



The Elizabethan.

Vol. III. No. 23.

WESTMINSTER, AUGUST, 1882.

Price 6d.

CONTROVERSY AND OUR CORRESPONDENCE COLUMN.

RECENT commotion in those pages of *The Elizabethan* which, foreseeing the general discontent of men, much more than of boys, a thoughtful providence has set apart for the dissatisfied to ventilate their grievances and propound redress—for the enterprising to start new and alarming theories and societies; for the inquiring to seek and obtain knowledge; and for captious critics to overlook and cavil at all—may seem to present a suitable opportunity for a few remarks on that whereby the commotion has been carried on, namely—controversy and the correspondence column of *The Elizabethan*. Not that we propose to write an essay upon a subject which has exhausted all, and might exhaust any pen, and which certainly would demand far more time and space than we have at our disposal; but that with a fervid faith which, surprising as it may seem, some slight experi-

ence in editorial duties has not been sufficient to eradicate, we are foolish enough to hope that any notice thereof in these our pages *might* possibly have the effect of bringing one or two more stray letters into the too-little-used editor's box, to his own and his readers' intense delight—to his own, for obvious reasons; to his readers', because we hold that, with any luck, the correspondence column should always be the most amusing part of the paper to a philosophical mind. There only do we find the pleasing variety of style and subject; there only the delicate and polite attention and forethought for the overworked editor; there only the cacophonious and irrelevant *noms-de-plume* with which each letter is concluded. Nay, even to its author is an anonymous letter of deep interest. We can ourselves remember with what impatience we waited for the appearance of the laborious effusion which preceded our diplomatically chosen *cognomen*, 'Foolschap,' as being the only one which would be likely to prevent the scrutiny of the curious from detecting the mysterious author, then unknown to fame.

Restricting, then, our remarks to controversy only as it appears in our own columns, we may notice, at the outset, that the causes for taking the first step, and writing to *The Elizabethan*, are many and various as the impulses in the soul of man. For it may be (although this sort is rare) that some complaint has, in the eyes of John Doe, to be made with the management of *The Elizabethan*, either in its literary or financial department; or, again, it may be—which is but occasional—that some article in its pages has deserved special commendation from the pen of R. Roe, Esq. Then, again, which is more frequent, some youthful ardour, fired by the inspiration of Minerva or Diana, writes to propose, in the former case, the institution of a Chess Club or Essay Society, which should meet, the letter probably goes on to say (with an utter disregard of the times fixed for the Debating Society, or Mr. Perry's Writing Class), in the Library at those times; or, in the latter case, a Bicycle Club or Pack of Beagles (*fact*), to be kept, we presume (as here no kennels are suggested), in or about College Gardens. In this department of correspondence, however, we are sorry to say that, although much pioneering is shown, but little is such as to meet with serious attention of those whose time is valuable. The fourth and last class, and by far the most crowded, consists of all the scathing comments or indignant expostulations of malcontents or grumblers, and all those letters which deal contemptuously with their predecessors.

Yet it is curious to observe that in all these a true spirit of inquiry or earnest aim for *res novæ* is sadly lacking; for, as too often happens, if any letter with novel theories or questions is disregarded, the appeal for enlightenment is generally not repeated, but suffered apparently to drop—only, however, to re-appear from another hand on a subsequent occasion. And it is not generally expected (as heaven forbid that it should be!) that the editor should answer all queries; as, were that the case, a cry would assuredly be raised at his remissness. Yet for this apathy in research there is an explanation, which, assigning as it does unworthy motives for writing, though we shrink from mentioning it, we fear to be but too prevalent among our correspondents. For it does happen that some one, wishful of lending, in answer to appeals, a literary helping hand to *The Elizabethan*, yet impelled by no laudable curiosity, takes his pen, and sits down quickly, and writes—not fifty—but a single short note to that unfortunate journal, asking for information which he is in nowise interested to receive; and then, in his

own mind haply thinking he has performed his whole duty, goes his way and straightway forgets *The Elizabethan's* existence for six months, if not more, instead of composing with a little toil that article which would alike make his name famous, and mark an epoch in the editorial career.

We would not hint at the insidious suggestion, which we fancy we have seen somewhere in some previous number, that anyone desirous of doing the editor good service should write under his auspices an artful letter, with the facts, though true, apparently mis-stated—which should draw down sarcastic notice from a careless reader in the next number, who should, however, be crushed by a final letter from the original author. We would not, we repeat, mention this, except to say that it is interesting as showing the inability of some minds to comprehend the vigorous uprightness of the editorial course.

Yet, presupposing that a letter *is* written with genuine motives behind it, there are a few points which, noting its foolishness and burning to chastise it, a would-be controversialist should bear in mind. *Imprimis* (and though this may appear a superfluous warning, the error is one into which many fall) he ought, while condemning the guilty person for his ignorance, himself to have some slight knowledge of the subject; otherwise is exposure, and consequently ignominious defeat, surely entailed from a third party. Also he ought to consider well his letter before he finally puts it in the post. For argument by letter and argument by conversation have been very aptly compared (we forget where, but made a mental note of the fact) to shooting at a mark with a rifle, and playing at it with the pipe of an engine: in the former case you may hit it, and you *may* miss it; in the latter you are sure to hit it soon, *if it is within range*.

Then he should strike while the iron is hot. In other words, he should not let a number of *The Elizabethan* intervene between his answer and the subject he is dealing with. Otherwise interest may grow slack—*refruxerit res*—or perchance some more adventurous person may be beforehand with him, and, technically speaking, 'cut him out.'

Again, heaven forbid that our disputant should have the misfortune to be a Scotchman; or be, like that typically obtuse member of society, unable to see and appreciate a joke. For then will he be fired with wrath misplaced, and, seizing his pen, will pour forth an epistle of so pious a nature as to cause people to wonder what is this storm in a teacup, and where he get

his rage from. Neither will he be appeased till there be more unpleasantness.

The last, and perhaps the most important point of all, is to know where to stop. And there is a small voice in this which appeals also to ourselves. In conclusion, therefore, we cannot do better than warn all, especially our younger readers, to learn and appreciate what Mr. Holmes, in the most pleasing of his books, calls 'the hydrostatic paradox of controversy.' And though most of our readers will recognise the remark, yet, for the benefit of those to whom it is strange, we append his own explanation :

'Don't know what that means? Well, I will tell you. You know that if you had a bent tube, one arm of which was the size of a pipe-stem, and the other big enough to hold the ocean, water would stand at the same height in the one as in the other. Controversy equalises fools and wise men in the same way—and the fools know it !'



THE HEAD-MASTER'S REPORT,

1882.

THE examiners this year gave a more favourable report than has been given, we believe, for some years.

The classical work of both the Sixth and Shell was, the examiners say, better than that which came before them a year ago. The general level attained was distinctly higher, and the work was less unequal.

Of the Divinity in the Sixth Form the report is, that the *Gospel according to St. Luke* was very thoroughly known, the marks obtained were high throughout, and the paper very creditable. The answers to the paper on a portion of *Westcott's Introduction* were less satisfactory, being often vague and confused, and betraying a want of real mastery over the subject. The 'Maine's Ancient Law' was disappointing, and the answers were confused.

The *Latin Prose* was generally fair ; the *Latin Verse* was rather poor—only four or five copies being free from false quantities. The *Greek Iambics* were better than the *Greek Prose* ; the accentuation was inaccurate. Four boys did translation from Greek and Latin into *English Verse* ; and two out of the four copies were decidedly creditable. The *Tacitus Ann., Book 2*—a by no means easy book—had been very carefully prepared, and the renderings were more generally intelligent than boys' translations commonly are. The *Demosthenes c. Meid.* and *Fuena* had both been diligently studied by the great majority of the boys. *Sophocles (Electra)* was not so well done ;

the best papers were only moderately good, and contained many inaccuracies.

In *Virgil (Eclogues and Georgic I.)* a fairly large proportion of the papers were decidedly good. *Homer (Iliad I. and III.)* was accurately done by many ; but in both these subjects the *style* of translation was bald.

The *Unprepared Passages* were, on the whole, creditably rendered : and the *Grammar and Criticism* was certainly better done than last year.

The *English Essay* produced no striking results.

The *Shell's* work was decidedly improved. There was, indeed, a wide gap between the best and worst papers in the book work, but the subjects had been thoroughly taught and well prepared.

The *Unprepared Passages* were, however, badly translated by all but a few. The *Grammar and Criticism* showed considerable irregularity ; and the *Latin Prose* was markedly inferior to that of the Sixth Form.

The other forms were examined by the Rev. J. Marshall, M.A. ; and these also obtained a favourable report.

The *Latin Prose* gave evidence of careful and able explanation of the differences of idiom between Latin and English.

The translations from Latin were satisfactorily correct in the case of the better boys in each form, and showed several not unsuccessful attempts at finish and spirit of rendering. The translations from the Greek were very inferior.

The *Grammar* papers only moderately good : the answers in *Syntax* were generally weak.

In the *Prepared Books* the passages for translation were, as a rule, well done, and the questions fairly answered ; but quotations in illustration were few and incorrect.

In *Mathematics* the work sent up was, on the whole, well and conscientiously done, Algebra excepted.

The *Geometry* of Division I. was particularly well done. The average of marks in Divisions II. and III. was lowered by the fact that the standard was fixed so as to embrace all that any boy in the Division had read. The work of one boy in Division III. was very good.

The *Arithmetic* in Division I. was very well done. Over two-thirds of the boys obtained more than half marks. Half of those in Division II. obtained half marks, the work being fairly done. The paper set to Division III. was too hard for most of those in it.

The *Algebra* was the weakest point. The methods adopted were mostly right, but the work was inaccurate. In neither the First nor the Second Division did any one get half marks. Only one boy in the Third sent up a good paper.

Analytical Conics and *Trigonometry* produced some good work both in quantity and quality ; and the work of four boys may be said to have been worthy of praise, not only in these subjects, but generally.

In *French* the *Translation* was fairly done ; the *Composition* and *Grammar* were poor, and the knowledge of the work of the term imperfect.

PHILLIMORE VERSE TRANSLATION.

CATULLUS LXIII. 38-90.

BUT when the golden-visaged sun shone out with glorious eyes
 On chafing seas and stedfast lands and pure cœrulean skies,
 And caitiff Night, with all her storms and shadows, fled away
 Before his newly-risen steeds, the heralds of the day :
 Then swiftly-fleeting Sleep once more unfetters Attis' eyes,
 And eastward to the flutt'ring breast of Queen Pasithea flies.
 And then in peace, no sleuth-hound now of Madness on his track,
 Young Attis brooded o'er his deeds, those deeds so fraught with wrack.
 And when he clearly knew the spot and what distress he bore,
 In fierce and frantic woe again he hied him to the shore,
 And scanning thence the mighty deep with sad and tearful eyes,
 His fatherland he thus bespoke with unavailing cries :
 'O fatherland, that made me man, O land that gave me birth,
 Oh wherefore did I leave thy plains to wander o'er the earth?
 As truant slaves desert their lord, to Ida's groves I fled,
 To struggle 'mid her thickest snows, where grisly monsters tread,
 To visit every hideous haunt and each remorseless lair,
 My fatherland ! Where liest thou, where are thy pastures, where ?
 I fain would now descry afar, my country, thy retreat,
 As long as Reason in my brain retains her fragile seat.
 Shall I within this lonely bourne be reft of home and sire,
 My wealth, my friends, my fatherland, to tend an altar's fire ?
 Shall I be ta'en away from where the dear old market stands—
 The wrestler's grip, the racing course, the gymnast's sinewy hands ?
 Twice wretched mortal that I am ! Once more I must complain,
 Say to what comely shape or sex I chanced not to attain.
 A woman now, a stripling once, a youth, a simple boy,
 I once the glory of the ring, the stalwart athlete's joy ;
 My gates were always thronged with guests, my portals ever sought,
 My many garlands shed perfumes o'er vestibule and court.
 And had I then to leave my couch, tho' Phœbus ruled the skies ?
 But now I am the priest to gods and Ceres' mysteries.
 A Bacchanal, half-witted dolt, a man unmanned, shall I
 Frequent those bleak and icy cliffs, where Ida's snow-flakes lie ?
 Am I to live for ever here, until the day I die
 'Neath these tall Phrygian pinnacles that topple to the sky,
 Where dwells the wood-sequestered doe and roams the forest boar ?

Ah ! every minute brings remorse and makes me sorrow more.
 When from his rosy lips the plaint stole upwards to the skies,
 With tidings fresh for those stern gods who watch our destinies,
 Then Cybele, with rising spleen, unyoked her lions twain,
 And thus incites the left-hand beast, the terror of the plain :
 'Spring forth,' she cries, 'in fury spring, set madness on his track,
 And underneath its biting lash impel the victim back.
 Too boldly doth this menial strive to dare my stayless will ;
 Lash with thy tail those tawny sides, again, ay, fiercer still,
 Make every grotto in the mount re-echo with thy roar,
 And shake yon mane from brawny neck, that mane my pride of yore.'
 He starts, he ravens and uprolls huge roarings to the skies,
 And then with ponderous feet uproots the brushwood as he flies ;
 But when he reached the wave-lapped verge that binds the hoary strand,
 He saw frail Attis far away extended on the sand ;
 He rushes on, but Attis turned into those awful groves,
 And nevermore as freedman now the priest of Ceres roves.

E. D. FAWCETT.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

CAN any of your readers tell me where the 'rod room' is or was? Is it the same as library? Also I am told that there was an idea of building a room for Mon. Os. near school doors. What was the origin of this? Is it the place which is generally known now as 'the stoke-hole'?—*Inquirer*.

Is anything known of the meaning of the words 'curie,' 'Roger,' 'bever'? Is the last word connected with beef? If so, I suppose it refers to the allowances or 'commons' in hall; but cannot find out if my guess is right.—*Nemo*.

Can you or any of your correspondents inform me where I can obtain, or see, a copy of the illustration of the punishment of Kyrle on monitor's table? Are there any more copies of the sketches of old dormitory like those in Martin's parlour? I am anxious to procure a copy. Do any of your readers wish to part with one? If so, they will find a willing recipient in—*Martinii Amator*.

The letter in your last issue about Chiswick made me wonder what the origin of the name 'Chiswicks' up Grant's was. On making inquiries, I was told that these studies were built to accommodate the influx of new boys from the grammar school at Chiswick, which was broken up, I believe, on account of the plague, and removed to Westminster. Is there any record of this in any of the old ledgers? I should be glad if any one could tell me what is or was meant by a 'bever'?—*Seeker after Knowledge*.

PEST HOUSE.—G. H. T. speaks of 'a sanatorium for the School,' and seems to be under the impression that the house at Chiswick was the School's property. This is not the fact. If G. H. T. turns to his 'Alumni Westmonasteriensis,' and reads the article on Dean Goodman, he will find that the Dean 'procured to have this church settled the perpetual tenant of the estate of that prebend, that there might be a place in the neighbourhood for some of the chapter, with the masters of the school, and scholars of the foundation to retire to' in times of plague. This, and the fact of the house being spoken of as the College House, clearly shows that 'Pest House' was held, not by the School, but by the *College* of Westminster, and I venture to remind G. H. T. that 'Westminster College' and 'College Gardens' do not mean 'the School' or 'School Gardens.' For the 'Collegium Sancti Petri' includes the Dean and choristers as well as the School.—*A Lover of Truth.*

PEST HOUSE, CHISWICK.—In some extracts from the Acts of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, we find it ordered on June 14, 1719, 'that the King's Scholars be removed to Chiswick . . . and that Dr. Dent and Dr. Barker, two of the prebendaries, or one of them, go thither and take the surveyor to see what accommodations there now are, or are wanting, for the reception of them, and those which by Dean Goodman's directions are to be present with them.'

On April 2, 1762, it was ordered 'that Dr. Markham have leave to occupy the house adjoining to the schoolroom at Chiswick, till such time as the house there belonging to the schoolmaster be put into repair.'

Some repairs were soon after made in the 'dormitory belonging to the College House at Chiswick,' which cost £26. 10s.; and £20 was paid to Dr. Markham for repairing the 'Prebendall House at Chiswick.'

Four years after this it was ordered that 'the house and garden, &c., at Chiswick, late in the occupation of Dr. Markham, be offered at the clear yearly rent of thirty pounds, and that the premises be let only from year to year.'

In 1862 the matron's account for board and attendance on the Queen's Scholars was paid from the Chiswick Fund. This Chiswick Fund was formed out of the proceeds of the purchase by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of the property of the College at Chiswick, or, strictly speaking, of the property held in lease by the Dean and Chapter at that time.

School Notes.

ADDITIONAL space being now available in Ashburnham House, it is resolved, after Michaelmas next, to open a Modern Class for such boys who may be in need of training for the Army or Indian Civil Service Examinations.

On Thursday, July 20th, we had our annual late Play at the request of the Busby Trustees.

At a meeting of the Upper Forms to elect members to represent the Athletic Committee, the result was as follows:—

H. W. Waterfield.	} <i>ex officio.</i>
W. G. Hewitt.	
F. T. Higgins.	
G. M. Eden.	
R. Vavasour.	
A. E. Bedford.	
O. Scoones.	

The Cricket Eleven has been filled up, and is as follows:—

W. C. Dale (captain).
F. T. Higgins.
G. E. M. Eden.
C. T. Roller.
C. B. Tritton.
F. G. Thorne.
J. M. Dale.
A. E. Bedford.
A. G. L. Rogers.
H. T. Healey.
M. R. Bethune.

We have to thank Dr. Scott for the new tent which appeared first at the Free Foresters' match. It was the same generous donor who presented the old one sixteen years ago.

Out of nine matches played this season, we have won five, lost three, and drawn one.

The first match for the Shield was Grant's *v.* Home Boarders, which resulted in a victory for Grant's by eight wickets. The only peculiarity about the match was at the end, when Grant's, who had only four runs to make, lost two wickets in making them.

The Phillimore Prose Translation Prize has been awarded to J. B. Hodge, Prox. Acc. W. C. Dale. The piece for translation was part of the funeral oration of Pericles in Thucydides, Book I.

The Phillimore Verse Translation Prize has been obtained by E. D. Fawcett, Prox. Acc. C. C. J. Webb. The piece for translation was from Catullus, Ode 63.

The biography of Bishop Attenbury will be continued in our next.

CRICKET.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* INCOGNITI.

THIS match was played on Wednesday, July 5, and resulted in another defeat for the School. Dale lost the toss, and our opponents went in; their innings

was frequently interrupted by rain. Ross and Martyn were the first pair of batsmen; Higgins and Healey shared the bowling; and matters looked well for us when the third ball of Higgins's second over clean bowled Ross (1 for 18). With the arrival of Street at the wickets a change came over the game, and all our bowling was heavily punished. Tritton, W. C. Dale, Roller, and Eden, all took the ball in turn, but the century went up after about an hour's play. With the score at 125 the game was interrupted by rain. On resuming, Martyn carried his own score into three figures, and was almost immediately caught at the wicket off Higgins (2 for 173), who, seven runs later, also dismissed Street. The latter had made 58 by steady cricket. Brown and Jackson kept the wickets intact up to the commencement of the luncheon interval, during which rain fell so heavily that there seemed to be small chance of playing the game out. On resuming, after one or two interruptions from rain, Browne was caught at slip off Higgins. The fifth wicket fell at 234; and after that the wickets fell fast, Higgins proving very deadly.

With 257 runs against us, and less than an hour and a half's play left, a draw seemed the only possible issue of the match. We were soon, however, disagreeably undeceived, when Druitt's first ball disarranged Thorne's wicket. Other disasters followed, Tritton being caught at the wicket and Higgins bowled. Roller and Bedford raised the score to 34, when they both hit up catches off Browne's slows. Ten minutes later Eden was caught off a lofty hit to the on, and Dale was captured at coverpoint. Rogers hit resolutely, driving the fast bowler to the on for 4, but could find no one to stay with him, the innings closing for 62. Browne took 6 wickets for 29 runs.

Appended is full score and bowling analysis :

INCOGNITI.

O. B. Martyn, ct. Eden, b. Higgins	100
H. Ross, b. Higgins	8
F. E. Street, b. Higgins	58
A. H. Browne, ct. J. M. Dale, b. Higgins	13
H. S. Jackson, ct. Healy, b. Higgins	32
M. J. Druitt, b. Higgins	15
R. T. Athill, b. Higgins	1
Major Bircham, b. W. C. Dale	10
W. Winter, b. Higgins.....	2
L. Keyser, not out.....	0
A. F. Brereton, ct. Eden, b. W. C. Dale.....	0
Byes 97, leg bye 1, wides 2, no balls 3...	18

Total..... 257

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

F. G. Thorne, b. Druitt	1
A. E. Bedford, ct. Bircham, b. Browne	13
C. B. Tritton, ct. Winter, b. Druitt	3
F. T. Higgins, b. Browne	4
C. T. Roller, ct. Street, b. Browne	10
W. C. Dale, ct. Bircham, b. Browne.....	9
G. E. M. Eden, ct. Brereton, b. Browne	1
A. G. L. Rogers, not out	11
H. T. Healey, ct. Bircham, b. Browne	2
J. M. Dale, b. Druitt	4
M. R. Bethune, b. Druitt.....	0
Byes 2, leg bye 1, no ball 1	4

Total 62

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Wides.	No Balls.
F. T. Higgins ...	27	6	72	8	0	3
H. T. Healey	13	1	38	0	1	0
C. B. Tritton.....	8	0	42	0	0	0
W. C. Dale	13	2	45	2	0	0
C. T. Roller ...	5	0	21	0	1	0
G. E. M. Eden ...	3	0	21	0	0	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. FREE FORESTERS.

This match was played on Saturday, July 8, and resulted in a win for the School by 31 runs. The heavy rain which fell prevented the start from being made before about 1.30. Dale won the toss, and sent in Higgins and Bedford to the bowling of Nepean and Chance. Bedford made 5 runs before he was bowled by Nepean (1 for 10). Then Higgins and Roller got together and hit resolutely, nor were they separated before the score had reached 78, when the latter was bowled by Chance for a well-played 39, among which were a four and 3 threes. Tritton joined Higgins, but soon lost his partner, who was caught by Nepean off Chance. He had made 30 by steady cricket (3 for 81). Tritton continued to make runs, but could find no one to stay with him. Eden was bowled for 4, Dale for 0, and the score had reached 126 when Tritton was bowled for 32 by Chance. The innings closed soon after for 131.

The Free Foresters sent in Bradshaw and Nepean to the bowling of Higgins and Dale. Bradshaw scored a single off Higgins, but Nepean was clean bowled off the last ball of the over. The first two balls of Dale's over took Bradshaw and Chambers, the former caught by Tritton, the latter by Thorne (2 and 3 for 1). Toynbee, who had just come in, was scoring so rapidly that Healey and Tritton went on instead of Higgins and Dale. Williamson and Smythe were bowled by Healey and Tritton for 6 and 4 respectively (4 and 5 for 14). Then Toynbee and C. Y. R. Bedford got together and hit hard, and the score reached 62 when Toynbee was bowled by Higgins for 40. J. Heath now joined Bedford, but the latter was soon after run out for 23 (8 for 88). The two last wickets fell quickly and the innings closed for 100.

Higgins and J. M. Dale opened the batting in our second innings to the bowling of W. C. R. Bedford and Williamson. Runs came fast, and the bowling was soon changed, and Chance and Nepean went on instead. Dale was bowled by Chance after he had made 13 (1 for 28); Roller was almost immediately bowled by Nepean (2 for 33). Tritton joined Higgins, but the latter was almost immediately after caught by Heath off Nepean after making 21 (3 for 42). Eden was bowled by Nepean after he had made 4 (4 for 48), and then stumps were drawn, Tritton being 3 (not out).

Full score and bowling analysis :

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

<i>1st Innings.</i>		<i>2nd Innings.</i>	
A. E. Bedford, b. Nepean ...	5	ct. Heath, b. Nepean ...	21
F. T. Higgins, ct. Nepean,		b. Nepean	2
b. Chance	30	not out	3
C. T. Roller, b. Chance ...	39	b. Nepean	4
C. B. Tritton, b. Chance ...	32	b. Chance	13
G. E. M. Eden, ct. C. Y.			
Bedford, b. W. Bedford	4		
W. C. Dale, ct. Nepean, b.			
Chance	0		
F. G. Thorne, b. W. Bedford	4		
A. G. L. Rogers, b. Chance	7		
J. M. Dale, ct. W. Bedford,			
b. Chance	5		
H. Healey, ct. Chambers, b.			
Chance	0		
M. R. Bethune, not out ...	0		
Extras—	5	Extras—	5
Total.....	131	Total.....	48

FREE FORESTERS.

J. G. Bradshaw, ct. Tritton, b. Dale	1
A. A. Nepean, b. Higgins	0
P. R. Toynebee, b. Higgins	40
A. Chambers, ct. Thorne, b. Dale	0
Rev. F. G. Williamson, b. Healey	6
H. F. Chance, b. Higgins	9
G. Smythe, b. Tritton	4
C. Y. R. Bedford, run out	23
J. Heath, b. Dale	9
W. Chance, ct. J. M. Dale, b. W. C. Dale	3
Rev. W. C. R. Bedford, not out	1
Extras—	4
Total.....	100

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Wkts.	Runs.	Wides.	No Balls.
W. C. Dale	11	3	4	27	0	0
F. T. Higgins	10	1	3	31	0	1
G. E. M. Eden	2	1	0	1	0	0
C. B. Tritton	10	3	1	24	2	0
H. Healey	3	1	1	13	0	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. M.C.C. & G.

Played at Vincent Square on July 12th. Fortune smiled on the visitors in the toss, and Higgins and Dale were deputed to bowl. Curteis and Capron were the first pair of batsmen, and off Higgins's fourth ball the latter was given out l.b.w. Four wickets were down for 13, when Borrodaile, by some good hitting, raised the score, and brought on Healey and Tritton instead of the original bowlers. At 40 he was dismissed by a good catch at short leg, having knocked up 23. Shirley came in and played steadily, while Bird hit freely. The original bowlers resumed, and then Dale gave place to Eden. At 70 Higgins dismissed Shirley and Blundell, and two runs later a magnificent catch at long-off by J. M. Dale sent back Rylott. Flanagan came in, and Bird began to lay about him recklessly, having two lets off before he was secured at coverpoint by Bethune; and as our opponents were one short, the innings closed for 84.

After luncheon Higgins and Bedford started our innings to the bowling of Rylott and Flanagan. At 17 the latter was caught at coverpoint, and at 22 Roller was clean bowled. Tritton and Higgins raised

the score to 39 before Rylott dismissed the former Eden joined Higgins and played very steadily, but at 50 he was beaten and bowled by a good ball from Rylott; and when our captain fell in the same over without scoring, our chances of success, till now bright, began to be obscured. Thorne was soon bowled by A. Bird, who had taken the ball from Flanagan; but when Rogers joined Higgins, who had been batting in the steadiest and most accurate fashion, the issue was soon put beyond a doubt. Capron bowled instead of Bird, and Flanagan instead of Capron, but it was not till three figures had appeared on the telegraph that Rogers was bowled for a very useful 18. Ten runs later Higgins was beaten by Rylott after an almost faultless innings of 53, in which there was only one shadow of a chance—a hard drive over the bowler's head, which Rylott tried hard to reach but could only touch. Healey and Bethune did nothing, and our innings closed for 118.

Capron and Curteis started the batting for the M.C.C., and matters began to look bad when 15 was scored off the first two overs. Capron hit with great resolution, and though he lost Curteis at 36, and Bird at 52, and W. Bird at 69, was not dismissed till 73, when a fine catch by Healey in the deep field at the second attempt brought his innings of 57 to a close. Seven wickets were down for 103, and we entertained hopes of bringing the innings to an end before time, but Rylott hit hard, and at seven o'clock the score stood at 140 for nine wickets, towards which the Leicestershire professional had contributed 23 (not out). Full score and bowling analysis:

M.C.C. & G.

<i>1st Innings.</i>		<i>2nd Innings.</i>	
R. M. Curteis, b. Higgins	7	b. Higgins	6
F. W. Capron, l.b.w., b.		ct. Healey, b. Tritton.....	57
Higgins	0	ct. Higgins, b. Tritton ...	6
W. Bird, b. Dale... ..	2	b. Dale	11
G. Hayhurst, ct. Thorne, b.		b. Tritton	4
Dale ..	4	b. Tritton	8
O. R. Borrodaile, ct. Dale,		ct. Eden, b. Tritton	2
b. Tritton	23	not out	6
W. S. Shirley, b. Higgins	9	ct. Bedford, b. Dale	3
A. Bird, ct. Bethune, b.			
Eden ..	29		
J. W. Blundell, b. Higgins	0		
A. Armitage (subs.) absent	—		
Rylott, ct. J. M. Dale, b.			
Higgins	0	not out	23
Flanagan, not out	1	ct. Bedford, b. Dale	7
Extras—	9	Extras—	7
Total.....	84	Total.....	140

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. E. Bedford, ct. Curteis, b. Flanagan.....	7
F. T. Higgins, b. Rylott	53
C. T. Roller, b. Rylott... ..	5
C. B. Tritton, b. Rylott	9
G. E. M. Eden, b. Rylott	4
W. C. Dale, b. Rylott	0
F. G. Thorne, b. A. Bird.....	3
A. G. L. Rogers, b. Flanagan.....	18
J. M. Dale not out	2
H. Healey, b. Rylott	0
M. R. Bethune, b. Rylott.....	0
Extras—	17
Total.....	118

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

First Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Wkts.	Runs.	Wides.	No Balls.
W. C. Dale	18	9	2	15	0	0
F. T. Higgins ...	21	6	5	31	0	0
C. B. Tritton ...	9	6	1	8	0	0
H. Healey	8	1	0	10	0	0
G. E. M. Eden...	3	1	1	11	0	0

Second Innings.

W. C. Dale	11	2	3	44	0	0
F. T. Higgins ...	14	5	1	28	0	0
C. B. Tritton ...	17	2	5	56	0	0
H. Healey	2	1	0	5	0	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* MASTERS' XI.

This match was played on Saturday, July 15, and was lost by the School in a most ridiculous manner. Mr. Sloman won the toss, and sent in E. M. Blackburn and C. M. Smith to the bowling of Higgins and Dale. The former hit a 4 and a 2 off Dale's first over, but was bowled by Higgins after making ten runs (1 for 24). Dale immediately afterwards got Smith caught by J. M. Dale (2 for 24), and two runs later A. W. Upcott was caught by Tritton off the same bowler (3 for 26). E. A. Northcote and R. Tanner now raised the score to 38, when the former was caught and bowled by Dale for 7. W. F. G. Sandwith then came in to join R. Tanner, but both speedily succumbed to Higgins (5 for 49, 6 for 52). E. Tanner made 3, and then F. W. Bain came in and made 41, though hardly by faultless cricket. He was eventually caught by Roller off Healey. The same bowler dismissed the Rev. A. Sloman for 17 (9 for 124). The last wicket gave some trouble, until C. E. Freeman was caught by Healey off Dale for 5 runs. The innings closed for 139. The Rev. W. Failes carried out his bat for 9.

Higgins and J. M. Dale began the batting for the School, and the start was most discouraging. Dale was bowled without scoring by Smith, and Higgins was splendidly caught out by Northcote off Sandwith after scoring 1. Roller, who came in next, made 13, and was the only one who made double figures; thus all were speedily out for 38.

Being 101 runs behind, the School had to follow on, and Bedford and Higgins started the batting. Higgins was bowled by Northcote for 0 (1 for 1). Eden made only 1, and Tritton was likewise bowled for 0 (3 for 3). Roller then joined Bedford, who had been playing carefully, and the score reached 19 before the latter was bowled by E. Tanner for 10. Dale joined Bedford, and runs came fast, without, however, separating the batsmen, and when time was called the score was 51 for 4 wickets; Bedford not out 19, and Dale not out 21. A chance of throwing the latter out was missed, however, by Sandwith.

Full score and bowling analysis :

MASTERS' XI.

E. M. Blackburne, b. Higgins	10
C. M. Smith, ct. J. M. Dale, b. W. C. Dale ...	13
A. W. Upcott, ct. Tritton, b. Dale.....	1
E. A. Northcote, ct. and b. Dale	7
R. Tanner, ct. Eden, b. Higgins.....	13

W. F. G. Sandwith, b. Higgins	9
E. Tanner, st. Eden, b. Dale	3
F. W. Bain, ct. Roller, b. Healey	41
Rev. A. Sloman, b. Healey	17
Rev. W. Failes, not out	9
C. E. Freeman, ct. Healey, b. Dale	5
Extras—	11
Total	139

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

*1st Innings.**2nd Innings.*

F. T. Higgins, ct. Northcote, b. Sandwith.....	1	b. Northcote.....	0
J. M. Dale, b. Smith	0		
C. T. Roller, b. Sandwith	13	b. E. Tanner.....	10
C. B. Tritton, b. Smith ...	2	b. E. Tanner	0
G. E. M. Eden, ct. Bain, b. Smith	3	ct. Blackburn, b. Northcote	1
W. C. Dale, b. Sandwith	4	not out	21
F. G. Thorne, ct. Freeman, b. Smith	6		
A. G. L. Rogers, b. Sandwith	0		
A. E. Bedford, b. E. Tanner	5	not out.....	19
H. Healey, ct. Northcote, b. Smith	0		
F. Hoskins, not out.....	1		
Extras—	3		
Total	38	Total	51

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Wkts.	Runs.	Wides.	No Balls.
W. C. Dale	21	3	5	52	0	0
F. T. Higgins ...	23	5	3	49	0	0
C. B. Tritton ...	8	2	0	14	1	0
H. Healey.....	10	3	2	13	0	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* G. BEAUMONT'S ELEVEN.

This match was played on Wednesday, July 20, and was won by the School by 20 runs. Dale won the toss, and Bedford and Higgins faced the bowling of Sandwith and Williams. Higgins speedily made 12, when he was caught by E. Blackburn at longstop off Williams's bowling (1 for 23). Roller then joined Bedford, and had made 9 when he was bowled by Sandwith (2 for 36). Tritton then joined Bedford, but lost the former when the score had reached 60. Bedford had made 17 by careful play. W. C. Dale was bowled for 1, and F. G. Thorne for 0, and then Tritton was joined by J. M. Dale. Both batsmen scored rapidly, and 53 runs were put on before Tritton, who had made 45 splendidly, was caught by Bain at the wicket. He had skied up a ball from Williams (6 for 119). Rogers then joined Dale, but the latter was unfortunately run out through a misunderstanding. He had made 31 very prettily (7 for 131). The remaining wickets fell quickly, and the innings closed for 142.

Williams's analysis was far the best. He took 8 wickets for 48 runs in 34 overs, of which 14 were maidens.

Our opponents began batting at about 4.30, and sent in W. H. Gardiner and P. R. Toynbee to the

bowling of Higgins and Dale. Off the fourth ball of the latter's first over P. R. Toynbee was caught by Roller (1 for 7). Sandwith, who then came, was immediately caught and bowled by Higgins (2 for 8). F. W. Bain then joined Gardiner, and the score reached 32, when Gardiner was bowled by W. C. Dale for 9. Dale's next ball sent T. F. Williams back to the tent for 0 (4 for 32), and the third ball of Higgins's next over dismissed Bain for 11 (5 for 32); then E. M. Blackburn and G. Beaumont came together, and runs came quicker, the former making the most, when at 56 Beaumont was caught by W. C. Dale off Higgins. Healey had gone on in place of Dale now, but Blackburn scored fast, assisted by A. Shaw, until Higgins bowled the latter for 11 (7 for 74). F. Crowdy and E. Blackburn, getting together, continued to increase the score, but Healey, when the score had reached 99, bowled the latter, who had made 32 in brilliant style. F. D. Crowdy carried out his bat for 22, C. E. Freeman contributing 4, and C. Gibson (subs.) 0, both falling to Healey. Appended is full score and bowling analysis:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. E. Bedford, ct. and b. Williams.....	17
F. T. Higgins, ct. Blackburn, b. Williams	12
C. T. Roller, b. Sandwith	9
C. B. Tritton, ct. Bain, b. Williams	45
W. C. Dale, b. Williams	1
F. G. Thorne, b. Williams	0
J. M. Dale, run out	31
A. G. L. Rogers, b. Williams	6
H. Healey, not out	6
F. Hoskins, ct. Gardiner, b. Williams	0
M. R. Bethune, ct. Sandwith, b. Williams	0
Extras.....	15
Total.....	142

G. BEAUMONT'S ELEVEN.

W. H. Gardiner, st. Thorne, b. W. C. Dale ...	9
P. R. Toynbee, ct. Roller, b. W. C. Dale	5
W. F. G. Sandwith, ct. and b. Higgins	1
F. W. Bain, b. Higgins	11
T. F. F. Williams, b. Dale	0
E. M. Blackburn, b. Healey	32
G. Beaumont, ct. W. C. Dale, b. Higgins.....	13
A. Shaw, b. Higgins.....	11
F. D. Crowdy, not out	22
C. E. Freeman, b. Healey	4
C. Gibson (subs.), b. Healey	0
Extras.....	14
Total.....	122

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Wckts.	Runs.	Wides.	No Balls.
W. C. Dale.....	15	1	3	44	0	0
F. T. Higgins.....	19	3	4	42	0	0
C. B. Tritton.....	7	1	0	17	0	0
H. Healey	4	0	3	6	0	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.

The nineteenth match against Charterhouse was played this year at Godalming, and is memorable as being the first occasion on which we have defeated

them on their own ground, thus reversing the result of last year's match. Rain fell nearly all the morning, but play was started at about 11 o'clock.

We won the toss, and, remembering past experiences, at once elected to go in. The ball was very slippery and the ground was not favourable to Blenkiron's bowling, so Higgins and Bedford ran eleven runs (four byes) in the first over. Vintcent began bowling at the other end, and sent down a maiden. But Bedford played steadily, and Higgins was in splendid form, opening his innings well with 3 threes, 2 fours, and 3 twos. Thus the tens changed until soon after 50 was up, Bedford was bowled by a slow ball from Barmby, having made 12 by careful play. We were surprised to see Roller 'yorked' first ball, and began to be alarmed when Tritton returned to the pavilion after scoring a single, and Eden proved unable to do better. Dale now joined Higgins, and a second stand was made. Higgins continued to play faultlessly, and, except for one ball which he returned to the bowler, did not give a chance all through the innings. Dale also continued to make runs, but was once very nearly dismissed by Blenkiron, and ought certainly to have been stumped off Vintcent. At 1.20 we retired for lunch, with the score at 160, to which Higgins had contributed 100. On returning to the cricket ground we observed that, in spite of the morning's rain, there was a fair attendance both of Westminster masters and boys, though among the former we were sorry not to see Dr. Scott. The number both of O.C.C. and O.W.W. present was small. Play was resumed and the score continued to rise until Dale was run out. The telegraph board now showed 187 for 5 wickets, last man 47. Thorne, J. M. Dale, and Rogers were got rid of for 7, 2, and 7 respectively—Barmby, who, we think, bowled best for them, taking the last two wickets. A third long stand was made when Healey came to the wickets, and the new comer had, with Higgins, added 69 runs to the score before he was caught by Vintcent off Cawston. Hoskins failed to score, and Higgins thus carried his bat for a grand innings of 171 runs, which comprised a five, 6 fours, and 24 threes. It was the finest innings we have seen in any Public School match, and this and the 48 of E. O. Powell, made against us at Vintcent Square in 1878, are perhaps the best that have been played in any match between Westminster and Charterhouse.

With not quite two hours left them in which to make 306 runs, Spurway and Cawston came to the wickets. But the fortune of the day seemed again against them, and in Dale's first over Cawston was l.b.w. to a not very difficult ball. Barmby replaced Cawston, and soon after Cobbold followed him, but was equally unfortunate. Meanwhile, Spurway played capital cricket, and his innings was the best of the match next to Higgins'. But none of our opponents seemed at home with the slow bowlers, and this was especially the case with the first three and last five wickets. Sewell, Blenkiron, and Webber made some resistance, and were well supported by Spurway. Eden, however, discovered the latter's weak point, and in a short time after he had taken the ball

brought Spurway's 'on' bail to the ground. Blenkiron soon followed his partner, and little stay was made by the succeeding batsmen; so the innings closed, to the great relief of our side, a few minutes before 6.30, the time at which we had agreed to draw. It is a noticeable feature of their innings that the first three wickets fell for 8 runs and the last four for 9.

The wicket they had prepared for us was a very good one, and played very true. We have to thank all the Carthusians for the exceedingly kind way in which they clapped and cheered us all through the match, and after it. We regretted that their band could not play to us as it has done of late years, but were pleased to hear the reason—that it had gone with their volunteer corps to fetch the shield from Wimbledon. We heartily congratulate them on their success, and hope they may repeat it next year.

After the match we were hospitably entertained at dinner, and found the table very prettily arranged with pink flowers of different shades. When we left, they cheered us as heartily as though they had won the match, and thus ended one of the pleasantest days we have ever passed.

The following is the score:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. E. Bedford, b. Barmby	12
T. F. Higgins, not out	171
C. T. Roller, b. Barmby	0
C. B. Tritton, b. Blenkiron	1
G. E. M. Eden, b. Blenkiron	1
W. C. Dale, run out	47
F. G. Thorne, b. Blenkiron	7
J. M. Dale, b. Barmby	2
A. G. L. Rogers, ct. Blenkiron, b. Barmby	7
H. T. Healey, ct. Vintcent, b. Cawston	37
F. C. Hoskins, b. Rotherham	0
Byes 15, leg byes 4, wides 2	21

Total.....306

CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.

E. P. Spurway, b. Eden	39
E. Cawston, l.b.w. W. C. Dale	0
F. J. Barmby, ct. Eden, b. Higgins	5
W. N. Cobbold, ct. Hoskins, b. W. C. Dale	0
E. B. Sewell, st. Eden, b. W. C. Dale	15
R. Webber, b. Healey	10
T. W. Blenkiron, ct. Higgins, b. Eden	15
L. W. King-Harman, ct. Thorne, b. Eden	5
C. H. Vintcent, not out	3
R. A. Rotherham, b. J. M. Dale	0
W. Rayner, run out	0
Byes 4, wides 2, leg bye 1	7

Total..... 99

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

	Runs.	Wickets.	Overs.	Maidens.
T. W. Blenkiron	121	3	40	8
C. H. Vintcent	39	0	14	3
F. J. Barmby	83	4	31	6
R. A. Rotherham	13	1	3	0
E. P. Spurway	17	0	6	1
W. N. Cobbold	2	0	1	0
E. Cawston	10	1	4	0

Cobbold bowled two wides.

CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.

F. T. Higgins	22	1	12	4
W. C. Dale	36	3	20	6
C. B. Tritton	4	0	7	4
H. T. Healey	18	1	11	2
G. E. M. Eden	8	3	8	4
J. M. Dale	4	1	4	2

Higgins and Dale each bowled one wide.

The following are the averages for the Eleven, 1881:—

	Runs.	Innings.	Times not out.	Most in a match.	Most in an innings.	Average.
F. T. Higgins	480	12	2	171*	171	48
W. C. Dale	165	11	2	77	77	18.3
C. B. Tritton	120	11	1	45	45	12
C. T. Roller	120	12	0	39	41	10
J. M. Dale	67	10	3	31	31	9.57
A. E. Bedford	92	11	1	19*	24	9.2
H. T. Healey	45	6	1	37	37	9
A. G. L. Rogers	72	10	1	18	18	8
F. G. Thorne	36	9	0	7	11	4
G. E. M. Eden	27	9	0	9	9	3
M. R. Bethune	10	6	1	9	9	2

* Not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Wkts.	Runs.	Wides.	No balls.	Average runs per wkt.
F. T. Higgins	211	43	35	440	1	4	12.57
G. E. M. Eden	38.2	12	7	88	0	0	12.57
H. T. Healey	63.4	12	9	132	3	0	13.55
W. C. Dale	163.1	30	29	409	5	1	14.10
C. B. Tritton	141	39	12	323	2	1	26.92
J. M. Dale	4	2	1	4	0	0	4

WATER.

OWING to our expectations of a bad boat this year, no attempt was made to put one on at Henley, and consequently we have unfortunately had no opportunity of putting ourselves to the test, as the usual race with the Leander Club was put off this year, owing to their men being out of practice. The eight, however, has been filled up, and stands as follows:

<i>Bow.</i> F. G. Trevor.
2. R. G. E. Forster.
3. O. Scoones.
4. R. Berens.
5. W. M. Meredith.
6. H. W. Waterfield.
7. R. T. Squire.
<i>Str.</i> C. B. Crews.
<i>Cox.</i> V. H. James.

Of the School races which have been rowed, the first was Scratch Fours, the preliminary heats of which were rowed off on Wednesday, June 28, the number of entries being unusually large. In the first heat were:

MIDDLESEX.	CENTRE.
<i>Bow.</i> T. Watt.	<i>Bow.</i> R. Vavasour.
2. G. Berens.	2. R. H. Williams.
3. R. Armitage.	3. S. H. Clarke.
<i>Str.</i> C. B. Crews.	<i>Str.</i> O. Scoones.
<i>Cox.</i> C. Coddington.	<i>Cox.</i> H. W. Smyth.

SURREY.

- Bow.* F. M. Francke.
 2. C. T. Logan.
 3. F. G. Trevor.
Str. H. W. Waterfield.
Cox. G. G. Phillimore.

Crews got the best of the start, and seemed to have the race in his hands for the first half way, Scoones rowing second; but at the corner the order was reversed, owing partly to Crews' coxswain keeping him too close to shore, while Phillimore took the full benefit of the stream. This order remained unchanged, Scoones being about two and a half lengths behind Waterfield.

In the second heat two boats rowed as follows :

MIDDLESEX.		SURREY.	
<i>Bow.</i> A. E. Crews.		<i>Bow.</i> W. L. Nicholas.	
2. R. Beames.		2. H. S. Hill.	
3. R. G. E. Forster.		3. H. F. Hawkins.	
<i>Str.</i> W. M. Meredith.		<i>Str.</i> R. Berens.	
<i>Cox.</i> H. Mansel Jones.		<i>Cox.</i> V. H. James.	

Berens got the best of the start, but Meredith soon took the lead, and ultimately won a hard race by a length and a half. Berens rowed most pluckily throughout.

In the final heat, which was rowed off the next day, Waterfield with the Middlesex station took the lead immediately and won as he liked, as Meredith eased off when about 100 yds. above the bridge.

The same day, Thursday, June 29, were rowed 'School Pairs.' The boats were as follows :

MIDDLESEX.	MIDDLESEX CENTRE.	SURREY CENTRE.
F. G. Trevor.	R. T. Squire.	O. Scoones.
R. G. Forster.	C. B. Crews.	H. W. Waterfield.
<i>Cox.</i> H. Withers.	<i>Cox.</i> V. H. James.	<i>Cox.</i> G. G. Phillimore.
SURREY.		
	W. M. Meredith.	
	R. Berens.	
	<i>Cox.</i> H. W. Smyth.	

Meredith was out of it from the beginning, and gave up about half-way. Forster and Crews were neck and neck for about half a mile, Waterfield a short length behind, but Forster with a splendid spurt won a good race by two lengths, Waterfield a bad third.

On Friday, June 30, was rowed 'Under Election Gigs,' the entries being, as usual, numerous:

MIDDLESEX.	CENTRE.	SURREY.
Long.	Waterfield, A. S.	Morgan Brown.
Rogers, C.	Dale, J. M.	Watt.
<i>Cox.</i> Harrison.	<i>Cox.</i> Withers.	<i>Cox.</i> Symms.
MIDDLESEX CENTRE.	SURREY CENTRE.	
Aris.	Mansel Jones.	
Sherring.	Coller.	
<i>Cox.</i> Peck, E. F.	<i>Cox.</i> James, L.	

Little racing was seen except between Watt and Dale, but a crab caught in the bows of Dale's boat ultimately decided the victory in favour of the former.

We postpone the accounts of the Sculls and Town Boy Rudder till our next number.

Four 'pink and whites' have been given at present, viz.—to S. H. Clarke, A. E. Crews, R. Vavasseur, and C. J. Logan.

Our Contemporaries.

RECEIVED, with thanks, *The Alleynian*, *The Berkhamstedian*, *The Blue*, *The Bradfield School Chronicle*, *The Carthusian*, *The Cliftonian*, *The Durham University Journal*, *The Barnet Elizabethan*, *The Felstedian*, *The Fettesian*, *The Malvernian*, *The Meteor*, *The Newtonian*, *The Ousel*, *The Rossallian*, *The Salopian*, *The St. Andrew's College Magazine*, *The Wellingtonian*, and *The Wykehamist*.

'Unnecessary as this Editorial may appear to many of our readers,' begins *The Alleynian*, 'it cannot be denied that it has its purpose.' The 'gentle reader' who would regard any article as unnecessary, acknowledging the while that it had its purpose, would, in our humble opinion, be a very bold spirit indeed. 'Jellicatu' sounds like a refined form of oburgation; it is, however, an Aryan sport, whose special connection with Dulwich we fail to perceive—but perhaps we are obtuse.

Fenianism, or rather its title, is said by *The Berkhamstedian* to be derived from Fin, a celebrated Irish chieftain—but this writer pays no attention to the more generally accepted derivation from the ancient name of the Irish militia. That Tennis combines the fine strokes of the billiard table with the energy of the cricket-field will be news to the majority, but the courts at Berkhamsted may be perfection. Another proposition we are inclined to question is that 'head-bowling is always expensive.'

The Blue, as usual, embraces in its columns much various matter. A critique on Modern Thought—a ride to Peking, where the indispensable Cockle's Pills seem to have been forgotten—a contemporary column, where 'what with others is an opportunity for virulent criticism' becomes self-examination for the writer, prove that *The Blue* aims at, if it does not attain, a high standard of merit.

The Cliftonian maintains its high reputation. Their house matches produced heavy scoring, no less than three centuries being secured in them.

The subject matter of *The Durham University Journal* is almost entirely lost in advertisements and class-lists. How the Spartans would have admired such a notice as this—'Correspondence—To all concerned—crowded out'!

The Barnet Elizabethan, in an article on Indian School Boys, awakes reminiscences of Boileau's satire on Latin verse writers, by the following equivalent for 'he was silent': 'he hermetically sealed his lips, and remained *sotto voce* for six hours.'

The Felstedian opens with an article on Fiji, with which it sympathises as Macedon with Monmouth. To say that one of your own side was got out 'in a rather underhand way' seems to us to be not in the best taste, especially when the batsman was simply run out while backing up.

The Fettesian favours its readers with brief *résumés* of the plots of the 'Critic and the Ranae,' and a 'Carmen Opportunum,' in the metre consecrated to the existence of old men of—(any suitable locality being there inserted). The line—

'And of course there was someone the worse'

shows a chastened expectation of the dangers of the football field. Their Oxford correspondent gives a really blood-curdling account of his perils on the Isis.

The Malvernian favours us with thoughts on the 'Moral Influence of Tragedy,' and an account of those famous Australians, 'Banner' (*sic*) and Gibbon, besides School news. Catholicity of taste would seem to be popular in the Midlands. We never heard before that Aeneas visited the Baltic; yes, indeed, the Mediterranean is known at Malvern as 'the Northern flood.' To wish an Italian patriot a happy voyage to Valhalla's

dome appears to outsiders somewhat incongruous, but the author of the Sonnet to Garibaldi in *The Newtonian* probably knows his own business best. Eighty runs in 23 minutes is sensational scoring with a vengeance.

Four pages of India, one of S. Africa, and seven of Rossall, make up *The Rossallian*.

The St. Andrew's College Magazine complains of 'Popular Errors about South Africa,' but these errors appear to be reciprocal, if we may take the poem on Waterloo as a criterion of their knowledge of Europe. Such lines as 'Dripped with red rain of musket flash and gore,' 'Grouchy's front is turned,' and 'Hurling forks of fire that bellowed, burst,' need a special education to appreciate them. We must congratulate our friends in South Africa on the general tone of their magazine.

The Salopian has a long memoir of one of the greatest of O.SS.—Charles Darwin. Their migration has become a fact.

The Wellingtonian fills its columns (or rather two of them) with as eries of platitudes, well-worn but indubitable, on the subject of novels. We congratulate Wellington on its double victories over Charterhouse and Haileybury at cricket and at racquets.

The other papers, being full of School news, call for no comments from us.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

Commemoration is past, and the Colleges are once more wrapped in the solitude of the 'Song.' The only 'undergrads' visible lately have been those whose presence has been rendered necessary by the 'Schools.' The examinations were held for the first time in the 'New Schools,' the interior of which is vastly superior to the exterior. I regret to say that the Class Lists have failed to confer any striking distinction on Westminster. The following O.WW. have obtained honours:—

In Litteræ Humaniores :

H. P. Robinson, Ch. Ch.	4th Class.
E. W. Pole, Ch. Ch.	4th Class.

In Law :

E. F. N. Lynch, Queen's.	4th Class.
V. F. Page, St. Mary s Hall.	4th Class.

In Classical Moderations :

W. A. Peck, Ch. Ch.	2nd Class.
C. W. R. Tapper, Ch. Ch.	2nd Class.
R. S. Owen, Ch. Ch.	2nd Class.

The most notable incident at the Eucenia was the conferring of the Honorary Degree of D.C.L. upon Robert Browning, who has a large following in Oxford. The red cotton nightcap, which the gods playfully lowered upon him, afforded great amusement to the poet as well as the company. The unavoidable absence of M. Pasteur and Baron Nordenskjold was very much regretted.

The cricket match ended in a somewhat unexpectedly easy victory for Cambridge, by seven wickets, who fully sustained the reputation they won by their triumph over the Australians. Several O.WW. have been playing for the College teams during the past term. At Henley, the various College crews sent from Oxford carried all before them; boats from Exeter, B.N.C., and Hertford, all being successful, while Lowndes repeated his former victory for the 'Sculls.' As many O.WW. are now going down for good, I hope next term there will be plenty of freshmen from Westminster to fill their places.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—After reading in the May number of *The Elizabethan* (just received), the letter from your esteemed correspondent, 'Prattler,' I can only ask myself, 'What is it all about?' Some three columns of indignant protest must, I thought, have been written for some good reason, so I referred at once to the April number to see what 'Fiddlesticks' could possibly have written to wound the feelings of 'Prattler'; and this is all I find—that your very amusing and pleasingly chatty correspondent 'Fiddlesticks' alludes to 'the prattling autobiography of the biographer of eminent O.WW.' What a storm in a teacup! Will you kindly allow me a little space to comment on 'Prattler's' letter, comparing it at the same time with that of 'Fiddlesticks'? I should be sorry to write anything that might hurt 'Prattler's' delicate feelings, but when he prefers to publish nearly three columns of protest rather than one of his interesting articles on eminent O.WW., he must expect opinions expressed on it.

I should be sorry if 'Fiddlesticks' acted on 'Prattler's' suggestion, and in future 'confined his fingers to the employment of handling' his *nom de plume*, for it would deprive *The Elizabethan* of more amusing contributions from his pen, and we have not seen so many really amusing letters since the paper was started, that we can afford to lose any. I am also glad that the editor did not refuse to insert 'Fiddlestick's' composition, for had he done so I should have missed the pleasure of reading an amusing letter, and *The Elizabethan* would probably have lost some contributions to its colfers.

I will inform 'Prattler' that I wrote the two articles, 'Celebrities at Home,' that appeared in *The Elizabethan* about four years ago. A critic some time afterwards alluded to them as 'trash' and 'extraneous matter.' Were my feelings hurt? No, because I knew that I had written them to help to fill the paper, that they were on School subjects, and that they were imitations, though feeble, of the clever articles in *The World*. But still, having appeared in print, they became fair subjects for criticism, and 'my withers were unwrung.'

'Fiddlesticks' has deservedly gained the thanks of the editor for his appeal to O.WW., and it is to be hoped his efforts will meet with success. His well-meant and harmless chaff is apparently not appreciated by 'Prattler.' Why should 'Prattler' stand up for the Secretary and Treasurer? Had these gentlemen felt aggrieved at the remarks made by 'Fiddlesticks,' I doubt not they would have made some protest.

As an O.W. let me hasten to assure 'Prattler' that I for one should be very sorry to see his interesting articles discontinued; but, at the same time, I must say I fail to see how 'Prattler' thinks they have been looked upon, even by 'Fiddlesticks,' in the light of 'prattling trash.' 'Prattler' has resorted to the usual child's argument when he says, with emphasis, 'he is certain "Fiddlesticks" himself thinks he could perform the work more efficiently himself,' and he seems to forget that critics (especially critics on painting) always *do* criticise pictures as if they knew more about painting than the artists themselves, when the critics, maybe, have never even handled a brush. The reason is that little faults and glaring errors catch the eye of the person seeing them for the first time, whereas the painter, having seen the picture daily for some months, may have become, as it were, blind to the faults. I fail entirely to grasp his reasoning that 'a critic ought to be able to do better than the man whose work he has criticised.' Few critics could do even as well as the men whose works they criticise; and, on the other hand, perhaps, a painter or writer could not criticise as well as he could paint or write. Each is an accomplishment of its own. If there were no critics, where would the painters and writers be?

One more remark I have to make. Has 'Prattler' never made any allusions in his articles as to what his position was in the School while he was at Westminster? Has he never said that he and the rod frequently made each other's acquaintance? Did he not once say that he never, like one distinguished O.W., received a sixpence for writing Latin verses as an imposition? I think he will find he has, and yet I do not consider that this is sufficient to warrant the charge made against him of writing an autobiography, and I think he is quite right to repudiate the statement with scorn.

In conclusion—and I hope 'Prattler' will not take what I am going to say otherwise than in good part—he doubtless knows the proverb, 'They who live in glass houses should not throw stones.' He offers this advice to the editor. 'Do not give way to emotions of superabundant kindness and charity.' Yet he must remember that the editor inserted a letter, some little time ago, written by 'Prattler' (under another *nom de plume*), in which he inveighed in the strongest terms against Westminster (as he said) degrading itself by rowing with Bedford and Magdalen at Henley. The editor, in the kindness of his heart and mindful of the fact that he was not responsible for the opinions of his correspondents, inserted this letter, which was perhaps written in worse taste than any other letter that has appeared in *The Elizabethan*. The editor very wisely gives a fair field and no favour to his correspondents, so both this letter which I allude to, and the letter written by 'Fiddlesticks,' appeared in print.

I am very sorry that 'Prattler's' feelings should have been hurt. I am still of opinion that he has no just ground for thinking himself aggrieved; but if by any chance 'Fiddlesticks' by his letter implies that he *des* have a poor opinion of the article written by 'Prattler,' I would advise 'Prattler' to lay the pleasing unctious to his heart that in all probability his is a solitary opinion. Hoping you will kindly insert this letter,

I am, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
CHOTA SAHIB.

Surat, Bombay Presidency,
June 1882.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—My object in thus addressing you, though I am amazed at my own temerity, is twofold. In the first place, having heard from a friend, in such matters versed, that, to assist in bringing the 'Floreat,' which winds up your admirably conducted periodical, low down on the last page, contributions of a light nature are frequently in request, and knowing mine to be of the lightest, I venture to ask for the fag-end of one of your valuable columns wherein to earn for myself the reputation, which alone is undying, of a benefactor (literary) of *The Elizabethan*, and to treat of my second object.

My second object, then, is to clear myself and my friends from the slur which is cast upon them in the learned leader of your last number. For (it being understood that by my friends I mean, being a popular fellow in my way, 'fellows in the School' generally, and that the pleasures of 'Football and Rowing,' as well as in its turn Cricket, are not entirely unknown to me and many of my circle) it is there asserted that 'School conversation ever falls back (after slight digression) into its old channels of Football and Rowing,' which, it is further stated, 'will probably continue to occupy the minds of their votaries' in spite of protest.

Now, Mr. Editor, I much fear, if I may thus heretically express myself, that the depth of your own learning, and the pungency of your own brilliant conversation, and that of the highly-cultured portion of the School in which you move may have caused you to take too poor or too restricted a view of its less favoured members, so as to impute to them powers of conversation of so limited a range. For my own part, I have been for some years a Westminster boy *au bon titre*; and in those years, of three terms each, many are the pleasant hours which I have passed with my friends in motley conversation, which mutually amused, even if it failed to instruct—which was *dulce*, and I trust *decorum*, if not *utile*. And although, were I asked to state exactly what was the staple of conversation on each separate occasion, I should be much exercised to speak out, yet I can confidently affirm that in few, in *very* few, instances was a monopoly, or anything approaching to it, accorded to Football, or even to Rowing. And yet amongst us the biceps and arms of many a

youthful Milo are not yet dead. Poor indeed would be the brains of him who—albeit ignorant of Addison, of Carlyle, or of Bacon, of Spenser, or of Wordsworth—yet could find nothing else on which to feed his loquacity save an eternal round of Football and Rowing. It is a thought from which even the most stunted mind recoils—at least *mine* does. *But*, might it be permitted to me in my humble incapacity to make suggestions to you, Mr. Editor, to whom all alike look up with mingled feelings of awe and respect, it would be to ask you, Of what do people in any rank of life talk, when the bow is for an instant unbent, but Life itself? And what can be more natural than that 'fellows of the School,' just emancipated from severe tension of the brain in the well-nigh futile endeavour to keep pace with the swift leaping mind of Mr. Jones, the profound learning of Dr. Scott, or the Parisian accents of M. Massé,—what more natural than that such fellows should, like their elders, relax, and seek food for that relaxation—'not in Football and Rowing' (except for muscles other than those of the jaw), but in topics of School life?

I find with sorrow that my short remarks have taken me more time to put down than I had at all allowed for; but if you will excuse my foolishness, and that of those who are even now egging me on to write in their defence and my own, I shall consider it a great favour, and a proof of the leniency ever shown by great to little minds; and, therefore, not wishing to call down upon my head, from any one unconcerned, a storm of righteous indignation at the insults offered—but never meant—to the dignity of the editor, I will here make profession that there is as wide a line of demarcation between the idea of insult and your very humble servant, as between prayer and 'FLIPPANCY.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I would draw your attention to a subject about which a good deal has been said at one time and another, and that is the cup for the quarter. This cup is given to be run for at the Sports, and the winner's name is inscribed thereon, but to the race the *proviso* is attached that 'the winners of the mile and the hundred yards are excluded.' What genuine satisfaction can an athlete feel in handing his name down to posterity when he knows that he would not have had that distinction if the race had really been 'open'? I am not thinking of any one individually as I write this, nor would I say anything against the generous donor of the cup, who, no doubt, made the rules with the best intention. I think, however, that such exclusion is out of date, not to mention that the time of a race is everything, except to that objectionable class called 'pot hunters,' and I am sure that it would be an advantage to Westminster Athletics if the giver of the cup were communicated with, with a view to doing away with the regulation.

Yours truly,
O. S.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—In a comparatively recent number of the *Illustrated London News*, I was pleased to see a good drawing of the garden of Ashburnham House, showing a fine flight of steps leading up to a terrace; but my joy was overshadowed with grief when I learnt that the said flight of steps was being, or was going to be, demolished. Now, I should like to ask, through the medium of your paper, why these steps have been or are to be 'improved away'? Outsiders, like myself, are naturally inclined to give vent to their feelings on learning such like news, being quite in the dark as to the reasons. May I ask, therefore, what it is proposed to convert the garden into, which necessitates the destruction of this beautiful flight of steps. It seems to me to be a great pity to take such a step, but I hope you may be able to set my mind at rest by giving me good and valid reasons for it.

Yours truly,
J. K. L.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OLD Q.S.—Many thanks for your donation.

J. K. L.—We believe that the stones of the steps in the garden of Ashburnham House were utilised in some alterations made inside the house. Concerning the garden, nothing is yet definitely settled, but we have heard reports that it is to be made level with the bottom floor of the house.

J. L.—Many thanks for your contribution. We reserve it for publication at a more seasonable time.

 NOTICES.

All contributions for the October number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in before September 22, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, should be forwarded to C. C. J. WEBB, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street. Subscribers resident at Oxford can pay their subscriptions to W. A. PECK, Esq., Christ Church, Oxford.

Subscribers are requested to notify any change of address to the Secretary.

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

floreat.