



The Elizabethan.

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MINOR GAMES.

FOOTBALL and cricket in their respective seasons are doubtless the two all-important games played at Westminster, but there are times when football and cricket cannot be played, and there are people who for physical or other reasons cannot participate in these particular branches of sport, and for this reason we should like to see more keenness displayed in those games which are not perhaps quite of the first rank. It is not our intention to comment here upon patriotism; so suffice it to say that at times when football and cricket cannot be played, we do not mean during the progress of school matches, but refer rather to such times as the hour between lunch and the kick-off on Saturday afternoon in the winter, and between station and tea on Wednesday evenings in the summer. The use of the fives courts—we quote from a back

number of the *Elizabethan*—seems almost entirely confined to home boarders and masters, notwithstanding the existence of school fives ties: in addition to these, H.B.B. and Ashburnham both have house ties, and, under election, Queen's scholars are sometimes in evidence in the courts; but we can hardly remember even the sight of other members of the school there. Racquets, too, are not as much played as they should be, and though there is a cup for competition no one at all competed for it this year. Some scratch doubles were got up, it is true, by a member of the school, but they were purely a private undertaking. Swimming might easily be indulged in to a much greater extent than it is, seeing what good baths we have at our very doors; and, according to the present arrangement of school hours, every fellow might, we think, be at the baths two or three times a week—some, indeed, more often. But, in spite of this, the number of

entries for the swimming races and diving competition is lamentably small. The swimmers, too, seem to be especially drawn from among the smaller home boarders, the few boarders who swim being also on the small side. It seems a great pity that fellows of higher standing in the school should not take up this pastime more than they do. Boxing and fencing resemble swimming, inasmuch as they amply repay any small trouble spent in acquiring skill in them. Yet at these competitions again the number of those who display proficiency is not really creditable, and the votaries of the foils and gloves are not by any means the biggest fellows in the school—far from it. We hope we are not suggesting an impossibility, but it seems to us that the choice of times at which instruction is given in these subjects has not been happily made; and we cannot help thinking that more aspirants to the noble art and its sister exercise would be found if the classes were more easy to attend.

There must be numbers of fellows who cannot play football and cricket—besides, of course, those who can—who could at all events compete at the annual athletic sports. Success cannot rest with everybody, but that is not the slightest reason why everybody should not try to attain success. The entries for the various events at the end of the Lent term are always most encouraging; but of those who enter, half, and many more than half, fail to come to the post. If more fellows could be prevailed upon to compete the standard of the school athletics would be raised. For those who cannot run fast there is distinction to be gained by hammer and cricket ball throwing, by jumping and tugging; so that everybody has a chance if he would only make use of it. And, again, though perhaps not a sport, photography is certainly a pastime, and recruits to the ranks of this society are welcomed by the enthusiastic few who at present comprise its members, and whose numbers we are glad to see are going up. And it is to be greatly regretted that more exhibitors do not come forward at the excellent exhibitions of the society, which in consequence throws all the more on the shoulders of those who do come forward. And so, though of course in other respects they afford many advantages, it is perhaps as well that we have no boat club, rifle corps, or lawn tennis club, as some schools have, for the one reason that, as things

now are, we have, or ought to have, all the more support for those institutions which already exist. Many, if not all, of the pastimes we have mentioned above could be practised by fellows unable to go up fields, and would be far more beneficial to them than spending their only leisure moments in the day working or reading up library.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 52.—SIR HOME RIGGS POPHAM.

DURING the year which is now drawing to a close the attention of the British public has been especially fixed upon our possessions in South Africa, and it is therefore at no inappropriate season that we introduce into the series of Westminster Worthies the naval officer who commanded in the expedition which first gave us a colony in South Africa. Judged merely by the events of the last twenty years, that gift can scarcely be described as an unmixed blessing; but, bitter as the memories of Isanhlwana, Majuba Hill, and Krugersdorp must long remain for every patriotic Briton, it would be most unjust to allow these subsequent disasters to lessen the debt of gratitude we owe to the soldiers and sailors who first secured our footing at the Cape, even if, at the same time, they opened that dark chapter of rivalry between Boer and Briton of which, it may be feared, so much remains to be enacted.

Home Riggs Popham was born on October 12, 1762, at Tetuan, in Morocco, where his father, Stephen Popham, was British Consul. His mother died at the birth of this her twenty-first child, who, as the youngest of so large a family, could scarcely hope to have his future career made very smooth either by money or by influence. We learn few details of his life up to his sixteenth year, when, having been educated (for how long does not appear) at Westminster and spent a twelvemonth at Cambridge, he entered the Navy. It would appear that more trouble was taken with his education than was usual with those who were to be entrusted to a midshipman's berth to make or mar. It seems probable that he was originally destined for some other profession; but, whatever motives actuated his guardians in giving him a glimpse of University life, the year spent at Cambridge was certainly not wasted, for in scientific knowledge Popham had few superiors in the service. His first ship was the *Hyaena*; his first commander Captain Edward Thompson, under whom he served in the Channel Fleet, and first 'smelt powder' in Rodney's action off Cape St. Vincent, though, as the *Hyaena* was not a line-of-battle ship, he would have run very little risk even in a much more desperately contested action. From

the *Hyaena* he was transferred in April, 1781, to the *Shellah-nagig*—we may spare a passing regret that a name so euphonious no longer appears in the lists of the British Navy—and was promoted lieutenant on June 16, 1783. This latter date may appear somewhat doubtful to the uninitiated, when taken in conjunction with the regulation of the service that no one should present himself for the examination qualifying for such promotion until he had completed his twenty-first year; but it appears that this regulation was only nominally enforced, and so openly did the examiners connive at its evasion that a candidate who presented himself without the necessary certificate of birth was referred to the porter to supply the omission; and, after a short interval, returned with his certificate—dated, it is true, twenty-one years back, but *with the ink still wet*—which the examiners nonchalantly dried and accepted. Popham was in fact nearer the regulation age than ninety per cent. of his contemporary lieutenants.

His first employment in his new rank was on a survey of the coast of Kaffraria—so early did he obtain that reputation for careful and accurate pilotage to which he owed so much of his professional success. By the time this survey was concluded the American Revolutionary War had drawn to a close, and the list of ships in commission was consequently very materially reduced. Sooner than remain idly ashore, Popham, having obtained the requisite leave from the Admiralty, took command of a vessel sailing under the Imperial flag, and made two voyages from Ostend to the Indies. It is rather surprising that he obtained leave for this purpose, as the English were extremely jealous of all trade between the Austrian Netherlands and the East, and went about this time within measurable distance of a war to secure the closing of the Scheldt to East Indian commerce. On his first arrival at Calcutta Popham was employed by the Indian Government to make a thorough survey of New Harbour on the Hooghly, with a view to the establishment of a dockyard there. During his second voyage he was blown out of his course to Palo Penang, where he discovered and surveyed a till then unknown channel, through which, in 1792, he piloted the H.E.I.C.'s China Fleet—a service for which the Governor-General presented him with a gold cup and wrote a strong recommendation of him, through the Board of Directors, to the Admiralty at home.

It was here that Popham became involved in the first of those difficulties which so pleasantly diversified his naval career. In 1791 he had purchased and refitted, at the cost of £20,000, an American vessel, the *President Washington*, which he renamed the *Etrusco*—a name destined to a melancholy celebrity in the annals of maritime law. This vessel, with a cargo valued at £50,000, the joint venture of Popham and two merchants who would seem to have been Frenchmen, arrived at Ostend in July, 1793, where, England and France having been at war since the preceding February, it was made a prize by the frigate *Brilliant* and taken to England, where it was

condemned as an Admiralty droit—not upon the original ground of capture, that it had French property on board, but because it had been concerned in 'an illegal traffic with the East Indies,' contravening the charter of the East Indian Company. Popham vainly urged that his venture had been made with the full knowledge of the Company's officials; but the truth of his contention was not admitted till twelve years later, when he received £25,000 compensation; but, as this can barely have covered the third part of his losses, his victory seems to have been of what Herodotus would call a Kadmeian character.

In 1793 Popham was attached to the Duke of York's forces, then engaged in defending the Low Countries against the Revolutionary armies, and he did good service in command of gunboats on the rivers and canals. The commander-in-chief highly appreciated his services, and wrote of him—'His unremitting zeal and active talents have been successfully exerted in saving much property on the leaving of Tournay, Ghent, and Antwerp.' But Popham's previous career seems to have created some strong feeling against him at the Admiralty, for it is not often that a prince of the blood has to ask three times for the promotion of a lieutenant, as the Duke did in Popham's case. His impotunity, however, was at last successful. Popham became a commander in November, 1794, and was made post in April of the following year.

On the final withdrawal of the English troops from Holland Captain Popham was employed to draw up a scheme for the institution of a naval militia, 'the Sea Fencibles,' and in 1798 he was appointed to carry it out in the district between Deal and Beachy Head. From this duty he was called away to hoist his flag on board the *Expedition*, as naval commander of a joint attack upon the sluice-gates near Ostend, Sir Eyre Coote being in command of the land forces. This raid, which opened most successfully, ended in disaster; for, though the sluice-gates were destroyed, the badness of the weather prevented the troops from re-embarking: they were assailed by overwhelming numbers, and the whole 1,140 of them made prisoners. But the blame, if any, rests upon the original contrivers of the enterprise, as it is easy to see how the catastrophe could have been averted.

In 1799 he was despatched to Cronstadt, in the *Nile* lugger, to concert measures with the Russian military authorities for transporting a body of the Czarina's troops to co-operate with the English forces in an attack on Holland, where the customary defeat awaited our exertions, although Popham again distinguished himself in command of an inland flotilla. He had so far succeeded in ingratiating himself with the Czarina that that sovereign presented him with a diamond ring and created him a Knight of Malta, while his own Government gave him a pension of £500 a year; and about the same time he received an honour of a very different character, being elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

In 1800 he was appointed to the *Romney*, of 50 guns, and sent to convey Sir David Baird's troops from India to Egypt, where they were intended to co operate with Sir Ralph Abercrombie, although in fact they arrived too late to be of any service. The frequency with which Sir Home was called upon to take the naval command in 'conjunct expeditions' would incline us to believe that, if he had powerful enemies in his own profession, he was exceptionally popular with the officers of the younger service. The *Romney* was refitted at Calcutta, of which more anon. During the completion of that work Sir Home went up country, where he made the acquaintance of the Governor-General, Lord Wellesley. He returned to Suez, superintended the re-embarkation of the Indian troops, and successfully negotiated a treaty with the Arabs of Jeddah, after which he returned to England, reaching home in 1803.

He now found himself in hot water again. The Admiralty, while discharging the sums due for the refitting of the *Romney*, had disclaimed liability, and charged the amounts paid against her commander. The Navy Board now held an investigation and pronounced Popham's expenditure 'enormous and extraordinary,' whereupon the Admiralty handed the papers over to the Commissioners of Naval Inquiry with the remark that although they had no time to investigate the details of the question, they considered the expenditure to be 'of the most enormous and profligate nature.'

The Admiralty had made no efforts to bring these accusations to the knowledge of the officer whom they affected, and it was six months before Popham obtained a copy of the report made by the Navy Board. He naturally pressed for a further investigation, and, after a rather unedifying controversy, the House of Commons appointed a Committee on the subject.

Before, however, this body could commence its labours the accusers practically abandoned their case, and on April 1, 1805—a date more appropriate, one would imagine, to their original report—they issued a revised judgment, which told more harshly against themselves than the most scathing diatribe an enemy could have penned. It appeared that they had not only allowed the officer attacked no chance of defending himself, but they had systematically excluded the evidence of anyone at all likely to speak in his favour; they had charged several sums twice over, and also made the trifling mistake of imagining that the repairs of the *Romney* had cost seventy thousand pounds instead of a tenth of that sum. The only plea they could urge in palliation of their conduct was that they had reposed implicit confidence in the knowledge and integrity of Benjamin Tucker, one of their officials, and he had deceived them.

The revised report was so complete a vindication of Popham's conduct that further comment on the matter would be needless, but Tucker's conduct requires a word of explanation. He had been private secretary to Lord St. Vincent, and that great but not

faultless man bore Popham no good-will. There can be little doubt that Professor Langton is right in his conjecture that Tucker believed that Popham's disgrace would be pleasing to his patron, and acted on that belief; but there is no reason for supposing, and every ground for denying, that Lord St. Vincent was in any way privy to the action of his too zealous subordinate.

(To be continued.)

School Notes.

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

		1896	
Sat.	Oct. 3	.	Clapham Rovers. (Lost 1-3.)
"	" 10	.	Old Reptonians. (Lost 1-3.)
"	" 17	.	F. Bickley's XI. (Lost 2-6.)
"	" 24	.	Old Westminster. (Lost 1-5.)
"	" 31	.	Old Carthusians. (Lost 3-6.)
Wed.	Nov. 11	.	Christ Church, Oxon. (Lost 2-8.)
Sat.	" 14	.	Old Foresters. (Lost 1-9.)
Wed.	" 18	.	Selwyn Coll., Camb. (Drawn 1-1.)
Sat.	" 21	.	Trinity Coll., Oxon. (Lost 3-4.)
Wed.	" 25	.	L. A. Fevez's XI. (Won 2-1.)
Sat.	" 28	.	Casuals. (Lost 2-6.)
"	" 28	.	2nd XI. v. Old Harrovians. (Drawn 0-0.)
"	Dec. 5	.	Old Etonians. (Drawn 0-0.)
"	" 5	.	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI. (Drawn 1-1.)
		1897	
"	Jan. 23	.	Old Felstedians.
"	" 23	.	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.
"	" 30	.	Casuals.
"	Feb. 6	.	Clapham Rovers.
Wed.	" 10	.	Old Etonians.
Sat.	" 13	.	Keble Coll., Oxon.
"	" 20	.	Old Westminster.
"	" 27	.	Old Brightonians.
"	Mar. 6	.	Charterhouse (at Godalming).
"	" 13	.	Old Wykehamists.
"	" 20	.	Old Harrovians.
Wed.	" 24	.	T.B.B. v. Q.SS.

Among those O.W.W. spoken of as deserving special praise in the Sirdar's despatch from Dongola on September 30 we should have mentioned Surgeon-Captain P. H. Whiston, Army Medical Staff (employed with the Egyptian army).

We congratulate Sir E. J. Poynter on the knighthood he has received at the hands of the Queen on the occasion of the confirmation to his election as P.R.A.

H. O. C. Beasley is playing regularly for Cambridge, while F. B. Sherring has also assisted the team.

In the Christchurch team, which was in the final of the College Cup at Oxford, were five O.W.W.

We must congratulate O.W.W. on the grand fight they made against the Old Carthusians at the Crystal Palace in the first round of the London Charity. But for the magnificent play of G. O. Smith, who shot all six goals, O.W.W. might have pulled the match off. We hope better luck will attend them in their other ties.

We publish an interesting letter in this number giving further particulars of Col. Henry Maule, whose death occurred in September last, noticed in our obituary at the time. It will be read with interest by all old Water men.

We see that Mr. Arthur A. Sykes (O.W.) has been adding largely to the reputation which he had already gained as a humourist and essayist by a translation of a Russian comedy. A perfect knowledge of the Russian language is, we are sure, so rare an accomplishment that Mr. Sykes deserves all the more praise for accurate and extraordinary knowledge of its idiom.

The Cambridge O.W.W. dinner, which was held at Cambridge, November 28 (the first time since 1761, according to our 'varsity correspondent), proved a great success. A full account of it appears in our correspondence column.

The new cover of the *Elizabethan* has been so universally appreciated that it has been decided to issue it with all future numbers.

We congratulate P. T. Jones on gaining the Phillimore Translation Prize.

Many of our readers will have probably noticed in a *Strand* some time back an article on 'Public School Customs,' written by T. S. Oldham (O.W.). As might have been expected, Westminster occupies a very prominent position, and the reproduced photographs are very good. We must, however, take exception to the sketch in the House of Commons, which was, as its legend informs us, 'Drawn by a Westminster boy.' In it several youthful Q.S.S. with black ties are represented as sitting in the place of Royalty, right over the clock. The picture of the Pancake Greeze is very good, though we do not remember ever having seen such a large gathering of the fair sex on that occasion. The conclusion we draw from the article is that Westminster's old customs will bear comparison with those of any school, both for antiquity and uniqueness.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER *v.* CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, November 11, and ended in another disastrous defeat for the School by 8 to 2. Van der Gucht was back in his old place, outside left, while Robinson went across to the right wing. Severn started the ball for Christ Church from the church end, and the visitors immediately made for our goal, but Severn shot outside; Blaker got away and passed to Robinson, but the latter kicked behind. Severn immediately afterwards got possession of the ball, and opened the account of the visitors with a good shot after five minutes' play (0-1). 'Hands' was given against the School, but Severn kicked too high. Blaker got the ball and played out to Robinson, who centred well in front of goal, and Van der Gucht made the scores equal (1-1). The home forwards continued to attack, and after Gamon had brought relief by kicking into touch Rayner shot behind. The visitors then had a turn of pressing, and Campbell hit the goal-post from close quarters with a terrific shot. The ball rebounded to Probyn, who transferred it to Stubbs, but he shot wide. After some pretty combination between Severn and the right wing, the former scored with a shot, which just went under the crossbar (1-2). From a centre by Robinson, Van der Gucht sent in a curling one, which Bridge had a little difficulty with. 'Hands' was twice given for the visitors in front of our goal, but McKenna relieved immediate danger; but soon afterwards, as the result of some neat passing, they gained another point, Stubbs giving the finishing touches (1-3). On kicking off again Blaker at once got through and scored with a beautiful shot (2-3). Play after this ruled quiet for a time, Christ Church, perhaps, having rather the best of the exchanges. They soon got to work again, and Roberson scored a fourth goal. 'Hands' for the visitors resulted in nothing, and soon afterwards 'half time' was called, without further addition to either score (2-4).

On re-starting the visitors had all the best of the game, which now became a very one-sided affair. On kicking off the School made an effort to get away, but Oakley returned the ball well up the field, and Stubbs, getting possession, tried a shot, which just went over the goal. Roberson was next noticeable for a fine centre from the extreme left, but Lawrence failed to take advantage of a fine opening by shooting too high. 'Hands' against the School was the next item of importance; but the ball was kicked into the net without being touched by a second player. At the other end of the ground a corner fell to Westminster; it was beautifully placed by Johnston, but the ball was eventually got away, and Severn put in a tame shot, which Young saved; but immediately afterwards, from 'hands,' Stubbs scored their fifth point

(2-5). Westminster now made another determined effort to score, and Gamon was forced to concede a corner, which was well kicked by Young, but nothing resulted. Probyn got the ball away and passed to Campbell, who again beat the home custodian (2-6). 'Hands' immediately afterwards in favour of Christ Church compelled Jones to give a corner, which resulted in yet another goal from the foot of Stubbs (2-7). A good long shot from Probyn was fisted out by Young, and Roberson shot behind. Two corners in quick succession for the visitors resulted in nothing, but Stubbs soon added another point (2-8). At this period of the game F. Young got hurt and left the field for a few minutes. Each side attacked in turn, but in spite of determined play by the team they could not add to their score. On the return of F. Young, the School pressed hard, but the whistle soon blew for time without further scoring, and the game ended as above stated. For Westminster Van der Gucht and Blaker were the best of the forwards, while More and F. Young of the back division were seen to advantage; Johnston, too, worked hard at half back. For Christ Church, Severn, Stubbs, Cooper, Fox, and Oakley were most noticeable. The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER.

D. H. W. Young (goal); R. E. More and P. T. Jones (backs); C. E. L. Johnston, H. McKenna, and F. Young (half-backs); A. C. Robinson, S. M. Anderson (right wing), R. N. R. Blaker (centre), W. V. Rayner and C. Van der Gucht (left wing) (forwards).

CHRIST CHURCH.

P. Bridge (goal); R. C. Oakley and H. Gamon (backs); S. C. Probyn, R. G. Cooper, and W. F. Fox (half-backs); R. R. Campbell, A. T. Lawrence (right wing), A. R. Severn (centre), W. Stubbs and J. Roberson (left wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* OLD FORESTERS.

This match was decided 'Up Fields' on Saturday, November 14, and ended in another loss, Gwyer being beaten on no less than nine occasions, the home forwards replying with but one goal. However, it is only fair to say that Gwyer in goal had no chance with the shots which scored, whereas he saved several fine attempts of the opposing forwards. Dashwood started the game at five minutes to three, and at once ran down, but his shot went behind. Blaker soon took the ball to the other end, but he too sent the ball outside the net. Our forwards continued the pressure, and some neat passing ended in Van der Gucht shooting over. After some quiet play in mid-field a corner fell to the School; it was well kicked by Johnston, but Van der Gucht again shot over. A. N. Guy was next noticeable for a clever run, but just missed the goal. But the same player scored immediately afterwards from a corner (0-1). Old

Foresters continued to press hard, and before long Dashwood scored another point from a centre by M. Miller. After obtaining a corner the visitors attacked strongly, and Janson shot very hard, but the ball went outside the post. At this period Gwyer was noticeable for a marvellous save from A. N. Guy by just directing a very hard shot outside the post when lying at full length on the ground. After this play quieted down somewhat for a time, but Old Foresters soon got to work again, and forced three corners in succession; but Gwyer proved equal to the occasion, and in spite of the constant shots put in the score remained unaltered at half-time, when the School crossed over two goals to the bad.

In the second period of the match rain put an end to accurate play, but the visitors showed their superior shooting powers, scoring no less than seven times before the close, besides sending in innumerable other fine shots, which Gwyer saved very well considering the slippery state of the ball. At first the home team looked as though they would improve their position and dispute the victory with their opponents. Blaker ran up, but shot behind. But after a short spell of even play the visitors started a regular bombardment on our goal. A few minutes after the re-start Janson scored with a hot shot (0-3). In spite of the pressure kept up by Old Foresters our backs kept them away from goal for a time, and the forwards from time to time attempted to break through, but Crawley and Hollington were very safe. But A. N. Guy got past the backs and added a fourth point; and shortly afterwards Dashwood followed his example by scoring another with a rattling shot (0-5). Owing to the rain the ground was now very slippery, and the School team especially found it very hard to keep their footing. Guy got another goal, and Anderson immediately replied with our only goal in the match (1-6). In the last ten minutes they added three more points, Dashwood (2) and M. Miller, and at the call of time the School had to retire defeated by 9 to 1. The display of the whole team was very feeble, the forwards showing no combination at all. The halves do not tackle quickly enough, and let the opposing forward get into his stroke before trying to tackle him; the backs showed a fatal tendency to hesitate in front of goal, which often loses a goal to their side.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER.

M. L. Gwyer (goal); P. T. Jones and R. E. More (backs); C. E. L. Johnston, H. McKenna, and F. Young (half-backs); A. C. Robinson, S. M. Anderson (right), R. N. R. Blaker (centre), W. V. Rayner and C. Van der Gucht (left) (forwards).

OLD FORESTERS.

W. H. Guy (goal); E. Crawley and G. I. Hollington (backs); A. Newbery, H. Ganson, and H. Salwey (half-backs); M. Miller, L. Janson (right), L. Dashwood (centre), A. N. Guy and E. G. Miller (left) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* SELWYN COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE.

Selwyn brought a strong team to oppose the School on Wednesday, November 18, and a well contested game ended in a draw of 1-1. The Westminster team showed to better advantage than hitherto. Several changes were tried, McKenna and Johnston standing down in favour of W. Lonsdale and Cotterill, and Murray taking Rayner's place, and Corfield being given another trial at outside right. At ten minutes to three Blaker kicked off for the School from the church end, and Selwyn immediately began to press, Toone being very prominent, but More cleared just when that player looked like scoring. Wright next put in a shot from the left wing, but Gwyer threw out. Toone got possession, but shot straight at Gwyer, who saved. Westminster began to press, but Murray headed behind from a centre from Van der Gucht. Keeping up the attack, Blaker passed to Van der Gucht, who shot; Clarke saved, and after some exciting play in front of their goal Anderson sent behind. After a spell of uninteresting play Corfield put in a shot, which caused Clarke some little trouble. After an uneventful corner against Westminster, More stopped a dangerous rush. Shine then hit the post with a very hard shot, and Toone, with the goal at his mercy, shot over. Owing to the rain play was restricted to 35 minutes each way, and half-time was now called with the score 0-0.

On re-starting the School attacked strongly, and Blaker got clean away and shot, but the visitors' custodian saved grandly, and he immediately afterwards successfully kept out a good attempt from Anderson. Blaker then again missed when he had a clear shot at goal, but made up for it by scoring a magnificent goal a few minutes later (1-0). A corner fell to the School, and 'hands' followed close to their goal, but More just kicked over. Severn kicked behind, but Blaker again got away, and had hard luck in hitting the post. Gwyer saved well from a free kick for 'hands' against Westminster. Unwin tried to break away, but was stopped by Young, who was playing an excellent game at half-back. From a free kick for off-side and another for 'hands' our goal was put in danger, but relief was brought by 'hands' against Selwyn. But at length Toone broke through our defence and equalised with a good shot, which Gwyer could not possibly have saved. On kicking off again Blaker ran down and shot; Clarke kept the ball out, however, and Murray missed a good chance of scoring. Blaker again made a fine run, and transferred to Anderson, who shot behind. 'Hands' for Selwyn was unproductive, and the ball went behind. Both sides tried very hard to gain the winning point in the few minutes that remained, but the whistle blew with the score still unaltered, and the game ended in a draw. Westminster had the best of the game, and certainly deserved to win. The team showed a vast improvement, and displayed more combination and dash than hitherto this season.

We should have undoubtedly won, but our shooting was erratic. Lonsdale played a good game at centre half, and showed more knowledge of the game in that position than anyone else has showed so far, and with more experience should be very useful.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER.

M. L. Gwyer (goal); P. T. Jones and R. E. More (backs); E. Æ. Cotterill, W. H. Lonsdale, and F. Young (half-backs); W. F. Corfield and S. M. Anderson (right), R. N. R. Blaker (centre), R. J. Murray and C. Van der Gucht (left) (forwards).

SELWYN COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

A. S. Clarke (goal); W. G. Smith and J. H. Anderson (backs); T. P. Simeon, R. H. Browne, and H. F. Severn (half-backs); S. R. Unwin and W. F. Willgriss (right), E. B. Shine (centre), W. P. Toone and O. W. Wright (left) (forwards.)

THE SCHOOL *v.* TRINITY COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

At a quarter-past two Blaker kicked off from the church end. Our forwards immediately rushed down, and after some good play by Corfield and Anderson, Blaker got the ball and shot, but the goal-keeper was equal to the occasion, and directly afterwards Murray shot behind. Their forwards then attacked, but failed to score, and Van der Gucht got the ball, ran down, and passed to Murray, who, however, shot behind. The Oxonians again ran down and succeeded in netting the ball (1-0). Two other goals followed in quick succession (3-0), and then play became more quiet. After half-time Blaker ran down and shot, but Stevenson saved in fine style. Our forwards, however, were not to be discouraged, and Blaker sent in another hot shot, which the goal-keeper only partially saved, and Murray added the finishing touch (3-1). Our opponents then made a vigorous attack, but Jones relieved pressure, and Blaker ran the whole length of the field and shot (3-2). After the kick-off play was for some time of a give-and-take character, but Eccles at length broke away and added another point to his side's score (4-2). For the next few minutes the play was in front of our goal, but Gwyer kept his charge intact, and our forwards, getting possession of the ball, ran down, and Blaker again scored (4-3). In spite of repeated attacks by both sides there was no further scoring before time was called. This match again was lost through bad shooting, as all the forwards missed easy chances of scoring, and unless we improve in this respect we shall never win matches. The backs also showed a fatal tendency to hesitate in front of goal and to let the opposing forwards shoot.

SCHOOL.

M. L. Gwyer (goal); R. E. More, P. T. Jones (backs); A. E. Cotterell, W. H. Lonsdale, F. Young (half-backs); W. C. Stevens, S. M. Anderson, R. W. Blaker, R. J. Murray, C. Van der Gucht (forwards).

The visitors did not leave their names.

WESTMINSTER *v.* L. A. M. FEVEZ' XI.

L. A. M. Fevez brought down a strong team, chiefly composed of old Westminsters, to oppose the School on Wednesday, November 25, and after a hard-fought game Westminster won by 2 goals to 1. We were playing the same team as on Saturday, except that H. McKenna took Cotterill's place at half-back, and Stevens played outside-right instead of Corfield. Blaker set the ball moving at ten minutes to three from the church end against the wind. Our forwards went away with a rush, and Winslow was almost at once called upon to save from Anderson. From 'hands' Sandilands ran down, and things looked bad for us, but Jones brought relief by conceding a corner. After Gwyer had saved from Lambie the ball was taken to the other end, and Van der Gucht put in a grand shot when awkwardly placed, but had the misfortune to hit the cross-bar. The ball rebounded to Blaker, who passed to Anderson, who beat Winslow with a hard shot (1-0). We continued to attack, and Van der Gucht centred, but Murray failed to take advantage. Two corners of Fevez' fell to the School, but without result. Cotterill now arrived to act as substitute for the visitors, who had hitherto played with only ten men. Murray missed a good opening from a neat pass by Blaker through waiting till he was robbed of the ball by Squire. 'Hands' for us close to their goal was saved by Fevez' at the expense of a corner, which McKenna kicked behind. Play, which had so far been almost entirely in the visitors' territory, now became more even, two corners in quick succession being given against the School. Jones stopped Sandilands when he looked dangerous. Stevens made a good run, but shot weakly, and Winslow saved, but kicked straight to Murray, who again lost his chance by shooting over. 'Hands' against Westminster was uneventful, and McKenna passed to Van der Gucht, who in turn transferred to Murray, who notched another point with a shot in the corner (2-0). After each side had passed for a short time half-time came, and we crossed over two goals to the good. Stevens ran down and Anderson shot, but Winslow kept the ball out. From the second of two corners for them Sandilands shot just outside the post, and from another corner, well kicked by Cotterill, the same player headed to the top of the net. Lonsdale was doing an immense amount of work at half-back, and stopped Sandilands time after time. A long shot from the latter puzzled Gwyer a little, but he kicked well away. Another unsuccessful corner fell to the visitors, from which our forwards broke away, but Anderson missed the goal. It had now become so dark that the game was very hard to follow for the remainder of the time. Sandilands got right away, and after a magnificent single-handed run the whole length of the field scored a point against the School. They played up very hard to bring the scores level, but nothing more was scored before time, and Westminster ran out winners after a pleasant game by

two goals to one. The whole team played well together, and should have scored more goals, but the forwards get the ball well in front of goal and then fail lamentably.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER.

M. L. Gwyer (goal); P. T. Jones and R. E. More (backs); H. McKenna, W. H. Lonsdale, and F. Young (half-backs); W. C. Stevens, S. M. Anderson, R. N. R. Blaker, R. J. Murray, and C. Van der Gucht (forwards).

L. A. M. FEVEZ' XI.

E. H. Winslow (goal); R. T. Squire and L. A. M. Fevez (backs); E. A. E. Cotterill, H. W. Gates, and R. Chatterton (half-backs); M. C. F. Guy, E. A. Gates, R. R. Sandilands, J. A. Lambie, and W. V. Rayner (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* CASUALS.

The Casuals brought down a good team on Saturday, November 28, which proved too strong for us, and won by 8 goals to 2. A strong and very cold wind was blowing throughout the game, and the play suffered in consequence. The School defended the goal at the hospital end of the ground, and Blaker kicked off against the wind. The Casuals went away with a rush at once, and a corner fell to them within the first minute. More brought relief for the time, but, from a good centre by Young, Toone shot; Gwyer partially saved, and on attempting to reach the ball to clear was brought to the ground by Young, though he was not playing the ball; Donaldson seized the opportunity and scored easily. Gwyer appealed for a foul, but the referee allowed the point (0-1). Westminster pressed for a while, and Blaker ran down and looked like scoring, but fell at the critical moment. Murray took the ball and passed to Anderson, but Airey cleared by giving a corner, which proved ineffectual. After we had gained a free kick by Young, being given off-side, Blaker again had an opening; he sent in a splendid shot, but Campbell saved finely at the expense of a corner. Young was then conspicuous for a good run down the left wing and shot; Gwyer again, in attempting to save, fell, and Waterhouse registered another point. In the next minute Toone credited Casuals with two more goals (0-4). Immediately afterwards the same player almost added another, but with a clear goal before him he struck the post with his shot. 'Hands' against Jones looked dangerous, but Airey kicked behind. We passed, but our shooting was lamentably weak, Murray especially being more than once at fault. A long shot from Donaldson was somewhat luckily saved by Gwyer, the ball nearly bouncing into the net, and half-time came with the score reading 4 to nothing in favour of the visiting team. On changing ends the game became much more evenly contested, and, though they scored an equal number of goals, Westminster had far more of the game than in the first half. On the re-start Toone immediately scored their fifth goal. Each

side attacked in turn: Gwyer saved well from 'hands' close to the goal, while at the opposite end Anderson made a good attempt to score but just shot outside. But our forwards found Campbell very safe in goal, and it was not for a considerable time that we got our first goal. Blaker passed to Anderson, who dribbled almost from half-way, and scored a beautiful goal (1-5). However, the visitors got to work again, and Waterhouse put on their sixth point, but a few minutes later Blaker retaliated with a good run and beat Campbell (2-6). Play now ruled very fast, and the ball was taken from one end of the field to the other with great rapidity. Blaker was very noticeable for Westminster, and had he been backed up better by his fellow forwards the scores might have been made more even. Young, however, found the net again, and the School were again compelled to act on the defensive. But just before the end the same player and Donaldson added the eighth and last goal. Time was then called, and the game ended as above stated. The chief fault most noticeable throughout the team was want of dash, especially among the forwards and halves. Both should learn to get on the ball as quickly as possible and get away at once. The halves also should use their heels more.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER.

M. L. Gwyer (goal); P. T. Jones and R. E. More (backs); H. McKenna, W. H. Lonsdale, and E. Æ. Cotterill (half-backs); W. C. Stevens, S. M. Anderson, R. N. R. Blaker, R. J. Murray, and C. Van der Gucht (forwards).

CASUALS.

W. Campbell (goal); T. A. Airey and H. R. Blaker (backs); E. G. Beckwith, C. P. Wilson, and H. Peck (half-backs); J. W. Young, E. Waterhouse, W. P. Toone, H. Polluck-Hodsoll, and W. Donaldson (forwards).

2ND XI. v. OLD HARROVIANS.

The old Harrovians brought down a fair team to Vincent Square, and a good game ended in a pointless draw. During the first stages the play was fast and even, and the School forced several corners, which, however, came to nothing. On changing over the School tried all they knew to score, but, although an off-side goal fell to their lot, they failed to obtain a legitimate point, though they had very bad luck in not scoring, as a shot of Willett's struck the post.

The teams were:—

OLD HARROVIANS.

M. H. Routledge (goal); A. C. Sturgess and W. L. Allcroft (backs); C. B. Tritton, F. H. Bushell, and C. Routledge (half-backs); A. H. Symes-Thompson, G. W. Stow, C. P. Wellis, W. H. Hewlett, and a substitute (forwards).

WESTMINSTER.

D. H. W. Young (goal); T. E. Deacon, E. M. Eustace (backs); F. Young, H. R. Lonsdale, A. C. Barnby (half-backs); A. C. Robinson, W. V. Rayner, B. H. Willett, L. T. Barnby, and W. F. Corfield (forwards).

GUMBLETON PRIZE.

'Hannibal Hasdrubalem occisum esse certior factus est.'

THE Carthaginian leader sat one night
 Within his tent, and pondered. None too bright
 His thoughts, for now the Romans, ably led,
 With waiting wore him out. Aloud he said,
 'My gods and country, I a great oath swore,
 While yet a child, that I would never more
 To Rome or any Roman be a friend,
 But ever, all my life through, till the end,
 Assay in all things, nor mine efforts cease,
 Proud Rome to ruin! Must I now make peace?
 Nay, more, surrender to my hated foes?
 Maharbal, had I hearkened to thee, these woes
 I had escaped, and Rome's proud power had hurled
 To ruin. Carthage then had ruled the world.
 But stay! Why thus downcast? My brother soon
 Will join me with fresh armies. As the moon
 Waneth before the rising of the sun
 The power of Rome shall fade; the battle won,
 Happy I'll die, when once my task is done.'
 So spake he, and hope kindled in his heart
 And warmed his cheek. Unclouded grew his brow;
 He saw himself victorious bear his part—
 Saw Rome his slave. Ye gods, could he but know!
 A sudden clamour strikes the air; the sound
 Is taken up and echoed all around,
 Then sinks again, and all is still. But stay,
 A hurried footfall sounds along the way,
 Nearing the general's tent; now close at hand
 It stops without, awaiting due command
 To enter. This received, aside is drawn
 The curtain on the threshold. There is borne
 Within a troubled murmur, hushed and low;
 As in a wood, before the storm winds grow
 To furious might, a restless sough is heard,
 While nature waits atremble for the word
 Whereat the heavens shall resound with din
 Tumultuous. As the soldier steps within
 The camp is restless, anxious, all afire,
 To hear the news, yet dreading their desire.
 'As I but now was keeping guard, my lord,
 This fell beside me. "If thou wish reward,"
 A voice from out the darkness cried, "make haste
 To bear this to the general; to his taste
 No doubt 'twill prove." I strove without avail
 To pierce the darkness. "Quick, go tell thy tale
 To Hannibal, and take thy proof. The sight
 Will give him joy." Then silent grew the night.'
 Ending, he raised his hand, and showed a head,
 Ghastly with clotted blood, some few days dead,
 Icy and rigid, with dishevelled hair
 And staring eyes. White were the cheeks, not fair,
 But pale with death. One glance the general cast
 Upon it. 'Brother! Hasdrubal! At last!
 Without the camp rose cries and moans of grief;
 Within he sat alone, and no relief

Was brought by tears. Like marble sat he there
 And gazed upon the head ; then touched the hair
 And blue-veined brow ; and then he laughed, and long
 Kept silence ; for his grief was far too strong
 For utterance. As a mother's for a child—
 An only son—her sorrow is too wild
 To find expression : passion fills her breast—
 Unreasoning love. But time would soothe unrest
 Itself to peace. At last he wept aloud :
 ' My brother, O my brother, such a cloud
 Of grief encircles me ! That thou mightst come
 I prayed, and quickly, and bring aid from home :
 But now the gods have mocked me, and delight
 To see my grief. Behold, eternal night
 O'ershadows me. Why now desire to live ?
 With thee I lose my country. Fugitive
 In foreign lands from Rome's pursuing hate,
 I end my life by mine own hands. If fate
 Thus purposes, and brings this vision true—
 Courage ! to arms ! Rome shall this murder rue.'

E. F. COLVILLE.

House Notes.

COLLEGE.—Upper Elections have played Rigauds, H.B.B., and Ashburnham, losing to the first, drawing the second, and winning the third by 8-0. Van der Gucht and Young have played regularly for the School, while Johnston, Gwyer, and Cotterill have assisted on more than one occasion. By the time this is in print one play at least will be over, so we will say nothing on that subject at present except to wish it all success. The Literary Society finished its readings for this term with a most enjoyable reading, the 'Critic' being the play chosen.

GRANTS.—The Literary Society this term has read the following : 'The Tempest,' 'The Scheming Lieutenant,' 'Comedy of Errors,' 'Hamlet,' and 'The Critic.' More and the Brothers McKenna have been elected members for this year. The yard ties have been won by Heard, Bompas, and Dugdale, all of whom played well all through. In the Juniors we were beaten by Rigauds by 2-1, though they hardly had the best of the game. We heartily congratulate L. J. Moon on having played for Cambridge. W. H. Lonsdale has been playing centre-half for the School.

RIGAUDS.—In the Junior House matches we defeated Ashburnham and Grants, thus being left in the Final. Our opponents, College, defeated us rather severely by 6-2, but as their forwards were exceptionally strong this reflects no discredit upon our team, who performed most satisfactorily in all three matches, Barnby and Willett being especially notice-

able, while Goodhart in goal showed promise. We congratulate Beasley most heartily on his regular appearances in the Cambridge team, and hope to see him play eventually against Oxford. More, Blaker, McKenna, and L. Y. Barnby have appeared in the School team more or less regularly. We regret to say that an accident to McKenna will in all probability deprive us of his services in Trials ; his loss will be most severely felt, and will further weaken a none too strong team. We much appreciate the compliment paid to our literary tastes by Grants, who have allowed us to share in the privileges of their literary society.

ASHBURNHAM.—We have finished our five ties, which were won by Colville and Astbury, who easily beat Glyn and Baldock, though Young played substitute for Baldock. We congratulate Young on his house colours, which he received upon playing for the School *v.* O. Carthusians. He also played twice besides for the School. In the Juniors we were badly beaten by Rigauds, 3-0, our team, except for the backs, playing very badly. We have also been beaten by Upper Elections, 8-0, though at half-time the score was only 2-0 ; one of those being from 'hands' in front of goal.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met again on October 22. The following motion was discussed : 'That in the opinion of this House the sacrifice of human life is justifiable in cases of extreme pain or sorrow.' Proposer, B. S. BOULTER ; Opposer, F. A. GWATKIN ; Seconder, F. WATERFIELD.

THE PROPOSER somewhat distinguished himself by consistently opposing the motion. He discussed the necessity of suicide in Japan, and considered that the Sultan of Turkey might do worse than take his own life. He complained of not being able to understand the wording of the motion.

THE OPPOSER, who spoke as much for as against the motion, thought it a mistake to kill anyone in extreme pain, as he or she might perhaps get better again.

THE SECONDER did not consider it barbarous to put a man out of his misery provided the man himself did not object. If such people as were mentioned in the motion were put to death it would save a vast expenditure in homes, asylums, work-houses, &c. It is a natural instinct to do away with nuisances ; animals make away with their sick—why should not we ?

H. MCKENNA, as Secretary of the Society, apologised for any possible ambiguity in the wording of the motion. If the Opposer felt unable to poison a man, he could only say that he did not. He pointed out the necessity of competent authorities being

appointed to decide whether death was really desirable or not.

A. MCKENNA criticised the modern idea that all suicides must *ipso facto* be insane. He denounced the practice of carefully nursing condemned criminals from any other death than that to which they are condemned, and thought that all who desired 'euthanasia' should secure it for themselves.

R. E. MORE reminded the House that it would be necessary for the execution to be presided over by fully qualified medical officers other than members of the subject's family.

H. G. QUIN took the more religious side of the question; he considered that our lives are not our own to play ducks and drakes with.

Short speeches were then heard from H. MCKENNA, F. WATERFIELD, F. A. S. GWATKIN, and others, after which the House divided as follows: Ayes, 10; noes, 5.

The House then adjourned.

The House met again on October 29. The following motion was then discussed: 'That in the opinion of this House the present system of education for the lower classes has been extended to an undesirable degree.' Proposer, H. MCKENNA; Opposer, A. MCKENNA; Seconder, R. E. MORE.

M. L. Gwyer, the original Proposer, being unfortunately absent from the meeting, some of the speeches had to be prepared at very short notice.

The PROPOSER took up the attitude of the present system being either too much or too little; such knowledge as it afforded was a very dangerous thing. He quoted an instance of a rescue from drowning being, through an imperfect knowledge of what to do, treated wrongly and allowed to die, under circumstances in which the ordinary person without any knowledge at all would probably have saved the life.

The OPPOSER, in a somewhat heated speech, said that it was only fair for those better off to try and accord some of their privileges to those less fortunate. The better educated an Englishman is the better he is able to hold his own in these days of foreign competition. There is more demand for skilled labour in the army and navy than there used to be, and soldiers and sailors are drawn from the lowest classes.

The SECONDER regretted that he had no arguments to answer, and would therefore be unable to speak for more than thirty minutes. He commented on the tendency of farmers' daughters to leave their home duties in order to become something they imagine great. He considered that the less educated domestic servants are, the more serviceable they are.

H. G. QUIN launched into a somewhat lengthy flow of eloquence, in which he vehemently denounced the 'penny dreadful' style of literature, so much in vogue among the lower classes.

After a few more speakers had been heard the

question was put and the motion carried by acclamation.

The House then adjourned.

The House met again on November 5.

W. S. Hopkins, R. C. Jewsbury, and S. A. Sidney-Turner were elected members of the Society.

The following motion was then discussed: 'That in the opinion of this House strikes are not generally calculated to attain those ends for which they are organised.' Proposer, A. MCKENNA; Opposer, F. A. S. GWATKIN; Seconder, E. F. COLVILLE.

The PROPOSER, though slightly inclined to wander from the point, had evidently prepared his speech carefully. The system of strikes has been carried to excess, and is in consequence less effective than formerly. Agitators frequently promote strikes for their own private ends. Mine owners and cab proprietors are not to blame, for their expenses are very great and their profits small.

The OPPOSER denied that cabmen struck for little or nothing; they are the worst paid class of any; miners, too, have a hard and dangerous life, which fact the public would not realise unless they struck.

The SECONDER made a few very interesting remarks about the hard life of workers in cotton factories.

H. MCKENNA admitted that strikes occasion those concerned some temporary inconvenience, but it is the principle of the thing that has to be upheld, and the mere prospect of a strike is often a sufficient argument for owners.

H. G. QUIN characterised cab-drivers as 'unprincipled ruffians' and 'broken-down well-to-do's,' arguing that in strikes the end does not justify the means. After a few more words of like tenor R. E. MORE and J. ASTON made a few remarks, in which the latter pointed out the unenviable positions of strikers' families.

The House then divided as follows: Ayes, 12; noes, 2.

The House then adjourned.

THE MISSION.

THE Football Club has played five matches, losing two, winning two, and drawing one. The Debating Society has discussed the seaworthiness of our warships, the debate lasting an hour and a half. The Club is now as full as it can hold. Steps are taking to affiliate it to the Federation of London Working Boys' Club. It is hoped that a part will be taken in the Federation's Competition. The club has been visited by Mr. G. O. Roos and Mr. E. A. Gates.

Obituary.

WE regret to announce the death of the Rev. VERNON THOMAS GREEN, who has been for the last twenty-four years vicar of Littlemore, near Oxford. Mr. Green was born in 1833, entered the School in 1846, became a Queen's Scholar in 1848, and was elected head to Trinity in 1852.

We also regret to announce the death of the Rev. CHARLES JOHN SALE, who has been for nearly half a century rector of Holt, Worcestershire. Mr. Sale was born in 1818, and entered the School at the age of six. He was a graduate of Lincoln College, Oxford.

By the death of MR. JOHN LORAIN BALDWIN we have lost one who was not the least of Westminster sportsmen. Born in 1809, the son of Col. John Baldwin (O.W.) by a daughter of the Rev. Lambton Loraine, Mr. Baldwin inherited sporting instincts on both sides. His mother's family in particular did not confine those tastes to its male members. He was admitted to the School in 1822, and went to Christ Church in 1827. He was one of the founders of the Zingari Cricket Club in 1845, and the chairman of the committee by which the present laws of whist were drawn up. In 1864 he edited the laws and published them in the volume to which was prefixed James Clay's celebrated treatise on the game. In 1873 he married Elizabeth, younger daughter of the Rev. Algernon Peyton and widow of Lord Francis Russell. "Johnny" Baldwin was a dandy *consule Planco*, and signalled that part of his career by inventing a scent. Of late years he was somewhat of an invalid, but to the last was a constant attendant at the matches of the Canterbury week, and his carriage was one of the most familiar objects in that great gathering.

Correspondence.

THE MISSION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I beg to suggest that the mission committee, instead of uttering periodical complaints in the form of circular, should take the fairly obvious step of reminding individual subscribers who from forgetfulness or other causes allowed their subscriptions to lapse, of their shortcomings. No

doubt the committee have purposely refrained from so doing for the sake of sparing the feelings of the subscribers, but their action—or, shall I say, inaction—certainly gives the impression of the want of interest on the part of the managers, so much so that I myself have discontinued my subscription, and probably many others have acted in the same manner under influence of the same idea.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

ONE OF THOSE MENTIONED UNDER HEADING (ii.).

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I thank you for giving me the opportunity of replying to the above letter at once. The writer of it is both unreasonable and unjust. The duty of writing such letters as he desires falls upon the Secretary; and, because he imagines the Secretary to have neglected his duty, your correspondent assumes that the committee lack interest in the Mission. It would be invidious to mention names, but it is a fact that many old Westminsters on the committee have shown great interest in its work, and given to it time which in some cases they could ill spare. Why should they be assailed for not doing what was the duty of another? If I have not written letters, how are they to blame?

That it was my duty to write 'dunning' letters I am not prepared to admit. Your correspondent undertook to subscribe, and he receives the annual report. Should not this be a sufficient reminder? At any rate, many of the subscribers take it for one.

I have, however, Sir, a more conclusive reply. In the spring of this year I obtained from the Treasurer, a list of those subscribers who had paid. Thereupon I wrote to all the defaulters whose addresses I was able to obtain. Unless your correspondent's address was lost, and his receipt of the late circular makes that unlikely, he must either have received my letter and forgotten it or else not have been in default. In the former case his charge falls to the ground; in the latter he has made an unwarrantable assumption, which happens to be also false. It is true that, having to write a letter in the same terms to many persons, I used a mechanical process for the larger part of it. This process preserved the defects of my handwriting, which your correspondent oddly prefers to the printed word. In answer I received several explanatory letters, and the Treasurers were enriched by sundry subscriptions.

As your correspondent's letter affects not the committee, but only the Secretary, I unwillingly add that I have given much time to the work of the Mission, both by visiting the Club and by writing letters, as well as in other ways. I am sure I may now congratulate the Treasurer on the prospect of receiving a subscription with arrears.

Your obedient servant,

JNO. SARGEANT,

Hon. Sec. of the Mission.

OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—The Cambridge Old Westminster Dinner took place on Saturday, November 28, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, and proved a great success in every way, though it was to be regretted that training and other causes kept many away who would otherwise have been present. Mr. Tanner kindly came up to take the chair, and there were also present the following O.W.W.: I. G. Farrar (Ridley Hall), F. B. Sherring, H. Davies-Colley, H. T. Sheringham, R. K. Gaye, and R. Airy (Trinity); N. J. McCaskie, K. H. A. Kellie, H. B. McCaskie, R. O. Barnett, and J. H. Iles (Caius); D. W. Tacey and A. P. Day (Christ's); L. J. Moon (Pembroke);

H. S. W. Haweis (Peterhouse); and A. R. Brailey (Downing). The visitors present were: S. J. Selwyn (Eton and Trinity), J. A. Nixon (Caius), F. Shuttlebotham (Trinity), A. E. Bernays (St. Paul's and Trinity), and A. F. A. W. Smyth (Winchester and Trinity); guests respectively of I. G. Farrar, N. J. McCaskie, H. Davies-Colley, H. T. Sheringham, and R. K. Gaye. After dinner H. T. Sheringham and H. S. W. Haweis were called upon for songs, which were deservedly applauded and encored. Toasts began with 'The Queen,' proposed by the chairman; then followed 'The School,' proposed by I. G. Farrar and responded to by the chairman; 'The Visitors,' proposed by F. B. Sherring and responded to by A. E. Bernays; 'Third Trinity and Eton,' proposed by H. H. A. Kellie and responded to by S. J. Selwyn; and 'The Chairman,' proposed by N. J. McCaskie. 'Floreat' was then drunk out of a loving cup. Finally R. O. Barnett proposed a vote of thanks to the Committee, which consisted of N. J. McCaskie, H. Davies-Colley, H. T. Sheringham, and R. K. Gaye. This was responded to by H. T. Sheringham, as secretary, and R. K. Gaye, as treasurer. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed the evening, and the speeches were for the most part excellent. We must particularly thank Mr. Tanner for the part he took in contributing to the success of the dinner. As far as we can ascertain, the last occasion when an Old Westminster dinner was held in Cambridge was in the year 1761. In this year we find one recorded in an old volume in Trinity College Library. The success of 1896, however, makes us hope that it will in future be an annual event.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
TRIN. COLL., CAMB.

THE THREE ROYAL COLLEGES.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Could you inform me what is meant by 'The Three Royal Colleges?' The toast is regularly one of those drunk at Election Dinner, but there seems to be a great diversity of opinion as to which 'The Three Royal Colleges' are. By some they are understood to be Westminster, Christ Church, and Trinity; by others, Westminster, Winchester, and Eton, though the claims of Winchester to be considered a 'Royal College' seem somewhat doubtful, William of Wykeham being the founder. Others, again, consider King's to be one of the three. I should feel much obliged if you could give me some authentic information on the subject.

Yours truly,
O. W., CANTAB.

COL. HENRY MAULE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Colonel Henry Maule, whose death occurred on September 21 last, was coxswain of the Westminster VIII. of 1838, in which year the race with Eton was stopped by the Headmaster (Dr. Williamson), though the Eton crew were actually in their boat at Westminster Bridge.

Nos. 5, 2, and bow were prevented from rowing, and only M. C. M. Swabey and T. J. Prout were prepared to take their places; so the Etonians (who expressed sympathy for Westminster) proposed that the match should be put off. A. B. Pollock steered the Eton crew up to the Star and Garter at Putney, and dined with the crew, as did H. Maule, Vincent, and P. Colquhoun, the Westminster umpire. P. J. Prout, the Eton stroke, proposed Somers Cocks' health, and Pollock the Etonians', and the best feeling was manifested by both sides.

The Westminster VIII. were: E. V. Richards (bow); 2, H. R. Farrer; 3, J. Randolph; 4, T. Green; 5, H. W. Hodgson; 6, A. P. Pollock; 7, H. W. H. Cox; J. J. T. Somers Cocks (stroke).

Of the crews, Richards and Hodgson rowed for Oxford *v.* Cambridge in 1841, Somers Cocks stroked Oxford in 1840 and

1841, and A. B. Pollock steered Cambridge in 1842. Randolph got his dark blue for cricket in 1843. C. D. Burne, No. 5 in the Eton boat, rowed for Oxford in 1842 and 1843.

Yours truly,
D. J. D.

A LETTER-BOX.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—If I may be allowed, I would like to suggest the introduction of a letter-box up library, to be cleared for delivery at say 6.30 P.M. Owing to the rule forbidding T.B. boarders to leave Little Dean's Yard after 5.15 P.M., letters written by them in 'occupation' time cannot be posted until the clearance of their house post-box at about 9.30 P.M.

I am, Sir, with apologies,
P. O.

'LINES ON LEAVING.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I be permitted to point out to 'One of the Uncivilised' a fact of which he seems unaware—that it is possible to be both maudlin and sentimental over the highest forms of pathos, and also that wretched doggerel is not inconsistent with a noble subject. It was not the subject of the poem (?) on 'Leaving' that I objected to—far from it—but the miserable form with which the thoughts were clothed.

With apologies for intruding on your space,
Believe me, yours, &c.,
ARISTARCHUS.

SPELLING OF 'CIVILIZE.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—On reference to the great new English Dictionary (Murray) now in course of preparation, I find the word 'civilize' spelt with a 'z,' and a special note adds that whereas the French form is invariably 'civiliser,' the English is always 'civilize.' This is a small point, but it may perhaps be of use to point it out to 'One of the Uncivilised' after his hypercritical objections to the spelling of 'ski' in your last issue.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,
X.

THE NEW COVER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Doubtless you will receive (and deservedly so) numerous letters congratulating you upon the handsome and appropriate covering in which the last (November) number of *The Elizabethan* was issued, but I should like, with your permission, to add my own acknowledgments, as I have on more than one occasion pleaded in your columns for a protective cover. The colour and style are most suitable, and the added table of contents is a decided advantage and a happy idea. We need no longer dread the tender mercies of the Postal Authorities, and the numbers in future can practically ignore the persistent attentions of dust and dirt. May I hope that the improvement is a permanent one, and that the extra expense may be duly met by an increase in the number of the subscribers and by more regularity in the payment of the subscriptions to your paper

I am, yours truly,
CONSERVATIVE.

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge with thanks the following: *State Correspondent, Newtonian, Meteor, Bradfield College Chronicle, Felstedian, Lancing College Magazine, Penn Charter Magazine, Fettesian, Radleian, Wykehamist, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, Salopian, King's College School Magazine, Melbournian, Laurenceville Literary Magazine* (2).

NOTICES.

All contributions to the January number of *The Elizabethan* must reach the Editor *not later than* January 25.

All other communications should be addressed to the Secretary, St. Peter's College, and on no account to the Editors or Printers.

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now due or not yet paid may be forwarded to B. S. Boulter, St. Peter's College, Westminster (not addressed 'the Treasurer'). Post Office Orders to be made payable at Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster. There are many O.W.W. whose subscriptions have been due for two or three years and yet remain unpaid. The Treasurer does not wish to strike their names off the list, but will be compelled to do so in more than one case if these arrears are not paid off.

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

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

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

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

It is requested that any subscriber who has a copy of No. 25 of Vol. VII. will communicate with the Secretary.

Moreat.