



The Elizabethan.

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THE NEW HOUSE.

FEW things have made a greater commotion in the Westminster microcosm of late years than the question of the future of Westminster School. This question generally took three forms; that is to say, the courses severally advocated were, the removal of the School into the country; the conversion of the School, from its present condition, to that of a day-school, pure and simple; and the continuance of the School, just as it is, at Westminster. Of these three courses, that of the removal of the School caused most controversy, and it is with this that we are now concerned. But we do not purpose at present to go at length into this now hackneyed question, which we hope has at last fallen to the ground for ever. We merely make this preliminary statement, because we wish to remind our readers that one of the principal arguments against such a course was, and still

is, that by so doing we should forfeit many privileges which, by remaining, we should at some future time have enjoyed. The time has now come when we are in a position to reap the benefit of one of these privileges. By the death of Lord John Thynne, the late and, as we understand, last Sub-Dean, we become entitled, on payment of £4,000, to take possession of his house, which may be converted into a new boarding-house, or put to any other use which may subsequently be decided. It is this on which we wish at present to make a few remarks. And first we wish to call attention to the fact that this is not the only house on which we can exercise a claim. There are certain others which will in future accrue to us in the same way as this. These houses, as we previously stated, as well as other advantages, would have been lost to the School, had Westminster removed into the country.

But as regards the use to which our recent acquisition (for we regard it as such) is to be

put. There are various ways in which it could be made a desirable addition to the School. In the first place, as before stated, a new boarding-house could be established. Standing as it does in Little Dean's Yard, its position would make it especially effective in this capacity; and, indeed, it would doubtless prove the best house of all. Again, it would be an excellent thing for the School if private baths, or a library, or fives-courts were built on its site, as at present these are most keenly-felt wants, the former especially in the summer term. There is yet another use to which the site, if not the house itself, could be most profitable to the School (but this would be a thing which would be more appreciated later on, when the School had begun to acquire more property in its immediate vicinity). If the house were pulled down and a quadrangle formed by joining it with Little Dean's Yard, extending to the cloisters, and surrounded by the School buildings (we quote the words of an excellent authority on these subjects), 'the appearance of the School would be so attractive that anyone seeing it would be so struck with the locality that he would send his sons to Westminster at once.'

Now, we have written on this subject principally because we wish to make a few remarks on the attacks which have been made on us recently by certain invidious enemies of the School. These attacks are all the more dangerous to the welfare of the School, because their authors generally take their stand on a fictitious friendship, and thus put forth theories and calumnies about the School, which are especially venomous, in that they generally contain some particle of truth, yet so distorted and glossed over, that an erroneous and displeasing idea is induced—nay, more than induced—in the minds of those who receive them; who thus are falsely deluded in many cases into entertaining opinions of Westminster School, which would, if reported to a member of the School itself, evoke much laughter at their absurdity. Many of these slanders are originated by people who act from strongly interested motives; yet so cunningly do they go to work that it is next door to an impossibility to fix their slanders on them, much less controvert them. Anyone who really understood the real position of the School would estimate these attacks, insidious as they are, at their true value; but the difficulty is, that, as is true in every case, those who take the initiative always get a strong pull over their opponents: it is a very much harder task to eradicate erroneous ideas than to fix them in the public mind;

slander is always listened to far more readily than the contrary.

Now, of all the enemies who are ever striving, by fair means or foul, to depreciate the School, none are more unceasing in their efforts than that journal of literature, science, and the fine arts, *The Athenæum*. All who have watched the progress of the School lately cannot have failed to notice the virulent attacks made by that paper from time to time on the various points in the School in which it imagined it could see opportunity to pick a hole. Its latest attempt has been on this very subject—the late Sub-Dean's house. We quote from its pages:—

'By the death of Lord John Thynne, Westminster School becomes entitled, on the payment of £4,000, to the house which he occupied; but it is understood that, on account of the present state of the School, the governing body *have decided not to avail themselves for the present of the powers of the Act*, in order that the whole question as to the future of the School may be gone into'!

Before we proceed further let us here say that the statement italicised is *absolutely* without foundation. Bearing this in mind, in order fully to appreciate the next paragraph, we continue:

'The present condition of the School may be easily inferred from the last Report of the Head Master. There are now at Westminster 105 day boys, and 112 boarders, but *as 40 of the 112 are paid to be boarders*, only 72 are voluntarily sent as boarders by their parents!!'

We wonder under which head such statements as these are comprised. Possibly Fine Arts. Surely for such a learned paper they are strangely ignorant remarks. But their absurdity almost robs them of their sting. The malicious attempts of the writer have this time completely overshot the mark. It is to be presumed that by the paid boarders are meant the Q.S.S. Where is the large Public School that does not possess its scholars? Eton, Winchester, our sister Schools, both rejoice in a number of boys who receive an annual stipend to induce them to come, of course!

Let us recommend *The Athenæum* to take a lesson out of its own pages. In the same number in which the above calumnies were introduced, a review on a certain book quotes the following remark: 'Individual calumny has undoubtedly become *the* offence of the day.' Individual calumny is not the only sort of

calumny known, however; there are divers others.

Let us also advise the writer of the above in the pages of *The Athenæum*, as he seems to take so lively an interest in the School, to ascertain particulars of the story of one Mr. Turl, umquwhile inhabiter of Grub Street, Westminster; which is a story that would amply repay all investigation made into it, as furnishing an indubitable proof of the inestimable advantage we derive from living in a more civilised time than when persons insulted, in default of law-courts, took the punishment of the outrage into their own hands, and exacted summary vengeance on the perpetrators thereof.

In conclusion, we notice the death of Mr. Hammond, late Governor of the School, who was engaged, at the time of his death, in developing a plan for turning Westminster into a day school. *De mortuis nil, nisi bonum*; but we sincerely trust that his unfinished project may not be taken up and acted upon by any other authority; as it is evident to all, who are competent to judge, that one of the features of a Public School education is the training attained by boarding, which is almost entirely lost in a day school.

Let us sum up our opinion and hopes in two short quotations from the well-known Latin poet:

Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ
Intaminatis fulget honoribus.

Per damna, per cædes, ab ipso
Ducat opes, animumque ferro.

'OLD WESTMINSTERS.'

No. XI.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, BART., M.P.

It will not be necessary to offer any sort of apology for introducing an 'Old Westminster' who is still among the living, and whose name is so dear to all who have belonged and to all who do belong to the famous Abbey School. On the contrary, no one will question that it is a subject of rejoicing, that the gentleman to whom this brief article is devoted is a living 'O.W.,' and at the same time it will be generally admitted, first, that there is none to whom the term *worthy* would better apply; and, second, that no more fitting number of the *Elizabethan*, in which to insert some account of this true friend to the School—than Sir Watkin Wynn, and the month the initial of which is St. David's Day.

There are, it may be truly said, 'Old Westminsters'

living who may have won distinction in the arena of politics, on the field of battle, in the pulpit, at the bar, and in other pursuits of life, who, for that distinction, might claim prior place to the subject of this memoir in the history of celebrities in public life, who received their education at Westminster; but, without any flattery, it may be remarked that none are better entitled to the love, honour, and respect of Westminster Boys than the present head of the grand old house of Welsh Wynns.

I, the writer, am a Welshman, proud of my country, proud of my countrymen, proud of our history, and, as is necessary in a good Welshman, proud of Sir Watkin, who, if the title of Prince of Wales were conferred by popular vote, would certainly be unanimously elected to such honour.

As it is, the present Sir Watkin—that is to say, the Sir Watkin Wynn of whatever period—and there is always such an one at the head of the Wynnstay management—like the Sovereign, *Sir Watkin* never dies—is known throughout Cambria as the Prince *in* Wales. Princely in his charity, in his hospitality, in all his dealings with men—he who is known by the appellative just mentioned is pre-eminently worthy of the title.

It is not necessary, and would be impossible, within the limits of this article, to enter into a history of the family of which the present Sir Watkin Wynn is the honoured chief. Suffice it to say that he belongs to a good old Welsh family—and it may be remarked *en passant* that *good old Welsh* family is a very old family indeed. Is it not on record half-way in the pedigree of one of our old Welsh houses—'About this time the flood'?

Of necessity, in the many vicissitudes to which old Welsh families have been subjected in the long roll of years and generations, there are many poor men working for their daily bread as common labourers, who bear names famous in Welsh story as those of houses proud as the Hohenzollerns, the Hapsburgs, and with just cause for such pride; and it may be said, as a pleasing example of the affectionate feeling of clanship which is characteristic of the Welsh people, that it is the *family name*, and not the possession of riches or honours, that weighs in the estimation one member of a great house entertains of another who may have been driven to a low place in the social scale by adverse circumstances. The trunk, rich in sap, of a Welsh tree will not and does not disassociate itself from its bared and dying branches. I am sure that if there be any poor Wynn—any who can but hardly keep body and soul together—he or she maintains that there is sufficient to be proud of in that his or her name is the same as that of the owner of Wynnstay; and it might be asserted, with equal certainty, that no Sir Watkin would be ashamed of or decline to acknowledge any connection on the ground of his or her poverty or descent in the social scale.

The present Sir Watkin Wynn was the firstborn son of the fifth baronet and Lady Henrietta, daughter of the first Earl of Powis, and came into the world on the 22nd May 1820, at the family house in London. So important a birth in the eyes of Welshmen—who

are, above all, devoted to the charms of music and poetry—was of course promptly celebrated in verse. We quote the lines :

‘Welcome, stranger, to our land,
Welcome to each hill and vale,
Where the sons of Cymri stand,
Eager thy approach to hail.

Joy and gladness for thee wait,
Honour too, and love attend.
In return be this thy fate,
Ever live old Cymri’s friend.’

And never had ‘old Cymri’ better ‘friend’ say we. Great rejoicings were made in North Wales when the welcome event became known, and the heir to Wynnstay was ushered into the world with many and hearty expressions of good-will and bright hopes. Among other celebrations of this nature was a grand banquet at the ‘Wynnstay Arms’ in Oswestry, of which town one of the Wynn family, whose son-in-law the present baronet became later in life, was Mayor (this was prior to the passing of the Municipal Corporations’ Act) ; but as this gentleman was absent—he afterwards became Sir Henry Wynn, and held the post of Ambassador at Copenhagen—his place as president at the dinner was occupied by a member of another old Welsh family—Mr. Salusbury—who proposed, in the course of the evening, the following toasts, which attract notice as being somewhat different to those generally proposed : ‘The land we live in, and may those who don’t like it leave it,’ and ‘The young Heir-Apparent to Wynnstay—may he live to emulate the courage of his father and the virtues of his family, and to preserve the good old stock of Ancient Britons.’ The name of Wynn was assumed, it should be said, by the great-grandfather of the present baronet, on coming into possession of the Wynnstay property—he being, prior to 1740, simply Sir Watkin Williams—who was grandson of the famous Speaker. The baronetcy was created in 1688. From the time—long, long ago—when the first Wynn connected with Westminster School received his education in the shadows of the ancient Abbey—the Wynns have been loyal to the old School, and not a few have gone into the world as ‘Old Westminsters.’ I was myself a school-fellow of a Wynn of the rising generation, and I hope the day may be far distant when the School and the fine old Welsh family become no longer connected.

It was when the heir to Wynnstay was twelve years of age that Her Majesty paid a visit to his father in Wales ; but of that we will say no more. At the proper time young Wynn was sent to Westminster School. In his school-days John Ireland was Dean of Westminster : Richard Williamson, an ‘Old Westminster,’ was Head Master of the School, the successor of Doctor Goodenough, Dean of Wells, and the predecessor of Henry George Liddell, who, as we all know, was followed by the present Head Master, Doctor Scott ; and George Preston was second master, an ‘Old Westminster’ to whose memory there is a monument in the north cloister of the Abbey.

We do not know for how many years Sir Watkin remained at Westminster School, but when he left,

he proceeded to study with a private tutor in Derbyshire, and then entered upon University life—but which University he became a member of we cannot say. One authority assigns him to Magdalen College, Cambridge, and another to Christ Church, Oxford. His degree of Master of Arts is said to be dated 1842, but the authority which places him at Oxford relates that he only remained at the University for not quite two years, and that then, finding the academical discipline interfere with his pursuit of sport, he quitted College and entered the Army. We are told that he was gazetted to the 1st Life Guards in July 1839, and that he left the service as a lieutenant after four years’ performance of the not very heavy duties pertaining to a subaltern in the Household Cavalry. When Sir Watkin, who succeeded to the baronetcy in 1840, came of age, the event was celebrated by extensive public demonstrations of joy in many places in North Wales, and a great and lengthy feasting made the auspicious day famous for many a year after.

In 1841 Sir Watkin was elected Member of Parliament, in the Conservative interest, for the county of Denbigh, and he has occupied that seat ever since.

In 1843 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry, his commission bearing the date of the 26th of January, and he retained that post up to the 18th of July 1877, when he was gazetted to the Honorary Colonelcy of the Regiment. As a Freemason, the Prince *in* Wales has for some time held a distinguished post. Field-Marshal Lord Combermere—our Lord Combermere—was deputed by Lord Zetland, the Grand Master of England, to install Sir Watkin Provincial Grand Master for North Wales and Shropshire at Shrewsbury on the 9th of March 1852. Having had conferred upon him the honours of Chief of the Blue and Purple Lodges, the P.G.M. for North Wales and Salop took a still higher place in the orders of Masonry, and passed under the Royal Arch on the 4th of April 1853.

On the 28th of April 1852 Sir Watkin married his cousin, Miss Marie Williams Wynn, daughter of the diplomat to whom we have before alluded, Sir Henry Williams Wynn, K.C.B.

So far all had progressed well with the popular Welshman ; but in 1858, in the night of March 5 [*absit omen*], a great disaster occurred—Old Wynnstay was almost entirely destroyed by fire—and irreparable loss was sustained in ancient Welsh MSS. and many rare works of art and literature. The cellars almost alone escaped damage, and they contained wine valued at £40,000.

Hearty sympathy was generally expressed, and addresses of condolence presented to the heavy losers. We will quote one of Sir Watkin’s replies to the latter. It speaks for itself:—‘It is true (he said) a man does not know his best friends until he is overtaken by sorrow. It is that which tests it. I and my family have lived many years, aye, generations, amongst you, and in such a calamity as has now occurred, it is a consolation to know that we are sympathised with—I will say that we are beloved

by you. In these circumstances I know not whether I shall look up to the higher, or look down to the lower, of my neighbours, who, in my distress, urged me to use their homes as an asylum, or to the kind-hearted collier who came and worked up to his middle in water on that boisterous morning. I say I do not know whom to thank the most. All did their best, and I thank all from my heart. It is difficult to find words adequate to express my feelings to many I see around me. My wife, too, thanks you, and thanks her God that no casualty occurred—no life was lost during the calamity.

We must hurry on.

In May 1875 Sir Watkin was obliged to go abroad on account of his health, which was seriously upset, to the grief of all who knew or knew of him. When he returned convalescent in July of the same year, he met with such a warm reception as is not often accorded a private individual. Shortly afterwards Sir Watkin went for a cruise in his steam yacht, the *Hebe*, in the Mediterranean, which it was thought would be the best and surest means of re-establishing good health. On April 17, 1876, the voyagers returned, after an absence of nearly five months.

The popular sentiment was again expressed in the popular manner.

Amongst other tokens of the regard in which he was held, we must make allusion to the address given to Sir Watkin by the Wynnstay Hunt, signed by Lord Combermere, successor to the Field Marshal, as chairman, and more than a thousand gentlemen. In his reply Sir Watkin made some very characteristic remarks, of which we have but room to quote the following:—‘I am exceedingly glad to come back and see your faces upon this occasion. You all look better than a lot of old Pashas and Sultans. I have been looking at stout old fellows riding about on donkeys.’

To return to Sir Watkin's connection with the School. He was a steward of the ‘Westminster School Anniversary’ in 1844; but he is best known to ‘Westminsters’ as the donor of a sovereign to each boy in the School who was born in Wales, or is of Welsh descent; and perhaps there is no day more popular with ‘Westminsters’ than St. David's, when this much-loved O.W. visits the scene of his early education, and obtains for the boys the highly-prized ‘Early Play,’ and gives the Welsh scholars the wherewithal to enjoy the day.

We part with the subject of this brief and incomplete memoir with as much regret as we commenced it with pleasure. If Sir Watkin Wynn has not earned fame on the battle-field, in the Senate, or at the Bar, he has done more—he has gained the love of all his countrymen—few of whom but know well that genial face; he has earned the affection of all who have had dealings with him, especially those who have had the privilege of following the pack of foxhounds he has maintained and been master of since the twenty-third year of his age; and his name is regarded by ‘Westminsters’ as that of one of the most worthy of all worthy Westminsters. Long may he be with us!

ELECTION IN Y^E OLDEN TIME.

THE following relic of the good old times may perhaps prove interesting to our readers. It is a portion of a letter written by one David Rice to his son Vintcent, who, we find, was elected head into College in 1695, and in 1699 received fourth election to Trinity College, Cambridge. The letter expresses dissatisfaction that, after his early success, young Vintcent should have failed to secure greater distinction at the end of his school career, and naïvely suggests that the judicious application of French gold and French wine might have brought about a more pleasing result. It commences by mildly deploring the corruption of the age, but seems to accept the common infirmity with resignation as a not unnatural state of affairs. The Head Master spoken of was Dr. Knipe, in whose honour it is recorded that he was no unworthy successor of Dr. Busby. Although he seems to have been subject to human weakness in this particular, Dr. Knipe has left behind him the reputation of an able scholar and successful master, beloved and respected by his pupils. That Dr. Busby was superior to such considerations is a passing tribute to the memory of that great man. It is, perhaps, somewhat consoling to us much-abused off-spring of a degenerate day that now ‘nous avons changé tout cela,’ and that with all our shortcomings we are at least free from this failing to which the virtue of our predecessors was not always proof. In these days, if we may be allowed to quote one of the concluding lines in this year's epilogue—

Optimus antiquo feret optima præmia ritu,

and even the most desperate amongst us would utterly scout the idea that the very crustiest of old port would exercise the smallest influence on his chances for election. It is fortunate for the fair fame of Dr. Knipe that in those days that eminent and impartial publication *The Athenæum*, which sometimes kindly adverts to our little failings, was not as yet. But what an opportunity for the expression of outraged and scandalized journalism has thus been missed! What a splendid specimen of refined and elegant abuse has been lost to posterity! The original letter is preserved in the Muniment Room at Trinity College, Cambridge, and runs as follows:—

AMBLESTON, Aug^t y^e last, 1699.

DEAR SON,

As for your election into Trinity Colledge; I am well satisfied, but we see Interest sway's this world, and wch. is sad to behold, most men count Gain their greatest Godliness. I made y^e best Interest I could in y^e Deane of X^t Church, but I am sure y^e Electors leave y^e whole business to y^e masters, unless they have a Relation of their own and then they assume y^e power into their own hands. But French gold and French wine will go farr, when it meets with a Knipe, but had it met with a Busby, merit had outweighed all. But that Covetuousness is y^e root of all evill, you may trace it in all y^e affaires of Church & State. Had you had y^e faculty to metamorphise y^e Thames into French wine to present your master as a gift or present, you had not gone out in y^e rear, y^e went in Captaine of y^e Election, you should make Dr. Montague a master of Trinity Colledge acquainted with y^e hard measure, and your circumstances for want of friends.

You may expect y^e shirts at y^e carrier's house in Friday Street, ab^t y^e 15 or 16 of this Instant 7^{hr}. You have our blessing and o^f prayers to God to bless you & direct you for y^e best, w^h is all from

Your affectionate loving
Father,

DAVID RICE.

For Vincent Rice.

These are

FOOTBALL.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CASUALS.

THIS match was played on Wednesday, February 9, at Vincent Square, in fine weather, and resulted in a draw, each side scoring two goals. Our opponents 'turned up' stronger than we expected, and immediately after Stephenson had started the ball, the Casuals rushed it down the ground, and Colt put it through the Westminster posts. From this until half-time the game was very even, and nothing of further consequence occurred until ends had been changed, when, from a neatly-placed corner-kick of Kinnaird's, Barry headed the ball through the posts (2—0). The School now made some fine runs, and from one of these Morison scored the first goal for Westminster. Not long after this, the School pressing their opponents, Bury secured the second goal with a splendid shot. In this state the game remained till the call of time, and so a hardly-contested match remained undecided. For the visitors, Bambridge, Kinnaird, and Lafone were best, and Bury, Bain, and Batley showed well for the School. Sides were :—

WESTMINSTER.

G. Stephenson (captain), W. A. Burridge, R. T. Squire, F. W. Bain, R. C. Batley, W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, E. C. Frere, S. A. Bird, T. Morison, H. Wetton (goals).

CASUALS.

F. Barry (captain), A. L. Bambridge, and K. Newland (backs), Hon. A. F. Kinnaird, H. B. Raven (half-backs), A. Lafone, C. Y. Bedford, H. White, F. E. Colt, C. R. Borrodaile (goals), O. Scoones (subs).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* MR. R. DE C. WELCH'S ELEVEN.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, February 5, and resulted, after a hard-fought game, in a draw. Stephenson kicked off for the School at 3.3 against a stiff breeze. Directly after the commencement of the game, Barry kicked their first goal (1—0). This roused the School to vigorous endeavours, but, in spite of some excellent play, these failed, owing to bad shooting. In spite, however, of the School's endeavours, Ram, making a fine run down the side, scored the second goal for the visitors by a neat shot just before the call of half-time (2—0). The School seemed to be demoralised

for a short time after the change of sides, and Barry, after a good piece of dribbling in the centre, added a third goal to the credit of our opponents, sending the ball hard under the tape (3—0). Westminster now got together, and from this point, with the exception of a few runs by Barry, Stanley, and Ram, completely penned their opponents. After a close scrimmage in front of goals, Stephenson secured the first goal for the School (3—1). This was quickly followed by one from the foot of Ingram (a capital shot), and Stephenson was shortly after successful for a second time. For the visitors, all the backs played well, and Ram and Barry among the forwards; while for the School, all the forwards were good, their passing being decidedly improved, while they appeared to show more pace than on former occasions. Batley and Squire among the backs were conspicuous. Sides were :—

WESTMINSTER.

G. Stephenson (captain), W. A. Burridge, R. T. Squire (back), F. W. Bain, R. C. Batley (half-back), W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, S. A. Bird (back), E. C. Frere (half-back), H. Wetton (goals), O. Scoones.

R. DE C. WELCH'S ELEVEN.

R. de C. Welch and Rev. W. Law (half-backs), R. A. Ogilvie (back), L. H. Birkett (goals), A. J. Stanley, H. C. Barwell, H. Davidson, J. Holloway, L. Ram, F. Barry, G. H. Daughlin.

WESTMINSTER *v.* WANDERERS.

This match was played on Saturday, the 12th inst., at Vincent Square, and on a very wet ground. The visitors, who were by no means a strong team, turned up three short, whose places were supplied by substitutes out of the School. The latter did not play with their accustomed dash, and at first allowed their opponents to press them. However, the School soon rallied, and Bain, Burridge, and Ingram made repeated attacks, which were, however, well stopped by Kennedy and A. H. Stratford. When half-time was called, in spite of all the School's efforts, nothing had occurred. From this point till the end of the game, notwithstanding the resistance of the Wanderers' backs, Westminster completely penned them, and, about ten minutes before the end of the game, Scoones dashed forward and sent the ball neatly under the tape. The victory thus rested with Westminster by one goal to none. In this match our back-play was good, but our forwards did not seem up to their usual form. The sides were :—

WESTMINSTER.

R. T. Squire and S. A. Bird (full-backs), R. C. Batley, E. C. Frere (half-backs), G. Stephenson, W. A. Burridge, F. W. Bain, W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, O. Scoones, H. Wetton (goals).

WANDERERS.

A. H. Stratford (captain), and A. G. O. Kennedy (backs), F. P. Oakley, F. W. Stratford (half-backs), W. S. Morrice, R. Thornbull, J. C. Bell, F. J. Abbott, and three substitutes.

WESTMINSTER v. CLAPHAM ROVERS.

On Wednesday, February 16, this match was played at Vincent Square, on a moderately dry ground. Our opponents turned up with only eight representatives, but their numbers were augmented from the School. Having won the toss, the Rovers elected to take advantage of what little wind there was. At half-past three Stephenson set the ball in motion, and for a time the School had the best of the game. But after a few minutes the superior weight and speed of the Rovers began to show itself, and E. C. Bambridge, getting hold of the ball, ran it down the centre, and, from a corner kick which resulted, headed it through the posts (1—0). Burrige and Scoones on the right now made some good runs, and a capital shot by the former caused Ogilvie to use his hands in front of goals. The free kick was unavailing, and Bambridge, again breaking away from the School backs, sent the ball smartly under the tape (2—0). A good shot by Morrice brought the score to three love, and a number of shots at the School goal were only frustrated by the determined play of Squire and Batley. On change of ends the School seemed likely to retrieve their losses, and Burrige, Scoones, and Bain made some good runs, the latter sending the ball about a foot above the tape. E. C. Bambridge now appeared irresistible, and doing nearly all the work unaided, he passed all our backs at a great pace, and scored two goals in rapid succession (5—0). Two corners now fell to Westminster, but without result; and a good run and middle by Burrige enabled Bury to send the ball hard into the centre of the Rovers' goal; but Wilkinson was equal to the emergency. A grand run by E. C. Bambridge down the centre completely distanced our backs, and the former, charging the goal-keeper, sent the ball under the tape. Thus the Rovers secured the victory by six goals to none. The sides were:—

WESTMINSTER.

G. Stephenson (captain), W. A. Burrige, F. W. Bain, W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, and O. Scoones (forwards), R. T. Squire and R. C. Batley (backs), E. C. Frere and C. W. Crowdy (half-backs), and H. Wetton (goal-keeper).

CLAPHAM ROVERS.

R. A. Ogilvie (captain) and A. L. Bambridge (backs), W. Taylor and H. Fulcher (subst.) (half-backs), C. J. Wilkinson (goals), C. H. White, W. S. Morrice, E. C. Bambridge and two subst. (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, the 19th inst., and resulted in a victory for the School by four goals to one. Play commenced at 3.30. The School got to work at once and penned their opponents, and before long Stephenson secured the first goal for the School by an easy shot (1—0). Not long after the same player was again successful in scoring for his side (2—0). This roused the Old Carthusians to strenuous efforts, and Escombe managed to put the ball between the Westminster posts by a neat hard shot (2—1). When ends were changed, the School penned their opponents more closely than ever, and Scoones and Stephenson added two more goals to the score, the former by a very good shot (4—1). Westminster thus obtained the victory by 4 goals to 1. Sides were:—

WESTMINSTER.

G. Stephenson (captain), F. W. Bain, W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, O. Scoones, F. T. Higgins (forwards), R. T. Squire (back), E. C. Frere, R. C. Batley, H. Fulcher (half-backs), and H. Wetton (goals).

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

H. K. Southwell (captain), A. H. Todd, S. Escombe, W. Coran, A. J. Last, H. Wake, W. C. Williams, M. Page, E. Brown, A. C. Jenner (sub.), F. Blackett (sub.).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.

This match was played at Godalming on Saturday, February 26, in most favourable weather, and on a very fast ground. Stephenson won the toss for Westminster, and elected to play against the wind, the game commencing about 2.45 p.m. When the ball had been started, for some time it was kept in the centre of the ground, but Henley shortly ran the ball down the right side and made an ineffectual shot at our goals. Wetton, in kicking off, got the ball well away, and some good wing-play kept the ball for a time in the Carthusian quarter. Henley, Cobbold, and Owen now made some good runs, thereby considerably endangering our goal, which, however, were well stopped by Wetton in goals, aided by the splendid back-play of Squire. Charterhouse still continued to press us, when Bain, getting hold of the ball, ran it splendidly up the left side, and then passed it right across the ground to Scoones, the latter in his turn middling it to Ingram, who put the ball sharply between our opponents' posts (1—0) amidst great applause. Charterhouse now played up desperately, and a fine run by Henley took the ball into proximity to our goals, where, it having been middled, Cobbold, with a splendid shot, equalised matters (1—1). The ball was now carried alternately into the Westminster and Carthusian quarters, the backs of both sides frustrating all the efforts of the forwards to alter the score.

A combined rush by Westminster worked the ball up to the Charterhouse goals, where Ingram, by a magnificent long shot, once more caused Westminster to head the score. This was the signal for redoubled efforts on the part of the Charterhouse forwards, and after several good runs by Cobbold, Morrison, and Owen, the latter placed another goal to the credit of Charterhouse amidst prolonged cheering (2—2). Immediately after this, half-time was called. The game now became faster than ever, each side straining every nerve for victory. Again and again Henley, Vincent, and Owen rushed the ball down towards the Westminster goal, only to be stopped by the powerful play of Squire and Batley, while for us, Bain made some most brilliant runs, which were, however, ineffectual, owing to the goal-keeping of Wright and the fine play of Harrison and Blenkiron. About this period of the game several corner kicks fell to Charterhouse, which were beautifully placed by Walters, but, however, resulted in nothing, on account of the determined opposition of the Westminster backs and the neat goal-keeping of Wetton. Cobbold and Henley, by some good play and well-timed passing, worked the ball up to our goal line, but it went over and resulted in a corner; but in the scrimmage which ensued in front of our goals Owen accidentally handed it through. Burrige, with a fine run up the right, middled the ball to Stephenson, who shot a goal, but it was ruled off-side. The Charterhouse forwards played up in a more determined manner than ever, their passing being especially noticeable, and when only two minutes were wanting to the call of time, a lucky shot from Cobbold gave the victory in hand to Charterhouse. For the remaining two minutes the Westminster team did their utmost to avert defeat, but they were unable to make it a draw, so that, at the call of time, victory rested with Charterhouse by 3 goals to 2.

For the winners, Henley, Cobbold, Owen, among the forwards, and Harrison and Blenkiron behind, were best; for Westminster, Bain, Ingram, Burrige, and Scoones, forwards, showed well; while behind, Squire kicked with great power and judgment, and Batley did useful work. After the match, the Carthusians, with their accustomed hospitality, entertained us in the School library. Sides were:—

CHARTERHOUSE.

C. K. Harrison (captain), A. Foster (backs), T. W. Blenkiron, A. M. Walters (half-backs), C. W. Wright (goal), W. G. Morrison, A. K. Henley, A. J. Vincent, N. Cobbold, L. Owen, F. H. Brown.

WESTMINSTER.

G. Stephenson (captain), W. A. Burrige, R. T. Squire (backs), F. W. Bain, R. C. Batley, E. C. Frere, H. S. Fulcher (half-backs), W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, H. Wetton (goals).

In this match Charterhouse were deprived of the valuable services of W. A. Hamilton (half-back), and Westminster of that of S. A. Bird (half-back).

THE RIVER.

FOLLOWED by the flowing tide,
On the river's breast we glide;
On 'twixt banks of waving grass,
Then beneath a bridge we pass;
And a ripple, soft and low,
Maketh music on our prow.

Now 'neath leafy boughs we steer,
Mirrored in the stream so clear,
And the overhanging trees
Whisper softly in the breeze,
Where the birds, with twitterings low,
Make sweet music as we row.

Now some cattle we surprise,
Blinking with their harmless eyes;
Seeking shelter from the heat,
In the stream they lave their feet;
And their gentle-murmured low
Floats towards us as we row.

Now we pass the foaming weir,
Where the waters, brown and clear,
Leap up o'er the opposing bar,
Tossing silvery spray afar;
And the rushing, ceaseless glow
Adds fresh music as we row.

Now, too, gliding swift and deep,
To the mill the waters leap,
Where the corn is daily ground,
And the groaning, moaning sound
Of the wheel, revolving slow,
Greets our ears as on we row.

Hark! a voice is heard to sing,
Sweet and clear the words do ring;
Ringing out above the sound
Of the water rippling round.
Such the sounds that come and go
On the river as we row.

E. C. F.

School Notes.

WE must apologise for an error in our last number. It was stated that the Rev. A. Sloman took the Under Fourth Form. It should have been the Under Remove.

We were glad to see a much stronger 'gallery' of Westminster fellows attending at the side of the football ground down at Charterhouse this year than usual, which undoubtedly had a great effect on the play of the Eleven. An enthusiastic cheer always causes a much better style of play in the cheered; it is one of those cases where speech is golden, silence only silver. But if the attendance did credit to the Eleven, the Eleven certainly did credit to the attendance. They certainly showed far superior form to what had been generally expected; and, although defeated, have by no means lost prestige by the event,

being the only team that have scored two goals against Charterhouse this year.

No wonder Charterhouse produces good football players, when all the smaller games are conducted with such energy and excitement. Everyone therein engaged 'wires up' in a way which is only seen with us in the T.BB. and Q.SS. match. O that our fellows would go and do likewise!

It may not be uninteresting to note that, in the account of the first Westminster and Charterhouse football match, it is remarked in our ledger that 'it was somewhat difficult to accustom oneself to the Charterhouse ball, so like an orange in comparison with ours.' Now, their ball is the bigger and heavier of the two.

The Eleven is now filled up as follows:—G. Stephenson (captain), W. A. Burridge, R. T. Squire, F. W. Bain, R. C. Batley, W. W. Bury, C. F. Ingram, H. Wetton, E. C. Frere, S. A. Bird, O. Scoones, and T. Morison (twelfth man).

S. A. Bird was unfortunately unable to play for us at Charterhouse, but we were able to find a very efficient substitute in H. A. Fulcher.

A new idea is, we believe, about to be put into execution. It is to introduce 'picked sixes' to fill up the superfluous time at the close of the football season. Players will be drawn in lots of six, and will play in ties of half-an-hour's duration. 'On-side' will be changed from three to two men.

A School collection was held on S. Matthias' Day, in aid of the fund for the Refuges in the East of London, and amounted to £15. 19s. 8d.

N. C. Bailey is to play for England in the International Association Football Match.

We understand that the Governing Body have decided, after some deliberation, to avail themselves of the powers of the Act, and put in a request for Lord John Thynne's house.

The Examiners at Election this year will be the Rev. H. L. Thompson and W. D. Rawlins, Esq., and for Mathematics, the Rev. A. W. Steel.

The new Canon just appointed to Westminster is Dr. Barry. He took his degree in 1848, when he was 4th Wrangler and 2nd Smith's Prizeman, and also 8th in the 1st Class of Classical Tripos, the best double first in the year, when Trinity College

had three double firsts. He was afterwards Head Master of the Leeds Grammar School, and later of Cheltenham College, whence he removed to be head of King's College, which office he now holds. He held also a Canonry of Worcester, which he resigns for Westminster, and is author of various theological works, and an admirable speaker.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

[We are unfortunately able to give only a very summary account of the proceedings of the Debating Society this month, owing to the indisposition of the Secretary.]

On Monday, February 7, the following were elected members of this Society at a meeting held in Library:—R. Beames, A. J. Heath, G. Ince, A. M. T. Jackson, H. Laurance, P. H. Whiston. On Monday, February 14:—S. H. Clarke, E. C. Frere, J. A. R. Brookes, R. E. G. Forster.

On February 10 and February 11, business meetings of a somewhat turbulent character were held, at which several new rules were passed.

On Wednesday, February 12, a motion was introduced: 'That in the opinion of this Society, the domestic policy of the present Government has fully vindicated the choice of the electors.'

The following members spoke:

FOR THE MOTION	AGAINST THE MOTION
J. B. Hodge (mover).	F. F. James (opposer).
H. G. Gwinner (seconder).	H. R. James.
S. Bere.	
W. L. Benbow.	
A. G. L. Rogers.	
R. C. Batley.	

The debate was adjourned to next day, when the proposer and opposer replied.

On dividing, the numbers were—

Ayes	10
Noes	15

Majority against 5

On Friday, February 25, the motion before the House was: 'That in the opinion of this Society, marriage with a deceased wife's sister is highly desirable.' During the debate the following members spoke:

FOR THE MOTION	AGAINST THE MOTION.
G. Stephenson (proposer)	H. G. Gwinner (opposer).
T. Morison (seconder).	J. Langhorne.
H. R. James.	A. G. L. Rogers.
J. B. Hodge.	
C. J. Shebbeare.	

On dividing, the numbers were—

Ayes	10
Noes	2

The motion was therefore carried.

Obituary.

WE have to record the death of Lord William Pitt Lennox, which happened on the morning of Friday, February 18, at his residence in Hans Place, Sloane Street. (We reprint from the *Times*.) 'The fourth son of Charles, fourth Duke of Richmond, sometime Governor-General of Canada, and uncle of the present Duke, he was born in September, 1799. His mother was Lady Charlotte Gordon, eldest daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon. He was the godson of William Pitt, the "heaven-born Premier," and cousin of Charles James Fox. He received his education at Westminster School under Dr. Cary, and was only a boy when he obtained a commission in the Royal Horse Guards (Blue). Almost at the same time he joined the Embassy at Paris as attaché, and accompanied the Duke of Wellington to the battle-field of Waterloo, and to the Congress at Vienna. On the proclamation of peace, Lord William found but little prospect of employment, but he served as aide-de-camp to his father while Governor-General of Canada. He retired from the Army in 1829. In 1831 he was returned to Parliament as one of the members for King's Lynn, as a moderate reformer and as a supporter of the Government, and contrived to regain his seat at the general election of 1832; but politics were not his forte, and he preferred the easy life of a man about town with sporting and literary proclivities. He contributed to the *Annals* during their day of popularity. His pen was also frequently employed upon contributions to the serials which dealt with military and sporting topics; and he wrote largely for *Once a Week* when it was at the zenith of its career, under the editorship of Mr. Samuel Lucas. Lord William Lennox published, in 1863, the reminiscences of his early career, under the title of "Fifty Years' Recollections." He also wrote a few works of fiction, including "Compton Audley," "The Tuft-hunter," "Percy Hamilton," and "Philip Courtenay." Besides the above, his lordship was the author of "Three Years with the Duke of Wellington in Private Life," "Merrie England, its Sports and Pastimes," "Recreations of a Sportsman," "Pictures of Sporting Life and Character," "Life of the Duke of Richmond," "Adventures of a Man of Family," "The Victoria Cross," &c. His lordship was thrice married—first, in 1824, to Miss Paton, the well-known singer; secondly, in 1854, to Miss Ellen Smith; and thirdly, in 1863, to Maria Jane, daughter of the late Rev. Capel Molyneux, who survives him.'

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of *The Blue*, *The Bradfield School Chronicle*, *The Cambridge Review*, *The Carthusian* (2), *The Cliftonian* (2), *The Durham University Journal* (2), *The Felstedian*, *The Forest School Magazine*, *The Geelong Grammar School Quarterly* (2), *The Glenalmond Chronicle*, *The Harrovian*, *The International College Gazette*, *The King's College Magazine* (2), *The Lily*, *The Marlburian* (2), *The Meteor*, *The Newtonian*, *The Ousel*, *The Rossallian*, *The St. Andrew's College Magazine*, *The Tonbridgian*, and *The Wesley College Chronicle* (2).

The Blue, under the heading 'M. du Maurier,' devotes ten pages to quoting antiquated jokes from *Punch*, in which entire lives of Sir Gorgias and Lady Midas, Mrs. *Ponsonby* (we were not aware this was Bolingbroke) de Tompkins, and the whole of the Postlethwaite and Maudle class, are given. Little Jack Horner is re-immortalised (?) in some extraordinary verses, in which such bold ideas as the following appear:—"It (his thumb) pensively longed for the booty to come" (out of the pie)!! But this is, doubtless, poetical licence.

The Bradfield School Chronicle laments that the paucity of matter forthcoming prevents it from changing its name from *Chronicle* to *Magazine*. Surely not too much matter is required for but five numbers in the year! Celebrities at School are somewhat imaginary.

The Carthusian catalogues, and duly expresses its gratitude for, a magnificent present of books lately received. We read with great amusement a very cleverly written account of the two last subjects discussed in the Debating Society. There is a long, and withal somewhat verbose, account of a successful 'Handel Festival.' The March number gives an account of our match with them in terms very favourable to us.

The editors of *The Cliftonian* send two long numbers, which somewhat remind us of the *Quarterly Review*. An abbreviated Army List is convenient for reference in the February number. There is also a peculiar little piece of poetry to a rug or horse-cloth.

The Felstedian corroborates the fact, well known, at least, to editors, 'Uneasy lies the head that edits a magazine.' The author of 'The Baron's Daughter' seems, in the words of Samuel Weller, to possess a pair of 'double-million extra magnifying glasses,' in lieu of ordinary eyes, to judge from the facility with which he penetrates a castle wall from the outside. Blank verse is getting fashionable, and degenerating.

The Forest School Magazine.—Six pages are herein devoted to chronicling the labour attempts of a 'sleepy ump!?' (*sic*) on his uninteresting holiday. The genuine comic element is rife in this number. Not inaptly does the S. U. ask, 'Who am I, with doggerel chant, to,' &c., &c. The anxious reader is also 'constricted' by some Greek jokes in English character, which gives them an almost Hebrew comicality. An unfortunate comma after *nostri*, in a well-known line, transforms that part of speech into a substantive—were that possible.

The October number of *The Geelong Grammar School Quarterly* discusses some Football matches, won at the rate of about 12 goals to 0 per match: owing, no doubt, to the useful and untiring exertions of the 'tough and wiry customers,' 'excellent ruckmen,' and 'brilliant goal sneaks,' of which their Twenty seems to consist. 'Two sonnets,' after the Pindaric model, teem with meaning in every word. By the bye, the 'Old Lady,' our ancient designation, has given place to an 'Aboriginal Scalp-taker.' The December number wishes to know 'how a boy can avoid becoming universally unpopular?' A lost—lost, indeed—cricket match is rendered unintelligible by being, of course, 'done into verse.' Among other pieces of School information we notice that 'a good many boys have taken to shaving diligently.' We hope Fortune favours their previously *intonsa juventus*. As to the rest, we would suggest Horace's maxim—*Verum operi longo fas est obrepere somnum*.

A slightly vague article on Speech-making, which leaves rather an undecided impression in the reader's mind as to its end and object, a treatise on Wordsworth, and some indifferent poetry, are seen in *The Harrovian*.

The International College Gazette contains an article on 'Humour,' which, despite its original derivation, in this instance is decidedly dry. We look forward with hope to another of its phases, promised to be 'more attractive,' in the next number.

King's College Magazine has a good article on Byron's poems, with which we entirely agree. A Calendar for December, and some advertisements, lend useful aid in filling up the number. The ice has at last gone, so the students may now again wash their hands.

Life on board a troop-ship must be *very* dull, to judge from the description and general tone of the article on that subject in *The Lily*. There is an admission of that fact in the article itself; why, then, should other people be duly toned down to the level described therein? 'Bearded hermaphrodite sailors' seem to be fond of that station. The characters of the XV are given.

The Marlburian contains a scientific and interesting article on 'Flowers from Over-seas,' in the matter of which but few people (more's the pity) are well versed. An outsider, owing to his ignorance of House-names, would fail fully to appreciate some good 'Elegiacs on House Matches,' which appear to be clever. An Index to Vol. XV. is published in this number—a thing of which, as we know to our cost, the appreciation is not at all in proportion to the labour spent on it.

The 'brilliant but cynical' *Meteor* seems to contain some slight 'crank or contradiction queer' in its pages. On one page we find the statement, *à propos* of the R.S.R.V.C., that it can be trained into becoming, for one week, 'the smartest company in Warwickshire'; whereas, in a letter at the end, E. L. says: 'I am not exaggerating the state of the case. The R.S.R.V.C. is in immediate danger of becoming extinct.' There is also an account of an instructive lecture on 'Greek Life.'

The writer of 'A Cricketer's Adventure,' in *The Newtonian*, does well to 'disclaim any share in its authorship,' as it was an old story a year or two ago. It is quite possible to detect evidences of Mark Twain's 'Tramp Abroad' in many parts of 'A Mewsical Musical Night.' A complete list of all Old Newtonians since 1875 is useful in filling page 19.

Their Concert and Theatricals are the *pièces de résistance* in *The Ousel*. The former seems, in spite of the attempts of twenty refractory trebles to make the performance *andante*, to have made 'some noise' in their little world. In the latter we entirely sympathise with the thanklessness of the part of Falkland (in *The Rivals*) divested of his one aim and object, Julia.

The St. Andrew's College Magazine would be a valuable present to a sanatorium reading-room. As a sedative, or sleeping draught, it will be found invaluable—especially 'The Modern Prometheus.' Statistics of the Rainfall for the past eleven months are highly instructive.

Any editor in want of an article for his magazine may take example by *The Tonbridgian*—namely, delay his number for a month, and write a leader on the delay. There is an account of a Canadian Tobogganing Expedition, the great feature of which is to put on as many pairs of socks as possible. These, and a blanket arrangement, seem to form a complete suit for the purpose. There is plenty of reading in the paper of various kinds.

A leader on 'Courtesy,' which appeared in the pages of *The Wesley College Chronicle*, appears to have given offence to some people, judging from the December number. Excuses for being beaten in various athletic departments are not sparse in both numbers received.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

OXFORD, Feb. 22, 1881.

The small amount of news which remains over and above from last term, to be disposed of in this letter, is not of a character to excite much soul-stirring interest in the minds of those readers of *The Elizabethan* who are not already familiar with it; but, such as it is, it is the duty of your correspondent not to pass it over. In last term's schools the voice of Westminster was almost mute—a state of things not so much owing, I am glad to say, to the work of the vulture and the husbandman, as to the lack of O.W.'s enterprising enough to enter for the various exciting events on the card. C. C. Macnamara, Oriël, obtained a third in History; F. D. Crowdy, Oriël, a third in Natural Science; and J. Troutbeck, Queen's, a fourth in Law. As far as I can ascertain, no other O.W.'s besides these were in for any Honour Schools. In the Pass Schools a brilliant success was scored for Westminster, which should shut for ever the mouth of *The Athenæum*, and all other croakers and cavers—not a single O.W. freshman was ploughed for Smalls!

A team of O.W.'s travelled over to Bradfield towards the end of last term, and inflicted a defeat on the representatives of that School by three goals to none. The O.W.'s did not play the 'Varsity on January 22, as had been arranged, there being several feet of snow on the ground, and the majority of individuals concerned being snowed up in various parts of the United Kingdom. The Dean of Christ Church was snowed up in a train at Culham, and had to pass the night in the drift: he was suffering from an attack of gout at the time, and has been unwell ever since. Major candidates, however, need not be uneasy, as I have the best authority for stating that an examiner will appear as usual to represent Christ Church at Election, even if the Dean is not well enough to appear upon the scene in person. I fear, though, that those major candidates who are elected here will not bless the Commissioners for their proposed reforms as regards the House Studentships. To return to football, which has been looking up decidedly among O.W.'s this term, W. C. Aston, Christ Church, has obtained his blue, and he and B. M. H. Rogers represented Westminster at the Oval on the occasion of the Association match with Cambridge. F. D. Crowdy is up this term, but is only playing for his college, as also are several other O.W.'s. By the way, if any fact were wanted to prove the energy of O.W. players up here, it would be enough to mention that the Secretary of the O.W. Football Club appears to be quite unable to get up an eleven for any important match without summoning at least six O.W.'s from Oxford—a circumstance which, though flattering, is inconvenient when a journey to Godalming or Cambridge and back on the same day is in the question.

On the river one's attention is at present divided between the 'Varsity crew and the Torpids; no O.W., strange to say, is rowing in the former, but in the latter are several O.W.'s from different colleges. Full particulars of everything next month. The only O.W. freshmen, as far as I can discover, who have come up this term are W. F. G. Sandwith to Christ Church, and H. H. Ingram to B.N.C. It is much to be wished that all O.W.'s, on coming into residence, would make a point of immediately joining the Westminster and Charterhouse Club.

Feb. 23.

This afternoon, in the Parks, Old Westminsters defeated Old Wykehamists by two goals to one. Our goals were kicked by F. D. Crowdy and E. H. Alington.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I wish to enter an energetic protest against the manner in which your correspondents are abusing your valuable space with impossible suggestions and unfounded complaints. From this accusation, which would otherwise appear too sweeping, I would except the sensible letter of 'Stretcher.'

Your other correspondents do not, it is true, advocate the substitution of spelling-bees for station or the erection of a rink in green, but they propose various societies, all of which I hope will prove chimerical. A correspondent with the unmeaning and cacophonous signature of 'Aard Vark,' advocates a Scientific Society to be held in the Shell Room. What the Scientific Society is to do at the 'convenient hour' he mentions I am unable to conjecture. Perhaps 'Aard Vark' will be ready to enlighten me on the subject. Another gentleman, signing himself 'Another Wail from the Under-School,' accuses you of partiality and the monitors of injustice. Surely Westminster boys have not deteriorated to such an extent that they cannot even take a tanning without discussing the justice or injustice of the punishment at a length which the most experienced obstructionists might envy. A course of such letters is not calculated to produce cheerfulness, so I may be excused if I subscribe myself,

Yours very truly,
MISANTHROPE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I should be greatly pleased could you grant me sufficient space in your valuable periodical to call attention to the very conversational character of the debates in the Debating Society this term. Could not some rule be proposed by which the number of times which a member can rise to address the House may be limited? I only point to the evil; perhaps some of the Debating Society authorities can concoct a remedy, though I fear no rule can be made to compel members to read up the subjects on which they intend to speak. Hoping that you will find room to insert this letter, believe me to be,

Yours very sincerely,
SET SPEECH.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Can you tell me why those unfortunate fellows who cannot go out on Saturday and Sunday should be made to go into Abbey on Saturday afternoons? There is nearly always a match up fields, but it is very rarely that we can get leave off Abbey to go and look on. I do not suppose it gives the Masters much pleasure to sit in Abbey for three-quarters of an

hour, when they might go out; so I should scarcely say it was the Masters who made us go in. It would be much healthier for the fellows to go up fields, and much pleasanter; and I think I may safely say that we are about the only School that has its half-holidays spoiled by such a ridiculous rule as being made to go into Abbey.

Apologising for troubling you, I remain yours truly,
A CONSTANT STAYER-IN.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—May I venture to ask whether I can be enlightened through your columns, or any other channel, as to the reason why the Westminster and Charterhouse Cricket Match is not played at Lord's, as it ought to be?

W. S. TROLLOPE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All contributions for the April number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in before March 24, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must be addressed to the Secretary of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster, and on no account to the Editor or printers.

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is, as usual, 4s. Subscribers, whose subscriptions fall due at this time, or who have as yet omitted to do so, are requested to forward their subscriptions to R. H. COKE, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Westminster Palace Hotel Post Office. Subscribers resident at Oxford can pay their subscriptions to W. A. PECK, Esq., Christ Church, Oxford.

Most of the back numbers of *The Elizabethan* can be obtained from the Secretary, price 6d. each.

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

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

floreat.