



The Elizabethan.

Vol. XII. No. 28. WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 1909. Price 6d.

WESTMINSTER FIVES.

THE game of Fives was introduced at Westminster by the opening of two courts in July 1886. Since then the record of it is obscure in places, but on the whole it seems to have maintained its popularity well. During the last few years there has certainly been a great increase in keenness on the game, especially among the younger members of the School. But in spite of this, the standard of play remains distinctly low. There must, of course, be reasons for this, nor are these reasons deeply hidden.

Throughout the twenty-three years during which Fives has been played at Westminster, it has not been considered necessary to make any addition to the number of the courts. For introducing a game previously unknown at the

School, two courts were no doubt a small, but sufficient, beginning. Now, however, when more than half the members of the School are players, the supply is hopelessly inadequate. It is no unusual sight to see a crowd of six or seven boys all waiting to make their application for a court. Nor can this be wondered at when it is remembered how many Ties, exclusive of friendly games, have to be played. A set of School Ties, the entries for which usually number between twenty and thirty, is now played every term. In addition to this, all the Houses as a rule, as well as College, have their own Ties. In the distribution of Courts any kind of Ties take precedence over friendly games, so that the possibility of these is made even less. There is, moreover, another reason that helps to account for the low standard of play. The courts that the School does possess (and in passing it may be mentioned that only

one of the courts is of proper size) are so slow that if any members of the School play on another court they are completely baffled by the pace. Finally, few people at Westminster have any theoretical knowledge of Fives. Practically no one thinks of teaching the School how the game should be played. If any good players are produced it must be due to their natural aptitude and not to any instruction that they have received here.

It is of little use to condemn the existing state of affairs without offering any suggestion for improvement. In this case it seems that three things of primary importance are needed. First, that the present courts should be pulled down and entirely rebuilt. In this way alone can their pace be made equal to that of other courts. Secondly, that two new courts should be added. This proposal will at once raise an outcry that there is no money to build the courts, and that, even if there were, there is no available space to build on. With regard to the first difficulty, the money could, we believe, be raised by a subscription among present and past Westminsters and all those interested in the School. As for the situation, there is one that leaps to the mind where there is room for two courts at least, if not three. The objections to this are all urged apparently on sentimental grounds, and in this case sentiment should give way to expediency. The third proposal is that someone from outside should be introduced to show the School how much more there is in the game of Fives than they can at present realise. If these three reforms could be carried out we feel sure that a new lease of life would be given to Fives at Westminster.

GUMBLETON ENGLISH VERSE.

THE EXILE.

No idle hour's content doth prompt a tale
Of am'rous joyance in the spangled shade
Of summer woods. So forced a theme would fail
Long ere the happy story could persuade
My heart so to forget its heavy grief.
But lonelier than shepherds on a height
Who pass the time with rough and broken song,
And sadder with a long-drawn woe, a brief
And rude lament, where none can read, I write
In hope to speed, at least, one lagging day along.

No change with brazen tread the dull hours sound,
On one sad way the night toils after morn
In weary task to drag the seasons round,
Whose course no peace in eve, no joy at dawn,
No midday's busy time, no work's delight,
Nor consciousness of daily duty done,
Ease on through swift spent day to welcome rest
When Labour cools his brow in streams of night,
And Nature, as in joy of battle won,
High o'er the field unfurls her glory in the west.

When day is o'er and Evening rolls away
Her purple curtain from the scene of night
And leaves revealed the heavens' wide display
Of time exhaustless stored within the light
That dots their bended space, comes not that peace
Which once I felt when I beheld the moon
Dim in the crater of some cloudy hill,
Or couched serenely on a wind-spread fleece
Out-pouring from its silver heart the boon
Of night's sweet life that all creation's frame doth
fill.

Ah no! the nights are no more kind than days,
For all my misery runs on in dreams
And makes them sad. The moon's far-stolen rays
Steal also from the day's un pitying beams
Some wretchedness to shed on me at night
In which Sleep rarely plays her gentle part;
For she can take my senses by the hand
And lead them through sweet imag'ry to light
No more than fire or sun can warm my heart,
Cold in the sad remembrance of another land.

Receded is the past far, far away,
And lies now in the fairy fields of time,
Pathetic as the light on edge of day
Ling'ring before upwells with silent rhyme
O'er heavens' way the flooding tide of night
Which sweeps away those isles of ev'ning fire
That float about its dead and purple strand.
Into so sad a distance as the light
That softly spreads above day's secret pyre
Remembrance and long time have borne my native
land.

All charm of beauty lies within the mind;
When that is veiled by sorrow's heavy wing,
What change, or joy, or wonder can we find
In life beyond our gloom? What time may bring
With round of seasons and the roll of years
To lighter lives, in careless youth, or age
Passed in an autumn-ripeness of content,
Can never come within my mist of tears
Till Record shall destroy my noteless page
And all the cloud that shades my life in death be
rent.

Full many a hopeless time has come the thought
That death eternal exile would not be,
But dear return to peace that I have sought
In vain through life and found but misery.
So near the rule of death is round my life
(And even *in* it now he holds half sway),
That oft he nearly hath persuaded me
To seek his lasting peace and stop the strife
That Love and Life hold with him. Yet I stay
Indifferent, and let the failing struggle be.

When Love is maimed the strength of life is past,
Perennial tears have quenched those fires of hate
That kept life hot within me till at last
Myself might triumph, or Revenge, or Fate.
Why still I cling to life I cannot tell;
Maybe that I, long pent in grief, now love
Its gloom, as long-imprisoned captives come
At last to love the sad familiar cell
Within whose walls, for them, no time doth move,
But years uncounted silt its flow with their dead
sun.

Oh! never could I die and be at rest
Where none could know my grave or ever come
And honour it with tears, and wreaths all blest
By many a prayer. So far away from home
I could not sleep. My soul would never hear
From its dread place the echoes that in death
Retain what we have loved: the Sabbath day
With sound of worship simple yet sincere,
The gathered hum of life, the heavy breath
Of scythes against the grass 'mid smell of fresh-
mown hay.

Such rustic scenes that I loved long ago
Lift for a space this dark and clinging mist,
And, for a moment brief, I come to know
How dear life is, and loving, now I list
To all the comfort that the world around
Gives forth in all its thousand notes of joy
And hope eternal. Nature's still the same,
Still in the same fair graces doth abound
As when I loved her years ago, a boy
To whom no presaging of Sorrow ever came.

'Live on, and love,' Hope murmurs in the rills,
And whispers with the leafy tongue of trees.
'Live on,' repeats fond Echo on the hills;
'Love on, and live,' bears on the passing breeze.
Now all the stir of life afar and near,
The indistinguishable sound of streams
And ev'ning breezes floating through the wood
Is gathered into cadence calm to hear,
As breathing in a sleep of peaceful dreams.
Oh! I would live and love for ever if I could!

L. R.-O.

Historical Notes.

*From the Historical Manuscripts Commission's
Report on the MSS. of the Marquis of Bath.*

MATTHEW PRIOR to Mr. KNIPE, second master of
Westminster School.

1694, June 8-18. *Hague*.—In obedience to
the commands of my lord and patron I recommend
his eldest son, Mr. Berkeley, to your care and
protection, and am very glad of the occasion, as
well to express my veneration for the school and
my respect to my masters, as to show the great
duty and obligation I owe this young nobleman's
family by endeavouring to have him placed where
he may have an education worthy of it. My
Lord's public affairs have kept his family till now
in Holland, which is an excuse why you had not
your scholar much sooner, and a reason why he
must redeem his time. He is already as far
advanced in Latin as the best masters he could
find here and his strict application to the French
would permit; so that if he be not thoroughly
versed in the classic authors as some of your little
Doctors in the Fifth Form, he understands pretty
well History and Geography, and is master of a
language which, in spite of all that Cicero or
Seneca can do, will be universal, and by consequence
must be studied. It is at Westminster he must
take that tincture of the Ancients, and make those
improvements in his own language which no other
place can give him. I know he will see younger
boys much before him in that way; you will find,
however, that he has too much fire and emulation
in his temper to let him stay long behind his
neighbours, and such extraordinary natural parts
as will soon enable him to overtake them. I could
enlarge very much in his praises, but instead of
making his panegyric I am to have him taught to
make one. I assure you only that he has wit
enough to answer to the great genius of the school I
recommend him to, and to make him as famous
before a House of Commons at five-and-twenty
as I hope he will be at fifteen before an election at
Westminster.

Mr. Berkeley writes a good hand, and, I am
sure, must not lose it under you. He has the
principles of Arithmetic, for the practice of which
it is absolutely necessary that some of his hours be
set aside with the master who comes (I think)
thrice a week to the school.

For Greek, as ye please; he may have some
task of it, if it will discourage him to be kept from
it; otherwise his improvement in Latin is the
main thing to aim at, for he has not a great deal
of time before him, and will be a man before we
are aware of it.

His whole education is left to you by his good
parents, who love him too well to humour him,

and will absolutely have him instructed and not flattered; and we doubt not in the least but that in two years under your hands he will have solid learning enough to come abroad again, and give strangers an idea of the greatest school in his own country, and possibly of any other through which he shall travel.

If you still take boarders, I presume my Lord designs Mr. Berkeley shall be of the number. I have warranted the success of the whole matter to my Lord; so you will be pleased sometimes at your leisure to honour me with a line concerning it, that I may constantly answer your letters, and take what care I can of Mr. Berkeley at this distance, and which I beseech you to take double since I cannot be nearer him. I am to repeat from his father and mother (the best that any son was ever blest with) how nearly this child's education touches them, and how heartily they ask you to enter into his interest; and (if it be not too bold to mix my own requests to theirs), if I may in the least have merited in the society or am remembered by my masters, I humbly beg that this young gentleman may profit by it.

Postscript.—I do not trouble the Doctor, having only my most obedient service to send him and my wishes for the continuance of his health, which I ought to do for the public good if I had no particular obligations to him.

[The boy of whom this letter was written was Charles, eldest son of Charles, second Earl of Berkeley. After his grandfather's death in 1698 he bore the courtesy title of Viscount Dursley. The hopes formed of him were not fulfilled, for he died of the smallpox in 1699.]

The diary of Lord Broughton enables us to add some names to the Register. Among them is William Thomas Brande, the famous chemist. At the O.W.W. dinner in 1814 he sat 'at the cross table with the grandees, an honourable tribute to talents.' Field-Marshal Sir William Gomm is another of those whose names must have been in the now missing register of Dr. Vincent.

School Notes.

THE Mure Scholarship has been awarded to E. W. Williamson.

The Gumbleton Prize for English Verse has been won by L. Rice-Oxley with a poem on 'The Exile.'

Half the Ireland Prize for Latin Verse has been awarded to K. D. Murray.

The Play this year is the 'Adelphi.' It will be performed on December 16, 20 and 22.

On the festival of St. Michael and All Angels the Mission offertory amounted to 3*l.* 12*s.*; on St. Luke's Day to 3*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*

M. Hammond regained his Pinks after the match against the Casuals.

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

1909.

Sat.	Oct. 2	v.	Lancing Old Boys. (Drawn, 0-0.)
"	" 9	v.	Old Westminsters. (Drawn, 1-1.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A. (Lost, 2-4.)
Wed.	Oct. 13	v.	Old Bradfield Boys. (Drawn, 2-2.)
Sat.	" 16	v.	Casuals. (Lost, 0-2.)
Wed.	" 20	v.	Outcasts. (Drawn, 2-2.)
Sat.	" 23	v.	Old Brightonians. (Won, 1-0.)
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A. (Lost, 1-2.)
"	Oct. 30	v.	Clapham Rovers.
Wed.	Nov. 3	v.	R.M.A., Woolwich.
Sat.	" 6	v.	Emmanuel College, Camb.
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cranleighans 2nd XI.
"	Nov. 13	v.	Kenley.
"	Colts	v.	Old Westminsters B.
"	Nov. 20	v.	Old Etonians.
"	2nd XI.	v.	King's College A.
"	Nov. 27	v.	Old Wykehamists.
Wed.	Dec. 1	v.	St. Thomas's Hospital.
Sat.	" 4	v.	Old Berkamstedians.
"	Colts	v.	Old Westminsters B.
"	Dec. 11	v.	Emeriti.
"	2nd XI.	v.	Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.
"	Dec. 18	v.	Old Malvernians.

1910.

Sat.	Jan. 22	v.	Old Aldenhamians.
"	Colts	v.	Old Westminsters B.
"	Jan. 29	v.	Beckenham.
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A.
Wed.	Feb. 2	v.	Mr. S. S. Harris's XI.
Sat.	" 5	v.	Old Etonians.
"	Colts	v.	Old Westminsters B.
Wed.	Feb. 9	v.	Old Westminsters.
Sat.	" 12	v.	Casuals.
"	2nd XI.	v.	King's College A.
Sat.	Feb. 19	v.	Old Felstedians.
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cranleighans 2nd XI.
"	Feb. 26	v.	Charterhouse (at Vincent Square).
Thurs.	Mar. 3	v.	Winchester (at Winchester).
Sat.	" 5	v.	Mr. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.
"	2nd XI.	v.	Old Westminsters A.
Sat.	Mar. 12	v.	An Eton XI. (at Eton).
Sat.	" 19	K.SS. v. T.BB.	

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

SACKVILLE, CHARLES, 2nd Duke of Dorset, b. 1711, d. 1769. Politician.

SACKVILLE, JOHN FREDERICK, 3rd Duke of Dorset, b. 1745, d. 1799. Ambassador.

SACKVILLE, LIONEL CRANFIELD, 1st Duke of Dorset, b. 1688, d. 1765. Statesman.

ST. AMANT, JAMES, b. 1687, d. 1754. Antiquary.
 ST. AUBYN, Sir JOHN, 5th Bart., b. 1758, adm. 1773, d. 1839. Politician; mineralogist.
 SALVIN, OSBERT, b. 1835, adm. 1850, d. 1898. Traveller and naturalist.
 SAMWAIES, PETER, b. 1615, left 1634, d. 1693. Royalist divine; benefactor.
 SANDYS, WILLIAM, b. 1792, adm. 1800, left 1808, d. 1874. Antiquary.
 SAVAGE, JOHN, b. 1673, K.S. 1687, left 1690, d. 1747. Divine.
 SAVILE, BOURCHIER WREY, b. 1817, adm. 1828, K.S. 1831, left 1835, d. 1888. Author and divine.
 SCOTT, THOMAS, d. 1660. Regicide.
 SEBRIGHT, Sir JOHN SAUNDERS, Bart., b. 1767, adm. 1778, d. 1846. Politician and agriculturist.
 SETTLE, ELKANAH, b. 1648, K.S. 1663, d. 1724. City poet.
 SEWARD, THOMAS, b. 1708, K.S. 1723, left 1727, d. 1790. Divine.
 SHARP, WILLIAM, b. 1805, adm. 1818, left 1820, d. 1896. Surgeon and physician.
 SHARPE, GREGORY, b. 1713, d. 1771. Divine.
 SHERIDAN, THOMAS, b. 1719, K.S. 1734, left 1737, d. 1788. Actor, elocutionist, and author.
 SHIPLEY, WILLIAM DAVIS, b. 1745, d. 1826. Dean of St. Asaph.
 SHIPPEN, WILLIAM, b. 1673, K.S. 1688, left 1691, d. 1743. Parliamentary Jacobite.
 SHORT, AUGUSTUS, b. 1803, adm. 1811, K.S. 1816, left 1820, d. 1884. Bishop of Adelaide.
 SHORT, THOMAS VOWLER, b. 1790, K.S. 1805, left 1809, d. 1872. Bishop of St. Asaph.
 SIMPSON, EDWARD, b. 1578, d. 1651. Author.
 SKINNER, MATTHEW, b. 1689, K.S. 1704, left 1709, d. 1749. Serjeant-at-law.
 SKYNNER, Sir JOHN, b. 1724?, d. 1805. Chief Baron.
 SMALRIDGE, GEORGE, b. 1663, K.S. 1678, left 1682, d. 1719. Dean of Christ Church; Bishop of Bristol.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. LANCING OLD BOYS.

THIS match was played on October 2 and resulted in a draw, neither team scoring a goal. Though the first of the season it proved an excellent match, and the School, who had far the best of the game, must have won had their shooting been a little better. The visitors kicked off, and Clarke obtaining possession passed out to Tyson, who made a good run down, but no one took advantage of his centre. The School pressed, and soon a foul was given against the visitors' goalkeeper not more than five yards outside the goal. Graham, however, instead of shooting, passed to a forward,

and after a scrimmage the ball was cleared. After half-time the game proved more even, both sides making hot attacks, and on one occasion Rawson did very well to save a good shot after a corner. Though several attempts were made, neither side succeeded in scoring and the game ended in a draw as stated.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. F. Rawson (goal); G. C. Formilli, M. Hammond (backs); W. F. Lutyens, E. C. K. Clarke, R. A. Graham (halves); G. G. Feasey, R. C. Cooke, T. F. C. Marriott, J. F. Goodall, E. J. Tyson (forwards).

LANCING OLD BOYS.

A. Stevens (goal); H. B. Neily, A. O. Miles (backs); L. W. Hudson, A. C. Greenfield, A. de V. Wade (halves); H. G. Griffen, H. P. Weber, D. Hilton, L. Stevens, E. F. Bentley (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD WESTMINSTERS.

Drawn (1—1).

PLAYED on October 9, this match also ended in a draw, each side scoring one goal. The School kicked off, but the visitors immediately captured the ball and passed to Harris, who ran down but put behind. Soon after, however, he made another fine run and beat Rawson with a magnificent shot from right on the goal line. The School then kept the visiting defence very busy, and Goodall, after a pretty piece of dribbling, was left with no one but the keeper to beat; however, he managed to put the ball over the goal. Half-time came with the visitors a goal to the good. On resuming, the game became much faster, and eventually, from a good pass from Tyson, Cooke scored with a nice shot. Though the visitors—and especially Harris—did all they could to get the odd goal, they could not succeed, and another interesting game ended in a draw.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. F. Rawson (goal); G. C. Formilli, M. Hammond (backs); W. F. Lutyens, E. C. K. Clarke, R. A. Graham (halves); G. G. Feasey, R. C. Cooke, T. F. C. Marriott, J. F. Goodall, E. J. Tyson (forwards).

OLD WESTMINSTERS.

H. R. Collins (goal); Captain Chatterton, A. T. Willett (backs); A. E. Rice-Oxley, R. O. Barnett, F. S. Fleuret (halves); W. B. Harris, C. M. L. Circuit, D. MacManus, H. R. Chatterton, H. C. MacPherson (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. BRADFELD OLD BOYS.

THE School kicked off at 3.10, and rushing down kept the visitors' keeper busy for some time. Play was then transferred to the School goal, where

the inside right—who had hurt himself before the game—missed an easy goal. The School were having the best of the game, but the shooting was poor, and the visitors scored first through the centre-forward (0—1). At the restart the School pulled themselves together and looked very like scoring several times, Cooke eventually bundling the goalkeeper with the ball into the net (1—1). Both teams now did all they could to get the lead, and eventually the School forwards got going and Cooke scored from short range (2—1). The School looked like keeping the lead, but a few minutes before time the visiting inside left put in a ground shot which hit the post and went into the net (2—2). Cooke showed good form for the School, and the inside left was the best forward for the visitors.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. F. Rawson (goal); G. C. Formilli, M. Hammond (backs); W. F. Lutyens, E. C. K. Clarke, R. A. Graham (halves); G. G. Feasey, R. C. Cooke, T. F. C. Marriott, J. F. Goodall, E. J. Tyson (forwards).

BRADFELD OLD BOYS.

C. K. Robinson (goal); A. L. Lucas, A. G. Leach (backs); R. H. Poole, G. M. Clark, W. L. Stevens (halves); R. F. Strange, J. Stuart, L. H. L. Foster, F. W. Roberts, A. R. Withen (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. CASUALS.

THIS match was played up Fields on a very wet ground on October 16, and resulted in a defeat for the School (0—2). Marriott kicked off and the visitors pressed slightly, and after some exchanges, chiefly in the School half, the visiting inside left scored with a fine shot. Clarke was unsuccessful with two good long shots for the School. After the interval the play was very even, and the School went near on three occasions. Then the visitors pressed, and after Rawson had made a good save off the inside left, the centre half scored with a splendid shot. For the School Rawson and Hammond were good in defence, but the forwards could not get going at all together. J. Goodman played well at back for the visitors and Capt. Tomlinson was good at half.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. F. R. Rawson (goal); G. C. Formilli and M. Hammond (backs); E. C. K. Clarke, R. R. Rawson, and W. F. Lutyens (halves); G. G. Feasey, R. C. Cooke, T. F. C. Marriott, R. A. Graham, and W. E. Young (forwards).

CASUALS.

A. S. Dixon (goal); J. Goodman and P. C. Sainsbury (backs); H. A. Birrell, Capt. F. W. Tomlinson, and W. Gilliatt (halves); P. V. Tomson, P. J. Montgomery, K. D. Leslie, A. W. W. Ker, and G. F. Dixon (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SECOND XI. v. O.W.W. A.

THE visitors kicked off at 2.50 and immediately attacked the School goal, Hallward saving well. Play, however, was soon transferred to the other end, where the keeper fisted out a good centre by Murray. Price and Young also put in some nice shots. The visitors, however, drew first blood through Johnson, though Hallward might have saved. Half-time came with the score 0—1. Soon after the whistle blew Johnson again scored (0—2), only for Price to reduce the lead shortly after (1—2). Whitmore scored next for the visitors (1—3), and when Young had scored with a nice shot (2—3), Johnson again beat Hallward just on time (2—4). For the School, Murray and Rudd were good, as also was Rawson.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SECOND XI.

B. M. Hallward (goal); E. H. Gray, W. D. L. Purves (backs); F. W. Pink, R. R. Rawson, A. B. Johnson (halves); K. D. Murray, G. B. F. Rudd, H. S. Price, W. E. Young, C. V. Miles (forwards).

O.W.W. A.

A. L. Hills (goal); W. Parker, A. Winter (backs); H. Geare, P. H. Wyatt, A. N. Other (halves); E. Coleby, L. G. Kirkpatrick, D. H. Whitmore, S. F. Johnson, W. D. Geare (forwards).

JUNIOR HOUSE MATCHES.

	K.SS.	A.H.	R.	G.	H.BB.
K.SS. . . .	—				
A.H. . . .		—	W 3—1		
RIGAUD'S . .		L 1—3	—		
GRANT'S . .				—	W 4—0
H.BB. . . .				L 0—4	—

SWIMMING.

THE Swimming Sports were held at the St. George's Baths this year on July 20 and 22. N. Wilkinson, who last year won the Junior Race in record time, was successful in both the Senior events. The Junior Race was won by E. F. Lawrence, and the Plate Diving by R. A. Graham, both of whom were placed second in their respective events in 1908.

Senior 150 Yards.—1, N. Wilkinson; 2, C. K. Covington.
Junior 120 Yards.—1, E. F. Lawrence; 2, D. A. Harvey.
Senior 45 Yards.—1, N. Wilkinson; 2, C. K. Covington.
Plate Diving.—1, R. A. Graham; 2, J. C. Gow.

SCHOOL FIVES TIES.

THE draw for the first round resulted as follows:—

M. Hammond and E. J. Tyson	play	W. F. Lutyens and D. J. Jerrold
A. C. Edgar and J. C. Hobson	play	G. C. Formilli and R. R. Rawson
K. D. Murray and A. K. Gilmour	play	P. S. Ham and W. E. Young
H. F. Rawson and G. B. F. Rudd	play	J. F. Goodall and A. R. I. Mellor

Byes were drawn by E. C. K. Clarke and W. D. L. Purves; G. G. Feasey and E. H. Gray; F. G. Hobson and L. Rice-Oxley; R. C. Cooke and T. F. C. Marriott.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE first meeting of the session was held on Thursday, September 30, for Impromptu Debates. The attendance was poor and the speaking scarcely as bright as usual, but it was gratifying to notice that all spoke who were present. The motions 'that in the opinion of this House beauty is becoming a thing of the past' and 'that this House considers it desirable for man to return to his primitive state' evoked most speaking. Both were lost by acclamation.

THE House met on Thursday, October 7, to discuss the motion 'That in the opinion of this House the Theatrical Censorship should be abolished.'

The Proposer (the PRESIDENT) began a long speech by pointing out that the majority of artistic genius is in advance of its time, and that the Drama is no exception to this rule. A Censorship of painting would doubtless have succeeded in suppressing such works as those of the pre-Raphaelite painters, and similarly a dramatist of genius in our own day may be debarred from producing good plays by the Censorship. He called attention to the case of Mr. Granville Barker's banned play 'Waste.' When it was produced by the Stage Society the papers were united in praising it as a work of genius, but the *Times* considered that the play should not be given to the public 'on account of the existing conventions.' 'But,' said the Proposer, 'Art should rise above the existing conventions.' The Censor, he added, by preventing the discussion of present-day problems, is a bar in the way of reforms. Among other recently banned plays was the 'Œdipus Tyrannus.' It is thus plain that the Censor caters for the general public who

go to the theatre for amusement and debars literary men from improving their minds. All proposals such as that for an 'Inspector of Plays' were useless: the right reform was to trust to public opinion and abolish the Censor.

The Opposer (W. S. GRAY), while admitting the indefensibility of the individual Censor, said that he was in favour of a Censorship composed of a dozen men who were to pass judgment upon all representations upon the stage. That the Censorship was needed was proved by the tone of the productions at the lower class of music halls, to which closer attention should be given than to the theatres proper. In France, he pointed out, where there is no Censorship, the plays produced were disgraceful and lowered the standard of morality; the only people in England who wished the Censorship to be removed were the writers of questionable plays. The Censorship removed a grave responsibility from both dramatists and managers.

The Seconder (E. SCOTT) pointed out that a censorial committee was open to the same objections as the individual Censor, if compared with the members of the public. As regards French plays, the Opposer's remarks were derogatory to the character of the English nation. He reminded the House of the racial difference between us and our neighbours over the Channel. Besides, all plays banned in England are not objectionable.

L. RICE-OXLEY said that were the Censorship abolished we should be deluged with musical comedies.

J. W. N. SMITH pointed out that Art ceased to be Art if it injured the morals of the people: the function of Art was to elevate the mind.

The SECRETARY, turning to the historical side of the question, pointed out that had it not been for Queen Elizabeth's patronage of the drama, the Puritans would have suppressed our theatre at its birth, and the glorious Elizabethan drama would never have been produced. Now, in the seventeenth century, after the drama was actually suppressed by Puritan objections, there occurred the grossly immoral reaction of the Restoration drama. He pointed out also that immorality—as in the case of Dryden—is forced upon the dramatist by the people and not by the dramatist upon the people. As regards those who say that we should have an official guardian of our Christian moral code, he would venture to suggest that Christianity was strong enough to gain by fighting against such theories as those of Mr. Bernard Shaw. Broadmindedness was essential to its life.

A. C. EDGAR objected to the Opposer's condemnation of French plays. Neither in England nor in France do people go to the theatre in order to be shocked.

The Motion was put to the House and lost by acclamation.

ON Thursday, October 14, the House met to discuss the motion 'That this House considers Dr. Cook's statements entirely to be relied upon.'

The Proposer (P. H. MALDEN) examined the facts carefully and explained them to the House as entirely favourable to Dr. Cook. Commander Peary's examination of the Esquimaux was in the highest degree suspicious. If they had agreed when examined separately, why had it been necessary to examine them afterwards together? Cook was as willing as Peary appeared unwilling to have the Esquimaux examined in America. Cook made a fatal mistake in giving his documents to Mr. Whitney. The latter had gone off to Greenland, ostensibly to shoot, but in reality—as the Proposer explained—in order to lose the documents and to coach the Esquimaux in the parts which they now played with but little success.

The Opposer (A. K. GILMOUR) called attention to Dr. Cook's bad records in the past—such as the incident of Mount McKinley. Dr. Cook's account of the voyage was unscientific—a mere rhapsody. Why had Dr. Cook not produced the duplicate documents which he declared to be in his possession? Why had he undertaken the project in hand with a stock of provisions totally inadequate? Why did he refuse to lay his documents before American scientific bodies? The Esquimaux deposed that the Doctor never went out of sight of land and returned with his provisions intact, though he had shot no game whatever.

The Seconder (F. C. DOHERTY) regarding the question from a common-sense standpoint, asked why Dr. Cook did not retire in the face of all the opposition offered to him. Had not the overwhelming jealousy of Peary intervened he would have early substantiated his statements. Cook was willing both in the Mount McKinley incident and on the present occasion to have his statements examined. Cook should—in accordance with legal principle—be considered innocent until proved guilty.

The debate was continued for some time by various speakers, without anything material added to the discussion, and the motion on being put to the vote was lost by 8 votes to 7.

The following is the list of Debates for Play Term, 1909:—

Sept. 30.—Impromptu Debates.

Oct. 7.—'That in the opinion of this House the Theatrical Censorship should be abolished.' Proposer, K. D. Murray; Seconder, E. Scott; Opposer, W. S. Gray. (Lost by acclamation.)

Oct. 14.—'That this House considers Dr. Cook's statements entirely to be relied upon.' Proposer, P. H. Malden; Seconder, F. C. Doherty; Opposer, A. K. Gilmour. (Ayes, 7; Noes, 8.)

Oct. 21.—'That this House deplores the increasing popularity of Aviation.' Proposer, E. C. K. Clarke; Seconder, G. C. Formilli; Opposer, W. F. Lutyens. (Ayes, 6; Noes, 15.)

Oct. 28.—'That in the opinion of this House membership of the O.T.C. should be compulsory.' Proposer, E. B. Shaw; Seconder, E. W. Williamson; Opposer, M. Hammond.

Nov. 4.—'That this House deplores the present land-owning system of the country.' Proposer, F. G. Hobson; Seconder, J. B. Calkin; Opposer, E. H. Gray.

Nov. 11.—'That in the opinion of this House the quantity of modern literature is detrimental to the quality.' Proposer, A. C. Edgar; Seconder, G. P. Antrobus; Opposer, E. W. Williamson.

Nov. 18.—'That this House considers there is no truth in the saying, "Without arms there can be no justice."' Proposer, P. S. Ham; Seconder, G. G. Feasey; Opposer, F. G. Hobson.

Nov. 25.—'That this House considers the fall of the British Empire among the civilised nations likely to take place in the twentieth century.' Proposer, A. R. I. Mellor; Seconder, J. W. N. Smith; Opposer, M. Holroyd.

Dec. 2.—'That in the opinion of this House the means employed by the Suffragettes are justified by the end.' Proposer, E. A. Meyer; Seconder, R. C. Cooke; Opposer, D. J. Jerrold.

Dec. 9.—Impromptu Debates.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ON Monday, September 27, the Natural History Society spent a most enjoyable day on Esher Common. Some twenty members participated.

The train left Waterloo at 2.15 and we arrived at Oxshott at 3.1.

Mr. J. F. Rayner, the celebrated micologist, accompanied us, and to him, in large measure, the success of the outing may be attributed.

The object of the expedition was to collect fungi, and with this end in view we were provided with brown paper bags.

We spent a most delightful afternoon, and at 5.30 we returned to tea. Afterwards Mr. Rayner classified the fungi. We succeeded in collecting about eighty species.

We take this opportunity of thanking Messrs. J. F. Rayner and C. B. Bonner for their kindness, and hope that we may often again have the pleasure of accompanying them on similar expeditions.

The Society met on Saturday, October 2, when the President announced that if anyone who had been on the Fungus Foray the previous Monday cared to have a list of the finds, he had such a list to give him.

The Society met on Saturday, October 9, when Mr. C. G. Usher (O.W.) read a paper on 'N' Rays. He described the ordinary physical changes which take place in the brain, as, for instance, during sleep, when the cells of the brain become more widely separated, and the brain also becomes practically bloodless. The brain is divided into four parts; only two, however, need be discussed—cerebrum and cerebellum. The cerebrum is the

seat of the sense nerves. The cerebellum is the portion of the brain which receives suggestions, and if these be made sufficiently forcible can be made to retain them even through sleep. Thus it was possible to wake at a certain hour. Sleep was never dreamless; we always dreamt, but by the morning we had often forgotten our dreams. He then gave some instances of the power of the mind over the body and showed that the state of health of the body depended to a large extent on the mind. This power, he said, was infinite, and many thousands of years hence we might be able to mend a broken limb by its power. 'N' Rays were the rays which vibrated through the ether and carried suggestions to the cerebellum; their formula has been discovered, but that is almost all that is known about them.

The Society met on Saturday, October 16, when M. Holroyd read a paper on 'The Possibilities of Life on Other Planets.' He first gave a short account of the theories of various astronomers in the past about the possibilities of life on other planets. These were, he said, the necessary physical conditions for the existence of animal life and its character on the earth. Firstly, protoplasm, the substance from which all organic matter is formed, and which is composed of nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen and carbon. Carbonic acid gas must also be present, as it is the source of all carbon in vegetable matter. Protoplasm has the power of assimilating other material to itself and of building itself up into a living structure, and also the power of reproduction. The physical conditions necessary were these: first, a limited heat supply resulting in a limited range of temperature, not too high or too low, to remove the possibility of liquid water which was absolutely essential to the earlier forms of life. Secondly, a sufficiency of light and heat, and thirdly, an atmosphere sufficiently dense and of suitable gases properly proportioned. He then carefully went through the list of planets at present known to man and showed that in every single case, Mars included, one of these conditions at least was non-existent. He therefore concluded that there was no life outside the earth.

SCHOOL CHESS CLUB.

THE following is the draw for the first round:—

H. N. Wood *v.* H. A. G. Phillimore.
 G. C. Formilli *v.* C. Chitty.
 M. Hammond *v.* J. G. Barrington-Ward.
 G. C. Lowry *v.* S. F. Waterson.
 O. I. Burgess *v.* M. A. Phillimore.
 W. E. Bruges *v.* W. J. N. Little.
 B. H. Lunn *v.* N. E. Barraclough.
 F. R. C. Cobbold *v.* R. E. Cargill.
 K. T. D. Wilcox *v.* R. R. Sedgwick.
 W. S. Gray *bye.*

House Notes.

K.S.S.—We must congratulate Mr. J. C. Gow and Mr. C. K. Covington on appearing in the Freshmen's match at Oxford. The former especially distinguished himself. Congratulations are also due to M. Hammond on regaining his Pinks after the match with the Casuals. Besides him, W. F. Lutyens has been playing for the School, and we are by no means unrepresented in the 2nd XI. Our Juniors have drawn a bye in the first round, but they should be able to give a good account of themselves when the time comes.

The second round of the Fives Ties is now well under way, while the Chess Ties, under the able management of H. N. Wood, have actually got as far as the fourth round.

The Play is already beginning to engage our thoughts, although the cast has not yet been made up.

The Literary Society has finished reading 'Love's Labour's Lost' and 'Macbeth,' and is now engaged upon 'King Henry VIII.'

ASHBURNHAM.—This month we have another long list of congratulations. Our Juniors gained a well-deserved victory over Rigaud's. The whole side played admirably, and our prospects of regaining the Cup are very bright. L. Rice-Oxley has won the Gumbleton, this being the second time in succession that this prize has fallen to an Ashburnhamite. P. S. Ham has passed the Intermediate B.Sc., a fact which we ought to have mentioned in our last notes; but, though delayed, our congratulations are none the less hearty. E. J. Tyson and S. Price have made their *débuts* for the School in the 1st and 2nd elevens respectively. Our best wishes to Mr. D. M. Low for the coming term at Oxford. The Fives ties are in the middle of the second round. Finally we have to mention a growing keenness for racquets, which we hope will be attended with good results.

GRANT'S.—Our heartiest congratulations are due to Mr. D. S. Robertson (O.G.) on being elected to a Fellowship at Trinity College, Cambridge, and also to Mr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe (O.G.) on gaining a First Class in 'Greats' at Oxford. We must also congratulate R. Rawson on his first appearance for the School, against the Casuals. Our Junior team has started very successfully, beating Home Boarders 4—0 after a hard and well-contested game. The team showed that they could work well together. Yard ties are in full swing, and we soon hope to be able to say the same of Fives and Racquets ties. The Literary Society has had two very successful readings of Sheridan's 'School for Scandal,' which it has now finished.

HOME BOARDERS.—We must begin our notes this month by offering our tardy, but nevertheless hearty, congratulations to C. B. Bonner, M. Thoresby-Jones and I. B. Pite on their well-deserved success at Election. We were glad to see that Mr. C. M. L. Circuitt scored two goals for the O.W.W. in their 'Arthur Dunn Cup' match on October 16, and that W. E. Young made a promising first appearance for the School on the same day.

To turn to Juniors, we can only say that but for the unfortunate accident to Hansen we are sure the verdict would have been reversed, and we still have hopes of winning the Cup. Finally, we congratulate E. H. Gray on passing the London Matriculation Examination.

RIGAUD'S.—This part of the term is always the silly season, therefore events have been few and far between. We must congratulate Cooke on passing his Matriculation examination at his first shot, but we condole with him on cutting his lip badly in the match against the Outcasts. In the football world we have not covered ourselves with glory, for in Juniors after scoring the first goal against Ashburnham, we had to accept defeat at their hands (3—1); but we congratulate Pink on his first appearance for the 2nd XI. Owing to the efforts of various recruiting agents we have furnished fourteen of the twenty recruits who have joined the Corps this term.

By some unaccountable reason we omitted in our last notes to congratulate Mr. H. O. C. Beasley on his marriage.

Old Westminster.

AFTER a brilliant career at Cambridge Mr. D. S. Robertson has been elected Fellow of Trinity College. He was in the First Class in both parts of the Classical Tripos, was Pitt Scholar and Stuart of Rannoch Scholar, and won the Members' Prize for a Latin Essay and the Chancellor's Medal.

The Rev. Dudley Clark has been ordained a priest by the Bishop of London.

At Oxford Mr. J. C. Gow distinguished himself in the Freshmen's Match, and has been picked out by the newspaper critics as the best player of his year.

At Oxford Mr. C. K. Covington also appeared in the Freshmen's Match.

In the first round for the Dunn Cup O.W.W. beat the Old Harrovians by five goals to none.

Births.

On September 21, the wife of Edward Carruthers Corfield, of a daughter.

On October 3, the wife of Captain F. W. B. Willett, of a daughter.

On October 3, the wife of the Rev. E. G. Phillimore, of a daughter.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

The Window House,
Claygate,
Surrey:

October 11, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—I understand that some considerable number of the Notices calling the Second Annual General Meeting on the 30th ultimo, with the Members' Book and Football Annual Report, have not been delivered, and I am making enquiry through the Post Office as to this.

I shall be very pleased if any Member who did not receive the Notice will kindly let me know, when I will forward him the Members' Book and Report.

Yours faithfully,

R. S. SUMMERHAYS,
Hon Secretary.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Trinity College,
Cambridge:

October 19, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—In your account of the K.S.S. v. T.B.B. cricket match it is stated that 'K.S.S. were on paper much the weaker side'; but is this a reason for T.B.B. only batting *ten* men? This seems to have been the case, for the names of only ten batsmen are given. At first I thought the printer must have omitted the eleventh name, but on turning to the analysis I find that only seven wickets are credited to K.S.S. bowlers, which together with the two run out makes nine, and again shows that T.B.B. only batted ten men.

I do hope T.B.B. will not be so over-confident next season, and presuming on their 'paper' superiority play only ten men. It does not seem modest.

I am, Sir,

Yours sincerely,

'TROUBLED O.T.B.'

ERRATA.

Vol. XII., No. 27, p. 369, col. 1; for Facy read Fevez.
Vol. XII., No. 27, p. 373, col. 1; for Foun-Boy read Town-Boy.

Vol. XII., No. 27, p. 373, col. 1; for Fanner read Tanner.
Vol. XII., No. 27, p. 364, col. 2; To list of Samwaies' Exhibitioners add I. B. Pite.

