

The Elizabethan.

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Price 6d.

THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

Of nineteen matches played this season, nine have been won, six lost, and four drawn. This is a much better record than any which the School has had for some time: and it would have been still further improved had some of the doubtful games been turned into victories,

as might well have happened.

The season did not open propitiously, as all the first three matches were lost, but after that the Eleven got together, and did not lose a match till they succumbed in disastrous wise to the Old Harrovians. This and the match with Charterhouse were the two great misfortunes of the year. With the latter the Eleven were unlucky in having to meet an exceptionally good Charterhouse team; and though accidents to Page and Cox robbed the match of much of its interest, there can be little doubt that Charterhouse would have won in any case, though probably not by so large a margin.

Four matches were arranged with Oxford colleges, but unfortunately two with Christ-church fell through owing to *Exeat* arrangements. As many as three matches were arranged with scratch teams. Such games are of no great interest, and one at most ought to be sufficient.

At the beginning of the season there were four of last year's team left, and on them has fallen the brunt of the work. Page as centre forward, Sherring as half-back, and J. S. Shearme as full back, have all been first-rate. M. A. Allen has kept goal well on the whole, though he has hardly improved as much as was hoped. A high dropping shot has on more than one occasion proved too much for him, with disastrous results. Page has made an excellent captain. Having good pace and playing with considerable dash, he has kept the forwards together and set an admirable example. He has played the game far better than the other forwards, who had been too apt to 'go for the ball rather than the man,' and leave their

opponents severely alone. Of the others, Berens and Nye were the best, though the former fell off considerably in the latter part of the season and was quite out of form in the Charterhouse match. Knapp has some pace, and with more science should be useful another year. More has a fatal tendency to pass back. D. Shearme took Page's place as centre forward in some of the later matches and proved a very efficient substitute.

Of the half-backs Sherring was a tower of strength in the centre and has played consistently well. Cox, Newman, and Armstrong were tried for the other two places. The first two eventually got their pinks above Armstrong, but he was quite as good as either, and was unlucky to be kept away by illness at a critical time. Cox does plenty of work, but has not enough pace. The other two are young and promising and should be of great value another season.

J. S. Shearme is the best back that the School has had for some years. He is a safe kick, and always on the spot. Unfortunately he was unable to play in the match v. Old Harrovians, and the result showed what an enormous difference his presence made to the side. There was great difficulty in finding another back. Pilkington played during the first part of the season, but it cannot be said that he was very successful. It is a pity that H. G. Allen was not tried sooner. He played

very fairly in the later matches.

It remains to say that the time-honoured match of O.SS. v. T.BB. was won by the former and that the shield for House matches fell to the lot of Rigauds. A long-desired change has been brought about this season. Home Boarders being divided into two houses, under the names of 'Home Boarders' and 'Ashburnham.' House matches always arouse great enthusiasm at Westminster. It is a pity that the feeling does not extend more generally. The Elizabethan has from time to time complained of the lack of this enthusiasm on the part of the spectators. There are far too few fellows in the School who realise that for a Westminster boy the first place in London on Saturday afternoons is Vincent Square, and that to watch an exciting match and cheer the School Eleven to victory is an entertainment infinitely preferable to sitting in stuffy rooms or indulging in wild dissipation which might well be deferred till the holidays. So far from being looked upon as duty, it ought to be considered a pleasure and a privilege.

FOOTBALL SEASON, 1891-92. PLAYED AT VINCENT SQUARE.

1				1891.								
	Sat.	Sept.	26	Old Westminsters	Lost 0-4.							
M	Wed.	,,	-30	Old Wykehamists	Lost I-2.							
	Sat.	Oct.	3	Crusaders	Lost I-5.							
	Sat.	,,	10	Casuals	Won 2-1.							
	Sat.	,,	17	H. E. Oliver's XI	Won 6-2.							
1	Sat.	,,	24	F. Bickley's XI	Drawn o-o.							
	Sat.	,,	31	Oxford O.WW.	Won 4-3.							
ŀ	Sat.	Nov.	7	Christ Church, Oxon	Scratched.							
	Sat.	,,	14	University Coll., Oxon	Won 2-0.							
	Tues.	,,	17	Cambridge O.WW	Drawn 3-3.							
	Sat.	,,	21	Old Harrovians	Lost 1-12.							
	Wed.	,,	25	Clapham Rovers	Won 3-0.							
	Sat.	,,	28	Old Etonians	Won 5-3.							
1892.												
	Wed.	Jan.	27	Clapham Rovers	Won 2-0.							
1	Sat.	,,	30	A. L. Fevez's XI.	Won 4-2.							
	Sat.	Feb.	6	Casuals	Lost 2-3.							
	Wed.		10	Royal Engineers	Won 2-0.							
	Sat.	.,	13	Magdalen Coll., Oxon	Drawn 2-2.							
	Sat.	,,	20	Old Etonians	Scratched,							
	Sat.	11	27	Charterhouse	Lost o-5.							
	Sat.	Mar.	5	Christ Church, Oxon	Scratched.							
	Sat.	,,	19	Old Westminsters	Drawn 3-3.							
				m . 1 .	2 2							

Total goals, 43-50.
Matches played—19; Won—9; Lost—6; Drawn—4.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 32.—Robert Southey.

(Continued from p. 14.)

Souther was not idle at Oxford. We find that on one occasion he made a holocaust of fifteen thousand of his verses, pronouncing them (no doubt accurately enough) to be 'worthless.' He had burned or lost ten thousand more, and yet another ten thousand remained:—not a small amount of work for an undergraduate of nineteen. There were also twelve volumes bound in 'marble paper with green ribbons' and containing Joan of Arc, of which more hereafter. It was written in his friend Bedford's house.

Southey's course of reading at this time caused him to entertain 'gloomy visions of futurity'; he despaired of the systems of the old world, and his troubled spirit found rest only in brooding over the

new England across the Atlantic.

In the meantime he made the acquaintance of Coleridge, who was with him at Oxford, and it had become necessary to decide on a career. Both his mother and his uncle—Mr. Hill, a chaplain at Lisbon, now and always his nephew's kindest friend—hoped that he might seek Orders, but Southey appears to have been unwilling. He himself seems to have preferred the medical profession, but the necessary education—more particularly that which is found in the dissecting-room—proved distasteful to his imagination.

His ambition subsequently seems to have been, imprimis, to marry—in secundis, to earn his living in

some Government post, which should provide the necessary fees and at the same time leave him free for literary pursuits. Miss Edith Fricker, to whom he was paying attentions, was unfortunately as unencumbered with wealth as was Southey, so matters were at a standstill; and the fear of Aunt Tyler was before them.

Then Coleridge appears. Coleridge too was a poet, also an enthusiast; they were friends at once. Coleridge was full of 'pantisocracy' and America—the one to be applied to the other; and Southey was ready to leave Oxford, marry, do anything in fact, and sail for America at once. The present writer confesses with shame to an exceedingly hazy notion of the precise meaning of 'pantisocracy,' but the conjecture is advanced that in this case it denoted the general wrongness of the world, and the determination, in consequence, of Southey and others to set things right. Since there was then nothing more than a few weeks old in America, it seemed fit to preach this gospel there. The 'Law of Nature' (an article of the Stoics' belief, twisted about by many persons, whom no one would accuse of knowing what they meant, from early Roman lawyers to the present time) was to be the basis; everyone was to be equal, and Literature and Science were to start again and to try to do better. And if anyone doubted that the plan would work, Coleridge and Southey were prepared to bury the doubters under folio on folio upon 'pantisocracy' and 'aspheterism'—which word means, it is said, 'altruism;' and what 'altruism' means has nothing to do with Southey's life now, and perhaps never had.

But Miss Tyler suddenly took her bearings and discovered the 'pantisocratic' scheme and her nephew's engagement, and terrible was the wreck. Southey was an outcast from her house forthwith, and departed to Bath at midnight with a man greatly intoxicated,

for company on his way.

In Bristol, hard by, he was soon lecturing on history, and there he made two good friends—Cottle, the publisher and poet, and Lovell. With the latter he produced, and by the former's aid published, a book of verse—his first. Joan of Arc followed; for this his friend Cottle was able to pay him fifty guineas; but the poet was soon again in embarrassed circumstances. In the November of 1795 he and Coleridge were married on the same day, each to a sister of the Miss Fricker who had shortly before become Mrs. Lovell; and Southey at once departed to his uncle in Portugal, and remained with him for six months, during which time he was apparently supported by him.

In 1797 he was in London again, and nominally engaged in reading Law, but 'the tares would not grow,' and so he abandoned that study. For some months he wandered about, spending a year at Westbury, near to Bristol—whence Bishop Bruno and the Rats and Lord William were written, and where he became acquainted with Humphrey Davy, whom he thought a 'miraculous young man.' At no time in these years does Southey seem to have been idle,

though he had to rest awhile to recruit his strength at the end of 1799, and spent then some months at Lisbon In 1801 he was appointed private secretary to Mr. Corry, then Chancellor of the Exchequer for Ireland; but the work was uncongenial, and he soon.

threw up the post.

More wanderings ensued, till in 1803 he finally took root, as it were, with his dear friend Coleridge in Greta Hall, near Keswick. This settlement was one of the results of that tender thoughtfulness for others which is so pleasing a feature in Southey's character. Of others we can give but a few examples in so short an article. We know that his edition of Chatterton's works produced 300% for his sister's necessities: we know too that Coleridge's family and the widow of his friend Lovell looked to him for support, which he most readily gave. There are perhaps few chapters more touching in any life-history than those which tell how Southey forsook the homely flat landscapes which he loved, and went to live among the Westmoreland hills, in order that his wife might be comforted by her sister's society for the loss of their child, little Margaret; how too he toiled as few have toiled, day after day, with clockwork regularity, to get the means of supporting those who looked to his benevolence for help.

In 1807 his old friend Wynn gave or procured him a pension of about 160%. a year; but it is doubtful whether the household at Greta Hall was ever in 'comfortable circumstances,' until Southey received from Sir R. Peel in 1835 a pension of 300%. a year on

his refusal to accept a baronetcy.

In 1813, on the death of Mr. Pye, Southey became Poet-Laureate; but this did-not much improve his monetary position, and the death of his only son, Herbert, in 1816, cast a deep gloom over his life. The offer of 2,000l. a year from the *Times* newspaper could not tempt him from Keswick, whence however he came to Oxford in 1821 to receive an honorary doctor's degree—which he calls LL.D. On this occasion he was presented by his old schoolfellow, Phillimore, a name which needs no introduction at Westminster.

Troubles thickened towards the close of his life. In 1826 his beautiful daughter Isabel died, and in 1837 he lost his wife, who had been parted from him for a time by mental illness, and only returned to be tenderly nursed for a short time before her death. After a few months he was married a second time; he had known Catherine Bowles for many years before she became his wife. But his life-work was now almost over. In 1840 his memory gave way; then he would stand hour after hour in his library, tenderly taking down one after another those books which had been at once his treasures and his tyrants; but he scarcely ever spoke. Thus almost in silence the life-flame burned lower, until three years later it flickered out before the dawn.

It has been said that Southey was wanting in the mens divinior which was the gift of his contemporaries, of Wordsworth and Coleridge, Keats, Byron, Scott,

Moore, Crabbe, Campbell. It is certain that his writings are but little read at the present time. It may be rash to prophesy that a Southey revival may come; it is at least not forbidden to pray that when it comes it may produce a more discriminating faith than that which binds the follower of Wordsworth. In the meantime we look back through the gathering mist of years on a life pure and blameless, spent in unremitting toil, devoted to others. We may say with Pompilia—

Through such souls alone God stooping shows sufficient of His light For us i' the dark to rise by.

School Rotes.

THE School breaks up on Wednesday, April 6, and reassembles on Thursday, April 28.

The Sports take place on Friday and Saturday, April 1 and 2. An account of them will appear in our next issue. The prizes are to be given away by Colonel Howard Vincent, M.P.

The School Confirmation was held by Bishop Barry on Saturday, March 26; not, as usual, in Henry VII's. Chapel, but in the Choir of the Abbey. The candidates were between forty and fifty in number.

The Ireland prize for Greek verse has been awarded to A. C. Nesbitt.

The subject for the Phillimore Essay this year is 'The Career of Warren Hastings.' Essays are to be given in by St. Barnabas' Day next term.

Orations took place 'Up School' on March 10, the piece set being Keats's 'Much have I travelled in the realms of gold.' Six competitors entered, but none said the piece well. Watt was again first, Brailey being second.

The Sports Committee wish to thank Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. Fox, Mr. Raynor, Mr. Tanner, and Mr. Marklove for kindly giving prizes for the Sports.

The following have been elected members of the Sports Committee:

T. H. Newman. D. Shearme.

The old Town Boy football, cricket, and water ledgers, and the Town Boy Challenge Rudder have been put in the Library.

The work to be practised for next term's Concert is A. R. Gaul's Joan of Arc. We are requested to state that, since several choruses in the cantata are written for double parts, there is urgent need for more singers of all kinds, especially trebles. The date of the Concert is fixed for Friday, May 20.

The following is the list of School colours :--

(H. D. Everington) PINK AND WHITES. PINKS. *C. E. Page (Capt.) A. C. Morris W. F. D'Arcy F. B. Sherring R. R. Campbell M. E. Fevez P. Pilkington *J. S. Shearme (H. N. Langton) E. T. Woodbridge A. C. Nesbitt M. A. Allen D. Shearme J. H. Alderson W. S. Shimield *E. Berens *S. Nye P. E. Knapp E. P. Garrett F. Urch D. Fitzmaurice E. H. Cox W. F. Fox J. F. More T. H. Newman L. K. D'Arcy D. Wilson F. J. Plaskitt E. H. Waterfield *H. Allen B. E. Strauss B. Praed F. W. Longhurst W. L. Armstrong J. A. Robertson B. Howlett H. W. Gates

Those marked with an asterisk will have left before next season.

THE FIELDS.

SCHOOL v. O.WW.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields,' on Saturday, March 19, and resulted in a draw—each side scoring three times. The School were without the services of Page, Cox, and H. Allen; and besides, Shearme, who was prevented from kicking far by a weak ankle, played half-back, Newman taking his place at back. O.WW. brought a fairly strong team, and ought to have won, but their shooting was very erratic. The game was very even, both sides being pressed in turn. The School were the first to score, More with a hard shot putting the ball through. Sandilands soon afterwards shot splendidly, and Allen failed to save. Both sides scored twice again in turn; Daniel put the second goal through his own posts, D'Arcy putting the ball beautifully in front from the half-way line; and D. Shearme rushed the third goal. The game was hotly contested to the end, and both sides were near scoring, but the goal-keepers saved well.

For O.WW. Squire and Mills were best, and

James too was very energetic.

For the School D'Arcy, who made his first appearance for the School, Armstrong, Allen, and Nye were all good.

The following were the teams:

E. M. Allen (goal), W. F. D'Arcy, T. H. Newman, (backs), W. Armstrong, F. B. Sherring, J. S. Shearme (half-backs), P. E. Knapp, E. Berens (right), D. Shearme (centre), J. F. More and S. Nye (left) (forwards).

O. WW.

A. J. Hemmerde (goal), R. O. Mills, R. T. Squire (backs), E. C. Daniel, G. Oliver and G. O. Shattock (half-backs), P. C. Probyn, R. Berens (right), R. R. Sandilands (centre), C. F. Ingram and L. James (left) (forwards),

GRANTS v. RIGAUDS.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, March 12th, and resulted in a win for Rigauds by 4 goals to nil. The ground was in a shocking condition and made form quite impossible, the covering of mud rendering it difficult to get up any pace. Berens won the toss and Woodbridge started the ball from the Church end, the wind being in favour of the Rigaudites, who at once began to press, and brought play into the Grantite half. Rigauds penned their opponents, but were unable to break through the Grantite defence; several corners fell to the former, which all proved fruitless, many of them being kicked behind the line; and though some good attempts were made to score, none of them were effectual. Up to half time neither side had got a goal, but, on crossing over, Rigauds forced the game and Nye succeeded in notching the first point for his side (1-0). After the ball had again been started, a little give-and-take play ensued, but D'Arcy, who had come forward, bringing the ball down the centre, defeated the Grantites goal-keeper and scored goal number two (2-0). Rigauds' third goal was the outcome of a shot by Praed, which though stopped was eventually rushed through by Waterfield (3-0). After a short interval, Nye getting possession of the ball from a kick-off behind, added the last point for Rigauds (4-0).

For the winners Berens, Nye, and W. D'Arcy were the best, but as the ground was so bad it was impos-

sible for any brilliant play to be shewn.

For Grants, Fitzmaurice, Hutchinson, and Moon did some good work, the latter being a promising player. The teams were:

RIGAUDS.

H. W. Gates (goal), W. D'Arcy and J. Langton (backs); H. Barwell, L. D'Arcy and C. Probyn (half-backs); H. Waterfield and F. Urch (right), E. Berens (Capt.) (centre); B. C. Praed and S. Nye (left) (forwards).

GRANTS.

G. Hutchinson (goal), D. Fitzmaurice and C. L. Stanhope-Jones (backs), W. F. Fox, A. R. Severn and L. J. Moon (halfbacks); A. H. Woodbridge and G. Lambert (right); E. F. Woodbridge (Capt.) (centre); G. Scott and K. Kelly (left) (forwards).

H.BB. v. ASHBURNHAM.

This match in the first round of the Shield Matches was played 'Up Fields,' on the second game-ground, on Saturday, March 12, and resulted after a one-sided game in a win for H.BB. by 9 goals to 1. The first goal for H.BB. was headed through by Wilson; Miller scored the second from a scrimmage in front of goal, and Shimield the next two. Campbell then relieved the Ashburnham goal by a run, and scored the only goal for his side; it should, however, have been stopped by Rigby. Shimield then scored once more for H.BB., bringing the score to 5-0 before half time was called. After half-time, Longhurst, Newman, Carr, and Miller each added one goal to the score. The ground was very heavy and

slippery after the recent thaw, and towards the end of the game the players were covered with mud.

H.BB., as might have been expected, were by far the stronger team, and all played up fairly well. Had Page been able to play, the score would have been even greater than it was. For Ashburnham, who should certainly have made a better show, Campbell, Robertson, and Griffin were the best.

The teams were:-

H.BB.

J. Rigby (goal), M. Allen and B. F. Howlett (backs), V. Bristowe, F. J. Plaskitt, and T. H. Newman (half-backs), H. Carr, D. Wilson, W. Shimield, F. W. Longhurst, and T. D. Miller (forwards).

ASHBURNHAM.

J. A. Robertson (goal), A. C. Morris and S. Staines (backs), A. M. Colville, W. B. Hunt, and F. N. Griffin (half-backs), S. H. Langston, H. S. Ladell, R. R. Campbell, E. Lart, and A. H. Hogarth (forwards).

RIGAUDS v. HOME BOARDERS.

THIS match, the final of the House-matches, was played 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, March 16. Rigards won the toss, and H.BB. kicked off from the Hospital end, with a slight breeze in their favour. H.BB. at once forced the game, and Langton gave a corner from which nothing resulted. gradually drove H.BB. back, but Shimield made a good run, and 'hands' were given against Rigauds in the mouth of their goal. Allen took the kick, but the ball passed through without touching anyone. Rigauds then got away, and, after Rigby had saved a splendid shot from Berens, Praed put the ball through and scored the first goal for Rigauds. H.BB. then got away again and got a corner, but could not score, and half-time arrived, with the score 1-0 to Rigauds. From the kick-off Rigauds pressed and nearly scored, but Rigby saved well; the ball was brought back to the centre, and there the game continued for a long time. At last H.BB. got off again, and a shot from Longhurst was well saved by Gates. Urch then made a good run and scored a second time for From the kick-off to the end, H.BB. Rigauds. pressed the whole time, and Shimield scored with a good shot. 'Hands' was given against Rigauds, but nothing came of it, and when the whistle sounded Rigauds had won by 2-1. For Rigauds, the D'Arcys played splendidly, and it was chiefly owing to their exertions that H.BB. did not score in the last quarter of an hour. Berens was the best of the forwards, and for H.BB., Newman, Longhurst, and Howlett were The match, which was an excellent one throughout, was marred by the unnecessarily rough play of one of the Rigaudite back division, who played with a vigour worthy of a professional. H.BB. were much handicapped by Page's absence, and Rigauds were without H. Allen.

The following were the teams:

RIGAUDS.

H. W. Gates (goals), W. D'Arcy and J. Langton (backs), H. Barwell, W. Armstrong, and L. D'Arcy (half-backs), S. Nye and B. C. Praed (left), E. Berens (Capt.) (centre), H. Waterfield and F. Urch (right).

H.BB

J. Rigby (goal), M. Allen (Capt.) and B. Howlett (backs), V. Bristow, F. Plaskitt, and T. Newman (half-backs), H. Carr and W. Wilson (right), W. Shimield (centre), F. Longhurst and T. Miller (left).

O.SS. v. T.BB.

This match, which was decided 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, March 23, resulted in a victory for Q.SS. by three goals to one. Neither side was fully represented, T.BB. having three absentees—Page, Newman, and H. Allen—while Q.SS. were without Cox. The ground was in fairly good condition, and altogether a

good game was witnessed.

O.SS. won the toss, and Campbell started the ball, the Town Boys defending the Hospital end. The O.SS. soon began to press, and D. Shearme made some good runs down, but was not successful in scoring. The Town Boy defence worked hard, but their forwards could not break away to any extent, and the play remained for the most part in the Town Boy half. Here the game was carried on vigorously, and after a short time D. Shearme, with a splendid side shot, hit the cross-bar, and the ball rebounding was neatly headed through the corner by Alderson, thus scoring the first point for Q.SS. When the ball had been re-started, the Queen's Scholars again rushed the game, and D. Shearme, with a somewhat lucky shot, registered the second point for his side (2-0). After the second goal the T.BB. showed up better. and some good play followed, the Town Boys wiring up hard; at last the T.BB. forwards took the ball down the field, and from a pass by Shimield Campbell rushed it through the Queen's Scholars' goal (2-1). Just before half-time, Q.SS. scored once more, Knapp putting the ball through after a good run (3-1). After changing ends, the game was of a much more even character for the first quarter of an hour, but then the Q.SS. forwards began to press the Town Boy goal; the Town Boy forwards were unable to break through the defence of their opponents, which was very strong, till about ten minutes from time, when several rushes were made, and Berens and Campbell were both very near scoring. Up to this point the game had been for some time in the Town Boy half, but the shooting of the Q.SS. was erratic, and W. D'Arcy time after time forced the ball away when his goal was in danger. Both sides played up well, and the game was keenly contested up to the end, neither side adding any point after half-time. When the whistle sounded the score was the same as when ends were changed, namely, three to one in favour of Q.SS. Of the Q.SS. all played hard, the two backs and Sherring being conspicuous. For T.BB., Nye, W. D'Arcy and Armstrong were best.

The teams were :-

Q.SS.

A. M. Andrews (goal), E. P. Garrett and J. S. Shearme (backs), E. H. Waterfield, F. B. Sherring, and B. E. Strauss

(half-backs), P. E. Knapp, J. H. Alderson (right), D. Shearme (centre), J. F. More, A. C. Nesbitt (left) (forwards).

TRR

J. A. Robertson (goal), W. F. D'Arcy and M. Allen (backs), W. L. Armstrong, F. J. Plaskitt and L. K. D'Arcy, (halfbacks), W. S. Shimield, E. Berens, (right), R. R. Campbell (centre), E. T. Woodbridge and S. Nye, (left) (forwards).

OLD WESTMINSTERS v. LONDON CALE-DONIANS.

LONDON CUP, SEMI-FINAL ROUND.

PLAYED at Kennington Oval on March 12, on a very wet and heavy ground. The turf was so slippery, owing to the thaw, that falls were frequent—in fact, during the first half, the Old Boys tumbled whenever they touched the ball. The Caledonians had very much the better of the game at first and looked like winning easily; the Westminsters were much the heavier, and so were more impeded by the ground. minutes from the start Williamson kicked a goal for the Caledonians, and five minutes later Whitehead, with a lightning shot from the right, put on a second. Matters looked bad, nor was it till just upon halftime that the Westminster forwards got away, and Sandilands, who was in great form, with a long, swift shot, scored for the Old Boys. At the interval the score was 2-1 against them. On the re-start Westminster went off with a rush, and played much better than before, seemingly having grown accustomed to the ground. The ball was chiefly in the Caledonians' quarters, and, from a pass by Veitch, Sandilands had no difficulty in notching a second point for the pinks, thus making things equal. From now to the finish they continued the pressure, and the ball rarely passed the half-way line. Our third goal was an extremely pretty one: Sandilands kicked the ball between the two backs, and outstripping them both, scored with a lightning shot. The same player was also responsible for the fourth goal, the result of another pretty kick with the left foot. Several other chances were offered to the Westminster forwards, but they were spoiled by indifferent shooting, and no more scoring took place, the Westminsters qualifying for the final by four goals to two.

We cannot conclude without referring to the extremely 'professional' tactics to which our opponents resorted during the latter portion of the game. They adopted all manner of unfair tricks, and worked the spectators into a great state of indignation. Deliberate fouls were of frequent occurrence, and towards the finish one of the Caledonians was ordered by the referee to leave the field. It is a pity that an amateur team in the South of England should so far forget themselves: their style of play would be extremely discreditable to any Northern professional team. It speaks well for Old Westminsters, that, while over twenty fouls were given against the Caledonians, not

one single case could be recorded against themselves.

The teams were:

O.WW.

W. R. Moon (goal), C. J. M. Fox, E. G. Moon (backs), H. Wetton, W. N. Winckworth, R. T. Squire (half-backs), C. J. Page, P. C. Probyn, R. R. Sandilands, J. G. Veitch, F. Street (forwards).

O.WW. v. ILFORD.

This match in the final round of the London Cup was played at the Oval on Saturday, March 26, and resulted after a good game in a victory for O.WW. by 2 goals to 1; O.WW. were without Fox and E. G. Moon, whose absence greatly weakened the back division. On starting, however, they at once pressed, and but for the wild shooting of all the forwards should have scored repeatedly; the game then became very even, both goal-keepers having to save several times. About two minutes before half-time, from a good centre by Hutchins, Porter with a low shot scored the first goal. Immediately after the kick-off half-time was called.

On changing ends Davies had some very hot shots, which he saved finely. Except for an occasional run by the Ilford outsides, which looked dangerous, owing to Fevez's poor play, O.WW. kept the ball near the Ilford goal, and Sandilands once put it through, but 'off-side' had previously been given; Street then put in a fine shot, which Davies fisted out, but as the ball had crossed the line before he reached it the goal was allowed. This seemed to wake up both sides, and the game became very fast and interesting. Some pretty passing between Veitch and Sandilands resulted in the latter putting in a splendid shot, which the goalkeeper had no chance of stopping, and so obtained the winning point. There were only a few minutes left for play, and though both sides strove hard they could not add to the score.

For Ilford the goal-keeper and backs were best, and of the forwards the outside left. The rest of the forwards were always too far back, and so missed

many chances.

For O.WW. all the half-backs played extremely well, and it was owing to them that the match was won. The forwards were very disappointing, the shooting being extremely poor; at the end, however, they seemed to wake up and played well together. Fevez was very wild and unsafe, while Squire was not as good as at half-back. Moon in goal saved some good shots.

The teams were as follows:-

O.WW.

W. R. Moon (goal), A. L. Fevez, R. T. Squire (backs), H. Wetton, W. N. Winckworth and G. H. I. Gardiner (half-backs), F. Street, J. G. Veitch (left), R. R. Sandilands (centre), P. C. Probyn and C. N. J. Page (right), (forwards).

ILFORD.

A. J. Davies (goal), P. A. Read and J. O. Drummond (backs), H. Porter (captain), F. King and H. Watts (halfbacks), J. D. Hutchins and A. G. Milton (left), A. Porter (centre), W. King and E. C. Porter (right), (forwards.)

FIVES.

SENIOR FIVES TIES.

THE first two rounds in these ties have not produced any very good games, but the final rounds are likely to prove very close. There was a good number of entries both for the Senior and for the Junior ties.

FIRST ROUND.

SECOND ROUND.

P. J. Bowman
F. J. Plaskitt
$$\begin{cases} J. S. Shearme. \\ J. H. Alderson. \end{cases}$$

JUNIOR FIVES TIES.

The games were much closer in these than in the Senior Ties, notably both the first ties won by Last and Maughan; in the second round there was nothing to choose between this pair and More and Waters, who had, if anything, the best of the game. The final tie was well contested, and resulted in a win for Waterfield and Martin, after a close and exciting game.

FIRST ROUND.

G. F. Martin Beat
$$\{A \text{ Colvile.} \}$$
 beat $\{J \text{ Robertson.} \}$ 17-15, 15-13.

SECOND ROUND.

Last
Maughan

} beat { More.
Waters.

11-15, 17-15, 15-12.

Martin

Martin Waterfield $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M. \text{ Guy.} \\ A. \text{ Guy.} \\ 15-7, 15-8. \end{array} \right.$

FINAL.

Martin E. H. Waterfield beat { Last. Maughan. 15-11, 11-15, 17-14.

RACQUET TIES.

THERE were only four entries for the Woodens this year, and there was absolutely no competition. Fitzmaurice had no difficulty in beating both Plaskitt and Balfour, the only games which were at all close being those between Balfour and Carr.

FIRST ROUND.

D. Fitzmaurice beat F. J. Plaskitt.

11-3, 11-1.

R. Balfour beat H. F. Carr.

11-6, 9-11, 15-9.

FINAL.

D. Fitzmaurice beat R. Balfour. 11-1, 11-4.

GYMNASTIC COMPETITION.

THE Senior Competition was held on Thursday, March 24. Nine competitors had entered for the event, but Overweg was unfortunately prevented at the last moment from putting in an appearance. The Rev. G. C. Allen again very kindly came over from Dulwich to judge for us, and we were honoured by the presence of several ladies among the spectators.

The first exercise set was on the bridge ladder, 'single march backwards-right hand leading.' This was done in good style by Everington and Scott, while Berger and Kirlew showed very fair form. The rest were inclined to hurry and so lose position. Then followed 'climbing the rope-hand over hand, using the legs.' In this the competitors, as a rule, had not studied the exercise set them, and confused it with other exercises of a similar nature. Indeed, no one obtained full marks, though Everington, Scott, Severn, and E. Woodbridge, all did a very creditable performance. The great art in ropeclimbing is to learn to grip with the legs properly, and in no exercise is flurry more fatal to success. Coming to the parallel bars, Everington did some excellent work in 'the double march and rest,' showing considerable command of his body in his short

arm balances. E. Woodbridge and Kirlew were also very fair. Then followed 'vaulting the horse,' and here the competitors seemed to experience, as is not unusual, considerable difficulty. It is not at all hard to get over, after a fashion, but no class of exercise requires longer practice to obtain an easy and graceful style. 'Vaulting to the right' was, on the whole, done creditably, though no one especially distinguished himself, but every one seemed ill at ease in vaulting to the left. Extra attention should be paid to this in future. Perhaps the best all-round form in the competition was shown on the pair of rings, Everington especially leading the way, while Berger and E. Woodbridge were noticeably good. On the horizontal bar Everington was facile princeps, as indeed he showed himself to be in the whole competition, and here Severn put in some of his best work. While Mr. Allan was adding up the marks, we were treated to a brilliant display of work on the horizontal and parallel bars by our Instructor, after which the result of the competition was announced by Mr. Allen, as follows:

Bridge Climbing Parallel Ladder, the Rope. Bars. Horse. Rings. Horizon- Total No. Ladder, the Rope. Bars. Everington 5 4 10 13 12 16 60 Woodbridge, E. 2 4 8 11 8 8 41 Kirlew, E. O. 4 3 7 9 7 8 38 Severn, A. R. 2 4 6 9 5 11 37 Scott, G. 5 4 6 7 4 4 30 Woodbridge, A. 3 2 4 7 4 9 29 Berger 4 3 4 3 8 5 27 Hutchinson 3 1 5 7 4 7 27

Mr. Allen went on to say that he thought we had good reason to be satisfied with the creditable average of work shown. He was sorry that Hunt had been unable to keep up his gymnastics, as he and Everington could have given a good account of themselves in the Public School Competition at Aldershot. More attention should be paid to style, as there was no lack of power among the competitors.

Mr. Edgell, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Allen for so kindly acting as judge, expressed a hope that some more of the bigger fellows would be induced to join the gymnasium during 'occupation' hours. The physical advantages derived from a course of gymnastics could not be over-estimated, and largely supplemented those gained in the football field and other branches of athletic sports.

The vote was carried by acclamation, and acknowledged in suitable terms by Mr. Allen, who took the opportunity of referring to the high-class work shown by our Instructor in the course of the evening.

THE SCHOOL MISSION.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee, held in the Old Library on March 24, the question of renting independent rooms in connection with the Mission was discussed. The Rev. J. McArthur was present.

It was reported that there would be a difficulty in getting the Ecclesiastical Commission to grant us a site for building, because the objects of our Mission were not mainly religious; at the same time it would be possible to give greater prominence henceforward to this object, in connection with the Parish of St. Mary. It was therefore proposed that an application should be made in writing to the Commissioners, pointing out this possible alteration, and that in the

meantime other rooms should be taken.

There is a house to let in the neighbourhood of the Mission, in Regency Street, which will be available for three years. The rent of the whole house is 45% a year, plus rates and taxes; we would take one large room alone for 10s. a week, and two smaller above for 7s. 6d. It was decided that the larger room should certainly be taken, and also the other two, if it were found possible to make good use of them; they should be taken for one year, with the option of staying two years longer if necessary. The house has been used by the London City Mission, so it is suited for Mission work. The reason for taking separate rooms is that, as more younger boys now belong to the Mission, the elder ones will leave us for other societies, unless we provide a place for them.

Later.—The rooms in Regency Street, being found suitable, have been taken. Mr. Churchman further reports that many of the roughest 'skis' of the neighbourhood have joined the Mission. This will be satisfactory news for many, who have always wished that the Westminster Mission should deal with our

own 'railings.'

We are requested to ask for books and an old carpet for the club; also for hosts to entertain the boys on Saturdays during the summer.

THE GLEE SOCIETY.

The third Concert of this season was given by the Glee Society 'Up School,' on the 16th March, and was decidedly a success. There was a good attendance, and as the performance was short the interest of the audience was maintained to the end, this being best evidenced perhaps by the nicety of discrimination in the measure of applause accorded to the various items. We heartily congratulate Mr. Ranalow upon having such material to deal with as he now has among the members of the Glee Society, and we congratulate ourselves upon the prospect of pleasure to come. We were sorry to see so small a number of trebles; many more will have to be found if the Summer Concert is to be a success.

To indulge, as usual, in friendly criticism, and taking the programme seriatim, we venture to doubt whether Costa's 'March' from Eli should be taken so slowly as it was: speaking from memory, we believe it is marked Allegro vivace, as, indeed, almost all marches are—e.g., Mendelssohn's 'War March of the Priests' and 'Wedding March.' We fancy it would have been difficult to march to the strains of Costa's music as played on March 16th. The organ was effective, if a trifle heavy, the strings worked with precision—a remark which cannot be made with regard to the

next piece, the old favourite 'Gipsy Chorus,' which, however, in other respects was well rendered, and was sung, as choruses always are at these concerts. with great gusto. Everington was not heard to advantage in the song he chose—one which, to our thinking, it is always difficult to give effect to: in addition to which we may venture to suggest the great importance of learning to pronounce the words distinctly. Norman's violin solo was well performed, and we have no doubt that practice, which will bring with it confidence and expression, will make him an excellent player. In our old friend, 'The Wreath,' Lock was occasionally a little out of tune, but shows promise; Sheringham has improved each time he has been heard; and Wintle, as we have said before, has the two great merits of saying his words distinctly and of singing in tune. being invidious, there can, we think, be no doubt that the next item, Longhurst's solo, was the feature of the Concert: his voice, in its quality and compass, must be exceedingly rare in boys, and reminds one of a Patey or Sterling, and the determined applause with which an encore was demanded gave ample proof that this fact was appreciated. The 'Huntsman's Chorus' was, with the exception of one slip in taking up a point, thoroughly good and very hearty. Mr. Paget scored a success—his voice appears to be of good compass and tone, and must be worth careful cultivation; the same might be said, though in a lesser degree, with respect to the Messrs. Howlett. were almost inclined to regret that we did not hear the very sweet voice of A. H. Guy in a more simple 'The Children's Home' is a song which is full of work, and its pathos requires a finished singer: e.g., in the last verse, where the gradual crescendo works up to con forza e rit with the G and pause on it, the effect is almost dramatic. We do not think the effect of the violin playing the voice part was happy. The Concert concluded with the chorus from Il Trovatore known as 'The Anvil Chorus.' sung in Italian, and though mostly unison, the treble and bass parts were very high and trying to the voices, but were rendered with great enthusiasm.

The Glee Society this year has had a very short though successful season, in which orchestral music has played a very prominent part. We congratulate Mr. Ranalow most heartily on the success which has met his efforts, and tender our best thanks to Messrs. Eason, Paget, Howlett, F. B. Ranalow, and Cunningham, for the kind way in which they have always been ready to give their services, which have been so

thoroughly appreciated.

PROGRAMME.

OVERTURE ... 'March of the Israelites' Costa.

THE ORCHESTRA.

CHORUS ... 'Gipsy Chorus in Preciosa' ... Weber.

(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)

SONG ... 'The Bell Ringer' ... V. Wallace.

H. D. EVERINGTON.

VIOLIN SOLO... 'Op. 137, No. 1' ... Schubert.

G. NORMAN.

TRIO	'The Wreath' Massinghi.
G. C. B.	. Loch, H. T. Sheringham, L. F. Wintle.
Song	'The Better Land' F. H. Cowen.
	F. W. LONGHURST.
CHORUS	'Huntsman's Chorus' Weber.
	(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)
SONG	'Mona' Stephen Adams.
	E. V. PAGET, Esq.
DUET	
	G. D. and B. F. HOWLETT.
SONG	'The Children's Home' F. H. Cowen.
	A. H. Guy.
CHORUS	'Coro di Zingari' Verdi.
	(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)
	God save the Queen.
	FLOREAT.

GLEE SOCIETY, 1802.

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L. F. WINTLE, Hon. Treasurer.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on Thursday, March 10, when the following motion was brought forward: 'That, in the opinion of this House, any scheme involving the abolition of the House of Lords, or any diminution of its powers, would be detrimental to the best interests of the country.'

The following spoke for the motion: B. C. Boulter (Proposer), W. C. H. Bell (Seconder), D. Shearme, B. E. Strauss, J. S. Shearme, C. A. Kirkpatrick, E. H. Waterfield, F. B. Sherring, and C. F. Watherston.

Against the motion: P. E. Knapp (Opposer), and R. Balfour. The discussion of this motion was continued almost until the end of the next meeting, on Thursday, March 24. On the latter of these days, however, the discussion of the motion before the House was rather neglected, as the attention of the House was taken up by an interesting and heated discussion between D. Shearme and R. Balfour, of whom the latter should have taken more care to get his statements verbally correct.

The Proposer, B. C. Boulter, in a rather short proposing speech, said he had only brought forward the motion to fill up a vacuum. The House of Lord had been extremely useful from the earliest times that was, from its foundation in the reign of Edward I. It prevented the worship of mere wealth among the masses, and, besides, its powers were so small as to make any diminution of them equal to abolition. A second chamber was needed to regulate and revise the business done by the Commons, and the House of Lords was especially calculated to do this revising in a disinterested manner. The House of Lords, as Supreme Court of Appeal, also did a great deal of excellent work.

P. E. Knapp, who opposed the motion, put his remarks in a very concise form: he said that the attendance at the House of Lords was very scant indeed in 1860: the Irish Tenure Land Bill, which took six weeks to pass through the Commons, was brought before 13 Lords and passed by a majority of 2. Again, it deprived the Commons of such great men as Lord Salisbury, and many others. How should a young lord, straight from school, know anything about finance? Again, the House of Lords

was afraid of the nation.

W. C. H. Bell, who seconded the motion, in an extremely forcible speech, said that the House of Lords prevented bills from being rushed through the Commons: the Home Rule Bill of 1886 was a good example of this. The Opposer had said that the House of Lords was afraid of the country—what of that? The Commons, too, were afraid of the country. The system of life peerages was not worthy of confidence. The duties which the House of Lords had now were performed in a very laudable manner. Finally, the abolition of the House of Lords would mean the abolition of Royalty and establishment of a Republic.

D. SHEARME, after referring to the motion as an 'old hobby-horse,' divided the House of Lords into the Practical House of Lords and the Theoretical House of Lords. Many of the Lords had served their apprenticeship in the Commons, and it was absolutely foolish to bring forward expense as an objection against the House of Lords. Mr. Knapp had not done all that the Opposer of this motion ought to have done; he had not shown what could take the place of the House of Lords if it were

abolished.

B. E. STRAUSS said that Mr. Knapp must have made a mistake in saying that when there were 13 Peers in the House there was a majority of 2; this was impossible—unless, indeed, they divided $7\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{2}$! Lord Salisbury had made a speech strongly in favour of the House of Lords.

R. Balfour said that any comparison of the House of Lords with the Second Chambers in foreign countries was futile. No other second chamber corresponded in the slightest degree to the House of Lords. The most perfect representation of the wishes of the country was seen in the House of Com-

mons; therefore the House of Lords ought to be replaced by a representative Second Chamber. The present House of Lords did practically no work whatever: what then was the use of it? Its judicial functions would not be injured by its abolition. Mr. Boulter did no good by touching on the past history of the House of Lords; nor did he show that the House of Lords could not be replaced. Mr. Balfour also tried to render ridiculous some of Mr. D. Shearme's remarks.

I. S. SHEARME sincerely regretted R. Balfour's unfortunate habit of employing would-be sarcastic remarks in his speeches, as he had done to-day when criticising the Proposer and D. Shearme. If the people and Commons were united against the Lords, it was true they could not stand; but what they did do was to act as a check to any sudden burst of excitement on the part of the people. Most of the members of the House of Lords were Conservative landowners. Landowners had the largest stake in the country, herefore they ought to have the largest share of opinion. It was ridiculous to say that the House of Lords knew little or nothing about legislation; in nearly all Peers' families there was a tendency towards statesmanship. There were bad Peers, it was true, but they staved away from the House of Lords, just as the 'black sheep' of the Commons did. So that the House of Lords was a check on Radicalism and Socialism.

Much was due to J. S. Shearme's able speech for the majority with which the motion was carried.

C. A. KIRKPATRICK said that it was quite impossible to get on without a second chamber of some sort. This could not be an elective assembly, as it was one of the greatest recommendations of the House of Lords that it had no constituents to prejudice its judgments.

E. H. WATERFIELD said the House of Lords, by rejecting a bill once or twice, gave the people time to think it over. It had been said that the creation of life Peers and abolition of hereditary peerage would be of great benefit to the House of Lords. This was not so, for not only was it unfair to the existing Peer, but it would then be possible to flood the House of Lords at any moment with Radical peers.

W. C. H. Bell said that it had lately been proved that the House of Commons stood in fear of 'General' Booth and his 'Salvationist' rabble. Surely this was worse than the fear which the House of Lords was supposed to feel for the country.

R. Balfour derided what Mr. Bell had said about the House of Commons and the Salvationists; he also tried to make a laughing-stock of Mr. Kirkpatrick.

D. SHEARME complained very bitterly of Mr. Balfour's vituperation. Mr. Balfour seemed to be able to do nothing but deliberately twist about other speakers' remarks. Mr. Shearme also referred to C. A. Kirkpatrick's remarks as 'harmless and necessary.'

F. B. SHERRING said that the two Houses of

Parliament were necessarily of two sorts: the Upper House being eminently cultured, and the Lower House being go-ahead and Radical, and representing the opinion of the people.

R. Balfour, in answer to D. Shearme, said that Mr. Shearme had called Mr. Kirkpatrick 'harmless and necessary.' Was not this vituperation? He had not twisted about people's statements; he had simply stated them as he heard and understood them.

D. SHEARME then made further remarks about Mr. Balfour's mode of speaking.

R. Balfour said he looked forward to an eventful future, when his sins would not be criticised. As a Briton he claimed the right of making a fool of himself

C. F. WATHERSTON, referring back to the motion in hand, said that if the Second Chamber were elective, when there was a Radical majority no Radical bills would be thrown out.

The motion was carried by 14 to 2.

Obituary.

THE Rev. CHARLES FRANCIS LUTTRELL WEST was at Westminster as a Town Boy 'Up Grants.' He was M.A. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and in 1851 was 32nd Wrangler. From 1866–1877 he was Rector of Shenley, Buckinghamshire.

A PROTEST AND A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEPUTATION OF fin de siècle WESTMINSTERS, loq. :

Dear Mr. Editor, in verse spasmodical (Byron, you see), we come to tell our woes We shan't take in no more your periodical Unless you do the things that we propose; We want you to be rather less methodical,

To bloom with anecdotes, to deal in blows— Hard hits, (in print, of course, and aim'd judiciously), With little jokes appearing surreptitiously.

We don't admire a cold unmeaning chronicle
Of school events which happen'd weeks ago;
We sigh for flights of fancy, dreams platonical,
For anything we don't already know;

We ask for humour, lively or sardonical,
So that your monthly pages, sir, shall glow
With such delights that, deaf to noisy criticisms,
Posterity shall wonder at your witticisms.

One of us longs with fervid expectations

To send a short description of his ties,

Their shapes, their colours and their combinations, What pins he wears with them and what their size;

Another seeks to edify the nations

About the various bicycles he tries;

One writes of sport and one of strange localities; But all, observe, indulge in personalities.

The Higher Journalism lies before you,

The Zeitgeist claims you; cast your stilts away! Have 'interviews' and 'portraits,' and the more you

Print spicy passages the more 'twill pay. Have Puzzle Competitions, we implore you—

£100 Insurance, so that they

Who die, sir, as it were, in your amplexion
Should have some slight posthumous recollection.

These are the 'tips.' And then some few will seek a Fair page of 'Modern Culture' (at the end); Marie Bashkirtseff, extracts from the *Speaker*, Ibsen, Verlaine, and Loti, which you blend

In causerie which monthly groweth weaker,
Till all the budding genuses send

Their essays unabash'dly egoistical And miles of poems lacerrymous and mystical.

Others have tried, and, failing, learnt that gratitude's A thing they need not hope for 'here below';

Some went into uncompromising attitudes; Some were too high and some distinctly low; Some blossom'd heavily (like you) in platitudes; Some were too lively, like the winds that blow;

Some did not know a pronoun from a particle:
All are dead now (see last month's leading article).

It's your turn now; no doubt you'll find perdition

For saying things it is not wise to say, For hinting horrid hints about the Mission, For making caustic comments on the Play; But still *one* term of scandal and sedition

(See Tennyson on 'Europe and Cathay')
Is better, sir, than dying of propriety,
Devoid of fashion, wit, and notoriety.

G.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

DEAR SIR,—Probably the Oxford news which will be most interesting to Westminster is the election of Street to the post of captain of the O.O.A.F.C. for next season, on which he has our hearty congratulations. He is also President of the Christ Church Athletic Club, and at the sports held last week won the hundred yards and long jump, in spite of penalties. Olivier won the hurdles and was second in the long jump; Rolleston was just too heavily penalised to win the quarter, but got a place in the quarter handicap this week in the 'Varsity sports.

Mods. are all over but the bringing out of the list, for which we must wait until next term, when I hope there will be some firsts to record. Unfortunately Eccles has been too ill to come up, and will have to take a pass next term instead of a certain first. We all condole with him on his bad luck, and trust he will yet have the opportunity in Greats which has been denied to him in Mods.

The Club is now at its last gasp, but it is hoped that before it dies its property may be sold, in which case it will almost certainly be free from debt. We are sorry that it cannot be kept up, and sympathise with those who started it, who must be very much disappointed at its coming to an end so soon; but everybody must admit that for the present generation at least it neither supplies a want nor fulfils its purpose of gathering O.WW. together.

Christ Church Oxford: March 27, 1892.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Will you allow me space to add something to your very short notice of the death of a remarkable Old Westminster, in whom I feel an especial interest, inasmuch as he was the founder of the school at which I have worked for the last eleven years? I refer to the late Canon Chamberlain.

He took a third class in 1831, was ordained deacon in 1834, and priest in 1835. He worked in Oxford till 1837 when he took the living of Cowley. In 1842 the college living of St. Thomas ye Martyr, Oxford, fell vacant, was passed round the college and accepted by Mr. Chamberlain. Its sole attraction was a small though beautiful thirteenth century church. was no vicarage, the stipend was very small, and the parish was in a condition to appal the boldest. It was the sink of Oxford—years of neglect (the church had often been served in a perfunctory, not to say scandalous, manner by the college chaplains) had allowed to accumulate there the moral drainage of the town. There were courts where the police dared not enter; in the central portion nearly every house was a house of ill-fame. There were few parishioners of any standing, and those few were opposed to the new vicar with a savage bitterness, of which the Church Association at its worst represents Here was a field of work! It was but a faint survival. necessary at all hazards to break up the mass of corruption in the centre of the parish, and by means of police prosecutions something was done after awhile, but for many years the vicar's life was unsafe. He stood alone; he was often stoned in the streets, was nearly thrown over a bridge, and was driven with blows and insults into Christ Church. Moreover, he had no sympathy from his fellow-clergy. The stir in St. Thomas's at first only drove bad characters into other parishes, which did not tend to ingratiate him with their clergy, apathetic though many of them still were. Besides, Mr. Chamberlain was deeply imbued with the spirit of Newman and Pusey, and in the years between Tract 90 in 1841, and 1845, when Newman seceded, and for a long time after, such a man was almost a social outcast in Oxford. But the terrible atmosphere of hatred and suspicion in which he lived failed to stifle the spirit of the solitary man. His parish was the first to see the good in him. The cholera gave him his opportunity. It was impossible to do anything but love a man who worked through two severe epidemics as he did. To the University he remained more or less a stranger to the end of his days, but his influence among undergraduates was very great, in spite of a curiously repellent manner, and those who knew him say that he guided the course of Church progress all over England by his enormous correspondence in a very marked way.

His work has been very large and does not fall with him. Besides enlarging his own church and filling all the windows with stained glass, he built with his own money and with the results of his collections the church of St. Frideswide, to serve the wants of Osney Town, which sprang up round the new railway stations; he founded a sisterhood, which now works two schools, a home and a penitentiary, all of some size, in various places; he also started St. Edward's School, whose fine buildings at Summertown must be familiar to most Oxford men. Almost the last act of his life was to present to his parish a costly parish house and institute, complete in every respect, and built at his own cost, as a thankoffering for the completion of his fiftieth year as vicar. He was little known to modern Oxford men, for an affection of the heart absolutely confined

him to his room, but his tall commanding figure (he made a very good pair to Dr. Liddell) was once very familiar. He had little preferment in the Church. Bishop Bagot made him Rural Dean; Bishop Wilberforce superseded him in the office on the ground of his 'being a party-man'; Bishop Mackarness made him an Honorary Canon of Christ Church.

I hope I have not been too long-winded, but I did not like to see so little notice taken of one who so well performed the

hard and thankless task of a pioneer.

I am, dear Mr. Editor, St. Edward's School, Oxford: Yours sincerely, March 13, 1892. W. H. A. COWELL.

To the Editor of 'The Elizahethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have just heard the news of the changes in the School Mission, consequent upon the difficulties at the rooms in Charing Cross Road. I believe that I am stating the opinion of most of the O.WW. who take any interest in the Mission, when I say that the changes, though no doubt inconvenient, will be an immense advantage. There has been from the first a party of O.WW. which stongly advocated the establishment of the Mission in Westminster, and now that its wishes are about to be fulfilled I feel certain that the Mission will have a wider and more hearty support than it has hitherto had. It is unfortunately a well-known fact that the subscription list last year showed a marked falling-off of contributions, so marked that I believe that some step would have been necessary to establish the Mission on a firm financial basis. Any move by the Committee in that direction has been anticipated by circumstances, and the Mission has now a chance of starting afresh, with the experience of three years to help it. Now that a site in Westminster has been decided upon, I hope that a circular will be issued, if it has not already been issued to O.WW. asking them for help. The present object is one which will appeal far more strongly to these as a class, and I am confident that the prospects of the Mission now are considerably brighter than they were when the work began at St. Mary's.

My reason for writing to you is partly to show you that the Mission has the sympathy of O.WW. even at this distance from England—but that is not all. I am anxious once more to urge the necessity of drawing the Mission nearer to the School by allowing of some communication between them. This was deemed inadvisable before, and the consequences are well known. There was hardly a fellow in the school who knew what the Mission was; and yet I am sure that if some of them had seen it in working order it would have met with far more cordial support. I know that there were others who, like myself, were rather prejudiced against the establishment in Charing Cross Road, but once we saw it—although under what we considered unsatisfactory conditions—it had our heartiest sympathy. I do not suggest that every one in the School is to be suddenly and miraculously smitten with a mission-mania—that would be unnatural; but there is no reason why a good many fellows in the School should not feel keen on helping on the Mission boys, provided that they have an opportunity of feeling a personal interest in them. The only way in which this personal interest can be established is by occasional visits. I think I am right in saying that there was not a single Westminster-present or past-who visited the rooms in Charing Cross Road who did not at once become a supporter of the institution. If, then, increased facilities were given to fellows in the School of seeing the Mission occasionally, and some one was to make it his business to invite them to do so, I am certain that we might expect the best results.

I know that there are objections to be made to my suggestion; what I maintain is that, if the Committee take the trouble they can, with but little difficulty, make some arrangement by which anyone who cares to do so can visit the Mission in its new quarters. There must be someone to take visitors round and explain everything to them, and put them at their ease in

what will most probably be strange surroundings. At least such visits can do no harm; my belief is that they will lead to a much more cordial support of the Mission than it has hitherto been fortunate enough to gain. I am, Sir,

February 23, 1892.

Yours very truly, INDICUS.

THE SPORTS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR, -As I suppose the time is drawing near for the election of the Sports Committee, I should like, through your columns, to make a suggestion to them, and I hope they will think it worthy of consideration. After the doubt that was thrown on Howlett's splendid time in the 100 yards last year, it seems to me to be almost a pecessity that we should have a professional timekeeper. If we do, the Public Schools Year Book will hardly have the face to leave a blank opposite our name in their Public Schools records, when we happen to do anything good. Charterhouse and other public schools have a timekeeper from the Sportsman's Office, and I humbly suggest that we should do the same. - I remain, Sir, yours hopefully,

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

101.—Your letter was laid before the Sports' Committee, but

they did not see fit to carry out your suggestion.

FLOREAT.-A personal interview with the Monitorial Council would doubtless be a more effectual way of threshing out your grievance.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: Wellingtonian, Chellonian, Berkhamstedian, Carthusian, Brightonian, Bodleian, Blundellian, Marlburian, Blue (2), Ulula, Meteor, Felstedian, South Eastern Callege Magazine, Cliftonian, Cantuarian, Malvernian, Ousel, Working Men's College Magazine, Newtonian, Penn, Charter Magazine, Danehillian.

ERRATA.

Page 12, line 3 from bottom, for similiar to the famous, read, similar to that of the famous; page 13, line 23 for Trifles read Trifler; line 23 from bottom, last word is ancient.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the May number of The Elizabethan must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than May 6.

All other communications should 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 The Elizabethan is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, may be forwarded to D. Shearme, St. Peter's College, Westminster (not addressed to 'The Treasurer'). 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 con-

tributors or correspondents. Contributions can only be inserted if written on one side of

the paper only. Back numbers of The Elizabethan may be had from the Secretary at 6 z. each.

Horeat.