



# The Elizabethan.

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WESTMINSTER, MAY 1893.

Price 6d.

## THE MISSION.

‘His hand to the plough.’ Not the axe or the mattock, the chisel or the hammer, so that a man might say, ‘I have accomplished; see the fruit of my labour;’ but the plough which buries the seed of our future harvest out of sight, and leaves us to wait in faith for the morrow.

Is Westminster indeed turning back? The treasurers report that they have twice been obliged during the past year to resort to their reserve fund, the ‘war chest,’ which is only to be touched in time of peril, so serious has been the falling off in subscriptions. Is this worthy of ‘one of the three public schools?’ Have we put our bantling into the world and left it to starve? Wanted, a few charitable souls to help an abandoned Mission! We refuse to believe it.

This is the moment when O.W.W. must come to the front for the credit of the school. Enthusiasm is the privilege of youth; resolu-

tion the weapon of manhood. We could have foreseen the day when the Westminster boys would weary for a while of their Mission; but from O.W.W. we expected—and expect—more.

It is true that the infant Mission has had a somewhat troubled existence. On two occasions its promising development has been checked, for the same reason, that it had grown too large to be kept under effectual control. But this is no cause for discouragement; quite the reverse. Have we not already a record to be proud of? Was not ours the first public school, though others have since imitated us, that combined with its religious work the training of poor lads, otherwise destined to swell the ranks of ‘broken labour,’ to become skilled artisans? Have we not been complimented by H.M. Inspectors on possessing the best technical classes in any London school? Have not our lads carried off from time to time the first medals and prizes in exhibitions of work turned out by similar institutions throughout the country?

At the present moment, out of the lads who have passed through our Mission, no less than

eighteen are employed by the firm of Elliott Brothers, which holds the first position in London as mechanics and instrument makers, and are earning wages averaging 25s. a week. But we have a far greater boast, that of the 'old boys' of the Mission, the so-called Guild. Some five or six have started and are maintaining, largely out of their own resources, a series of classes for poor lads in Chelsea, where they attend in turn night by night to pass on to others the benefit of the instruction which they have themselves received. Others of the Guild assist the superintendents at our Mission as voluntary teachers, thus passing on the torch which we first handed to them, in the truest sense the *λαμπιδηφόροι* of the age. And shall the Mission die? With all these signs of healthy life and realisation beyond hope, is it to be abandoned for lack of two hundred O.W.W. to stand by and support it for honour of the School?

What, then, is the special value of our School Missions? Not the mere training of the children of the poorer classes; this is done as well, though not as sympathetically, be it said, by our schools and public institutions; but that they keep prominently before the eyes of our sons in the early and impressionable years of their life, the great truth of the solidarity of all classes that compose the nation, that they open the mind of our Public School boys to the lesson of sympathy and unselfishness, of thoughtfulness, and respect for others independent of outward circumstances, thus broadening the mental vision while enlarging the heart, and affording the most valuable education that man can receive.



## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 38. WILLIAM PULTENEY, EARL OF BATH.

*(Concluded from p. 133.)*

WALPOLE had fallen; but it is needless to say that the removal of the unpopular Minister did not bring about the Millennium. But with that event Pulteney's political career practically closes; 'his acceptance of the Earldom of Bath destroyed his popularity, his defence of many of the measures he had heretofore most strenuously opposed was no less fatal to his reputation, and his victory over his great rival was at best Cadmean.' Such is the accepted view of Pulteney's career, and it was certainly that which commended itself to many of his contemporaries. A lampoon affixed to the door of his town house soon

after his promotion to the peerage embodied the general sentiment as follows:—

Here, dead to fame, lives patriot Will, his grave a lordly seat;  
His title proves his epitaph, his robes his winding-sheet.

The 'reformed Jacobite,' Doctor King, expresses the same sentiment in prose at greater length: 'No incident in this reign astonished us so much as the conduct of Lord Bath, who chose to receive his honours as the wages of iniquity, which he might have had as the reward of virtue. . . . By the fall of Walpole he enjoyed for a few days a kind of sovereign power. During this interval it was expected that he would have formed a patriot Ministry, and would have put the public affairs in such a train as would necessarily in a very short time have repaired all the breaches in our Constitution. But how were we deceived! He deserted the cause of his country; he betrayed his friends and adherents; he ruined his character; and, from a most glorious eminence, sunk down to a degree of contempt.' A spirited invective, only, unfortunately, not one of the series of charges can be supported by one tittle of evidence. There were no breaches in the Constitution to be repaired; there was no cause to be deserted; and Pulteney's adherents were only betrayed in so far that he could not find places for more than an insignificant proportion of them. The breach in the Constitution had been made by the efforts of an almost despotic Minister to maintain his power without regard to the interests of the country; the cause of the country had been upheld by those who never ceased to protest against the dominion of that Minister. By Walpole's resignation that breach was repaired and that cause was won. Pulteney certainly lost his popularity, but chiefly because he had no wish to retain it, 'having,' as advertisements say, 'no further use for it.' When Wellington was reproved at the close of the battle of Waterloo for exposing himself too recklessly to the fire of the enemy's skirmishers, he replied: 'The battle's won, and my life's of no consequence now.' If our view of Pulteney's political career is correct, he might have spoken to much the same effect of his own popularity.

It is quite certain that he could have been First Lord of the Treasury had he so chosen; indeed, the post was offered to him, on the condition that he would resist any attempt to prosecute his predecessor; but he would have none of any such bargain. At first he declined on the ground that, whatever might be his inclination, it might not be in his power to protect Walpole, 'for the heads of parties are like the heads of snakes, carried on by their tails.' Being further pressed, he gave more sincere expression to his sentiments: he was not, he said, a man of blood, and it had always been Walpole's power, and not his person, against which his efforts had been directed; but, in his opinion, some Parliamentary censure ought at least to be inflicted; and so Lord Wilmington became Premier. Those who feel inclined to censure Pulteney's conduct in these negotiations are unjust in forgetting that his own private affairs at the time were sufficient to account for any indecision he may have

displayed—for his only daughter was on her death-bed while the new Ministry was in course of formation; and, after her death, as soon as he was sufficiently recovered from his affliction to attend the meetings of the House, his horse flung him and fell upon him. When it was found that his injuries were not dangerous, one of his opponents penned the epigram:—

Thy horse does things by halves like thee;  
Thou, with irresolution,  
Hurt'st friend and foe, thyself and me,  
The King and Constitution.

He was raised to the Peerage as Earl of Bath on the 14th of July, 1742, thus vacating the seat for the county of Middlesex, which he had held since 1734, in which year he had ceased to sit for Heydon. His successor in the representation of Middlesex was, it may be noted, another O.W.—Sir Roger Newdegate, founder of the prize at Oxford which bears his name. Pulteney's services and fortune entitled him to aspire to the Peerage, but, if one view of his political career is truer than that ordinarily received, he accepted the honour rather to prove that his career was closed by the fall of Walpole than from any special desire for an accession of dignity. Sir Robert flattered himself with the belief that his influence—his influence with Pulteney!—had beguiled his rival into a step fatal to his popularity, saying in private, that he had turned the key of the closet upon Pulteney, and remarking to him in the House of Lords, with ill-concealed triumph, 'My Lord Bath, you and I are now two as insignificant men as any in England.'

Only once again did Pulteney take a really prominent part in politics. The exclusion of his adherents from the 'Broadbottom' administration of 1744 had not moved him to factious opposition—a fact which goes far to disprove the received opinion of his political motives; but when in February, 1746, the Pelhams most unpatriotically resigned at a day's notice, although a civil war, whose issue was still doubtful, was then raging in the North of Scotland, Lord Bath came forward and accepted the post of First Commissioner of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, although only for a single day; since the Parliamentary majority of the Pelhams was too strong to be resisted, and the King was forced to receive them back on their own terms. Horace Walpole, whose hatred of Pulteney was hereditary and excusable, thus comments exultingly on the *fiasco*: 'Lord Bath's being of the enterprise contributed hugely to poison the success of it. In short, his Lordship, whose politics were never characterised by steadiness, found that he had not courage enough to take the Treasury—you may guess how ill-laid his schemes were, when he dared not indulge both his ambition and avarice! In short, on Wednesday morning (pray mind, this was the very Wednesday after the Monday on which the change had happened), he went to the King and told him he had tried the House of Commons and found *it would not do*. Bounce! went all the project into shivers, like the vessels in Ben Jonson's "Alchymist," when they are on the brink of the

philosopher's stone.' In plain English, Lord Bath found that the service which he could not refuse his country, if it were demanded of him, was likely to do more harm than good, and consequently took the straightforward and manly course of looking facts in the face, and owning himself beaten.

The rest of his life was passed in comparative retirement; his closing years were embittered by the deaths of his wife (in 1758), and of his only son, who breathed his last on his voyage home from Portugal in 1763. He survived the latter little more than a year, dying on July 8, 1764. His peerage expired with him, and the bulk of his property passed to his brother, the General.

He was married on December 27, 1714, to Anna Maria, daughter of John Grimley, Esq., by whom he had issue a son and a daughter, who both, as well as his wife, pre-deceased him. His private character was blemished by one great fault—an avarice, the more inexcusable from the largeness of his possessions. His inveterate enemy, Horace Walpole, tells one story of him, which, making every allowance for the animus of the narrator, shows how notorious was Pulteney's failing. 'He owed a tradesman £800 and would never pay him. The man determined to persecute him till he did, and one morning followed him to Lord Winchilsea's, and sent up word that he wanted to speak with him. Lord Bath came down and said, "Fellow, what do you want with me?" "My money," said the man, as loud as ever he could bawl before the servants. He bade him come the next morning—and then would not see him. The next Sunday the man followed him to church, and got into the next pew. He leaned over and said, "My money; give me my money." My lord went to the end of the pew; the man too; "Give me my money." The sermon was on avarice, and the text, "Cursed are they that heap up riches." The man groaned out, "O Lord!" and pointed to my Lord Bath; in short, he persisted so much, and drew the eyes of all the congregation, that my Lord Bath went out and paid him directly. I assure you this is a fact.' But beyond this certainly very serious failing we do not hear a word breathed against his private character, and in morality and sobriety he unquestionably surpassed most of his prominent contemporaries.

Of his literary work it is difficult to speak apart from his political career: for politics dictated all his writings. Both as a pamphleteer and as an orator, he was a consummate master of cutting irony and scathing invective, while his occasional verses are far from contemptible. If he had lived in an age when the profession of literature was held in higher esteem he might have attained high fame as a writer. His rival's son, indeed, thought otherwise, and affected to believe that 'Lord Bath never wrote a Craftsman himself—only gave hints for them.' But if for a moment one is tempted to rank Lord Bath among those

Who to party gave up what was meant for mankind,  
a very little further reflection shows how gravely his character would be wronged by such an imputa-

tion. The true story of his political career may be summed up in a few short sentences. He busied himself with politics, not as many men of far higher pretensions have done, as with a game at which personal victory or defeat is far more important than the cause in which victory or defeat is sustained, but as with a work which had to be done in the interest of the nation. When he first entered political life the restoration of the Stuarts was no idle Jacobite dream; Pulteney was ready to hazard his future and his life in the cause of the settlement of the Revolution. That secured, he gradually relaxed his attention to politics until the public was confronted by a new danger. A sole Minister, powerful, unscrupulous and self-seeking, established what was virtually a despotism as far-reaching as, but infinitely more demoralising than the 'Thorough' of Strafford. Against that despotism Pulteney struggled under most discouraging circumstances for fifteen years, and in the end he overthrew it. With its overthrow his career terminates; he was wanted no longer—though, if wanted, as he proved in 1746, he was prepared to come forward. He was misunderstood during his life, and has been maligned since his death; but from an impartial observer he merits the praise of having, to quote the words inscribed within the Abbey walls by a gifted son on the tomb of his single-minded father, 'Meekly endured the toil, the privation and the reproach, leaving to others the fame and the reward.'

FLOREAT.

### School Notes.

MR. EDGELL having been appointed Head-master of Leamington College, Mr. Winder takes his place.

Mr. Edgell has been at Westminster since 1883. On March 29, his house (Ashburnham) presented him with a handsome oak stationary cabinet and a set of silver tea-spoons as a token of appreciation and respect.

Mr. Edgell is succeeded as Master of Ashburnham by Mr. Failes.

The concert took place on Friday, May 26. An account of it will be given in our next number.

The term began on Thursday, April 27, and ends on Tuesday, August 1.

There will be an 'Exeat' this term, beginning on Thursday, June 8, at 4, and lasting till Wednesday, June 14, at 9 A.M.

There are eleven new boys this term, making the total number of the school 227.

The Mission Offertory on Monday, May 1, S.S. Philip and James' Day, amounted to £15. 14s. 2d., which the Head-master raised to £19.

The following are the fixtures for the cricket season, 1893:—

April 29, Sat. . . . .	v. Kensington Park.	Lost.
May 6, Sat. . . . .	v. Incogniti.	Lost.
" 13, Sat. . . . .	v. M.C.C.	Lost.
" 20, Sat. . . . .	v. Blackheath.	Lost.
" 27, Sat. . . . .	v. I Zingari.	Lost.
June 3, Sat. . . . .	v. Old Carthusians.	Lost.
" 7, Wed. . . . .	v. Masters' XI.	
" 17, Sat. . . . .	v. Lords and Commons.	
" 23 and 24 . . . . .	v. Charterhouse.	
" 28, Wed. . . . .	v. West Kent.	
July 1, Sat. . . . .	v. Oxford University Authentics.	
" 8, Sat. . . . .	v. Upper Tooting.	
" 15, Sat. . . . .	v. O.W.W.	
" 31, Mon. . . . .	Q.SS. v. T.B.B.	

The theses for 'Up School' epigrams this election are:—

Angel's Visits.  
Beati possidentes.

The subject of the Phillimore Essay this year is 'The Life and Character of Becket.' Essays are to be given in by St. Barnabas' Day, June 11.

We congratulate J. S. Phillimore on obtaining a First Class in 'Mods' at Oxford. F. J. Varley, the only other O.W. candidate, obtained a second.

We regret to say that Mr. Marklove is too unwell to resume his house and school duties this term. Mr. Failes is taking his place as Master of Rigauds, and Mr. Mulgan is taking his form.

An account of Westminster appeared in the May number of *Cassell's Family Magazine*. On the whole it is better than the usual run of such articles. It is the third account of the school which has appeared in the last three months.

J. S. Shearme was our only representative in the Freshmen's match at Cambridge. E. Berens was chosen to play in the Freshmen's match at Oxford, and also for XVI. Freshmen v. the 'Varsity. A strained back, however, prevented him from playing in either of these matches.

F. Street made 59 (including 12 fours) in the Seniors' match at Oxford.

The work for Election this year is as follows:—

*Seventh.*—Juvenal: Satires 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10.  
Demosthenes: Olynthiacs and Philippics.  
Philippians and Galatians.

*Sixth.*—Livy: Book V.  
Virgil: Eclogues.  
Homer: Iliad XVI.—XVIII.  
St. Mark and St. James.

Both forms take up Roman History, from 221 to 31

B.C., with a special knowledge of the period from 133 to 59 B.C.

Arms of the following peers are painting 'Up School:'—

- Charles Agar, Archbishop of Dublin, Earl of Normanton.  
Born, 1736. Died, 1809.
- John Campbell, Marquis of Breadalbane.  
Born, 1762. Died, 1834.
- George Carr-Glynn, Baron Wolverton.  
Born, 1797. Died, 1873.
- Sir George G. Leveson-Gower, K.G., Duke of Sutherland.  
Born, 1758. Died, 1833.
- Charles Compton, Marquis of Northampton.  
Born, 1760. Died, 1828.
- Sir John Wrottesley, Baron Wrottesley.  
Born, 1771. Died, 1841.
- Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin.  
Born, 1766. Died, 1841.
- William Lowther, K.G., Earl of Lonsdale.  
Born, 1757. Died, 1844.
- Henry Lygon, Earl Beauchamp.  
Born, 1784. Died, 1863.
- George Ashburnham, Earl of Ashburnham.  
Born, 1760. Died, 1830.

Mitres have been added to the arms of bishops, which could not previously be distinguished from those of commoners.

The arms of 47 peers, and 72 commoners (including 9 bishops and 12 head-masters) have now been painted.

Orations were held on Friday, May 19. The piece set was Browning's 'Hervé Riel.' Of the two competitors, H. B. McCaskie was placed first and G. E. B. Loch second.

The following are the batting averages above double figures:—J. H. Alderson, 30; F. B. Sherring, 18; A. R. Severn, 16.16; W. L. Armstrong, 15.8; E. H. Cox, 13.25; J. F. More, 12.71.

E. Berens played for the "Next XVI" against the XI at Oxford.

Two junior House Matches have been played. Rigauds (87 and 16 for one wicket) beat Grants (69 and 33).

For Rigauds, Probyn made 24, and Nye 22: For Grants, Fox made 20 and Scott 14.

H.B.B. (62 and 122) beat Asburnham (82 and 84).

McCaskie made 33 and Corfield 22 for H.B.B.

Robertson and Haws made 31 and 16 respectively for Ashburnham.

ELIZABETHAN ACCOUNTS, 1892-1893.

EXPENSES.	£	s.	d.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Paid to Spottiswoode				Balance (1891-92)	32	9	0
(printing) . . . . .	47	5	6	O.W.W. Subscrip's	19	3	6
Postage . . . . .	6	8	6	School do.	36	2	6
Donation to Mission	10	0	0	Back Nos. . . . .	2	12	6
Balance . . . . .	26	13	6				
	£90	7	6		£90	7	6

S. SHEARME, *Hon. Treas.*

Audited and found correct,

W. FAILLES.

June 1, 1893.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER v. KENSINGTON PARK.

THIS match was played 'Up-Fields' on Saturday, April 29, and resulted in a win for Kensington Park by 147 runs, the exact amount of our innings. This result was far from discouraging to the School, because, in the first place, our opponents had a strong batting team, as well as two or three good bowlers, and, in the second place, most of our team had only had two days' practice, the term only beginning on the 27th, and two old pinks, Alderson and Shearme, as well as Rivaz, were out of school. Sherring won the toss, and sent in Cox and Fisher at 12 o'clock to face the bowling of Bettington and Holdship. Runs came fairly slowly at first, and at 12 Holdship gave way to Street, who in his third over dismissed Fisher. More was the next comer, and after making 7 was caught in the deep field by Holdship. Ladell went in next, and scored quickly, Cox and he putting on 30 for the third wicket. He was bowled by Bettington after making 15. Cox was well caught at cover-point 5 runs later for a carefully played 27. Armstrong was quickly bowled, and then Sherring and Severn made the stand of the innings, taking the score from 80 to 140 for the sixth wicket. Severn scored with great freedom, but was bowled by Hooper for 28 (including two fives, a four, and a couple of threes). Newman survived three balls. Sherring was out next, and D'Arcy in the same over, four wickets falling at 140. Moon and Campbell added 7 for the last wicket. Kensington Park began their innings with Greatorex and Lee, the latter being bowled by a full-pitch from Newman for 10. Greatorex was out third for a hard-hit 40, including a five and 4 fours. Four wickets were down at 70, and Bettington and Nicholas added 104 for the fifth. Nicholas was caught by Cox for 46; Bettington, however, made 101, including a five, 8 fours, and 9 threes. He was out eighth. Thompson made 22 not out, and the innings closed for 294. Seven different bowlers went on for the School. Fisher was the most successful, taking 5 wickets for 59 runs. Ladell took Sherring's old place as wicket-keeper. Score and analysis:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C. D. Fisher, b. Street.....	10
E. H. Cox, c. Blois, b. Bettington.....	27
J. F. More, c. Holdship, b. Bettington ...	7
H. S. Ladell, b. Bettington.....	15
F. B. Sherring, b. Holdship .....	19
W. L. Armstrong, b. Bettington.....	4
A. R. Severn, b. Hooper.....	28
T. H. Newman, b. Hooper.....	0
L. J. Moon, not out .....	5
L. K. D'Arcy, b. Holdship.....	0
R. R. Campbell, b. Hooper.....	2
Extras .....	30

Total ..... 147

KENSINGTON PARK.

Rev. T. Greatorex, b. Fisher .....	40
D. C. Lee, b. Newman .....	10
W. E. Holdship, c. Cox, b. Newman .....	12
J. H. Bettington, b. Fisher .....	101
G. H. B. Street, b. Newman .....	1
M. A. Nicholas, c. Cox, b. Sherring .....	46
C. A. White, b. Sherring .....	12
C. A. Hooper, b. Fisher .....	10
C. G. Blois, b. Fisher .....	6
T. W. Thompson, not out .....	22
L. E. C. Abney, c. Cox, b. Fisher .....	10
Extras .....	24
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>294</b>

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wicket
Bettington .....	23	7	32	4
Holdship .....	10	4	6	2
White .....	6	2	18	—
Street .....	7	—	27	1
Abney .....	12	3	15	—
Hooper .....	7	2	19	3

KENSINGTON PARK.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Newman .....	12	—	52	3
Severn .....	5	—	55	—
Fisher .....	18.1	3	59	5
Armstrong .....	4	—	19	—
More .....	16	—	56	—
Campbell .....	3	—	8	—
Sherring .....	11	4	21	2

WESTMINSTER v. INCOGNITI.

This match was played 'Up-Fields' on Saturday, May 6, and resulted in a victory for our opponents by 44 runs. The visitors won the toss, and sent in Tuke and Lee to face the bowling of Fisher and Shearme. Fisher took Lee's wicket with his first ball. Although this looked promising, a long stand was made, and 80 was up before the second wicket fell, to which Latter contributed 48. Street then joined Tuke, but the latter did not remain for long, and the third wicket was down for 86. After this no serious stand was made, and wickets fell fairly quickly. Their innings closed for the total of 167. Fisher's analysis, 5 for 47, was very good. Fisher and Cox went in first for the School, but Fisher was bowled almost immediately. Cox was then joined by More, but he, too, failed to make a stand. Sherring came in next, and runs came fast. Cox showed a great deal of confidence, although it is only the second time he has played for the School. Sherring had made 24 when he was caught and bowled by Tuke. No one else seemed able to master the bowling, Milner-Jones' underhand bowling proving very effective. Cox still continued to play with determination, and his score had just reached 50 when he was easily stumped. After this Rivaz was the only one who got into double figures, and the innings closed for 123. The School were without the services of Alderson. The visitors went in again, and scored 25 for 4 wickets. Score and analysis :—

INCOGNITI.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
C. M. Tuke, c. Fisher, b. Severn	35	c. Cox, b. W. L. Armstrong .....	9
D. C. Lee, b. Fisher .....	0	not out .....	6
E. B. Haygarth, b. Rivaz .....	18	c. Cox, b. F. C. Rivay .....	0
B. H. Latter, b. Rivaz .....	48	c. Fisher, b. W. L. Armstrong .....	2
G. H. P. Street, b. Fisher .....	12		
P. Edmunds, b. Shearme .....	9		
H. F. Matheson, b. Newman .....	11		
E. Milner-Jones, b. Fisher .....	19		
R. K. Causton, b. Fisher .....	2	not out .....	8
J. Colman, b. Fisher .....	2		
C. E. Horner, not out .....	5	c. Sherring, b. D. Shearme .....	0
Extras .....	6		
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>167</b>		<b>25</b>

WESTMINSTER.

C. D. Fisher, b. E. Milner-Jones .....	1
E. H. Cox, st. Haygarth, b. E. Milner-Jones ...	50
J. F. More, b. E. Milner-Jones .....	7
F. B. Sherring, c. and b. C. M. Tuke .....	24
A. R. Severn, b. C. M. Tuke .....	8
W. L. Armstrong, b. E. Milner-Jones .....	8
H. S. Ladell, c. Colman, b. E. Milner-Jones ...	1
F. C. Rivaz, b. C. E. Horner .....	10
L. J. Moon, not out .....	3
T. H. Newman, c. Haygarth, b. E. Milner-Jones	2
D. Shearme, b. C. E. Horner .....	0
Extras .....	9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>123</b>

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

INCOGNITI.

*First Innings.*

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. D. Fisher .....	17	3	47	5
D. Shearme .....	10.2	2	21	1
T. H. Newman .....	7	—	28	1
A. R. Severn .....	8	—	34	1
J. F. More .....	2	—	18	—
F. C. Rivaz .....	8	1	13	2

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. E. Horner .....	15	3	26	2
E. Milner-Jones .....	15.4	2	52	6
C. M. Tuke .....	10	2	21	2
P. Edmunds .....	7	2	15	—

INCOGNITI.

*Second Innings.*

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wicket
D. Shearme .....	2	—	8	1
F. C. Rivaz .....	7	3	11	1
W. Armstrong .....	5	2	7	2

WESTMINSTER v. M.C.C.

On Saturday, May 13, we played a very strong team of the M.C.C., and were badly beaten by 175 runs. They had the good fortune to win the toss, and sent in Leese and Maclean. The latter was well caught by Ladell, and things seemed to be going well, when 3 wickets had fallen for 51 runs. At lunch the score was 160 for 6 wickets. But Geeson and Farmer gave a lot of trouble, and put on 120 runs for the

seventh wicket. They were both missed frequently ; but when Farmer had made 84 he was clean bowled. The innings was eventually declared closed. We began our innings very disastrously, Cox being stumped almost immediately. More played well, but was bowled by Geeson after having made 16. Severn and Alderson made a good stand, and put on 27 runs. The former played very well until he was caught in the slips. Shearme joined Alderson, and after adding 19 runs was clean bowled by Maclean. Alderson carried out his bat for a well played 18. Half-an-hour remained for play, and we decided to go in again. We fared no better than in the first innings, and when stumps were drawn had made 17 for 2 wickets. Score and analysis :—

M.C.C.

E. Leese, b. Fisher .....	24
M. F. Maclean, c. Ladell, b. Rivaz .....	5
E. A. Nepean, l.b.w., b. Rivaz .....	59
G. A. Foljambe, run out .....	3
O. A. Borradaile, c. Sherring, b. Rivaz.....	18
J. H. Farmer, b. Rivaz .....	84
Com. Mugeridge, b. Fisher .....	1
Geeson, not out.....	55
D. C. Lee, c. and b. Rivaz .....	9
N. T. Holmes, c. Sherring, b. Fisher .....	0
Extras .....	12

Total (9 wickets)..... 270\*

\* Innings declared closed.

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

E. H. Cox, st. Davenport, b. Nepean .....	0	l.b.w., b. Farmer...	3
J. F. More, b. Geeson.....	16	c. Mugeridge, b. Maclean.....	1
H. S. Ladell, b. Geeson.....	6		
F. B. Sherring, c. Geeson, b. Nepean	6		
A. R. Severn, c. Geeson, b. Farmer	26		
C. D. Fisher, ct. Davenport, b. Nepean .....	0		
W. L. Armstrong, b. Geeson.....	4		
J. H. Alderson, not out .....	18	not out .....	5
F. C. Rivaz, b. Farmer .....	2		
T. H. Newman, l.b.w., b. Farmer	0		
D. Shearme, b. Maclean .....	10		
Extras .....	7		
Total.....	95	Total.....	17

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

M.C.C.

Bowler	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wides	No balls	Wickets
D. Shearme .....	3	—	17	—	—	—
C. D. Fisher .....	25	3	58	—	—	4
F. Rivaz .....	26	2	73	—	—	4
A. R. Severn.....	10	1	35	—	—	—
Newman .....	2	—	12	—	—	—
Armstrong .....	25	2	32	—	—	—
More .....	4	1	11	—	—	—
Alderson .....	3	1	20	—	—	—

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

Bowler	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wides	No balls	Wickets
E. A. Nepean.....	21	6	33	—	—	3
Geeson.....	31	15	39	—	—	3
J. H. Farmer .....	9	4	14	—	1	3
M. Maclean.....	1	—	2	—	—	—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. BLACKHEATH.

This match was played "Up-Fields" on Saturday, May 20. The visitors won the toss and sent in Hammond and H. R. Blaker against the bowling of Fisher and Shearme. Blaker failed to score, and after making a single was caught at the wicket. Hammond was then joined by A. Young, but he also was soon dismissed, and the second wicket fell for 10. After this a stand was made by Hammond and H. C. Blaker, who were not separated till the former had scored 35. After luncheon Blaker continued to score for some time. He was soon joined by Isaacs who played very well for his 36. The rest of the team did not give much trouble, with the exception of Forbes, who hit well for 13. The innings closed for 159. Fisher was the most successful bowler, securing 5 wickets for 61 runs. Our innings did not open auspiciously. Cox was out at 11, and Severn succeeding him failed to score. Sherring made two grand hits and then succumbed to a brilliant catch at point. The game was frequently interrupted by showers, which materially handicapped the School. Fisher played well for 10, and the best stand was made when Armstrong and Ladell got together ; they both played with confidence, and Ladell made some fine hits. He was eventually caught for 19, when Armstrong was not out for 32. The rest did nothing and the innings closed for 114. The rain did not improve our chances of success, but certainly offers no excuse for our failure to score against such weak bowling. We have been very unlucky so far this year in losing the toss, as the first innings makes a material difference.

BLACKHEATH.

A. Hammond, b. Whittow .....	35
H. R. Blaker, c. Sherring, b. Fisher .....	1
H. G. Clarke, b. Shearme .....	2
H. C. Blaker, c. Cox, b. Fisher .....	32
J. L. Phillips, b. Shearme .....	13
A. Young, c. Severn, b. Fisher .....	6
E. P. Isaacs, not out .....	36
G. Heath, b. Whittow .....	7
T. H. Newman, b. Whittow .....	0
J. H. Davies, b. Fisher .....	9
C. W. Forbes, b. Fisher .....	13
Extras .....	5

Total..... 159

WESTMINSTER.

E. H. Cox, c. Heath, b. Phillips .....	7
J. F. More, b. Phillips.....	10
A. R. Severn, b. Phillips.....	0
F. B. Sherring, c. Young, b. Forbes.....	9
J. H. Alderson, b. Forbes .....	5
C. D. Fisher, c. and b. Forbes .....	10
W. L. Armstrong, not out .....	32
H. S. Ladell, c. Young, b. H. R. Blaker.....	19
D. Shearme, c. Young, b. H. R. Blaker .....	0
A. Whittow, run out.....	0
L. K. D'Arcy, b. Forbes.....	3
Extras .....	19

Total..... 114

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

## BLACKHEATH.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Fisher .....	33'3	9	61	5
Shearme .....	23	9	35	2
Severn .....	6	—	14	—
Whittow .....	14	2	29	3
Armstrong .....	4	1	13	—

## WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Phillips .....	12	1	29	3
Forbes .....	20'2	7	35	4
Isaacs .....	6	3	7	—
Clarke .....	2	—	22	—
H. R. Blaker .....	5	3	3	2

## THE SCHOOL MISSION.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee was held on Friday, May 12, and was largely attended. After the usual preliminaries, it was pointed out by the Rev. G. Napier that the most expensive part of the Mission at present was the technical classes. These, of course, were discontinued during the summer season, but he mentioned that the last that had been held were very scantily attended, and that in his opinion there would be less necessity for these classes in the future owing to the fact that a large technical institute was being started in the neighbourhood. On the other hand, as an instance of the excellent work done by these classes, Mr. Churchman informed the committee that 18 boys who had been trained at the School Mission were receiving good employment at the large firm of Elliott Bros. It was proposed that some of the more inexpensive classes, such as cobbling, &c., should be recontinued in the winter season as far as funds allowed. At the same time it was determined to look about for a suitable basement room in the neighbourhood which might be hired to accommodate some of the rougher class of boys, who could not be taken in at the Mission rooms, because of the amount of damage they inflicted on the furniture, and the difficulty of controlling them. Part of the money saved on the technical classes was to be devoted to this object. It was also agreed that an appeal should be made to O.W.W. whose subscriptions have fallen off considerably, that if possible a meeting should be held at which they might be informed of the existing state of affairs, while the separate houses should be addressed on the subject by some O.W. in order that the school as a whole might take some little more interest in the Mission and its work. Mr. Sargeaunt, having elected to undertake the duties of secretary, was unanimously appointed to the post, and the meeting was then adjourned.

## DEBATING SOCIETY.

It is evident that the President wished the members to go away at the end of the session with, so to speak, a good taste in their mouths. At the meetings

of March 9 and 16 the most important—if not the best—motion of the session was brought forward and discussed:—‘That this House has no confidence in the present Liberal Government.’

The PRESIDENT (D. Shearme) proposed and was seconded by P. B. HENDERSON. The motion was opposed, in the absence of R. Balfour, by J. F. CARR.

It was decidedly unfortunate for the Liberal side of the House that R. Balfour was ill, as their already narrow numbers were thereby still further diminished.

R. WATERFIELD and Mr. J. SARGEAUNT also spoke, respectively for and against the motion.

In his opening speech the PROPOSER stated first, that the Liberal Government came into power by hoodwinking the electors, and with a majority composed of most discordant elements. He then went on to view the question of the government of Ireland. He contended that there was no change necessary, as was shown by the last six years of prosperity. He then proceeded to examine the Bill brought forward by Mr. Gladstone and showed very forcibly that the three objects of the bill—Unity of Empire, supremacy of Parliament, and protection of minority, are impossible under such a bill; in regard to the third motive, he dealt very largely with the subject of Ulster, and said that if Ulstermen did not fight they would depart from the path of all former civil wars.

The OPPOSER'S speech was the shortest of all the speeches on the motion, and did not show very careful preparation. In fact, throughout his speech, there was to be noticed that delightful vagueness which characterises the majority of—if not all—Liberal speeches. He expressed himself throughout in the most general of terms, so that there was no argument to be found in it to which objection could be taken, except in one statement, which he must have made in an unwary moment, and was to the effect that the present Parliament—especially the Government side—was representative of the nation. It is greatly to be regretted that Mr. Balfour was not present, as eloquence was sorely needed to take the lead in the opposition.

The SECONDER soon disposed of any approach to argument in the Opposer's speech, and then turned to discuss the Suspensory Bill for Wales. He clearly proved that it was plain and manifest robbery to make such a measure law, and said that the only reason why Mr. Gladstone had added it to his programme was to get votes, votes, votes. This measure disposed of, Mr. HENDERSON began to discuss the other measure which had fallen to his lot to consider—the Payment of Members. He had barely begun this part of his speech when the House adjourned. In continuing next week he pointed out what an unprecedented proposal, and how utterly worthless a scheme it was.

Mr. WATERFIELD, in continuing the debate for the motion, proceeded to discuss the two measures hitherto untouched—the Local Veto Bill and the One Man One Vote Bill. He spoke with his usual



fluency and good sense, and proved the injustice of both the Bills to the entire satisfaction of the House. He, unfortunately, had to bring his speech to a hasty conclusion owing to lack of time.

Mr. J. SARGEAUNT, in rising to reply, in the absence of Mr. Carr, complained of some trifling inconsistencies in Mr. Waterfield's speech, which were noticed by no one else but himself. He then tried to defend the measures and actions of the Government, but could not succeed in convincing the House, which gave its votes as follows: For the motion, 14; against, 2.

The House then adjourned.

At the next meeting, C. F. WATHERSTON proposed and P. B. HENDERSON seconded a vote of thanks to the officers, to which D. SHEARME shortly responded. This terminated the doings of the session.

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## OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the Old Westminsters' Lodge, No. 2,233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, May 5. The following members were present: Hugh D. Sandeman, F. J. Pearse, H. F. Manisty, W. E. M. Tomlinson, R. J. Mure, T. Wakley, jun., C. M. Barker, Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, Rev. E. M. Tomlinson, H. E. Rawson, W. Hicks, C. W. Stephenson, S. H. West, H. Sutherland, W. A. Ellis, T. Tomlinson, W. Tomlinson, E. F. Kelly, F. G. Hallett, C. E. Gwilt, and W. E. Horne. Visitor, F. Morrell, P.G.D. (Apollo University Lodge). Bro. Gwilt was admitted to the Second Degree by R. W. Bro. Sandeman, W.M. Other business having been transacted, the brethren adjourned to the usual banquet.

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## NOTES AND QUERIES.

WATER.—From the *Sunday Times* of March 19.—On Wednesday next 'all London' will be present on the banks of the Thames, watching the contest between the representative nines of Oxford and Cambridge. I say 'nines' advisably, for assuredly 'cox' has as much right to be counted in the crew as any of his colleagues. He does not pull, it is true, but he has to train and to practise, and if anything goes wrong with the steering it is the 'lad with the lines' who gets the full benefit of the abundant maledictions. He must be a light-weight, and he should know every inch of the course. In the days of old, when 'the water' was allowed at Westminster, he was sure to have both qualifications. But other times, other manners, and towards the end of the nineteenth century it is possible to find a 'cox' who has had to learn the way of the course just before the event, and who

has had to admit that he does not know how to strike out when he has been called upon to swim. I do not wish to be invidious, and only speak by hearsay, but it is said that within the last twenty years *alumni* of Westminster have left the old school, dear to so many hearts, who have absolutely been unable to keep afloat in deep water. In the days of old a boy was taught in a very simple but satisfactory fashion. He was marched off to those baths now in course of demolition opposite the Free Reading-room and invited to jump into six feet of water. He got out as he could. This was his first lesson. Then he indulged in private practice and did his level best to master the art. But until the day of his triumph arrived he had to undergo the same ordeal. 'Here, you fellow; jump in!' Splash! Flounder! But he soon learned how to swim! An old Westminster, and not a swimmer! Why it 'sounds like a soldier and afeared!'

Not that there has ever been any lack of courage in the rival crews or in the rival schools. For when one talks of the river one cannot forget that the race between Eton and Westminster is older than the tug of war between Oxford and Cambridge. During the early years of the latter contest Oxford wore the Westminster pink, while Cambridge assumed the azure dear to the lads of Windsor. I do not know how the Oxonians came to change their colour, unless it were that dark blue, from the days of the Stuarts, was the hue beloved by the men of Isis, and the first opportunity was seized to adopt it. The old name of the Royal Horse Guards, raised in the days of the Parliamentary War, was 'The Oxford Blues.' So it is impossible to accuse the opponents of Cambridge of changing their coats. Pure pink and pure azure belonged to the two schools of Royal Foundation, Eton and Westminster, and that promising educational establishment that 'keeps at Harrow' did well to adulterate the dark blue of Oxford with the white bars of nowhere-in-particular. 'Cambridge and Eton,' and 'Oxford and Westminster' sounds well enough; but if the 'linked-battalion nomenclature' were to be continued, it would have to be 'Durham and Harrow' and 'Cheltenham and St. Bee's.'

*Extracted from 'Our Van' of 'Baily's Magazine' for the month of March, 1893.*

THE LATE REV. CHARLTON LANE.—An old and valued friend of the Van Driver writes to him *à propos* of a notice of this gentleman in 'Our Van' for February: 'When, some years ago, while staying at Rugby for the steeplechases, in a conversation I had with Diver, the school professional, and at that time wicket-keeper to the All-England Eleven, I inquired whom he considered the best amateur he had ever stood behind, he, replying with deliberation, said, "Well, sir, take him all in all, the best gentleman I ever stood behind is Mr. Charlton Lane! May his old school," continues our friend, "dear old Westminster, produce such another!" If she would only again take to the water, he, too, might be a "double Blue."'

## Obituary.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Sir AUBREY WALSH (O.W.)

Sir Aubrey Walsh was the son of James Thomas Walsh by Amelia Martha, daughter of Baron von Grobecken. Born, May 14, 1811, he was admitted, February 14, 1820. After leaving Westminster he became Principal of the Statistical Department of Her Majesty's Customs. This office he held till 1871. He was then appointed Deputy-Lieutenant of the Tower and the Chairman of the Tower Hamlets' Bench of Magistrates. On April 16, 1842, he married Jane Mary, daughter of Richard Robinson, of Bloomsbury Square, London. He died, April 16, 1893. When he died he was the oldest member of the British Lodge, No. 8, of Freemasons, which he joined fifty-seven years ago. He was knighted in 1889.

Colonel JAMES A. MORRAH (O.W.), late of the King's Royal Rifles, died at Winchester on May 14, in his 62nd year. Colonel Morrah was the son of James Morrah, of London. He was born, March 20, 1832. Admitted to Westminster, January 26, 1842; he was elected a Queen's Scholar in 1846, and left in 1848. He was gazetted Ensign in the 3rd West India Regiment, September 8, 1854; in the Cape Mounted Rifles, November 17, 1854, and in the 60th (King's Royal) Rifles, December, 1854. He became Lieutenant, May 11, 1855, and Captain, April 28, 1863. After serving as Adjutant of his regiment at the capture of the Taku Forts and the surrender of Peking in 1860, he was appointed Staff Officer of Pensioners, July 21, 1870, and retired with the honorary rank of Colonel, March 20, 1887.

The Rev. WILLIAM LAW HUSSEY (O.W.), of St. George's Place, Canterbury, died May 13, 1893, aged 79. He was born, September 9, 1813, being the son of William Hussey, of Rochester, Kent. He entered the School, April 4, 1826; became King's Scholar, 1827, and was elected to Christ Church, 1831. After taking his B.A. degree in 1835, he was ordained in 1836 to the Curacy of Witham, Essex, where he remained till 1848. He was appointed Assistant Minister of Curzon Street Chapel, London, in 1850, and received the benefice of Kirkham, Lancashire, in 1852, and ten years afterwards that of Great Ringstead, Norfolk, which he resigned in 1888. He was appointed Honorary Canon of Manchester in 1856.

## Correspondence.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—I hope you are sympathizing with those of our small community up here who are now in the toils of the Tripos and other Exams.; I make use of this opportunity to wish them success. Two more old Westminsters are in residence this term: P. Armitage—who only went down a year ago—at Ridley, and W. H. Brailey at Queen's. We were delighted to hear of Alderson's success at Selwyn, and hope he is going to make use of it. Shearme had very hard luck in the Freshmen's match, but he and Agar have been making a lot of runs in College matches. The Third Trinity Boat, in which, of course, all Westminsters take such great interest, has been sadly disorganized, from illness and other causes, in its goings out and comings in. The order of rowing when it last went out was: Tarn (bow), Turner, Bonham, Paine, Longhurst, Franklyn, Kerrison, Lewis, and Agar (cox). The scarcity of news makes this letter very dull, for which I tender apologies.

Yours very truly,

TRIN. COLL. CAMB.

May 15, 1893.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

SIR,—If on match-days the eleven and their opponents were to lunch at one or half-past twelve, the School would see more of their performance than it does at present.

I am, sir,

Yours obediently,

Δ.

## Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *Seminary Echo* (2), *Working Men's College Magazine*, *Melburnian* (3), *A. A. Notes*, *Felstedian*, *Academy Monthly*, *South-Eastern College Magazine*, *St. Peter's College Magazine*, *Cheltonian*, *Beacon*, *Meteor*, *Wykehamist*, *Newtonian*, *Alleynian*, *Wellingtonian*, *Ousel*.

## NOTICES.

All contributions to the June number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than June 10.

All other 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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Moreat.