



The Elizabethan.

Vol. VI. No. 8. WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 1889.

Price 6d.

THE PAVILION.

THE new Pavilion 'Up Fields' is now practically completed, and was used for the first time for the match against Christ Church on November 9. It is certainly a great improvement, and we need no longer be ashamed of the accommodation offered to the cricket and football clubs which visit the School.

The buildings which have been in use at Vincent Square until now are quite unworthy of the School; they are inadequate for the requirements of the School itself, and unfit for luncheon and dressing rooms for visitors. Complaints had long been made of these buildings, and we must admit that these complaints were not unreasonable. There were two rooms of moderate size, dark, uncomfortable, and ill-ventilated. One of these was given up to the First and Second Elevens and a few others, and there was only one room for all the rest of the School. In this second room there were no lockers, and, in the cricket season, stumps, bats,

pads, &c., would lie about the room in confusion; and on match days, when the room was used for luncheon, everything had to be put out of the way, with the result that on the next day nothing could be found. Moreover, the room was not large enough for the two elevens to have lunch in comfortably. On wet days there was no other shelter but this room, and sometimes nearly one hundred fellows must have been packed into it at once. In the football season, when Old Westminsters had a match at the same time as the School, three teams would have to change at once in these two rooms, and at all times the washing arrangements were unsatisfactory—the lavatory was small and badly fitted.

In order to remedy this state of things, a committee was formed about a year ago to consider the question of building a pavilion. This committee consisted of nine Old Westminsters, including representatives of the Elizabethan Club, the O.W.W. Football Club, and Westminsters at the two Universities, with two Masters and two members of the School. A

circular was drawn up and issued to O.W.W., the approval of the Governing Body obtained, and a subscription list opened. O.W.W. sent subscriptions with their usual generosity; the Governing Body, the Elizabethan Club, and the Masters' Fund gave large donations, and over £1,000 have been given or promised. The Pavilion has cost rather more than was originally intended, but only some £40 or £50 more will be required, for furnishing, &c. At the end of last term enough subscriptions had come in for the building to begin, and when we came back this term the greater part had been built. Enough has now been finished for the Pavilion to be used.

The Pavilion stands near the old buildings, just in front of the sheep-pen. It is built of yellow brick, but the front is nearly covered by plaster and wood work, and by the roof of red tiles, which comes down to about seven or eight feet from the ground, forming a verandah along the front of the building. On the ground floor are three rooms; the middle one will be used for luncheon, &c., and the rooms on either side as dressing-rooms. One of these is for Pinks, and will not be used by anyone else except when there are two matches on the same day, when it will be used as a dressing-room for O.W.W. The other is the ordinary dressing-room for visitors; during the cricket season it will be used by members of the first game. A staircase behind the middle room leads up to another dressing-room above it, which will be used in the summer by School and House colours. The dressing-rooms are all fitted with several basins, with hot and cold water.

Altogether, the Pavilion meets with general approval; it is a handsome building, and supplies a real want, and, we think, supplies it well. Of course, it is not perfect, but it satisfies everybody except a few critics who are very hard to please. Besides the better accommodation for visitors, it will be a great advantage to the School, especially in the cricket season, when more than fifty fellows will be provided with lockers, and nearly everybody who shows any promise will have a place in the Pavilion, while the smaller boys will have the old rooms to themselves. We hope that fellows will make the most of their new advantages. Our elevens have not been very successful lately; may the building of the Pavilion be the beginning of a general improvement in our games!

EDITORIAL.

THE Treasurer informs us that the finances are in such a low state that he is obliged to request us to appeal for donations. There is a very heavy debt still owing, which is largely due to the loss incurred by the Supplement, and there is very little hope of being able to pay it off, in addition to the current expenses, from present subscriptions alone.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 21.—CHARLES CHURCHILL.

'My life I hold for the purposes of pleasure; those forbid, it is not worth my care.'

IF we were asked to supply the motto of the satirist's life, we might safely put forward the words with which we have headed this article. The words form his own self-confession, and are taken from a letter written by him to his friend Wilkes during the year preceding his own death. Possessed of this self-confession, we must not be surprised to find him indulging in pleasures of more than doubtful propriety. Words tending to the same import, also written by himself, in his poem of 'The Candidate,'

'Life to the last enjoy'd, here Churchill lies,'

constitute, at his own request, the epitaph inscribed on his tombstone. One of his haunts, and the scene of part of his dissipation, was Medmenham Abbey, situated on the Buckinghamshire bank of the Thames, between Hambledon and Hurley locks, now chiefly known to frequenters of the river. In the middle of the seventeenth century, the Abbey was the haunt of the then notorious Medmenham Monks, also called the Monks of St. Francis, after the founder of their order, Sir Francis Dashwood, subsequently Lord de Spencer. Into this mystic brotherhood of twelve was Churchill introduced by John Wilkes, and he had as some of his brother monks Paul Whitehead, Bubb Dodington, afterwards Lord Melcombe, and Robert Lloyd. The object of the fraternity was unlicensed enjoyment, and the satirist, we may well conclude, was not the least moderate in this disreputable club. Throughout his life pleasure was his chief aim, and he would let no sense of duty or of right interfere with his enjoyment when his inclination prompted him to take part in any dissipation. Another club of which he was also a member was the Beefsteak Club, owing again his admittance, as it would seem, to Wilkes. He could scarcely have had a worse sponsor. As we proceed with our sketch of his career, we shall see, from his course of living, that he nearly always considered pleasure the rule of his life.

Charles Churchill was the eldest son, and was

christened after his father, who was rector of Rainham, in Essex, and from 1733 to his death curate and lecturer of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, as well. Born in Vine Street, in the neighbourhood of Westminster School, it was but natural that the boy should be sent there at the proper age to receive his education. Accordingly in 1739, or in his eighth year, we find him entering the school as a day boarder. After seven years of his school life, Churchill went into college at the head of his election. The fortunes of the school were presided over by Dr. Nicoll, Vincent Bourne and Dr. Pierson Lloyd being two of the under-masters. Amongst his contemporaries he could count many who, like himself, subsequently became famous—Warren Hastings, Elijah Impey, Cowper, George Colman, Richard Cumberland, Robert Lloyd, and Bonnell Thornton—a distinguished coterie, and one given to verse-writing, to his association with which band of aspirants to fame Churchill was perhaps indebted for his poetical tastes. That he was not without talents at school is shown by his passing first into college; and a story is told of an imposition which was performed so well that he was applauded by the masters. Of his school life, too, it is pleasant to note, on the authority of Mr. Forster, that he was the friend and protector of the timid Cowper—a kindness which the author of the 'Task' had no doubt still in his mind when writing those poems in which complimentary mention is made of the satirist. Amongst the masters he appears to have been the special favourite of Dr. Pierson Lloyd, who, we shall see, subsequently extended him a helping hand in his extremities. In due course Churchill tried for a scholarship at Merton College, Oxford, but was not successful. This failure was undoubtedly the first-fruits of an imprudent marriage which he had contracted in his seventeenth year. While still at school he made the acquaintance of a girl of the name of Scot, and at the height of their juvenile infatuation they were married within the rules of the Fleet. This step, easily taken, was the commencement of Churchill's subsequent difficulties. As may be readily anticipated, they had few or no sympathies in common, and, after some few years of married life, they separated in 1761. Churchill's name was also entered at Trinity College, Cambridge, but he never went into residence.

From his boyhood his father had destined him for the Church, a profession which by no means coincided with the satirist's inclinations. This choice was the second great mistake of his life. After their secret marriage his father received him and his youthful bride into his house, and probably on this occasion brought pressure to bear upon his son, who consented to adopt the profession which his father had selected and had apparently set his heart on his entering. In his 'Author' he deploras the selection made:—

'Bred to the Church, and for the gown decreed,
Ere it was known that I should learn to read ;'

and this quasi-compulsion should not be lost sight of in passing the judgment which is inevitable on his subsequent conduct and course of living. Under these circumstances, it was but natural, and he can be hardly blamed for so doing, that he should take the earliest opportunity of abandoning the profession he was so little suited for. This step, however, he did not take during the lifetime of his father.

His profession now being determined upon, Churchill set to work to prepare for his ordination, and it is to his credit that he was ordained at the canonical age, although he could not boast any degree. The first year he resided at his father's house, after which, for private reasons, he removed to Sunderland, where he continued his preparation, varied with 'poetical amusement.' In 1753 he paid a visit to London to look after a small property which his wife is said to have inherited, and in the same year was ordained by the Bishop of Bath and Wells to the curacy of South Cadbury, in Somersetshire. Here he remained until he was ordained priest by Bishop Sherlock, in 1756, and became his father's curate at Rainham. On the death of his father in 1758, his parishioners, out of respect to his memory, elected the son to succeed him in the lectureship and curacy of St. John; whereupon Churchill returned to London permanently, and renewed his acquaintance with Robert Lloyd, then an usher in Westminster School. Dr. Pierson Lloyd had, in 1748, succeeded Dr. James Johnson, afterwards Bishop of Worcester, as second master. Discontented with his lot as an usher, and thirsting for freedom and a literary career, Robert Lloyd soon abandoned his calling, in which course Churchill followed at a short interval. Surrounded by his old temptations and by congenial friends, Churchill, long dissatisfied, grew more unsettled, and fell into a course of dissipation. His course of living, and the publication of the 'Rosciad,' evoked protests from Dr. Zachary Pearce, the Dean of Westminster, and from his own parishioners, and resulted in the compulsory resignation of his curacy at St. John's, in 1763. At the time he succeeded his father, Churchill had two sons, and the increasing expenses of his family, coupled with the 'imprudent conduct' of his wife and of himself, were greater than his slender income could bear, although here, as well as at Rainham, he endeavoured to supplement it by teaching. His debts accumulated, and he was in daily fear of arrest. In this extremity he had a kind friend in Dr. Pierson Lloyd, who interviewed his creditors, and, having persuaded them to accept a composition of five shillings in the pound, himself advanced the money necessary to complete the arrangement. This kindness Churchill never forgot. When he himself had acquired fame and consequent comparative wealth, besides providing for his wife, he repaid all his debts, including, to his honour be it said, the voluntary payment of the remaining portion of his compounded debts. We also subsequently, in 1763, find him befriending his old schoolfellow Robert Lloyd, the son of his benefactor, when he was im-

prisoned for debt. He visited him in his durance, provided him with a servant, made him a regular allowance, and started a subscription for him amongst his friends.

We have already seen that he separated from his wife in 1761. On his resignation of his curacy, he threw himself heart and soul on literature for a profession—one for which he *was* suited—and devoted himself to the career of a satirist and poet. But he had, to the neglect of his clerical duties, already risen to fame in his new calling some two years prior to his resignation. His first attempt—the ‘Bard’—proved unsuccessful, and the ‘Conclave,’ a satire on the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, shared the like fate; but in the latter case its refusal by the publishers was due to their fear of a prosecution for libel. Churchill had long been an ardent frequenter of the theatres, and now entered upon a course of some two months’ continuous attendance—his favourite place being the front row of the pit—with a view to the composition of the satire which was to make him famous. The ‘Rosciad’ was completed in 1761, and was offered to a publisher. This time the satirist, conscious of its merits, was determined to print his new piece, and, as the publisher to whom it was offered would not give the modest price he asked, he decided to become his own publisher. The satire was issued anonymously as a shilling pamphlet. Its success was immense, immediate, and beyond all expectation—a success, as a competent modern critic says, ‘not equalled by any satire between Pope’s “Dunciad” and Byron’s “English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.”’ In a moment he had become famous; he was no longer compelled to ‘starve on forty pounds a year.’ The satire created great excitement at the time, and he was at once assailed on all sides in prose and verse. All these attacks he ignored except the *Critical Review*. In this the authorship was attributed to Robert Lloyd, assisted by Bonnell Thornton and George Colman, and, on the two latter publicly disclaiming it, Churchill came forward, proclaimed himself the author, and promised to give further evidence of the truth of his assertion by supplementing it with an ‘Apology addressed to the Critical Reviewers.’ The ‘Apology’ was published in 1761, and Smollett, the editor of the review, was mercilessly satirised. It also contained a warning to Garrick, whom Churchill had praised in the ‘Rosciad,’ the actor having shown his gratitude by stating that the praise was bestowed upon him by the author in the hope of having a free pass to his theatre. He had, however, sense enough to take heed of the warning, and, through the medium of Lloyd, procured an introduction to Churchill, with whom he remained on friendly terms.

Churchill’s acquaintance with the notorious John Wilkes commenced in 1762, and they remained fast friends until the satirist’s death. In May of that year appeared the first number of the *Briton*, an organ started in the interests of the Court and of Lord Bute and his supporters. Violently attacked in this journal, Wilkes sought his revenge by publishing a rival paper.

This he styled the *North Briton*, which gained the height of its notoriety with the publication of the famous No. 45. The first number was brought out in June, and from the commencement Churchill became Wilkes’ chief coadjutor in the undertaking. He supplied the paper with both verse and prose, and at times the whole burden of its production rested with him. The origin of the disagreement between Hogarth and Churchill arose out of this publication. In it Hogarth was attacked on account of his political caricatures, and, in retaliation for this, he gave to the world his well-known squinting caricature of the demagogue, crowned with a cap of liberty. In vindication of his friend, Churchill now entered into the quarrels, and took up the cudgels. His ‘Epistle to William Hogarth’ was published in 1763. He spoke in praise of Hogarth as a painter, but grossly abused him with personalities as a man. The painter-caricaturist replied with another caricature—this time of the satirist. He is represented as a Russian bear wearing torn clerical bands, with a pot of porter hugged in his right paw, and a knotted club of ‘Lies’ and ‘North Briton’ clutched in his left. The appended inscription described him as ‘The Bruiser, C. Churchill (once the Rev.), in the character of a Russian bear regaling himself after having killed the monster Caricatura, that so galled his virtuous friend, the heaven-born Wilkes.’

In connection with the general warrant for the arrest of Wilkes and others for the publication of the famous No. 45, the following story, as it relates to our subject, may be told: ‘While some of the messengers were with me,’ says Wilkes in a letter to the Duke of Grafton, ‘Mr. Churchill came into the room. I had heard that their verbal orders were likewise to apprehend him, but I suspected they did not know his person, and, by presence of mind, I had the happiness of saving my friend. As soon as Mr. Churchill entered the room, I accosted him: “Good morrow, Mr. Thomson. How does Mrs. Thomson do to-day? Does she dine in the country?” Mr. Churchill thanked me, said she then waited for him, that he only came for a moment to ask me how I did, and almost directly took his leave. He went home immediately, secured all his papers, and retired into the country. The messengers could never get intelligence where he was.’ During his retirement, he is stated to have spent part of his time at Oxford with Colman and Bonnell Thornton, and part in Wales, but he was present in court when Chief Justice Pratt delivered his judgment against general warrants.

(To be continued.)

School Notes.

By permission of the Dean, a Latin service was held in the Abbey on November 18, at 8 P.M., to commemorate our benefactors. Besides the service in the School Prayer-book, Mr. Gladstone’s translation

of Toplady's (O.W.) 'Rock of Ages' was sung, and a sermon preached by Canon Ellison (O.W.). After the services the Head-Master and other masters held a reception 'Up School.'

We congratulate F. W. Bain and C. C. J. Webb on obtaining Fellowships at All Souls College and Magdalen College, Oxford: Bain was captain 1881-2, and was elected second to Christ Church; he has recently published a history of Queen Christina of Sweden, which has been favourably reviewed by some well-known papers; he was captain of the Oxford Association Football Eleven 1885-6. Webb was captain 1883-4, and was elected head to Christ Church in the latter year.

The play this year is the 'Andria'; it will be performed on Thursday, December 12, Monday, December 16, and Wednesday, December 18.

The match against Old Carthusians, which was arranged for November 2, was scratched on account of the exeat.

Modern beat Classical on October 16 by 3 goals to 2.

The Seventh and Classical Sixth played the rest of the School on October 23; each side scored 2 goals, and the match ended in a draw.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER *v.* CRUSADERS.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields,' and, after a good game, resulted in a win for the Crusaders, who had a very hot team, by 6 goals to 2.

Evelyn won the toss, and Willett kicked off for Westminster at a quarter past three from the Church end. Crusaders at once began to have the best of it, and got a corner, which failed. Then Longhurst made a splendid run down the right wing, and centred well. The ball passed right across the mouth of the goal, but none of our forwards were up there to put it through. Some pretty passing then ensued between the Crusaders' forwards, and Stevens shot the first goal for the visitors (0-1), and shortly afterwards repeated the performance (0-2). This seemed to dishearten the School, for, shortly afterwards, Lemarchand scored with a shot, which grazed the post and went through the goal (0-3), and Gellibrand put on another point by a shot, which curved very much in the air (0-4). This was the state of affairs at half-time.

When the ball had been re-started, Westminster played up much better, and obtained a corner, but

the Crusaders got the ball away. Pendred then made a good run, and was going straight for the goal, when he was tripped up by Laurence, who played rather an unfair game through the match, but no 'foul' was given. 'Hands' were next given in front of our goal, but the ball was got away. Then the School fell off again, and the Crusaders got two more goals in quick succession, one scored by Evelyn, and the other out of a scrimmage (0-5 and 0-6). It looked, after all, as if Westminster would be beaten as badly as they were last year, but suddenly a marvellous change came over the game. The forwards began to play with a dash which they had seemed utterly incapable of in the first part of the match. Longhurst and Pendred made a very good run up the right, and Longhurst put the ball beautifully in front of goal, from which S. H. Gregory scored the first goal for the School with a neat high shot, which Coulby was entirely unable to reach (1-6). Still the School 'wired' up hard, and, encouraged by the cheers of the 'railings,' Longhurst again centred well, and Woodbridge scored a second goal (2-6). Shortly after this, 'time' was called.

The School, though defeated, had no reason to be ashamed of their performance; they had to play against a good and very heavy team, and, though Westminster did not do much in the first half, they played well in the second, especially during the last quarter of an hour. For Westminster, Blaker had a great deal of work to do, and he played well considering the number of shots he had to save. It is rather difficult to criticise the backs, as they had some very good forwards playing against them. Of the halves, Shattock was not as good as usual, but both Gifford and Sherring played well and did a lot of hard work. Longhurst was the best of the forwards, and he displayed much better form than he has previously shown; for the first time this season he seemed to realise the advantage of weight; Pendred was fairly good, and seemed to combine better with Longhurst than he has done before; Willett dribbled well, and, if only he could play with a little more dash and go for the man more, he might develop into a really good centre; Woodbridge played very well, but S. H. Gregory was not quite up to the mark.

For the Crusaders, Stevens, Connell, Gellibrand, and Laurence were the most conspicuous.

The teams were as under:—

CRUSADERS.

G. A. Coulby (goal), G. H. Laurence and A. L. Fevez (backs), J. L. Nickisson, B. Blount, and T. W. Gellibrand (half-backs), C. Mitchell and F. H. Stevens (left), E. C. Evelyn (centre), W. G. Connell and A. W. Lemarchand (right) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER.

H. R. Blaker (goal), C. H. Gregory and P. Williamson (backs), F. B. Sherring, J. D. Gifford, and G. O. Shattock (half-backs), E. W. Woodbridge and S. H. Gregory (left), J. A. Willett (centre), B. F. Pendred and A. L. Longhurst (right) (forwards).

CASUALS *v.* WESTMINSTER.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, October 26, and after a fast game resulted in a draw of two goals each. Longhurst and Sherring had been 'dished' a few days previously, and were unable to play, and so their places were filled by Powell and Hollocombe.

Gifford lost the toss, and Willett kicked off for the School from the Guards' Hospital end at 2.50 P.M. After some give and take play, the School ran the ball up, and Gifford made a good shot which the goal-keeper saved. Then the Casuals obtained a corner, and shortly afterwards another, but the School managed to get the ball away. Then the School obtained a corner, and directly afterwards had very hard lines, the ball going just six inches the wrong side of the post, while the goal-keeper was lying on the ground. Still the School pressed, and obtained another corner, but Shattock kicked the ball behind. Then Cox made a good run, and put in a very hard shot, which Blaker reached, but was unable to stop (0-1). Shortly after this, 'half-time' was called.

When the ball had been re-started, Westminster went away with a rush and obtained a corner, but this was a failure. Some pretty passing ensued between Cox and Palaret, and, from a good centre from the former, Dickinson put the visitors two goals to the good (0-2). This did not look at all well for the School, but suddenly, as in the last match, a great change came over the game. The School played up splendidly, and the Casuals had to play all they knew to get off with a draw. 'Hands' were given to Westminster close to the goal. Shattock put the ball well in, and Pendred headed a suspicious-looking goal (1-2). The School still played up well, and Willett scored with a magnificent shot which completely baffled Sowler. Though Westminster tried hard to obtain the winning point, they were unable to do so, and 'time' was called with the result—a draw of two goals each.

For Westminster, Blaker in goal was as good as usual, though we almost think that he might have saved the first goal, as he got right to it, but was beaten by the hardness of the shot. Both the backs were good, though Cox was a good deal too fast for C. H. Gregory. Of the halves, Gifford was invaluable, and Shattock did a lot of good work; Hollocombe, considering that it was the first time he has played for the School, and that he had such a good man against him, played very creditably, and made good use of his weight. Of the forwards, Woodbridge was undoubtedly the best, and with S. H. Gregory made a very good wing. The centre was weak; Willett scored, it is true, with a magnificent shot, but never rushed his man enough. Pendred, on the right, was very clumsy, and was constantly over-running the ball and falling down. Powell was in his wrong place, and about half the weight of the half-back opposed to him, but, considering these disadvantages, he played well.

If the team would only use their weight, they

would improve very much. The only members of the XI who have an idea of this are the halves and the outside left. Though, of course, we do not wish to advocate a rough game, we think that some of the team might get a lesson from Prothero's style of play.

Again, looking at these two matches, the question will appear, 'Why can't the XI play all the time as they did in the last twenty minutes?' If they had done so, they might have turned two draws and one of the defeats into wins for the School.

For the Casuals, Cox was far and away their best man, and without him they would have fared very badly, and Prothero and Sowler were the best men behind.

The teams were as follows :—

CASUALS.

T. Sowler (goal), J. P. Powell and A. G. Prothero (backs), F. G. Oliver, H. H. Crawley, and R. M. Cowie (half-backs), S. L. Cox and L. H. Palaret (left), H. T. Grundtvig (centre), J. Watt and S. C. Dickinson (right) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER.

H. R. Blaker (goal), P. Williamson and C. H. Gregory (backs), G. O. Shattock, J. D. Gifford (captain), and J. C. Hollocombe (half-backs), J. O. T. Powell and B. F. Pendred (right), J. A. Willett (centre), E. W. Woodbridge and S. H. Gregory (left) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* CHRIST CHURCH
COLLEGE, OXFORD.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, November 9, and, after an exciting match, resulted in a draw of 3 goals each.

Phillimore won the toss for the 'House,' and Willett kicked off for the School from the Church end at ten minutes past three. The School at once began press, and Waterfield scored directly (1-0). Then Christ Church had much the best of the game, but their shooting in front of goal was weak, and about half-an-hour had elapsed before they got a goal (1-1). Still they had the best of the game, and had a great many shots at goal and corners, but nothing further happened up till half-time.

After the ball had been re-started, Christ Church got yet another corner, but then Westminster had a look in, and Willett scored with a good shot (2-1). The Visitors then went to work with a will, but Gregory saved at the expense of a corner, from which, as usual, nothing resulted. Woodbridge then made a good run, and centred splendidly, and Willett rushing up scored with a clinking shot (3-1). It now looked as if the School were going to score their first victory, but this was not to be, for in the next ten minutes Phillimore scored twice for the Visitors, and so equalised the scores (3-3). The School made a final effort to gain the victory, but were not successful, so the result was a draw of 3 goals each.

This match was distinctly creditable to the School, for Christ Church have a great reputation at Oxford, and have not at present been defeated this year.

For Westminster, who were deprived of the services of Blaker, Knox played fairly well in goals, but he does not clear quickly enough, and hardly uses his feet enough. Gregory at back tackled well, but missed his kick in an unaccountable manner two or three times, and Williamson has improved considerably since the beginning of the season. Gifford, at half, was simply everywhere, and if everyone in the team worked as hard as he did, the record of matches would be much better. Shattock played well too, but Hollocombe was not as good as he was on the preceding Saturday. Of the forwards, Willett in the centre, played very well; and his shooting showed a marvellous improvement the only fault we have to find; was that at times he passed a little too far forward, and so the backs got to the ball before our forwards. Longhurst was not quite up to the mark; he is rather slow in starting, and does not centre soon enough; both Gregory and Waterfield played well, and Woodbridge put in some splendid centres.

For Christ Church, Phillimore was far and away the best of the forwards, and at times dribbled magnificently; neither Street nor Hurst were up to much; Doherty played well at half, though he was rather feeble just at first.

The teams were as follows:—

WESTMINSTER.

R. W. Knox (goal), P. Williamson and C. H. Gregory (backs), G. O. Shattock, J. D. Gifford (captain), and J. C. Hollocombe (half-backs), E. W. Woodbridge and S. H. Gregory (left), J. A. Willett (centre), P. Waterfield and A. L. Longhurst (right) (forwards).

CHRIST CHURCH.

E. L. Metcalfe (goal), W. J. F. Giffard and J. B. Littledale (backs), W. V. Doherty, W. B. Thomas, and L. James (half-backs), F. Street and A. R. Hurst (left), G. G. Phillimore (captain) (centre), A. Maclean and E. W. Palin (right) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. CLAPHAM ROVERS.

IN this match, which was played 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, November 13, the School scored their first victory by 3 goals to 1.

Brooks won the toss for the Visitors, and Willett started the ball for the School from the Church end at ten minutes past three. Westminster at once began to show their superiority, and obtained corner, but Ingram cleared, and Woodbridge had a shot which missed the goal; but from a good run and centre by Longhurst, Willett put the ball through with a fine shot (1-0). Westminster had still rather the best of the play, but some chances were missed, and after Blaker had had to save, half-time was called with the score one goal to Westminster. After the ball had been re-started, the School went away, and completely

penned the Visitors' backs, and after some very near shaves, Willett scored the second goal for the School (2-0). Some exciting play occurred on the right between Longhurst and J. Dunsmuir, the latter of whom played a very rough game. Westminster had very hard luck in not scoring; but some very pretty combination occurred between Willett and Gifford, which enabled the latter to put on a third goal for us by a magnificent shot, which hit the bar, and bounded between the posts. Then Blaker had to save twice; and in the last quarter of an hour the Clapham Rovers had distinctly the best of the game, which was carried on in semi-darkness, but they were only able to score once, through the agency of Brooks (3-1), and before the ball had been kicked off again 'time' was called.

For the School, Blaker was good in goals, though he had not very much to do. There was little to choose between the two backs, both of whom played fairly well. Of the halves, Stephenson played an extremely plucky game; he received a nasty charge on the chest right at the commencement of the game, but after a few minutes began to play again, and did an immense amount of work; and both Gifford and Shattock were up to their usual form. Willett was the best of the forwards, and we only hope that he will play and shoot right through the season as well as he did then. Longhurst's performance was an immense improvement on his form of the previous Saturday, and his efforts were ably seconded by Waterfield. Both Woodbridge and Gregory played well, though they did not get the ball as often as the right wing.

For the Clapham Rovers, who played a very rough game, Winslow was rather feeble in goal, and J. Dunsmuir and Brooks were the best men in the team.

The sides were as follows:

WESTMINSTER.

H. R. Blaker (goal), P. Williamson and C. H. Gregory (backs), H. L. Stephenson, J. D. Gifford (captain), and G. O. Shattock (half-backs), E. W. Woodbridge and S. H. Gregory (left), J. A. Willett (centre), P. Waterfield and A. L. Longhurst (right) (forwards).

CLAPHAM ROVERS.

E. H. Winslow (goal), R. W. Ingram and H. Dunsmuir (backs), J. Dunsmuir, W. H. Bonham-Carter, and A. N. Other (half-backs), S. Colman and F. Palmer (right wing), R. B. Brooks (captain) (centre), C. H. Pearce and E. R. P. Keely (left wing) (forwards).

O.WW. v. OLD ST. STEPHENS.

THIS match was played at the Oval on Saturday, November 2, and, after an uninteresting game, the O.WW. won by 3 goals to 1.

Squire won the toss, and Polsue kicked off for the Old St. Stephens from the Pavilion end at ten minutes past three. The arrangement of the O.WW. at the commencement was decidedly curious. No less than four of the team that was advertised in the *Sportsman* were away, so that G. Stephenson and W. M. Wood-

house were pressed into the XI. Even then Westminster were two short, so E. G. Moon played back by himself, while Squire played on the left. Of course, the Old St. Stephens began to press, owing to their superiority in numbers, and, after a corner to each side and a good shot by J. P. Paul, the Old St. Stephens scored through the agency of White (0-1). They still continued to have the best of the game, and the Westminster goal had several near shaves. Things began to look rather bad for Westminster, but about ten minutes before half-time Fox at length appeared, and directly he came on to the field he scored with a good shot from the extreme left (1-1). Directly afterwards C. W. Grant-Wilson came to take 'W. R.'s' place, who played back with his brother. Westminster now had their full number, and began to make it warm for their antagonists. The O.W.W. swarmed round the enemies' goal, and, after King had saved one shot, he rushed right out of goal, and, before he could get back, Woodhouse scored the second goal for the Old Westminster (2-1).

In the second half Westminster had matters all their own way, and so took things very easily. Soon after the ball had been re-started, Woodhouse made a good run, and passed to Fox, who scored a third goal (3-1). Then O.W.W. had a 'hands' within a few feet of the Old St. Stephens' goal, but they were unable to score. Edwards and White made a few good rushes down the left wing, but, when they got near goal, they lost their heads, and 'time' was whistled with O.W.W. the winners by 3 goals to 1.

For O.W.W., Grant-Wilson used his feet well, but had hardly any shots to stop with his hands. E. G. Moon had a great deal of work to do for the first half-hour, and he played hard right through the game. 'W. R.' at back used his head well, but preferred going for the man too much. W. N. Winckworth played magnificently at half, and the victory was in a great measure due to his exertions, and both Squire and Paul played well. Stephenson seemed utterly out of condition, and consequently did not do much except fall over. Woodhouse made a few good runs. Fox, except for the two goals he shot, did very little; throughout he played a very mild game, and whenever he got the ball he passed at once. Ingram was rather feeble; but Stevens, considering that he was out of his place, played fairly well.

For Old St. Stephens, Edwards and White played a very good game on the right, and showed some neat combination; but they ruined their chances by kicking too hard forward and passing when they might have shot with success. Clark was far and away the best of the back division, and kicked well with both feet.

The following was the O.W. team:—

C. W. Grant-Wilson (goal), E. G. and W. R. Moon (goal), R. T. Squire, W. N. Winckworth, and J. P. Paul (half-backs), G. Stephenson and W. M. Woodhouse (right wing), C. J. M. Fox (centre), C. F. Ingram and G. P. Stevens (left) (forwards).

UPPER ELECTIONS v. RIGAUDS.

RIGAUDS won by 3 goals to nil, shot by Gifford, Willett, and Waterfield, respectively. The winning team was decidedly the better team, and the Upper Elections' forwards made a very poor show, while the Rigaudite forwards gave their opponents' backs plenty to do. After half-time Upper Elections wired up and no more goals were got.

UPPER ELECTIONS.

R. W. Knox (goal), P. Williamson and J. S. Shearme (backs), H. L. Stephenson (captain), A. Y. G. Campbell and E. H. Cox (half-backs), A. L. Longhurst and D. Shearme (right), C. A. Phillimore (centre), A. C. Nesbitt and J. G. Farrar (left).

RIGAUDS.

J. Langton (goal), H. R. Blaker and H. C. Jonas (backs), G. O. Shattock, Fairchild, and Allen (half-backs), P. Waterfield and C. E. Balfour (right), J. Willett (centre), J. G. Gifford (captain), E. Berens (left).

UPPER ELECTIONS v. GRANTS.

THIS was a fairly even match won by Grants (2-1). The only goal before half-time was shot by Woodbridge, while after half-time Barwell put in a very good shot for Grants, and Longhurst, who played very well under discouraging circumstances, made a run and scored the only Upper Election goal.

UPPER ELECTIONS.

R. W. Knox (goal), P. Williamson and J. S. Shearme (backs), H. L. Stephenson (captain), A. Y. G. Campbell and E. H. Cox (half-backs), A. L. Longhurst and J. Varley (right), C. A. Phillimore (centre), D. Shearme and A. C. Nesbitt (left).

GRANTS.

Scarfe (goals), G. Campbell and Everington (backs), Corbett, Burton, and Fitzmaurice (half-backs), D. Winckworth and W. T. Barwell (right), E. W. Woodbridge (captain) (centre), Mills and Powell (left).

JUNIOR H.B.B. v. JUNIOR GRANTS.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' on Thursday, October 17, and after an interesting match resulted in a draw of one goal each. H.B.B. were the first to score by the help of Dyson, who put in a good high shot (1-0), and about a quarter of an hour before 'time,' Barwell from a free kick put in a good shot which passed off Hollocombe through the goal. Both sides tried hard in the remaining time to score, but neither could succeed, and the match ended by both sides scoring one goal.

For H.B.B., Gilbert, Hollocombe, Guy, Dyson, and Doherty played well; while for Grants, Powell, Barwell, and Everington were the most conspicuous.

The sides were as follows :—

GRANTS.

Scarfe (goal), H. D. Everington and J. Corbett (backs), W. T. Barwell, D. Fitzmaurice, and E. G. Burton (half-backs), J. O. T. Powell (centre), E. T. Woodbridge and G. E. Mills (left), D. P. Winckworth and F. J. Maclean (right) (forwards).

H.BB.

M. E. Fevez (goal), F. Gilbert and G. D. Howlett (backs), W. Paul, J. C. Hollocombe, and A. W. F. Guy (half-backs), R. F. Doherty and R. R. Campbell (left), C. E. Page (centre), J. N. Dyson and F. Davidson (right) (forwards).
Umpire, H. R. Blaker.

JUNIOR H.BB. v. JUNIOR RIGAUDS.

THIS match was played on Thursday, November 7, and, after a fast game, resulted in a win for H.BB. by 3 goals to 1.

After the kick-off, H.BB. ran the ball up, and, after Page had missed two easy chances of scoring, Campbell scored (1-0), and very soon afterwards Page scored again (2-0). Then Rigauds made a good rush, and Berens scored a goal for his side out of a scrimmage (2-1).

After half-time, H.BB. had rather the best of the game, but only scored once through the agency of Page (3-1). Shortly before 'time,' Waterfield got right away, and appeared to be certain to get a goal, but Paget rushed out and saved splendidly.

For H.BB., Paget kept fairly well, considering it was his first appearance, and Gilbert tackled splendidly, and played well throughout. Guy was the best of the halves. Of the forwards, Dyson showed very good dribbling powers, and, at times, quite surprised the on-lookers. Page made some good rushes, and kept his team well together; while Doherty also was very fair.

For Rigauds, Rivaz was much the best, and, but for him, H.BB. would have scored more heavily. Of the halves, Fairchild played a vigorous game; and Waterfield and Nye were the best of the forwards.

The teams were as follows :—

H.BB.

E. V. Paget (goal), F. Gilbert and G. D. Howlett (backs), R. J. Robertson, A. W. F. Guy (captain), and W. Paul (half-backs), R. F. Doherty and R. R. Campbell (left), C. E. Page (centre), F. Davidson and J. N. Dyson (right) (forwards).

RIGAUDS.

J. Langton (goal), C. F. Rivaz and H. Allen (backs), J. E. Fanshawe, H. F. Fairchild, and W. F. d'Arcy (half-backs), S. Nye and E. Berens (left), P. Waterfield (captain) (centre), C. E. Balfour and E. A. Gates (left) (forwards).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

ON Thursday, October 17, the House met for the discussion of the motion: 'That this House affirms the Existence of Ghosts.'

Proposer, C. A. PHILLIMORE; Opposer, L. F. WINTLE; Seconder, G. GILLETT.

At this meeting several new members took their seats. We are glad to see that Town Boys are beginning to attend, as during last session they were represented by only a single member. The debate turned chiefly on the story of the witch of Endor, and the reality or unreality of the apparition of Samuel. No ghost stories of absolutely unquestionable evidence were produced, and the opposers of the motion argued against apparitions as absurd and almost impossible on abstract grounds. Besides ghosts proper, spiritualism and the appearance of doubles were discussed.

The PROPOSER opened the debate by acknowledging the difficulty of the subject, and the impossibility of deciding on the genuineness of many ghost stories, but he argued that the antiquity and universality of the belief was a testimony to its truth. Everyone he thought had a lurking half-belief in ghosts; he ventured to affirm that no member of the House would pass a night in Abbey; the Apostles evidently believed in ghosts; he thought that the apparition at Endor was really the spirit of Samuel; he related two entertaining if not very well-authenticated ghost stories.

His argument as to the antiquity of the belief proving its foundation in fact was severely criticised by the OPPOSER, who thought it pointed to a contrary conclusion; he said that ghosts were the products of a vivid imagination; he himself would not object to sleeping in Abbey but for the cold; he considered the Endor story as a difficult question, which he would not attempt to explain.

The SECONDER said that the Bible recognised the belief; he considered, however, spiritual appearances to be of very rare occurrence.

Not so discreet as the Opposer, J. S. SHEARME did attempt to explain the apparition at Endor by the theory that the witch of Endor mesmerised Saul; he thought all such stories capable of a natural interpretation.

E. H. MARSH looked at ghosts from a literary point; he cited illustrious authors by whose genius they had been celebrated; he ascribed the absurd actions related of them to the fact that they suffered from an inability to express themselves to mortals.

C. A. PHILLIMORE ridiculed J. Shearme's theory about the witch of Endor; he had not meant to include spiritualism which had been alluded to by the Seconder in the motion, but didn't mind introducing it if the House liked.

H. L. STEPHENSON expressed himself disappointed with the debate; the Proposer had adduced no evidence for his stories.

G. GILLETT related two stories of men who saw their doubles.

C. A. PHILLIMORE said that Queen Elizabeth's ghost perambulates College Dormitory on play nights.

D. SHEARME criticised the stories of doubles.

J. SHEARME and G. GILLETT upheld opposite views on the subject of the wonders performed by the Egyptian magicians.

H. L. STEPHENSON agreed with nobody, but made some amusing remarks about twins and flying pigs.

P. WILLIAMSON wanted the word 'ghost' defined; he thought apparitions were due to rats and indigestion.

C. A. PHILLIMORE said there had been adduced no reasonable arguments against the motion; it was absurd to set everything down to snoring, rats, or mesmerism; while he was enlarging upon the subject of men's and ghostly warnings,

H. L. STEPHENSON moved the adjournment of the House.

At the next meeting, October 24, the discussion was resumed. This time the speakers, having exhausted most of the *à priori* arguments for and against the motion, contented themselves with relating ghost stories, many of them local Westminster ghosts, for which scarcely any evidence was given.

C. A. PHILLIMORE gave a summary of theories on the Endor story, and mentioned the subject of haunted houses.

G. GILLETT divided ghosts into two large classes: I., false ghosts, and II., real ghosts. I., hoaxes, those explainable by mesmerism, vivid imagination, &c., II. (1) good ghosts; (2) ghosts prompted by an evil power. Under the second class (2), he included, besides ghosts, witchcraft, spiritualism, and oracles. After talking at length on each section, he told several stories; one from Plutarch, and another of S. Gregory, the wonder-worker.

D. SHEARME thought ghosts ought to appear to everyone, if to any; but they don't appear to all, and therefore don't exist.

H. L. STEPHENSON took G. Gillett's speech to pieces bit by bit, though he did not clearly state his own view.

C. A. PHILLIMORE sarcastically remarked that D. Shearme had supplied excellent arguments for the motion.

L. F. WINTLE thought that he and other disbelievers in ghosts were more enlightened than the Jews, and that they, therefore, need not believe in Samuel's ghost. He objected to the veracity of G. Gillett's story from Plutarch on the ground that some ancient writers told untrue stories.

G. GILLETT remarked that L. F. Wintle practically said, that Plutarch was an ancient writer, that some ancient writers told unveracious stories, that, therefore, the conclusion must be drawn that Plutarch's story was unveracious; he advised Mr. Wintle to study logic.

F. H. MARSH told a well-authenticated story.

C. A. PHILLIMORE said that Daniel Pulteney in cloisters turns over the leaves of his book at night.

P. WATERFIELD, in his maiden speech, gave a long and interesting Irish ghost story.

E. H. MARSH informed the House that there are two ghosts in little cloisters.

R. BALFOUR mentioned the ghost of the college junior who jumped from dormitory on to the racquet court.

Town Boys, too, seem to have a ghostly mystery, for R. A. YELD related that unearthly footsteps had been heard 'Up Grants' by a late member of the School.

R. BALFOUR, D. SHEARME, J. SHEARME, and H. STEPHENSON made some further remarks and criticisms on the stories related. On the division, ayes (11), noes (4); majority for (7).

On Thursday, November 7, C. A. PHILLIMORE moved (Seconder, G. GILLETT): 'That this House regards any attempt to meddle with the Established Church as dangerous.' The motion was passed unopposed. The following was then discussed: 'That this House disapproves of the attitude assumed by the dockers in the recent strike.'

Proposer, H. L. STEPHENSON; Opposer, P. WILLIAMSON; Seconder, E. H. MARSH.

This debate was more interesting than that on ghosts, and the speeches were of a far higher order. The PROPOSER gave an able review of the strike and its results, with pertinent comments; the facts were well put, and his remarks to the point. Most speakers were for the motion; in fact, only one besides the Opposer spoke against it. These speeches, too, did not make nearly a strong enough case against the motion, though it is but fair to say that the Opposer only undertook his part because no one else would, and was unfortunately prevented from preparing a speech beforehand.

H. L. STEPHENSON reviewed the dockers' complaints, censuring their short notice before striking and the interference of Burns and Tillett. He discussed the public sympathy and the Australian subscription; he thought that Burns acted as the men's champion from interested motives; their conduct after returning to work was disgraceful, and the system of picketing while on strike monstrous; the harm done to the trade of London was incalculable, and he apprehended fresh difficulties in the winter.

The OPPOSER took a moderate view of the strike, and was inclined to attribute to Burns anything that could be objected to in the attitude of the dockers; he thought most of their demands were justified, and the dock companies were evidently mismanaged.

The SECONDER did not think all strikes unjustifiable, but deprecated the recent one as so palpably a put up thing by Burns & Co.—intimidation and physical suasion, absolutely indefensible.

C. A. PHILLIMORE took a much more violent view than either the Proposer or Seconder; he even said that Belgian workmen should be imported if they would take lower pay. Anything to do with Burns must be very suspiciously viewed; if strikes are to be allowed, so must locks-out be allowed; following the Proposer and Seconder, he also commented on the motive of the large Australian donation.

A. L. LONGHURST took a decided line against the motion—much more decided than that of the Opposer. He said that the dockers' pay was not sufficient; it was a shame that fellows who had to keep a wife and children, perhaps, should have only 5*d.* an hour; if only taken on for one hour, they would have only a

penny or two, as they would have to pay to get to their work; the conduct of the men on strike was splendid; and the public sympathy with it a very good sign.

H. L. STEPHENSON, after grumbling over the fact that the wording of the motion was not his own, said that he would like to point out several inaccuracies in Longhurst's speech; he said that no good was done by the well-meaning mediation; the strikers seemed not to have considered that on the four hours' minimum system fewer men could be taken on.

C. A. PHILLIMORE devoted himself to making sarcastic remarks on Longhurst's speech; he didn't see that a docker need take a twopenny 'bus to his work (this remark was unfortunate as A. L. Longhurst had not mentioned a 'bus); he also thought that the docker's children would probably be grown up, and he reminded the House that the much abused dock companies had to live as well as the dockers.

D. SHEARME made some able remarks on the probable result of the strike as affecting trade, and enlarged on the fact that the casuals would be in a worse position than before.

The House then adjourned.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Society held on Friday, October 25, 'Midsummer Night's Dream' was read, the principal parts being assigned as follows:—

<i>Theseus</i>	. . .	The Rev. A. G. S. RAYNOR.
<i>Hippolyta</i>	. . .	G. G. S. GILLETT.
<i>Egeus</i>	. . .	A. L. LONGHURST.
<i>Hermione</i>	. . .	J. S. SHEARME.
<i>Lysander</i>	. . .	P. WILLIAMSON.
<i>Demetrius</i>	. . .	The Rev. G. H. NALL.
<i>Helena</i>	. . .	W. T. BARWELL.
<i>Bottom</i>	. . .	G. LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Esq.
<i>Puck</i>	. . .	J. S. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Oberon</i>	. . .	C. A. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Titania</i>	. . .	A. C. NESBITT.

The play was successfully read, Mr. Conyngham as Bottom affording great amusement.

The next meeting was held on November 8, when the first two Acts of 'The Taming of the Shrew' were read, the chief parts being taken thus:—

<i>Sly</i>	. . .	J. S. SHEARME.
<i>Hostess</i>	. . .	F. J. VARLEY.
<i>Lord</i>	. . .	R. W. KNOX.
<i>Grumio</i>	. . .	W. T. BARWELL.
<i>Lucentio</i>	. . .	The Rev. G. H. NALL.
<i>Tranio</i>	. . .	A. Y. G. CAMPBELL.
<i>Baptista</i>	. . .	J. S. SHEARME.
<i>Gremio</i>	. . .	C. A. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Katharine</i>	. . .	A. C. NESBITT.
<i>Petruchio</i>	. . .	J. S. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Bianca</i>	. . .	G. G. S. GILLETT.
<i>Hortensio</i>	. . .	The Rev. A. G. S. RAYNOR.
<i>Biondello</i>	. . .	G. LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Esq.
<i>Vincentio</i>	. . .	A. L. LONGHURST.

Obituary.

WE regret to announce the death of Lord Teynham, which occurred at Shooter's Hill on Saturday, October 26, a few days after his arrival from Firwood, his residence in Gloucestershire. His lordship, who was born on May 26, 1798, was the third son of Henry Francis, 14th Baron, and succeeded to the title, on the death of his eldest brother, in 1842. He was educated at Westminster, and in the year 1820 entered the army as a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. He was twice married, first, in 1822, to, Eliza, daughter of Mr. William Joynes, of Seven Oaks, and secondly, in 1873, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. William Jay. Lord Teynham was a Liberal, and, though for some years, on account of advancing age, he had lived in complete retirement, he had earlier in the century taken an active part in political life, and was especially prominent in his advocacy of the ballot and parliamentary reform.—*The Times*.

We take the following from the *Standard* of October 22:—

The death is announced, as having occurred on Monday last, of Sir John Blosset Maule, Q.C. He was the son of the late Mr. George Maule, barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn, and was born in May 1817. He was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford. He was called to the bar in 1847, and became a Q.C. and bencher of his Inn (Inner Temple) in 1886. From 1861 to 1880 he was Recorder of Leeds, and afterwards became Director of Public Prosecutions. He was knighted on the occasion of the opening of the Royal Courts of Justice in 1882.

The following is from the *South Bucks Free Press*:—

We regret to record the death of the Rev. George Phillimore, J.P. Mr. Phillimore had been residing since his retirement from public life at Maidenhead, and his health had been gradually failing of late; the end, however, came rather suddenly.

The Rev. George Phillimore was the eldest son of William Phillimore, Esq., of Deacon's Hill, Herts, by his marriage with Almeria, daughter of Godfrey Thornton, Esq., of Moggerhanger House, Beds. He was born in 1808, and educated at Westminster School, where he gained a scholarship at the age of 13. He proceeded then to Christ Church, Oxford, four years later, having been elected to one of the Westminster studentships at that college. Mr. Phillimore graduated as B.A. in 1829, and M.A.

in 1831, when he was ordained. He accepted the college living of Willen, Bucks, in 1832, which he resigned on being presented by the Lord Chancellor to the Rectory of Radnage, in the same county, in 1851. This living he held for 35 years and gave up in 1886, after 54 years' service in the Diocese of Oxford. Mr. Phillimore was made Magistrate for the County of Bucks in 1845, and was afterwards appointed Chairman of the Desborough Second Division. He was most assiduous in the performance of his magisterial duties, attending with great regularity and devoting a great deal of time and thought to the cases that came before him. Mr. Phillimore was also a frequent attendant, as an *ex-officio* member, at the Wycombe Board of Guardians, where his views were always listened to with attention and respect. In these and other capacities he had a large share in the public life of the district for upwards of forty years, and when failing health compelled his retirement from active participation he was greatly missed.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.

WE have received from the Secretary of the Elizabethan Club the report for the last year. We cannot print it in full, but the following extracts may be of interest.

The Committee are pleased to be able to state that 29 new members have been elected during the past year, and that the Club, financially and otherwise, is in a prosperous condition.

The Club was represented on the Committee for the erection of a Pavilion at Vincent Square by Mr. Reginald J. Mure and Mr. F. T. Higgins, and, in accordance with their recommendation, the Committee have voted the sum of £150 towards the building, and have intimated that if satisfactory progress is made with the work a further sum will be found if necessary. It is proposed to erect the Pavilion near the present building.

The Club being the owners of a considerable number of valuable engravings, it was suggested by one of the masters, the Rev. G. H. Nall, that it would materially add to the decoration of Ashburnham House if some of the engravings were framed and hung in the Library. The Committee have had seven engravings, and five water-colours recently purchased by them representing Westminster in the year 1843, framed and sent to Ashburnham House as a loan from the Club, to be returned hereafter should the Club require them.

The Club has again contributed the sum of £15 for an extra professional bowler at Vincent Square.

The School now numbers 218 boys; of whom, however, only 45, excluding the Q.SS., are boarders. The honours gained by the School include a Foundation Scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge, and a first in Moderations at Oxford. In addition to these honours, three boys have successfully passed the Indian Civil Service Examinations.

The Captain of the Cricket Eleven reports that the Cricket Season of 1888 was not a fortunate one; but the Committee hope that with the erection of the New Pavilion cricket at Westminster will improve.

From particulars given by the Captain of the Football Eleven it appears that in football the School was more successful, although its success was not equal to that of previous years. Want of weight in the 'backs' appears to have been one reason why the eleven was not up to the average, and the absence of two of their best players contributed largely to the defeat of the School by Charterhouse.

The Committee regret to announce the resignation of Mr. H. Parker-Lowe as a Member of the Committee. Mr. Lowe has been indefatigable in his endeavours at Oxford to advance the interests of the Club, and it is principally due to his exertions that so many Members have been recently elected from that University.

The Dinner of the Club took place at the Criterion Restaurant, on Wednesday, July 3. Lord Stalbridge was re-elected President; the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., and Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Vice-Presidents; and Mr. Mure and Mr. Manisty, Treasurer and Secretary.

Many of the speakers in the course of their observations remarked upon the present aspect of the games at the School. In cricket and football, it was stated that the School had lost ground, and it was the evident opinion of the whole meeting that some steps should be taken by the authorities to ascertain the cause of, and remedy for, this evil.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—As you have already noticed in your columns, W. S. Cox was elected to the Thanet Exhibition (open *pro hac vice*) at Queen's last term. In the Final Schools F. H. Collier and H. P. Lowe obtained a first and a second respectively in Lit. Hum., and C. F. Rogers, A. S. Waterfield, and C. Gibson, seconds in Theology, Chemistry, and Law respectively. The greatest honour, however, that I have the pleasure of recording is the election (published to-day) of F. W. Bain to a History Fellowship at All Souls. Bain took a first in Lit. Hum. in 1886, and has since studied History, the first-fruits of which is the interesting life of Queen Christina of Sweden, which he has recently published.

To complete last term's news (if I may be allowed the expression) I must add that Westminster was represented in the Volunteer Camp by two commissioned and two non-commissioned officers and three privates.

At the beginning of the term we were very glad to see Shackleton, who had been staying here a few days.

We have been unusually blessed with O.W. Fresh-men this term, in part owing, no doubt, to the new exhibitions. The three Scholars (S. C. Woodhouse, A. R. Knapp, and F. Street), the three Exhibitors (G. H. Fry, H. T. Whitaker, and H. C. Barnes), R. C. Phillimore, W. A. Robertson, A. G. Clark, and W. V. Doherty have come up to the House, E. A. Everington to Keble, W. S. Cox to Queen's, E. L. Davies to Balliol, and A. C. Gates to Corpus. R. E. Olivier has also matriculated at the House, but has not yet come into residence.

I have not much to chronicle in the way of athletics. Doherty, Everington, and Street played in the Fresh-men's Match, and we have played matches against Trinity and St. John's, both of which we unfortunately lost.

As I mentioned in my last letter, the idea of an Oxford O.W. Club has been simmering for some time, and on October 28 we met in Goldie's Room to discuss the question. The chairman (H. Withers) first read various letters, of which two were important, being from prominent members of our body, who objected on principle to school clubs at universities as exercising a narrowing influence. None of the speakers raised any theoretic objection to the proposed club, though one expressed strong doubts as to its practicability. After some discussion, it was decided that as far as numbers went we should be justified in starting with forty-five members. (We are, I might mention, eleven graduates, including fellows, and fifty-one undergraduates.) Having affirmed the general principle, *i.e.*, to start a club of O.W.W. in Oxford to promote the interests of the School and for our own pleasure, the meeting chose Withers as president, and appointed a committee of two from each of the first four years—namely, Bellairs and Shore, James and Erskine, Buchanan and Aveling, and Knapp and Street. There only remains to be said that the Elizabethan Club have approved of our action, and have very kindly promised to help us defray the initial expenses, and that we hope to open the club at the beginning of next term.

Believe me, yours truly,

BOSPOROS.

Oxford: November 5, 1889.

P.S.—I have much pleasure in announcing the election today of C. C. J. Webb to a fellowship at Magdalen.—November 6.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—As a letter from Cambridge does not seem to have appeared in your pages since the 'long,' I shall probably find a good many scraps of news to detail to you.

The first meeting this year of the O.W. Club was held in J. E. Phillimore's rooms about a fortnight ago. It was badly attended, except by the Fresh-men, who came in force, affording Mr. Secretary Street quite a field-day with his subscription book. Smyth, whom we are all glad to have among us another year, was in 'the chair.' A committee consisting of Sharpe, Stevens, and Markham was appointed to arrange O.W. scratch fours later on in the term.

Three familiar forms especially we miss this term, those of Watt, Bompas, and Yglesias; they all, in fact, leave a large circle of sorrowing friends, who wish them every success in their different lines. Among those who have come up here this term I may mention: at Trinity, G. Fanshawe, P. Armitage, G. L. Edwards, J. Cuming, P. J. Preece, and Pearman; at Clare, Last and Winter, and rumour again asserts that A. Fellows has entered at Selwyn.

In the Seniors' Match we were represented by J. E. Phillimore and A. M. Balfour. The former has been playing very steadily

for the 'Varsity, while the latter we believe to be the very backbone of the Trinity Hall 'soccer' team. G. L. Edwards figured in the Fresh-men's Match, and in the sports the other day. Benn easily won the open mile (handicap). We have played a few matches already, resulting in victories over Trinity Hall and Caius, and defeats at the hands of the Carthusians and Harrovians. However, it is only fair to add that we were not fully represented in any of these matches. Our brothers, the Trinity Etonians, have not fared so well, having lost every single match; so not a few cries have been heard that Eton and Westminster should combine for football, as they do on the river; in fact, have a Universal Third Trinity, but, in the words of a certain eminent sage: 'There's much to be said on both sides.' It is hardly necessary for me to say anything about Veitch and Harrison in connection with Cambridge football.

We only send a paltry contingent of Fresh-men down to the river; however, the devoted few are regularly tubbed, and probably find it extremely dull at present. When the 'fours' are over (which now engage the attention of all our coaches), we may perhaps get some trial eights out, which will be more interesting. At present the burden and toil of tubbing and coaching Fresh-men falls on the shoulders of one excellent and long-suffering Etonian. I will tell you in my next letter about the 'fours.' Suffice it to say at present, that Smyth rows 'bow' in our 'four,' and that there is every probability of the Eton and Westminster boat adding one more triumph to its long list.

Trinity College, Cambridge:

November 8, 1889.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have waited some time to see if no person in authority would start some proposal for some sort of a monument to the late Lord Devon. Surely his ceaseless interest in the School—even when 80 years old he regularly attended meetings of the Governing Body—merit some acknowledgment. Surely one of the most patriotic Old Westminsters deserves at our hands a permanent memorial.

There are, I am sure, many who would willingly subscribe the necessary money for his coat of arms to be painted 'Up School,' if nothing more in the way of a memorial is considered advisable. Hoping this may lead to something being done,

I am, sir, yours sincerely,

CAROLUS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I cannot help thinking that the proceedings of the Debating Society on Thursday, October 10, were scarcely what they should have been. For in the incredibly brief space of one hour (allowing the maximum possible time) nine members continued between them to give vent to twenty 'speeches,' giving an average duration per 'speech' of three minutes. One hon. member was on his legs five times, another four, another three, and two twice, the Society apparently having already suspended the rule they so lately passed, limiting the number of speeches. The conversation appears to have been carried on on precisely the same lines as an afternoon dish of gossip between nine old maids, and I question whether the cogency or coherence of the Society's remarks would have done credit even to the latter assembly.

Trusting that, even if you should not see fit to insert this, you will submit it to the consideration of the honourable president,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

INQUISITIVE.

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge, with thanks: *The Carthusian, Wykehamist, Meteor, Wellingtonian, Cheltonian, Cambridge Review (3), Cliftonian, Penn Charter Magazine, Durham University Magazine, Bradfield College Chronicle, Haileyburian, Blue, Pauline, Brighton College Magazine, and Lancing College Magazine.*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the December number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in by December 4 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 H. L. STEPHENSON, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post-Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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Morcat.