

# The Elizabethan.

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## WARREN HASTINGS, OLD WESTMINSTER.

THE few remarks here submitted have no claim to originality, nor are they designed in any way to supplement or amend existing records; their object is to remind the present, and we fear forgetful, generation of Westminsters of the school-days and school-memories of the greatest of their fellow-alumni; to present him as an Old Westminster himself, as fond and as proud of his old School as we could wish ourselves to be; and lastly to show in what way the School responds to his affection and perpetuates his name.

In the year 1742, when the old Granary still stood in Green, when the King's Scholars had not long ceased to climb to their beds in the new building by a ladder in default of a stair-

case, when School Door had only existed eight years, before Grant's and Rigaud's had arisen or Yard became a yard, Warren Hastings entered Westminster at the somewhat advanced age of ten.\* The details of his arrival are unfortunately lost. We do not know to whose substance he played shadow; to what form he was allotted †; up which of the several houses in Great College Street and the two Yards he boarded; still less do we know what were his own feelings and experiences: whether, like

\* It was, of course, no uncommon thing for boys to be admitted much younger, and placed in the Petty form. Impey came at seven, so did the son of William Markham, Hastings' friend; W. H. Benthall, in the middle of the last century, entered the School at six.

† Richard Cumberland, who was admitted in 1744 at the age of twelve and placed in the Shell, which then as now separated the Fifth from the Sixth form, says that when he came Hastings was still in the Under School, *i.e.* below the Fourth. There is no doubt that he had reached the Seventh before he left.



Frederick Reynolds, he found himself on his first day 'all over ink, his fine clothes spoilt, tossed in a blanket, and visited by a ghost'; or whether, like Cowper, Gibbon, and many others, he noticed a pleasant difference between life at the public and life at the private school, and welcomed his removal from a state of semi-starvation at Newington Butts. We do not know; but we may reasonably surmise that the good sense, good nature, and good manners which were soon to win him so wide a popularity among his schoolfellows did not fail now to make a good impression, and to secure him exemption from that bullying which the discipline, or want of discipline, in the boarding-houses had long fostered, and of which thirty years later Robert Southey was to be the signal and unlucky victim.

Of Hastings' three hundred odd schoolfellows, not a few were to write their names on the pages of English history. But it is with only two, Cowper and Impey, his especial friends, that we are immediately concerned. The fact of their intimacy is known to all from Macaulay's fatal pen; the details of it, save for a few culled from his own imagination, he has not deigned to give us. It is a mistake to suppose that Cowper could never all his life see the smallest fault in Hastings. At the height of the anti-Indian movement, he allowed himself, we fear, to condemn his old companion unheard. Writing to his cousin, Lady Hesketh, on February 16, 1788, he said:—

'Whatever we are at home, we certainly have been tyrants in the East, and if these men have, as they are charged, rioted in the miseries of the innocent and dealt death to the guiltless with an unsparing hand, may they receive a retribution that shall in future make all governors and judges of ours, in those distant regions, tremble!'

But his boyhood's affection soon triumphed over his manhood's judgment.

'While I speak thus,' he added, 'I equally wish them acquitted. They were both my school-fellows, and for Hastings I had a particular value.'

Four years later, to the same correspondent, he sent his well-known lines:—

To WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

By AN OLD SCHOOL-FELLOW OF HIS AT WESTMINSTER.

Hastings! I knew thee young, and of a mind  
While young, humane, conversable, and kind!  
Nor can I well believe thee—gentle THEN—  
Now grown a villain and the worst of men;  
But rather some suspect, who have oppressed  
And worried thee, as not themselves the BEST,

with the remark:—

'I wish much to print these lines in one of the daily papers. Lord S.'s vindication of the poor culprit in the affair of Cheit Sing has confirmed me in the belief that he has been injuriously treated, and I think it an act merely of justice to take a little notice of him.'

We are grateful to the poet for his thoughtfulness, but we think he might have spared more than 'a little notice' to his sometime comrade. But, as he wrote himself of public school acquaintances:—

'For my part, I found such friendships, though warm enough in their commencement, surprisingly liable to extinction, and of seven or eight, whom I had selected for intimates out of about three hundred, in ten years' time not one was left me. . . . Boys are no sooner separated . . . than they become strangers to each other for ever.'

With his other chum, however, Elijah Impey, Hastings remained in close connection and friendship all his life. A big, strong fellow, distinguished in all manly sports, and a year Hastings' senior in age and four in school standing, Impey's influence with Hastings was, we may be sure, at least as great as Hastings' was with him. We know that they were companions and rivals in work and play; that they sailed together and swam\* together in the river; played cricket together at Tuttle Fields (Westminster was as good a nurse of cricket as she was of football); and went up the School together from form to form; and we may be sure that Impey noted and admired his young friend's brilliant genius—brilliant even in those early days—and that Hastings equally respected Impey's honesty and manly strength; but we do not know, and are not likely to guess, that 'whenever Hastings wished to play any trick more than unusually naughty, he hired Impey with a tart or a ball to act as fag in the worst part of the prank'! Not that Macaulay's 'pranks' were unknown at Westminster: we may recall Cowper's story of the Duke of Richmond, how he set fire to Vinny Bourne's greasy locks, and boxed his ears to put it out again; or Cumberland's own recollections of

\* Mr. Sargeant thinks that rowing was little practised at Westminster before about the year 1816. Gleig, however, asserts, we know not on what authority, that 'few could beat Hastings with a pair of sculls,' and E. B. Impey, who was up College 1794-99, says that Hastings and his father 'rowed together on the Thames.' The word 'rowed' may be used in a general sense, but it is doubtful whether Impey would have done so had the art been so rare in his own day; and if it were known then, twenty years before the first Water Ledger, why not fifty years before that?



escaping out of Abbey in order to bring alarm and interruption to a Quakers' meeting; but no such stories have been handed down—more's the pity perhaps—of Warren Hastings. Whether he deserved his biographer's surmise or not, he stood always in high favour with the masters, and on May 27, 1747, when he was fourteen and a-half years' old, he justified their praise by coming out head of the Challenge, beating Impey, who could only reach fourth place. The list of Minor Candidates, fifteen in number, may be seen in one of the cases standing in the Coin Room of the Scott Library, written in the big 'Parentelae' book thus:—

## ELECTI IN SCHOLAM WESTMONASTERIJ.

Nomen.	Parentela.	Comitatus.
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1. Warrenus Hastings Filius Pennistonii Oxoniensis	Oppidum.	Aetas.
	Churchilliae	14.

As head of his Election, Hastings became *ipso facto* a Captain of Colledge. As such he is described in THE ELIZABETHAN for August, 1881, in one of the 'Westminster Worthies' articles, and as such his name is written in gold letters on the Captains' Tablets up Dormitory, where with great pains and a ladder we found it the other day, covered with dust and dirt, and wholly invisible, far less legible, from below. Curious King's Scholars who do not know its position from their 'Alumni Westmon:' may read the 'War'. Hastings' over the Saignes' end door, twentieth from the top and sixth from the bottom of the first tablet on the west wall. But although, as usual, Hastings was endowed with monitorial powers after his second year, he was not destined to act as Captain in due course. Everyone knows the story, told in his own four-page autobiography, how Chiswick, his new guardian, resolved to dispose of him in the East Indian service, and how his 'ever revered master, Dr. Nicholls,'\* generously offered to take all expenses on himself if his best pupil might be allowed the benefits of a University education. Chiswick, however, was adamant, and Hastings, while still only a Third Election, was taken away from school to coach for his East India Company certificate. But never throughout his long exile in Asia did he forget his Alma Mater, nor even did he lose an opportunity of renewing old connections and forging new bonds between himself and Westminster. His

\* Meaning, of course, Nicoll; but Cumberland, Cowper, and many others have made the same mistake.

own school-fellows—Impey, Hancock, Austen—were among his intimate friends at Fort William. 'Distance of Time, or Place' (says William Oliver Austen, with an honest confidence very different from Cowper's melancholy), 'never erases from the Mind of an Old Westminister that early Friendship, which always participates of the Success we meet with in life.'

A younger generation of Westminsters, often the sons of his own contemporaries, were always sure of a helping-hand, and usually of a good appointment, from the great Governor-General—witness William Markham, who left College at seventeen and was Resident at Benares at twenty-one; indeed it was Hastings who laid the foundation of the School's wide interest and success in India.

'So strong was Westminster feeling in Bengal' (we quote from Mr. Sargeant), 'that when, a year or two before Hastings' return, he and Impey with fifteen of their school-fellows desired to send to the School a token of their affection, five men, who were not Westminsters, were proud to join in the gift.'

The date of the presentation, as the same author shows, though usually given as 1777, should be 1782 or 1783. The gift took the shape of a splendid silver drinking-cup, adorned with elephants, whose trunks make the handles, and bearing the names of the twenty-two donors, under the inscription:—

'Alumnis Regiis Scholæ Westmon: ipsi plerique Alumni, d.d.d.'

The Cup is used at Election Dinner and Election Breakfast; but in the School the name of the great donor has, so far as we know, been forgotten, and the Cup goes by the title of 'The Elephant Cup.'

Another article of plate presented to the School from India took the form of a small one-handed silver mug, inscribed with the words:—

'Westmonasterienses  
In Provincia Bengalensi  
Commorantes  
Hoc Poculum  
Schol: West:  
Alumnis Regiis  
D.D.'d.'

No date is given, nor, so far as we can hear, is any known. This Cup is one of the two that are always placed on the High Table in College Hall.

Nor did Hastings, even in his busiest moments, forget the present welfare of his



School, and again and again we find him, with that noble and unstinted generosity which distinguished his whole life, sending the sons of relatives, friends, and beggars to be educated under the shadow of the Abbey—Tommy Woodman, 'little Billy Gardiner,' and many members of the Imhoff family among them.

Before we close this article, we must briefly notice the memorials of Warren Hastings which still adorn the School. We have no 'W. Hastings,' as we have 'J. Dryden,' carved on a form with his own hand. But, besides the name on the tablets and the great drinking-cup, we have his arms Up School on the left of Busby's chair; we have his portrait,\* in the front-room of Library, presented in November 1905 by the Secretary of State in Council for India; we have a bust,† procured only last summer holidays, which occupies a temporary resting-place in the Novel Room, until it shall be mounted on a suitable pedestal in a more prominent position; and we have an autograph letter, presented in December 1902 by Dr. J. G. Frazer, and now to be seen in the same case in the Coin Room as the Parentelae book—a letter of no especial interest, but worthy of being quoted here in full:—

'DEAR BOGLE,—Your fellows whom you entrusted with the Cattle and plants importune me for an answer and receipt—I give them this for the purpose of recommending them to you for a good Drubbing a piece. They most heartily deserve it.

'Yours affly.,

'W. HASTINGS.

'F.Wm., 9th Feby., 1780.'

Students of Hastings' letters have observed an interesting fact. Though the writing is usually very clear, there is one peculiarity—the small 'e' shaped like an 'o,' which occurs very frequently, and has led to some errors of transcription. But this habit has been found in the writing of other Old Westminsters, and it is probable that just as Vinny Bourne's slightly pedantic English is said to have imparted a 'curious infelicity of diction' to the boys in the Fifth Form, so the trick of some writing-master in the School begot the same conceit in the calligraphy of his pupils. Unfortunately,

\* This is a photogravure of an oil-painting, the work of an unknown hand, though by some supposed to be Romney's, which was bequeathed to the East India Company by Mr. William Larkins in 1800, and now hangs in the Council Chamber at the India Office, behind the chair of the Secretary of State.

† A copy of the bronze bust, by Thomas Banks, R.A., in the National Portrait Gallery. The School's copy is also bronze, and there is a copy in plaster at the India Office.

the peculiarity is not observable in the letter quoted above, where, on the contrary, the 'o' is open and resembles a 'v.'

But we have allowed our subject to carry us away, and must hastily conclude with the hope that what we have said of one Old Westminster may, if it please, lead to an interest, equally present and lively, being taken in others also of our School's famous sons.

### School Notes.

A VERY great and personal loss is about to be experienced by the School in the approaching departure of the Rev. Watson Failes, who leaves us at the end of this term to take up the living of Willoughby, in Warwickshire. Mr. Failes has been a Master at the School since January 1877, and Senior Master and House Master of Rigaud's since April 1894 and Westminster will find it hard indeed to picture herself without him in her midst. While we condole with ourselves on our own loss, we wish him many years of health and prosperity at his new post, a wish which we know is echoed by all those many Old Westminsters with whom Mr. Failes has come into personal contact during his long connection with the School.

The memorial-tablet to the Old Westminsters who fell in the South African War, which hangs on the right-hand wall of Schoolsteps, and facing up School itself, was unveiled by the Headmaster on Friday, January 25, St. Paul's Day. We print elsewhere an account of the ceremony, together with a photograph of the monument itself.

The Mission Offertory on the Festival of the Purification amounted to £3. 8s. 4d.

The Cadet Corps had an excellent Field-day at Banstead Heath on Tuesday, February 26.

We congratulate C. C. Gover on receiving his 'Pinks' after the Beckenham match; and J. C. C. Davidson, C. C. Treatt, E. W. Wyld, and K. R. H. Jones after the Charterhouse match.

The Pancake Greeze was held on Tuesday, February 5, and provided an even more amusing contest than usual. The guinea was eventually won by E. D. Adrian, of Grant's.

The Royal Asiatic Society's Prize has been won by A. P. Waterfield for an essay on 'Warren Hastings.' The subject for 1908 is 'Robert Clive.'



The Waterfield Prize for Latin Prose has been awarded to A. E. Spencer, and the Ireland Prize for Greek Verse to A. P. Waterfield.

There will be no *exeat* proper this term, but no school will be held between Thursday evening, March 28, and Tuesday morning, April 2.

The Sports will be held on Friday and Saturday, April 5 and 6.

The second trial of 'Orations' was held Up School on March 8, the passage set being the first fifty lines of 'Lycidas.' The competition was close, but the standard not so good as in Play Term; the best performance was that of J. Benvenisti.

The Racquets Tournament has been won by A. J. L. Circuit, who beat the holder, W. R. Birchall (15-10, 15-12, 10-15, 15-8).

The School Chess Club has decided only to hold one competition this term, for the possession of the Challenge Chess Board.

Several new Challenge Cups have lately been presented to the School: one for Racquets Doubles, and another for Inter-House Gymnastics, by A. B. Horne, Esq., O.W.; and a third for Inter-House Singing, given by various O.W.W. in memory of the late Rev. Charles Erskine, O.W. We take this opportunity of returning our very hearty thanks to the respective donors.

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

1906.

Sat.	Sept. 29	v.	Clapham Rovers.	(Won, 1-0.)
"	Oct. 6	v.	Old Harrovians.	(Lost, 0-2.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A.	(Lost, 1-4.)
"	Oct. 13	v.	R.M.A., Woolwich.	(Drawn, 1-1.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	King's College and Hospital.	(Drawn, 2-2.)
Wed.	Oct. 17	v.	Jesus College, Cambridge.	(Lost, 0-3.)
Sat.	" 20	v.	Old Carthusians.	(Lost, 1-2.)
"	" 27	v.	Old Malvernians.	(Lost, 0-2.)
"	Nov. 3	v.	Barnes.	(Won, 4-3.)
Wed.	" 7	v.	Old Foresters.	(Lost, 2-3.)
Sat.	" 17	v.	Old Felstedians.	(Won, 4-1.)
Thurs.	" 22	v.	Cambridge Old Westminsters.	(Won, 1-0.)
Sat.	" 24	v.	A Cambridge XI.	(Won, 5-1.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	St. Thomas's Hospital A.	(Won, 5-0.)
"	Dec. 1	v.	Brasenose College, Oxon.	(Won, 4-0.)
"	" 8	v.	Casuals.	(Lost, 0-6.)
"	" 15	v.	Old Westminsters.	(Drawn, 2-2.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A.	(Lost, 1-7.)

1907.

Sat.	Jan. 26	v.	Casuals.	(Scratched.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A.	(Scratched.)
"	Feb. 2	v.	Beckenham.	(Lost, 1-3.)
Wed.	" 6	v.	Mr. S. S. Harris's XI.	(Lost, 0-6.)
Sat.	" 9	v.	Christ Church, Oxon.	(Won, 3-1.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	King's College and Hospital.	(Won, 4-3.)
Tues.	" 12	v.	Trinity Rest.	(Scratched.)
Sat.	Feb. 16	v.	Exeter College, Oxon.	(Won, 4-2.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Foresters A.	(Scratched.)
"	Feb. 23	v.	Winchester College (at Vincent Square).	(Lost, 1-2.)
Wed.	" 27	v.	Old Westminsters.	(Won, 6-2.)
Sat.	Mar. 2	v.	Charterhouse (at Godalming).	(Lost, 0-3.)
Wed.	" 6	v.	R.M.C., Sandhurst.	(Won, 4-2.)
Sat.	" 9	v.	Old Etonians.	(Drawn, 0-0.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A.	(Lost, 4-0.)
"	Mar. 16	v.	Old Aldenhamsians.	
Wed.	" 20	v.	Mr. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.	
Sat.	" 23	v.	K.S.S. v. T.BB.	

The following is the card of the Debating Society, filled in to date.

Oct. 4.—'That this House would approve of the School being moved into the country.' Proposer, A. E. Wood; Seconder, F. G. Turner; Opposer, D. J. Jardine. (Lost, 10-20.)

Oct. 11.—'That this House disapproves of Phonetic Spelling.' Proposer, W. R. Birchall; Seconder, G. G. Williams; Opposer, E. R. Mason. (Carried, 20-4.)

Oct. 18 and 25.—'That this House disapproves of Vivisection.' Proposer, R. Harley; Seconder, R. M. B. Ward; Opposer, H. G. F. Longhurst. (Carried, 10-6.)

Nov. 1.—'That this House would welcome Female Suffrage.' Proposer, J. Benvenisti; Seconder, S. C. Boulton; Opposer, R. W. Williams. (Lost, 12-14.)

Nov. 8.—'That this House would welcome Fiscal Reform.' Proposer, F. G. Turner; Seconder, C. C. Gover; Opposer, B. V. T. Worthington. (Carried, 25-9.)

Nov. 15.—'That this House disapproves of Party Politics.' Proposer, J. C. Gow; Seconder, W. E. Horsley; Opposer, J. W. Ferguson. (Lost, 4-20.)

Jan. 24.—'That this House considers that a Channel Tunnel would be disadvantageous to the Nation.' Proposer, O. V. Thomas; Seconder, C. C. Gover; Opposer, E. D. Adrian. (Carried, 18-8.)

an. 31 and Feb. 7.—'That this House would welcome a change of Government.' Proposer, D. J. Jardine; Seconder, J. D. Marks; Opposer, B. V. T. Worthington. (Carried, 20-7.)

Feb. 14.—'That this House would not welcome a rapprochement between England and Germany.' Proposer, O. V. Thomas; Seconder, J. Benvenisti; Opposer, M. H. B. Lethbridge. (Carried by acclamation.)

Feb. 21.—'That this House approves of Plural Voting.' Proposer, J. C. Gow; Seconder, J. R. H. Harley; Opposer, H. G. F. Longhurst. (Carried by acclamation.)

Feb. 28.—'That this House would welcome the abolition of Compulsory Greek in English Education.' Proposer, J. W. Ferguson; Seconder, B. S. Horner; Opposer, A. S. R. Macklin. (Lost, 6-17.)

March 7.—'That this House considers the English nation at the present day neglectful of its responsibilities.' Proposer, D. J. Jardine; Seconder, M. T. Maxwell; Opposer, K. R. H. Jones. (Lost, 6-8.)

'That this House disapproves the growth of Socialism.' Proposer, S. C. Edgar; Seconder, G. J. Hunter; Opposer, K. R. H. Jones.

'That this House considers the Past Year eminently satisfactory.' Proposer, A. P. Waterfield; Seconder, W. R. Birchall; Opposer, F. G. Turner.







O.W.W. B.

C. R. Perkins (goal); J. E. Thoresby-Jones and E. S. Wallis (backs); F. P. J. Callos, A. W. Matcham, and J. R. Geddes (halves); C. E. Moore, G. Worlock, A. Chappelow, D. Collins, and N. C. Moore (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

(Won, 3-1.)

Played up Fields on Saturday, February 9, and ended in a win for the School by three goals to one. The ground was in a very bad condition after the heavy rain and thaw—worse, in fact, than it has been for years. After some delay in starting, the visitors began with only nine men, F. G. Turner going goal for them. For the first ten minutes, till one of the team arrived, they were mainly on the defensive; but, as soon as they were at full strength, their forwards broke away, and the centre forward scored with a magnificent shot into the right hand bottom corner—a very good goal. Harris broke away on the left, but Geare shot over the bar from close range. A few minutes later, however, Harris centred again straight to Geare, who this time made no mistake. There was no further scoring at half-time. In the second half the School, after the first few minutes, had most of the game, and for some time bombarded the Christ Church goal, Wylde eventually scoring with a long shot. Soon after this Gover added another, and the game ended as stated. The School team played much better than in the last few matches. Rice-Oxley made a decided improvement, and Lloyd-Williams was fairly successful at inside left. The whole forward line showed far more dash than they had done lately.

Team:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C. C. Treatt (goal); W. R. Birchall and E. W. Wylde (backs); K. R. H. Jones, A. E. Rice-Oxley, and A. W. Peacock (halves); W. B. Harris, J. E. Lloyd-Williams, J. Geare, C. C. Gover, and E. E. Feasey (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. *v.* KING'S COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL A.

This match was played up Fields on Saturday, February 9, and resulted in a win for the School by four goals to three. The ground was a swamp, and thus prevented any real control of the ball; still, the game was better than might have been expected, and the superior condition of the ground on the wings gave the outsides many opportunities, which were well used by both teams. All the four goals scored on our side were distinctly good, considering the state of the ground in mid-field at either end. On the whole the game was even, but we must not omit to mention that the visitors were handicapped by the absence of two men.

Team:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI.

A. E. F. Wood (goal); G. Hamel and C. G. Reed (backs); E. R. Mason, D. McManus, and T. May (halves); J. W. Ferguson, A. P. Waterfield, M. T. Maxwell, J. C. Gow, and J. W. Goodale (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* EXETER COLLEGE, OXFORD.

(Won, 4-2.)

This match was played up Fields on Saturday February 16, and ended in favour of the School by four goals to two. The start was delayed till three o'clock owing to the late arrival of several of the visitors. Geare kicked off for the School, but the opposing forwards, playing with the wind, took up the attack and forced a corner. This proved fruitless, but the pressure was steadily maintained, till after about ten minutes play Sayer gave the visitors the lead with a fine low shot, which gave Treatt no chance. In spite of this reverse the School played up, but several promising runs by Harris down the wing were spoilt by weak shooting on the part of the three insides. After some very even play Lloyd-Williams rushed through and equalised from close quarters. Just before half-time the visitors regained the lead, Treatt again having no chance to save a low fast shot into the corner of the goal.

A change came over the game in the second half; the School forwards began to understand each other better and Geare equalised, a shot by Gover hitting the cross-bar and coming back into play. Both sides made desperate efforts to obtain the lead, and Lloyd-Williams managed to rush another goal. Soon after this Harris got right away, and, centring straight to Gover, enabled the latter to increase our lead. The visitors tried hard to score again, but their efforts were rather spasmodic and unavailing.

Treatt played well in goal, and Lloyd-Williams and Geare showed some improvement. For the visitors Gardner, Sayer, and Cockburn were the best.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C. C. Treatt (goal); W. R. Birchall and E. W. Wylde (backs); K. R. H. Jones, A. E. Rice-Oxley, and E. R. Mason (halves); W. B. Harris, J. E. Lloyd-Williams, J. Geare, C. C. Gover, and J. W. Ferguson (forwards).

EXETER COLLEGE.

J. E. Daniell (goal); A. S. Cockburn and B. Rochford (backs); N. A. Morgan, P. Gardner, and B. Morrison (halves); A. J. C. Mackarness, A. J. Lewis, G. Sayer, H. Manlove, and C. E. Winn (forwards).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on Thursday, January 31, to discuss the motion: 'That this House would welcome a change of Government.'

THE VICE-PRESIDENT, in proposing the motion, asked the House to regard Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's ministry as the prisoner in the dock, as eighteen months ago they had put Mr. Balfour's ministry in the same position. He would not, as might be expected of him, pick their legislation to pieces—for this there was not time—but he would rather consider the spirit of their legislation. The



keynote of all their efforts was Socialism—Socialism in its most lowering form, but arrayed in generous and high-sounding names. He cited as instances of these Socialistic measures the Workmen's Compensation Act and the proposal to give free dinners to school-children: the injustice of the former was apparent, while the second, although it had certainly excellent aims, was to be opposed, as it seemed to take all responsibility away from the parents and to place it on the already over-laden shoulders of the ratepayer. He then reminded the House that one of its members had warned them a year ago that the Liberal Party, now that it had come into power by virtue of the Chinese labour hoax, would abolish the Lords, give Home Rule to Ireland, abolish all but secular teaching in Church schools, step by step restore South Africa to the Boers, reduce the army and navy, and a thousand other things. This was spoken in a spirit that showed levity, and was received by the House in the same spirit. But now it was all a grim reality: some had already been accomplished, more was promised soon. He then attacked the vagaries of Mr. Herbert Gladstone in the Home Office, making special mention of the Lewis case, which he denounced as a public scandal. At that very moment an instance might be seen not only of the incompetency and disunion of the Government, but of their servility to foreign powers and their injustice towards their own Governors in the colonies. Apologies had been made for Sir Alexander Swettenham's action towards America before they had even heard his side of the case. He then quoted from a Toronto paper, showing the lack of confidence in the Government by the colonies, while at home every theatre (where musical pieces were running) and every music-hall resounded with songs which poured ridicule and contempt on the Government. In conclusion he assured the House that he attacked the Government not because he was a Conservative and they were Liberal, but because he sincerely thought that every nation should strive to have the best possible men in power in whom they could place every confidence, while a weak Government was a stumbling block to progress in every sphere of life.

The OPPOSER (J. D. Marks) first justified his position as a Tory in speaking on the Liberal side. The old Conservative party was virtually non-existent, and Mr. Balfour had said at Hull that Tariff Reform would not really come up for years; so that must be put aside, and the question judged from another standpoint. The Proposer had attacked the Children's Free Dinner Bill on the vague ground of its Socialistic tendencies. If his honourable friend had ever seen the condition of the slum children he would never oppose a measure calculated to alleviate so much suffering. The Workmen's Compensation Act, which the Proposer attacked on the same grounds, was an attempt to remove many unfair conditions existing at present between employers and employés. The alarmist reports of the abolition of the Lords were not to be taken seriously; they were but the remarks

of a Cabinet underling. The proof of our navy not being weakened was the continuation of Sir John Fisher in the Admiralty. He was not the man to remain in office if his ideas were not carried out and his advice disregarded. The true facts of the Lewis case were not yet known; as soon as they were Mr. Gladstone no doubt would not be found wanting. Mr. Jardine's quotations from a Toronto newspaper should not be taken seriously; it would be just as unreasonable to maintain that India was disloyal because a few native papers sometimes expressed disloyal sentiments. Mr. Haldane's action in the Kingston affair could only be deplored, as Mr. Haldane was no longer a private person, but a Cabinet Minister; but it was unfair to blame the Government and unnecessary to make it a party question. Finally, let the House consider the Ministry that would take Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's place. The names of such ministers as Arthur and Gerald Balfour, Brodrick, Arnold-Forster spelt failure and incompetence.

The House then adjourned, the motion for continuation being unanimously passed.

On Thursday, February 7, this motion was continued.

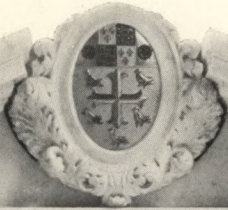
The SECONDER (the Treasurer) attacked the Government first for merely using the pigeon-holes left by the last Government; secondly, for falling back on the well-worn and trite proposals of the late Mr. Gladstone. He then proceeded to quote a speech by Mr. Balfour, and compared it with one by a member of the Government at the General Election—the one magnanimous and patriotic, the other vindictive and self-seeking. The country was heartily sick of a Government whose very honesty they had reason to doubt.

The PRESIDENT, on rising, said that although a Tory he was afraid his party could not at present replace the Liberal Ministry. They had much to learn from the present Government, which had done a great deal of work, even if we could not agree with their aims.

The OPPOSER, on speaking again, impressed on the House the fact that the Conservative party was hopelessly divided, while the present Government had done nothing to forfeit their position. Among their wisest acts he would mention the appointments of Lord Minto to India, Mr. Bryce to Washington, and the management of the New Hebrides. In a word, the present Government had always acted with ability and conscientiousness.

The PROPOSER, in winding up the debate, censured the attitude of those politicians who were pleased to call themselves Conservatives, but in the same breath affirmed that the Conservatives had no policy, and that they approved of all the Liberal policy. Surely it would be better if they declared themselves Liberals, then they would at least be entitled to respect. As to their assertion that Mr.





DAT DEUS INCREMENTUM

G. A. D. F. CUNNINGHAM  
F. C. D. DAVIDSON  
H. T. HEALEY

F. L. PROTHERO  
H. G. QUIN  
F. A. P. WILKINS

NE LONGINQUAE TAMEN SEPULTURAE SUA LAUS NON ACCEDERET  
NEU DE NOSTRORUM BENE FACTIS NON COMMONERENTUR NOSTRI  
EORUM QUI ADVERSUS HOSTEM TENACISSIMUM PROPUGNANTES  
IN BELLO AFRICANO PER BIENNIUM NUPER GESTO OCCIDERUNT  
NOMINA HUIC TABULAE MANDAVERUNT AD PIUM PRÆCONIUM  
WESTMONASTERIENSES

COMMUNIS MINERVAE MEMORES PUERILISQUE CONTUBERNII  
AT TU QUISQUIS HAEC LEGES DISCE ET IPSE  
FAMAM VICTURAM VEL MORTE VEL VITA PACISCI

A.S. MCMVI



Balfour had no policy, perhaps it would be better if, instead of reading what someone suggests Mr. Balfour's policy might be, they would read Mr. Balfour's speeches. In a word, the policy of all Oppositions must be mostly negative and destructive—this was recognised by all practical politicians; in addition, Mr. Balfour's affirmative policy was Tariff Reform and closer union between the mother-country and the colonies.

The motion was then put to the House and carried by twenty votes to seven. The meeting was then adjourned.

## THE O.W.W. SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL.

THE monument erected by the Elizabethan Club to O.W.W. who lost their lives in the South African War was unveiled after Abbey on St. Paul's Day, January 25.

The Headmaster preached at the 9 o'clock service from the text *Rev. xii. 11*: 'They loved not their lives unto the death.' In the course of his sermon, after special allusion to St. Paul, he took occasion to point out that we admire soldiers not because they kill, but because they offer to be killed in the cause of their country. Then, after reading out the names inscribed on the monument, he said: 'Of these, Cunningham and Healey died of enteric fever. It is not so picturesque an end as to be killed in action; but it may involve, and perhaps involved in their case, no less heroism and faithfulness. Of the others we know a little more. Captain Wilkins, of the Suffolk Regiment, Adjutant of his battalion, was killed at Rensburg. Captain Bothero, of the Welsh Regiment, was mortally wounded at Karriefontein. These two were contemporaries at School and left in 1887 and 1888, within a few months of each other. The other two were much younger. Lieutenant Quin, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, went almost straight to the front from Sandhurst and fell in his first engagement at Elandslaagte. Lieutenant Davidson, of the Lancaster Regiment, fell at Pieter's Hill soon afterwards. He was in command of his company and captured a strong position. He helped to carry his Major (Yeatheard), mortally wounded, out of fire, was wounded himself, but stayed defending his position all night, and was wounded again and mortally at five in the morning. His commanding officer, in reporting his death, wrote these words of him: "I was with Frank in the afternoon under a very heavy cross-fire. Nothing could exceed his coolness and gallantry, and he was a grand example to his men."'

After the service the boys assembled Up School. The Headmaster then unveiled the monument and returned to say *ire licet*. The Masters, as they passed down School, took off their caps, and the boys followed slowly and reverently.

The service and ceremony were attended by T. S. Oldham, Esq., Treasurer, and A. C. Nesbitt, Esq., Secretary of the Elizabethan Club.

## House Notes.

K.SS.—We offer our hearty congratulations to K. R. H. Jones on his 'Pinks' and to J. E. Lloyd-Williams, J. W. Ferguson, and E. R. Mason on their 'Pink and Whites.' We had five members each in the teams against Winchester and Charterhouse. Besides these, we have been represented in the First by J. C. Gow and in the Second Eleven by M. T. Maxwell, A. E. F. Wood, and A. P. Waterfield. We must also congratulate Waterfield on winning the Royal Asiatic Essay and the Ireland Greek Verse Prizes. Our prospects for Town-Boy Match and the Sports are alike excellent, and we feel confident of giving a good account of ourselves in the Inter-House Gym., Drill, and Singing Competitions. The Literary Society has read 'King John' and 'Hamlet,' and, with Messrs. S. H. Day and A. S. Gaye as new members, looks forward to readings yet more successful than in the past. The Chess Club has made a tardy re-appearance on the scenes, and the Fives' Ties are making spasmodic efforts to get themselves played off this Term. By the time these lines are read we hope that Room Sixes also will have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

ASHBURNHAM.—Since our last issue of House Notes we have heard with the sincerest regret that Mr. Fox is leaving us at the end of this Term and is taking up the House-Mastership of Rigaud's. While wishing him every success up that House, we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude for all that he has done for us during the past years. House Matches and Sports are now looming in the distance. In the former, despite the irreparable loss of J. C. C. M. Davidson, our team should be quite up to the average, and should give its usual good account of itself; in the latter, also, we hope to retain the Cup, although the majority of our best athletes have now left us. At any rate, if we fail to do so, it will not be through slackness on the part of certain members of the House. We wish those Ashburnhamites who are up at Cambridge for Little-Go this month every success. If we may judge from the atmosphere of Paley and Greek Testament, which we have been breathing of late, they deserve it.

GRANTS.—We must congratulate E. W. Wylde and J. W. Geare on playing for the School against Winchester and the latter on obtaining his 'Thirds.' Our congratulations are also due to E. D. Adrian on obtaining the largest portion of the pancake on Shrove Tuesday. We must also congratulate D. S. Robertson (O.G.) on obtaining the Pitt Scholarship at Cambridge University. The Literary Society has finished 'King Lear' in three very successful meet-



ings. Sheridan's 'Rivals' is the next play to be read. The Yard Ties are now in the second round; they are progressing slowly but surely. Three mornings a week the House Drilling Squad, under the able command of Sergeant Boulton, may be seen manœuvring about the yard. We wish them every success in retaining the Cup. Our prospects for the Sports are not very bright at present, but we are sure that when the time comes Grants will come up to the scratch. In Seniors we are drawn against H.B.B. in the first round. We have every hope of keeping the Shield in its proper place. It is with regret that we hear that Vey is not going to join us this Term.

H.B.B.—The thought that the notes we are now writing are for the March number forcibly reminds us that 'Seniors' and the Sports are close upon us. As to the former, we have quite a good chance of getting the Shield, and, at any rate, feel confident of giving Grants a hard game in the first round; but the thought of the Sports does not fill us with much hope. Last Term's Fives have at last been finished off, and Turner and Hunter beat Longhurst and Peacock after two close games. The congratulations this month are due to Spencer for getting the Waterfield Latin Prose, to A. J. Circuit for beating Birchall in the Challenge round of the Racquets Tournament, and thus gaining possession of the Cup; and, thirdly, to Gover, who has received his well-deserved 'Pinks.' We also condole with him on injuring himself just before the Winchester match, but sincerely hope he will be sound for 'Seniors.' Enlisting has been going on most vigorously in the House with a view to the Drill Competition; our squad may be seen twice a week in the grey hours of the morning drilling in the yard most energetically; we feel sure that, if earnestness goes for anything, we stand an excellent chance. In conclusion, we wish our two representatives in the Gym. Competition every success.

RIGAUD'S.—We feel sure that all Rigaudites past and present will join with us in congratulating Mr. Failes in his appointment to a living at Willoughby, in Warwickshire, at the end of this Term. We shall all feel deeply the loss of a House Master who has been with us for so many years. We can only express our sorrow at his going, and offer our most sincere wishes for the future. We must congratulate J. R. H. Harley on playing for the School against Beckenham and Mr. S. S. Harris's XI., and also T. May on playing for the Second XI. We are sending in a squad to compete for the Inter-House Drilling Competition at the end of the Term, but we are somewhat handicapped by the lack of non-commissioned officers. We are very much pleased to see D. McManus back again in the team against Charterhouse. In 'Seniors' we are drawn against Ashburnham, and will do our best to give them a good game.

## ANNUAL RECORDS.

WE beg to thank those O.W.W. who have drawn our attention to the following additions to the list for 1906:—

### THE CHURCH.

*Orders.*—Deacon: W. Cyril Mayne.

### THE ARMY.

Lt.-Col. A. M. Davies, R.A.M. Corps, to be Professor of Hygiene at the Royal Army Medical College.

*Entrance as a University Candidate.*—R. G. Gardner.

## Old Westminsters

AT Cambridge the Pitt Scholarship has been awarded to Mr. D. S. Robertson. We believe that Cambridge has no higher distinction to confer upon an undergraduate.

The Rev. Nigel Madan, Vicar of Doveridge and Prebendary of Southwell, has been preferred to the rectory of Plumtree, Nottingham.

Mr. G. W. W. Murray has been appointed to a post in the Survey Department under the Egyptian Government.

## Birth.

ON February 9, the Countess of Cardigan, of a daughter.

## Marriages.

BEDFORD—WATHERSTON.—On January 29, Charles Yvone Riland Bedford, second son of the late W. K. R. Bedford, Rector of Sutton Coldfield, to Isabel Mary, eldest daughter of the late Edward James Watherston, of Barkston Gardens.

WHISTON—FLOOD.—On February 4, Philip Henry Whiston, Surgeon-Major in the Irish Guards, youngest son of the late Rev. Robert Whiston, of Rochester, to Florence Adelaide, widow of J. W. Flood, of Sydney, and daughter of the late Hon. J. Bligh Sutton, of Bathurst, New South Wales.

HURST—DE LA HEY.—On February 7, Arthur Reginald, eldest surviving son of the late Robert Henry Hurst, M.P., to Esther Winifred Mary, elder daughter of the late Rev. E. Oldridge De La Hey, Rector of Bathealton, Somerset.



CORFIELD—SWINHOE.—On February 9, Frederick John Arthur, second son of the late W. H. Corfield, M.D., to Patty Gertrude, younger daughter of Col. Charles Swinhoe, India Army.

## REVIEW.

### SUPER ANTIQUAS VIAS.\*

It has long been the custom of our poets to publish their first fruits while they are still among us. Cowley was a Junior in College when his first volume appeared. Dryden was a Senior when he printed the melodious tear which stains the first page of his collected poems. Some may regret that Southey's early epics followed Cowper's distichs into the flames. Our present subject, the Gumbleton Prize-man of three years' since, saw the publication of his first works while he was still a schoolboy among us. Thus he stands upon the ancient ways. If he gives us novelty, it lies in the fact that his inspiration seems drawn less from Homer or Catullus than from the more modern effusions of the French Muse. The apple of ashes which we find here has been crushed by other teeth and embittered other lips. Our poet is not to be blamed for this, since originality is seldom heard in the first voices of youth. He must have been a rare prophet who foresaw, if any did foresee, Dryden's glory in the light of his earliest verse. If we cannot, as Browning could, 'name a star,' at least we cannot say that we may not hereafter find one in that which now swims into our ken. Our poet has evidently found pleasure in his work, and that fact is at least some earnest of success. He has a vocabulary and some facility of rhyme, and, if his versification is not always on the same level, it gives us some sonorous lines. We might have wished that he had avoided some technical faults. Such rhymes as 'morn' and 'dawn,' or 'court' and 'thought,' or 'abroad' and 'sward' will not satisfy all ears, nor will that variety of the 'perfect rhyme' which weds 'loyalty' and 'majesty' ever be at home in the English tongue. A neglect of quantity, not a thing of no moment even in stressed verse, produces such lines as

'Mould my tangling thoughts with their melody,'

while only a novel stress will justify

'Of mortal stature 'twas but immortal.'

In such matters the poet *fit, non nascitur*. We may regret that in one poem we have an unconscious reminiscence of Shelley, with an unfortunate alteration which gives us

'When the lute is broken

Its sweet accents are remembered not.'

Our poet is an heir of a long line, in which even Ben Jonson had his predecessors. At least he is not one of those dull spiders who can spin no web at all, not even one of 'the thin self-pleasing' kind.

\* 'Fireside Fancies,' by Wallace Bertram Nicholls. London: The Tallis Press, 1906.

## Correspondence.

### THE MISSION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—A stranger passing within a mile of Vincent Square on the day of our football match with Charterhouse rushes to the nearest policeman. 'What is this deafening noise?' he asks, 'This dull continuous roar, this sound of lusty cheers? Is it an earthquake, or is London being bombarded?' We Westminsters pity a stranger's ignorance. We know all about it. It is the voice of our great School proclaiming its Patriotism, applauding the chosen few, fighting to their last breath to uphold our honour in the field against our historic rivals. We wish we were all Pinks, but fate decrees otherwise. So we shout as few know how to shout—'West-mins-ter, West-mins-ter' to our last breath! Are we alone in our enthusiasm? Not at all. Outside the sacred precincts stand two thousand of our neighbours as enthusiastic as ourselves—the 'railings.' We don't bother much about them, do we? We accept their applause as our due. They have always thus shown their appreciation and always will, they can't help it! Why do they do all this for us? Because—a fact, alas! unappreciated—they, too, are sportsmen of the best, they, too, are Patriotic, and thus they do us honour!

Now what do we Westminsters do in return for these our friends, our staunch allies, these railings? We ignore them! We accept their homage, and we don't even say thank you! Where our manners, where our much vaunted Patriotism? Poor gentlemen, indeed, are we! These men live in our midst, we remember that they are our friends, and conveniently forget that they are poor—very poor. Come, let us look round. How little we do, and how much Charterhouse does for those who are—poor! The Patriotism of Charterhouse is a fine thing, more manly and real than ours. She not only helps her neighbours, but in Southwark, in London, in our own city, has one of the finest institutions in the world, where thousands of poor and honest folk are given, by the generosity of Carthusians, some of the advantages which these Carthusians received at their school, and have not forgotten. Charterhouse not only assists her neighbours, but gives right royal help to strangers who know not her nor Godalming, fellow-citizens of us Westminsters!

Deo dante dedi or Dat Deus incrementum? Let us take a lesson in manners. Let us make a start in trying to help our neighbours. Let every one of us do something, there is plenty for us all to do.

Are we stingy or only slack? Let us learn that Patriotism extends beyond a football match! How many of us have ever heard of the Napier Hall? Who knows where it is? Who subscribes to it? Young Westminsters do their share in the latter duty, but how about the Old ones? There are at least two thousand Old Westminsters. Sixty subscribe—occasionally. Two know their way to the Napier Hall, and thither they go every week of their lives to do alone the work of two thousand of us! Patriots, are we? Come, let us prove our right to say so. Let us prove that we are men, that we are indeed the Westminster of old, the flower of England's Public Schools!

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

A. W. RAIKES, O.W.

[While we appreciate Mr. Raikes' zeal, we think he exaggerates his accusations. The number of O.W.W. is less, and their interest in the Mission greater, than he supposes. But there is, as he says, very much else to be done, and we are sure that the Mission authorities will be glad if he, or any other O.W., can give an evening or two a week at the Napier Hall.—ED. *Elizabethan*.]

### COMMEMORATION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Your correspondent 'R. B. G. O. W.' in the December number of THE ELIZABETHAN states that the an-



