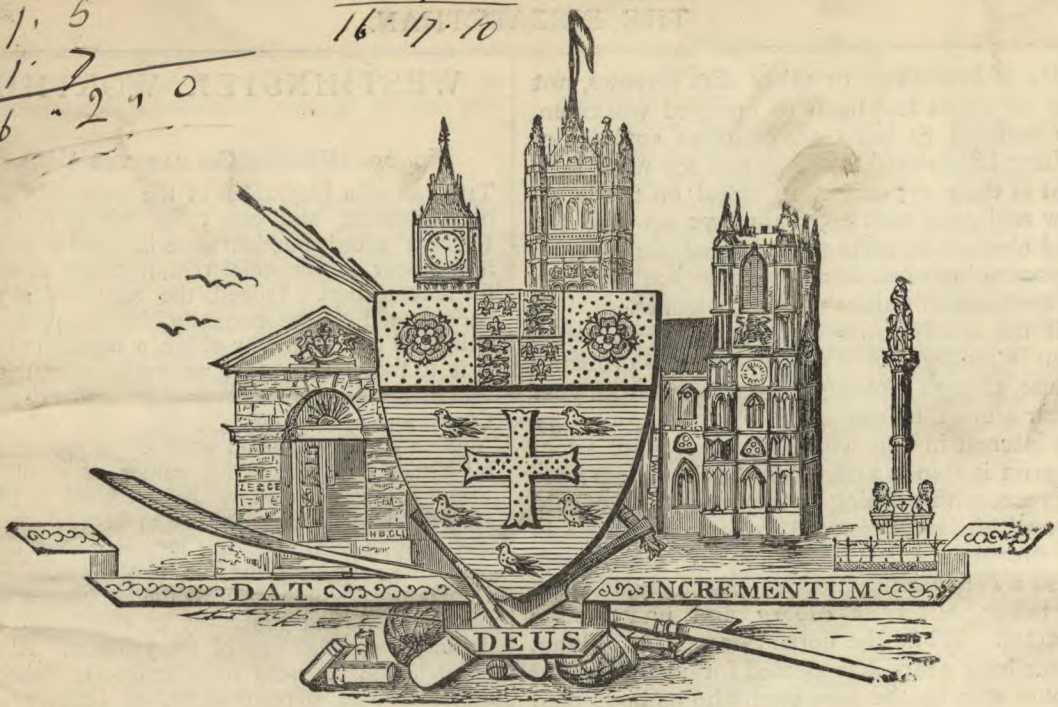


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The Elizabethan.

Vol. VI. No. 23.

WESTMINSTER, MAY 1891.

Price 6d.

WESTMINSTER SOUNDS.

II.

LESS prominent and less often heard than Big Ben, but even more knit in Westminster life, are the voices in the Abbey Tower, which have for centuries closely connected themselves with the school. Of old the Abbey bells were content with a wooden roof over their heads, and with the stumpy tower which scarce rose to the level of the parapet of the nave, whence it was they rung the alarm on the day when the apprentices marched from London and battered the gates and doors of the Abbey, and when Dean Williams, then just made Archbishop of York, led out the Westminster boys, who plied sticks and fists and tiles from Abbey roof with so good effect as to drive off the Londoners with the loss of Sir Richard Wiseman, whose noisy clamour one useful tile silenced effectually; and whence again pealed the quick alarm when London was in flames, and Dean Dolben, a Westminster himself, renowned for his pluck in many a fight in the green at Marston Moor and at York, headed

the scholars out to St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, where with good Thames water they kept the fire at bay.

And then at last were raised the towers as we see them now, and slowly they climbed from the old west front of Estney and Islip into the fair proportion but execrable detail of Sir Christopher Wren's 'draughts and models,' further mauled by the 'able hand of the judicious Mr. Hawkmore,' as an enthusiastic contemporary has it; and if to-day the critical eye and the ghost of Islip shudders at these eighteenth-century ideas of Gothic and beauty, yet both must do Wren the justice to admit that it was only a great man who could so far swim counter to the current of debasement deluging the taste of the age as to raise a pair of towers so nearly conforming to the general characteristics of a style completely alien to all its existing notions and utterly foreign to its sympathies, if it had any.

But, ugly or otherwise, there is no doubt that these towers have exercised an extraordinary attraction on Westminster of old; such that not

~~18. 5~~

13. 10
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threats of brandings or other dire sorrows, not clerks of works and hosts of enraged workmen, have sufficed to keep adventurous souls from climbing hitherward to search and see what they might of their mysteries, to stand on the ledge below and gaze with a certain awe up into the round clock-face, write their wicked names upon the poor thing's one hand, or make experiments of a mechanical nature within its works.

If the south tower has not found so much favour in the sight of Westminsters it is probably because, though looking down upon us from year to year almost in our midst, it yet shows very little interest in the world below it; but silent and grim it stands and listens to the shouts from the green, with nothing but its great tank of cold water within, ready indeed to open its floods in case fire should attack its charge, the Abbey, and so a very useful and, one might say, instructive tower, but of a dreary and unattractive character. While the north does all the talking, and for long years has pealed for victories and honours won by the very men who as boys paid it those stolen visits, or tolled for the loss of the generals, the statesmen or divines who, as old men, yet were Westminster boys in heart, and wished no greater honour than to be mourned by the voices in that Abbey tower, which is still one of the first friends of the Westminster and one of the firmest, in spite of underground railways, dynamiters, and other productions of civilisation. And though no longer Westminster cheers float across the flats from the river, as in less steambated and embanked days, yet on occasions the sleeping statues in their niches seem to stir and wink an eye or gently smile with pleasure as over the Abbey roof goes of an evening the long cheering of Town boys or Queen's scholars, or from up fields comes the burst of voices flung across the unlovely wilderness of chimney-pots and gasometers, which tell of the winning hit or the victorious goal.

And one sound more Westminster than any other is the goodly ring on the racquet courts, a sound which has, perhaps, changed the least of all Westminster's many voices, and which has been the same since Lord Burlington first built college, beloved of many generations of us, never, with its cheerful rhythm, to die out of our memories, once heard and once bound in with our song-book of the place.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 29.—GEORGE COLMAN THE YOUNGER.

THE task of a biographer of the younger Colman is both pleasant and easy; for his own 'Random Records' afford abundant materials, and to study them is a labour so congenial that it might almost pass for a recreation. Indeed, the only difficulty to be encountered is the necessity for compressing that delightful autobiography within a moderate compass. It is to those pages that we would refer the reader who wishes for a full account of the author of the 'Iron Chest' and 'John Bull.'

The younger Colman was born in 1762, soon after his father commenced his career as a playwright. From his earliest years he breathed a theatrical atmosphere. Garrick was one of his earliest friends, and, despite their disparity in years, most congenial playmates; and before he was out of the nursery, young George became familiar with the buffoonery of Foote, the warm-hearted generosity of Goldsmith, and the domineering sullenness of Dr. Johnson. At the age of eight he was sent to Marylebone School, then a 'fashionable stepping-stone,' as he very properly phrases it, 'to Westminster and other public schools of the first order.' This school, whose site is now occupied by Devonshire Mews, was chiefly remarkable for the rule rigidly enforced within its walls that all conversation during the day was to be conducted in French, a rule which rather tended to the production of a peculiar indigenous *patois* than to the advancement of the scholars in the mysteries of the Gallic language. Colman's stay at this seminary did not extend beyond a year; its conclusion was marked by his first great sorrow. The school holidays began on Maundy-Thursday—and on that day all his companions were fetched home—for him alone no escort arrived; 'sobbing and forlorn,' he went to bed in his stockings with a fixed resolution never to pull them off till he had seen his mother again. The sequel gives indescribable pathos to the petulant vow of this disappointed little fellow of nine; for, when he was fetched home on Good Friday morning it was to find that his mother was dead after a brief illness which nobody had considered serious, and which would never have proved so but for the misapplication of a remedy.

The elder Colman was almost overwhelmed with grief, and retired to his country villa at Richmond with his son, whose education was thus interrupted for nearly a year. But at the end of that period young George, then on the point of attaining his tenth year, was sent to Westminster. Dr. Smith was then head-master, 'and a very dull and good-natured head-master he was,' adds the irreverent chronicler; Dr. Vincent, the under-master—a name familiar to all Westminsters, and not to be mentioned without gratitude—erred, if at all, in the opposite direction, though on attaining the head-mastership he subsided into becoming gravity and mildness—but at that time

he justified the application of the line which was printed under his caricatured portrait in the print-shops—

Sanguineos oculos volvit virgamque requirit,

while at the same time he did not disdain the use of natural weapons. 'A pedagogue,' says Colman, 'is privileged to chastise his pupils with the birch,' but he has no right to squeeze him black and blue with his fingers. Andrewes, afterwards Dean of Canterbury, Hayes and 'Vinny' Bourne, were the most conspicuous among the ushers.

Colman boarded at Jones's, afterwards Clapham's, in Dean's Yard. Of his fellow-boarders, Vernon, afterwards Archbishop of York, and Paget, Lord Anglesea, rose to most distinction in after life. While at Westminster Colman met with an accident which might have brought his life to a premature conclusion, but for the courage and dexterity of a school-fellow. Bathing in the river, which at a later period was encouraged under proper supervision, near Millbank, was in those days clandestinely practised by the boys from the Surrey shore, near the end of Westminster Bridge, close by the premises of the once celebrated Dickey Roberts, who used to let out 'wherries, punch-bowls, funnies and other aquatic vehicles calculated to convert horizontal into perpendicular motion, and to send young gentlemen to the bottom of the river instead of carrying them forward on its surface.'

On the day in question Colman was bathing with a school-fellow named Cranstoun, at low tide; Colman, who, according to his own comparison, could swim 'no better than a pig of lead,' had waded out chin-deep into the stream, but immediately after striking out was washed by the current into the deep channel of the river. 'It is a false notion,' says Colman, reviewing the incident, 'that drowning people rise only three times; at least I found it so in my case; for my alternations of rising and sinking were many.' Cranstoun, who was a daring and expert swimmer, was so far off that he did not perceive his companion's peril for some time; and when he did come to the rescue he had to swim some distance against a strong tide, but diving with the most conspicuous courage and skill, he succeeded in bringing the insensible Colman to shore. 'On my return to a perception of what was passing, I found myself stretched upon my stomach, along the benches of a wherry, while Dicky Roberts was applying hearty smacks with the flattest end of a scull to that part of my person which had so often smarted under the discipline of Dr. Vincent. This, no doubt, was his principle of restoring the animal functions, in which he eventually succeeded, and the two boys trotted off to Dean's Yard full of glee at their escape from a scrape which had promised to be unusually serious. Cranstoun afterwards entered the Navy and died a post-captain.

There were few other striking incidents in Colman's school-days, though his autobiography teaches us that Saints' days were as diligently observed and as anxiously expected by Westminster school-boys then

as now, while he occasionally indulged in 'skipping bounds,' or, as it was then styled, 'going on a scheme'—a mysterious expression whose derivation and exact application it is not easy to understand.

Great was the excitement at Westminster when the notorious Duchess of Kingston came to be tried at Westminster Hall—as may be appreciated by those old Westminsters who can recollect the days when 'going to courts' afforded a welcome entertainment to those who got leave off station. 'Tickets of admission were not plentiful, but the Westminster boys always contrived to squeeze in somehow.' Great was the glee at Westminster when the preponderating 'Guilty, upon my honour,' convicted the Duchess of the alleged offence; for it was well known that corporal punishment was generally awarded by the law as it then stood for such crimes; proportionately great therefore was the disappointment when the prisoner claimed her privilege of peeress, which was ultimately allowed. It may speak rather ill for the chivalry of the Westminster boys of that day that they were so anxious to see a peeress scourged through the streets at the cart's tail; but we have no reason to believe that they were unduly brutal when compared with the rest of England at the same date, though there is no doubt that Westminster boys were hardened by a process of 'roughing it' which in all its rigour was hardly to be paralleled elsewhere.

There is no doubt that his schooling was a very small part of young Colman's education, nor could it be otherwise when in his holidays he had the privilege of associating with the members of 'The Club' as it was *par excellence* styled. No doubt the advantage to a school-boy of dining with a company which numbered Johnson, Foote, Gibbon, Burke, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and Garrick among its members, would in most cases be rather spurious than real; but Colman was a very precocious youngster, and in such association with the brightest wits and most enlightened understandings of the day he found an interest which he did not look for in either the grammatical or poetical conjugation of *τύπτω* at Westminster.

In the midsummer holidays of 1775 Colman was taken by his father on an extended tour in the west and north of England, visiting among other places Oxford, Warwick, Lichfield, Derby, Chatsworth, Liverpool, and many other places of note. In visiting one of the seven wonders of Derbyshire, whose popular title is at once coarse and diabolical—I need say no more—he had a second narrow escape with his life. The cave in question contains a stream which has to be crossed in a primitive ferry-boat. As Colman executed this constrained navigation—for there was no room to stand upright—the lighted candle he carried set fire to the hay which carpeted the bottom of the ferry-boat, and, but for the prompt action of the guide who overturned the vessel into the stream, he would have been severely if not fatally burnt. The tour was concluded by a visit to Captain Phipps, at Whitby, where Colman made the acquaintance of Mr. (afterwards Sir Joseph) Banks; among

the other visitors at the house was Omei, the Sandwich Islander, who contracted a great friendship for the young Westminster boy, especially after Colman had ventured to be carried on the back of the expert Otaheitan swimmer for an almost fabulous distance out to sea.

On another occasion he accompanied his father to Sir Watkin Wynn's seat at Wynnstay, where he made his first practical acquaintance with the stage as an amateur actor.

Colman was never admitted into college, and it was consequently useless for him to stay on for election. Accordingly he matriculated at the House in January 1779, being not quite seventeen years of age, when he shocked his classical father by proposing to write his surname in the Latinised form of Colmanus. His remarks upon the Oxford scout still contain sufficient truth to be reproduced *in extenso* :

'Your scout, it must be owned, is not an animal remarkable for sloth, and when he considers the quantity of work he has to slur over with small pay among his multitude of masters, it serves, perhaps, as a salve to his conscience for his petty larcenies. He undergoes the double toil of boots at a well-frequented inn and a waiter at Vauxhall in a successful season. After coat-brushing, shoe-cleaning, and message-running in the morning, he has upon an average half-a-dozen supper-parties to attend in the same night, and at the same hour—shifting a plate here, drawing a cork there, running to and fro from one set of chambers to another, and almost solving the Irishman's question of "How can I be in two places at once unless I was a bird?"'

The rooms next his in the old quadrangle were occupied by Lord Wellesley, and through the lath and plaster partition he could not avoid hearing his neighbour reading aloud or reciting—training himself for public speaking. 'The medium, slight as it was, through which the tones were to penetrate, was sufficient to prevent me from distinguishing inflections of the voice, or indeed much of its articulation, it was almost *vox et præterea nihil*; and verily, under such obstructing circumstances, his Lordship's utterances did appear to me to be characterised by a most wearing and dismal uniformity of sound, calculated either to irritate the nerves of a next neighbour or to lull him to sleep. This casual monotony of an unfledged minister was however frequently broken by the running of the rats, who had established a strong opposition against the noble Lord, and there was no calling them to order. Frequently in the midst of his harangue one of the heaviest brothers of the party would take a sudden frisk and run squeaking and skirring along behind the lath and plaster from one corner of the room to the other; but this was according to the due order of things in such Parliamentary anticipations, for the Houses of Lords and Commons are no more free from rats than other edifices; and it is the nature of such vermin to be continually shifting and changing sides.'

(To be continued.)

School Notes.

WE have to apologise for the late appearance of the April and May numbers of *The Elizabethan*. Circumstances prevented the April number from coming out last term, and we can only hope our readers will pardon us for the delay.

The number of boys who have entered the School this term is 20; at present our numbers are 241, making a clear gain of nine since last term.

We beg to congratulate E. L. Thomas, who entered College in 1885 and left in 1888, on obtaining a Welsh Scholarship at Jesus, of the value of £80 per annum.

The School is much indebted to H. C. Blaker, Esq., for his kindness in presenting a handsome cup, to be held by the Form which wins the Inter-Form Competition.

The Mission Collection was made on Tuesday, May 19, and £16 10s. 11d. were contributed. With the Head-Master's subscription this was augmented to £20 15s.

We notice that a new School paper has just started under the title of *Pen and Brush*.

The Exeat begins on Thursday, June 18, at 4 o'clock, and is to last till the following Tuesday at 9 A.M.

We were very much pleased to learn that the O.W. Ball was a distinct success. There were 167 present, including a large number of ladies. Only two of the School, however, found it possible to go.

We are glad to be able to state that so far the School has been comparatively free from the influenza. We regret to say that two of the masters, Mr. Nall and Mr. Michell, have been attacked. Both are now recovering and will soon be back among us.

The Games Committee has made a rule, allowing any fellow in the School to wear a straw hat in the cricket season, with a band of such colours as he is entitled to wear, instead of a cap.

There are now 92 shields, either finished or in process of finishing, Up School. Lord Thurlow's shield, which had been painted up in the belief that he was an Old Westminster, has been taken out, as it has been shown that he was never at the School.

'ELIZABETHAN' ACCOUNTS, 1890-91.

RECEIPTS. £ s. d.		EXPENDITURE. £ s. d.	
Balances from 1889	2 9 6	Spottiswoode & Co.	
Subs.—College	8 19 6	(Printing).....	57 9 0
„ Grants	4 15 6	Postage.....	7 8 6
„ Rigauds	6 11 0	Balance.....	19 17 0
„ H.BB.	8 4 6		
„ Ashburnham	3 7 6		
„ Masters.....	4 0 0		
„ Dean and			
Chapter ...	1 9 6		
„ O.WW., &c.	41 5 6		
Donations	2 11 0		
Back Numbers	1 1 0		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£84 14 6		£84 14 6

A. L. LONGHURST, *Hon. Treasurer.*

Audited and found correct,
E. L. FOX.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER *v.* INCOGNITI.

THIS match was played Up Fields on Saturday, May 9, and ended in a victory for the Incogniti by 29 runs. This result was eminently satisfactory to the School, because in the first place our opponents had a strong batting team, as well as two or three very good bowlers, and in the second place most of our team had not been able to have more than one day's practice, as we only came back two days before the match.

The Incogniti won the toss, and sent in Lee and Stobart, but the latter was soon disposed of. E. A. Nepean was the next comer, and he and Lee brought the score to 43 before Lee was bowled by Powell. Nepean gave two or three chances, but they were not taken, and so he managed to get 40. Tuke and Raven also made useful scores, but the rest of the team gave very little trouble, Shearme and Powell dismissing the last five batsmen for about 20 runs. Powell bowled very well throughout the innings, and got 5 wickets for 36 runs.

About 3.30 Blaker and Agar came in to face the bowling of Nepean and Tuke. Agar at once settled down and played a sound and careful game. Blaker, however, was bowled after getting one good hit. Shearme went in next, and after staying in some time was caught when the score had reached 47. His successor was Campbell, who had also made 9 when he was stumped by Winter. Then came the stand of the match: Sherring joined Agar, who had been scoring very slowly, and made the game quite lively by hitting the ball all round the field. In a very short time he had hit up 26, and when the score had just reached 100 he was well caught by Nepean. Agar did not long survive him, for 10 runs later he was caught at slip. His was a most praiseworthy and careful innings, and of great service to his side. Guy was in a short time, and hit up 15, including a splendid hit for 5. Burton too managed to make a few hits before succumbing to Nepean. Berens had made 4,

and seemed likely to make more, when Fitzmaurice was bowled. The innings closed about 6.15 for 138.

We think that this result is most promising, as probably the team will not have to meet many such bowlers as E. A. Nepean or Tuke in the rest of the matches. The fielding was fair.

INCOGNITI.

S. K. M. Stobart, l.b.w., b. Berens	0
D. C. Lee, b. Powell	24
E. A. Nepean, c. and b. Fitzmaurice.....	44
C. M. Tuke, c. Sherring, b. Berens	32
P. E. Raven, b. Powell	28
E. Milner Jones, b. Powell	8
W. Winter, b. Shearme	2
J. E. Raven, c. Sherring, b. Powell	4
R. K. Causton, c. Agar, b. Powell.....	2
A. F. Nepean, b. Shearme	0
H. E. Sich, not out	7
Byes, 2; leg byes, 13; wide, 1	16

167

WESTMINSTER.

H. R. Blaker, b. Tuke	7
C. T. Agar, c. Tuke, b. E. A. Nepean	29
J. S. Shearme, c. and b. Tuke.....	9
G. E. Campbell, st. Winter, b. E. A. Nepean	9
F. B. Sherring, c. A. F. Nepean, b. E. A. Nepean	26
A. W. Guy, b. Tuke.....	15
J. O. Powell, b. E. A. Nepean	0
E. G. Burton, c. P. Raven, b. E. A. Nepean	9
W. T. Barwell, b. Tuke	0
E. Berens, not out.....	4
P. Fitzmaurice, b. Tuke	4
Byes, 23; leg byes, 3	26

138

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

INCOGNITI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens	12	2	29	2
D. Fitzmaurice	13	3	38	1
J. O. T. Powell	16	3	36	5
J. S. Shearme	10.1	3	25	2
E. G. Burton	4	1	13	0

Powell bowled one wide.

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. A. Nepean	31	16	41	5
C. Tuke.....	30.1	11	45	5
S. Stobart	6	0	14	0
Milner Jones.....	4	0	8	0
J. Raven.....	4	0	4	0

WESTMINSTER *v.* KENSINGTON PARK.

THIS match was played Up Fields on Saturday, May 16, and resulted in a victory for the School after a most exciting game. We may congratulate the School on having at last beaten their old opponents, who have up to this time been victorious over us for several years. The credit of this victory is due in great part to Berens for the coolness he displayed at a great crisis in the game. His 20 was a most brilliant and useful score. Nor must we fail to recognise the part played by Blaker, and the other members of the team who reached double figures, in winning the match. We hope we may take this result as an omen for a good season. Our opponents won the toss, and

sent in F. Street and D. C. Lee against the bowling of Powell and Fitzmaurice. With the score at 11 Powell disposed of Street by a very tricky slow. Berens bowled Scott 16 runs later. G. H. P. Street then came in and hit about all round him. He and Roe took the score to 93, when Street was smartly caught by Shearme close to the ground. G. Campbell was the next comer; while he was in the game was adjourned for lunch, the score standing at 105 for 7 wickets. On resuming, Campbell was very shortly afterwards caught by Shearme, and of the others French was the only one who gave any trouble. Southey made 7, and was well caught by Burton in the long field. The innings closed for the total of 127. Fitzmaurice was the most successful, and we might almost say lucky, bowler, his 5 wickets costing only 8 runs apiece.

This total was a comparatively small one, as the wicket was by no means a bad one. There was some rain before and during the first hour of the match, and the bowlers found great difficulty in holding the ball; the intense cold made it difficult for the fielders to pick up smartly, as their fingers were quite numbed; however, the fielding was very good, and not a single catch was dropped.

Blaker and Agar as usual went in first for the School, but though Blaker settled down and began to hit at once, Agar was caught by Street without scoring, and Powell's wicket fell at the same total: 2 wickets for 11. Campbell then joined Blaker, and these two raised the score to 40, at which point Blaker was bowled after having made 29 by free and well-timed hitting. Shearme succeeded him, but he had not been in long before Campbell most unluckily cut a ball into his wickets after making 13. Sherring then joined Shearme and the score was slowly raised to 70, when Shearme was well caught after making 13. Sherring came out 4 runs later, with the same number to his credit. Barwell and Fevez then made a most useful stand, adding 20 runs between them, and our prospects, which had looked very dark when Sherring came out, began to look a little brighter. Fevez hit up a useful 14, which included two fours and two twos, and Barwell added 10. Berens then joined Fevez, and won the match by means of a score of 20 not out, which included three fours and one three, all superb cuts. Fevez was bowled with the score at 112. Burton came in next and managed to get 6, which proved very useful. Amid great excitement they ran up the total to 127 and then ran 4 byes, thus winning the match. Two balls later Burton was bowled, and Fitzmaurice retired without scoring. The innings ended for the total of 133.

There was about an hour left to play in, and our opponents decided to go in again. Lee and Routledge went in first, and the latter was bowled by Burton in the first over; 1 wicket for 1. The next comer, Scott, was bowled two balls later. The next few wickets fell very quickly, Shearme getting 4 wickets in 3 overs, at one time with an average of 4 wickets for 6 runs. Six wickets for 18. But on Camp-

bell joining Lee the score increased enormously, as both men jumped out and hit hard. At 55 Campbell was caught in the long field by Fevez, and after Street had received a few balls, stumps were drawn. Score, 59 runs for 7 wickets. Considering that we had the worst of the wicket, the School did very well indeed, for undoubtedly the score of our opponents would have been considerably lower had it not been for the rain, which came down during their first innings.

KENSINGTON PARK.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
F. E. Street, b. Powell.....	2		
D. C. Lee, c. Blaker, b. Powell	20	not out.....	30
W. J. Scott, b. Berens.....	5	b. Burton.....	0
G. H. P. Street, c. Shearme, b. Fevez.....	45	not out.....	0
G. F. Campbell, b. Berens.....	0	b. Shearme.....	0
R. E. B. Roe, b. Fitzmaurice...	19		
G. T. Campbell, c. Shearme, b. Fitzmaurice.....	7	c. Fevez, b. Campbell.....	19
H. Winter, b. Fitzmaurice.....	2	b. Shearme.....	1
F. W. French, b. Berens.....	12	b. Shearme.....	5
H. L. Taylor, c. Sherring, b. Fitzmaurice.....	2	b. Shearme.....	0
B. I. Southey, c. Burton, b. Fitzmaurice.....	7	b. Shearme.....	0
M. A. Routledge, not out.....	1	c. Sherring, b. Burton.....	0
Leg byes.....	5	Extras.....	4
			127
			59

WESTMINSTER.

H. R. Blaker, b. Lee.....	29
C. T. Agar, c. G. Street, b. G. F. Campbell	0
J. O. T. Powell, b. French.....	0
G. E. Campbell, b. Lee.....	13
J. S. Shearme, c. Taylor, b. Scott.....	13
F. B. Sherring, b. G. Street.....	13
A. W. Guy, b. Scott.....	0
W. T. Barwell, b. G. T. Campbell.....	10
M. E. Fevez, c. and b. French.....	14
E. Berens, not out.....	20
E. G. Burton, b. G. T. Campbell.....	6
D. Fitzmaurice, c. Taylor, b. G. T. Campbell	0
Byes, 10; leg byes, 5.....	15

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

KENSINGTON PARK.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. O. T. Powell.....	17	4	36	2
D. Fitzmaurice.....	14	3	40	5
E. Berens.....	12	3	27	3
J. S. Shearme.....	4	1	10	0
M. E. Fevez.....	4	0	9	1

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. G. Burton.....	8	1	25	2
J. S. Shearme.....	9	1	18	4
G. E. Campbell.....	2	0	12	1

G. E. Campbell bowled a no-ball.

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
G. T. Campbell.....	20	7	45	4
French.....	8	2	8	2
G. F. Campbell.....	8	2	16	0
D. C. Lee.....	5	0	18	2
W. H. Routledge.....	5	2	8	0
W. Scott.....	7	0	15	2
G. H. P. Street.....	3	1	8	1

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE Sports took place on Friday and Saturday, April 10 and 11. Though the results as a whole were hardly up to the average, yet in one or two cases they were distinctly encouraging. In J. D. Howlett the School possesses an excellent runner, who will stand a very good chance of breaking some of our records if he stays on. His time for the 100 yards, if genuine, and there seems to be no reason to doubt it, as he had run it in 11 secs. in his ordinary clothes in practice, was exceedingly good for a school-boy.

The throwing the cricket ball was very disappointing, as D'Arcy, who had thrown over 100 yards in practice, had hurt his arm and could hardly throw, while Blaker was unable to throw as far as last year, when he threw 100 yards 1 foot.

On the first day the weather was dull and threatening; this undoubtedly prevented a good many ladies from coming, but still there was a fair attendance.

P. C. Probyn officiated as starter, H. Y. Clarke as time-keeper, and R. O. Borodaile and G. Stephenson as judges.

NO. 1. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. OVER 16. HEATS.

1st Heat.—1. G. Howlett (scratch). 2. D'Arcy (3 yards).
3. Yeld (3 yards). Time, 36 seconds.

There were about seven starters in this heat.

2nd Heat.—1. Longhurst (6 yards). 2. Knapp (5 yards).
3. Woodbridge (12 yards). Time, 38½ seconds.

In this heat there were four starters. Knapp was overhauling Longhurst when he touched the tape. It will be seen from a comparison of the times that this was a much slower heat than the other.

NO. 2. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. UNDER 15.

1. More. 2. Colville.
Distance, 64 yards.

There was a large number of entries for this event, but most of the throws were very poor. Lambert was third.

NO. 3. HIGH JUMP. OPEN. LADIES' CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Hollocombe. 2. Shoubridge.
4 feet 10 inches.

There were five or six competitors, but they soon dropped out. This result is below the average of late years, and a long way below the record, 5 feet 6 inches. Shoubridge jumped an inch less than Hollocombe. Chatterton also jumped well.

NO. 4. FLAT RACE, 100 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. Shimield. 2. B. Howlett.
Time, 12¼ seconds.

This resulted in a very close race between Shimield and Howlett; Shimield just managed to get home first.

NO. 5. HURDLE RACE. HEATS. CHALLENGE CUP.

1st Heat.—1. Burton. 2. Chatterton. Time, 20 seconds.
2nd Heat.—1. D'Arcy. 2. Hollocombe. Time, 19½ "

In the first heat there was not much to choose between Burton and Chatterton, but Burton gained in the run in. The second heat was a good deal faster, D'Arcy was well ahead of Hollocombe, who just got in before Longhurst.

NO. 6. FLAT RACE, 150 YARDS. UNDER 13.

1. G. Nye. 2. B. Boulter.
Time, 20½ seconds.

Nye led throughout and came in a good way in front of Boulter.

NO. 7. HURDLE RACE. FINAL HEAT.

1. D'Arcy. 2. Chatterton. 3. Burton.
Time, 19½ seconds.

This produced a very close race between D'Arcy and Chatterton. Burton beat Chatterton in his heat, but was himself beaten in the final by Chatterton. D'Arcy won by 2 feet, a yard between the second and the third.

NO. 8. LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. Colville. 2. More.
15 feet 2 inches.

This jump was well up to the average. More was nearly a foot behind the winner. Martin also jumped well.

NO. 9. FLAT RACE. ONE MILE. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Fevez. 2. Barwell. 3. Gates.
Time, 5 minutes 15 seconds.

There were fourteen starters for this race, but most of them dropped out before the third lap. D'Arcy went off pretty fast and did the first lap in 66 seconds. Andrews was second, and Fevez 3 seconds behind D'Arcy, and 2 yards in front of Barwell. D'Arcy and Longhurst dropped out this round, and Andrews held the lead for a bit, but he dropped out and Fevez then was first. He completed the second lap in 72 seconds. In the third lap Fevez still kept ahead and gradually increased his lead, but the pace began to get slower and slower. During this round Barwell was passing all others, and at the end of it took second place. Fevez's time for this round was 81 seconds. The fourth and last lap was the slowest of all, Fevez was very tired and Barwell gained a good deal on him, but he left his spurt till too late, for Fevez was too far ahead to be overtaken. The time for the last round was 96 seconds. Total, 5 minutes and 15 seconds. Ten seconds difference between Fevez and Barwell, and more between Barwell and Gates. The others did not finish.

NO. 10. HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. HEATS.

1st Heat.—1. Martin. 2. Colville.

In this heat Colville was leading easily, but fell; he managed however to secure second place.

2nd Heat.—1. H. Waterfield. 2. E. H. Waterfield.

This was the first of a series of very close races between the two Waterfields; on this occasion H. Waterfield beat the other, but the tables were turned in the final.

No. 11. FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. UNDER 14.

1. G. Nye. 2. Maughan.
Time, 47 seconds.

This result was rather below the average; however, there was a good race between Nye and Maughan.

No. 12. THROWING THE HAMMER OPEN.
CHALLENGE HAMMER.

1. A. L. Longhurst. 2. Fevez.
Distance, 72 feet 9 inches.

There was no doubt as to the result of this competition. Longhurst, the last year's winner, was far the best, Fevez could not get within 14 feet of him, and the rest were nowhere. Several others threw. Longhurst's throw last year was almost as far as that of Fevez this year.

No. 13. FLAT RACE. HALF-MILE. HANDICAP.

1. Kelly (50 yards). 2. H. Waterfield (70 yards).
3. Lambert (95 yards).

This was the last race on Friday. There was a very good entry, viz. 110, and 50 of these started. Kelly was easily first, H. Waterfield and Lambert were separated by two yards, and Lambert was 6 ins. in front of Stanhope-Jones. Time 2 mins. 17 secs.

No. 14. INTER-HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR. HEATS.
1st heat.—RIGAUDS *v.* GRANTS.

Grants won by two pulls to one.

Winning team:

R. A. Yeld.	C. N. Lambton.
L. Burroughes.	G. E. Campbell.
W. T. Barwell.	E. G. Burton.

Grants were the lighter team, but pulled more together than Rigauds.

2nd heat.—HOME BOARDERS *v.* ASHBURNHAM.

H.BB. won by two pulls to none.

Winning team:

H. O. Shoubridge.	V. E. Bristowe.
M. Allen.	C. E. Page.
G. D. Howlett.	M. E. Fevez.

H.BB. was far the heavier team and had very little trouble in pulling over their opponents.

This tug-of-war is a new feature of the Sports and has many arguments to recommend it. We are not sure that it is to be praised unreservedly, as it certainly takes off considerably from the interest in the Q.S and T.B. tug-of-war.

SECOND DAY, April 11.

Saturday, the 11th, was rather brighter than the preceding day, but still rather cold. There was a very large gathering of Old Westminsters and a good number of ladies.

The same O'WW. who served as Stewards the day before, assisted by F. Street, officiated again. There was less delay on the second day, and the races were all run off quickly.

No. 1. FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. OVER 16.
FINAL HEAT.

1. G. Howlett. 2. Longhurst. 3. D'Arcy.
Time, 37½ seconds.

This was a certainty for Howlett, but his time was 1¼ sec. longer than in the heat. Longhurst was a fair second, and D'Arcy a bad third.

No. 2. HIGH JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. Martin. 2. Colville.
Height, 4 feet 2 inches.

This was a very poor result, but yet was the most exciting event of the day. Martin and Colville jumped 4 feet 1 inch, but could not get further than 4 feet 1½ inch for a long time; they had about six tries each and then it was decided that they should try it again after the next race. At the third attempt Martin just managed to clear, amid loud applause. Langhorne and Maughan also jumped well.

No. 3. FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. OPEN.
CHALLENGE CUP.

1. G. Howlett. 2. Blaker. 3. Knapp.
Time, 10½ seconds.

This was also a certainty for Howlett, and his time was, indeed, an excellent one. Blaker was 4 yards behind Howlett; and Knapp, who ran very pluckily, a yard behind Blaker. D'Arcy and Yeld were close behind Knapp.

No. 4. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15.
CHALLENGE CUP.

1. E. H. Waterfield. 2. H. Waterfield. 3. Robertson.
Time, 64½ seconds.

This resolved itself into another race between the two Waterfields. E. H. Waterfield waited with great judgment and came in with a spurt at the end, beating H. Waterfield by a yard and a half. Robertson was a fair third. This time is a very fair one, and quite up to the average.

No. 5. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. OPEN.

1. W. D'Arcy. 2. Blaker.
Distance, 93 yards 8 inches.

If such a competition as throwing the cricket ball can be exciting, this certainly was. D'Arcy had hurt his arm and could not throw as far as he had thrown, and Blaker threw only an inch or two farther than he did the year before last. Campbell and Burton also

threw well, and L. D'Arcy was very fair. Blaker spoilt his chances by throwing too high.

NO. 6. LONG JUMP. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Hollocombe. 2. Longhurst.
Distance, 18 feet 6 inches.

This was an easy win for Hollocombe, whose jump of 18 feet 6 inches was a very good one. Longhurst was second with a jump of 16 feet 10 inches. Barwell was very close behind him; Burton and Fevez also jumped well.

NO. 7. FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 15.

1. E. H. Waterfield. 2. Robertson. 3. H. Waterfield.

In this race E. H. Waterfield showed his superiority over H. Waterfield, who was only a fair third. Robertson a good second.

NO. 8. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. G. Howlett. 2. Blaker. 3. Knapp.
Time, 56½ seconds.

Howlett got right away and led all through the race, finishing some yards in front of Blaker. Knapp ran pluckily, but was a bad third. This result is rather above the average, and next year we may hope for a still better one.

NO. 9. HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. FINAL.

1. E. H. Waterfield. 2. H. Waterfield.
Time, 21 seconds.

This was an exceedingly close and exciting race, E. H. Waterfield, as usual, just managed to beat H. Waterfield.

NO. 10. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. B. Howlett. 2. Stanhope-Jones. 3. Shimield.
Time, 69½ seconds.

This was done in very poor time. Howlett led all the way; Stanhope-Jones was a fair second.

NO. 11. HALF-MILE. WITH HURDLES. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. W. T. Barwell. 2. Fevez. 3. Urch.
Time, 2 minutes 33 seconds.

Barwell showed great judgment and waited until he found the leaders tired, then he came up and met with very little opposition. Fevez had rushed off very fast and tired quickly on reaching the hurdles. Urch was third some way behind.

NO. 12. CONSOLATION RACE. WINNERS EXCLUDED.

1. Andrews. 2. Sherring. 3. Powell.
Time, 40½ seconds.

Andrews led the whole way and just managed to beat Sherring by a couple of yards. Powell was a fair third.

NO. 13. INTER-HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR. FINAL. GRANTS v. HOME BOARDERS.

The winners were H.BB. by two pulls to none.

Winning team :

- H. O. Shoubridge. V. Bristowe.
M. Allen. C. E. Page.
G. D. Howlett. M. E. Fevez.

The H.BB. team was far the heavier, and found it easy to pull over Grants.

NO. 14. SERVANTS' RACE. 150 YARDS.

1. Leigh. 2. Lewis. 3. Oakley.

The handicapping was hardly as good as usual, as the competitors hardly changed places at all.

NO. 15. O.WW. RACE. 100 YARDS.

1. Sandilands. 2. Fevez.
Time, 11½ seconds.

The O.WW. this year refused to run more than 100 yards. About 40 or 50 entered, and a large number of hats were knocked off and trampled on in the course of the race. Sandilands came up from the side and just managed to beat Fevez. F. Street was third, close up.

NO. 16. BANDSMEN'S RACE.

1. Bayliss.

The Bandsmen handicapped themselves this year, and a very good race was the result. As usual, there was much amusement caused by several false starts.

NO. 17. TUG OF WAR. T.BB. v. Q.SS.

This produced a much better contest than was expected, as T.BB., collectively, were nearly four stone heavier than Q.SS. Had it not been that T.BB won the toss, the result might have been different. The T.BB. thus won the first and third pulls after a hard struggle, and the Q.SS. the second. The ground on the top station was very loose and had been much kicked up in the Inter-House tugs. T.BB. won by two pulls to one.

Names and weights of the teams ;—

T.BB.					
	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
H. R. Blaker	10	6	W. F. D'Arcy	10	11
J. C. Hollocombe	10	8	C. E. Page	10	12
A. C. Morris	10	9	J. M. Langton	11	0
E. G. Burton	10	11	M. E. Fevez	11	6

Q.SS.					
	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
J. H. Alderson	9	4	F. B. Sherring	10	1
D. Clapham	10	0	A. M. Andrews	10	6
J. S. Sharme	10	0	L. R. Holme	10	12
A. Y. Campbell	9	11	A. L. Longhurst	12	5

The prizes were presented by the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., a distinguished Old Westminster, who was invited by the Head Master to come down for that purpose. After the ceremony was finished the Head Master made a short speech, thanking Mr. Lowther for giving away the prizes. He alluded to the part played by athletics and games generally in school life, a part quite without parallel in former times; he also referred to our successes at cricket and football. He then called for three cheers for Mr.

Lowther, which were given most heartily. Mr. Lowther, in returning thanks, expressed his gratitude for the kind reception he had met with, and was glad to see that the School had been so successful, not only in the sports he had witnessed, but also at football and cricket. He felt sure that the old line, *mens sana in corpore sano*, was the right principle to go upon, and was quite convinced that Westminster would not be found unworthy of its traditions.

P. C. Probyn then proposed the Ladies, and begged them in the most persuasive tones to grace the O.W. Ball with their presence.

The proceedings ended with three cheers for the Head Master and 'God save the Queen.'

GYMNASTIC COMPETITIONS.

THE Senior Competition was held on Monday, March 23. There were nine competitors, not as large an entry as we could have wished, but the quality of the work displayed was extremely creditable. The following were the competitors, with the marks they obtained :

Hunt	57	Hart	34
Yeld	48	Woodbridge, E. T.	28
Barwell	43	Scott, G.	22
Severn, A. R.	39	Berger	17
Corfield	36		

It will be seen that Hunt secured a fairly easy victory. His work was characterised by excellent form throughout, and he has all the making of a first-class gymnast. Yeld has considerable strength, and had evidently worked hard; his weak point is vaulting, and he needs considerable practice at this exercise, otherwise his form was generally good. Barwell was rather out of form on the day of the competition, but he showed some excellent work on the ladder and bar, and promises well. His vaulting, like Yeld's, was indifferent, and generally speaking this was the weak point of all the competitors, with perhaps the exception of Severn. The latter, with Corfield and Hart, promises well for the future. Woodbridge requires more perseverance and confidence, though he, like Scott and Berger, did some good work. The latter would have been higher if he had been able to take the vaulting and horizontal bar exercises. The competitors generally showed good and careful training, and our instructor, Sergeant Cansell, is to be congratulated on the result. Our thanks are again due to Mr. Allen, who was kind enough to officiate as judge.

The Junior Competition was held on April 6. We append a list of the competitors, with the marks obtained :

Berger	60	Eady, G.	30
Corfield	58	Kerlew	29
Carter }	51	Towers	22
Rivaz }		Smith	13
Loeffler	49	Eady, R.	11
Rolt	47		

Owing to vaulting exercise being omitted in 'the Junior,' Berger was able to take part in the whole of the competition, and his pluck and perseverance in training have placed him at the head of the list. Both he and Corfield showed excellent form, and the latter, with more age and experience, should do extremely well. Carter, Rivaz, Loeffler, and Rolt all did very good work. The rest with more practice and maturer age will no doubt show up as well in future competitions.

FIVES.

OPEN.

FIRST ROUND.

J. S. Phillimore	} beat {	N. J. McCaskie.
R. Balfour		D. Milliken.
		15-12, 17-16.
R. R. Campbell	} beat {	J. S. Shearme.
P. J. Bowman		J. H. Alderson.
		15-2, 15-8.
C. T. Agar	} beat {	H. O. B. Shoubridge
A. L. Longhurst		F. J. Plaskitt.
		15-5, 15-0.
A. Y. G. Campbell	} beat {	B. Strauss.
D. Shearme		E. V. Paget.
		15-1, 15-6.
J. O. T. Powell	} beat {	J. C. Hollocombe.
C. E. Page		W. T. Barwell.
		15-10, 15-4.
H. Carr	} beat {	E. H. Cox
E. R. Millar		H. Wintle.
		15-4, 9-15, scratched.
F. B. Sherring	} a bye.	
A. C. Nesbitt		

SECOND ROUND.

Shearme	} beat {	Carr.
Campbell		Millar.
		15-7, 18-16.
Page	} beat {	R. Campbell.
Powell		Bowman.
		7-15, 15-13, 15-13.
Sherring	} beat {	Phillimore.
Nesbitt		Balfour.
		15-5, 15-10.
C. Agar	} a bye.	
Longhurst		

SEMI-FINAL.

C. Agar	} beat {	Sherring.
A. Longhurst		Nesbitt.
		15-5, 15-8.
Page	} beat {	D. Shearme.
Powell		A. Campbell.
		15-7, 15-7.

FINAL.

C. T. Agar } beat { Page.
A. L. Longhurst } beat { Powell.
15-2, 15-11.

UNDER SIXTEEN.

Bell } beat { Boulter.
Sheringham } beat { Wyatt.
(Scratched.)

Kite } beat { Waters.
Rose } beat { Langhorne.
15-3, 15-7.

Waterfield } beat { Loughborough.
Harwood } beat { Mayne.
15-6, 15-8.

More } beat { Beaven.
Garrett } beat { Williamson.
15-0, 15-1.

Denman } beat { Clapham.
H. Agar } beat { Martin.
15-2, 15-9.

SECOND ROUND.

Denman } beat { Bell.
H. Agar } beat { Sheringham.
15-0, 15-0.

More } beat { Kite.
Garrett } beat { Rose.
15-5, 15-5.

Waterfield } a bye.
Harwood

SEMI-FINAL.

Agar } beat { Waterfield.
Denman } beat { Harwood.
15-4, 15-7.

More } a bye.
Garrett

FINAL.

Agar } beat { More.
Denman } beat { Garrett.
15-13, 17-16.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on February 26 to discuss the motion, 'That, in the opinion of this House, General Booth's scheme as at present laid down is undeserving of any confidence.'

There spoke for the motion—A. M. Andrews, proposer, E. H. Cox, seconder, P. B. Henderson, L. F. Wintle, J. S. Shearme, R. Balfour, L. R. Holme, C. F. Watherston; against the motion, I. G. Farrar, opposer.

As will be seen, this debate was very one-sided.

The PROPOSER disagreed with the power of General Booth, and commented on the impracticability of his schemes. He thought that its working was badly managed.

The OPPOSER did not answer his arguments so much as give a glowing description of General Booth's schemes, ideas, and life. It was very useful, however, for the House became much enlightened by his speech as to General Booth's real motives.

L. F. WINTLE objected to the religious side of General Booth's movement, and wondered where the Salvation Army would be when its present General died.

J. S. SHEARME, who followed, gave some sketches of what sort of entertainments, &c., the Salvation Army provided, such as fighting the devil with chains, admission *10d.*

R. BALFOUR carefully took both sides of the question; he said that the vulgarity of the scheme was the essence of its success; the movement was a hopeless mixture of social and religious reform. He did not think the scheme worthy of confidence.

L. R. HOLME objected to the self-confidence of General Booth.

I. G. FARRAR, R. BALFOUR, J. S. SHEARME, and L. F. WINTLE spoke again, and the motion, on being put to the vote, was carried by 13 votes to 5.

On March 5 the following motion was discussed, 'That this house disapproves of Trades Unions.'

There spoke for the motion J. S. Shearme, proposer, J. Fanshawe, seconder, D. Shearme, T. E. Harwood; against the motion, L. R. Holme, opposer, J. S. Phillimore, R. Balfour.

The PROPOSER opened the debate with a speech which lasted nearly 45 minutes. Theoretically, trades unions were excellent; *practically*, they were the curse of modern civilisation. He showed how trades unions dated back to the middle ages. He then carefully described what the law had done for the formation of trades unions, whose struggle, though supposed to be between labour and capital, was really between labourer and purchaser. He then went on to strikes, taking those of recent occurrence in order, and proved that trades unions were what made the men strike. He concluded by saying that many labourers were disgusted with the tyranny of the unions to which they were almost forced to belong.

The OPPOSER said that intimidation was only an attendant circumstance in trades unions, not their object. On the benefit societies of trades unions he said much. He thought that even strikes were theoretically justifiable. Trades unions did not strike to any great extent, while there were some whose names we did not even know.

The SECONDER had not much to say after J. S. Shearme; he was indignant at the intimidation practised by trades unions, and he did not see why they need exist.

J. S. PHILLIMORE attacked J. S. Shearme's speech,

speaking especially on the intimidation, which the Proposer had said no country could stand. He then went on to show that we should not condemn trades unions for having such misfortunes as agitators.

D. SHEARME, who followed, spoke about men grinding down employers, as employers had ground down men.

R. BALFOUR condemned J. S. Shearme's speech, for he had wantonly assumed that one side was in the right and the other in the wrong; to condemn the principle of trades unions on account of bad results was manifestly unfair.

L. R. HOLME, J. S. PHILLIMORE, and J. S. SHEARME spoke again. T. E. HARWOOD also spoke on the connection of trades unions with strikes.

The motion was eventually carried, after three nights' debate, by 13 votes to 4.

The House on March 19 discussed the motion, 'That this House views with disapproval the entrance of increasing numbers of women into industries hitherto particularly confined to men.'

There spoke for the motion C. F. Watherston, proposer, J. S. Shearme, seconder, A. R. Knapp, Esq., H. Everington, E. H. Cox, L. F. Wintle; against the motion, F. B. Sherring, opposer; R. Balfour, A. L. Longhurst, L. R. Holme.

The PROPOSER took women's work by the standard of life in which they were situated; he began with the lowest classes, and went on to the highest.

The OPPOSER thought the motion was hard on women who had to support themselves, and endeavoured to show that the means which they had to do this were very small.

The SECONDER made the longest speech of the three; he went thoroughly into the details of women's work, and thought that labour ought only to be the part of women in uncivilised countries, as it blunted their moral feelings. He quoted Ruskin as to how the guiding function of women reconciled itself with the idea of true wifely subjection.

A. R. KNAPP, Esq., thought that women might work in their own way, but it was foolish to enter into competition with men, as they would soon find that they would be nowhere.

R. BALFOUR thought there was a tendency to condemn the principle by its results; he did not see that women did enter into trades proper.

H. D. EVERINGTON objected to the evil habits which women contracted in their daily intercourse with men.

E. H. COX, who followed, did not see why women should not keep to their own fields of work, such as domestic service.

L. F. WINTLE wanted to know if married women in the upper classes did go out to work.

A. L. LONGHURST thought that physical labour for women was bad, but mental work distinctly good. How could we presume to know for what work women were created?

L. R. HOLME and J. S. PHILLIMORE having made

a few remarks, the House divided, with the result—Ayes, 7; Noes, 8.

On the last meeting, April 9, J. S. SHEARME proposed a vote of thanks to the officers, which was seconded by P. E. KNAPP, and to which J. S. PHILLIMORE replied.

The House then adjourned till next session.

THE SCHOOL MISSION.

A VERY amusing and interesting entertainment was held at the Mission on March 21, and was witnessed by a large audience of the boys and their friends. The success of the entertainment was most encouraging, as the arrangements were all in the hands of the boys, and this occasion marked the inauguration of a new scheme by which the Club is to become, as far as regards amusements, self-supporting. The programme opened with displays of Indian club and dumb-bell exercises by members of the Mission. The instruction in these exercises was given wholly by two of the elder members of the Club, and the displays showed that a great deal of care and energy must have been expended on the subjects. Then followed a performance by 'living waxworks,' each of whom was brought forward to sing or recite a piece in keeping with the character that he represented. There was also an exhibition of scientific instruments, kindly lent by electrical firms, and explained by several electricians. This constituted the instructive part of the entertainment, and excited the greatest interest, in spite of the somewhat bewildering nature of some of the instruments shown. To the ordinary Westminster, to whom mathematics are an obscure science, it is startling to be shown a machine for squaring, in the space of a few seconds, a number of any size; but with this particular instrument the boys did not seem much impressed.

The Club Band performed during the evening with great success. Its numbers are not as yet large, but it is very popular at the Mission, and next winter we may hope to see all the musical arrangements carried through without help from outside. The proceedings closed with a very realistic 'Tableau vivant,' consisting of several members of the Club in the uniform of the volunteer corps to which they belong, in the act of defending the Union-Jack.

Besides the items of the programme performed wholly by members of the Mission, there was a performance of musical acrobats, kindly provided by a lady who takes a great interest in the Mission, and songs by several gentlemen and ladies. The whole performance was most successful, and great credit is due to the superintendent and the boys of the Club for the excellence of the arrangements.

Obituary.

WE regret to have to record the death of Sir Patrick Colquhoun at the age of 76 ; his death took place on May 18. The following account is taken from the *Times*.

Sir Patrick (Mac Chombaich de) Colquhoun died at his chambers in King's Bench-walk, Temple, from pneumonia, which was supposed to have ensued upon an attack of influenza. He was the eldest son of the late Chevalier James de Colquhoun, was born in 1815, and educated at Westminster, and St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1837. He graduated M.A. in 1844, and was subsequently elected an Honorary Fellow of the college. Besides these degrees he received that of Juris Utriusque Doctor at Heidelberg, and in 1852 that of LL.D. at Cambridge. In 1838 he was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple, joining the Home Circuit, and soon afterwards was appointed Plenipotentiary by the Hanseatic Republic, of which his father had been Agent and Consul-General, to conclude commercial treaties with Turkey, Persia, and Greece. In 1857 he became Aulic Councillor to the King of Saxony, and he held the post of standing counsel to the Legation of that sovereign until the abolition of the office in 1866. From the Government of Saxony, as well as from that of Oldenburg, for which he was Councillor of Legation, he received decorations. In 1858 Sir P. Colquhoun was appointed by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton to be a member of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Ionian Isles ; he became Chief Justice of the Court in 1861, and in the same year received the honour of knighthood. When the islands were ceded to Greece in 1864 he returned to England. Four years later he was made a Q.C. and a Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple, to which he was appointed Treasurer in 1888. He was President of the Royal Society of Literature—in succession to Prince Leopold—up to the time of his death, and was president of the committee of that section of the International Orientalist Congress of which Dr. Leitner is the moving spirit. He wrote various treatises on political and classical subjects. His principal work, published between 1849 and 1860, was 'A Summary of the Roman Civil Law, illustrated by Commentaries and Parallels from the Mosaic, Canon, Mahomedan, English, and Foreign Laws.' Sir P. Colquhoun married, in 1843, Katherine, daughter of M. de St. Vitalis.

OLD WESTMINSTER FREE-MASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the Old Westminsters' Lodge, No. 2233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, May 1, when the following were present:—H. H. Hyde Clarke, W.M., Hugh D. Sandeman, W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., R. J. Mure, Malcolm O. Sim, Thomas Wakley, H. Sutherland, M.D., C. Mylne Barker, F. J. Pearse, H. F. Manisty, W. Hicks, T. Tomlinson, A. M. Cope, S. H. West, M.D., W. Ashton Ellis, Captain H. E. Rawson, R.E., E. F. Kelly, J. R. Reid, and J. B. Liberty. The visitors were H. H. Howorth, M.P., G. Gumbleton, D.C.L. (O.W.), Herbert Steward (O.W.), J. N. Frye, J. Ernest Lane, F.R.C.S., and H. S. Samuel. W. Bro. F. Seager Hunt, M.P., and Bro. Captain George Grey Aston, R.M. Artillery, were elected joining members of the Lodge. Mr. Frederic Greville Hallett was initiated into Freemasonry, and Bro. J. B. Liberty and Bro. J. R. Reid were admitted respectively to the second and third degrees. Bro. Wakley was appointed to represent the Lodge as Steward at the forthcoming festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, on June 24, and a sum of ten guineas was voted to be added to his list. Bro. Schartau—a name well known probably to Westminsters—though unable to be present in Lodge, was kind enough later in the evening to add materially to the pleasant nature of the gathering, by his delightful and able rendering of songs grave and gay, and Bro. Samuel also lent well-appreciated assistance in a similar direction, whilst the Lodge was able to prove to the guests that Westminster School turns out *alumni* distinguished in music as in other arts and sciences. Bro. Howorth, M.P., in returning thanks for the visitors after the usual banquet, bore eloquent testimony to the great part the public schools play in England's welfare by sending out into the world men who subsequently prove the immense value of the training they have there received, by the incalculable services they render in the British Empire and every part of Her Majesty's dominions.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—On Wednesday evening the King's scholars performed, for the second time, Terence's play of *The Adelphi*. The *dramatis personæ* have been already laid before the public. It is only necessary for us to state that the performance of this year is not at all inferior to any of those which we have heretofore commemorated. Mr. PRESTON, in *Demea*, and Mr. RANDOLPH, in *Syrus*, put the risible muscles in full action ; Mr. SALTER represented the placid gentlemanlike character of *Micio* with great propriety ; Mr. VERNON was a very good *Oschinus (sic)* ; and *Hegio* was very well personated by Mr. BELL. But of the inferior characters we hope we

shall not hurt the feelings of any in awarding the palm of superior excellence to Mr. MARE in *Sostrata*. Nothing could exceed the pathetic manner in which he delivered the dialogue in the second scene of the third act. He made more of the part than we ever saw before. The Epilogue introduced three characters in the *costume* of the Whip Club. It conveyed a very pleasant good-humoured satire on the rage now so much in vogue of gentlemen apeing the dress and functions of coachmen.

The Head Master, Dr. CAREY, after the Play was over, entertained some of the old Westminsters at supper, among whom were :—

Lords H. Petty and Aston, the Bishop of Bangor, the Lord Chief Baron, Sir John Wrottesley, Messrs. Courteney, M. Lewis, C. Stuart, Murray, Taunton, Wintle, Home, &c.—*From the 'Globe,' Dec. 10, 1808.*

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have not much news except the important item of 'Mods.' Woodhouse got a first, for which he has our best congratulations; Barnes, Fry, Street, and Whitaker got seconds; and Cox, Gates, and Olivier got thirds. You see, our list, if not brilliant, is creditable, no one 'satisfying the examiners,' as the somewhat paradoxical phrase runs.

J. A. Willett played in the Freshmen's match and several O.W.W. are playing in their College teams.

The Eights are approaching, but they belong to my next letter.

Chope won the Challenge Cue, and played in the two-handed Billiard match with Cambridge. He was beaten in the trial match with the winner of last year, and so did not play the single match with Cambridge—a triumph let us hope reserved for him next year.

Bain is not 'up' now, but I think we have a lien on him that would justify my calling your attention to the two books he has lately published. The first is called 'Anti-Christ,' and is a collection of essays on social and economic subjects. The title does not explain the book very much, but the 'Anti-Jacobin' (I see) assures its readers that if they read the book through carefully they will then see a connection between the title and the contents. It is published by Parker & Co., Oxford and London. The other book is a Spanish romance, entitled 'Treachery,' and is published by Percival & Co. I hope it will prove as pleasant reading as his 'Dmitri.'

Wishing you a good cricket season,

I remain, your obedient servant,

BOSPOROS.

THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—The writer of the article on the past football season seems to have very little knowledge of football in general and Westminster football in particular.

To call the past season disappointing betrays an utter ignorance of the records of the past few years. Let us compare this year with the two preceding years. This year we won five matches and scored 49 goals against 56. In the season of '89-'90 we won two matches, scoring 35 to 67 goals, whilst in the season before that our wins were three and our goals 29, against the enormous total of 70 scored by our opponents. Mr. Editor,

can you call this disappointing? Surely this year's record is a marked improvement. One could hardly have hoped after two such disheartening years for anything much better than this year has been. As to the notes on individual play, surely such criticism in a paper like yours, which is read in all parts of the country, is hardly good form, and, to O.W.W. at any rate, apt to convey a false impression of the feeling, condition, and play, in the school.

Hoping you will deem this worthy of insertion,

I am, yours truly,
T.B.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In the report of the 'Past Football Season' in the last number of *The Elizabethan*, I see that it says that Gates has 'neither weight, pace, nor command over the ball.' Now I played with or against Gates the whole of last season, and know that he is quite as fast, if not faster, than Page, who in the Report is called fast; also that he has 'command over the ball,' his passing being very good, in fact, quite as good as Doherty's.

I may say that this is also the opinion of several other members of the Team.

Yours truly,
A MEMBER OF THE XI.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Mr. Editor,—you're an offender;

You've done something very unkind:

So we mean most politely to tender

You now a small piece of our mind.

How dare you thus preach to your betters?

We wonder indeed how you dare:

We simply will swamp you with letters,

You really had better take care!

O sir! you had fed us with 'butter,'

And 'butter,' and 'butter' galore,

And we never supposed you could utter

Such nasty sharp things: we are sore.

Mr. Editor, we who had thought you

Our friend, our familiar friend:

We have cast you our pearls, sir, and ought you

To turn (like the porkers) and rend?

It was 'butter' we wanted, I tell you

(That's what all our discontent means),

In a lordly dish too, and you—well, you

Have given us, not 'butter,' but 'beans'!

Mr. Editor, we shall pray for you,

And hope that your judgment may mend,

But we never again can adore you

And love you—all that's at an end.

Oh! the compliments that we were hoping,

We thought to have blushed to the waist:

It's enough to send footballers 'sloping';

To tell us the truth—such bad taste!

We thought there was some satisfaction

In letting you know what one thinks;

We shall now, sir, take no further action,

But remain yours regretful, the

PYNX.

'PEN AND BRUSH.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—The paper you so ably conduct has made it a rule (and very wisely) always to turn its back on new periodicals, and then, like the philosopher when kicked, 'take no care for what goes on behind its back.' This was your attitude towards the *Westminster Review*, and again toward your self-engaged servitrix, *Westminster Truth*. But, Mr. Editor, we, your humble and devoted readers and admirers, sometimes

one of us, sometimes another, have taken up the cudgels on your behalf and in your columns. In the merry month of May certain person or persons unknown, finding the productive impulses of the season too strong to be resisted, published the first number of *Pen and Brush*. A paper sold in the Westminster precincts, and bearing a frontispiece containing the School arms, we have a right to suppose calls itself a School paper, in spite of the judicial and large-hipped lion which finds place side by side with the arms and *ἐπίγραμμα*, and apparently typifies the magnificent audacity of the promoters. But on venturing to 'intrude on the sacred preserves' of the fifth page we were astonished to find a dear little disquisition on a 'corps of gentlemen,' a little further on a chatty article on the Boat Race, and again further on an article on 'Pheasant Shooting,' embellished by a dog and a Highlander (?), apparently 'drawn from the wood.' Sir, this is now some days since, and I have not yet been so fortunate as to discover what these are doing in a School paper. Is it possible that there are 'sacred preserves' belonging to *Pen and Brush* like those attributed by those weapons to *The Elizabethan*? Oh, Mr. Editor, it seems sadly as if the article was put in to try and help us to recognise the improbable dog and (?) Highlander! Of course it may be that there are such wooden dogs and (?) Highlanders about us at Westminster every day of our lives, but that they are invisible except to 'those concerned with the artistic side of school life;' they may be a great satirist's way of gibbeting under a figure of metaphor certain types to be met with at Westminster. Here we feel we are on dangerous ground; who knows but that the wooden dog may symbolise the lovers and upholders of *The Elizabethan*?

It has always been a matter of congratulation that Westminster possesses a School paper which can fill itself without resorting to such husks as 'Letters of an O.W. in Titipu,' and weak little articles on general subjects, such as other school papers are fain to fill their bellies with, by printing only matter of direct concern to the School—poetry of course excepted. But unless they be indeed allegorical, what have 'Pheasant Shooting' and the Boat Race to do with Westminster? The same might be said of the 'Thoroughbred of 1837,' framed in its uncomfortable setting of flying things innumerable, if it were not plain even to the dullest that the noble beast is a type of the Westminster boy of that day, and is no doubt to be followed in the next number by a kindred beast less highly esteemed, but better for drivers, as a type of the Westminster boy of to-day.

Then, sir, Pen (or is it Brush?) denies any rivalry with *The Elizabethan* (adding a very practical reason for the disclaimer), and further announces, with a fine scorn which vastly becomes it, that *The Elizabethan* 'has a practical monopoly of . . . philosophical reveries.' Is not our friend Pen a little too modest? Turning to page 8 we find some most original and soul-subduing reveries on the effects of time—no, of 'the years'—on 'Up-School' (perhaps 'the years' may be able to bring the sentence to a grammatical ending). Again, we Philistines are warned that we are still in our sins if we can put up with the frontispiece of *The Elizabethan*, from which, however, we fancy that part of the design on page 8 is taken. If any of the penmen or brushers of this new illustrated catalogue of the Graphic Society were to present *The Elizabethan* with a new plate, we do not doubt it would be accepted, but we believe we speak the sentiments of a great majority when we say we are very well content as it is. The sneer just noticed occurs in a column headed 'Westminster Cuttings,' evidently another way of saying 'Westminster Sarcasms.' Another of these (even more formidable) is Number Two, which annihilates the poor Sports Committee: does Pen suppose that the Sports Committee settles when the Football season ends? Pen will pardon us for telling him that that is the Captain of Football's business.

The 'cuttings' are graced by a design wherein we smell allegory again. 'Pen' and 'Brush' are evidently shown us in exultation of their success, gambolling *incognito*.

One word more and we will make our apology for 'trespassing, &c.,' and be off: our new friend deals in puzzles, not professed puzzles, but none the less real puzzles; on page 8 we

read, 'All manuscripts and illustrations *not suitable for the paper* will be returned!' What, Mr. Editor, what in the name of goodness can be unsuitable for a paper with such a collection of articles as *Pen and Brush*, vol. i., No. 1?

We are your humble servants,

PHILISTINE,
PENWIPER.

To the Editor of '*The Elizabethan*.'

DEAR SIR,—If we are to believe in the old definition of judgment as the quality which distinguishes things similar, and of wit as that which discovers unsuspected analogies, the editors of the new periodical, *Pen and Brush*, are to be congratulated on the large share of wit and judgment which they possess. The discrimination displayed by them in contrasting their own merits with those of their predecessors, is only surpassed by the breadth of view which finds a connection between Westminster School and such subjects as pheasant-shooting, ancient history (represented by the Boat Race) and the future of the British Army. A critic who disregarded this venerable philosophy would say that the editors, while desiring to treat of everything and a good deal besides, have ended in writing about nothing and a little less. But any critic would be disarmed by the romantic mysteriousness of a remark about 'Up School,' which has all the charm of sheer incomprehensibility.

To turn from the letterpress to the illustrations, the engraving is in a style most mildly described as a vile English copy of a bad American imitation of an indifferent French original. The most striking designs represent such subjects as a 'thoroughbred of 1837' (the relevancy of which one sees); a young lady, evidently drawn, as the French say, for the sake of her boots, at whose feet the alphabet expires in convulsions, and a fair equestrian, safe past a 'valiant row' of hieroglyphics, and gazing with Lucretian satisfaction on a cavalier whose horse has just shied at an enormous W. It was to be expected, sir, that 'Art at Westminster' should be juvenile; that it is so extravagantly babyish was a fact rather to be concealed than paraded.

I am, sir, yours sincerely,

X. Y. Z.

RACQUETS.

To the Editor of '*The Elizabethan*.'

DEAR SIR,—I should like to say a few words on the subject of umpires at racquets. Since it is the custom in fives to have a master to umpire in the final, I think it would be equally advisable in the case of racquets, as was shown last term. The referee or umpire in the final tie last term was a friend of one of the players, and though I do not mean to imply that he was purposely unfair, yet in many cases it was the general opinion of the onlookers that the claims of friendship prevailed over his judgment as an impartial umpire. This could not possibly occur if a master were asked to undertake the post of umpire; and a repetition of such umpiring as was shown in last term's final is by no means to be desired.

I am, yours truly,

AN ONLOOKER.

CRICKET.

To the Editor of '*The Elizabethan*.'

SIR,—Now that so much is being done to improve the School cricket, could not the bowling of the fellows at the House nets be better looked after, for two reasons: firstly, because it does the batsman very little good to play a succession of long hops, varied now and then by a full pitch, for what a 'good length' is seems comparatively unknown; secondly, because bowling talent is always needed, and at present for five fellows who try to bat there is scarcely one who has a notion of bowling. Hoping that this will meet with the approval of the 'Captain of Cricket,'

I remain, yours &c.,

Q.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

'G. B. C.'—We regret to say that your letter has been accidentally mislaid. If you write again we shall be very glad to insert your letter.

ERRATUM.

April No., page 277, 11 lines from bottom.—For 'Colonel Richard Pyott' read 'Colonel Richard Dyott.'

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *Seminary Echo*, *Cheltenham Reveille*, *Alleynian*, *Newtonian*, *Durham University Journal*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the June number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in by June 8 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, may be forwarded to D. SHEARME, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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

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

Contributions cannot be inserted unless they are written on one side of the paper only.

Moreat.