



# The Elizabethan.

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## COMMEMORATION.

COMMEMORATION took place on Monday the 18th, when in addition to the usual features there was an added interest and impressiveness owing to the special celebration in honour of the great Headmaster whose life covered nearly the whole of the seventeenth century, and who for fifty-seven years presided over the fortunes of the School. The proceedings began with the usual Latin Service in the Abbey, which was intoned by Dr. Troutbeck, the Dean reading the Lesson, and the Headmaster the *Commemoratio Benefactorum*. There was an immense congregation, and the service throughout was most successful, the singing especially reflecting the greatest credit on Mr. Ranalow. At the reception Up School after the service there was a most interesting collection of relics of Busby and his times, which was made the more interesting from the excellence of the catalogue,

which made the various exhibits perfectly intelligible to everyone. The relics consisted chiefly of pictures and personal memorials, illustrations of places with which Busby was connected, Deans of Westminster and Governors of the School in 'the broken times,' Deans of Christ Church and Masters of Trinity during the same period, Busby's own books and those dedicated to him, papers, letters, bills and documents, interesting as illustrating the daily routine of school-life under him, and—one of the most interesting features—portraits and various belongings of such of his pupils as Dryden, John Locke, Sir Christopher Wren, Matthew Prior, Robert South, Bishop Atterbury, Philip Henry, Lord Jeffreys, and many another such. The great event of the evening was the presentation of a bust of Busby by the Headmaster to the Dean as Chairman of the Governing Body. The Headmaster unveiled and formally presented the bust, and the Dean briefly responded for the Governing Body, expressing their thanks. After

he had finished his speech, R. K. Gaye, as Captain of the School, delivered a Latin Oration, written by Mr. Sargeaunt, in honour of Busby. The Oration celebrated in fitting terms the mental energy and noble services which he rendered, and extolled the integrity with which he upheld his principles through the stormy period of the Commonwealth, and called to mind the many great names associated with the School since Busby's time. The bust is beautifully executed and is a fine presentment of the subject, with the dignity and without the severity which tradition has ascribed to him, and forms a most handsome and appropriate tribute to the great Headmaster. In conclusion a word of praise is due to the Masters and those in charge of the arrangements, which were admirable in every way, and contributed in a large degree to the success of the evening. One estimate gives the number of those present as twelve hundred, but this is probably rather in excess of the real number, which, however, could not have been less than eight or nine hundred. Amongst those present were: The American Ambassador, the Dean of Christ Church, the Master of Trinity, the Warden of Keble, the President of Magdalen and the Master of St. John's, the Dean of St. Asaph, the Public Orator of Cambridge, Dr. Sandys, Sir B. W. Richardson, Mr. T. W. Wheeler, Q.C., Mr. Victor Williamson, C.M.G., Mr. R. F. Palgrave, C.B., Mr. T. G. Jackson, A.R.A., Mr. Seymour Lucas, A.R.A., General Sim, Dr. Fitch, Mr. Norman McColl, Mr. W. Carew Cox, Mr. C. L. Shadwell.

## THE WESTMINSTER LEAGUE.

As most people connected with Westminster now know, a system of league teams has been started to promote keenness amongst the rising generation of footballers, and to add an interest to the ordinary games. The system, briefly, is this: College, Ashburnham, and Homeboards have each contributed two elevens, and Rigaud's and Grant's one each. These elevens consist entirely of fellows who have gained no sort of colours, and the various members have been drawn so as to compose eight elevens, with captains appointed out of each. The teams thus constituted are to play one another, and for a win two points are given, and one for a draw. So, when all the teams have played one

another, the one which obtains the greatest number of points will be the premier team. This idea is in practice in other schools, and has been found in every instance to give favourable results. In cricket here much the same notion, in the shape of form matches, has been in force for several years, and has been found to answer very well. The chief advantage of such a system is that by means of it 'those in authority' are enabled to notice easily anyone who shows promise, and to keep an eye upon him, while in the ordinary system of games this could not so easily be done. The advantages of this will be at once apparent to anybody. Each individual member of a team, knowing that this is his opportunity for attracting notice and getting advancement, is naturally anxious to play his very best in his own personal interest, while there is, too, honour to be gained in helping to assist in the success of his team—necessarily much more than in an ordinary pick-up game, when unhappily too many fellows are wont to think that it really makes no difference to them which side wins, and consequently contract habits of slackness and indifference which even, in time, extend so far as to affect their attendance up Fields on Saturdays. There is now, therefore, less excuse for slackness than ever, and when everyone plays up, as he should, for all he is worth, and so himself enjoys the game more and makes it more pleasant for others, then the chief object of school leagues is accomplished.

### SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A		L 0-2			L 2-3			
B	W 2-0				D 2-2		D 2-2	
C				L 0-5		L 0-8		L 0-8
D			W 5-0					
E	W 3-2	D 2-2					D 1-1	
F			W 8-0					L 0-3
G		D 2-2			D 1-1			
H			W 8-0			W 3-0		

## CAPTAINS.

A	L. Y. Barnby.	E	R. H. Phillimore.
B	J. H. Reynolds.	F	M. L. Gwyer.
C	W. C. Mayne.	G	E. A. Cotterill.
D	B. F. Willet.	H	II. Beveridge.

	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals		Points
					For	Against	
1	H	2	2	0	0	11	0
	B	3	1	0	2	6	4
	E	3	1	0	2	6	5
	F	2	1	1	0	8	3
4	G	2	0	0	2	3	3
	D	1	1	0	0	5	0
7	A	2	0	2	0	2	5
	C	3	0	3	0	0	21

## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 46. ROBERT FREIND, HEADMASTER.

(Continued from page 80 ante.)

IF numerous pupils are a test of success, Robert Freind seems entitled to lay claim to be the most successful of Westminster Headmasters. There appears to be little doubt that at Lady Day 1729—towards the close of his reign—the numbers of the School stood at 439. How such a number was ever accommodated in the School buildings of that period remains a puzzle. The system of private study, which survived far into the present century, probably rendered the crush 'Up School' less than it otherwise would have been; and of the four hundred boys outside College a large percentage were, doubtless, home-boarders. How and where the remainder ate, slept, and lived, we do not know; very likely we should be horrified if we did know. The present boarding-houses in Little Dean's Yard were not built till about 1790; and the days in which *pensionarii* (as distinguished from *oppidani* or home-boarders) were boarded in the houses of the Dean and Prebendaries seem to have passed away before Freind's time. Possibly, Freind had a certain number of boarders in his own house, as Busby had before him; but more probably the system of boarding-houses kept by persons not immediately connected with the School was coming into existence. Thus in 1749, only sixteen years from the close of Freind's Headmastership, we find that Mrs. Porten, the aunt of Gibbon the historian, kept a boarding-house in College Street. Walcott, describing in his 'Memorials of Westminster' the Ashburnham House fire, which took place in 1731, speaks of 'the great boarding-house opposite Ashburnham House.' And this was probably one of the 'two large boarding-houses' which are referred to in the proceedings in the Court of Chancery in 1719 with relation to the erection of the new dormitory for the King's Scholars, and must have stood near the site of the present houses in Little Dean's Yard.

To return to the subject of this memoir. He was

born in 1667 at Croughton in Northamptonshire, of which place his father, William Freind, was Rector. William Freind was himself an old King's Scholar, having been elected from Westminster to Oxford in 1656. His two other sons, William and John, followed their elder brother to their father's old school. The three brothers erected a monument to their father's memory in All Saints' Church at Croughton, and the inscription commemorates the Rector's own education at Westminster and his loyalty in sending his sons there, whom 'sub iisdem in quibus ipse olim adolevit penetralibus erudiri provide curavit.' William Freind the younger had a chequered career. He was for some time a country parson, and had the luck to see in a dream the number of a lottery ticket which he purchased, and which brought him £20,000 in Queen Anne's time; and he won another large sum by a lottery in the reign of George I. He was said to have been subsequently ruined by the South Sea bubble; he certainly was arrested for debt, and would probably have ended his days in gaol if an old schoolfellow, Lord Winchelsea, who by good luck happened to be First Lord of the Admiralty, had not come to the rescue and made him chaplain on board a 100-gun ship. The youngest brother, John Freind, was the distinguished physician of that name, who was consulted by all the Tory party, as Doctor Mead was by the Whigs; his zealous Jacobite principles caused him to defend his friend, Bishop Atterbury, by severe attacks on the policy of Walpole, and brought about his committal to the Tower, where he wrote the first part of his 'History of Physic from the time of Galen'; he subsequently became physician to the Prince of Wales and to Queen Caroline.

Robert Freind, the eldest brother, enjoyed a career which was more peaceful if not more prosperous. He must have come to Westminster about 1679, for in the following year we find his name among the minor candidates admitted into College. The head boy of the election was Charles Dryden, the poet's son, who subsequently became Chamberlain to Pope Innocent XII., and was drowned in an attempt to swim across the Thames at Datchet in 1704. Freind stayed in college for six years, for it was not till 1686 that he was elected to Christ Church. That place of education was passing through a somewhat critical period of its existence; for Fell, the Dean, having died on July 10, 1686, James II. appointed John Massey, one of the recent converts to Roman Catholicism, to the vacant Deanery. And there Massey remained till the revolution of 1688, 'setting up and furnishing a chapel according to the forms of the Romish faith in Canterbury Quadrangle'—no doubt to the great scandal of Protestant Oxford. A very different type of man succeeded him in 1689 in the person of the celebrated Dean Aldrich; in the same year we find that Freind contributed a copy of verses to the collection of poems made by the University, after the loyal custom of the time, on the inauguration of William and Mary. We know next

to nothing of his undergraduate days ; but no doubt a patriotic Old Westminster like Aldrich kept his eye on him with a view to promotion. He graduated M.A. in 1693, and threw in his lot with the little clique of Christ Church men who put themselves hopelessly in the wrong by defending the Phalaris letters against the attacks of Bentley. Freind was destined to have a little more sparring with Bentley in after years on the question of the Westminster Scholarships at Trinity. No doubt he profited even by his connection with the Phalaris controversy, for in 1698 we find him acting as proctor at Oxford ; and in the following year an event occurred which was to send him back to Westminster under circumstances very much to his advantage ; for Michael Maittaire, the second master, the celebrated scholar, resigned his office in order to devote himself entirely to his favourite studies in classical literature. Freind was appointed to succeed him, and thus resumed an immediate connection with the School which lasted for thirty-four years.

In one particular at all events he must have found it changed from the Westminster which he had left as a major candidate thirteen years before. The grim personality of Busby was no longer the predominant feature of the place. His successor, Thomas Knipe, had been at school there with Freind's father ; he had laboured in the School for many years as usher and second master before he obtained the reward of the Headmastership, and he was getting an old man, though still far junior to his predecessor. He probably welcomed the arrival of his old school-fellow's son, who was an active man of business and must have been a far more efficient coadjutor than the studious Maittaire. Between them they kept up the reputation of the School, which does not seem to have suffered from Busby's removal. Few records of the time exist to throw light on the inner life of the place ; we find, however, that the Dean and Chapter resolved in 1710 : 'Whereas several Butchers and other persons have of late, especially on market days, carried meat and other burdens through the Church, and that in time of Divine Service, to the great scandal and offence of all sober persons ; and whereas divers disorderly beggars are daily walking and begging in the Abbey and Cloisters, and do fill the same with nastiness ; and whereas many idle boys come into the Cloisters daily and there play at Cards and other Plays for money, and are often heard to Curse and Swear : Charles Caldwell is appointed Beadle to restrain this and complain of offenders, if necessary, to a Justice of the Peace. And it is further ordered that if any boys that go to the Grammar School, or are Choristers of the Church, do play there, that the Beadle do forthwith give in the names of such boys to one of the Masters, that they may be punished according to their fault.' The picture of the manners and customs of the time is curious ; equalled if not excelled, according to our modern ideas, by another order of the same period, that on the admission of a King's Scholar the Butler

was to deliver to him one spoon of pewter 'and no more,' to be allowed at the College charge.

Knipe died on August 6, 1711, after fifty years of schoolmastering ; and there seems to have been little doubt about his successor. Freind had not only been doing good work in the school, but was well known and popular in London. 'To-night at six,' wrote Swift to Stella on February 1, 1712, 'Dr. Atterbury and Prior, and I and Dr. Freind met at Dr. Robert Freind's house at Westminster, who is Master of the School ; there we sat till one, and were good enough company.' Freind had by that time succeeded Knipe, and in the preceding October the Headmaster's house had been repaired for him at the expense of the Dean and Chapter. Atterbury was to become Dean himself eighteen months after the meeting at Freind's house which Swift has chronicled. He and Freind seem to have always remained good friends in spite of occasional disagreements ; and between them they upheld the dignity of Westminster. The Dean of Christ Church (Smalridge) having sent to Freind a paper in which he in some way seems to have tried to interfere in the discipline of the School, Freind appears to have promptly called Atterbury's attention to it ; for we find the Chapter on June 15, 1719, resolving that the offending Dean of Christ Church 'hath interposed in a matter not regularly before him, and in which he is not the proper judge ; and hath thereby invaded the authority of the Dean of Westminster, who hath ever had the power of inflicting proper punishment on the King's Scholars, and releasing the same on fit reasons, as is known by many examples ; and hath likewise thereby as far as in him lies discouraged the respect and deference due to the Dean and Chapter.' Atterbury indeed was vigilant for the interests of every part of the Collegiate Body ; for in 1718 we find an Act of Chapter that 'the daily allowance of bread be for the future made into loaves of fine wheaten bread, according to the Table of Assign.' About the same time he originated a proposal 'for the altering and increasing of the Fridays' and Saturdays' commons for the King's Scholars.' And Freind himself, who had received a grant of twenty guineas to repair his house, is admonished that the surveyor reports 'that little or nothing has been done to the said house since the said gift' ; and that the Dean and Chapter 'do expect that he should forthwith put the said house completely in repair, and employ the College workmen therein.' And the Dean and Chapter exercised the disciplinary rights which they asserted ; for on February 6, 1723, we find an order 'that Thomas Burrowes, one of the King's Scholars, be suspended during the pleasure of the Dean and Chapter, for striking in the Church' ; and a subsequent order on February 17 that the suspension be taken off and that the offender be admitted again 'upon such punishment as the Dean shall direct.' One turns with some anxiety to 'Alumni' to learn the subsequent career of Thomas Burrowes. It is gratifying to find that he appears to have redeemed his character, for he was elected to Cambridge in 1725, became a

Fellow of Trinity, and subsequently was elected to the honourable post of Esquire-Bedell to the University, which he held for thirty-three years.

It was in Freind's time that the Play became a popular institution, and one in which public interest began to be taken. Atterbury writing to Bishop Trelawny of Winchester about his son Charles Trelawny, after mentioning the success which had attended the latter's acting of the part of 'Ignoramus,' continues: 'I had the ill-luck not to know of the thing till the day afterwards, and so was not myself one of his spectators and auditors, but 500 others were, and many of them people of very good quality.' The part of Ignoramus was performed with even greater success by George Lewis in 1730; he afterwards had the somewhat equivocal renown of being known as 'Ignoramus Lewis.' This last performance took place before the young Duke of Cumberland, afterwards the victor of Culloden, who was only nine years old at the time. Young as he was, it was not his first attendance at the Play; for he had been present at the performance of 'Phormio' in 1727, on which occasion the juniors and second election played 'Scapin' as an afterpiece for his especial benefit. The cast of Scapin survives; William Freind (son of the Headmaster) and John Freind (son of Dr. John Freind) were among the actors. John Freind spoke the Prologue, and William the Epilogue, on this occasion. From this period dates the collection of Prologues and Epilogues begun by Robert Prior, and continued down to our own time in 'Lusus Alteri.' Freind, whose skill as a Latin verse writer is well known, no doubt composed many of these; but no actual composition of his is known to have survived, although the editors of 'Lusus Alteri' have conjecturally ascribed to him the Epilogue of the year 1721 and a Prologue of 1724.

Freind also has the credit of having inaugurated the 'Comitia Westmonasteriensia.' These were annual gatherings of Old Westminsters, generally held on Queen Elizabeth's day (November 17), for a dinner in College Hall. They were made the occasion for recitation of verses and epigrams, as is now the occasion with the Election Dinner; and seem to have begun about 1728, and to have continued with more or less regularity till 1751—from which year the anniversary dinners were held, which took place every year for more than a century. It was from one of these earlier festivals that the Duke of Newcastle is said by Hervey to have returned half-drunk in Walpole's time; and it was probably at another of them that Shippen, the well-known Jacobite M.P., was accused of having proposed a disloyal toast. The story arose from an attempt made by Atterbury to establish the validity of letters patent of James I., which enjoined Trinity College, Cambridge, to give preference to Westminster men in election to Fellowships. The letters patent had never been enforced, Archbishop Bancroft having arranged a compromise under which the College took three scholars every year from Westminster; but Colbatch, when he was in the

thick of his quarrel with Bentley, suggested to Atterbury that the Dean and Chapter of Westminster should petition for a visitation of Trinity College. Freind took the matter up warmly, and Colbatch seems to have been the hero of the next Westminster meeting, at which Shippen proposed the toast, 'Restoration to Trinity College,' coupled with the name of Colbatch. Bentley and his supporters were not slow to suggest that the word 'restoration' in the mouth of Shippen implied a restoration of a political kind; but the whole squabble seems soon to have died a natural death in so far as it related to Westminster. Bentley's figure, however, reappears under curious circumstances during Freind's Headmastership. At two o'clock on the morning of October 23, 1731, a fire broke out in Ashburnham House. The Cottonian Library was then stored there, and Bentley seems to have been staying in the house for the purpose of referring to some of its treasures. Freind, who was roused by the alarm, went out of his own house into Little Dean's Yard in time to see Bentley emerge clad in his nightgown and wig, and carrying the 'Codex Alexandrinus' under his arm. Most of the books seem to have been rescued unhurt; some were placed in the old dormitory, which was then lying empty; others were carried into the Little Cloister and thence, according to Walcott, were removed 'into the great boarding-house opposite Ashburnham House.' All of them seem eventually to have found their way to the old dormitory, where they remained till 1757.

(To be continued.)

### School Notes.

WE congratulate R. K. Gaye on gaining a Minor Scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge.

J. H. Alderson (O.W.), played for Cambridge v. London Caledonians and Old Carthusians.

O.W.W. have defeated City Ramblers (4-2) and Crusaders (7-1) in the preliminary rounds of the Amateur Cup, and have been beaten by Tottenham Hotspur (2-1) in the first round of the London Charity Cup.

We must congratulate the XI. on their success this season. Their record is at present: Played 10; won 4, drawn 5, lost 1. The teams against them have also been much stronger than usual.

We regret to have to announce that owing to an unfortunate mistake on the part of our Football correspondent no accounts of matches can appear in this number. We hope to rectify this in the December number.

The following is the Football Card filled in up to date:—

1895.		
Sat.	Oct. 5	Old Westminsters. Won (3-2).
Wed.	" 9	Crusaders. Drawn (2-2).
Sat.	" 12	Old Rossallians. Won (5-1).
"	" 12	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI. Drawn (0-0).
"	" 19	Old Reptonians. Drawn (1-1).
"	" 26	Trinity College, Oxford. Won (4-0).
Wed.	Nov. 6	Selwyn College, Cambridge. Drawn (0-0).
Sat.	" 9	Old Foresters. Lost (1-2).
"	" 16	Christ Church, Oxford. Drawn (0-0).
Mon.	" 18	Cambridge, O.W.W. Won (6-0).
Sat.	" 23	Old Carthusians. Drawn (1-1).
"	" 30	Magdalen College, Oxford. Scratched.
"	Dec. 7	Casuals.
"	" 14	L.A.M. Fevez's XI.

1896.		
Sat.	Jan. 25	Clapham Rovers.
"	Feb. 1	F. Bickley's XI.
"	" 8	Old Wykehamists.
"	" 8	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.
Wed.	" 12	Crusaders.
Sat.	" 15	Casuals.
Wed.	" 19	Old Etonians.
Sat.	" 22	Keble College, Oxford.
"	" 29	Old Brightonians.
"	Mar. 7	R. T. Squire's XI.
"	" 14	Charterhouse.

Wed. Mar. 18 . Q.SS. v. T.BB.

The dates of the Play nights are December 12, 16, and 18.

The bust of Busby by T. Stirling Lee, Esq. (O.W.), which was unveiled at Commemoration, has been placed behind the Headmaster's chair Up School.

Orations took place Up School on Friday, November 8. H. R. Lonsdale was again placed first, and R. H. Phillimore second. The piece set was Wordsworth's 'Yarrow Unvisited.'

The *Daily Chronicle* has been criticising the play of O.W.W. Speaking of their match v. Crusaders in the Amateur Cup, their football correspondent naively remarks, 'I have my doubts as to whether the best side won.' This, after a 7-1 victory! and yet he further remarks that to win at all was a good performance under the circumstances. What he says *à propos* of Sandilands is much more to the point.

### O.W.W.F.C.

The following is the O.W.W. Football Card filled in up to date:—

1895.		
Sat.	Sept. 28	Marlow, at Marlow. Drawn (2-2).
"	Oct. 5	Westminster School, at Vincent Square. Lost (2-3).
"	" 12	Old Harrovians, at Wembley Park. Won (4-1).
"	" 19	Crusaders, at Leyton. Scratched.
"	" 26	Cambridge University, at Cambridge. Drawn (1-1).

1895 (continued).		
Sat.	Nov. 2	R.M.C., at Sandhurst. Won (4-2).
"	" 9	Tottenham Hotspur (London Charity Cup), at Leyton. Lost (1-2).
"	" 16	Casuals, at Casuals' Ground. Scratched.
Thurs.	" 21	Royal Engineers, at Chatham. Lost (4-2).
Sat.	" 23	Crusaders (Amateur Cup), at Leyton. Won (7-1).
"	" 30	Cambridge University, at Wembley Park. Lost (4-1).
"	Dec. 7	Oxford University, at Wembley Park.
"	" 14	Old Etonians, at Wembley Park.
Tues.	" 17	Old Wykehamists, at Wembley Park.
Sat.	" 21	Old Carthusians, at Wembley Park.
Thurs.	" 26	Open.
Sat.	" 28	Old Foresters, at Wembley Park.

1896.		
Sat.	Jan. 4	Crusaders, at Wembley Park.
"	" 11	Open.
"	" 18	1st Round London Cup.
"	" 25	Open.
"	Feb. 1	Oxford University, at Wembley Park.
"	" 8	Casuals, at Wembley Park.
"	" 15	West Hert., at Watford.
"	" 22	Old Etonians, at Wembley Park.
"	" 29	Old Foresters, at Leyton.
"	Mar. 7	Old Brightonians, at Wembley Park.
"	" 14	Open.
"	" 21	Open.
"	" 28	Marlow, at Marlow.

### AMATEUR CUP.

QUALIFYING COMPETITION.—THIRD ROUND.

The following is taken from *The Sportsman*:—

#### CRUSADERS v. OLD WESTMINSTERS.

This tie was decided on the Essex County Ground at Leyton on Saturday, in the presence of a moderate company. The game was affected by the strong wind, but the play ruled fast, and the Old Westminsters, playing by far the better game, won by the substantial margin of seven goals to one. Playing with the wind in the initial half, the Crusaders were the first to press, but the Westminsters soon transferred the struggle to the other end, and Sandilands scored twice in quick succession. The game had not been in progress fifteen minutes before Severn added a third point. These reverses roused the Crusaders, who attacked vigorously, but they were very weak in front of goal, and eventually Street crowned a capital run by adding another point for the 'Pinks.' A little later Barwell scored again from a pass by Campbell, and then another attack by the Crusaders ended in Compton scoring, the record at half-time being five goals to one in favour of the Westminsters. With the wind behind them, the Old Boys had all the best of the exchanges in the second stage, and Sandilands and Street adding further points, they won as above stated. Sides:

#### CRUSADERS.

M. H. Routledge (goal), N. Landale and G. H. Laurence (backs), F. Dean, R. S. Nicholson, and A. M. Daniel (half-backs), C. H. Hannaford and J. H. Arden (right wing), C. C. Compton (centre), D. Mercer and C. J. Burnup (left wing) (forwards).

## OLD WESTMINSTERS.

H. R. Blaker (goal), C. J. M. Fox and E. G. Moon (backs), S. C. Probyn, F. B. Sherring, and H. W. Gates (half-backs), R. R. Campbell and W. T. Barwell (right wing), R. R. Sandilands (centre), A. R. Severn and F. Street (left wing) (forwards).

Referee: Mr. B. A. Glanvill.

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 THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.
 

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THE Annual Dinner for 1895 took place at the 'Monico,' Shaftesbury Avenue, on Thursday, July 11. The chair was taken by the Reverend W. K. R. Bedford, and among those present were the following members of the Club:—Colonel Turner, Everard G. Thorne, E. M. Little, the Rev. F. Willett, F. E. Batten, G. Scott, W. E. Horne, R. Waterfield, the Rev. E. R. Ellis, G. H. Pember, A. R. Knapp, C. W. Stephenson, R. H. Davies, T. S. Oldham, C. M. Barker, L. A. M. Fevez, R. J. Mure, the Rev. F. A. O'Brien, J. E. Phillimore, H. H. Gordon, H. B. Tritton, A. B. Horne, W. A. Peck, J. C. Hollocombe, the Rev. H. L. Randall, and F. G. Thorne.

Before the dinner took place, Sir Walter Phillimore, on behalf of members of the Club, presented to Mr. R. J. Mure a silver bowl and a pair of cups, which had been subscribed for as some acknowledgment of his long services as Hon. Treasurer to the Club.

Mr. Mure returned thanks to the donors in a short speech, and a letter from him on the subject addressed to the Hon. Secretary will be found in the appendix.

After dinner the usual toasts of 'the Queen' and 'Floreat' were proposed by the chairman.

The Annual General Meeting of the Club then took place, Mr. R. J. Mure in the chair.

The Report of the Committee for 1895 was adopted *nem. con.*

The chairman proposed the election of Sir Augustus Phillimore as chairman in the place of Mr. Lowther, who did not offer himself for re-election. This was seconded by Colonel Turner and carried unanimously.

Mr. G. H. Pember, in proposing the election of Lord Stalbridge and Mr. Lowther as Vice-Presidents, took occasion to refer to the long services which both had rendered as former Presidents of the Club. The Rev. F. A. O'Brien seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. W. E. Horne, seconded by Mr. A. R. Knapp, Mr. T. S. Oldham was elected as Hon. Treasurer in the place of Mr. Mure, who had resigned that office, and Mr. W. A. Peck was re-elected to the office of Hon. Secretary.

The Rev. H. L. Randall moved, and Mr. E. G. Thorne seconded, the election of the following members to serve on the Committee:—Mr. C. M. Barker, the Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, Mr. C. L. Eastlake, Mr. Robert Hurst, Mr. H. F. Manisty, Mr. Clements R. Markham, Mr. R. J. Mure, Mr. P. Clifford Probyn, Mr. D. Shearme, Mr. F. G. Thorne, Mr. W. E. M. Tomlinson, and Mr. R. Waterfield.

A short discussion followed on the affairs of the Club. The Rev. H. L. Randall urged that a house

should be procured for the use of members. The chairman pointed out that this was no new question, but one that dated back to the foundation of the Club. Most members of this Club were members of some club or clubs in town; and it seemed unadvisable to raise the subscriptions. Mr. W. E. Horne urged that the Club should at all events meet more frequently, and that additional dinners should be held.

The Meeting afterwards terminated.

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 THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.
 

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THE Photographic Society gave a Lantern Show on November 15, at which members' slides were shown. Mr. Nall, Mr. Hall, McCaskie, Jones, Day, Jewesbury, and Howarth exhibited slides, which included views of England, Wales, Scotland, Austria, Norway, and ancient Rome. The Society owes a great debt of gratitude to Mr. Nall for his kindness in lending and working his lantern and screen. There was a fairly large audience, but the invitation of the Society to members' people unfortunately met with little response.

As previously announced, there will be another show on Saturday the 30th, at 8 P.M., when Mr. Sargeant will speak on Westminster Abbey and its precincts. This lecture has been arranged chiefly on behalf of boarders.

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 DEBATING SOCIETY.
 

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THE House met on October 24, when the following motion was discussed: 'That this House considers the late Government passed away with a good record and a clear conscience.'

The following spoke:—

Ayes: R. K. Gaye (*Proposer*) (2), R. Airy (*Secunder*) (2), H. McKenna. Noes: M. L. Gwyer (*Opposer*), C. E. L. Johnston, A. H. Hogarth, R. E. More, A. Whitton, O. J. R. Howarth.

This motion also lasted over the meeting on the 31st, and produced one of the best debates we have had for some time. All appeared to take great interest in the motion, and we were particularly glad to hear so excellent a maiden speech as we heard from Mr. McKenna. Certainly, though the voting tells a different tale, to any unprejudiced observer the supporters of the motion brought forward far more numerous and more cogent arguments than the opposers. Indeed, with the exception of the Opposer himself, whose speech was only marred by slight nervousness, the Opposition contented themselves with cavilling at the minor points in the speeches of the other side. Mr. Hogarth made a speech of some length on the second night, but spoilt it by repeating arguments which had already been brought forward.

R. K. GAYE, *Proposer*, made a speech of good length, and stocked with most excellent arguments;

in fact, we might say overstocked, since the great fault of his speech was that these arguments came out so close to one another, that it was impossible to grasp them all. Mr. Gaye would do better, too, if he would put more force into his denunciations against such institutions as the House of Lords, since though his words were forcible, his tone was far from being so. He confined himself chiefly to discussing the Home Rule Bill, and interspersing it with curses against our 'House of decrepit old men and hare-brained young ones.' On the whole, his speech was one of the best, if not the best, of the debate.

M. L. GWYER, *Opposer*, showed evident signs of suffering from slight nervousness, since his speech was somewhat disconnected. However, it may merely have been that he couldn't find his notes. He wandered somewhat from the point in discussing the General Election, but otherwise his speech was good, his arguments against Home Rule being particularly strong. He also referred to the split in the Liberal party as being a sign of its worthlessness.

R. AIRY, *Secunder*, made one of his best speeches this term. His speech showed careful preparation and a good knowledge of the subject. He kept well to the point and his description of the Ministers of the late Cabinet was very good. He compared the number of Bills passed in three short years by the last Government to the number of Bills passed by the late Tory Government.

H. MCKENNA made a short but excellent speech, in which he discussed Limerick and John Daly.

The House then adjourned.

On the second evening (October 31st)

The SECRETARY (Mr. C. E. L. Johnston) made a very fair speech which contained one complicated joke, but it was not original. He brought up Sir William Harcourt and said this Minister had served his country by increasing the income tax, and reducing the value of land and all testamentary property by increase of succession and death duties. Was this a good record?

R. K. GAYE. His speech was not nearly so good as his former one on the first night of the debate on this motion. Some of his remarks were quite inaudible, and so caused the interest to abate. He pointed out the difference between the Scotch and Irish nations, and concluded by saying that the House of Lords should be called 'The Society for the Prevention of Liberty to Ireland.'

A. H. HOGARTH was dull, decidedly dull. He was also somewhat funny, especially when he informed the House that by the word 'kind' he meant 'intelligent.' He discussed the Irish question and got somewhat muddled over it, though this was far the best part of his speech. He was certainly disappointing, since usually he is such a clear speaker. He concluded by repeating several arguments which Mr. Johnston had brought forward.

R. AIRY made a good speech, which scarcely came up to his standard of the first night. He rose in righteous indignation and waxed eloquent on the

wrongs of the Irish people and the brutality of the phlegmatic Saxon.

The House then divided, with the result: Ayes, 4; Noes, 15.

The motion was therefore lost.

The House met again on November 7, when the following motion was discussed: 'That this House considers bull-fighting a disgrace to a civilised nation.'

The following spoke:—

For the motion: F. Waterfield (*Proposer*), E. H. M. Cooper (*Secunder*), A. Berens, R. E. More. Against the motion: H. McKenna (*Opposer*), H. B. McCaskie.

The motion produced a poor debate, which barely lasted an hour.

The PROPOSER made an excellent maiden speech, in which he pointed out that Spain was 100 years behind the times, and that there was great barbarity and cruelty to both horses and men in bull-fighting.

The OPPOSER seemed to think that bull-fighting was advantageous to men because it made them active and agile, not thinking of the wretched horses which are killed.

The SECONDER made a speech the greater part of which contained apologies for its shortness.

The rest of the speeches were poor and short, with the exception of R. E. MORE's, who showed that bull-fighting could not be compared with English sports, such as cricket, football, &c. It was not sport, he said, to kill dumb animals without giving them a chance of escape, and horses were much too noble animals to be exposed to the attack of an infuriated bull.

H. B. MCCASKIE contended that if Spanish ladies and gentlemen of the best blood could watch the bull-fighting, it could not possibly be so bad as was made out.

The House then divided, and the result of the division was: Ayes, 13; Noes, 2.

The motion was therefore carried.

The House met again on Thursday, November 14, when the following motion was discussed: 'That in the opinion of this House the style of novel of the present day is steadily deteriorating.'

The following spoke:—For the motion: O. J. R. Howarth (*Proposer*), H. B. McCaskie (*Secunder*) (2). Against the motion: R. E. More (*Opposer*) (2), A. Whittow, R. Airy.

The speakers on this motion were few in number, but the speeches were long. Those who spoke in favour of the motion said that literature was in great demand now, and it was far cheaper to publish a book now than twenty years ago. The great demand of the present day was for sensationalism, and this causes a gradual deterioration in novels. When once a novelist has made a name and reputation for himself, the public will gladly take any kind of 'rot' he cares to write. Dickens, Thackeray, and Scott, by their great genius, prevented people from getting fresh ideas



and characters. After the first ideas are exhausted, novelists must necessarily repeat themselves. Conan Doyle's power and style have deteriorated in 'The Stark Munro Letters' after 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.' The late R. L. Stevenson kept clear of this failing, but he acknowledged how hard it was to grind out his last book, 'The Ebb Tide.' The Opposer remarked that 'penny dreadfuls' had their good points as well as bad; they were cheap and served to amuse and lighten the midday meal of a working man or shop boy, and they broke the monotony of tedious toil. He also pointed out that the poorer classes would not care for Scott or Dickens; such reading would be mere drudgery to them.

The rest of the speeches were short, and contained little more than what the other speakers had already said.

The House then divided, and the result of the division was: Ayes, 6; Noes, 10.

The motion was therefore lost.

### House Notes.

COLLEGE.—We omitted Young's name from those who received their pink-and-whites last term, for which we tender due apologies. We have to congratulate R. K. Gaye on a minor scholarship and R. Airy on a subsizarship at Trinity. C. E. L. Johnston has played for the School *v.* Christ Church. We are sorry to say that in the same match Van der Gucht received an injury which has prevented him from playing since. We hope, however, to see him assisting the School again to win another match. We beg to congratulate J. H. Alderson on playing for Cambridge twice. D. Shearme has been elected President of the Union at Cambridge. Preparations for the Play have begun, though later than usual. Rehearsals take place almost every evening, and dormitory is in a state of chaos.

GRANTS.—There is not much of interest to chronicle Up Grants since the last number. We congratulate S. L. T. Taswell on playing for the School *v.* Selwyn, in the absence of Stenning. The Literary Society has finished 'Romeo and Juliet,' and has also read 'Much Ado about Nothing.' We are glad to say that W. R. Stevens has recovered from his accident and is now in School again. The second round of the Yard Ties is now being played.

RIGAUDS.—Nothing of any importance has happened Up Rigauds lately. We have had five representatives playing for the School in all the matches up to the present, *viz.*: Beasley, Whittow, More, Stenning, and Blaker. We shall have a very poor team for the Junior House matches, and do not expect to do much. There was a large gathering of Old Rigaudites at Commemoration.

H.BB.—The first round of the Fives Ties has been finished, the most exciting tie being that in which F. S. Corfield and R. E. Murray played

McCaskie and Howarth; and there are likely to be some extremely close games in the second round. We had a House game on the 15th, when some improvement on our last season's performances was apparent.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE.—We were glad to see many Ashburnhamites at Commemoration, amongst others F. L. Peters and H. S. Haweis. The house was used for refreshments. We hope to do well in the Juniors. Our Fives Ties are to begin soon, but the subscriptions are not coming in rapidly. We are pleased to see R. R. Campbell returning to his true form at football. Langston played for the School against Cambridge O.W.W., owing to Van der Gucht's indisposition.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### QUERIES.

#### *Tapestry at Westminster School.*

THE recently issued part of 'The Queen's London' contains (p. 76) a good photographic view of 'Westminster Abbey: the Reredos.' From the few words of explanation appended to the picture I extract the following:—'To the right is a restored portrait of Richard II., the earliest contemporary portrait of an English sovereign, hung against tapestry brought from Westminster School.' Can any of your readers inform me when the tapestry passed from the possession of the School to the custody of the Abbey, and the cause of the transfer? Again, when it was owned by the School, where was it preserved? and what is known of its origin?

Dean Stanley in his 'Historical Memorials of Westminster Abbey' (p. 78, n. 2) mentions 'the tapestry preserved in Westminster School and in the Jerusalem Chamber' as the second of the three relics of the coronation of James II., the third being 'the attendance of the Westminster Scholars.' Has the tapestry referred to here anything to do with that alluded to in the previous query, or does the School still retain the coronation relic? CONSERVATIVE.

### LETTERS WRITTEN BY MARY, COUNTESS OF CAITHNESS, TO PATRICK SMYTHE, LAIRD OF METHVEN.

WORTHIE SR No. I. Octo 10<sup>th</sup> /90.  
if y<sup>e</sup> measure my kindnes to y<sup>e</sup> by the Number / of my letters I wil be now quitt out of y<sup>r</sup> favour / but [erasure] how littil had I to writ to y<sup>e</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> / Subject y<sup>e</sup> and I spok of on the hill head; / not on word was acording to y<sup>r</sup> information / and I thought it not proper to writ to my / friend Broco news w<sup>th</sup> I knew wold not / be pleasing to him. Ladie Charlot Muray is / in toun I did se on this day an aquatance / of her husbands that se her yesterday; the / Countes of Arl (*sic*) is in toun y<sup>r</sup> old freind did / mis her arival by a quarter of an hour havi[n]g / weried when she atended 3 hours and went / to se Ladie Mar: hay, in which time the / coatch cam and the Countes disposed of her / selfe so as that she is not [to] be found out since / the Comsh: Melven and many rict Scots / men are com up som of whom I hav seen / but I know not when I shal se my Scots / man who I wish most to se; I hav set / my child to wesminster Scoul; this day month / past he entered and thanks

be to god doth bear / verie wel w<sup>th</sup> the change of dyot w<sup>th</sup> his  
being in / publick Scoul doth giv him; he is set in the 3<sup>d</sup> /  
form w<sup>th</sup> I supos is that cal<sup>d</sup> the 3<sup>d</sup> part in / Scotland for when  
he is don w<sup>th</sup> the 3<sup>d</sup> form they enter Greek; if y<sup>o</sup> pleas to writ  
to me at any tim / direct y<sup>r</sup> letters Charls Street wesminster at /  
the Signe of the golden pear; my leters are often / w<sup>th</sup> a cover  
directed to M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Pringle / to morow or next day I hear  
my sister Isabella and / Ladie Jane hay and M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Linsay  
are to be in this / toon I am troubled for my sisters jorney good  
god / what dooth she project; I hav not yet seen anie / person  
of note exsept the Dutches of New / castel and her daughter  
the Countes of Thanet / I hav no further acounts to giv y<sup>o</sup> of  
y<sup>r</sup> constant freind to serv y<sup>o</sup> M.C.

I giv my service to y<sup>r</sup> Ladie and children;  
[address on back]  
for  
the Laird off  
Methven.

### Correspondence.

#### FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—There are seven Freshmen from Westminster  
at this term. There are four at Trinity: Towers, Sheringham,  
Toeffler, and Freshwater. Selwyn has got Gardiner, Lang-  
horne is at Christ's, and Haweis and Peterhouse are synony-  
mous. An O.W.W. meeting was held in Sheringham's rooms  
on November 3, at which fourteen were present. D. Shearme  
was elected President, vice J. S. Shearme, who has gone down,  
and Griffin was elected Secretary, vice McCaskie. Sherring has  
played twice against the 'Varsity for O.W.W. and for N. L.  
Jackson's XI., and has also been playing for Trinity Rest.  
Alderson has played twice for the 'Varsity, and is Captain of  
Selwyn Soccer, while Ladell is Captain of Sidney. Phelps  
rowed bow in the Third Trinity clinker, but no other O.W.W.  
have been doing much in the rowing line. D. Shearme is Pres-  
ident of the Union. Balfour is taking Toliquet in the 'Lyons  
Mail,' represented by the A.D.C. Our best congratulations to  
Gaye on getting a Minor Scholar-ship at Trinity. We are glad  
to hear of the success of the School 'Up-Fields.' Long may it  
continue. Hoping that the Play will be as great a success as  
Commem.,

Trin. Coll. Camb. : I am, Sir, yours truly,  
Nov. 23, 1895. TRIN. COLL. CAM.

#### FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have to congratulate Garrett and Watherston  
on their Firsts in Mathematical Mods., G. A. Phillimore on  
his passing into the Home Civil Service, Stephenson and  
Varley on their success in the Indian Civil Service Final  
Examination, and J. S. Phillimore on his First in Greats and  
his being made a Lecturer and Honorary M.A. of the House.

J. S. Phillimore has also had conferred upon him what is  
perhaps the greatest honour Oxford can give—I mean the  
Presidentship of the Union; so that this term we have an O.W.  
President of the Union both at Oxford and at Cambridge.

R. Waterfield and F. J. Plaskitt have both been given their  
Half-blues, the former for Shooting, the latter for Tennis.  
Kislew was second in the 'Varsity High Jump.

Berens, Campbell, and Severn played in the Cup Tie  
against Magdalen. Berens and Cox are the two Secretaries of  
the Soccer Club.

Carr, Liberty, Stephenson, and Varley have gone down.

We have eight Freshmen this term: Probyn, E. H. Water-  
field, and Waters at the House; Beaven at Magdalen; Boulter  
at B.N.C.; Corfield at Pembroke; Martin at Wadham; and  
E. G. Phillimore at Keble.

Loughborough is Secretary of the Twenty and Treasurer of  
the Mermaid. Gillett is President of the Keble Debating  
Society.

I am, dear Mr. Editor,  
Ch. Ch. : Yours very sincerely,  
Nov. 3, 1895. EX ÆDE CHRISTI.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—The following may interest your readers:—

At the end of the table whereat I sat, near my hostess, at a  
large dinner party in the West End of London, the conversation  
turned upon schools. The eldest son of the house had gone, or  
was about to go, to Eton, much to his mother's expressed  
satisfaction. A gentleman present, taking advantage of a pause  
in the conversation, remarked: 'I am going to send my son to  
a school with greater traditions than Eton.' This statement at  
once attracted attention, when he quietly went on to say: 'I  
was at Eton myself, but I am going to send my boy to West-  
minster.'

O that the Westminster boy of to-day might never forget  
that upon him, individually as well as collectively, rests the  
responsibility of living up to the traditions of a school which  
owns no superior, and acknowledges equality only with Win-  
chester and Eton!

Union Club :  
Nov. 18, 1895.

Faithfully yours,  
ARTHUR GUILLUM SCOTT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Could you see your way to devoting a little  
space in your paper to the doings of the O.W.F.C.? I think  
that it would give universal satisfaction if the results for the  
past and fixtures for the coming month were dealt with in each  
number.

I am, with the usual apologies,

MURENA.

[We are much obliged for your suggestion, and intend to do  
our best to carry it out.—ED. *Elizabethan.*]

### Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the  
following contemporaries:—*A. A. Notes, Blundellian, Car-  
thusian, Cliftonian, Malvernian, Felstedian, Cheltonian,  
Clavianian, Lancing College Magazine, Alleyman, Meteor,  
Wellingtonian, Ousel, Penn Charter, Cambridge Review, Edin-  
burgh Academy Chronicle, Working Men's College Journal,  
Fettesian, Dovorian, Salopian.*

#### NOTICES.

All contributions to the December number of *The Eliza-  
bethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College,  
Westminster, not later than December 7.

All other communications should be addressed to the Secre-  
tary of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster, and  
on no account to the Editor or Printers.

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the Secretary.

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

Contributions can only be inserted if written on one side of  
the paper only.

Back numbers of *The Elizabethan* may be had from the  
Secretary at 6d. each.

It is requested that all O.W.W. whose subscriptions to *The  
Elizabethan* are overdue will send in the payment as soon as  
possible. The amount owed by O.W.W. is considerably over  
£30. All O.W.W. are reminded that their names are taken off  
the list of subscribers when their subscription has fallen due for  
more than four years.

It is requested that anyone who has a number of *The  
Elizabethan* for October 1892 or January 1894, at his disposal,  
will communicate as soon as possible with the Secretary.

Moreat.