



The Elizabethan.

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HOME BOARDERS.

IT is but a few years ago that we heard complaints from the Captain of Cricket concerning the slackness prevalent among Home Boarders; and to-day we find it noticed even by those unconnected with the School, mere habitual spectators, who yet follow the doings of the School with as great an interest as if they were in it or of it. Is there in truth such a lack of enthusiasm existing among Home Boarders as is represented? It is true, as was stated, that all the team playing against Charterhouse were Boarders, but that of itself does not mean much, it is a state of affairs which might come to pass at any time, without reflecting in any degree on the patriotism of Home Boarders. Yet there must be some foundation for such a deliberate statement—'Home Boarders hardly ever come up-fields.' Of course it is not possible for them to attend evening station, for that very reason they should be all the more ready to go up in the morning.

Naturally it is harder in some ways for a Home Boarder to keep his patriotism always before him than it is for a Boarder. He is less wrapt up in the School. He cannot get that deep love and veneration for the place with which it is always associated in the minds of those who are constantly in the midst of it, and whose whole interests for the time being are merged in it. A Home Boarder has other ties at the same time. It is doubtless a great temptation to him to get back early on Saturdays and to enjoy an afternoon at home, but it is a temptation that might be easily overcome, and should be overcome. 'There are far too few fellows in the School'—if we may be allowed to quote from a former Elizabethan—'who realise that for a Westminster boy the first place in London on Saturday afternoons is Vincent Square.'

But still this is no excuse for slackness during the week. To remain down-fields from sheer laziness, or for the purpose of getting one's work done in order to have a free evening whereon to do nothing, is a contemptible pro-

7. DUET . . . 'The Angel' . . . Rubinstein.
 G. C. B. LOCH and G. H. HOLMES.
 8. SONG . . . 'Sigh no more, Ladies' R. J. S. Stevens.
 R. S. EADY.
 9. CHORUS . . . 'Gipsy Life' . . . R. Schumann.
 10. SONG . . . 'The Postillion' . . . Molloy.
 G. H. VINER, Esq.
 11. CHORUS Gipsy Chorus from 'Preciosa' . . . Von Weber.
 12. SONG . . . 'Ora pro Nobis' . . . Piccolomini.
 G. H. HOLMES.
 13. CHORUS 'Now is the Month of Maying' { Thomas Morley,
 1595.
 GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

School Notes.

THE examination for the election of Minor Candidates will be held on July 11, 12, and 13.

On Thursday, July 6, there was an early play in honour of the Royal Wedding. The School broke up at 12.30 on Wednesday (5th), and reassembled at 9.15 on Friday (7th).

We are glad to hear that Mr. Marklove is almost restored to health. He is not yet taking any school duties.

The theses for Hall epigrams are :—

- i. κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων.
- ii. Vis inertiae.

Orations, which had been fixed for the last time this term on Friday, June 16, were not held, as it could make no difference in the places. In the past year, H. B. McCaskie has obtained most marks and receives the prize. G. E. B. Loch comes second. Throughout the year competitors have been very scanty.

We notice with due congratulations the following, taken from the recently published class lists :—

- Cambridge Classical Tripos, Part I. : E. H. Marsh, Class 1, Division 2 ; W. H. Covington, Class 2, Division 1.
- Cambridge Classical Tripos, Part II. : J. B. W. Chapman, Class 2.
- Cambridge Mathematical Tripos : A. C. Scott, 3rd Senior Optime,
- Trinity College, Cambridge : Dealty Prize for Junior Sophs : A. Y. G. Campbell.
- Oxford Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law : G. O. Roos, Class 2.

At the Inter-University Bicycle Races, held at Herne Hill on Tuesday, June 13, P. Armitage (Trinity, Cambridge) finished first in all three races, riding one mile in 2 min. 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec. ; four miles in 10 min. 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec. ; ten miles in 27 min. 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec. We beg to congratulate him. A. C. Nesbitt (Christ Church, Oxford) came in 3rd, 6th, and 5th in the three races.

We also beg to congratulate G. D. Howlett, who, at the St. Thomas's Hospital Sports, held at the Stamford Bridge grounds, won the 100 yards handicap by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yard, starting from scratch, the 100 yards scratch race (for Challenge Cup), and the quarter-mile handicap.

A School Photographic Society has been formed under the presidency of Mr. Winder. The Headmaster has kindly allowed a room at the top of Ashburnham House to be used as a dark room.

The following are this season's cricket fixtures, with results up to date :—

April 29, Sat.	v. Kensington Park	Lost (147-294).
May 6, Sat.	v. Incogniti	Lost (123-167).
" 13, Sat.	v. M.C.C.	Lost (95-270).
" 20, Sat.	v. Blackheath	Lost (114-159).
" 27, Sat.	v. I Zingari	Lost (179-213).
June 3, Sat.	v. Old Carthusians	Lost (129-179).
" 7, Wed.	v. Masters' XI.	Won (195-72).
" 17, Sat.	v. Lords and Commons	Won (112-39 & 136).
" 23 and 24	v. Charterhouse	Lost (53 & 96-63 & 191).
" 28, Wed.	v. West Kent	Lost (144-162).
July 1, Sat.	v. Oxford University Authentics	Lost (42 (& 158*)-107).
" 8, Sat.	v. Upper Tooting.	
" 15, Sat.	v. O.W.W.	
" 31, Mon.	Q.S.S. v. T.B.B.	

Matches played, 11 ; won, 2 ; lost, 9. Matches to play, 2.
 [*For 5 wickets, innings closed.]

The following have received their pinks since our last number :—

- C. D. Fisher. E. H. Cox.
- A. R. Severn. H. S. Ladell.
- F. C. Rivaz.

This year's match with Charterhouse was the twenty-sixth. Westminster has now won 11, Charterhouse 13 ; two have been drawn.

The following are the best batting and bowling averages up to the Oxford University Authentics match :—

BATTING.	
F. B. Sherring	17.30
A. R. Severn	16.68
E. H. Cox	14.13
J. H. Alderson	12.88
C. D. Fisher	11.64
W. L. Armstrong	10.66
BOWLING.	
D. Shearme	12.26
C. D. Fisher	12.47
F. C. Rivaz	19

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 39. SIR THOMAS STRANGE.

THE subject of this memoir was a son of Sir Robert Strange, the celebrated engraver, who was descended from the Strangs of Balcaskie, in Fifeshire. Sir Robert

was born in the Orkneys, and after trying the law and the navy, found his true vocation, and was apprenticed to an engraver at Edinburgh. At the end of his articles he continued to work in that city, and won the affections of Miss Isabella Lumisden. Strange loved his art more than politics, but Miss Lumisden was an enthusiastic Jacobite, and on the landing of Prince Charles Edward in Scotland in 1745 required her lover to enlist under the Prince or forfeit her favour. Strange's love stood the test, and he joined the newly formed corps of Life-guards. He was engaged with the little army throughout the chequered campaign, including Prestonpans and Culloden. He has left an interesting account of the latter engagement, in which (according to family tradition) he acted as aide-de-camp to the Prince. The army being very ill supplied with money, Strange was asked by the Prince if he could produce a paper currency. After great difficulties for want of proper appliances, he designed, engraved, and printed notes of different values, and delivered his bundles a day or two before the final engagement. The result of that fight, however, prevented the notes ever being issued, fortunately, perhaps, for the engraver. All the Jacobites were fighting with halts round their necks, and Strange, though he escaped from the field of battle, was in considerable danger. The search for the scattered rebels was at first carried on with energy, and he once escaped capture only by the presence of mind of his mistress. He rushed into the room where Miss Lumisden was singing at her work, whereupon she lifted up her hoop, under which her lover dived, and continued her song without a quaver, while the soldiers searched the house in vain. After Strange had been hiding for some time in the Highlands and living in concealment in Edinburgh, the young couple ventured to celebrate their marriage, and in 1747 his safety was assured by the Act of Grace, he not having been sufficiently prominent to be specially excepted from that measure.

Miss Lumisden's brother Andrew was, like her, a staunch adherent of the losing cause. On the Prince landing he became his secretary, and continued to serve him in that capacity up to Culloden. He, like many others, escaped to France, and being among the persons excepted from the Act of Grace, was obliged to continue in exile. Soon after he went to Rome, and became secretary to the Chevalier, and after the latter's death again to Prince Charles Edward, accumulating during his long stay the notes on the antiquities of the city, which he afterwards published.

Mrs. Strange had her first boy in 1753, and her brother having signified the willingness of his august master to become godfather, the baby was christened 'James Charles Stuart.' Four years later our hero first saw the light in Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, on November 30, 1757, and was christened 'Thomas Andrew William Lumisden,' the second and fourth names being after his uncle, who was godfather, of course by proxy. From the fond mother's letters we learn that the future Chief Justice was an amiable

little boy, industrious and sedate. He received his earliest training from a Mr. Cartwright, a non-juring clergyman, and entered Westminster at the age of eleven, being placed in the Under Fourth. From the Upper Fourth he was one of thirty who stood out for College in 1770, and after a challenge which lasted daily for six weeks was elected second, the liberty boy of the year being Charles Abbot, afterwards for many years Speaker of the House of Commons. Fourth in the same election was Dr. Pett, afterwards Canon of Christ Church, and a life-long friend of Strange; and last, Sir Everard Home, afterwards President of the College of Surgeons. When Strange was a junior, the system of fagging was very strict, and it is therefore pleasing to find that seventy years later (1841), he wrote in terms of affectionate gratitude of his senior and second election, and could say, 'If the college in its system of good government has since my time undergone any material change, no wonder if the School has fallen sensibly off in numbers, perhaps in reputation.' A curious trace of his early days at Westminster survives in the shape of his name neatly cut on the seat of Queen Mary's coronation chair.

The efforts of Mr. Lumisden's friends had enabled him to come to England, and in November 1773 his sister wrote to him to Bath:—

'I approve of much your going to Oxford. Pray inform yourself of everything that may concern the situation of our dear boy, who we are morally certain will go there at next Whitsunday. His character is so well established where he is, as the head of Westminster School, that you need not fear speaking well of him. He's moniture now; and notwithstanding that it's a ticklish situation, yet he's be'oved both by the masters and boys. In his name I invite Mr. Wauchop and you to come and see him act in the Adalphy the first Wednesday of next month, the second Wednesday, and the third. His part is Demea. If you are not here at one or more of these times of exhibiting I will be very vexed. I wish I could go, but, notwithstanding my deep learning, I am not permitted; fathers only have that pleasure. I have read Etchard's translation you know, long and long ago; just now I have read Coalman's translation three times over.'

This letter did not take immediate effect, and on December 9 the following lines were despatched to the lingering uncle:

'If you are in England, and do not come and see my dear boy play Demea in the Adulphy, I never will wish to see you in a freer air than the Tower. He has play'd Wednesday the 1st instant, the 8th curr., and, for the last time in his life, will play the 15th, being next Weden-day. If Mr. Wauchop does not choose to leave Bath, do not urge him, but on Munday take a place in the stage, and after Wednesday return when you please, and do what you please. Never did a boy at Westminster get more applause. He outdid expectation: he was the very Demea for whom Terence wrote. Last night there was all the great and learn'd in this place present. Every one eccoed his praise, and O! what glads my heart, he's good as well as great. I hope he will do us honour when we are praising God in heaven. I just must end as I begane, and insist that you will be in London by Teusday, the 14th cur., or Wednesday morning; the play begins at 6. There's an excellent occasional prologue and epologue.'

This enthusiastic account reads, perhaps, rather like that of an eyewitness, and Strange himself records the curious fact that his mother did indeed

come to the play disguised in men's clothes. As a mother may not be considered quite an impartial witness, it may be well to mention that a newspaper of December 17, 1774, warmly praised Strange's representation of the part, awarding the second honours to Abbot's Geta. The scenery at this time was Greek, but the dresses English, Demea, for instance, being attired as an old English gentleman; Geta as a footman in a smart livery; and Pamphila as a young lady dressed in the height of the fashion of the day.

Next year Strange was duly elected to Oxford, where he graduated four years later. When he matriculated at Christ Church, Dr. Markham was Dean, but later on Cyril Jackson, who had so recently taken orders, that Strange mentions seeing him come on a visit to Christ Church in a scarlet coat, then a common colour among gentlemen. Strange was a warm admirer of the Dean, and was very pleased by the latter inviting him to remain in Oxford and take pupils. This would, however, have involved taking orders, and Strange declined, having decided to become a lawyer. Sir Robert's work at this time fixed their home in Paris, where Strange began to read law, being entered at Lincoln's Inn on the family returning to England a year later. Lady Strange was a friend of Lord Mansfield, himself a Scotchman, and perhaps at one time a bit of a Jacobite. He was always extremely kind to law students, even admitting them to sit on the Bench with him, and explaining the points that happened to be raised. Strange often visited him at Caen Wood, and by his advice went for six months to his attorney before going to a pleader, with whom he remained a year. After another year with a draftsman in Chancery, he began to regularly attend the Courts at Westminster Hall and the Old Bailey, and, on being called, joined the Northern Circuit, on which, however (as he says), he did not appear in many cases, except the usual after-dinner prosecutions on the last night at each town on the circuit, when the leaders were heavily fined in claret for such elastic offences as 'looking at an attorney' who was not a client.

Having thus acquired more law than business, Strange gladly accepted in 1789, from Sir Archibald Macdonald, the offer of the office of Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, whither he sailed in the spring of the following year. This colony had at this time got over its difficulties with the natives and the French, and had greatly increased in importance by the large influx of loyalists from the revolted colonies. The newcomers, however, did not mix harmoniously with the older settlers, and one phase of the dissensions was the impeachment of the judges of the Supreme Court by the House of Assembly, which was ultimately held by the Privy Council to be unfounded. The Chief Justice, however, resigned, and it was to his place Strange was appointed. The character of the new Chief Justice was suited to restoring harmony and regaining public confidence in the Court, and fifteen months after his arrival, on

going home for a short leave on his private affairs, he was presented with addresses by the Bar, Grand Jury, and other public bodies. In 1792 Strange was appointed to a seat on the Governor's Council, from which time he, therefore, also took part in the administrative and legislative business of the colony.

In 1797 Strange again came home to see his elder brother, who had made his fortune in India and returned. Learning that he was thought of for the Recordership it was proposed to create at Madras, he resigned his office at Nova Scotia, and accepted the Indian appointment. Before leaving he received the honour of knighthood, and married a daughter of Sir Robert Anstruther, Bart., and Lady Janet Anstruther, of Balcaskie, the ancient seat of his family. Sir Thomas and his wife sailed early the following year in one of a fleet of seven Company's vessels, and arrived safely at Madras after a voyage rendered exciting by the possibility of meeting French cruisers, and by the presence in the fleet of a large number of the Nore mutineers, who had been dispersed among the Company's vessels, with the result of making all of them more or less mutinous.

Madras had hitherto had no King's Court with a professional judge, the criminal jurisdiction being vested in the Governor in Council, and the civil in the Mayor and Aldermen. The administration of justice by the latter, however, was very corrupt, and Mr. Dundas had, therefore, determined to give the Settlement a professional Recorder. Sir Thomas had to set to work at once to cut down the arrears of business he found on his arrival, and sat in Court every day at nine after drilling at six; for two battalions of volunteers, one of which Sir Thomas commanded, had been raised in consequence of the fear of an invasion by Napoleon and his unconquered legions, who were then in Egypt. Lord Wellesley had discovered that Tipu was in communication with the French Directorate, and, consequently, entered on the third Mysore war, which ended in the partial annexation of that State and an enlargement of the Madras Presidency to almost its present dimensions. This increase of territory and revenue enabled Mr. Dundas to give to Madras in 1801 a Supreme Court, such as Bengal already enjoyed. The new Court consisted of three judges, the former Recorder presiding as first Chief Justice.

Madras was not free from troubles during Sir Thomas's long tenure of office. The most serious was the mutiny of the Company's officers during Sir George Barlow's Governorship, when the situation was only saved by the loyalty to Government of the native non-commissioned officers. In this crisis Sir Thomas, as might be expected, threw all the weight of his influence against the mutineers. Other matters which affected him more directly, as coming before him in his judicial capacity, were the difficulties between Government and some of the civil servants and the affair of the Nabob's bonds.

Sir Thomas's jurisdiction was very wide, for he

not only dispensed all the law divided among the numerous Courts in England, but also, in many cases between natives, the Hindu law. He took a great interest in his native suitors, and to save them from the cumbrous English procedure in small causes, held what was called a 'cutcherry' in his own house; that is, he invited disputants to refer their difference to his friendly and informal arbitration. The practice was quite congenial to native custom, and was doubtless a great boon to many poor persons, though we are told that it did not entirely escape the criticism of the practitioners in the Supreme Court.

Sir Thomas retired in 1816, and occupied a short interval before his departure in arranging for publication two volumes of reports of cases in his Court, especially of those dealing with the charters, &c., peculiar to the presidency. Lady Strange had died in her first confinement, and in 1806 Sir Thomas had met and married his second wife, the younger daughter of Sir William Burroughs, Bart., of Castle Bagshaw and Drumcarn, co. Cavan, who was proceeding with his two daughters to take up his appointment as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, and who was Sir Thomas's guest during his vessel's stay at Madras. The second Lady Strange was her husband's constant companion for the rest of his life in India, their home being on the banks of the Adyar, on which Sir Thomas used to row his wife in a wherry built and sent out to him from Lambeth by Dicky Roberts, then in his eighty-first year.

In 1817 Sir Thomas returned home with his family, and in the following year his old University and School each honoured him in its peculiar way, for we find his name in the list both of the D.C.L.'s and of the Stewards of Election Dinner. Christ Church also subsequently requested him to sit to Sir Martin Shea for his portrait, which hangs in the hall next that of Dr. Pett, and near that of Lord Colchester (Charles Abbot). Sir Thomas had been already twice so honoured, for his portrait was subscribed for on his leaving both Halifax and Madras, and had been painted, in the former case by his father's old friend, Sir Benjamin West, and in the latter by Sir Thomas Lawrence, each of the three artists being President of the Royal Academy.

Sir Thomas's judicial work had been important, and as first Recorder, and afterwards first Chief Justice, peculiar, but he is now remembered chiefly for a publication which was the fruit of the leisure his retirement afforded him. There was an abundance of Sanskrit writings on Hindu law, both ancient texts and modern commentaries, and some of these had been translated into English. But the former were fitter for the scholar than the daily administrator of justice, and the latter, apart from the luxuriance of oriental style, were confused by the differing opinions of the many schools, and coloured by the personal predilections of the writers. When, therefore, a judge had to decide a point of Hindu law, he stated the facts for the opinion of a pundit, and decided the question according to the answer received. This

system was not wholly satisfactory, and Sir William Jones had set himself the task of compiling a digest of Hindu law for British judges, but had not lived to accomplish it. Sir Thomas was one of the few other Indian judges who at this time studied Hindu law with diligence. He had assiduously collected a great quantity of these written opinions, on which he had been fortunate enough to secure the comments of some very high authorities. On his return home he was enabled to pursue a more systematic study of those Sanskrit writings which had been translated, and in 1825 published his work on those parts of the Hindu system which were administered in British Courts. It is in two volumes, the first being an exposition of the law, and the second a selection of the 'opinions' above mentioned. It is interesting to note that the writer treats of the then existing legal institutions of slavery and suttee in his usual careful and dispassionate manner. How thoroughly the book supplied the want it was intended to fill may be seen by the following extract from Mr. J. D. Mayne's introduction to the fourth edition, published in 1864: 'Sir Thomas Strange's treatise has done more than merely collecting the authorities upon Hindu law. It has settled the law. The references to original law books still appear at the foot of his pages, but it is rarely that any consult them. We rely unhesitatingly upon the assiduous accuracy which collected so many sources of information, and the exquisite judgment which evolved an orderly system from conflicting opinions. . . . The Indian Courts are still governed as authoritatively by Sir Thomas Strange as the old philosophers were by Plato or Aristotle.'

In the final years of his life Sir Thomas continued his studious habits, and devoted himself to the care of his large family, of whom ten reached maturity. Three of his sons went to Westminster, and each achieved success in his profession, the eldest becoming a Justice of the High Court of Madras. Sir Thomas's long and useful life came to an end on July 16, 1841.

K. Y.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER *v.* I ZINGARI.

ON Saturday, May 27, we played a very strong team of I Zingari. They won the toss and determined to bat first. They sent Paravicini and Gore to the wickets, but after scoring 15, Paravicini was clean bowled by Fisher, and Lord Scott, who came in next, was well caught at point by Alderson for 3. Gore and Liddell soon followed suit, Gore being splendidly caught in the deep field by Severn. But on Maude and Foley getting together, the score rose rapidly, Maude hitting with great vigour. Foley was shortly after dismissed for a well-played 27. Major Stephenson gave little trouble, but Thellusson helped Maude to raise the score to 172, when Maude, after making 100, was magnificently caught by Cox in the deep field. The remaining wickets gave little trouble, and Hon. F.

The llusson was not out for 12. The innings came to an end for 213. For us Shearme bowled the best, getting 6 wickets for 75 ; Armstrong, 2 for 30, was also good. We then went in, and sent Cox and More to the wickets, but More, after hitting a 4, was caught by Gore. Severn and Cox were each dismissed for 8, but on Armstrong and Sherring getting together, the score was soon raised to 109, when Armstrong was dismissed for a well-played 25. Alderson then helped Sherring to raise the score considerably, when Sherring was caught for a magnificent 34. The rest gave little trouble, and Alderson was not out for an invaluable 44. For them Marshall bowled best, getting 5 wickets for 35. They went in a second time and scored 41 for the loss of 2 wickets, Gore being not out for 17 and Stephenson for 14. Severn got 1 wicket for 18 and Armstrong 1 for 21. Score and analysis :—

I ZINGARI.

<i>First Innings.</i>	<i>Second Innings.</i>
P. de Paravicini, b. Fisher	15
Frank Gore, c. Severn, b. Shearme	11 not out
Lord H. Scott, c. Alderson, b. Shearme	3 b. Severn
L. C. Liddell, b. Shearme	10
F. Maude, c. Fox, b. Fisher ...	100
C. P. Foley, c. Shearme, b. Armstrong	27
Major K. Stephenson, c. Sherring, b. Shearme	5 not out
Hon. F. Thellusson, not out ...	12
W. Marshall, b. Shearme.....	3 c.Ladell, b Armstrong 7
Lord A. Fitzroy, b. Shearme ...	8
Capt. G. A. Webbe, c. Severn, b. Armstrong	11
Extras	8 Extras
Total	213 Total..... 41

WESTMINSTER.

E. H. Cox, c. Foley, b. Marshall	8
J. F. More, c. Gore, b. Maude	4
A. R. Severn, c. Fitzroy, b. Maud	8
F. B. Sherring, c. Scott, b. Marshall.....	34
W. L. Armstrong, c. and b. Marshall.....	25
J. H. Alderson, not out	44
H. S. Ladell, run out	0
C. D. Fisher, b. Maude	0
E. P. Garrett, c. and b. Marshall	7
D. Shearme, b. Maude	0
A. M. Whittow, c. and b. Marshall	2
Extras	47
Total	179

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

I ZINGARI.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. D. Fisher	20	3	55	2
D. Shearme.....	20	1	75	6
A. M. Whittow	3	—	21	—
A. R. Severn	3	—	11	—
W. L. Armstrong	13.1	1	30	2
H. S. Ladell	4	—	16	—

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
F. Maude	30	10	58	4
W. Marshall	30	15	35	5
C. P. Foley.....	8	—	15	—
F. Gore	3	—	15	—
Lord H. Scott	5	3	7	—

I ZINGARI.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
W. L. Armstrong.....	8	2	21	1
A. R. Severn	7	2	18	1

WESTMINSTER v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

ON Saturday, June 3, we played Old Carthusians. We won the toss, and sent Cox and Fisher to the wickets, but before a run was scored Fisher was caught by Wilkinson. Ladell then came in, but after 3 runs were scored Cox was caught by Griffith, and Ladell was shortly after clean bowled by Wilkinson. Sherring and Alderson then put a different aspect on the game, and the score rapidly rose from 6 to 42, when Alderson was caught by Wilkinson for 17. Armstrong shortly followed suit after scoring 4, but More and Sherring carried the score to 62 before Sherring was caught by Griffith for a well-played 22. Shortly after this More was clean bowled by Streatfeild for a splendid 44. No one else gave any trouble except Newman, who played well for his 15, and the innings closed for 129. For them Streatfeild bowled best, getting 3 wickets for 17 runs, and Wilkinson, 4 for 34, also bowled well. They then went in. After 15 runs had been scored, Ellis was clean bowled by Shearme for 3. Wilkinson was run out, and Streatfeild was caught off Fisher by Armstrong when the score was at 24 ; but Wreford-Brown and Streatfeild-Moore made a magnificent stand, and carried the score from 24 to 163 before the latter was caught by Cox for a brilliant 71, and shortly afterwards Wreford-Brown was caught by Armstrong for a splendid 67. No one else gave any trouble, and the innings closed for 179. For us More, 3 for 17, bowled best ; and Fisher, 4 for 53, was also good. We then went in a second time, and lost 5 wickets for 62. Severn, who was not out for 21, and Cox (10), and Sherring (11) showing the best form. In bowling Gabriel was best for them, getting 2 for 14, and Streatfeild, who got 2 for 29, was also good. Score and analysis :—

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

E. H. Cox, c. Griffith, b. Wilkinson	1	c. Streatfeild, b. Gabriel	10
C. D. Fisher, c. Wilkinson, b. Gabriel.....	0	b. Streatfeild	0
H. S. Ladell, b. Wilkinson	3		
F. B. Sherring, c. Griffith, b. Wilkinson	22	b. Streatfeild	11
J. H. Alderson, c. Wilkinson, b. Gabriel ..	17	b. Gabriel	1
W. L. Armstrong, b. Gabriel ...	4		
J. F. More, b. Streatfeild.....	44	not out.....	0
A. R. Severn, c. Griffith, b. Streatfeild	6	not out.....	21
F. T. Rivaz, b. Streatfeild	2		
H. T. Newman, c. & b. Wilkinson	15	b. Wilkinson	10
D. Shearme, not out	0		
Extras	15	Extras	9
Total	129	Total	62

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

E. C. Streatfeild, c. Armstrong, b. Fisher.....	12
B. Ellis, b. Shearme.....	3
L. R. Wilkinson, run out.....	9
C. Wreford-Brown, c. Armstrong, b. Fisher.....	67
A. M. Streatfeild Moore, c. Cox, b. Fisher.....	71
J. B. Gabriel, b. More.....	3
R. C. Griffith, run out.....	0
A. Foster, b. More.....	0
S. P. Ralli, not out.....	5
E. L. Waring, c. Ladell, b. Fisher.....	0
L. Chichester, c. Sherring, b. More.....	0
Extras.....	9

Total..... 179

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
L. R. Wilkinson.....	15	6	34	4
Gabriel.....	18	5	44	3
Streatfeild.....	14	6	17	3
Wreford Brown.....	6	2	19	—

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Fisher.....	25	6	53	4
Shearme.....	14	4	41	1
Rivaz.....	7	—	20	—
Armstrong.....	4	—	24	—
Severn.....	2	—	7	—
Newman.....	2	—	10	—
More.....	7	3	17	3

WESTMINSTER.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Streatfeild.....	11	3	29	2
Gabriel.....	14	9	14	2
Wilkinson.....	3	2	7	1

WESTMINSTER v. MASTERS' XI.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, June 7, and decided in a win for the School by 133 runs. Mr. Tanner won the toss, and sent in Mr. Fox and F. M. Harvey to face the bowling of Shearme and Fisher. We began well, as two wickets were down for 1. T. Greatorex then put on some runs, but the fifth, sixth, and seventh wickets fell at 40, and our opponents were all out for 72. For this result, Fisher was chiefly responsible with five wickets for 44, though our opponents' bad running, which resulted in the loss of three of their wickets, assisted us considerably. Sherring must be congratulated on the fact that there were no extras in this match. Cox and Ladell opened the School innings, and scored 17 for the first wicket. The next three wickets fell at 38, but Sherring and Severn then made a good stand, bringing the score up to 105 before the next wicket fell. Our innings closed for 195, the best score we have obtained this season. Our opponents went in again, and made 35 for one wicket against our change bowling. The best performance on our side was Severn's 49; he had hard luck in not making his 50. Sherring's was also a good innings of 37. For them, Greatorex with 17, and E. G. Moon with 28 not out,

were best, the latter and Mr. Raynor putting on 26 for the last wicket. Score and analysis:—

MASTERS.

First Innings.

E. L. Fox, Esq., l.b.w., b. Fisher.....	0
F. M. Harvey, b. Shearme.....	1
F. G. Thorne, b. Shearme.....	6
Rev. T. Greatorex, c. Cox, b. Shearme.....	17
R. Tanner, Esq., run out.....	12
J. E. Michell, Esq., b. Shearme.....	4
E. G. Moon, not out.....	28
J. Sargeant, Esq., b. Shearme.....	0
J. J. Huckwell, Esq., b. Fisher.....	2
J. G. Towson, Esq., run out.....	1
Rev. A. G. S. Raynor, run out.....	1
Extras.....	0

Second Innings.

c. Newman, b. Armstrong.....	21
not out.....	1
not out.....	11
Extras.....	2

72 35

WESTMINSTER.

E. H. Cox, b. Towson.....	7
H. S. Ladell, c. Greatorex, b. Harvey.....	17
J. H. Alderson, c. Harvey, b. Huckwell.....	5
F. B. Sherring, b. Greatorex.....	37
W. L. Armstrong, c. Fox, b. Harvey.....	0
A. R. Severn, c. Moon, b. Huckwell.....	49
C. D. Fisher, b. Huckwell.....	15
F. C. Rivaz, c. Sargeant, b. Towson.....	20
T. H. Newman, c. Sargeant, b. Huckwell.....	11
E. P. Garrett, b. Harvey.....	9
D. Shearme, not out.....	0
Extras.....	25

Total..... 195

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

MASTERS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. D. Fisher.....	18	9	28	2
D. Shearme.....	17	4	44	5

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Mr. Huckwell.....	19	9	37	4
Towson.....	9	2	27	2
Harvey.....	11.3	1	50	3
Greatorex.....	9	2	25	1
Moon.....	6	1	15	—
Thorne.....	4	—	16	—

MASTERS.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
F. C. Rivaz.....	7	3	15	—
W. L. Armstrong.....	5	1	14	1
A. R. Severn.....	1	—	4	—

WESTMINSTER v. LORDS AND COMMONS.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields,' in very hot weather, on Saturday, June 17. The Visitors went in first on a fast wicket, and sent in G. F. Leese and R. K. Causton, to whom were opposed Fisher and Shearme. Both these batsmen were dismissed after a very short innings, making 3 and 6 respectively. For Lords and Commons there was no great scoring, Whitelaw's 8 being the top score. The whole team only made 39 runs, with the absence of Titchmarsh; Shearme took 5 wickets for 15 runs, and Fisher

4 wickets for 20. Ladell and Cox opened our innings, but the latter was caught by Whitelaw for 0. Alderson then went in, but was bowled first ball. Ladell was the next to leave after making 16. Sherring and Armstrong made a stand, but after making 25 the former was caught and bowled by Forster; Armstrong was dismissed in the same way. Severn made 18 and Fisher 11, but the rest made very low scores. Our total reached 112, we thus won the match by 93 on the first innings. In their second innings Titchmarsh and G. F. Leese went in first, but the former was soon out, l.b.w. for 1. Forster, who took Titchmarsh's place, was caught by Cox in the deep field. Lord Chelsea and J. S. Cornwallis made a long stand, raising the score from 39 to 104. They were both caught brilliantly in the deep field, Lord Chelsea being caught by Cox for 47, and Cornwallis by Severn for 26. The rest were dismissed pretty quickly, Hulse making 13, Whitelaw and Grant-Lawson 7 each, and Hutchinson 4. Altogether they made 136 in the second innings. None of the wickets were bowled, all being caught except two. Score and analysis :—

WESTMINSTER.

H. S. Ladell, b. Whitelaw	16
E. H. Cox, c. Whitelaw, b. Forster	0
J. H. Alderson, b. Forster	0
F. B. Sherring, c. and b. Forster	25
W. L. Armstrong, c. and b. Forster	26
A. R. Severn, b. Titchmarsh	18
C. D. Fisher, b. Titchmarsh	11
F. C. Rivaz, b. Titchmarsh	1
T. H. Newman, b. Forster	3
E. P. Garrett, not out	0
D. Shearme, c. and b. Forster	0
Extras	12
Total	112

LORDS AND COMMONS.

First Innings.

G. F. Leese, c. Garrett, b. Fisher	3
R. K. Causton, b. Shearme	6
H. W. Forster, c. Alderson, b. Fisher	3
Lord Chelsea, b. Fisher	1
F. S. Cornwallis, b. Fisher	7
G. Hutchinson, b. Shearme	1
Sir W. H. Walrond, st. Sherring, b. Shearme	6
G. Whitelaw, c. Ladell, b. Shearme	8
T. Grant-Lawton, not out	0
E. Halse, b. Shearme	0
Titchmarsh, absent	0
Extras	4
Total	39

Second Innings.

c. and b. Fisher ...	10
c. and b. Fisher ...	7
c. Cox, b. Fisher ...	0
c. Cox, b. Rivaz ...	47
c. Severn, b. Rivaz	26
c. Newman, b. Rivaz	4
c. Alderson, b. Arm- strong	1
c. Sherring, b. Rivaz	7
not out	7
c. Shearme, b. Rivaz	13
l.b.w., Fisher	1
Extras	13
Total	136

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

LORDS AND COMMONS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. D. Fisher	10	3	20	4
D. Shearme	9.3	2	15	5

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Forster	24.3	10	37	6
Cornwallis	4	—	21	—
Whitelaw	3	1	9	1
Titchmarsh	17	4	33	3

WESTMINSTER v. CHARTERHOUSE.

Too often has the Charterhouse match been associated with failure on the part of Westminster, and the match which was played this year 'Up Fields' on June 23, 24, proved no exception to this unfortunate rule. After a long period of drought rain fell heavily on the night before, with the result that instead of the hard dry ground of the previous weeks the match was played on a soft, slow wicket. Though this was not at any time particularly difficult, both sides were unable to accommodate themselves easily to the changed conditions, and, with the exception of the stand made by Crabtree and Peers in Charterhouse's second innings, small scoring was the order of the day.

Charterhouse won the toss and began batting with Bray and Fane, to the bowling of Fisher and Shearme. In Fisher's third over Bray was caught in the slips (one for 8). Fane and Barrington improved matters and raised the score to 32, when the former, who had batted in excellent style, was foolishly run out. Wickets then fell fast. In one over of Fisher's, Crabtree was out l.b.w. and Barrington caught and bowled. Five runs later Garnett was bowled by Shearme (five for 39). Dyne now joined Anderton, but after making a 4 he was bowled by Shearme. Anderton meantime had given an easy chance to Fisher in the slips which was not accepted, and, profiting by his escape, he hit freely. Peers stayed with him till the score was 61; but the last two men did not trouble the scorers, and the innings closed for the very moderate total of 63, which might have been considerably less if the chance referred to had been accepted. Anderton carried his bat for a very useful innings of 19. Shearme and Fisher bowled excellently throughout. Fisher took 6 wickets for 39 runs, Shearme 3 for 17.

When Westminster went in, the outlook was particularly hopeful. They had done very well so far, and going in against a small score there showed no reason why they should not obtain a substantial lead. Ladell and Cox were the first pair, Anderton and Baker being the bowlers. Both batsmen played carefully, and the score slowly mounted to 10, when Ladell was easily caught at mid-on. Armstrong came next, but after making the next 5 runs got under a long hop, and was caught in the slips (2 for 15). Two more wickets fell at the same total, Cox succumbing to a good ball of Baker's, and Sherring being bowled off his pads by the second ball which he received. Four wickets for 15 was a terribly bad beginning, and the rest of the side did little to retrieve it. Severn was bowled at 25, and More, who shaped very badly, was out to a slow long hop at 34. Rivaz made a good hit off his first ball, but in trying a fourth run foolishly ran himself out. Meantime Fisher, who had come in at the fall of the seventh wicket, was playing confidently and well. He and Newman raised the score to 50, and brought on a change of bowling. This was at once successful. The new bowler secured the last two wickets,

and the innings came to an end for the miserably small total of 53.

With an advantage of 10 runs, Charterhouse started their second innings with Fane and Bray. In the third over Bray was well caught at the wicket. Anderton and Barrington did not stay long; but when Crabtree joined Fane at the fall of the third wicket, a useful stand was made, and the score reached 51 before Fane was caught at the wicket. His 22 was a good and extremely useful innings. With 1 run added, Garnett, the new comer, was bowled by Rivaz. With Dyne in, the cricket became more lively, the bowlers became tired, and the score rapidly mounted. However, just before the 100 was reached, Dyne was bowled by Shearme, having made 29 by some plucky hitting. Immediately afterwards Baker was run out, 7 for 98. Peers joined his captain, who was batting extremely well. The two batsmen got well set, and for the last hour of play hit the bowling all over the field. For some inexplicable reason the bowling was hardly ever changed. More should have been given a longer trial, and both Armstrong and Severn were well worth trying. Instead of that, the original bowlers were kept on, though they were both palpably tired. Both batsmen took full advantage of their opportunities, and hit away merrily, and when stumps were drawn for the day they had added about 90 runs to the score.

When play was resumed on Saturday morning, the Charterhouse innings was soon finished off. Peers was caught at the wicket off Fisher for a freely hit 45, which included 5 fours, and in his next over Fisher secured the last two wickets, and the innings closed for 191. Crabtree carried out his bat for an excellent innings of 86, which was invaluable to his side. It included a five, 9 fours, and 6 threes. Shearme was the most successful bowler, with 4 wickets for 47.

Wanting 202 to win, Westminster began their second innings with Cox and Ladell. Austen and Baker were the bowlers, both left hand. In Austen's second over Ladell was caught and bowled, and eight runs later Armstrong was out in the same way as in the first innings. Sherring came next, but seemed completely out of form. He gave two chances before scoring, and another when he had made 4. At 22 Cox was bowled by Baker for a careful 12, and at 34 Sherring, who failed to make much use of his escapes, was out for 14. Alderson was bowled just before lunch, and 5 wickets were down for 47. After lunch there was a change for the better, and while Fisher and Severn were in, much the best batting of the day was shown. Fisher played steadily and well, as in the first innings, while Severn hit freely. He got a fine leg hit for 4 off Anderton. Then, turning his attention to Baker, he got him twice for 4 in one over, one of the hits being a beautiful off drive. However, the stand was not destined to be a very long one. At 78 Fisher was bowled. Though he only made 10, he had been in for more than an hour, and his innings was of great value. With the addition of a single,

More was bowled by a slow full pitch, which he failed to negotiate (7 for 79). Newman helped Severn to raise the score to 90, when the latter was bowled off his pads. His 25 was a capital innings. He had played the right game, and by resolute and plucky hitting saved his side from absolute collapse. The other two wickets quickly fell, and the innings closed for 96, leaving Charterhouse victorious by 105 runs.

Baker was the most successful bowler in both innings. He took in all 11 wickets at the small cost of 5 runs apiece, and to his bowling and Crabtree's batting the victory of Charterhouse was mainly due. The School fielding was on the whole good, and compared favourably with that of Charterhouse. Alderson at point, and Ladell in the long field, were the most noticeable, while Sherring did excellent service at the wickets. He gave no bye in either innings, besides making several catches. Bray also, for Charterhouse, kept wicket extremely well. Score and analysis:—

CHARTERHOUSE.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
E. H. Bray, c. Shearme, b. Fisher	5	c. Sherring, b. Fisher	0
F. L. Fane, run out.....	15	c. Sherring, b. Shearme	22
W. B. L. Barrington, c and b. Fisher	10	b. Shearme	3
H. Crabtree, l.b.w., b. Fisher ...	1	not out	86
E. Anderton, not out	19	l.b.w., b. Shearme	0
E. Garnett, b. Shearme	5	b. Rivaz	0
J. B. Dyne, b. Shearme	4	b. Shearme	29
W. B. Baker, c. and b. Shearme	0	run out	1
J. J. Peers, b. Fisher	1	c. Sherring, b. Fisher	45
W. A. E. Austen, c. Ladell, b. Fisher.....	0	b. Fisher	1
L. K. Smith, b. Fisher	0	b. Fisher	0
Extras	3	Extras	4
Total	63	Total	191

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
E. H. Cox, b. Baker	6	b. Baker	12
H. S. Ladell, c. Garnett, b. Baker	3	c. and b. Austen ...	3
W. L. Armstrong, c. Dyne, b. Anderton	5	c. Smith, b. Austen	0
F. B. Sherring, b. Anderton	0	b. Alderton	14
T. H. Alderson, st. Bray, b. Baker	3	b. Peers	8
A. R. Severn, b. Baker	5	b. Baker	25
J. F. More, b. Baker	4	b. Baker	0
C. D. Fisher, c. Bray, b. Austen	12	b. Baker	10
F. Rivaz, run out	3	b. Baker	0
T. H. Newman, c. Fane, b. Austen	6	c. and b. Baker ...	8
D. Shearme, not out	0	not out	0
Extras	6	Extras	16
Total	53	Total	96

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

CHARTERHOUSE.

<i>First Innings.</i>					
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	
Shearme	20	11	21	3	
Fisher	20.4	6	39	6	

Fisher bowled two no-balls.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Fisher	27.4	5	82	4
Shearme	25	9	47	4
Rivaz	16	2	49	1
More	2	0	9	0

Fisher bowled one no-ball.

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Anderton.....	13	4	30	2
Baker	15	7	17	5
Austen	2.4	2	0	2

Baker bowled one no-ball.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Baker	20.3	9	38	6
Austen	12	8	13	2
Anderton.....	14	8	20	1
Peers	6	3	9	1

Baker bowled three and Austen one no-balls.

WESTMINSTER *v.* WEST KENT.

ON Wednesday, June 28, we opposed West Kent, and going in first sent Cox and Armstrong to open proceedings. They began well, and the score reached 39 when Armstrong was caught. More did not stay long at the wickets, being bowled by Berens for 3. Fisher played well for 15; but then Sherring and Alderson were both bowled by Budworth. Severn came in and was expected to make a stand, but unluckily put his leg in front of his wicket before he had scored. Ladell came in; but then Cox, who went in first, returned a ball to Bonham-Carter for a good 38. Rivaz and Newman did not give much trouble; but after Ladell had got out, Shearme and Whittow put on 11 for the last wicket. Budworth took 6 wickets for 38 and Bonham-Carter 3 for 15. The total was 144. They started very badly, Captain Bowles and Berens being both dismissed directly, and Ward and Agar following shortly after. Up to this point we seemed to have a good chance of winning, but Bonham-Carter and Grant-Wilson made a long stand, the former's cutting being tremendously hard. Rivaz and Whittow went on, and at last the latter bowled Bonham-Carter for a hard-hit 35, his chief hits being a 5, two 4's, and three 3's. Norman came in, and after another stand Severn went on at the Pavilion end, and bowled him and Grant-Wilson directly. Previously a shower had taken place and the ground was very soft. Grant-Wilson had made 41, consisting of five 4's and two 3's. Another very heavy shower then came on, and Cattley was caught for 2, while Severn bowled Pristran and Evans, the latter's wicket falling at 143 (one behind our score). Waring and Budworth soon put the result of the match beyond doubt, the latter hitting Fisher for 5. With the score at 162, however, Severn bowled Waring for 7, and Budworth took out his bat for 30, in which were two 5's. Severn bowled very finely,

taking 5 wickets for 12 runs. Our opponents won by 18 runs. Score and analysis:—

WESTMINSTER.

E. H. Cox, c. and b. Bonham-Carter.....	38
W. L. Armstrong, c. Cattley, b. Evans.....	18
J. F. More, b. Berens	3
C. O. Fisher, b. Budworth	15
F. B. Sherring, b. Budworth	1
J. H. Alderson, b. Budworth	7
A. R. Severn, l.b.w., Bonham-Carter	0
H. S. Ladell, c. Evans, b. Budworth.....	13
F. Rivaz, b. Bonham-Carter	3
T. H. Newman, c. Berens, b. Budworth	0
D. Shearme, b. Budworth	6
A. M. Whittow, not out	6
Extras	34
Total	144

WEST KENT.

Capt. Bowles, c. Ladell, b. Fisher	0
Rev. G. R. Ward, c. Newman, b. Shearme	4
E. Berens, b. Shearme	0
C. T. Agar, c. Sherring, b. Fisher.....	4
D. Bonham-Carter, b. Whittow	35
C. Grant-Wilson, b. Severn.....	41
M. C. Norman, b. Severn	22
D. E. Budworth, not out	30
W. N. Cattley, c. Rivaz, b. Fisher.....	2
R. F. Pristran, b. Severn.....	2
O. Evans, b. Severn	0
E. L. Waring, b. Severn	7
Extras	15
Total	162

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
D. Evans	15	6	22	1
D. Bonham-Carter ...	19	7	35	3
E. Berens	14	8	15	1
D. E. Budworth	20	5	38	6

WEST KENT.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. D. Fisher.....	19	3	61	3
D. Shearme	9	—	34	2
C. F. Rivaz	8	1	19	—
A. M. Whittow.....	9	5	18	1
A. R. Severn	9.1	3	12	5
J. F. More	2	—	3	—

SCHOOL FIVES TIES.

JUNIOR.

FIRST ROUND.

Whittow	} beat {	Fisher.
Probyn		Mayne.
		17-15, 15-4.
Woodhouse	} beat {	Kirlew.
Van-der-Gucht		English.
		10-15, 15-11, 15-8.

BYES.

Howarth and Maughan.
Guy and Holland.

SECOND ROUND.

Whittow	} beat	Howarth.
Probyn		Maughan.
		13-15, 15-10, 15-8.
Woodhouse	} beat	Guy.
Van-der-Gucht		Holland.
		10-15, 15-11, 15-9.

FINAL.

Whittow	} beat	Woodhouse.
Probyn		Van-der-Gucht.
		15-11, 15-10.

It was thought at first that Howarth and Maughan would win, and their knock-out by Woodhouse and Van-der-Gucht was unexpected. By far the best individual player was Whittow. Woodhouse and Van-der-Gucht played very well together.

SENIOR.

FIRST ROUND.

Campbell	} beat	Fisher.
Plaskitt		Martin.
		15-1, 15-3.
Sherring	} beat	Garrett.
Shearme		Waters.
		15-7, 16-17, 15-12.

SECOND ROUND.

Campbell	} beat	McCaskie.
Plaskitt		Griffin (sub. for Carr).
		15-4, 11-15, 15-2.
Sherring	} beat	Robertson.
Shearme		Colville.
		15-1, scratched.
Cox	} beat	More.
Garrett (sub. for Ladell)		Harwood.
		15-5, 15-0.
Griffin	} beat	Armstrong.
Kirlew		Severn.
		15-4, 15-7.

SEMI-FINAL.

Campbell	} beat	Sherring.
Plaskitt		Shearme.
		15-6, 15-5.
Cox	} beat	Kirlew.
Garrett (for Ladell)		Griffin.
		15-3, 15-4.

FINAL.

Campbell	} beat	Cox.
Plaskitt		Ladell.
		18-13, 15-8.

The only good tie up to the final was the one between Sherring and Shearme, and Garrett and Waters. It lasted a very long time, and was very evenly contested. Ladell was absent the latter part of Lent Term, and Garrett acted as substitute; but the final itself was put off until this month. The first game was a very good one. Cox and Ladell began well, and got the game 13-7. But then a change came, and Campbell and Plaskitt ran out without one

further point being scored against them. The second game was far slacker, neither side wiring up hard, though Campbell and Plaskitt had not much difficulty in winning, playing a more combined game than their opponents.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.

THE Annual Dinner for 1893 took place at the 'Monico' on Friday, June 23. The chair was taken by the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., the President of the Club, and there was a very large attendance of members.

After the toasts of 'The Queen' and 'Floreat,' the Annual General Meeting of the Club was held.

Mr. Tomlinson, M.P., proposed, and Mr. Alan Stewart seconded, the re-election of Mr. Lowther as President. This was carried unanimously. And Mr. Lowther, in returning thanks, alluded to the fact that 28 years before he had been elected the Club's first President by ballot, held 'Up School.'

In proposing the re-election of Lord Stalbridge and Admiral Sir Augustus Phillimore, K.C.B., as Vice-Presidents of the Club, the Rev. W. K. R. Bedford alluded to the former's recent serious illness, and to the fact that, though still suffering from its effects, he had attended the meeting of the Governing Body on May 18. His colleague, Admiral Phillimore, bore a name always honoured at Westminster, and had always borne it honourably.

Mr. Manisty seconded the re-election of the Vice-Presidents, which was carried unanimously; and Sir Augustus Phillimore returned thanks.

On the motion of Mr. Lavie, seconded by Mr. Turle, Mr. R. J. Mure was re-elected to the office of Treasurer, and Mr. W. A. Peck to that of Secretary of the Club.

Mr. W. Stepney Rawson moved the election of the following members to serve on the Committee:—Mr. C. M. Barker, the Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, Mr. Charles L. Eastlake, Mr. F. T. Higgins, Mr. Robert Hurst, Mr. O. S. Macleay, Mr. H. F. Manisty, Mr. Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S., Mr. T. S. Oldham, Mr. P. C. Probyn, Mr. F. G. Thorne, and Mr. W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P. This motion was seconded by Mr. P. G. L. Webb, and carried unanimously.

The Report of the Committee was adopted, and a discussion took place on the subject of the Schol.

The proceedings then terminated.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

THIS Society will hold an Exhibition on July 28, 29. This Exhibition will only be extremely small; but next term, when the date for the Exhibition has been fixed for November 16, 17, it is hoped that the Society will be able to do something more extensive. The Society intend starting a class for O.W.W. at Exhibitions; all O.W.W. photographers are invited to

communicate with the Secretary, Ashburnham House. The Society would also be very thankful to any O.W.W. who could possibly read a paper on any branch of photography at any time.

Obituary.

ELLIOTT FULLER.

Born April 22, 1878.

Admitted Easter, 1892.

Died, after two days' illness, July 4, 1893.

We regret to have to record the death, which occurred lately, of the Rev. ANDREW JOHNSON. He was the son of the Rev. William Johnson, of St. Clement's, Eastcheap, and was born June 16, 1830. He was admitted to Westminster June 19, 1838, and became a Q.S. in 1845. In 1849 he was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he became B.A. 1853, and M.A. 1857. He was ordained in 1853, and became curate of St. Clement's, Eastcheap. He then became second-master, and subsequently head-master of St. Olave's Grammar School, Southwark, in which capacity he died.

With regret we record the death of Colonel EDMUND HENRY LENON. He died on April 15. He was born August 26, 1838, and was admitted at Westminster, June 19, 1851. Formerly of the 67th Foot, he served in China in 1860, when he was wounded at the taking of the Taku Forts, and present at the surrender of Peking. His distinguished gallantry in swimming the ditches and entering the North Taku Fort by an embrasure during the assault, August 14, 1860, won for him the Victoria Cross, which was awarded him August 13, 1861. On September 19, 1865, Colonel Lenon retired from the army. He was some time a member of the London Stock Exchange, and was a Military Knight of Windsor, October 1891. On October 22, 1861, he married Mary Margaret, third daughter of the Rev. Crosbie Morgell, Rector of Knoyle, Wilts.

We announce with regret the death, which occurred on March 21, of JOHN LAMBERT SIM. He was the son of John Sim, of London, and was born February 6, 1837. He was admitted to Westminster June 6, 1849, and became a Q.S. 1852. He left in 1855, and went out to Ceylon as a coffee-planter. He died at Thame, Oxon.

Correspondence.

THE MISSION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I learn from the May number of *The Elizabethan* that the School Mission is in a bad way. O.W.W. are described as chiefly responsible for this state of things, and are scolded accordingly. It certainly does look unpatriotic—on paper—for O.W. Boys so to desert a school venture, but I can't help thinking that many of them are quite justified in doing so. But I must speak for myself. I was one of the original committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a School Mission. We soon arrived at the conclusion that it *could* be done, and *should* be done, and we at once set to work to find a suitable locality. Naturally, I had strong ideas of what such a Mission should keep before it as its great aim and object, I am old-fashioned enough to believe in the old doctrine of 'no morality without religion,' and surely a Christian Mission should have for its *first* object the eternal welfare of souls—the fitting them for the next world—the striving to emancipate them from the tyranny of the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Now, sir, from what I know of the Mission, and from what I have heard from clergy who have worked in the same parish, and from the openly expressed opinion of a certain bishop, such is not the case with the Westminster Mission. Secular instruction, technical classes, &c., come first—religion comes in a very bad second! I am sure this consideration has alienated a great deal of sympathy and help that would otherwise have been given.

Religion need not be forced down people's throats—the uneducated stomach would rebel—but it certainly should not be put away in the background as an unimportant matter. In this month's *Elizabethan* the great cause for congratulation seems to be that no less than 18 boys have obtained employment at the works of Elliott Bros., and are earning good wages there. It is certainly a cause for congratulation, and speaks volumes for the excellency of the instruction the boys receive, but I can find no report of spiritual instruction, guidance, and help being given, and to my mind the one without the other is almost valueless. No doubt it is an excellent thing for boys at school to be taught to do something—anything for their poorer brothers, but for O.W.W. who have many other claims on their charity (claims, some of them, enforced by rate-collectors) a secular mission would not be very attractive. Personally, I prefer giving the little I can give to distinctly religious schemes, which have for their primary object the extension of Christ's kingdom, rather than to anything quasi-religious, even though it does emanate from my dear old school.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

J.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Yesterday I was talking to a young O.W. about the Westminster Mission, and he afterwards sent me the May number of *The Elizabethan*, that I might see your leading article on the subject. Permit me to say that I should be glad to make one of the two hundred O.W.W. needed as subscribers, if I could be convinced that in the method of the Mission there was any of the 'religious work' of which you speak. I do not mean to imply that because a system is secular it is therefore irreligious, but, in common, I believe, with many other O.W.W., I should not feel called upon to subscribe to a Westminster Mission which had not for its chief object direct religious teaching. Perhaps in another number you may think it worth while to acquaint some who hesitate to give their support with the precise principles which the committee adopts.

I enclose my card, sir, for your information, and remain
Yours faithfully,
AN O.W. INTERESTED IN MISSIONS.

June 22, 1893.

ROWING AT WESTMINSTER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In *The Elizabethan* of May last, under the heading 'Notes and Queries,' you insert an extract from the *Sunday Times* of March 19, which says, '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.'

Is the *Sunday Times* correct? Oxford, in the first and second inter-varsity races (1829 and 1836) wore dark blue and white striped jerseys, and black straw hats with broad blue ribbon; Cambridge in 1829 wore white linen shirts, with a pink neck-tie, out of compliment to their captain, H. Snow (an Etonian), who was a Lady Margaret man; and in 1836 Eton blue. In 1842 Oxford wore white jerseys of Indian gauze trimmed with dark blue; Cambridge similar jerseys trimmed with light blue, pretty much in each case as worn in the present day—(See Record of the University boat-race 1829-1883 by G. G. T. Treherne, O.U.B.C.) Oxford and Cambridge also met in 1839, 1840, and 1841, but no note of their colours on these occasions appears in the above-mentioned book; Oxford, therefore, may have rowed in the Westminster pink in one or all of these races. In 1841 there were three O.W.W. (J. J. T. Somers-Cocks, H. W. Hodgson, and E. V. Richards) in the Oxford boat, and but two old Etonians; in 1839 and 1840, however, the number of Etonians in the Oxford boat greatly predominates. Can some reader inform me which was the race (if any)?

The race between Eton and Westminster is *not* older than that between Oxford and Cambridge; for Oxford and Cambridge rowed their first race on June 10, 1829, Eton and Westminster on July 27 in the same year. I believe that a race was rowed in 1828 between Westminster and an Eton crew, but on this occasion the Eton crew did not represent the College.

Yours truly,

CLARE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I omitted the name of Warren Miller Jones from the list of Old Westminster boating blues contained in my letters to you published in *The Elizabethan* of November and December 1891.

W. M. Jones (Caius) rowed (5) in the Cambridge boat in 1836, which beat the Oxonians (who were stroked by an O.W. in the person of F. L. Moysey, of Christ Church) by a minute.

In 1837 he entered for the Wingfield Sculls, which had been instituted but a few years before, meeting Patrick Colquhoun (O.W.), by whom he was easily beaten; Colquhoun also beat H. Wood, the holder, and thereby became amateur champion of the Thames for that year.

W. M. Jones took the B.A. degree in 1835, and the M.A. in 1838. He died at Lower Charlton in 1843.

Yours truly,
O.W. CANTAB.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—As far as I know, although College and the Houses are photographed regularly once a year, no photograph has ever yet been taken of the Westminster Masters. Surely this strange omission should be rectified with all speed. There can be no objection, and I feel sure that many present and past Westminsters would readily welcome such a long-felt want.

I remain, Sir,

Yours,

SUGGESTION.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *Cheltonian, Carthusian, Malvernian, Academy Monthly, Geelong Grammar School Quarterly, Wykehamist, Meteor, Berkhamsteadian, King's College School Magazine, Marlburian, Felstedian, Radleian, A. A. Notes, Lancing College Magazine, Wellingtonian, Seminary Echo, Penn Charter Magazine.*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the October number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than September 27.

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.