solicitor-General, Heneage Finch, afterwards one of the counsel for the Seven Bishops, was himself one of Busby's pupils, and apparently was in advance of his time in solving the problem of free education, as his headmaster's account-book contains the following melancholy entry:—

Hen : Finch owes from March 4,
1659 or thfabouts to May 1664, } 126. o. o.
about four years

It is not easy to see why Busby entered Heneage as owing 'about four years' when he clearly had not paid for more than five; or why Jeffreys, speaking in 1684, should have alluded to Busby in the past tense. The tenure by which Busby held his post was far more secure than that by which Jeffreys sat on the bench or the Stuarts on the throne. He probably blamed Lord Nottingham rather than his son for the non-payment of the School bills; for Heneage Finch and his eldest brother, whose bills also remained unpaid, were two of the five executors of Busby's will.

Busby's renown as a flogger is perhaps not altogether deserved. It is not merely that the world has grown hyper-sensitive on the subject of the birch; there is no reason to suppose that Busby flogged his boys harder or more often than any other Orbilius of his day. But from the position which he and his school occupied, his floggings attracted more attention. All the world in those days flocked to Westminster Hall as a place of common resort; the School itself, especially at election time, was a much more public place than it is now; and Busby in the eyes of the public became the representative of his profession. It was an easy matter to laugh about—

Send Pulton to be lashed at Busby's school,
That he in print no longer play the fool,

wrote some Whig bard, when Andrew Pulton, a Jesuit, who could not spell, published pamphlets on the Roman Catholic side in the religious controversy which raged in the press during the reign of James the Second. James's supporters, of course, retorted that Archbishop Sancroft's

style of English composition (which was not that worthy prelate's strong point) would have been improved if he could have been made acquainted with Busby's birch. 'He whipped my grandfather,' said Sir Roger de Coverley. And so the stories of the floggings grew. But no one (except, indeed, Mr. Edward Bagshawe) suggested that they were not deserved—at all events according to the custom of that not over-sentimental period. Philip Henry (if his own account is to be believed) was only flogged once, and that was for telling a gross lie when he was 'Monitor of the Chamber'; 'and I deserv'd it,' he ruefully remarks. And Busby, if severe, seems to have been impartial; for we read in one of Mr. Barker's notes of one Dick Busby, 'a very idle youth. Dr. Busby is his godfather, and was his master, but he was awearry of slashing him.'

Mr. Barker devotes an amusing chapter to an account of Busby's quarrel with Bagshawe, which must have been fine fun for the boys, especially when we find Bagshawe complaining of 'Mr. Busby's commanding his scholars, in an insolent and ignominious manner, to thrust me out of the School,' a command which was no doubt obeyed with alacrity, and of 'his procuring my staircase to be cut down, thereby to hinder my access unto my chamber.' It is not surprising to find mention on the next page of 'my Action of Battery which I have already commenced against Mr. Busby.'

The book contains some curious information as to the portraits of Busby; and Mr. Barker shows clearly that the picture in Christ Church Hall is wrongly attributed to Riley. Robert White's print, which is reproduced in the book, seems to be the most authentic likeness; the features in this print and on the monument in the Abbey are of a distinctly ascetic type, so much so, that one is relieved to find that, judging from the entries in his account book, Busby smoked tobacco like Hobbes or Bentley, and drank his pint a day.

For Mr. Barker's account of the School in the Seventeenth Century, we must refer our readers to the book itself. Mr. Barker has been unable to throw any light on the identity of the actors in the story told in *The Spectator* as to the tearing of the curtain; but he has found an interesting trace of the antiquity of the custom of writing up the word 'Electio' on the Dormitory door in a letter of Philip Henry to his son, dated forty years after he left the School: 'Wee shal begin shortly to doe as

the lads at Westminster were wont to doe, and it may be doe stil, by the word Electio.' The custom has had a longer life than Henry seems to have expected. It is to be hoped that Mr. Barker will be able to find time to write the history of other periods of the School's existence. No one can be better qualified to undertake the task than he is.

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WESTMINSTER 'SUR LES ALPES.'

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IN a recent number of the Austro-German periodical which corresponds to the English *Alpine Journal*, a detailed account is given of an interesting ascent made last summer in the Dolomites by Mr. Raynor and his companion, Mr. J. S. Phillimore (O.W.) It is now nearly a century since the death of the famous French geologist Dolomieu, who was the first to identify that peculiar variety of magnesian limestone, since known as Dolomite or Bitter Spar, which obtains chiefly in S.E. Tirol and the Carinthian Alps. The features of Dolomite mountain scenery, the jagged outlines and isolated peaks, are very distinctive, and attract during the summer months many aspiring (and perspiring) climbers. Many, indeed, prefer these lower but, perhaps, even more extraordinary heights to the hackneyed Swiss mountains.

The peak which on this occasion was the objective of the two representatives of Westminster is known as the *Civetta*, or Screech-owl. A dwarf species of this family is said to haunt the Alps of Savoy and S. Tirol, and no doubt has lent its name to this particular Dolomite. Though not usually regarded as a fowl of good omen, this particular *Civetta*, we are glad to say, entirely failed, if it ever tried, to baulk the successful issue of the Raynor-Phillimore expedition. The account is written in the first person, and, what is more remarkable, in the vernacular. We are, therefore, bound to admit the proficiency in the language to which the writers have attained, for an Englishman, as a rule, is rather shy of appearing in any save English print, and this is a *tour de force* which reads uncommonly like German. In giving our readers, however, a very condensed version of it, we shall make bold to quote, when we do quote, in the tongue best understood in Little Dean's Yard, greatly though the excerpts must needs suffer by translation.

The ascent proper was begun at 5.25 A.M., one fine August morning, and ended at 4.25 P.M. But this period, spent almost entirely in climbing over rocks of exceptional perversity, does not by any means represent what the Latin Grammar beautifully calls the 'duration of time' required by our travellers for the due performance of their task. There was the start and getting into position on the previous evening, the anything but restful night passed more or less *al fresco*, and, finally, there was the descent. In point of fact the excursion, from first to last, demanded something like thirty-one hours. But it was well worth the labour it involved, for the *Civetta* had never before been surmounted by this N.W. route, which ought to be known henceforth as the 'Westminster.' It was in fact the 'discovery of a N.W. passage' to the top of a Dolomite.

Almost immediately was encountered one of the common dangers to which the mountaineering fraternity is liable. 'Ware stones!' shouted Antonio, the head guide, and a great hailstorm of stones, big and little, promptly ensued, to the consternation, but fortunately not to the personal damage, of the climbers. After four hours of severe scrambling they were again brought to a standstill, being now confronted by a perpendicular (we would fain hope not geometrically perpendicular) wall of crumbling, friable, rock, which afforded (naturally) 'no sure foothold.' But the resourceful Antonio, like another Odysseus, was not to be baffled by such trifles: 'with his little 20-inch ice-axe in his left hand he had to hack-out about thirty steps, holding on the while with his woollen-gloved right. This difficult and dangerous bit lost us much time.' We can quite believe it, and excuse it. But fortune ever favours the bold, and by dint of judicious zigzagging and circumspect avoidance of loose stones and pitfalls of various forms and degrees, at 1.55 P.M. they emerged into the sunshine, and, as they honourably confess, for a brief space basked: they had distinctly earned that bask. At 2.30, however, they were once more on their feet, and profiting by the now somewhat easier gradient, at 3.10 reached the southern peak, and, like the patriarchs of old, built a cairn. At 4.25, having in the meanwhile pressed steadily on, the dauntless five (to wit, two Westminsters, two guides, and a porter—we are sorry for the porter) assembled on the main summit of the redoubtable 'Screech-owl.' And this is what they say:—'We were all exhausted by our

twelve hours' climb, eleven hours of which we had spent strictly on the rocks; but the day was so far advanced that our sojourn on the summit, so delightful and so earnestly longed-for, had to be seriously curtailed. At 4.45 we again left the peak, and returned by the usual road to Mareson (where we passed the night), thus concluding at 9.15 a day rich in most impressive memories.

The account (which is very minute, and which we venture to suggest as an agreeable substitute some afternoon for the accustomed dose of dull, if classical, German) ends with a warm eulogy of the two guides, almost a panegyric as regards the Odyssean Antonio. On the sterling qualities of the native mountaineers everything, as is well known, depends in such expeditions as these. With the nimble foot of the ibex or chamois an ideal guide combines courage, caution, an even and cheerful temper, intuitive perception of the right road, consummate staying-power, endless resource, and, perhaps, a few other desirable traits; they seem to be all characteristic of the gallant Antonio. The second guide, Giovanni, is likewise spoken of in high, but not so high, terms; he is an apprentice, and has yet to make his mark it seems. The long-suffering and heavy-laden *Träger* is alone left minus a word of recognition. This is the only fault we have to find with the extremely interesting and readable tale of Messrs. Raynor and Phillimore's conquest of *Civetta*. Those who are fair German scholars might do worse (should the hint given above be, by any chance, ignored) than read it in the original, to which we do not pretend in this necessarily brief and imperfect notice to have done more than the scantiest justice, if that.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 47.—SIR JOHN STUART, K.B., K.C., COUNT OF MAIDA.

(Continued from p. 138 ante.)

HAD the English general been better served by his information department, it is not improbable that he would never have fought and won the battle to which he owed his title; for he was led to believe that Regnier was expecting a reinforcement, which would have doubled the strength of his force, and therefore wished to hurry on an engagement, but, as a matter of fact, Regnier had actually been joined by the Marchese

de Monteleone with three French regiments on the night before the battle.

Seven thousand five hundred Frenchmen were posted on an almost impregnable position, covered by the river Amato, when Stuart drew up his five thousand Britons on the plain beneath them. Still ignorant of Monteleone's arrival, Stuart was bent on precipitating the decisive conflict, which, indeed, was imperatively demanded by the critical condition of Gaeta. So, in full view of the enemy, the scarlet battalions broke into column and marched round their position just out of reach of cannon shot, until they had almost succeeded in turning Regnier's left flank and cutting his communications. Then a stir was seen along the French position, and Regnier's veteran troops moved steadily and confidently down from the heights, and across the Amato, to sweep the insolent islanders into the sea. 'It is well that Menon is not here,' Regnier is reported to have said, as he gave the order to advance, for it was to Menon's bad leading that he attributed the disastrous result of the Egyptian campaign; before long he must have wished that Regnier had not been there either.

What Stuart's feelings were when he found himself confronted with an army of almost double the strength he anticipated, it is not hard, if unprofitable, to conjecture, but he gave no sign of discomposure as he ordered his troops to deploy. He had succeeded in drawing his enemy down on to the plain, but the plain was admirably calculated for the use of cavalry, an arm in which Regnier was strong, while it was non-existent in the British force. However, the swampy banks of the Amato might prove some check to the French cavalry, and Stuart had implicit confidence in the steadiness of his men.

That confidence was soon amply justified. The nature of the ground left no scope for tactical finesse, and the two lines closed fast. The cannonade with which Stuart's solitary battery opened the engagement was answered by Regnier's artillery with equal vigour but less accuracy; then all along the front the light troops opened a sharp fusillade, while behind those skirmishers the two armies pressed steadily forward.

As a spectacle few battles of modern times can have compared with the one now under notice. To a spectator on the heights which Regnier had just quitted it appeared 'ridiculously like a review. The two armies advanced in two lines of almost equal frontage,' Regnier's superior strength allowing him a rather deeper formation. There was a temporary cessation of firing as the main bodies overtook their skirmishers—one moment's awful silence broken only by the encouraging shouts of the British naval officers from Sir Sydney Smith's squadron, who had impressed every available quadruped for the purpose of riding out to see the battle; one small middy was heard adjuring the 58th to remember Nelson, and then the musketry broke out along both lines.

But there was no musketry fire that day on the English right, where Kempt, afterwards Picton's briga-

dier in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, commanded a light battalion made up of companies from all the British regiments then serving in Sicily. Faithful to Suwarow's maxim, 'The bayonet is a hero, the musket is a fool,' Kempt went straight forward at the '1^e légère' who were opposed to him. Nor did that green-clad French regiment shun the encounter, they came steadily on until the bayonets were almost crossing. But at that 'psychological moment' they broke and gave way, in spite of Monteleone's efforts to rally them. 'We never quite came to blows,' wrote one of Kempt's officers, 'but if we had, we must have gone through them, being the heavier men.'

The 78th and 81st had stopped firing, in imitation of Kempt's tactics, and now came on in a long grim line of scarlet coats and clean-shaven faces, the front-rank at the charge, the rear-rank at the port, and in five minutes Regnier's left wing had been swept out of existence. There was a longer struggle in the centre, though the French ultimately fared no better, but the other wing was saved by a brilliant cavalry charge, so well-timed and gallantly led, that Stuart's artillery seemed for a minute in imminent danger; but then the 20th, or East Devonshire Regiment, suddenly made its appearance from a coppice where neither friends nor foes had suspected its presence, and by one well-directed volley almost annihilated the horsemen. The 20th (now the Lancashire Fusiliers) had only landed that morning, and had been brought up by their colonel (Ross) at the double in hopes of sharing the perils and glory of their comrades, and they were rewarded by being able to destroy Regnier's last hope of retrieving the day.

But now the rout was complete—more than half Regnier's troops were killed, wounded, or taken, at a cost to the victors of no more than 44 killed and 284 wounded. Had Stuart possessed a single squadron of cavalry, it is doubtful whether Regnier's army would ever have reassembled as a military body; but hotly as the 78th pressed the pursuit, even Highland speed of foot was no adequate substitute for horses, and Regnier succeeded in reaching the entrenched camp of Cassam, where he may have found leisure to regret that his condemnation of Menon had been so sweeping.

As a tactical study the battle of Maida teaches us nothing but that if two armies encounter it is not unlikely that one will get soundly thrashed. It might share with Inkerman the title of the 'soldiers' battle,' in that the result was decided by the 'grit' and determination of the rank and file. Even a biographer cannot claim for the English general that he decided the issue by any of those flashes of genius by which such fields as Rosbach, Salamanca, or Austerlitz were won. But what can be claimed for him, and that without any fear of contradiction, is that he had gauged the value of the troops under his command most justly; that he did not hesitate to risk everything on a battle where, to the ordinary observer, the odds seemed heavily against him, and that the result proved him right. Of course it is easy to set too high

a value upon mere success, but 'mere success,' deserved or undeserved, means so much in war that it is very difficult not to judge by results. And the immediate results of the victory of Maida were certainly very great. Every fortress in Calabria surrendered, all the stores collected for the invasion of Sicily were either taken or destroyed, and a formidable popular uprising among the peasantry almost led to a Bourbon restoration.

Almost, but not quite, the descent on Calabria had been made too late, and the ultimate results of Stuart's brilliant victory were *nil*. Gaeta had fallen; its gallant defender, the Prince of Hesse, had been mortally wounded, and his successor in the command had proved unable to resist the skill and energy of Massena, who now advanced southward at the head of eighteen thousand men. Against such a force Stuart was powerless. It had needed an exceptionally brave man to fight the battle of Maida, it would have required 'either a beast or a god,' in Aristotle's phrase, to have prolonged the struggle. Sicily could still be secured for the Bourbons, and to Sicily he withdrew his forces, effecting that difficult retreat with insignificant loss. The pang which, as a man of honour, he could not but feel at having to abandon to the French those Calabrian peasants who had taken up arms in consequence of his invasion, were alleviated to a great extent by the unexpected clemency of Joseph Bonaparte, who issued an amnesty; and after the English garrison had been withdrawn from the fort of Scylla, where they had defended themselves with remarkable intrepidity, the Calabrian campaign came to a close.

It is said to have cost the French fifteen thousand men; it is also *said* to have moved Napoleon to tears. We learn that he wept at the news of Maida, which may or may not be true; but it certainly taught the English Government and people that they had troops who could meet the French, even at a disadvantage, and yet beat them. 'The elephant could not put to sea, but it was no longer certain that the whale could not fight on land.'

I have dealt with the battle of Maida thus fully for two reasons: first, because it differentiates Stuart's career from that of hundreds of other excellent officers who have risen to high posts in the army without an opportunity of displaying exceptional qualities; and, secondly, because it has never been adequately recognised as a turning-point in the history of the French war. Abercrombie had been victorious at Alexandria, but the command of the sea had contributed very largely to that success. Of course, but for the command of the sea, Stuart could never have landed in Calabria; but it was obvious that what could be done in Calabria could be done anywhere in Europe; so to the result of Maida is due alike the disasters of Walcheren and the glories of the Peninsula.

It is perfectly clear, from the remainder of Stuart's military career, that he had not inspired the authorities with any overwhelming sense of his fitness for com-

mand. They took Maida for what it was—a soldiers' victory, and gave the general no credit for those exceptional qualities without which the battle could never have been fought at all. The honours he subsequently received—promotion to the rank of lieutenant-general, the colonelcy of the 20th Regiment, the Order of the Bath—were not greater than his other services could have entitled him to, if he had never landed in Calabria at all. The title of Count of Maida conferred upon him by Ferdinand of Naples stands in a rather different category, as it was granted before it was realised to what little purpose the battle had been fought.

The remainder of Stuart's military career presents no noteworthy features. Supported by an English naval squadron, he had no difficulty in repelling all the efforts made by the French to obtain a footing on the Island of Sicily. Recalled from that post to take command of the Western District in England, he held that position till his death, which occurred at Bath in the April of the year of Waterloo.

Of his personal character no details have survived; his life is as yet unwritten, and the best extant authority for the history of his campaign is—I am speaking seriously—a novel which, as the work of the son of Stuart's aide-de-camp, may contain many important facts; but unfortunately, being a novel, is not bound to contain any facts whatsoever. But in lack of better information, the latest historian of the Lancashire Fusiliers quotes largely from Grant's *Aide-de-Camp*, though admitting that fiction need not be fact. Stuart's despatch in the *London Gazette*, describing the battle of Maida, is most interesting reading, and for modesty, picturesqueness, and spirit would be hard to beat; but it is not necessarily the work of his own pen.

FLOREAT.

School Notes.

The following is the football card filled up :—

1895.

Sat.	Oct. 5	.	Old Westminsters.	Won (3-2).
Wed.	" 9	.	Crusaders.	Drawn (2-2).
Sat.	" 12	.	Old Rossallians.	Won (5-1).
"	" 12	.	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	Drawn (0-0).
"	" 19	.	Old Reptonians.	Drawn (1-1).
"	" 26	.	Trinity College, Oxford.	Won (4-0).
Wed.	Nov. 6	.	Selwyn College, Cambridge.	Drawn (0-0).
Sat.	" 9	.	Old Foresters.	Lost (1-2).
"	" 16	.	Christ Church, Oxford.	Drawn (0-0).
Mon.	" 18	.	Cambridge O.W.W.	Won (6-0).

(Commemoration.)

Sat.	Nov. 23	.	Old Carthusians.	Drawn (1-1).
"	Dec. 7	.	Casuals.	Drawn (3-3).

Total (Play Term) :—Played 11; won 4; lost 1; drawn 6; goals for, 26; against, 12.

1896.

Sat.	Jan. 25	.	Clapham Rovers.	Won (5-0).
"	Feb. 1	.	Casuals.	Won (5-4).
"	" 8	.	Old Wykehamists.	Won (4-1).
"	" 8	.	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	Won (2-0).
"	" 15	.	Casuals.	Drawn (2-2).
Wed.	" 19	.	Old Etonians.	Lost (0-2).
Sat.	" 22	.	Old Westminsters.	Won (3-0).
Wed.	" 26	.	Keble College, Oxford.	Won (3-1).
Sat.	" 29	.	Old Brightonians.	Won (5-0).
"	Mar. 7	.	R. T. Squire's XI.	Lost (4-6).
"	" 14	.	Charterhouse.	(Lost 0-2).
Wed.	" 18	.	Q.S.S. v. T.B.B. T.B.B.	(9-0).
Sat.	" 21	.	Old Harrovians.	Won (3-1).

The record of the Eleven is : played 22; won, 11; drawn, 7; lost, 4; and of the 2nd XI., played, 2; won, 1; drawn, 1. Goals for, 60; against, 31; 2nd XI., for, 2; against, 0.

R. N. R. Blaker received his Pinks after the match v. Old Brightonians.

We congratulate R. R. Sandilands on again obtaining his cap against Wales.

The Elevens have been made up as follows :—

<i>Pinks.</i>	<i>Pink and Whites.</i>	<i>Third Elevens.</i>
*W. F. Fox	A. Berens	P. T. Jones
C. Vander Gucht	H. McKenna	T. S. Holland
*L. J. Moon	A. W. Raikes	W. H. M. Lonsdale
*H. O. C. Beasley	C. E. L. Johnston	R. H. Phillimore
*A. Whittow	A. R. Brailey	W. F. Corfield
N. E. More	S. H. Langston	C. J. G. Holiday
*A. H. Hogarth	E. Cooper	L. V. Barnby
*K. H. Stenning	G. L. Tarwell	O. J. Howarth
*C. D. Fisher	S. M. Anderson	H. W. Beveridge
*R. O. Barnett	F. Young	H. Redman
R. N. R. Blaker		J. H. Reynolds

*Will have left by next season.

E. L. Clapham played for the South v. North at hockey.

An account of the Charterhouse match is unavoidably postponed till our next number.

Rigauds have again won the House Shield for the seventh year in succession. They scored in the House matches 24 goals to *nil*.

E. O. Kirlaw is Oxford's second string for the high jump in the inter-'Varsity Sports, and has been given his half blue. He jumped 5 ft. 8 in. at the University Sports, only one inch behind the ultimate winner.

House Notes.

COLLEGE.—This term, always an uneventful one, has been even more so this year. Van der Gucht, Hogarth, and Fisher played *v.* Charterhouse, the latter straining his leg badly during the match, which will, we fear, prevent him from upholding the reputation of College in the tug of war. Stamp has not yet returned. We look to Hogarth to repeat his victories of last year in the sports, while some of the younger Q.SS. should also perform well. The result of the Town Boy match was a foregone conclusion. We congratulate E. M. Eustace and H. R. Lonsdale on their College colours.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE.—In the Shield matches we played Grants and lost by 2-5. They had a good deal the best of the play up to half-time and scored twice; in the second half the game was more even, and we registered 2 goals to Grants' 3. Barnett, Langston, and Beveridge were best for us, and Wynter and Harris showed a good deal of promise. Beveridge received House colours after the match, on which we congratulate him. Langston has played once for the School, and Holiday played for the 2nd XI. *v.* Clapham Rovers. We were very pleased to see R. R. Campbell playing regularly in the O.W.W. Cup team. Kirlaw and Herne won the House Five's ties, Holland and Kirlaw the racquets. We heartily congratulate E. O. Kirlaw on jumping for Oxford. We are very sorry Raikes will be leaving this term.

RIGAUDS.—We have finished up the football season, as far as the House is concerned, in a very satisfactory manner. As no House notes have appeared since the great House matches of last term, we append our doings in them as well as in the Shield matches. In the Trial matches we beat Ashburnham 11-0 (Beasley 7, More 3, Blaker 1); and in the final we beat Grants 6-1 (Beasley 5, L. Y. Barnby 1) and Moon 1, for Grants. In the Shield matches we defeated Home Boarders by precisely the same score as last year, 15-0, though H.BB. on this occasion had more of the game than last year. We should have scored more goals if it had not been for Howarth's goal-keeping. Our goals were scored by Beasley (9), Blaker (3), More (1), Berens (1), and Redman (1). H.BB. were without Brailey, and we were minus the services of Cooper. In the final we defeated Grants 9-0 (Blaker 4, Beasley 3, L. Y. Barnby 2). As it was pouring with rain we only played forty minutes each way. We have scored 41 goals against 1 this season, and have won the Football Shield for the seventh year in succession. H. Redman, L. Y. Barnby, A. C. Barnby, and F. R. Cunningham have got their House colours. Our chances of doing well in the sports are small. We tender our heartiest congratulations to Blaker on getting his 'Pinks.'

GRANTS.—We regret to say Grants have been

somewhat diminished in numbers this term owing to measles, though we are glad to say nearly all have returned. In House matches we have experienced all we had reason to expect, namely, a good game with Ashburnham, and a severe defeat at the hands of Rigauds, whom we must congratulate on winning the Shield for the seventh year in succession. Our achievements in the sports are not likely to be brilliant, and our tug-team is not as heavy as the other Houses. The Literary Society this term has read Goldsmith's 'Good Natured Man,' Shakespeare's 'Julius Caesar,' and 'Taming of the Shrew,' and selections from Sheridan's 'School for Scandal.' We are glad to see the winning League team containing two Grantites.

THE WESTMINSTER LEAGUE.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A		L 0-2	W 11-0	D 1-1	L 2-3	W 2-1	D 2-2	L 0-5
B	W 2-0		W 5-2	L 0-3	D 2-2	D 1-1	D 2-2	L 0-6
C	L 0-11	L 2-5		L 0-5	L 0-10	L 0-8	L 1-6	L 0-8
D	D 1-1	W 3-0	W 5-0		W 1-0	W 3-0	L 0-3	W 2-1
E	W 3-2	D 2-2	W 10-0	L 0-1		W 4-2	D 1-1	L 0-2
F	L 1-2	D 1-1	W 8-0	L 0-3	L 2-4		D 0-0	L 0-3
G	D 2-2	D 2-2	W 6-1	W 3-0	D 1-1	D 0-0		L 2-6
H	W 5-0	W 6-0	W 8-0	L 1-2	W 2-0	W 3-0	W 6-2	

		Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals		Points
						For	Against	
1	H	7	6	1	0	31	4	12
2	D	7	5	1	1	15	5	11
3	G	7	2	1	4	16	12	8
	E	7	3	2	2	20	10	
5	B	7	2	2	3	12	16	7
6	A	7	2	3	2	18	14	6
7	F	7	1	4	2	12	13	4
8	C	7	0	7	0	3	53	0

The winning team is :

H. W. Beveridge (capt.), F. R. Cunningham, A. C. Robinson, H. S. Bompas, F. A. S. Gwatkin, G. R. Palmer, Deacon, A. R. Pain, W. S. Hopkyns, A. C. L. Wood, and Willson.

WESTMINSTER *v.* OLD ETONIANS.

THIS match was played on Wednesday, February 19, resulting in a win for Old Etonians by 2 goals to

nil. Westminster were without Hogarth and Fisher. Fox won the toss, and Dunn kicked off for Old Etonians at 2.45 from the church end, play being chiefly in the School quarters for a time. 'Hands' for the School brought relief for a time, but the Old Boys soon resumed the pressure, and Dunn shot over. Langston then ran down and passed to Moon, who was tackled just as he was shooting, and a corner was the only result. This was well put by Beasley, and a fast shot by Blaker gave the School another corner, which yielded no score. For some time Westminster bombarded their opponents' goal, but some fine goal-keeping and the very vigorous play of the backs kept them from getting through. At last Hoare, with a run down the right wing, transferred play to the other end, but More with a neat kick sent the ball to mid-field, where play was chiefly carried on for some time. Several corners to the Old Boys, however, kept the School backs busy, till Moon broke away, and passing to Blaker, the latter ended up a good run by shooting over. Exciting play then ensued in front of the Old Etonian goal, shot after shot being cleared in splendid fashion by the visitors' custodian, and when the whistle blew for half-time, neither side had scored. In the second half Van der Gucht was early conspicuous for a run down and centre, but Moon shot over. Dunn then put in some useful work and eventually ran through and scored with a fast shot (0-1). The Old Boys kept up the pressure, and Hoare sent in a shot which Stenning utterly misjudged, sending the ball straight to the foot of Dunn, who had no difficulty in scoring again (0-2). The Westminster forwards then had several shots, but try as they would no goal would come, and time arrived with them still pressing and the score as above stated. Westminster missed Hogarth, Langston being far from satisfactory, having little or no dash. The whole team were a long way below form.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Whittow and R. E. More (backs), H. O. C. Beasley, R. O. Barnett, and W. F. Fox (capt.) (half-backs), A. H. Hogarth and L. J. Moon (right wing), S. M. Anderson (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and C. Van der Gucht (left wing) (forwards).

OLD ETONIANS.

H. Hole (goal), A. V. Houghton and A. Souler (backs), R. F. Bagford, F. R. Gosling, and D. M. Hogg (half-backs), W. R. Hoare and B. MacNaughten (right wing), A. T. B. Dunn (capt.) (centre), N. Malcolmson and W. F. Corfield (sub.) (left wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* OLD WESTMINSTERS.

L. A. M. Fevez kindly brought a team of Old Westminsters to play the School on February 22, as the match with Keble had been postponed to the following Wednesday on account of the Varsity match. The School were still without Fisher, who was suffering from a strained arm, and Anderson took his place.

The latter started the game at three o'clock from the hospital end. Play for the first half-hour was not very interesting, neither side shining in front of goal, but at the end of about half an hour Anderson scored the first point for the School with a good shot into the corner of the net. Following the kick-off, Stenning saved a shot from D. P. Winckworth, and 'Hands' against O.W.W. let the School forwards in, and Moon shot over the bar. The School continued to press, until Fevez with a long kick sent the ball on to Woodbridge, who missed a fine chance. The ball being returned to the O.W. goal, Blaker sent in a warm shot which Hemmerde saved cleverly, and half time soon after arrived, with Westminster leading by one to nothing. Blaker, who changed places with Hemmerde, soon had to save a long shot from Beasley, and Hogarth, getting possession, put in a good centre, which Van der Gucht just headed over the bar. D. P. Winckworth passed to Moon, who missed by inches, and Hogarth, after a lengthy run, passed to Moon, who easily scored the second goal. Westminster then pressed hard and gained two corners which produced nothing, but Blaker gave his brother a long dropping shot, which he managed to let through his legs (3-0). The Old Boys missed several chances of scoring, while the School ought to have increased their lead. 'Hands' for Westminster gave them an opening which they failed to utilise, and the game thus ended in a win for Westminster by 3 goals to *nil.*

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Whittow and R. E. More (backs), H. O. C. Beasley, R. O. Barnett, and W. F. Fox (capt.) (half-backs), A. H. Hogarth and L. J. Moon (right wing), S. M. Anderson (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and C. Van der Gucht (left wing) (forwards).

OLD WESTMINSTERS.

A. J. Hemmerde (goal), L. A. M. Fevez (capt.) and C. M. Fookes (backs), F. G. Oliver, W. N. Winckworth and H. W. Gates (half-backs), D. P. Winckworth and E. G. Moon (right wing), E. W. Woodbridge (centre), H. R. Blaker and S. H. Gregory (left wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* KEBLE COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Keble College brought a good team to Vincent Square on Wednesday, February 26, including G. O. Smith and E. D. Compton. Westminster played from the Hospital end for the first half, but there was little or no advantage to be got from the wind and the ground was very hard. From the start play was fast, both sides putting in some good work, Beasley especially showing up well. Both goal-keepers, however, proved safe, and it was not till the game had been in progress for twenty minutes that Fisher beat Cooode with a very fine shot. This proved the only goal in the first half. In the second stage G. O. Smith, who had played half on the right, took his

proper place, and before long equalised after some scrambling play in front of goal. Westminster then played up harder still, Barnett stopping Smith and Compton on several occasions, and as the game was nearing the end some very good play on the part of the School forwards enabled Blaker to score, his goal being followed soon after by a grand run by Hogarth, which ended in his beating Coode (3-1). Time arrived almost immediately, leaving Westminster with a very creditable victory by 3 goals to 1. The team played very well on the whole, More, Beasley, and Barnett being very conspicuous of the back division, while Fisher, returning to the team, brought a great improvement in the combination.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Whitton and R. E. More (backs), H. O. C. Beasley, R. O. Barnett, and W. F. Fox (capt.) (half-backs), A. H. Hogarth and L. J. Moon (right wing), C. D. Fisher (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and C. Vander Gucht (left wing) (forwards).

KEBLE COLLEGE, OXFORD.

C. P. Coode (goal), H. E. T. Cooper and B. P. Faunthorpe (backs), T. Lemney, F. A. Britten and A. M. Parham (half-backs), G. Turpin and E. D. Compton (capt.) (right wing), G. O. Smith (centre), H. McKean and B. E. Rooke (left wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* OLD BRIGHTONIANS.

These teams met at Vincent Square on Saturday, February 29, victory resting with Westminster by 5 goals to *nil*. Westminster having won the toss, played from the Hospital end for the first half, and Moorhouse kicked off for O.B.'s at 3 o'clock. The ball soon found its way to the Old Brightonian goal, where several shots were sent in, and after the School had forced a corner, Fisher passed to Moon, who scored (1-0). Following this Moon hit the bar with a long shot and Moorhouse looked dangerous, Whitton once pulling him up only just in time. Hogarth ran down, but Blaker receiving the ball shot over, while from a corner to Old Brightonians N. C. Cooper gave Stenning a shot to save. Then some nice passing took place to the other end, and Barnett, after some good tackling, passed to Moon, who passed to Fisher, who shot an excellent goal (2-0). Vander Gucht spoiled a good effort by getting off-side; but soon after he sent in a beautiful centre, from which Hogarth notched number three (3-0). A corner to Westminster brought nothing, and after Moon had shot behind, Moorhouse ran down, and from a corner Blake and Vander Gucht got away; the ball, however, was returned, but off-side against Henderson relieved the pressure. Beasley tackled Moorhouse finely, sending the ball on to Moon, but half time found the score—Westminster 3, Old Brightonians 0. In the second half Westminster continued to have most of the game; Blaker shot wide, and Hogarth and Barnett shot over the bar. After 'Hands' to O.B.'s Vander Gucht ran down and

ended up with a poor shot. Following the restart Hogarth was conspicuous for some sprinting, but he was rather inclined to try and get past the last back instead of passing. Westminster pressed hard, the O.B. forwards seldom affording any relief, Moorhouse and Harrison alone being at all conspicuous, while Barnett checked most of their efforts. Blaker hit the post and Moon shot behind, and Bond was compelled to give a corner. Shortly after Moon centred and Blaker scored a very pretty goal from a half volley. Not much time remained, but Hogarth ran down and passed to Moon, who passed to Fisher, whose shot was partially saved, but Moon got the ball on the rebound and quickly put it into the net (5-0). Before the end Moorhouse came very near scoring, but More and Whitton played a sound game and the result was thus 5 to 0 in favour of Westminster. The teams were:

WESTMINSTER.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Whitton and R. E. More (backs), H. O. C. Beasley, R. O. Barnett and W. F. Fox (capt.) (half-backs), A. H. Hogarth and L. J. Moon (right wing), C. D. Fisher (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and C. Vander Gucht (left wing) (forwards).

OLD BRIGHTONIANS.

E. W. Sutton (goal), F. W. Goodbody and Rev. E. H. Bond (backs), A. G. Cavendish, N. C. Cooper (capt.), and B. W. Genin (half-backs), H. A. Harrison and W. McCowan (left wing), H. C. Moorhouse (centre), H. C. Rose and G. Henderson (right wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* R. T. SQUIRE'S XI.

R. T. Squire brought a very hot team against the School on March 7. Having lost the toss the visitors kicked off from the Church end, and after Moon had shot behind, the visitors attacked strongly, gaining several corners, and after Stenning had saved once or twice, A. M. Walters shot the first goal (0-1). Before long the same player got through again and added a second (0-2). Play was then a little more even, Blaker passing to Vander Gucht, who kicked behind. Beasley gave R. C. Guy some trouble, but from a centre of his Walters shot over. Three corners to the School and one to the scratch XI. followed in quick succession, and A. M. Walters was soon able to score the third goal for the visitors (0-3). A run by Hogarth brought the ball towards Probyn, but Moon shot over, and from a corner to Westminster Brann got right away, but his centre was not taken advantage of. The score at half time was still 3-0 against the School. The second half soon furnished Walters with a chance of shooting number 4, and after a run by Hogarth, Probyn saved splendidly, and the School could not penetrate the defence, while Guy scored a fifth goal for Squire's XI. (0-5). After this the School forwards improved. Vander Gucht centred and Moon scored (1-5). A corner to Westminster proved fruitless, but from a centre by Hogarth Blaker scored with a splendid shot (2-5). Fisher ran down and passed

to Blaker, who shot behind, and at the other end Stenning was called on to save a shot from Brann, and soon after saved splendidly from W. N. Winckworth. A. M. Walters, however, scored yet another (2-6), and play for the remainder being mostly in favour of the School, Fisher and Vander Gucht each scored goals, so that the final score was : R. T. Squire's XI., 6 goals ; Westminster, 4. The ground was very slippery, but afforded a very enjoyable game.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Whittow and R. E. More (backs), H. O. C. Beasley, R. O. Barnett, and W. F. Fox (capt.) (half-backs), A. H. Hogarth and L. J. Moon (right wing), C. D. Fisher (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and C. Vander Gucht (left wing) (forwards).

R. T. SQUIRE'S XI.

P. C. Probyn (goal), C. J. M. Fox and H. H. Gordan (backs), R. T. Squire (capt.), Lord Kinnaird, and Rev. C. Amos (half-backs), G. Brann and A. M. Walters (right wing), W. N. Winckworth (centre), E. H. Currey and Rev. R. C. Guy (left wing) (forwards).

TOWN BOYS' CHALLENGE SHIELD.

GRANTS *v* ASHBURNHAM.

This match, in the first round of the House matches, was played on Monday, February 24, Grants winning by 5 goals to 2. Grants won the toss, and playing with the wind for the first half, soon began to press. Several corners were gained, but it was some time before Templer scored the first goal of the match, from a pass by Moon. Almost immediately Moon ran through the Ashburnham defence and passed to Templer, who scored the second. This was the state of the game at half-time. Even play followed the restart and both sides missed chances, however Fox, who played inside right in the second half, scored a third point for Grants. Ashburnham made great efforts to score, but a corner was the only result, while Moon, after hitting the post, soon after scored number four. Following some pressure by Ashburnham, Langston scored, and a second goal was shot after some loose play, Heard in goal sending the ball through his own goal. Taswell at back defended well, and Moon scoring once more from a pass by Fox, the game ended with the result as above stated. For Grants, Lonsdale, Moon and Templer were best, for Ashburnham, Beveridge, Barnett, Langston, and Wynter, and Harris showed promise. Teams :—

GRANTS.

S. L. Taylor-Taswell (goal), W. F. Fox and H. G. H. Barnes (backs), A. P. Day, W. H. M. Lonsdale, and R. de R. Roche (half-backs), J. Heard and H. S. Bompas (right wing), L. J. Moon (centre), W. J. Collins and H. B. Templer (left wing) (forwards).

ASHBURNHAM.

D. H. W. Young (goal), R. Wynter and H. W. Beveridge (backs), H. G. Addison, R. O. Barnett and A. W. Raikes (half-backs), S. S. Harris and E. F. Colville (left wing), S. H. Langston (centre), W. H. C. Kennedy and C. G. J. Holiday (right wing) (forwards).

FINAL.

RIGAUDS (holders) *v*. GRANTS.

This match, as generally expected, resulted in a very easy win for Rigauds by 9 goals to *nil*. The game was perhaps a little more even than such a score would indicate, but Rigauds were good in front of goal, while the able defence of Whittow and More prevented the Grantie forwards from giving Stenning much trouble. Beasley soon shot the first goal, and a second followed from a free kick for hands, the ball glancing into the net off Fox's head. Blaker also scored twice before half-time. In the second stage Moon changed places with Barnes, and goals were scored by Beasley (2), L. V. Barnby (2), and Blaker. Lonsdale played a very good game for Grants, but no one else was particularly noticeable, while for Rigauds all the team played well.

The following were the teams :—

RIGAUDS.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Whittow and R. C. More (backs), E. H. M. Cooper, H. McKenna, A. C. Barnby (half-backs), H. Redman and A. Berens (right wing), H. O. C. Beasley (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and L. V. Barnby (left wing) (forwards).

GRANTS.

S. L. Taylor-Taswell (goal), W. F. Fox and H. G. H. Barnes (backs), A. P. Day, W. H. M. Lonsdale, and R. de R. Roche (half-back), H. S. Bompas, and J. Heard (right wing), L. J. Moon (centre), W. J. Collins and H. B. Templer (left wing) (forwards).

OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the 'Old Westminsters' Lodge, No. 2233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, February 7. The following brethren were present :—Rev. E. M. Tomlinson, W.M., C. W. Stephenson, S.W., S. H. West, J.W., Wm. Hicks, I.P.M., R. J. Mure, P.M., Thomas Wakley, jun., P.M., C. M. Barker, P.M., Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, P. G. Chaplain, H. E. Rawson, Secretary, Very Rev. Watkin Williams, H. Sutherland, A. M. Cope, H. F. Manisty, W. Ashton Ellis, J. Barnes Liberty, F. G. Hallett and W. E. Horne. The visitors were Bros. H. H. C. Horsfall (Warden Lodge), Chapman Marshall (Earl of Sussex Lodge), and Rev. F. L. Cope (Borough Lodge). Bro. West, who had been unable to be present at the last (Installation) meeting, was invested by the W. Master as Junior Warden. The report of the Audit Committee was received and adopted, the finances of the Lodge being found to be in a satisfactory condition. The Rev. W. G. Aston was proposed as a candidate for admission into the Lodge.

After the closing of the Lodge the brethren proceeded to the usual banquet and 'Floreat,' and the customary masonic toasts having been duly honoured, were treated to some really excellent singing on the

part of Bros. Barker, West, Rawson, and others. The O.W.W. Lodge is particularly fortunate in respect to the musical talent which many of its members possess, whilst those who are not similarly favoured by nature and training, give unmistakable evidence of their appreciation of the efforts of their brethren whom the 'heavenly maid' has richly endowed. Should this number of *The Elizabethan* come to the notice of any O.W. Masons who are not already members of the Lodge, we may remind them that the Secretary is Major H. E. Rawson, R.E., whose address is 68 Cornwall Gardens, Queen's Gate, S.W.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

I am much obliged to I.S. for referring me to the *Alumni*. I have consulted that most valuable work with complete success as regards the Cholmondeleys, whose premature decease is therein faithfully recorded, together with a copy of the Latin inscription on their monument in the North Aisle of Abbey. This inscription, though couched in the hyperbolic terms of the age, has nevertheless its pathetic side, and certainly ought to be read by all Q.SS.; whereas I have not yet met a single Q.S. aware of even its bare existence. We may take it for granted that no Q.S., *quid* Q.S., will ever again find sepulture within the walls of our national Valhalla. Let me, therefore, once more urge the dwellers in College to make themselves acquainted with the epitaph of these two young Westminsters (one of them, I see, head of his election), thus lamentably cut off in their nonage. I still venture to think it a remarkable oversight that this monument should have escaped the notice of

Dean Stanley, who, in his *Memorials*, devotes a special chapter to 'Monuments of the Young,' or, at least, part of a chapter. Moreover, no mention of it is made in the elaborate history of the Abbey recently given to the world by the daughter of the present Dean. *Hiatus valde defendendus.*

ORIELENIS.

ERRATA.

P. 137, col. 1, line 15 from bottom of page, for 'Rowdon' read 'Rawdon.'

P. 137, col. 1, line 11 from bottom of page, for 'Guilford Court House' read 'Guilford Court House'; and lines 11 and 12, for 'Entaw Springs' read 'Eutaw Springs.'

NOTICES.

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

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Morant.