



The Elizabethan.

Vol. XV. No. 2.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 1916.

Price 9d.

THE WAR.

THE following list contains 48 new names, which brings the total number of Westminsters known to be serving up to 1,009. We should be particularly grateful for the names of any Westminsters who were serving in Territorial Units before the outbreak of the War, as well as for the names of any who may be serving in the Colonial Contingents. Any further additions or corrections (which will be noted and published in the next edition of the complete list) should be sent, as before, to Lawrence E. Tanner, Esq., at 2 Little Dean's Yard, S.W.:-

ADRIAN, E. D., M.B.	Lieut., R.A.M.C.	Grant's.
ALLEN, E. V.	Captain, 17th (R.) Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment	Ashburnham
ASTON, R. L.	Lieut., Tonbridge School O.T.C.	Grant's.
BEECH, The Rev. G.	Chaplain to the Forces (4th Class)	Grant's.
BELL, E. A.	2nd Lieut., Giggleswick School O.T.C.	Q.S.
BLIZZARD, G. P.	1st Reserve Brigade Canadian Field Artillery	Rigaud's.
BLUNDELL, R. C. M.	Serving with East African Expeditionary Force	Grant's.
BRINTON, R. D., M.D.	Lieut., R.A.M.C.	Grant's and Q.S.
BRISTOWE, V. E. J.	Private, S. African Medical Corps, East African Expeditionary Force	Home Boarders.
BUTSON, W. E. S.	Lieut., A.S.C.	Home Boarders.
CAMPBELL, A. Y. G., C.I.E.	Major, Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles (India) <i>attd.</i> British Red Cross. (Mentioned in Despatches)	Q.S.

CHURCHILL, A. L. M., M.D.	Captain, R.A.M.C., <i>attd.</i> Hampshire R.H.A. (T.F.)	..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
COLLCUTT, A. M., M.B.	.. Captain, R.A.M.C. (2nd Eastern Gen. Hospital)	..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
COVINGTON, C. K.	.. .. Inns of Court O.T.C.	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham and K.S.</i>
EYRE, C. R. B.	.. .. Lieut., R.A.M.C.	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
FERRERS-GUY, A. G.	.. .. Inns of Court (Reserve Corps)	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
FOXLEE, R. R.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., Royal Anglesey R.E.	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
HARRIS, R. T.	.. .. Lieut., Royal Devon Hussars (Yeomanry)	.. ..	<i>Dale's.</i>
HARRIS, W. B.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., Lancing College, O.T.C.	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham.</i>
HARRISON, H.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., 3rd Battalion, <i>attd.</i> 2nd, The Royal Irish Regiment	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
HOBSON, E. H.	.. .. Corporal, Canadian Exp. Force	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham.</i>
HOBSON, G. H.	.. .. Corporal, 28th Battalion, The London Regiment (Artists Rifles)	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham.</i>
HODGSON, E. L.	.. .. Gunner, B. Troop, Reserve Brigade, R.H.A.	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
JACKSON, W. M. M., M.D.	.. .. Lieut., R.A.M.C.	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
JERMYN, T.	.. .. Colonel (late Indian Army), Staff (graded as Staff Captain)	.. ..	<i>Q.S.</i>
LANGSTON, T. A. O.	.. .. Major, Indian Medical Service	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
LOGAN-HOLME, F. C.	.. .. Lieut.-Colonel (late Indian Army), Commandant on Lines of Communication	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
LOOKER, L. D.	.. .. Inns of Court O.T.C.	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
MCCONNELL, W. E.	.. .. Flight Sub-Lieut. R. Flying Corps (Naval Wing (R.N.A.S.))	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham.</i>
MAN, E. J. F. G.	.. .. 2nd Lieut. (late Corpl.), 4th Battalion (T.) The Buffs, <i>attd.</i> 71st Prov. Battalion	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
MOOR, C. G.	.. .. Captain, 1st London Sanitary Section, R.A.M.C.	.. ..	<i>Dale's and Home Boarders.</i>
MORRISS, G. R.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., Army Service Corps	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
NEVILLE, G. J. E.	.. .. R.N.A.S. (Anti-Aircraft)	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
OLIVER, F. G.	.. .. Army Pay Dept.	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
POLLOCK, C. F.	.. .. Flight Commander, R. Flying Corps (Naval Wing, R.N.A.S.)	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
PRINCE, H.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., 12th (R.) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham.</i>
RIGBY, R. A. C.	.. .. Lieut., R.A.M.C.	.. ..	<i>Ashburnham.</i>
ROLLER, G. C.	.. .. Major, 1st Co. of London Yeomanry, Middlesex Hussars	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
SCOTT, G. H. GULLUM	.. .. Trooper, Inns of Court O.T.C.	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
STRONG, The Very Rev. T. B., D.D.	.. .. Dean of Christ Church, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, Chaplain to 156th (Oxfordshire) Heavy Battery, R.G.A.	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
TEMPLER, H. L.	.. .. Major, A.S.C.	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
THOMPSON, M. S.	.. .. Lieut., R.E. (Egypt)	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
VECQUERAY, C. A. C.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., A.S.C.	.. ..	<i>Grant's.</i>
WERNHAM, H. F.	.. .. 2nd Lieut. (late Private, Artists Rifles), 3/5th Battalion (T.) The East Lancs, Regiment	.. ..	<i>Q.S.</i>
WEST, R. G.	.. .. 2nd Lieut., Grenadier Guards (S.R.)	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
WHINNEY, E.	.. .. Major, 7th Battalion (T.) The Middlesex Regiment	.. ..	<i>Home Boarders.</i>
WHISTON, P. H.	.. .. Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel, Irish Guards Reserve of Officers	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>
WINSLOW, L. F. F.	.. .. Lieut.-Colonel, R.A.M.C.	.. ..	<i>Rigaud's.</i>

RECENT DISTINCTIONS.

THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

'The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration of the Legion of Honour, with the approval of H.M. the King, on the following officers, in recognition of their distinguished service during the Campaign':—

CROIX DE COMMANDEUR.

Col. Sir W. B. LEISHMAN, C.B., F.R.S., A.M.S. *Grant's.*

CROIX DE CHEVALIER.

Major (temp. Lieut.-Col.) J. B. WELLS, D.S.O., The Loyal North Lancashire Regt. *Ashburnham and Q.S.*

Major A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E. (see above) should have been included among those mentioned in despatches in our last number.

Historical Note.

A WESTMINSTER PEPYS.

IN 1641 a King's Scholar, named Thomas Pepys, was elected from Westminster to Cambridge. Born on June 5, 1621, he was the son of Talbot Pepys of Impington, Recorder of Cambridge, and therefore was first cousin once removed of Samuel Pepys, the diarist. He became a Fellow of Trinity College, and took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Padua and Oxford, and ultimately at his own university.

He is often mentioned in Pepys' diary where he is generally called Dr. Thomas Pepys, to distinguish him from Samuel's brother and uncle of the same name. Thus, on August 24, 1660, Samuel states that Dr. Thomas 'talked with me in French about looking out for a place for him. But I found him a weak man and speaks the worst French that ever I heard of one that had been so long beyond sea.' But his friendship with Mrs. Pepys was apparently not impaired by his failure in her native tongue, for he is reported to have told Pepys' brother Tom 'that he loved my wife so well that if she had a child he would never marry, but leave all that he had to my child.' As Mrs. Pepys died childless the promise was never put to the test, though Dr. Thomas died a bachelor.

He never made a very good impression on the austere Samuel, who calls him 'a silly-talking fellow but very good-natured.' Brother Tom was generally in trouble, and Dr. Thomas showed his good nature by befriending him and even by lending him money. On one occasion they were found to have gone out of town together on an unknown errand; 'which troubles me,' wrote Samuel. The mystery was subsequently explained. They had gone 'to see a gentlewoman for a wife for Tom, of Mr. Cooke's providing, worth £500, of good education, her name Hobell, and lives near Banbury, demands £40 per annum joynter.' The marriage did not come off; 'but for Cooke's part and Dr. Pepys I shall know them for two fools another time,' is Samuel's stern comment on the failure of the negotiations. Brother Tom died soon afterwards, and his friend, Dr. Thomas, did not long survive him. His obituary notice (as written by Samuel) is short and scathing:—'Yesterday I received the news that Dr. Tom Pepys is dead at Impington, for which I am but little sorry not only because he would have been troublesome to us, but a shame to his family and profession; he was such a coxcomb.' And thus Thomas Pepys, O.W., disappears from history.

ACCOUNTS OF
'THE ELIZABETHAN' FOR 1915.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIVED.	£ s. d.	PAID.	£ s. d.
Carried Forward . . .	1 7 4	Printing 8 Numbers . . .	69 14 6
O.W.W.	21 17 0	Ditto 2 War Numbers . . .	63 3 0
School	64 0 6	Postage	10 3 10
Masters	2 4 0	Sundries	0 17 8
Others	1 14 0	Balance	2 11 1
Odd Numbers	0 12 1		
Interest	4 10 2		
From Capital Account . . .	15 0 0		
Elizabethan Club	30 0 0		
O.W.W. F. and C. Club. . . .	5 5 0		
	<u>£146 10 1</u>		<u>£146 10 1</u>

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ASSETS.	£ s. d.	ESTIMATED LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.
On January 1	174 0 0	To Life Subscribers	120 0 0
Composition	27 0 0	To Subscriptions in advance	20 0 0
	<u>201 0 0</u>		
Less as above	15 0 0		
	<u>£186 0 0</u>		<u>£146 0 0</u>

There are now forty-nine Life Subscribers.
J. SARGEANT, Treasurer.
C. L. BAYNE, Editor.

GAMES COMMITTEE.

BALANCE SHEET FOR 1915.

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
Balance	209 15 1	Wages	234 4 6
Levies	492 19 0	Expenses of Ground.	23 11 4
Masters' Fund	20 0 0	Cricket Goods	63 13 0
Elizabethan Club	10 0 0	Footballs	12 16 0
Sports Entries	15 15 0	Horse Hire	18 18 0
Shop Profits	15 19 8	Railway Fares	21 12 2
		Printing	9 16 6
		Repairs	20 12 10
		Sports Prizes	32 18 1
		Seeds and Plants	6 14 0
		Gas	5 3 3
		XI. Boards	5 18 6
		Secretary's Expenses	5 17 0
		'Water'	5 0 0
		Racquets	50 0 0
		Sundries	1 4 2
		Balance	237 9 5
	<u>£755 8 9</u>		<u>£755 8 9</u>

R. TANNER, President.

School Notes.

WE have had two lectures Up-School this term, one on January 31 from Dr. Macleod, on 'Microbes,' and one on February 7 from Captain Seton Karr, on 'Some Human Traits in Wild Animals I have known.' Both were illustrated with slides.

The piece set for Orations was Macaulay's 'Naseby.' R. S. Stanley was placed first, and T. I. Ellis and J. S. Herbert equal second.

It has been decided to give no cups this year at the Sports, and only to have one official day, Saturday, April 8.

Term ends on Tuesday, April 11.

M. G. Hewins received his 'Pinks' at the end of last term, and M. G. Farquharson after the match *v.* St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. Brookman, G. G. F. Greig, T. M. Ker, and E. F. Lutyens gained them after the match *v.* E. C. K. Clarke's XI., and V. Croome and F. R. Oliver after the Charterhouse Match.

The final edition of the fixture-card is as follows:—

LENT FIXTURE CARD, 1916.

Jan.	22—Hampstead F.C.	Drawn, 1—1.
„	29—The Royal Naval College, Greenwich	Won, 1—0.
„	29—2nd XI. <i>v.</i> Artists Rifles 2nd XI.	Lost, 1—3.
Feb.	5—The Westminster Dragoons.	Lost, 1—2.
„	5—2nd XI. <i>v.</i> 18 Coy. R.A.M.C.	Won, 2—1.
„	12—Bradfield College (at Bradfield).	Lost, 3—4.
„	16—R.M.C., Sandhurst.	Lost, 1—2.
„	19 Inns of Court O.T.C.	Lost, 0—12.
„	19—2nd XI. <i>v.</i> Mr. G. Swan's XI.	Won, 3—2.
Mar.	4—St. Bartholomew's Hospital.	Drawn, 3—3.
„	11—The Royal Canadian Army F.C.	Lost, 0—3.
„	11—2nd XI. <i>v.</i> St. Andrew's Mission.	Lost, 1—3.
„	18—L. A. M. Fevez, Esq.'s XI.	Won, 2—1.
„	21—Harrow (at Harrow).	Lost, 2—9.
„	22—K.SS <i>v.</i> T.BB.	T.BB won, 2—0.
„	25—E. C. K. Clarke, Esq.'s XI.	Lost, 1—2.
„	25—2nd XI. <i>v.</i> 18 Coy. R.A.M.C.	Lost, 0—4.
„	29—Charterhouse (at Vincent Square).	Drawn 0—0.

RACQUETS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* RADLEY COLLEGE.

This match, which was played on our court on March 1, resulted in a victory for our opponents after a magnificent game by 4 games to 3.

Greig appeared to be a little nervous to start with, and Radley soon established a lead, finally taking the first game at 15-5. The next was very evenly contested, and there were some beautiful rallies before Radley again won, but not until the game had been set to five at 13 all. In the third game our pair played really well, Greig especially so, and we proved successful, 15-12, and at one time actually led 13-5 in the next. Baker then got in with a splendid run of service, and Radley drew level, winning after the game had been set by 18-15. Had we won this game,

as we most certainly ought to have done with such a big lead, it is probable that we should have won the rubber, as there is a great deal of difference between 2 all, and 1-3. The next two games were both won easily by our pair, Greig serving well and playing excellently in the rallies, while he was well supported by Oliver. These two games were won 15-4 and 15-11, thus the match stood at 3 games all 78 aces all, and it was anybody's game. Radley, however, chiefly by good service, went away and won the final game at 15-4, thus winning the rubber by 4 games to 3.

It was a very fine match, and the issue was in doubt right up to the end. For Westminster Greig was really excellent after the first two games, where we undoubtedly lost the match; he served a good length with great effect, and his strokes in the rallies were very powerful; he played a very fine game. Oliver was steady in the rallies, and made some useful strokes, but he was off his service which is usually his strong point; nevertheless he acquitted himself quite creditably. For Radley, both of whom played a remarkably steady game, and missed very little, Baker was slightly the better, and both served extremely well, notably Baker in the important fourth game already referred to, and Davies in the last. Altogether it was a most exciting match, and the splendid rallies were much appreciated by a crowded gallery.

In a single Greig was opposed by Davies, as Baker had injured his foot by falling just near the end of the double. The match ended in a somewhat easy victory for Greig, who played at the top of his form, and he is probably better suited to a single than double. Davies lacked the power of his opponent but played very pluckily.

RADLEY COLLEGE (A. R. Baker and E. D. H. Davies) beat WESTMINSTER SCHOOL (G. G. F. Greig and F. R. Oliver) 4 games to 3. (15-5, 18-13, 12-15, 18-15, 4-15, 11-15, 15-4), 93 aces to 82. G. G. F. Greig beat E. D. H. Davies, 3 games to 0. (15-7, 15-2, 15-7), 45 aces to 16.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* HAILEYBURY COLLEGE.

This match was played at Westminster on March 17. Westminster won the toss, and Greig made 3 aces, but it was not long before Haileybury took the lead; however, our pair, chiefly through the excellent way Greig forced the game, reached gameball 12. Haileybury made gameball all, and led 2-0 in the set to three, but Greig getting in again secured the 3 aces necessary for the game, and then proceeded to 6-0 in the second. Haileybury by good service pulled up, and eventually ran out at 15-11. The next game was very evenly fought out, Greig finishing off several rallies in good style, while all four were playing well; however, Oliver getting in at 10-11 went to game

principally by the aid of a good length service. The fourth game was very one-sided. Haileybury showed excellent form, while our pair were quite off their game, and our opponents took it at 15-2 and established a lead of 10-0 in the next. This was a critical period, but Westminster rose to the occasion. After some excellent rallies Greig took the score to 8-10. Haileybury reached 12-9, but were then put out; Greig, however, served a double fault, but fortunately Oliver again served well, and ran out to game, reaching 3-0 in the next. Haileybury got to 4-8, then Greig took our score to 10, and Oliver, with a run of 5, to game, and rubber by 4 games to 2.

Greig was undoubtedly the best player of the four, and played magnificently all through, though perhaps not quite so certain as against Radley; he was very well backed up by Oliver, who served a fine length at the most critical periods and made a number of valuable aces. For our opponents, both of whom are quite young, Malden was the better of the pair; he has got a very nice back-hand stroke, but Lehmann also showed quite good form.

The game was hardly such a good one as that against Radley; the rallies were not so numerous, but nevertheless it was a good game to watch, and very satisfactory from our point of view, as it is the first victory against another school in our court, and only our second victory in the history of the game at Westminster, the previous one being when Rudd and Cobbold beat Radley by 4 games to 3 at Queen's Club in 1913. In a single between the respective first strings, Greig proved successful by 3 games to 0; however, there were some very good rallies, and Malden put up a splendid fight, especially in the first game, in which he led gameball-8.

WESTMINSTER (G. G. F. Greig and F. R. Oliver) beat HAILEYBURY (W. J. Malden and H. F. H. Lehmann), 4 games to 2. (18-17, 11-15, 15-11, 2-15, 15-12, 15-4), 76 aces to 74.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. TONBRIDGE SCHOOL.

This match, which was played on our court on March 28, resulted in a somewhat easy win for our opponents by 4 games to 0. This was rather surprising, as Tonbridge had been beaten by Haileybury on their own court by 4 games to 1. The light in which the match was played was so bad that the start had to be postponed for a quarter of an hour, and was still very poor when Tonbridge had the good fortune to win the toss. Bennett soon made it evident that it would be difficult to take the service by making a run of 12. Greig only made one before serving himself out, and Oliver got to 5, but then missed an easy one, and Tonbridge ran out for the first game. The light now became so bad that the game had to be stopped, and it looked as if no further play would

be possible. However, it cleared a little, and the match was proceeded with. The second game was very similar to the first, Tonbridge winning at 15-6, and leading 13-5 in the next. Greig did nothing, but Oliver made a good effort to save the game by putting on a run of 9, chiefly by service. Tonbridge, however, after a hard fight secured it at 16-14. In the last our pair led at 11-8, but, failing to add any more, were defeated at 15-11, thus losing the game and match. It was most disappointing from our point of view as regards the result, and from both as regards the bad light conditions under which the match was played. Had Greig been anything like up to his usual form, we most certainly ought to have done much better. Not only did he fail in taking the service and in the rallies, but he was also quite off his service; indeed, on three occasions serving himself out. Oliver played very pluckily, serving especially well, and by this means contributing most of our aces, but he also, like all the players, seemed to find the light extremely difficult for taking the service. For Tonbridge Bennett played well, his service being very effective, and he was very well backed up by Culhane.

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL (F. W. Bennett and R. C. Culhane) beat WESTMINSTER SCHOOL (G. G. F. Greig and F. R. Oliver) 4 games to 0 (15-5, 15-6, 16-14, 15-11) 61 aces to 36.

O.T.C.

BAD weather has caused much interference with the work of the contingent. The available parade grounds have been either covered with snow or inches deep in mud, so that drilling for the last month has been impossible. A class of twenty junior N.C.O.s and senior cadets was started at the beginning of the term under a Drill Sergeant from the Brigade of Guards. They improved very rapidly, and it is great pity that owing to the weather their parades have been so few.

Field operations were arranged with Cranleigh on Thursday, March 9, but had to be postponed, owing to the area being under water, till Tuesday, April 4, when we may hope for better luck. On Friday, March 24, we had a most enjoyable field-day at Berkhamsted with Eton, Harrow, Merchant Taylors' and Berkhamsted against the Inns of Court. We have to thank the latter most warmly for a most instructive day, and for their hospitality afterwards. Class-firing has continued steadily, College, Grant's, and Rigaud's having nearly finished.

The Signallers and the Band have both displayed great keenness and are improving very fast. Miss C. Everett-Green has been kind enough to come two evenings a week to teach 'Buzzing.'

The Inter-House Drill Competition is fixed on Thursday, April 6. Last year the section

reached a high standard, but it seems probable that this year, despite less practice than last year, they will reach an even higher standard.

Sergt.-Instructor Melican, who has been ill for some time, has been admitted to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He has the sympathy of all cadets, past and present, with him in his illness, and they will all wish him a speedy recovery. His absence has been a great loss to the Corps as a whole, and to all cadets individually.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* HAMPSTEAD F.C.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, JANUARY 22.

(*Drawn, 1-1.*)

THE School won the toss and defended the Hospital End. Play in the first half was even and very uneventful. Their forwards only looked like scoring once, when they made a good run but were unable to get a shot in.

Shortly after half-time Brookman succeeded in scoring with a good shot just under the bar from a well-placed corner. Our opponents equalised a few minutes later, their centre forward putting in a magnificent cross shot which gave the goalkeeper no chance. The rest of the game degenerated into uneventful play in mid-field, varied by occasional rushes.

The School played well on the whole, the forwards combining successfully, though Pakenham-Walsh was rather ineffective. The defence was sound, but weakened by the absence of Farquharson; Salwey, who took his place, made a very creditable first appearance for the School.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; R. M. Neill, H. J. Salwey; A. M. Bennett (capt.), M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens; G. Pakenham-Walsh, J. Brookman, N. P. Andrews, V. Croome, F. R. Oliver.

HAMPSTEAD F.C.

Lynch; Johns and Berkhurst; Kelly, Jacobs, A. N. Other; Sub., Martin, Turner, Hornsey, Fergusson.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, GREENWICH.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, JANUARY 29.

(*Won, 1-0.*)

Our opponents kicked off, the School defending the Hospital End. After some play in mid-field, we pressed and forced a corner, but nothing resulted. Then the College got the ball, and made a good rundown the field, but their centre forward failed to score. Shortly afterwards they again missed a chance, their inside right putting

a shot over the goal. For the rest of the first half play was fairly even, both sides missing some good chances. Immediately after half-time we forced a corner, but again failed to take advantage of it. Shortly afterwards Croome scored with a fine cross-shot, and followed this up a few minutes later with another good shot which hit the post. For the rest of the game the College had rather the best of the play but were unable to score.

Our forwards showed a distinct improvement in this match. Their passing was more accurate, and they combined much better. The defence was very safe and held our opponents fairly easily. The corner kicks, which were taken by Oliver, were all excellent, but the forwards did not take advantage of any of them. The R.N.C. brought a better team than the one which we played last term. On the whole their defence was better than their forwards.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; R. M. Neill, M. G. Farquharson; A. M. Bennett, M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens; F. R. Oliver, J. Brookman, B. G. Scholefield, V. Croome and N. P. Andrews.

R. N. C.

E. S. Saunders; H. F. Farr, J. L. Holt; H. V. Gawn, H. F. R. Rawson, R. A. Twomey; E. F. Trevan, D. Lever, A. L. Sutcliffe, W. H. Pengelly, R. R. P. Jones.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* WESTMINSTER DRAGOONS.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, FEBRUARY 5.

(*Lost, 1-2.*)

The Visitors kicked off, and for the first quarter of an hour pressed the School vigorously. About ten minutes from the start their inside right scored, and they very nearly got through again shortly afterwards. Some very good shots were put in, one of which was excellently saved by Greig. Our forwards made one or two rushes at times, but were unable to get going. Half-time came with the score 1-0 in our opponents' favour.

After the restart our defence became rather broken up, and the Westminster Dragoons made several good rushes, one of which resulted in a hot shot which Greig just tipped over the bar. Then after a run down the field, Scholefield scored with a shot in the corner of the net. A few minutes later the Dragoons broke away, and outpacing the defence, scored their winning goal. There was no further score, and play was very even till time came with the score 2-1 in their favour. The Visitors were rather too heavy for our team, but the game was fairly even throughout. Our forwards lacked combination, while their passing and that of the halves was wild and too hard. The backs were not very reliable, but Greig, in goal, made one or two very good saves.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. G. F. Greig ; R. M. Neill, M. G. Farquharson ; A. M. Bennett, M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens ; F. R. Oliver, J. Brookman, B. G. Scholefield, V. Croome, N. P. Andrews.

WESTMINSTER DRAGONS.

Goldsmith ; Morris, Ball ; Dolamore, Julian, Cobb ; Cronin, Byatt, Marr, Weathers, Wiseman.

WESTMINSTER *v.* BRADFIELD COLLEGE.

AT BRADFIELD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

(Lost, 3-4.)

Bradfield kicked off and pressed strongly for the first ten minutes as we were severely handicapped by the very heavy and sticky condition of the ground.

After some clever dribbling Kingdon was able to give a pass to Clarke from which he had no difficulty in scoring their first goal. Then we became more accustomed to the ground and began to attack. Kidson saved a shot from Ker, but failed to clear strongly, and Bennett getting the ball rushed it up and equalised with a good shot.

Play then became fast and furious, both sides pressing in turn, but no further goals were scored before half-time.

On resuming play we made several good rushes, but every time were prevented from scoring by the clever defence of Gordon, O'Brien and Stevenson. After some time the initiative passed to Bradfield. Bridge ran up the wing, and on being tackled passed to Dunnett who centred cleverly, enabling Kingdon to score their second goal. We then attacked again vigorously, and were very near scoring, but all our efforts were foiled by the brilliant play of Kidson in goal. Eventually, from one of his clearances, the Bradfield forwards got the ball, and after some good passing Dunnett put in a hard shot which was saved by Greig, though he fell in doing so, and was rushed by Clarke, who succeeded in scoring their third goal. Bradfield now had all their work cut out to prevent us overrunning them, especially as at this point O'Brien unfortunately crooked his knee.

Shortly afterwards Croome scored our second goal from a muddle in front of goal. Another run by Bradfield's right wing and a pass from Dunnett enabled Kingdon to score again with an excellent shot, but from this point we appeared to have the best of the game.

After several attacks, Brookman scored our third goal with a fine shot which gave the goal-keeper no chance.

Play was now very exciting as time was nearly up and we always seemed on the point of equalising but time came with the score 4-3 in their favour after a very close and hard-fought game.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig ; R. M. Neill, M. G. Farquharson ; A. M. Bennett (capt.), M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens ; F. R. Oliver, J. Brookman, T. M. Ker, V. Croome, N. P. Andrews.

BRADFIELD.

A. C. Kidson ; R. E. O'Brien, A. D. Gordon ; C. F. Collins, I. G. Stevenson, G. W. Kenyon Slaney ; B. H. Bridge, L. E. Dunnett, C. G. Clarke (capt.), F. D. Kingdon, G. L. Vallance.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

(Lost, 1-2.)

We defended the Hospital End, and Sandhurst kicked off against a very strong and gusty wind which made anything like accurate play difficult. Play was fairly even for some time until they made a rush, resulting in a shot which was well saved by Greig. We forced several corners, but the wind made it difficult to place them accurately and we gained no advantage from them. Play was now mostly in their half, and shortly before half-time Brookman broke away and scored with a good shot.

During the second half they undoubtedly had the better of the game and, helped by the wind, put in several shots. One of these Greig failed to get hold of, and Phillipps, rushing up, scored their first goal. Shortly afterwards they ran through again and scored their second goal. For the remainder of the game play was fairly even, and time came with the score 1-2 in their favour.

The Sandhurst team was not so strong as the one they brought against us last term, but they were a good all-round side.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig ; R. M. Neill, M. G. Farquharson ; G. W. Proger, M. G. Hewins (capt.), E. F. Lutyens ; F. R. Oliver, J. Brookman, T. M. Ker, V. Croome and N. P. Andrews.

R.M.C., SANDHURST.

H. H. Maxwell ; G. Way and C. Martin ; A. H. Macdonald, C. F. Settle, E. M. Mollay ; S. F. Will, B. H. Farnfield, E. T. Phillipps (capt.), C. M. Sankey and R. J. Thomas.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* INNS OF COURT
O.T.C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

(Lost, 0-12.)

The Inns of Court brought a very strong side indeed, including four internationals.

It would be tedious to give a detailed account of the match, as they were altogether too good for us.

In the first half they had all the game and scored six goals, but in the second half the School got together more and, though the Inns of Court scored another six goals before time, the game was more even.

Their forward line, which was the best that the School have played against for several years, was much too fast for the defence, particularly the backs, who were quite outplayed and muddled badly. The School forwards worked hard, but the other side were too good and rather big for some of us. The halves played fairly well, but were very hard-worked. When we did get through our efforts were spoilt by bad shooting. It was a good game and quite enjoyable despite its one-sidedness.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; R. M. Neill, M. G. Farquharson; G. W. Proger, M. G. Hewins (capt.), E. F. Lutyens; F. R. Oliver, D. A. Radermacher, T. M. Ker, V. Croome, N. P. Andrews.

THE INNS OF COURT.

Thurefield; Nubling and Berks; Allum, Howell-Jones, Davies (capt.); Iddon, Holloway, Household, Marten and Oliver.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.*
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, MARCH 4.

(*Drawn, 3-3.*)

The ground was in a bad state owing to the recent snow and frost.

The School kicked off from the Barracks End and immediately pressed hard. Play was very much in the Visitors' half for the first part of the game, but we were unable to score. The game then became more even, and their inside right put the ball in with a good shot off a centre from their outside left. The Visitors then had rather the better of the game and pressed, but we made a combined rush and Croome scored. Soon afterwards the Visitors broke away after a corner and scored. Then Ker put in a good shot and, rushing the goalkeeper, equalised.

In the second half, Ker scored once more for the School, and the Hospital equalised just before time, but otherwise play was uneventful. The Visitors were not quite so strong as they were when we played them last term. The game was very close, though good play was impossible owing to the state of the ground.

Teams :

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; H. J. Salwey, M. G. Farquharson; A. M. Bennett (capt.), M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens; F. R. Oliver, J. Brookman, T. M. Ker, V. Croome, N. P. Andrews.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* THE ROYAL
CANADIAN ARMY F.C.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, MARCH 11.

(*Lost, 0-3.*)

The School won the toss and defended the Church End. At the beginning of the game play was fairly even, though within the first ten minutes the Canadians nearly scored, the ball hitting the post. Then after pressing hard for a few minutes they scored from a muddle in front of goal. They broke away once more just before half-time, and their inside-left scored with a fine long shot.

Soon after the restart, the Canadians scored again from a good run down.

The School made several dangerous rushes and forced one or two corners but were weak in front of goal. There was no further score and the rest of the game was rather uneventful, the Canadians winning 3-0.

The game was fairly even throughout. The Canadians were a well-balanced side and quick on the ball. The School played well, the defence being particularly good, but the forwards were too slow and cramped each other.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; R. M. Neill, M. G. Farquharson; G. W. Proger, M. G. Hewins (capt.), E. F. Lutyens; F. R. Oliver, D. A. Radermacher, T. M. Ker, V. Croome, N. P. Andrews.

THE CANADIANS.

Brierley; Cottam, Baxter; Brown, Wylie, Christie; McNeish, Peake, Proudfoot, Sandbrook and Hey.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* L. A. M. FEVEZ,
ESQ.'S XI.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, MARCH 18.

(*Won, 2-1.*)

The School kicked off, defending the Hospital end. Our forwards attacked from the start, and after a few minutes' play Croome scored with an excellent cross-shot. Then for most of the first half play was very even, the Visitors making several rushes which were well stopped by the School defence. The forwards broke through once more just before half-time, and Croome nearly scored again, but the goalkeeper turned the shot into a corner. After the restart, the Visitors nearly got through owing to a muddle in front of goal, but Greig made a good save. However, Clarke succeeded in scoring with a good shot from a *mêlée* in front of goal. Play was then chiefly in mid-field for some time. Just before time Ker scored for the School from one of the best pieces of combination that has been seen this season. The Visitors were unable to score again, leaving the game 2-1 in our favour.

The Visitors' defence was much better than their forward line, their halves being particularly good.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; H. J. Salwey, M. G. Farquharson; A. M. Bennett, M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens; F. R. Oliver, B. G. Scholefield, T. M. Ker, V. Croome and N. P. Andrews.

L. A. M. FEVEZ'S XI.

A. H. Light; C. F. Ward, M. A. Clarke; G. B. Marry, D. S. M. Goldie, W. Sheepshanks; G. Haldsmith, A. W. Merchant, E. C. K. Clarke, A. A. Bundy, W. S. Downs.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. E. C. K. CLARKE,
ESQ.'S XI.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, MARCH 25.

(Lost, 1-2.)

The School kicked off, and play was very much in the Visitors' half at first. Within about ten minutes of the start Croome scored with a very good shot. Our forwards tried to break through once or twice more, but were pulled up by the opposing backs. Then the Visitors pressed us and forced several corners but were unable to score, whereupon our forwards broke away again but were weak in front of goal. Just before half-time we were hard pressed, and their centre forward succeeded in scoring with a good shot, leaving the score at half-time 1-1.

During the whole of the second half the Visitors pressed and play was in our half practically all the time. They very nearly scored several times, but our defence played up magnificently. Finally, however, their inside right found the net with a good shot, and followed this up by another which hit the post.

The School forwards played well in the first half, but seemed unable to get together in the second. The defence played well all through, especially in the second half.

The Visitors had a very good forward line, which combined excellently in the second half; their defence, however, was moderate.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER.

G. G. F. Greig; H. J. Salwey, M. G. Farquharson; A. M. Bennett, M. G. Hewins, E. F. Lutyens; J. Brookman, B. G. Scholefield, T. M. Ker, V. Croome, F. R. Oliver.

E. C. K. CLARKE'S XI.

Dennis; Pennial, Briggs; Willoughby, Nicholas, E. C. K. Clarke; Norrish, Smith, Lumb, A. Cotterill, L. Cotterill.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. v. ARTISTS
RIFLES 2ND XI.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, JANUARY 29.

(Lost, 1-3.)

The Visitors kicked off down-hill. The School immediately pressed hard but failed to score, one very easy shot being missed. The Visitors then attacked and forced a corner but with no result. We then took the game into the Visitors'

half, but again failed to score. Soon after this Stones put in an excellent long shot which was just saved. The Visitors then broke away and their centre-half succeeded in scoring. After half-time we immediately pressed, but the Visitors attacked in their turn and their inside right breaking away scored their second goal. Meyer then made a good run down and had bad luck in not scoring. Then after a good deal of even play in mid-field, the Visitors broke away and scored their third goal. Just before time Radermacher scored with an excellent shot. The School continued to press till time came with the score 3-1 in the Visitors' favour.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

F. T. R. Rowlands (capt.); H. J. Salwey, C. E. Stones; G. W. Proger, H. H. Munro, H. C. Harcourt-Smith; G. Pakenham-Walsh, D. A. Radermacher, T. M. Ker; G. Jackson, H. A. Meyer.

ARTISTS RIFLES 2ND XI.

Day; Wilmer, Plaice; Pepper, Everson, Wilkinson; Ogden, Marrable, Strong, Broadbridge and Kingsbury.

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI. v. 18 COY. R.A.M.C.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, FEBRUARY 5.

(Won, 2-1.)

For the first quarter of an hour the Visitors pressed hard and the defence was severely tried. Then there followed much play in mid-field, till within a few minutes of half-time Meyer secured the ball, and running through scored our first goal. After the restart the Visitors immediately pressed and scored after some good combination. Following this our forwards pressed, and Radermacher ran through and scored with a good shot. Play was mostly in our half for the next ten minutes, but the defence managed to keep them out. We then broke through again and forced a corner, but the Visitors carried the game into our half and continued to press till time came with the score 2-1 in our favour.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

F. T. R. Rowlands (capt.); H. J. Salwey, C. E. Stones; G. W. Proger, H. H. Munro, H. C. Harcourt-Smith; G. Pakenham-Walsh, D. A. Radermacher, T. M. Ker, J. C. Horton, H. A. Meyer.

The visitors did not leave their names.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. v.

MR. G. SWANN'S XI.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

(Won, 3-2.)

The School won the toss and the Visitors kicking off down-hill immediately pressed, their centre forwards scoring with an excellent shot about three minutes after the start. They con-

tinued to press, but did not manage to pierce our defence again. Meyer then made a good run and only just missed scoring; another run by our forwards shortly afterwards was also unsuccessful. The Visitors now pressed again and Clarke scored with a good shot. Following a kick-out from behind our forwards secured the ball, and Meyer, after a good run down, scored with an excellent shot.

After the restart Meyer made another run but without success. Our forwards continued to press, however, and a corner resulted from which Storrs scored with a good shot. The School was once more successful, Bate getting our third goal with a good shot. The Visitors then pressed and forced a corner but there was no further score, and the School were left the winners by 3-2.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

F. T. R. Rowlands (capt.); H. J. Salwey, C. E. Stones; H. E. Macfarlane, H. H. Munro, H. L. Storrs; G. Pakenham-Walsh, J. C. Horton, B. G. Scholefield, T. I. Bate, H. A. Meyer.

Mr. G. SWANN'S XI.

Laver; Macdonald, Swan; Bissichs, Moon, Muff; Upcott, Clarke, Bridgewater, Churchill, Taylor, C.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. v. ST. ANDREW'S MISSION.

MARCH II.

(Lost, 3-1.)

Losing the toss, the School kicked off downhill. The Visitors pressed, and their outside left put in a good shot which was stopped. The School then pressed and forced a fruitless corner. After some play in mid-field the Visitors scored through their inside right. Following this the School pressed and scored after a good run and shot by Meyer. The School continued to press, but the bad shooting of our forwards was conspicuous. The Visitors then pressed and scored twice before half-time was called with the score 1-3. Following the restart the Visitors kept up a continuous but ineffective bombardment of our goal. After a certain period of even play our forwards very nearly scored. Time came with the score (3-1) in the Visitors' favour. Considering the very heavy state of the ground, the play was quite creditable.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

F. T. R. Rowlands (capt.); C. E. Stones, H. J. Salwey; H. L. Storrs, H. Munro, H. C. Harcourt-Smith; H. A. Meyer, T. I. Bate, B. G. Scholefield, J. C. Horton, G. P. Pakenham-Walsh.

ST. ANDREW'S MISSION.

Windham; Ham, Ingar; West, Robinson, Claydon; Rook, Bryant, Part, Cowan, Craft.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. v. 18TH COY. R.A.M.C.

AT VINCENT SQUARE, MARCH 25, AT 2.30.

(Lost, 5-0.)

For the first fifteen minutes the play was indecisive and our forwards did not get together at all well, most of the work falling on the defence. Soon after this they forced a corner, but the ball was at length cleared. Their centre got away and scored with a good shot, giving our goalkeeper no chance. For the next few minutes they pressed us, and would have scored but for a good save by our goalkeeper, who conceded a corner from which their inside right scored. Directly after half-time our inside left made a good run but failed to score, hitting the post. Shortly after their outside right scored a good goal, and towards the end of the game they forced a corner which resulted in the ball being pushed in off their inside left. For a few minutes the play was fairly equal, but just before time our goalkeeper failed to gather a ground shot, and the ball was put through by their centre forward, leaving the score 5-0.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

F. P. Dyson; R. Ritherdon, C. E. Stones; H. C. Harcourt-Smith, H. H. Munro, G. W. Proger; H. Macintosh, J. C. Horton, D. A. Radermacher, T. I. Bate, H. A. Meyer.

R.A.M.C.

Mathers; H. Dickinson, Kelly; Hardman, W. Dickinson, Hood; Draper, Hartley, Bull, Malyon (capt.), Moore.

JUNIOR HOUSE MATCHES.

	A.HH.	GG.	H.BB.	K.SS.	RR.	
A.HH . . .	—	D	W	W	W	7 points
GG.	D	—	D	—	—	2 points
H.BB. . . .	L	D	—	L	L	1 point
K.SS. . . .	L	—	W	—	D	3 points
RR.	L	—	W	D	—	3 points

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on Thursday, February 3, to discuss the motion: 'That in the opinion of this House the expedition to the Dardanelles should never have been undertaken.'

The Proposer (Mr. GREIG) attacked the expedition on the grounds that it was sent after a great deal of squabbling, that the landing was effected with great loss of life, and after further casualties landing party withdrawn. He deplored the waste of life, which was more than all our losses in Boer War. He attacked Mr. Churchill, whom he compared unfavourably with Lord Fisher. The latter, he stated, reserved his statement of resignation till after War to prevent further bickering. The Proposer finished up with some examples of mismanagement among our troops. His speech was unconvincing, prefixed as it was with his usual remark that he was really and truly in favour of the expedition—a dangerous remark for a member who undertakes the motion.

The Opposer (Mr. OLIVER) justified the action in the Dardanelles, as he stated it was suggested to relieve pressure on Russia. He denied Mr. Churchill was responsible, as the suggestion was received with enthusiasm in the Navy Council and by the French and the Grand Duke. It would have been better to send both Army and Navy together, but Kitchener could not spare the men. Had the expedition succeeded, the Balkans would have been affected and the pressure on Russia relieved. Hesitation among divisional commanders was responsible for its failure. Mr. Oliver denied that nobody was consulted, and said Lord Fisher's behaviour was extraordinary, no actual protest being made.

The Secunder (Mr. KIRKMAN) took the view that the Dardanelles could have been forced, but not by us under existing circumstances. England was attempting to carry on too many campaigns at once. Recruiting and munition troubles should have prevented the authorities from undertaking the expedition. Mr. Kirkman's speech was rather confused and difficult to follow.

The fourth speaker (Mr. SAMUEL) denied the statement that lack of men for landing, also lack of co-operation between the Army and Navy, were causes of failure. The rest of his speech was chiefly to endorse Mr. Oliver's statements.

The TREASURER stated that at the time the expedition started Turkish fortifications were over-rated. It was only after German assistance that they were really strong. Risks should be taken; Khartoum was an example of success.

Mr. SHARPE said the capture of Constantinople would have opened up the great question still more as to who should have Constantinople.

Mr. MAUNSELL attached blame to Kitchener for lack of men.

Mr. KIRKMAN said that Khartoum was different from the Dardanelles; it was a relief expedition.

Mr. HOLLINS said that the age of divisional commanders was a great factor in failure. There were plenty of younger men with push and go.

VICE-PRESIDENT said the question was whether more advantage was obtained or not. Fisher was

the only man who could have decided, as the rest were not experts.

Mr. OLIVER said that munition workers were not doing their duty.

The motion was then put to the vote and rejected unanimously.

The House met on Thursday, February 10, to discuss the motion: 'That in the opinion of this House the disadvantages of the lighting restrictions are not counterbalanced by its advantages.'

The Proposer (Mr. MEYER) claimed that the lighting restrictions were of no use at all, as the position of every part of London was clearly shown to attacking aircraft by the railways, the river and the searchlights; the enemy merely had to follow the lights of the railway till he found the river and then the searchlights would give him the exact positions that he was looking for. In the raids Zeppelins had evidently known what they were aiming at, such as Woolwich Arsenal and the General Post Office. Therefore the advantages were nil. The disadvantages, on the contrary, were numerous. As examples he quoted the alarming death-roll in our darkened streets, the traffic difficulties, and the general depression caused by the gloom at a time when people ought to have as little to depress them as possible. Also trade in our big cities and coast towns was suffering.

The Opposer (Mr. HOLLINS) said that Zeppelins did not know where they were; the lighting restrictions, therefore, were of great use. As to searchlights, a Zeppelin could see nothing when once a searchlight was on it. The fewer the lights, he said, the greater the economy; besides, illuminated advertisements were mere waste and he was glad they had been done away with. All the lights had been bad for the eyes of the public, so the reduction of them was a good thing for that reason also. He claimed that it was good for people to be quiet at such a time and this was the effect of the restrictions, not depression.

The Secunder (Mr. GREIG), in an extremely short speech, asked that the lights should be turned half down when Zeppelins were sighted, and not till then. He said that robbery and theft were easier in the present nightly gloom, and then sat down.

The fourth speaker (Mr. ABRAHAMS) tried to turn the Proposer's speech into an appeal for more lights to be turned down, using the sentence about aircraft being guided by the lights on our railways. The perils of the street, according to him, had been as great before the War as now, and if there had been no restrictions imposed on lighting, the Government would have been censured by nearly everybody for want of foresight and slackness, which would have been a very bad thing for the country. He agreed with the Opposer that the lighting restrictions were most useful.

Mr. LUTYENS also praised the restrictions. Owing to them, he said, Zeppelins had followed tributaries of the Thames thinking they were following the Thames itself. He quoted an incident about Zeppelins waiting over a camp for a light to show them where exactly it lay.

The PROPOSER denied that searchlights blinded the Zeppelin crews; he pointed out that nobody was asking for illuminated advertisements but for more street and house lights, therefore they were off the point. As to the Opposer's twisting of the statement about railway lights, railways were necessary to the country and lights were necessary to railways, so the Opposer's claims were absurd.

The SECRETARY said you had to shut one eye so as not to be blinded by motor lamps.

The TREASURER said it was only luck if the Zeppelins got near the Arsenal; they could not possibly see from a height of 12,000 feet; the lack of lights cheered old gentlemen up immensely by reminding them of the good old days when they were young and lights were few.

Mr. OLIVER denied that the traffic accidents caused frightful havoc, as many hundreds would have been killed by bombs if the lights had been left on, whereas now only one or two were killed in these accidents.

Mr. SAMUEL denied that the lights on railways helped Zeppelins as the trains were always stopped during raids; no strategic damage had been done yet by Zeppelins. He quarrelled with Mr. Greig's plan for turning down lights.

The VICE-PRESIDENT said that at Birmingham and Wolverhampton, where lights had been left full on in the suburbs, the suburbs alone suffered.

Messrs. SIMPSON, SHARPE and KIRKMAN also spoke more or less to the point.

The motion was then put to the House and rejected unanimously.

H. A. M

The House met on Thursday, February 17, to discuss the motion: 'That this House deplores the growing popularity of the Revue.'

The Proposer (the TREASURER) said that there were two kinds of Revues—French and American; the one consisted of indecency, the other of noise. Expense and exaggeration were the great things; as long as there were six pianos no one minded how they were played. There was no room for real talent, only for coarseness and vulgarity; look at Miss Ethel Levy, for instance, and Mr. George Graves. There was real art at Daly's Theatre, but people preferred to go where they could smoke and go out in the middle for a drink; they want to see things thrown about and hear ugly noises. The audience is composed of Americans and low-class people.

The Opposer (the SECRETARY) said that no

one went to Revues to see high art. He denied that all Revues cost £20,000, or that they were all indecent. The dresses were no more vulgar than those of the Russian Ballet. He had been to all the Hippodrome Revues and enjoyed them. People came back from the Front and wanted something light and amusing; they don't want to see serious drama. Revues won't last, of course not; nobody wants them to. The Secretary saw no harm in smoking; the audience was chiefly male.

Mr. GREIG said that people returning from the Front did not need to go to a stupid Revue, which merely provided catchy tunes for street boys to whistle; they could rest in some better way. Entertainment should be educative.

Mr. MEYER said that people don't want to think; they should have as much nonsense as possible; they don't want to see problem plays, they want amusement. The Revue had grown out of the music-hall entertainment and was an improvement on the latter. Nobody claimed any superiority in the Revue over the drama, save that it provided good tunes and distraction from worry.

The PRESIDENT agreed with Mr. Meyer. People wanted nonsense nowadays, and he considered it a grave phenomenon. The Revue appealed to the worst sensual emotions, at any rate in many people, and those who do not feel this appeal go because their minds are too flabby to go elsewhere. The people that seeks its recreation in nonsense is on the down grade.

Mr. OLIVER approved of the Revue. The immoral parts only appealed to the immoral. A tired business man does not want to think as he would have to at a play by Shakespeare.

Mr. ABRAHAMS commented on the Treasurer's intimate knowledge of Revue. Musical comedy, whose claims the President advocated, was worse than Revue, which was doing good work in amusing millions of people and driving out musical comedy.

Mr. USHER deprecated the personal remarks in various speeches touching theatre artists. Surely people also went to Covent Garden to listen to noise.

Several other people disclosed their intimate knowledge of all the Revues, after which the House passed the motion by acclamation.

The House met on Thursday, February 24, to discuss the motion: 'That this House deplores the inordinate wastefulness of the Government.'

The Proposer (Mr. TURBERVILLE) said that there were two points to consider: waste in government and waste in administration. There were many Members of Parliament and other Government officials who could easily do without their salaries, or at any rate a part of them. There was a lot of waste, he said, in the Army and in

munition-making. The Government had at last, after eighteen months, put certain restrictions on imports, but there were still many things which could easily be dispensed with.

The Opposer (Mr. ELLIS) said that a certain amount of waste by the Government was inevitable. There were so many departments and so many unforeseen things happened.

The Seconder (the PRESIDENT) said that one prominent example of wastefulness was the recruiting system, which ought to be entirely reorganised. There were numbers of young soldiers employed who ought to be released. He quoted from his own experiences where so much time had been wasted. He said the quotation of small instances was the only way to prove the point, since we could have no first-hand knowledge of greater matters.

Mr. SIMPSON said that Mr. Turberville's statements about munitions were absurd, as the more money we spent on munitions the better. A certain amount of waste was inevitable. It was much better that there should be slight waste in the feeding of the soldiers than that they should not get enough.

Mr. OLIVER asked why Cabinet Ministers, who do more work than anybody else, should have to give up their salaries. We ought, he said, to cut down our imports much more.

Mr. ABRAHAMS said that there were, in a great number of recruiting offices, many soldiers who could go to the Front, and various offers of help from men with other business had been refused. After several more short speeches, the motion was put to the vote and lost by 9 votes to 7.

J. M. K.

The House met on Thursday, March 2, to discuss the motion: 'That this House, would welcome the introduction of Industrial Compulsion for the duration of the War.'

The Proposer (the VICE-PRESIDENT) first defined the motion as meaning that everybody should be compelled to work in the industry in which he would be of most service to the State. He declared that in war the rights of the individual must succumb to the need of the State. Industrial compulsion would prevent waste of skilled labour, and make it impossible for the workers to slack. In war a man should not be allowed to sacrifice the lives of his fellow-countrymen at the front by sticking for a penny a day extra. The Vice-President's speech was lucid and to the point.

The Opposer (Mr. HARROD) said that while in Military Compulsion the State benefited, in Industrial Compulsion no one benefited but the Capitalists. He then violently denounced Capitalism as the root cause of all our industrial evils. He said that the Government must get

munitions, not by compelling the workers, but by nationalising capital. Mr. Harrod showed us that his long absence had not affected his accustomed vigour of speech.

The Seconder (Mr. OLIVER) said that all through the War we had been too late owing to labour troubles. The nation was only half awake and was not using half its resources. Russia had been driven back because she was unorganised, while the victories of Germany were due to her forethought and preparation. France and Italy, both democratic countries, had industrial compulsion. In time of war, principle must give way to necessity.

Mr. MAUNSELL opposed the motion on the ground that industrial compulsion was unnecessary and impossible. He said there were already too many men in the munition factories. Whatever the Government took over they muddled hopelessly. The workers would become slaves of the Government. He maintained that the incident in South Wales had shown that persuasion was more potent than compulsion.

Mr. HARROD again appealed for the nationalisation of capital.

Mr. OLIVER said that under Industrial Compulsion the South Wales strikers would be shot as they deserved. He denied that its introduction would cause great opposition.

Mr. USHER ridiculed Mr. Maunsell's assertion that there were too many munition workers. He declared that too much importance was attached to the preservation of democracy, which was only the means to an end, and an ineffectual one in war time. If we were defeated civilisation would be put back many centuries.

Mr. GERRISH did not agree with the statement that the Capitalists were making unfair profits.

Mr. HERBERT angrily declared that Mr. Oliver wished to treat the workers as if they were Germans. He said Industrial Compulsion was quite unnecessary for winning the War, and he opposed it on that ground.

Mr. ANDREWS said the strikers were worse than Germans.

Mr. LUTYENS said it was better for men to come forward voluntarily; but as they had not done so, we must compel them.

The PRESIDENT pointed out that compulsion could be applied to both labour and capital.

Mr. OLIVER and Mr. HARROD then re-argued the question as to whether capital or labour was to blame.

The VICE-PRESIDENT wound up the debate with a vigorous defence of the capitalist position. The motion was then put to the vote and carried by 14 votes to 6.

P. C. U.

The House met on Thursday, March 9, to discuss the motion: 'That in the opinion of this House it is inadvisable for Great Britain to attempt reprisals for air raids.'

The Proposer (W. E. GERRISH) first asked what are reprisals? Would we attempt reprisals if we could? Would it not be better to strengthen our air-defences? Reprisals would have no moral effect on the Germans, and it might prejudice neutrals. The few pilots we have could be better used on the Western front. We could not hope to rival in a few months the Germans, who have spent many years in perfecting their Zeppelins.

The opposer (R. T. SHARPE) said the question was one of policy, not how to achieve reprisals. Ordinarily we certainly ought not to attack unfortified towns, but the present situation was different. The Germans were not ordinary enemies. Crime must be met by crime. Reprisals would really have no effect on neutrals, and in war time principles must give way to necessity.

The Seconder (R. M. NEILL) said that we had attacked fortified towns, but reprisals would be the attacking of unfortified towns. Taking reprisals would only cause competition with the Germans, and make them more 'frightful' than ever. Also we have no aeroplanes to spare.

The fourth speaker (N. P. ANDREWS) said that we would not waste aeroplanes by making raids, since they have always got back safely before. Force was the only thing which affected Germans. They think that since we do not take reprisals we are unable to retaliate.

The PRESIDENT considered that reprisals would certainly affect the internal condition of the German people which was in a very dangerous position. He thought, however, that principles ought not to give way to necessity, and that Britain should keep out of dirty work as she had always done before.

Mr. SAMUEL said that he had private knowledge to the effect that Zeppelins always came for a military object.

Mr. HARROD said that it was a question of advisability, and not morality. The Germans' policy ought not to affect ours.

Mr. USHER said that by taking reprisals we should lower ourselves to the same level as the Germans.

Mr. NEILL again asserted that we had no aeroplanes to spare on such reprisals.

The VICE-PRESIDENT considered that the German prisoners now in our hands were the means by which we could best take reprisals.

Mr. FAULKNER said that reprisals were the only things which affected the Germans, and he cited our using of gas as an example.

Mr. LUTYENS considered that the moral point of view had a great deal to do with the question.

The motion, on being put to the vote, was carried by acclamation.

A. G.

The Society met on March 16 to discuss the motion: 'That this House deplores that Commissions in the British Army should only be granted after service in the ranks, or after a course at Woolwich or Sandhurst.'

The Proposer (A. ABRAHAMS) said the original system was for commissions to be given by colonels left and right; of course, this was quite wrong, but commissions now cannot be got, even from the ranks, without going into a cadet battalion. He stated that this would be a useless waste of time, and that you would not learn how to train others, but only how to drill yourself, which you knew how to do already. He, as usual, illustrated his remarks by referring as an example to one of his apparently numerous cousins. Mr. Abrahams is a fluent speaker, but is rather apt to hurry over his important points.

The Opposer (the VICE-PRESIDENT) stated that the Proposer's ideas as to cadet battalions were quite wrong, and that you were not only trained in Infantry drill, but also in Cavalry and Artillery work. Why could not more Sandhursts and Woolwiches be set up? He remarked that not more than twenty per cent. of the School O.T.C. would make good officers with such short training as the Proposer apparently desired. He pointed out that there was a world of difference between an efficient N.C.O. and a competent officer.

The Seconder (Mr. KIRKMAN) retorted that only three per cent. of the School would be leaving at the end of the term, and that they would be efficient. He dwelt on the enormous waste of time entailed in despatching competent commanders from the Front to obtain commissions at home. He was rather apt to echo the Proposer's statements.

The TREASURER rose to deny all Mr. Abrahams' statements. There were too many officers in some battalions. The half-trained officer was an abomination. He knew a Major whose customary command was 'Push off to the right; fours will do.' An officer might know his drill, and yet be incompetent. The Treasurer spoke more to the point than usual.

Mr. OLIVER laid stress on the value of Public School training, which fits a man for command more than any amount of technical ability.

Mr. USHER repeated this in different language, and remarked that this innovation smelt of Teutonism.

Mr. HARROD said our staff work was disgraceful, and that it was all the Public Schools' fault.

Mr. FAULKNER asked whether obedience was more fully learnt at school or in the ranks.

Mr. OLIVER made a fierce attack on Mr. Harrod, whom he regarded as a Trade-Unionist and a Pro-German. It was disgraceful to cast allegations on our staff.

The TREASURER was very scornful about the British Officer's pretensions to morality. It was Public School morality, and we all knew what that was.

The motion was then put to the House, and carried by 15 votes to 4.

The House met on Thursday, March 23, to discuss the motion: 'That in the opinion of this House, the Party System is not conducive to the best interests of the country.'

The Proposer (Mr. USHER) said that the War had shown more and more how rotten the party system is. Party politicians merely defraud everybody, and compel them to put up with things of which they do not approve. Again, it is a fault of the party system that if one measure in a party's programme is rejected they have to resign. He advocated a system of small groups representing certain interests and trades, and each looking after its supporters more conscientiously.

The Opposer (the VICE-PRESIDENT) said that you either had a parliament consisting of one large party to replace the party system, or a number of independent groups working on their own. The first is practically impossible, as is proved by the failure of our Coalition Government, which would have been a still greater failure in peace. A party does not enforce the vote of individual members; in fact, more than two-thirds rarely vote in peacetime. One advantage of Party Government is that it entails vigorous criticism; it is the result of the political thought of centuries, and may not lightly be put aside.

The Secunder (Mr. SHARPE) said that the present Government was criticised freely, but did not seem to benefit by the criticism. The party organisations are liable to provide a constituency with a totally unsuitable candidate in place of a local aspirant. A Coalition Government is not deprived of criticism—look at Mr. Chaplin. Party Government leads to bribery and corruption such as Mr. Asquith's dealings with the Nationalists.

Mr. OLIVER disapproved of Mr. Usher's Group System on the ground that a Government thus chosen would not be representative. The failure of the present Government was due to the lack of a strong and united Opposition. As for Mr. Chaplin, he usually spoke for the Government.

Mr. GERRISH put in a plea for professional politicians, and disputed that the present Government was representative.

The PROPOSER said the present Government was a Party Government in every sense of the word. He was quite willing lightly to put aside

Party Government despite all those centuries mentioned by the Opposer.

Mr. SHARPE saw no difference between groups and parties.

Mr. HARROD then delivered an eloquent diatribe against the worship of worn-out institutions. Such a one was Party Government.

Mr. OLIVER stated that the defeat of a Government on a measure did not inevitably entail its resignation. Members had deprecated fierce criticism; surely it was the Government's fault if they were criticised?

The VICE-PRESIDENT disputed most of the statements uttered by his opponents during the whole evening. The Proposer, he said, and his lieutenants knew little about the motion and less about what they were saying. Party Government entailed two opposing parties, not six or seven. He reiterated that many good bills were passed without any oppositions, but these we did not hear about. He disputed Mr. Sharpe's statement that unsuitable candidates were forced on constituencies.

The motion was then put to the House and rejected by 10 votes to 3.

C. L. B.
H. A. M.

THE SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

ON Monday, February 14, the Secretary, Mr. B. G. Scholefield read a paper on 'Mars.'

He commenced by comparing Mars with our own planet. With the aid of various diagrams he described the appearance of the surface of Mars, the variations that took place, and how these were accounted for. He then showed how, for various reasons, it was practically certain that there was no water on its surface. Next he turned to the 'non-natural' features, and gave an account of the work done by Prof. Sowell resulting in the discovery of the so-called canals. Having described these canals and the annual variations they underwent, he read part of Prof. Sowell's theory as to their origin, namely, that they were artificial waterways for the purpose of irrigating the planet's surface. Next he showed how this theory was absolutely untenable, as it inferred the existence of creatures in an advanced stage of civilisation, which could not possibly be the case owing to the acknowledged absence of water, scantiness of atmosphere, and intense cold. In conclusion he gave an account of Prof. Wallace's theory that the 'canals' were natural cracks in the surface produced as the planet cooled.

ON Monday, February 28, Mr. Brandon-Thomas read a very interesting paper on 'Comparisons in Architecture.'

He spoke first of all of how the architecture of any particular people characterised the national habits and dispositions of that people. He considered Egyptian architecture first. These people, he said, living as they did on a narrow strip of land near the Nile with tractless desert on either side, led a life entirely dependent on the ebb and flow of the great river. Hence it was not surprising that with such a dull life in such uninteresting surroundings their architecture was of a dull and uninteresting nature.

After that he discussed in turn Grecian, Roman and Gothic architecture, and showed how they too were characteristic of the people which evolved them.

At the close of his paper he was greeted with a volley of questions on the subject, which spoke well of the intelligent interest he had aroused in his hearers.

House Notes.

K.SS.—We must start by congratulating Farquharson, Greig and Lutyens on getting their Pinks, Radermacher on his Pink and Whites, and Meyer and Pakenham-Walsh on their Thirds. Unfortunately, our juniors failed to distinguish themselves against Ashburnham, but we have every hope of keeping the Racquets and Fives Cups, and feel cheerful about the Drill Competition, the Gym. Cup and the Sports Cup. We put up a good fight against T.BB. but were beaten 2-0. The Literary Society is at present engaged in reading King Lear. Four of our number have succumbed to the local plague of German measles.

A.HH.—Our first duty is to congratulate our Junior Team on their victory over K.SS. (5-1), and in thus bringing back the Cup to its accustomed abode. We were defeated by Grant's (Oliver and Hewins) in the House Racquets, but our pair, Gerrish and Harcourt-Smith (sub. Neill) put up a very good fight. We heartily congratulate Ker on gaining his Pinks after the match against E. C. K. Clarke's XI. Neill was unfortunate in being unable to play against Harrow and Charterhouse owing to water on the knee. We owe congratulations to Harcourt-Smith, Ker and Neill on T.BB. caps. Fives Ties have come to a complete standstill. Scratching on a large scale will be absolutely essential. We must not forget to congratulate Tudsbery on his success in deceiving the examiners in his recent Civil Engineers' Exam. Fowler and Tudsbery have been made monitors since our last House Notes; we hope the former will quickly recover from his illness. We are happy in having no casualties to record this month. Finally, we wish the best of luck to those leaving this term to receive commissions.

GRANT'S.—We must first offer our congratulations to Oliver on footer Pinks and representing the School at racquets against Radley, Haileybury and Tonbridge, Croome on his Pinks, Salwey on his Pink and Whites and representing the School several times, and Abrahams on being promoted to Sergeant in the Corps.

We had four representatives in the T.BB. match: Hewins, Croome, Oliver and Salwey.

Yard and Fives Ties have started but have not progressed very far owing to various illnesses.

Ten Granites are members of the Debating Society, four of whom are on the Committee; Oliver was elected a member of the Committee at the beginning of this term.

Our pair, Oliver and Hewins, beat A.HH. in the first round of the House Racquets four games to none, and we hope to put up a creditable performance, both in the final and in the Sports.

H.BB.—Nothing of great moment has happened since we last penned these notes, but another week should settle the fate of several cups.

Our prospects for keeping the Drill Cup are very bright, and the House Section are all drilling keenly for it.

Our only congratulation is due to Brookman on getting his Pinks.

Fives Ties are not getting on very rapidly as only one has been played off since our last notes, but we hope that more time will be found to finish them off next term.

Finally, we wish all members of the House every success in the Sports.

RIGAUD'S.—Since our last House Notes were sent in little of importance has happened up the House. There have been no House competitions in the meantime, nor have any particularly startling feats been performed.

Proger, G., must be congratulated on gaining his Thirds after the match against the Canadians, and also on becoming a Lance-Corporal. Scholefield also must be congratulated on playing for the School against Harrow. We were glad to see four Rigaudites in the T.B. team, namely, Bennett, Rowlands, Scholefield and Proger, G.

In the second round of House Leagues we beat Grant's in both the 1st and 2nd XI's, but unfortunately ruined our chances of success by succumbing to Ashburnham.

For the first time on record Yard Ties have already been started and are even nearing completion, thanks to Bennett's able management.

The Literary Society has finished a very successful reading of 'As You Like It,' and has now embarked on 'Twelfth Night.'

Once again it is our sad duty to have to record the death of an Old Rigaudite, A. Marchetti, who has fallen for his country.

Old Westminsters.

By an unaccountable slip in recording Mr. A. P. Warren's demyship, we allowed Magdalene College, Cambridge, to appear instead of Magdalen College, Oxford. Those who remember that even Macaulay once wrote 'The Vicar of Wakefield' for 'The History of Greece' and allowed it to pass in a proof less hurried than ours, will perhaps forgive the scribe.

Captain C. V. Miles, whose loss we regretted in our last number, was inaccurately described as a Second Lieutenant. He had obtained his Captaincy some time before his death.

Births.

ON January 2, the wife of Captain C. E. C. Johnston, R.A., of a son.

On March 2, the wife of Francis W. Hubback, 2nd Lieut., City of London Rifles, of a son.

On March 2, the wife of Jasper F. More, of a son.

On April 3, the wife of Wadham B. Hinckworth, of a son.

Marriages.

HENDERSON-SCOTT—DE PAIVA.—On February 15, Captain Walter Maxwell Henderson-Scott, the London Regiment, to Marjorie, only daughter of Ernest A. De Paiva, of Nightingale Lane, S.W.

TRENTHAM—SAVILLE.—On February 17, Everard Noel Rye Trentham to Venetia Mary Stanley Errington, eldest daughter of W. H. Savile, Vicar of St. Mary's, Beverley.

OLDHAM—CURZON.—On February 14, the Rev. G. M. Staveley Oldham to Hilda Georgina Susan, only child of the late Major William Henry Curzon, 17th Light Dragoons.

TRUSLOVE—TULLIS.—On February 28, Roland Truslove, Fellow and Tutor of Worcester College, Oxford, Captain in the 4th Seaforth Highlanders, to Ethel M. Stiven Tullis, widow of J. Stiven Tullis, and elder daughter of William Shanks, of Johnstone, Renfrewshire.

Obituary.

PRO PATRIA.

ALEC MARCHETTI, 2nd Lieutenant, The Rifle Brigade. Captain GERALD JOHN FRANCIS MOXON, Royal Fusiliers, and HARRY GEORGE RODNEY BOWES SCOTT, 2nd Lieutenant, Punjabis.

Mr. Marchetti, the son of Mr. George Marchetti, of Gloucester Terrace, was at the School from April 1908 to Christmas 1912. He had great natural abilities but, although he left from the Seventh Form, did not design a University career. His promise of distinction on other lines was cut short by his fall in France on March 15.

Captain Moxon was at the School from September 1908 till Election 1911.

Mr. Bowes Scott was the only son of the late H. Bowes Scott, civil engineer. He was at the School from September 1901 to Easter 1903. He became an engineer in India, and joined the Army for the War.

The Play and Election Dinner will miss a constant attendant by reason of the death of WALTER TOMLINSON, which occurred on February 15. The youngest brother of the late Sir William Tomlinson, he was at the School from May, 1861, to Christmas, 1865.

The death of ARTHUR EDWARD CREWS, who was at the School from May, 1877, to August, 1884, occurred on February 13.

Another constant attendant at our celebration was HERBERT COLQUHOUN BORRADAILE, whose death occurred on February 20. He was the second son of Abraham Borradaile, who was admitted in 1828, and was afterwards incumbent of St. Mary's, Vincent Square. The son, who was born in Vincent Square, was at the School from 1859 to 1865, and was afterwards a member of Lloyds

By the death of HENRY CRAWFORD ARTHUR CONYBEARE we have lost a member of a very old Westminster family. He was a son of Henry Conybeare and a grandson of William Daniel Conybeare, who was admitted about 1800, and was afterwards Dean of Llandaff and a celebrated geologist. The Dean's father was admitted about 1750, being a son of John Conybeare, Dean of Christ Church, and Bishop of Bristol. The subject of our notice was at the School from 1867 to 1872, went to Merton College, Oxford, and in 1873 joined the India Civil Service. Since his retirement he has

lived in Devonshire and devoted his time to writing biographical monographs on the many distinguished members of his family. He died on March 10. His younger brother, who was at the School from 1868 to 1874, is a King's Counsel in Canada, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Calgary.

Westminsters of some eighteen years since will remember the mysterious ailment which broke the promising career of EDWARD EMIILIUS COTTERILL. He bore his trouble with great fortitude but made no recovery. From the burden of his life he has now been released. He died on March 13.

We have also to regret the death of GUY HENDERSON BERNAYS, who was in College from January 1893 to Election 1898. He was an Exhibitioner of Christ Church, and in 1900 entered the Indian Police, in which he rose to the rank of Superintendent. He died at Madras after an operation on February 24.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—It is with some diffidence that I ask for the inclusion of this letter, because the paragraphs of eulogy that appear with absolute precision in most school magazines on the dead condemn themselves by their sentimental universality as in most cases obviously untrue.

Nor shall I eulogise now. Much might be written upon the three young King's Scholars whom the battle has claimed so far as its toll. First, we saw the death of W. B. W. Durrant, next of K. T. D. Wilcox, and now it is T. R. Dawson—all three only sons. But it is of the last that I should like to speak, for I was one of the few who knew him well, and it would be a pity if to future generations of Westminsters he were but a name on the wall. *Not* popular, *not* distinguished in athletic or intellectual ability, *not* striking except in a personality of extraordinary obstinacy and endurance. Such characteristics devoted to low ideals might have brought fame. Directed on the side of the angels, they were realised in full only by those to whom it was given to know him to the very end.

It is as the first Head of Water after the revival that the School collectively owes him the deepest gratitude. Head of Water, but he gave up his place in the four when he saw someone better to fill it. But reference to foregoing pages would show in how many ways he did the 'spade-work' while others held more showy positions. And it was only his obstinacy that got him into the Army when the War called for officers, for, like Hannibal, he was blind in one eye. And, personally, may the gratitude be recorded of one who knew what it was to be able to rely on him absolutely when all others might fail—gratitude that 'Bacchus' Dawson did live once?

Yours as before,

ἐγρηγορὸς φρόνημα.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I was glad to see your notice headed 'War Economies' in the last issue of your paper, but may I suggest that it is only fair on your subscribers to change the price which appears on the cover from '6d.' to '9d.' Your readers are quite content, no doubt, to forgo a third number for their terminal subscription of 1s. 6d., and in return do you not think that the price might be raised officially?

Also, now that I am on the question of war economy, in which direction you have given such an excellent lead, may I be permitted to make a further suggestion that 'Sut's' be closed for the duration of the War. So long as it remains open members of the School will go on buying there. Cannot the School have economy forced upon it, instead of having it merely preached to it by members of the Government at Guildhall meetings?

Yours faithfully,

R. T. SHARPE.

2 Little Dean's Yard, S.W.

March 16, 1916.

'THE ELIZABETHAN' CLUB.

THIS Club was founded in the year 1864, and consists of Old Westminsters. Its objects are to promote intercourse among Old Westminsters and to preserve the associations and further the interests and prosperity of the School. The subscription to the Club is 10s. 6d. per annum, or on the payment of £3 3s. all future subscriptions will be compounded for.

Old Westminsters who wish to join the Club should communicate with the Hon. Secretary, L. E. TANNER, Esq., 2 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.

NOTICES.

ALL contributions to the June number of THE ELIZABETHAN should reach the Editor at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, not later than May 10th.

Contributions must be written *on one side of the paper only*.

Correspondents *must enclose their names* with contributions, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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

Moreat.