



The Elizabethan.

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WESTMINSTER ATHLETICS.

IN the year 1861 Athletic Sports were introduced at Westminster, following, as we learn, the example of other Schools. Since then, twenty meetings have been held, and so, perhaps, it may not be amiss to devote a small space in these columns to a retrospect of the growth and character of an institution so near the attainment of its majority. In the first year only one day was set aside for this object, but in 1862 the meeting was extended to two days, and several new events introduced. Since then we find that we have in the main been very conservative, a few fancy events have been introduced, and dropped out by the way, and several minor races added by degrees from year to year, but the principal events have undergone no essential alterations, except that the races originally 150 yards and 500 yards have been shortened to the more usual 100 and Quarter, while the Hurdle Race, after varying in length from 120 yards to 100 yards, has finally been fixed at the shorter

distance. Two of the three principal innovations in modern times—the Bicycle Race and the Tug of War—were rendered necessary by the march of progress during the last decade, previous to which they were seldom if ever heard of at any Athletic Sports, whilst the third, the Half Mile Handicap, can hardly be spoken of as such, since a Handicap figured in the earlier Sports, although it is not recorded for what reason it was ever excluded from the programme. The miscellaneous novelties which have appeared and flourished for an hour, have been of divers descriptions. In 1862, Throwing the Cricket Ball with the left hand was specially introduced at the Head Master's request, and appears once or twice later. Then, in 1863, Whittaker is described as winning a Standing High Jump by throwing himself over 3 ft. 10 in. In 1867 Kicking a Football appears, and is won by a kick of 51 yards. Throwing at a Wicket is introduced in 1868, and this useful event continues till 1873. The ludicrous element, as represented by Sack and Hopping Races, has been rigorously banished from our Athletics (though the latter

appears once in 1862) for the very sufficient reason that, however much amusement such races might afford, they would detract considerably from our dignity in the eyes of that enthusiastic but unwashed multitude, who, like Peris at the Gate of Paradise, gaze with wistful eyes at all our athletic contests, not to mention that the Head Master expressed his opinion that such exhibitions were unbecoming the dignity of a Public School. The junior events crept in one by one, from year to year, till about 1870 the card comprised nearly all the features presented at the present day.

Meanwhile, the kindness of many friends of the School had furnished several handsome Challenge Cups. In 1862, W. Dowdeswell, Esq., who has lately doubled the obligations we owe to him by presenting a new cup in place of the original one, which came into the possession of W. Stephenson last year, on the occasion of his third victory in this race, set the example by presenting a cup for the Mile Race. This same year also a cup was given by the young O. W. for the Open 150 yards, afterwards 100 yards, and a third for the Open Hurdles, by H. C. Hawkshaw, Esq. In the following year, H. T. Steward added yet another to his long list of kindnesses to the School by the gift of a fine cup for the Open Half Mile with Hurdles. In 1864, a very pretty little cup was received from H. A. Hunt, Esq., as an incentive to the younger aspirants to fame in the Under Fifteen Quarter or 500 yards as it then was, and next year Mrs. Crowther crowned her other gifts by offering a handsome cup for the 500 yards Open. Subsequently, a gold and silver challenge hammer was presented by the kindness of the ever-helpful Elizabethan Club, and a cup for the Open Long Jump by E. U. Vidal, Esq.

The order of events has varied greatly with the taste of successive Committees, but has been pretty uniform of late years. Whites were early stipulated as a condition for competition, but spiked shoes were not legalised till 1869. The date, too, has ranged variously from early in October till as late as November 7th and 8th, in 1865, according to the exigencies of the times.

Thus we see that, as regards the management and extent of the Sports, the phenomena presented are those of gradual but continuous progress: we will now proceed to consider briefly the performances themselves.

When we read of the past glories of Westminster Athletics,—of how Tomlinson won the Mile in 1863 in 4 min. 50 sec. (if the verdict may be accepted without reservation), and how

Giles, in the High Jump of the following year, cleared 5 ft. 6 in., we are tempted to exclaim, in the words of a celebrated Old Westminster and Poet Laureate,

‘This was the Giant race before the flood:’

nevertheless, on a careful study of such athletic records as have come down to us from the days when even the *Elizabethan* itself ‘was not,’ we find our standard in every branch of athletics steadily improving. If, for instance, we take the average time for the Mile during 18 years, excluding the celebrated occasion in which every lap was 44 yards too long, the time 5 min. 54 sec., we shall find it to be about 5 min. 15½ sec. The average time for the Half Mile with Hurdles has been 2 min. 31½ sec., the fastest time recorded being 2 min. 15 sec. in 1863, when W. C. Lane beat Giles by a yard. The average time for the Quarter stands at 60 secs., T. Wakley being accredited with the quickest, 58 secs., in 1868, whilst for the Hundred the average is 11 secs., and the ‘best on record’ 10½ secs., in 1871, the performance of R. W. S. Vidal, beating H. D. S. Vidal by two feet. From the full account given in another column it will be seen that this year the Mile and Half Mile with Hurdles were considerably below, the Hundred and the Quarter slightly above the average. Among the miscellaneous events Robson’s shy in this year’s Throwing the Cricket Ball was within four yards of Gamble’s best on record (100 yards) in 1876. To clear 5 ft. is always a good High Jump, and our best man was this year unfavourably affected by a sprained ankle; while the 8 ft. 6½ in. Pole Jump is second only to the 8 ft. 8 in. of Harrison in 1864. Very good form was also shown in many of the junior events. Altogether we see no striking falling away anywhere, and in many cases marks of steady improvement, so that we may safely predict a strong and hearty manhood to this important branch of athletics. Let our athletes emulate the fame of those before them, and do their best to improve more and more each year.

It may interest some of our readers to know that, in 1869, at the Public Schools Championship Meeting at Lillie Bridge, Northcote, a prominent figure in Westminster Athletics of that day, won the Hurdle Race and was third in the Hundred, whilst four years previously an O.W., S. P. Lucas, represented Oxford in putting the weight.

It would not be right to close this review of the progress of Athletic Sports at Westminster without a tribute of thanks to all those who have in any way contributed to their improvement and success, especially as our obligations to

them have not before been expressed in this paper. Particularly we would mention how much we owe to H. T. Steward, Esq., who was the life and soul of the Sports at their birth, and devoting much time and pains to measuring the course and performing all other necessary duties, and to A. J. Hunt, Esq., who so ably seconded his efforts. To all those who have presented challenge cups or have contributed to the prizes at any fund, our best thanks are likewise due, nor must we forget the O. W.W., who still come down and materially assist the success of our Sports.

'OLD WESTMINSTERS.'

No. VIII. (*Continued.*)

CHARLES GORDON LENNOX, FIFTH
DUKE OF RICHMOND, K.G.

ALTHOUGH the Duke of Richmond retired from the *Regular Army* on the conclusion of the Waterloo campaign, his connection with arms did not entirely cease. The Royal Sussex Light Infantry Regiment of Militia, one of the smartest regiments in the British Service, had in the Duke a most efficient Colonel—one who never failed to display the warmest interest in the discipline and comfort of his command. We are told that at Aldershot, Brighton, Dover, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, where the regiment was stationed at different times, the Duke of Richmond set a splendid example to his juniors in every phase of a soldier's duty. In the Orderly Room, on Parade, at Mess—wherever and whenever duty bade him attend, or the welfare of his regiment required him, his Grace was first and foremost in setting a good example. He readily joined in every amusement and entertainment promoted by his brother officers; and vied with them in making everything as pleasant as possible to their guests. With the officers he was ever as a brother, courteous and kind; with the more lowly in rank he was good-humoured and ever fair; and withal he was strict in the maintenance of order and discipline. He was not only Colonel of the Royal Sussex Light Infantry, but held the same post in the Sussex Artillery Militia. The Duke of Richmond, like the Duke of Wellington, was always a staunch admirer of the Militia. The great commander in one of his speeches said: 'In the last war we had in service several regiments of English Militia, and they were in as high a state of discipline, and as fit for service, as any men I ever saw in my life. It was quite impossible to have a body of troops in higher order, or in higher discipline, or more fit for discipline, than these bodies of British Militia were at the commencement of the present century, up to 1810. They were as fine troops as ever were seen.' So spoke the Duke of Wellington—a good judge of a soldier, it will be admitted on all hands. The Duke of Richmond was a staunch sup-

porter of his old leader's views with regard to the Militia, and in the House expressed his opinion on every occasion when that topic arose in debate. Neither the Duke of Wellington nor the Duke of Richmond thought highly of the Volunteers; on the contrary, it is clear that they regarded this modern force as practically useless, and likely to do more harm than good. The popularity attained by the Colonel of the Royal Sussex Light Infantry, and by the regiment itself, among the Regular Army Officers may be best illustrated by quoting the Duke himself, viz.: 'that he had received seventy letters, including three baronets among the writers, asking for the Adjutancy of the Sussex Light Infantry Militia.'

Not only did the Duke maintain the cause of the Militia, but he never allowed an opportunity to pass of benefiting the members of the Regular Army. The soldiers of this day, who obtain without any trouble, without asking, medals for such campaigns as Ashantee, Abyssinia, petty Indian affairs, and others of the same calibre, would be astonished if they were kept as long without reward or recognition as their gallant predecessors of Peninsular fame were. Perhaps, had it not been for the mediation of our 'Old Westminster,' the gallant veterans, or the remnants of them, who had so faithfully served their sovereign and their country in the great war against Napoleon, would never have had the satisfaction of wearing or handing down to posterity the silver war-medal with the well-known crimson and blue ribbon. The Duke of Richmond exerted himself warmly in the matter of the Peninsular War Medal, and at last his efforts were rewarded by the grant and distribution of the tardily-bestowed honour. This medal Her Majesty commanded to be struck, in a General Order dated 'Horse Guards, 1st June, 1847.' The British Army, collectively and individually, was thoroughly alive to and grateful for the action of the Duke, and as a token of this feeling the Duke was invited to a magnificent banquet at Willis's Rooms on the 21st June, 1851, when a testimonial was to be given to his Grace. On this occasion Lieutenant-General Lord Saltoun, K.C.B., G.C.H., took the chair, and many of the Duke's old comrades, as well as other officers of the British Army, took their places as the entertainers of his Grace. The testimonial presented to the Duke was of solid silver, the work of Messrs. Hunt & Roskell, and valued at fifteen hundred guineas. The inscriptions on this work of art and memento of affection was:—'Presented on June 21st, 1851, 38th anniversary of the Battle of Vittoria, to His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Lennox, and Aubigny, K.G., by the Recipients of the War Medal, in grateful remembrance of his long and unwearied exertions in their behalf, as a token of their Admiration, Respect, and Esteem, from his humbler Brethren in Arms, who successfully aided in defending their Island Home throughout a long and sanguinary war, in which they gained a series of resplendent victories, that led to the capture of Madrid, Paris, Washington, and finally to an honourable and lasting peace.' Of course, among the recipients of the War Medal was the Duke himself. With it he received eight clasps

commemorative of the following glorious events—Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, and Orthez. If the name of the Duke of Richmond is not famous in the list of great leaders of hosts, it is dearer to the British private soldier than that of many a better-known man; and as a soldier he did what the greatest general could not excel—he did his duty. We cannot better sum up the character of the subject of this brief notice in his capacity as a soldier than by quoting the Regimental Order issued by the Commanding Officer of the Royal Sussex Light Infantry on the Duke's death: it is as follows:—'South Camp, Aldershot, 29th October, 1860. In announcing to the Regiment the irreparable loss it has sustained in the death of their late Colonel, the Duke of Richmond, K.G., the Commanding Officer cannot refrain from recalling to the minds of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, the many noble, excellent, and amiable qualities for which their late deeply-honoured chief was so eminent, which during life rendered him loved and respected by all, and which will ever cause his memory to be revered.

'At an early age the Earl of March entered the Army, and the medals you have so often seen on his breast bear testimony to the many dangers and privations he encountered, and how gallantly he met them for his country's honour. Whether serving on the personal Staff of the Illustrious Wellington, or with his Company in the 52nd Light Infantry, *he always did his duty*. His constant visit to the sick in hospital, and his total abnegation of self, will be remembered by all who knew him. In his latter years the Regiment can speak to the energy of which he was capable, and the deep interest he always felt in its welfare and prosperity. The Commanding Officer feels confident that there is not a man in the Regiment who will not proudly speak to the high and generous character of their lamented Colonel; and he feels sure that he will live in the affections of all those who have served under him, and trusts all will strive to perform their duty, and thus do honour to the memory of one who was never known to have neglected his. The funeral of the lamented Duke is appointed to take place to-morrow, the 30th instant, at Chichester, from which date the officers will continue to wear black crape on the left arm for one month; the chaco ornaments, waist plates, sword knots, and the tassels of the regimental colour to be covered with black crape for the first fourteen days of the same period.

'(By order.) (Signed) W. FULLER,

'Captain and Adjutant Royal Sussex Light Infantry.'

But it is not only with the Duke as a soldier we must deal; we have to regard his career in other and more peaceful pursuits. He was a good sportsman, and excessively fond of hunting. Being a light weight, and possessed of plenty of nerve and a good eye for a country, the Duke, but for an accident, would have kept a front place among hunting men for many a year. The accident alluded to came about in this manner. His Grace was galloping down hill one day, whilst out hunting, when his horse fell and kicked him

severely in the chest, hurting him so badly that for some days his life was considered to be in danger, and it was said that the injury caused the bullet with which he had been wounded at Orthez to move its situation. In consequence of this accident his doctors insisted upon his giving up hunting. The Duke was a good shot and enjoyed that pastime exceedingly, but he was always a stern opponent of the *battue* system, preferring to pursue the sport in the good old-fashioned manner. Among his companions in the field may be mentioned the Duke of Wellington (his old chief), Lord Raglan (a brother officer and 'Old Westminster'), and Sir Charles Rowan.

Agriculture was another pursuit of which the Duke of Richmond was particularly fond, and his success in that line was prominent. His flock of Southdown sheep was celebrated, and specimens from it won no less than eight gold and thirty-one silver medals at the Smithfield shows, from 1830 to 1858, and also valuable prizes at the Royal Agricultural Society's meetings.

It will be interesting to know at this time what were the opinions entertained by so good and prominent a landlord as the man of whom we write in relation to the rights of farmers with regard to the hares, &c., to be found on the land under their tenure. His Grace, to give his views shortly, considered that a farmer ought to have the power of killing all kinds of game when they were on his land—pheasants included.

During the Goodwood race-week the Duke of Richmond entertained on a regal scale; and although we do not desire to give a list of the army of notabilities who partook of the hospitalities of Goodwood, we must not omit to mention that the officers stationed at Chichester were never forgotten—the three seniors being always invited to dinner on the principal day of the meeting. The Duke was a member of the Jockey Club and a steward of it in 1831. His chief successes on the turf were in 1827, when he won the 'Oaks' with 'Gulnare,' and in 1845 when 'Refraction' gained the same prize. As a racing man the Duke of Richmond was, as in all other phases of his career, an example to others of perfect uprightiness and fairness; no shade of dishonour is connected with *his* name as a sportsman.

We have not the space at our command to enter so fully into the character and life of our 'O.W.' as we ought to have to do full justice to the man, and we must pass on to the other points in his career. Let us look at him now as the Politician.

As a member of the Commons House of Parliament he but rarely took part in the debates; but when, on the accession of George the Fourth, he took his seat in the House of Peers, the Duke commenced a more active participation in the treatment of subjects of interest to the nation. We can but briefly glance at the principal measures in which the Duke of Richmond was concerned.

To the Catholic Emancipation he was a staunch opponent. Upon the great question of Parliamentary Reform the Duke expressed his views as follows:—'He was no friend to a radical change in the system of representation, but he thought some change necessary in the existing state of opinion; and he

promised to give any proposition on that subject which might be brought before the House his best attention. He would be one of the last to yield to the clamours of the mob, but he agreed with those who thought that some reform was necessary, and he was prepared to concede the demands of the people.'

He was a supporter of the Abolition of Slavery. To Free Trade the Duke was an unswerving enemy. He held the office of Postmaster-General for a short time, and performed the duties attaching to that department with zeal, energy, and strict punctuality. On one occasion he was within a hair's-breadth of being Premier, and, doubtless, had circumstances called upon him to accept that onerous and honourable post, he would have filled it with credit to himself and advantage to his country.

We read that 'although his oratorical powers were inferior to those of the great party leaders of his time, he was second to none of them in patriotism, disinterestedness, sterling sense, and sound argument.'

Albeit, he did not flinch from his duty as a Peer in the administration of the national affairs; he was never so happy as when he was able to retire into the country far away from political strife and labour.

In all the functions of a country gentleman none surpassed his Grace, and no owner of property could have been more popular. Whether in his Sussex home or at Gordon Castle, he was renowned for his generous and far-spreading hospitality.

We must not omit to mention that in three important and historic State ceremonials the Duke of Richmond was a prominent actor. At the funeral of George IV. he acted as a pall-bearer; at the coronation of William IV. he bore the sceptre and dove; on the death of that sovereign and at his funeral he again undertook the sad office of pall-bearer; and when Queen Victoria was crowned he once more carried the sceptre and dove. (The Duke's daughter, Lady Caroline Lennox, was one of Her Majesty's bridesmaids.) It ought to have been said, in considering the Duke's views upon different subjects, that he advocated the admission of Dissenters to the Universities, and that he held that tests should apply to tutors, but not to students.

Among the honours and posts pertaining to his Grace must be noticed the following. He was a Knight of the Garter, Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Sussex, Vice-Admiral of the Coast of Sussex, an Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, High Steward of Chichester, Chancellor of Marischall College, Aberdeen, and Hereditary Constable of Inverness Castle; and, as we have before noted, the Colonel of the Light Infantry and Artillery Regiments of his County Militia.

Above all, he was a man of unimpeachable honour and integrity, and a kind friend to the poor and those in distress.

On Sunday, the 21st of October, 1860, the subject of this too short memoir breathed his last, and his body was laid in the family vault in Chichester Cathedral—the funeral, at his own request, being of a strictly private character.

His death was universally regretted—the highest and the lowest in the land lost a true friend—and *Westminster* missed the face of one who had never ceased to take a warm interest in the school where he learnt the rudiments of discipline—so necessary to the formation of the character of a man whose career is the busy one of a soldier and a statesman.

The Duke was a steward of the Westminster School Anniversaries in 1821 and 1833, and was appointed a Busby Trustee in the place of Lord Chichester on the 19th May, 1827.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE first day of the Sports, Wednesday, the 13th October, was, to the intense joy of all concerned, fair, though overcast and rather cold. On going 'up fields,' the only remarkable thing was the scarcity of O.W.W. After a slight delay, however, J. A. Batley and C. Y. Bedford having kindly volunteered to assist operations, the bell was rung, and the first event proceeded:—

NO. 1. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. UNDER 15.

About nine or ten competitors presented themselves for this. Armitage, however, as might have been expected, distanced the rest with a throw of 66 yds. 6 in.; and Fawcett came next with a plucky throw of 53 yards.

NO. 2. FLAT RACE. ONE MILE. OPEN TO ALL. CHALLENGE CUP.

More than usual interest was excited as regarded this race, owing to the fact that a new Challenge Cup, presented by W. E. Dowdeswell, had not yet been engraven with any victorious name, and the favourite, W. W. Bury, went up fields, doubtless, with a determination to do or die. On the dropping of the flag, the usual long line of enthusiasts started off, but Squire quickly went to the fore, followed by Bain, Lewin, and the rest. Squire made the running for the first quarter, passing the line just under the minute, and then dropping off; Bain and others followed shortly, and then the steady ones, Higgins leading, then Bury, Forster, and the field. At the close of the second lap Higgins stopped, and the order was now Bury, 5 yards before Forster, Stephenson, Brown, James. This order continued for the next lap, and then the pace quickened, and finally, on entering the straight for the last time, Bury managed to run in five yards ahead of Forster, in the excellent time of 5 min. 6½ sec., amid loud cheering. Stephenson was third, 10 seconds afterwards, Brown fourth, and James fifth. Brown had been altogether 'a dark horse' before the event, it being generally considered that Q.S.S. would get all four places.

1. Bury, 5 min. 6½ sec.; 2. Forster; 3. Stephenson; 4. Brown, R. A.

NO. 3. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. OPEN TO ALL.

This took place immediately after lunch, and was a very good exhibition. Robson was, according to

general expectation, first, throwing 96 yds. 1 ft. 6 in., an improvement on last year. Wetton was second, rather to everyone's surprise; Ryde seeming to have let his right hand forget its cunning.

1. Robson, 96 yds. 1 ft. 6 in.; 2. Wetton, 84 yds. 1 ft. 6 in. Five threw.

No. 4. FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 15.

This again proved rather an easy victory for the giant form of Armitage, who ran in three or four yards ahead of Sutherland, Ricci being third, two yards behind.

1. Armitage; 2. Sutherland; 3. Ricci. Time, $12\frac{1}{4}$ seconds.

No. 5. LONG JUMP. OPEN TO ALL. CHALLENGE CUP.

Unfortunately, the jumping this year was inferior to that of last year, owing to the fact that Coke, having a badly-sprained ankle, was unable to equal even his last year's jump of 17 ft. 9 in. He, however, managed to come off first, with 16 ft. 7 in., James being second with 14 ft. 11 in. Lewin should have made some good jumps, but wasted his tries by overstepping the line.

1. Coke, 17 ft. 7 in.; 2. James, H. R., 14 ft. 11 in.

No. 6. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 16.

In this, Forster preserved the good opinion entertained of him, by coming in first in $62\frac{3}{4}$ sec. after leading throughout; Wilbé was second till, within 10 yards of home, Scoones spurted splendidly and beat him by half a foot. It was, however, decreed to be a dead heat, and, accordingly, the tie was run off after the Hurdles. Both runners now went off in a very stealthy and peculiar manner, till Scoones, about half way round, suddenly recollected himself, and ran quickly away from Wilbé, beating him easily by 15 yards. Lynch did not get a place.

1. Forster; 2. Scoones; 3. Wilbé. Time, $62\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

No. 7. HURDLE RACE. 100 YARDS. OVER 8 FLIGHTS OF HURDLES. CHALLENGE CUP.

The first heats were run off on the first day, and were as follows: In the first heat, Burridge was easily first, and Bury second, half a yard ahead of Bain. Brandon fell. In the second, Squire was first, and Eden second. In the third, Lewin came in two yards ahead of Jeffcock, who took his hurdles very prettily. The final was contested on the second day (q.v.).

No. 8. HIGH JUMP. UNDER 15.

The usual number of volatile individuals, and the reverse, presented themselves for this. The first place fell again to Armitage, with a jump of 4 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., and Sampson was second. Fisher jumped very pluckily, nearly his own height.

1. Armitage, 4 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 2. Sampson.

No. 9. FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. UNDER 14.

Ritchie, running very well, came away, and finished first in $45\frac{3}{4}$ sec. Ricci was second, and Dale, J. M., who looked as if he could have run faster, third.

1. Ritchie; 2. Ricci; 3. Dale, J. M. Time, $45\frac{3}{4}$.

No. 10. HIGH JUMP. OPEN TO ALL.

For the reason given above in the Long Jump, this result was disappointing. Five entered for the jumping, but Bain and Morison soon dropped off, and left Coke, Bury, and Waterfield. On the first day, Bury and Waterfield tied for second, both failing to surmount 4 ft. 10 in., and Coke was unable to clear 5 ft., so the jumping was continued on the second day, immediately after lunch. The jumping now improved; Coke clearing 5 ft., and Bury, in neat style, 4 ft. $10\frac{3}{4}$ in., while Waterfield was a very pretty third, 4 ft. 10 in.

1. Coke, 5 ft.; 2. Bury, 4 ft. $10\frac{3}{4}$ in.; 3. Waterfield, 4 ft. 10 in.

No. 11. FLAT RACE. HALF-MILE HANDICAP.

This very popular race was, as last year, crowded with eager applicants, all desirous of large handicaps, and considering themselves hardly used if anyone commended their running. The handicapping proved to be fairly correct, as will be seen from the winners. When the blunderbuss was exploded, the two scratch men 'went ahead,' Squire literally flashing along, to gain the corner, this being the approved method of conducting oneself on such occasions; but, nevertheless, the first man round the quarter was Gibson (120 yards), and then Bedford, Higgins, Bury, and the ruck—Squire having given in. Gibson again appeared first at the corner of the straight, closely followed by Bedford, but here Bury exerted himself, and just came in first by two yards, Higgins second, then Bedford, and fourth Gibson, who ran very pluckily.

1. Bury (Scr.); 2. Higgins (40 yds.); 3. Bedford, A. (70 yds.); 4. Gibson (120 yds.). Time, 2 min. $22\frac{1}{2}$ sec.

The time, considering the amount of ground the scratch man loses, was very creditable to Bury.

No. 12. FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 16.

This was an excellent race, falling to Forster for first place, who ran very well, especially when it is remembered that he had just run half a mile! Scoones was a good second, two yards behind, and Armitage third. The time, curiously, was $12\frac{1}{4}$ sec., the same time as Armitage's in the 100 under 15.

1. Forster; 2. Scoones; 3. Armitage. Time, $12\frac{1}{4}$ sec.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1880.

The weather was much the same as the first day, and the ground in rather better condition. C. W. Stephenson turned up this day, and materially assisted in working off the events. Batley also was present, as on the first day. There was a considerable at-

tendance after dinner, and more ladies than usual also graced the field with their presence.

**NO. 1. THROWING THE HAMMER. OPEN TO ALL.
CHALLENGE HAMMER.**

Clarke was undoubtedly first favourite for this, for, although Whiston had beaten him last year, yet the latter was not in good practice, owing to recent illness, and Robson had not got the requisite knack. Accordingly, Clarke threw first with 64 ft.; Whiston being a good second with 63 ft. Four threw.

1. Clarke, H. T., 64 ft.; 2. Whiston, 63 ft.

**NO. 2. HALF-MILE, WITH HURDLES AT THE END.
OPEN TO ALL. CHALLENGE CUP.**

Rarely does it fall to the lot of spectators in general at School Sports to see a finer or more interesting race than this was this year. The result was rather unexpected, as well to the interested spectators as to the winner. When the flag was dropped, Lewin, Ryde and Bain went to the fore, and at three quarters of the first lap Ryde stopped, and Bain, heading Lewin in the straight, finished 5 yards ahead of him the first quarter. The serious runners now came along, Bury leading two yards ahead of Forster, Stephenson behind. In another 100 yards Forster led by 3 yards, till within 60 yards of the hurdles, when Bury spurred level, but, Forster also spurring, they went hard for the first hurdle at a very fast pace. Forster jumped the first hurdle about 3 yards ahead of Bury, and a splendid race ensued, both taking their hurdles very well, but Bury slowly catching Forster up about 2 inches each hurdle, till Forster dropped over the last hurdle a fractional part of a second before Bury, and beat him by a foot, amidst tremendous excitement. Stephenson was third, about 4 hurdles behind. The time, which was excellent—7 seconds better than last year—was 2 min. 28½ sec.

1. Forster; 2. Bury; 3. Stephenson. Time, 2 min. 28½ sec.

NO. 3. LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

A large quantity of juvenile grasshoppers appeared in competition for this. But here again the sturdy Armitage showed superior, by clearing a distance of 13 ft. 5 in.; and Sutherland neatly accomplished 12 ft. 5 in.

(Considerable amusement, not unmingled with pity, was caused by the peculiar appearance presented by one small adventurer, who failed to jump into the tan. He also attempted the Cricket Ball under 15 with a like result.)

1. Armitage, 13 ft. 5 in.; 2. Sutherland, 12 ft. 5 in.

NO. 4. FLAT RACE. 150 YARDS. UNDER 13.

Little doubt was entertained of, at least, the first place in this always interesting race. Phillimore ran easily ahead of all, and came in nobly first, 5 yards ahead of Jervis; third, Ritchie. The diminutive runner was enthusiastically cheered on by all spectators.

1. Phillimore; 2. Jervis; 3. Ritchie. Time, 28½ sec.

NO. 5. FINAL HEAT OF THE HURDLES.

(For first heats, *v.* preceding day, No. 7.)

When the signal was given, Squire and Burridge came away at once, both running remarkably well, and finally Squire beat Burridge by half a yard. Eden and Bury came third, apparently a dead heat, though the case was given for Eden.

1. Squire; 2. Burridge; 3. Eden. Time, 16¼.

**NO. 6. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15.
CHALLENGE CUP.**

Sutherland, the favourite, speedily left the rest to take care of themselves, and finished very well, 15 yards ahead of Thorne, in the excellent time of 65 sec. Ritchie was third, three yards behind Thorne. The running here deserves great praise.

1. Sutherland; 2. Thorne; 3. Ritchie. Time, 65 sec.

**NO. 7. FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. OPEN TO ALL.
CHALLENGE CUP.**

This was a very good race, and showed, indeed, much better running than had been expected in the second places. The usual number of competitors came to the scratch; and, when the flag was dropped, Jeffcock got away with a fine start, and drew away for 20 yards, when Squire, exerting himself, made a rush, and just made it a dead heat on the tape, Eden being third, in 10½ secs. The heat was then run off after the Pole Jump, when Jeffcock again got a splendid start, and, as before, got the lead for a little, but Squire now taxed himself to the utmost, and finally just managed to beat him by 6 inches at the tape. Jeffcock, indeed, made it a closer race for Squire than had at all been expected previously.

1. Squire; 2. Jeffcock; 3. Eden. Time, 10½.

NO. 8. POLE JUMP. OPEN TO ALL.

This was a very good exhibition, far superior to any of previous years. Brandon, who jumped very neatly and scientifically, cleared 8 ft. 6½ in.; Coke was second, with 8 ft. 3 in., and less idea of using his pole.

1. Brandon, 8 ft. 6½ in.; 2. Coke, 8 ft. 3 in. Only two jumped.

**NO. 9. HURDLE RACE. 100 YARDS. OVER 8 FLIGHTS
OF HURDLES. UNDER 15.**

This was, as usual, in heats, as follows:—In the first, Sutherland, and Armitage second, qualified for the final; in the second, Winstanley first, and Ricci second. In the final, Sutherland beat Armitage by two yards, who was that distance ahead of Winstanley.

1. Sutherland; 2. Armitage; 3. Winstanley. Time, 17 secs.

**NO. 10. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. OPEN TO ALL.
CHALLENGE CUP.**

There was little doubt entertained as to the winner of this. Jeffcock, who so nearly disqualified himself

by winning the 100 yards, was easily first favourite. The other places were fairly open. When the signal was given by Stephenson, Jeffcock at once went away, followed by Eden, Coke, and Forster, the rest behind. On coming round into the straight, Jeffcock showed his stride in a splendid spurt, and left every one behind, winning easily in $59\frac{1}{2}$ secs. Eden came in second, and Forster third, though, had there been 10 yards more, this latter order would doubtless have been reversed, as Eden was very much done.

1. Jeffcock ; 2. Eden ; 3. Forster. Time, $59\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

NO. 11. OLD WESTMINSTERS' RACE. 120 YARDS.

A large flock of old disciples contended, but C. Leggatt won easily by 3 yards, Beverley second, and H. Leggatt third.

1. C. Leggatt ; 2. Beverley ; 3. Leggatt, H. Time, 17 secs.

NO. 12. BICYCLE RACE. TWO MILES HANDICAP.

The re-introduction of this race from 1878 was joyfully welcomed by the bicyclists in the School, and forthwith all began to ride their worst in order to secure a good handicap. However, the cautious notice, 'subject to alteration,' at the top of the handicapping, prevented any serious outbreak. When the 'firearm' had given the signal, the two scratch men went away at a pace which in some degree foretold the result of the race, and at the conclusion of the first quarter Bird had caught up all but Brookes, who had 350 yards, and Brandon was close behind. The second lap saw Bird first, riding very nicely ; while Brandon and Forster stuck together, and Fulcher was close behind. This order was maintained throughout the race, until Bird finally came in easily first, completing his last lap simultaneously with Munro's seventh, in 9 min. 41 sec. Brandon and Forster made a good race for second, the former winning by two yards. H. Fulcher was fourth, about 120 yards behind, riding rather neatly.

1. Bird, 54 in., scr. ; 2. Brandon, 52 in., scr. ; 3. Forster, 48 in., 50 yds. Time, 9 min. 41 sec.

NO. 13. CONSOLATION RACE. 300 YARDS.

Winners excluded.

A long line of disconsolate individuals applied for remedy ; but, at the word, Lewin, Bain, Frere, and Morison ran ahead, and this order continued till within 30 yards of the line, when Lewin dropped off, and Bain came in first, a yard ahead of Frere, while Morison was third.

1. Bain ; 2. Frere ; 3. Morison. Time, $38\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

NO. 14. TUG OF WAR.

The most muscular individuals in the School now proceeded to don heavy boots, and repair to that corner of the ground provided for the Tug of War. Not much doubt was entertained of the result, inasmuch as the T.BB. were, man for man, a heavier lot than the Q.SS. Nevertheless, the Q.SS. team made a much better pull than had been at all anticipated ; indeed, now and then it appeared as though they were about

to conquer. But the delusion did not continue ; so, finally, the T.BB., after two good pulls, remained victors by 2-0.

After the events had all been finished, Mrs. Scott, who was not, we are glad to say, prevented this year from being present, gave away the prizes. As usual, one wrong-headed individual failed to present himself for his prize. When all had been distributed, the Captain proposed three cheers for Mrs. Scott, which were enthusiastically given. Dr. Scott, in reply, said that he was glad we had no misfortune to damp our pleasure this year, but rather contrariwise blessing, alluding to E. V. Arnold's success at Trinity. He concluded by calling for thanks and cheers for the O.WW. who had so kindly been present and rendered such valuable assistance.

C. W. Stephenson, replying for O.WW., stated that, in this instance, virtue was amply its own reward, and remarking that the fine weather was doubtless the cause of so many ladies gracing the field with their presence, called for cheers for them accordingly, which were unanimously responded to. This wound up the Athletic Sports for 1880.

With regard to the various events, we think that it cannot but be observed that the times of several of the races were remarkably good ; and it must be apparent to all, who look at the times and winners of the Mile, Half-mile with Hurdles, Open and Under 15 Quarters, and Open 100 yards, that the School contains at present as many runners of promise as it ever has done. Nor must we omit mention of the Pole Jump, which is, as far as we can discover, the *second* best on record in the School. In conclusion, we may hope in a year or two, without over-rating, to see our Mile done under the five minutes, and say heartily of the Sports,

FLOREANT.

We may here notice that after the Sports, on the second day, a meeting of O.WW. was held in the Bat Room, to debate about the formation of an O.W. Football Club. Not much was resolved except that the following officers were elected :—

P. G. L. WEBB, *Secretary*.

H. P. WILLIAMS, *Treasurer*.

Committee : A. M. HEMSLEY, Oxford ; H. C. BENBOW, Cambridge ; W. TAYLOR, London ; N. C. BAILEY, London ; H. N. ROBSON, *P. W. Captain*.

VERSES.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY FALLING LEAVES.

VISIONS of departed summer
Come to me at autumn-tide,
And o'er many a recollection
I have smiled and grieved and sighed ;
Now no signs remain to cheer me,
All is dull and overcast,
And the dead leaves drifting tell me,
Joy is over, summer past.

Oh ! the pleasant summer evenings,
Boating on the winding stream,
Oars and voices mingling sweetly,
Like some fleeting, happy dream ;
All is over, bleak and chilly
Comes the cold autumnal blast,
And the dead leaves, drifting sadly,
Mourn with me the summer past.

Pleasant days spent on the ocean,
Sailing o'er the azure sea ;
Ah, no more the breeze shall waft us
O'er the waves my barque and me ;
Nevermore the breeze shall flutter
Round the sail-encircled mast ;
Now the wind but stirs the dead leaves,
Sadly whispering, ' Summer's past.'

No more pleasant walks at noontide
'Neath the green and shady trees,
Where the leaves, so softly sighing,
Rustled in the summer breeze ;
Never more to hear the streamlet
O'er the pebbles bubbling fast,
But the leaves are falling round me,
Sadly sighing, ' Summer's past.'

On the cold December evenings,
When the snow enshrouds the earth,
Thoughts of summer still will haunt me,
Chide me in my hours of mirth ;
Soon the winter will be over,
Soon the snow be melting fast,
And the first green leaves will whisper,
' Summer's coming, Winter's past.'

O. R. D.

FOOTBALL.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. P. G. L. WEBB'S ELEVEN.

THIS, the first match of the season, was played at Vincent Square, on Wednesday, October 9, and resulted in a victory for the School by three goals to one. Westminster won the toss, and elected to play against the wind. For some time the game was very evenly contested, but very little good play was shown on either side for the first half-time, owing to the heavy rains and the slippery state of the ground. Before half-time Bain and Bury both succeeded in scoring a goal for the School, each by a brilliant shot (2-0). Soon after half-time Stephenson unfortunately placed the ball through our own posts (2-1), which he shortly after remedied by kicking a goal against the visitors (3-1). From half-time till the conclusion of the game we penned them, but our shooting was erratic; and so, as nothing more occurred, we remained victors by 3 goals to 1. For the visitors, Webb, Williams, Tracey, Vincent, and Bird were best; while for the winners, Robson, Bury, Bain, Squire, and Ingram did good work. Burrige, we regret to add, was injured. The sides were:—

WESTMINSTER.

H. N. Robson (captain and back), W. A. Burrige and R. T. Squire (right wing), F. W. Bain and G.

Stephenson (left wing), R. C. Batley and S. A. Bird (half-backs), F. C. Ryde (back), W. W. Bury and C. Ingram (centres), H. Wetton (goals).

WEBB'S ELEVEN.

P. G. L. Webb (captain), J. E. Vincent (back), C. E. Tracey (back), W. E. Martin, J. Nevenson, L. Webb, J. H. Williams, W. H. B. Bird, J. E. Hill, and substitutes.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. SOUTH NORWOOD.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Wednesday, October 20, and resulted in a victory for the School by three goals to one. Owing to a mistake the match did not begin till 4 P.M., the ground being in a much better state than might have been expected after the recent rains. The School were deprived of the services of W. A. Burrige and R. C. Batley, and played one man short. The visitors won the toss and elected to play with the wind. Shortly after the commencement of the game, Ryde, one of the School backs, unfortunately managed to kick a goal against us (1-0). The School now worked hard, and before half-time Bury equalised matters with a very fine shot. When ends were changed, the School penned their opponents, and Ingram added another goal to our score, sending the ball just under the tape (2-1). Not long after this Bury was again successful in placing the ball between the posts, thus bringing the game to 3-1. From this point the game was hotly contested on both sides, and several unsuccessful shots at goal attempted by both elevens; but nothing of any further consequence had been effected when time was called: and so Westminster remained victorious by 3 goals to 1. For Norwood, Wilson and Scoones (subs.) were best. For Westminster, Squire, Bury, Stephenson (forwards), and Robson and Wetton (backs) were most conspicuous. Sides were—

SOUTH NORWOOD.

W. M. Robertson, C. A. Wilson, J. Ferns, J. H. Bennett, W. J. Hamilton, F. G. Hamilton, E. A. Lamb, R. D. Anderson, Scoones and Thorne (goals)—two subs.

WESTMINSTER.

H. N. Robson (captain) and F. C. Ryde (full-backs), H. Wetton and S. A. Bird (half-backs), R. T. Squire (right wing), G. Stephenson and F. W. Bain (left-wing), W. W. Bury and C. Ingram (centres), Crowdy (goals).

WESTMINSTER v. REMNANTS.

This match was played at Vincent Square, on Thursday, October 28, and resulted in a victory for the visitors by two goals to none. The ground was in a very heavy state, and our opponents were a very formidable team. Westminster won the toss, and elected to play against a strong wind. For the first few minutes the ball was kept in our part of the

ground, and presently the visitors, making a combined rush, carried the ball through the Westminster posts. Before half-time, the School goal was a good many times in danger, the Remnants making several good but ineffectual shots. After half-time, Westminster, aided by the wind, had the best of the game. More than once the ball was taken down to the visitors' end, but our shooting was too wild to procure a goal. Squire, especially, made some good runs up the right side, but was unsupported by the centres. Not long before half-time was called, the ball was carried down to the Westminster end, and in a scrimmage which ensued in front of our goal, Vidal put the ball neatly between the posts. After this the School played up hard for the remaining time, but were not able to alter the score, and so the Remnants won a hard-fought game by two goals to none. For the visitors, J. P. Hawtrey (goals), A. L. Bambridge and R. W. S. Vidal played best; while for the School, Robson, Squire, Bain, Batley and Stephenson. The sides were:—

REMNANTS.

J. P. Hawtrey (goals and captain), J. H. Savoury, C. W. Crowdy (half-backs), A. L. Bambridge and W. H. Cotton (backs), R. W. S. Vidal, W. F. Hawtrey, C. K. Ridley, H. C. Cole, E. C. Hawtrey, W. K. Jenner.

WESTMINSTER.

H. N. Robson (captain) and F. C. Ryde (full-backs), R. C. Batley and S. A. Bird (half-backs), W. A. Burrige and R. T. Squire (right wing), G. Stephenson and F. W. Bain (left wing), W. W. Bury and C. Ingram (centres), H. Wetton (goals).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* R.M.C., SANDHURST.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, October 30, and resulted in the favour of Sandhurst by two goals to one. After the ball had been started, the game was very even for a few minutes, when, owing to a mistake of Ryde, one of our backs, Cuppage was able to get hold of the ball, and, making a clean run down the centre, kicked a goal for Sandhurst. After the ball was kicked off from the middle, the School redoubled their efforts, and the wings made several well-concerted runs towards their adversaries' goals, but their shots were rendered ineffectual by the good goal-keeping of G. F. Power. Shortly before the call of half-time, E. H. Wellesley succeeded in kicking another goal for Sandhurst, out of a scrimmage in front of our goal-lines. After half-time the School played well together, and had by far the best of the game, keeping the ball constantly at their opponents' end, when Bury, after a short run down the centre, sent the ball flying through the Sandhurst posts with a splendid shot. This was about ten minutes from the call of time, and from that point till the conclusion of the game Westminster completely penned their opponents, and were several times within an ace of scoring another goal; however, they were not able to succeed in making a tie of it, and so, when

time was called, the victory remained with Sandhurst by two goals to one. For the visitors, W. A. Cuppage, E. H. Wellesley, E. G. Bayliss (half-back) and G. F. Power (goals) were best; and for the School, Squire, Burrige, Stephenson, Bury, and Batley showed good form. The sides were:—

SANDHURST.

W. A. Cuppage (captain) and A. H. Newisham (centres), E. S. Wolferston and E. H. Wellesley (left wing), A. Arnott and R. B. Page (right wing), J. M. Stewart and E. G. Bayliss (half-backs), P. L. McKie and C. Kembal (backs), G. F. Powers (goals).

GRANTS *v.* UNDER-ELECTIONS.

This match was played on Thursday, Oct. 21, and resulted in a victory for Grants by four goals to none. The Under-Elections were penned during the greater part of the day, and obtained but a single shot at the other goal. It must, however, be said for them that they were a very light team as compared to the heavy eleven that Grants brought against them. Soon after the commencement of the game, Burrige made a run up the right side, and put the ball between the posts (1-0). Morison soon after this made a good run down the left side, which ended in a corner; and, in the scrimmage which resulted, the ball was put through by Benbow. Shortly before the end of the game, Morison made a good run down the left side and shot a goal. This was quickly followed by another from the foot of Squire, who ran up from back.

For the winners, Squire, Wetton, Burrige, Morison, and Viner played best; and for the Under-Elections, Scoones, Dale, Peck, and Trevor (goals). The sides were:—

GRANTS.

Burrige (captain), Squire (back), Batley (half-back), Wetton (back), Fulcher, Benbow, Morison, Hart (half-backs), Viner, Poland, and Healey (goals).

UNDER-ELECTIONS.

Scoones (captain), Dale (back), Bethune (back), Rogers and Sandwith (half-backs), Forster, Waterfield, Peck, Williams, Vavasseur, and Trevor (goals).

SIXTH *v.* SCHOOL.

This annual match of mind *v.* matter came off on Wednesday, October 27, and resulted in favour of the School by 1 goal to nil. The game was much more even than was expected, for the School had 9 out of the 11 'pinks' playing for them. Robson kicked off for the Sixth, and the ball was soon taken into proximity to the sixth goal, but several good shots on the part of the School were defeated by Lewin's faultless goal-keeping. Although the School strove their utmost, nothing occurred till half-time, owing to Robson's splendid back-play; after half-time the game was still more even, but Bird at length by a good shot obtained the first and only goal for the School from half-back. Roused by this reverse, the Sixth strained every muscle to obtain a goal, but no further alteration took place; and so the School won an exceedingly

good game by one goal to none. For the Sixth, Robson kicked splendidly, and Bain, Morison, Petrocochino, and Lewin (goals) also played well. For the School, Burrige, Squire, Bury, Stephenson and Wetton.

SIXTH.

H. N. Robson (captain and back), F. W. Bain, Petrocochino, Langhorne, Dale (half-back), James (half-back), Coke (back), Benbow, Morison, Poland, Lewin (goals).

SCHOOL.

W. A. Burrige (captain), R. T. Squire, Stephenson, Batley (half-back), Wetton (back), Crowdy, Healy (goals), Ryde (back), Bury, Ingram, Bird (half-back).

The remaining fixtures for the Football Season are :—

Nov.	3,	Wed.,	at Vincent Square	v.	Old Wykehamists.
"	6,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Elpton Park.
"	10,	Wed.,	" "	v.	Old Carthusians.
"	13,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Clapham Rovers.
"	17,	Wed.,	" "	v.	Wanderers.
"	20,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Old Harrovians.
"	24,	Wed.,	" "	v.	Casuals.
"	27,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Royal Engineers.
"	30,	Tues.,	" "	v.	Guards.
Jan.	29,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Gitanos.
Feb.	2,	Wed.,	" "	v.	South Norwood.
"	5,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Old Harrovians.
"	9,	Wed.,	" "	v.	Casuals.
"	12,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Wanderers.
"	16,	Wed.,	" "	v.	Clapham Rovers.
"	19,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Old Carthusians.
"	26,	Sat.,	at Godalming	v.	Charterhouse.
March	5,	Sat.,	at Vincent Square	v.	R. M. C. Sandhurst.
"	12,	Sat.,	" "	v.	Remants.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the above Society was held on Thursday, October 7, when the motion before the House was that, in the opinion of this Society, 'the execution of Charles I. was morally justifiable, though politically inexpedient.'

J. B. Hodge (mover) said that the revolution in the time of Charles I. was one of unusual magnitude. He then proceeded to point out the polluting stains in Charles's character. He was a perjurer; he was the main cause of the war; his conduct gave rise to much bloodshed. He was, moreover, a tyrant, and on that charge alone was guilty of death. Treason has to be numbered among his crimes, for he brought 20,000 Irish into England. Some throw the blame of Charles's acts upon his statesmen. On the other hand, in spite of his faults, it would have been more *politically* to let him live.

T. Morison (seconder) said that Charles I. owes his popularity to the fact that all the historians of his reign were cavaliers. Some say that a king cannot be guilty of treason. At all events, Charles raised forces against his country. He was, moreover, a persecutor of all sects opposed to him. The Star Chamber is a blot on his character. His perjury of the petition of

rights is sufficient to condemn him. Still Cromwell would have acted more wisely to spare Charles' life, and look upon his son as regent.

F. C. Ryde (opposer) said that Charles had striven in all his aims and actions to uphold his own power in opposition to that of Parliament. He came to the throne when matters were verging on a crisis. He did not deny that Charles had been untrue to his promises. Charles could not any longer have retained his crown, but that was no sufficient reason why he should be put to death. He had not, by causing bloodshed, indirectly committed murder; and even if he were a tyrant, that was hardly a plea for his death.

H. N. Robson stated that, if Charles had been granted his life, the Royalists would have looked up to him as their head. If he had been cast in prison, frequent insurrections would have taken place in favour of his liberation. His death, therefore, was politically expedient, for thus much bloodshed was prevented.

H. R. James said that Charles was personally a very good man. Bad faith in itself was not a sufficient reason for his death. He was a victim of circumstances, had been brought up badly, was fawned upon by flatterers, and was bred to the idea that the people's interests were subservient to his own prerogative. Iniquitous courts of justice were not introduced by Charles: he found them, and made use of them.

W. L. Benbow tried to show that the real reason of the Revolution was the perfidy of Charles. Moreover, he was guilty of the individual murder of Sir George Elliot.

The House then divided—

Ayes	.	.	.	.	5
Noes	.	.	.	.	10

A subsequent meeting was held on Thursday, October 21, when the motion to be discussed was, that, in the opinion of this Society, 'the strategical and political arguments are in favour of the retention of Candahar.'

H. N. Robson (mover) said that if we gave up Candahar we could not call upon India to pay her share of the expenses of the war. Since the evacuation of Cabul, interest had centred in Candahar, which might in time become a centre of commerce. He showed how some politicians refer back to the year 1842, when, after the evacuation of Candahar, we enjoyed peace for thirty-six years. The condition of affairs at the present time, however, is far different. Candahar is the only place whence we could check an army marching from the north-west. If the road to Candahar was practicable for Ayoob Khan, so will it be for an European force. The recent march of General Roberts shows what can be done. If we had held Candahar, we could have marched against Ayoob Khan within a shorter period than eight weeks after the defeat of our forces.

H. R. James (seconder) thought that if we gave up Candahar, it would seem a sign of weakness in the eyes of the natives. As long as we maintain a garrison in that town, the tribes through fear will keep quiet. He then dilated on the rugged and barren state of the

country, but these were difficulties which would easily be overcome if we possessed a railway connected with Candahar.

J. B. Hodge (opposer) thought that as long as we held Candahar, the tribes will always be hostile to us. The war had been inaugurated with blunders; we ought not therefore to look for fruits from the war, but to be only too glad to get out of it. As regards a railway to Candahar, surely accidents would be frequently happening, if all the neighbouring tribesmen were averse to our rule. A European force would find it a harder task to make a long march through such a country than Ayoob Khan's army did, for the native tribes were friendly to the latter, or else he would never have accomplished his march without molestation. We ought to conciliate, not make war on the Afghans.

T. Morison thought that the retention of Candahar would involve considerable expense, and India was already overwhelmed with expenses. He thought that Abdul Rahman would be our friend in spite of the intrigues of Russia, since he has received greater benefits from us than from her.

H. N. Robson remembered that formerly the pacification of the Punjab had been looked upon as an impossible undertaking, but we now see the great success thus accomplished, for the Sikhs are now entirely devoted to us. Why should not the Afghans in like manner be brought to submission?

J. B. Hodge did not see any reason to conclude that the issue would be similar in both cases.

S. Bere said that, according to Lord Beaconsfield, there were no morals in politics: Mr. Gladstone was merely finishing a war begun by the Conservatives.

On a division being taken, the votes showed—

Ayes	11
Noes	10

Obituary.

Another member of the old Westminster family of the Goodenoughs has passed away in the death of the Rev. R. W. Goodenough, Vicar of Whittingham, and son of R. P. Goodenough, Election 1792, which took place on October 21. He entered College as Liberty Boy in 1822 at the early age of 12, and was elected head to Oxford in 1826: graduated B.A. 1830; M.A. 1832. In 1835 he was appointed to the living of Whittingham, Northumberland, which he therefore held for 45 years.

School Notes.

THE Athletic Sports, of which we publish a detailed account in the present number, passed off successfully on Wednesday and Thursday, October 13 and 14.

Our Sports weather has become a by-word, and therefore the discernment of the clerk on this occasion is especially commendable. Rain and wind up to the day before did not augur well, but, nevertheless, all things considered, we had two very fair days, and it was with a sigh of thankfulness that we awoke on Friday to a world hidden in fog. Football commenced again on Friday, but has been greatly interrupted by wet.

On Michaelmas Day the half-yearly School Collection was made in Abbey on behalf of the Delhi Mission, and resulted in a total of £16. 2s., to be devoted to that excellent object.

Rarely has the expediency of the observance of Saints' days been more practically or more eloquently expounded—at least to the average English school-boy—than during the last three weeks, when, owing to a propitious combination of the calendar, and the revolutions of the earth, we have twice enjoyed that most blissful of holidays, commonly known as a Sat-Sun-Mon. St. Luke's Day fell on Monday, October 18, All Saints' Day on Monday, November 1.

On Thursday, October 28, St. Simon & St. Jude's Day, a full early service was held in Westminster Abbey, followed by a 'late play,' which was utilised for a match *v.* Remnants.

We were very pleased to see W. A. Cuppage, Football Captain 1878-79, and one of the prettiest dribblers the School has produced, come down on Saturday, October 30, as captain of the R.M.C. Sandhurst Team.

The Mure Scholarship for 1880-81 has been awarded to J. B. Hodge, T.B.; Proxime accessit, F. W. Bain. We understand that the competition was fairly close, but Bain, who had if anything the best of it in the classical subjects, lost heavily in the History and Divinity. W. C. Dale was ahead of the remaining competitors. The examiner was the Rev. J. Lee Warner.

We are delighted to see an O.W. Football Club at last really started, and a Committee appointed whose names may be seen at the end of the Athletic Sports account. Rev. R. W. S. Vidal has kindly consented to act as President, while P. G. L. Webb gallantly takes the onerous post of Secretary. The subscription is fixed at 5s. Old Westminsters are invited to join either as honorary or playing members, and to send their names to the Secretary, 3 Duke Street, Portland Place. We hope that all success will attend this effort to supply a manifest deficiency at Westminster, and that, like other Public Schools, she may have a club in which those who have left may still support the name and increase the fame of their old School.

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of *The Alleynian*, *The Blue*, *The Blundellian*, *The Cambridge Review* (4) *The Carthusian*, *The Cinque Port*, *The Derbeian*, *The Epsomian*, *The Felstedian*, *The Geelong Grammar School Quarterly*, *The International College Gazette*, *The Lily*, *The Marlburian* (2), *The Melburnian*, *The Meteor*, *Our School Times*, *The Ousel*, *The Rossallian*, *The St. Andrew's College Magazine*, *The Tonbridgian*, *The Ulula*, *The Wellingtonian*, and *The Wesley College Chronicle*.

The Elfin's Song in *The Alleynian* is worth more notice than we can give it. The article on Junius arrives at the conclusion that it is useless to discuss the problem of his identification—a *reductio ad absurdum*, we think.

The Blue steals a march on time by heading this issue 'September and October, Nos. 9 and 10.' But its readers must be satisfied with 20 pp. as two numbers, instead of 16 pp. as one, in accordance with the trade principle of reduction on taking a quantity. We approve of *The Blue's* plan of publishing a list of all the coming debates for the term; few things indeed contribute more to the vitality of a Debating Society.

We must confess there is some truth in the letter of 'Hope On, Hope Ever,' to *The Blundellian*, for six or seven recent serial articles in this paper have led their readers, ourselves amongst the number, up to a certain point, and then playfully left us to imagine the rest of the tale ourselves. Shades of 'Gammer Gurton,' 'Aunt Louisa,' and ye other nursery pets and poets—if ye can—translate:

'With ditty rambics lo! we usher in,
Joined with the feline tribe, the violin:
The lunar orb to vaccine vaulting bowed,
While canine cachinnations sounded loud,
And the large targe (*sic*) for smoking viands made
The concave feeding implement conveyed.'

A few remarks on the French Accent should correct our 'insularities,' and an essay on 'Ladies and their Degree' may convert one or two of us to the girl-graduate theory. Finally, the ballad from Afghanistan is extremely comic, and, we have no doubt, true.

Perhaps to *The Cinque Port* is applicable the misquotation:

'Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her' scientific excentricities

in the shape of Lichens, Science Notes, Leyden Jars, and Electroscopes. The Shakesperian Study, 'Othello,' is a valuable addition to the Table of Contents.

The Derbeian has a good account to give of the Boating Club and Rifle Corps, but Cricket seems to be growing obsolete at the School. Things, for instance, could scarcely be called hopeful when the Eleven were kept *minus* their practice as long as the County Ground was occupied, when the score-books were kept 'disgracefully,' and when the professional was given up, and not kept at all. However, their prospects are now brighter, and it is interesting to note that 'several of the XI. can at least bowl straight.' Such pangs as 'prominent members' may feel on leaving the School are mitigated in a very flattering way; they, the prominent members, are each allotted a paragraph—almost a biography—in the pages of *The Derbeian* on the occasion of their departure.

The Felstedian is not as well supported as it ought to be, a rather mournful leader would lead us to suppose: but this is scarcely borne out by the contents of this number.

The Geelong Grammar School Quarterly publishes an ode on the occasion of the School Four securing the position of First on the River: we remember a similar ode and occasion some while ago. The rapid metre and internal rhyme harmonise with

the excited nature of the language. The 'Lay of the Twenty' is a pæan of which we can speak less favourably. Firstly, because it summarises the defeat of certain football teams in the following elegant couplet:—

'Alas! they travelled through the mill,
By ten substantial goals to nil.'

For 'ten substantial' read 'four judicious,' 'fifteen solid,' or 'seven undoubted' as the case may be. Secondly, although thirty-six goals to *nil* in four matches is a fact which speaks for itself and for the excellence of the team, we doubt if the dignity of these heroes is enhanced by the familiar and frequent use of their nicknames, and by such doubtful compliments as 'active as a monkey hairy.' But let us pass on, lest we again provoke the sarcasm (?) of our contemporary, whose peculiar sense of humour has prompted him to hunt up an ancient and painful jest of another paper, and triumphantly stigmatise us with the withering epithet of—Old Lady.

The International College Gazette very justly defends some fellows of whom their examiner reports that when dodged a little, their notions become confused. 'Very natural,' remarks the *Gazette*, 'when the dodging consisted in saying "No," when a boy had answered correctly.'

In *The Marlburian* a *bonâ fide* prize is offered to the inventor of a sort of machine for the better regulation of the atmosphere, a machine which is to solve such problems as these: How much air passes over England from the East during the Spring months? We await its invention with interest, and shall hail or inhale anything eagerly which will enable us to breathe freely.

In the September number, Marlborough under Dr. Cotton, an Old Westminster, is described. We condole with the Marlborough Nomads on their recent demise as a club.

We wish the Melburnian School Club every success. It has begun very well, with a Draft Constitution, President, Vice-President, Premier, Ministry, and Committee. The 'Lines on Viewing the Blanketed Form of an Aboriginal Female' commence with this address:—

'O maid of the woods, Nature's lovely invention,'

which scarcely accords with one's notion of the said A. F. However, we must suppose there are A.F.'s and A.F.'s, as the verses are not particularly ironical.

The 'Local Legends' are not continued in last month's *Meteor*, as we expected and hoped. The cricket averages and scores of this year are headed respectively by Leslie's 55 and 201.

The manners and customs of the—to judge from its paper—very scholastic 'Collegium Foyliense juxta Londonderry' will now find their exponent in the collegians themselves, the head master having given up the editorship and waste-paper basket of *Our School Times*. We hope it will sustain its previous reputation.

'A Queer Night's Lodging' in *The S. Andrew's College Magazine* proves satisfactorily that a female lunatic with a voice of twenty-jackal power and a propensity to 'wake the midnight echoes' and keep the same and everybody else awake, is not at all 'grateful, comforting' to a sleepy traveller within earshot. In their Athletic Sports we see the Cricket Ball was thrown nearly 115 yards.

Tonbridge School, like the rest of us, has been and is the subject of a New Scheme, as we gather from *The Tonbridgian*. A New Scheme is generally about as new as the New Forest, after it has existed successively in its projector's mind as the grub of indigestion and nightmare, the chrysalis of fancied abuses and remedies, and the full-grown bug—we mean, bugbear of indiscriminating interference, and after it has been considered, discussed, amended, and modified *ad infinitum*. Not that this refers in the slightest degree to the Tonbridge New Scheme, which probably is an excellent reform.

The 'comic business' in *The Uhula* consists of 'Lost' and 'Through the New Buildings'; both fairly descriptive, especially where the hero is taken prisoner, so to speak, by a newly-varnished seat and has to come away in pieces.

There is, we believe, an aphorism—or if there is not, there ought to be—to the effect that blessings will often be mistaken for the opposite, as long as human penetration remains but human. Well, then, perhaps we don't exactly accuse ourselves of having invoked a blessing on the head of *The Wesley College Chronicle*, but we consider it not very far removed from a compliment when, some eight months ago, in March, we commented on the absence—as we thought—of all corporal punishment and the corresponding prevalence—as we thought—of virtue at that renowned abode of learning. But unfortunately for us and our benevolence the *W. C. C.* does not treat our intended compliment as such, and consequently pours forth the vials of its wrath—empties whole pailsful of hot water upon us for believing and asserting that the said abode of learning was more virtuous than it really is. And now we find ourselves after this lapse of time in a position to apologise for having inadvertently omitted to notice that it is for monitorial chastisement alone that are substituted the Warning and Imposition Not Exceeding Twenty Lines!

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I should like to make a few remarks about the Bicycle Race at the Sports. Every one must be glad to see this now popular sport recognised by a School like Westminster. But I would suggest that in future the race should be one mile instead of two, as there would then be less chance of the scratch men having it all their own way, for, to give some of the riders a fair chance, the limit in two miles would have to be at least 500 yards, and this would be likely to confuse the lap-takers as it did two years ago. If there are *any* decent riders, the limit in one mile ought to be about 250 yards; but this of course depends on the merit of the scratch man.

Westminster has already produced several prominent bicyclists, notably A. E. Weir, amateur champion (25 miles) 1878, and J. R. Hamilton, who won the North of England Championship at Liverpool this year; and I trust that in the future we may be as well represented on the Racing Path as the Old School always is in every other branch of athletics.

I am, dear Sir, truly yours,

THEODORE SECRETAN,
Hon. Sec., Druids B.C.

October 19, 1880.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—It presented itself to me very strongly, in looking over the account of the late School Collection (and all others I have known have been precisely similar), that the individuals, who take advantage of the fact that their meanness will not be known to contribute to the sordid mass of copper which invariably adds to the length if not the value of the subscription list, ought to be thoroughly ashamed of themselves. The total produced, finally, is not certainly cryingly discreditable but I very much doubt, if it is altogether worthy of our *School* or numbers. Nay, more, I greatly fear that, if the saving £5 note or two and other larger sums which do not emanate from the fellows were deducted, the contribution would be poor

indeed. It is difficult to propound external remedies, but I would suggest that perhaps, if longer notice were given beforehand, it would at least give more opportunity to the well-disposed to husband their resources. It still, however, must rest with the fellows themselves to take away this blot on the School's credit, or perpetuate it, and to their good feelings I appeal, that this conduct is a disgrace to the School, for in anything which bears the name of the School the credit of the School is involved. Hoping these few words may have some effect,

I am, yours very truly,
S. A.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I should like to know if there is any reason why everyone should not play in whites up Fields, and not only those in the big game. The advantage of playing in the whites must be as great for smaller as bigger fellows; besides that, it is much more pleasant and convenient. This is the arrangement at most other public schools, and it undoubtedly looks much better. I cannot conceive any reason against it, and the benefit would be very great; and so I hope some attention may be given to the subject.

Believe me, yours truly,
COMMON SENSE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LEGS.—We might reconsider the subject of the insertion of your letter on the receipt of your name and address.

AGNOTUS.—Your verses are fair, but we doubt if we have ever had the good fortune to come across a purple blue sky, 'tinged here and there with green.'

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The next number of *The Elizabethan* will appear early in December. Contributions for insertion must be sent before November 25, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must be addressed to the Secretary of *The Elizabethan*, and on no account to the Editor or printers.

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is, as usual, 4s. Any Subscribers whose subscriptions now fall due, or who have not already done so, are requested to send them without delay to F. E. LEWIN, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Westminster Palace Hotel Post Office.

Most of the back numbers of *The Elizabethan* can be obtained from the Secretary, price 6d. each. A limited number of complete sets of one or both volumes (with the exception of Vol. I., Nos. 2, 3; Vol. II., Nos. 8, 10, 14, 18) have also been prepared, and may be secured by an early application to the Secretary, price One Guinea for 45 numbers, including Frontispiece and photograph of the drop-scene at the 'Play.' Several of the numbers will subsequently be out of print.

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

Subscribers, on changing their addresses, are requested to send notice thereof to the Secretary.

Floreat.