

Misericordias Domini



in aeternum cantabo.

THE ABINGDONIAN.

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EDITORIAL.

WE do not feel that any apology is needed for the appearance of a second number of the Abingdonian this term. For seeing that the paper is to be published four times a year, there must be a double issue in one of the three terms. We do regret however that this number follows so closely upon

the last. But it is the last number, not this that is in fault; it ought to have appeared at the beginning of the term, but circumstances compelled us to defer its publication. We have also been compelled to change our publisher: We wish Subscribers to notice the change; the present printers are Messrs. Baylis & Co., of the Market Place, Abingdon; from whom this number can be obtained. Those however who require back numbers should write to the Secretary.

We are sorry that in spite of the letter, which we published last term, the game of fives is still neglected. The river too has been abandoned, at any rate since the beginning of the term, when we did see the four out occasionally, but tubbing there was none. Of course we have had floods which for a time made boating an impossibility. But the state of the river was not the reason alleged for the

abandonment of it; we were told that there was no one to row. A similar remark was made about football; yet our team have not had a more successful season since Association was introduced. Whether we should have been equally successful in finding new oarsmen to take the places of those who have left, we cannot say; but we can only deplore the attitude of masterly inactivity which the boat club have thought fit to adopt, and continue to fondly hope that the rising generation will take as naturally to the oar as young ducks to the water.

The New Mayor is as a rule most popular at the School. We forget his predecessor and all his works; he is as if he had never been. The reason is not far to seek. We hold that the first duty of the new Mayor, after returning thanks to his fellow townsmen, is to send to the School a request for a holiday. This year the Ninth passed away and many other days without any request being made, and for the time the Mayor was the best abused man in Abingdon. At last however he awoke to the sense of his responsibilities, the holiday, which overwrought brains (?) so sadly needed was asked for and granted. Since then, as we have no doubt the Mayor will be pleased to know, there is a disposition to to forgive and forget.

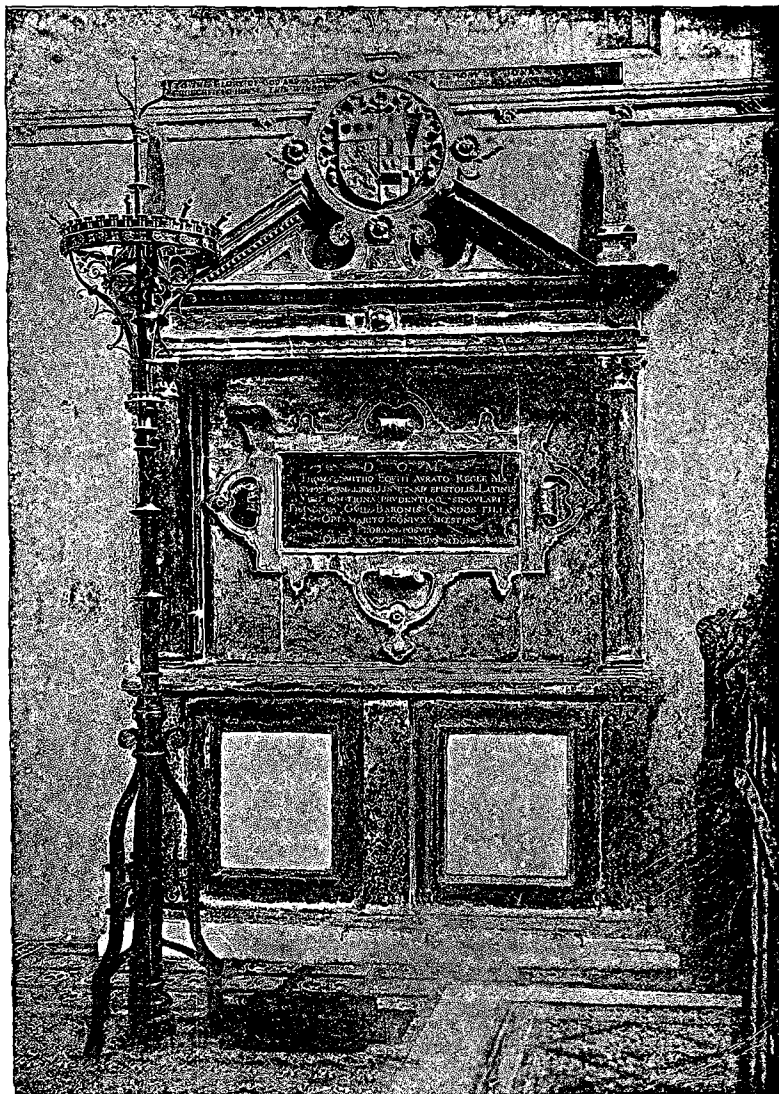
One sorrowful event has marred the happiness of the term, and to borrow an expression from the daily papers has cast a gloom over the whole School. We allude to the death of Belle, a universal favourite—not a lady but a Gordon Setter. She is supposed to

have caught the distemper on a visit to Oxford. On the top of distemper came congestion of the lungs, and in spite of a liberal diet, port wine and milk, and the best professional assistance she passed away on November 5th, or thereabouts. Her melancholy end our one and only poet has celebrated in mournful numbers.

The Fifth of November was solemnized in very much the same way as in previous years. Fireworks may have been more numerous, but we failed to notice any novelties. Variety however was given to the proceedings by the presence of a large number of spectators, who debarred by a cruel decree from escorting the customary tar-barrel round the town congregated on the wall and afforded a fair target for missiles of various sorts. As for ourselves we passed the time in trying to brace our nerves, so as not to wink an eye when a squib passed within an inch of our nose, or move a muscle when a cracker surreptitiously placed at our feet began to dance lovingly round us.

The old Abingdonian, F. H. Pryce, has been playing back for the Abingdon Football Club in most of their matches. His play in the cup tie against Wokingham was splendid. We hope other Abingdonians will not be wanting to emulate his example.

We congratulate A. B. Morland on getting a place in the Oxford Trial Eights, as coxswain. J. W. Veysey was again unfortunate in just failing to get his cap. Further mention of these two Abingdonians will be found in "Cerise and White's" letter in this number.



Monument to
SIR THOMAS SMITH, KT.,
In FULHAM CHURCH. MIDDX.

"DALLASINT," Engraved and Printed by D. C. DALLAS, 5, Fumival Street, London.

We also congratulate J. Townsend, another Abingdon Scholar, on his success on the river. May his shadow never grow less.

We are very glad to see the Old Boys, becoming Honorary Members of the Reading Room, and we hope to have many more names on the list before the end of the term. This shows, we are happy to say, that the Old Boys are taking more interest in the welfare of the School. With their aid, much can be done to help us both inside and outside the School.

It gave us great pleasure to see the Old Boys turn up in such force for the Past v. Present Match, on December 12th. They were photographed in a group before the match; we believe this is the first time such a thing has been done, and hope that it may become an annual affair both for the Football and Cricket Teams.

OLIM ALUMNI. II.

SIR THOMAS SMITH, Kt.

Continued.

In the earlier part of this biography I referred to Sir Thomas Smith's kindness of disposition, and his readiness to help poor folk, a feature in his character which is strikingly illustrated by a curious incident. Some poor weak minded man, it appears, had deluded himself into the belief that at some time or other he had spoken treasonable words; and oppressed with this conviction, had

sought out Sir Thomas, and begged him to obtain for him the King's pardon. It would be hard indeed to imagine any statesman or courtier of the present day listening for a moment to so frivolous a petition; Sir Thomas, however, not only listened, but took up the case, and under date 31 July, 1605, wrote as follows to Sir Thomas Lake, Clerk of the Signet:—

"I told you not long agoe of one, I know not whether to be tearmed foolishe or madd, or whether to be more pittied or laughed at, (but that every infirmitie is to be pittied) that being neyther accused nor suspected of anie crime; but reputed for a very honest and religious man by all that know him (but withall trobled with melancholy) cannot content his minde without the Ks Ma^{ties} pardon. A straunge fancie, but this proceedeth from a tendernesse of minde in him, weh in his Melancholy taketh reckoning (as it seemeth) of every idle and foolishe worde that he canne calle to remembrance."

"It pleased my L. of Salisbury to pittie him so much as to wishe a pardon to be drawn by Mr. Attourney: weh is donne."

"I am bolde to desire yor heale and furtherance to procure it to be signed by his Matie as soon as you may finde conuenient opportunitie; wherein you shall do a charitable deed, and make the poor man and his frendes (and myself for theyr sake) much beholding unto you."

From this characteristic and truly sympathetic letter, which is preserved among the Domestic State Papers, I have by preference taken the facsimile here given of Sir Thomas Smith's signature.

Yor^{rs} very affec^{ly}
Th. Smith
1605

During the year 1609, the country was suffering from a visitation of the plague as well as of the small pox. The former, in April, prevailed at a high rate, which was maintained throughout the month of June, so that London was "very empty and solitary"; and later the malady extended to Oxford, and in August was on the increase in the metropolis. It was perhaps from this cause that at the beginning of the year Sir Thomas fell ill, and by the end of March his weakness was such, that on the testimony of his friend Sir Dudley Carleton, for whom he had great regard, he was "now no more reckoned of for the service of the Council Chamber." Sir Thomas was at this time residing at Parson's Green, Fulham, in a house which he had purchased in 1603, together with 24 acres of land adjoining, of Sir Thomas Knolles, for a sum £530; and there was also then resident at Parson's Green, the celebrated Sir Thomas Bodley, sometime English Ambassador to Denmark, France, and the Hague, but best known as the founder of the Bodleian Library, and between the two statesmen there appears to have existed a very intimate friendship. In the spring of 1609, Sir Dudley Carleton was at Fulham on a visit to Bodley, and of course went to see his sick friend, whom he found in a state of great weakness and depression, and on his return to London he wrote as follows on the 6th of April to Sir Thomas Edmondes:—

"You will hear of Sir Thomas Smith by your servant, who went the last night to see him. The last time I was with him he drooped very much, and continued as dejected in mind as weakened in body,

but towards your lordship, by occasion of discourse, expressed much kind affection, yet laid his disease somewhat to your charge, for persuading him to continue his diligence in attendance at Court, which made him neglect his own health. But he that is well acquainted with his nature, knows better where to lay his fault than upon a friend's counsel."

Next day (7th of April), he wrote another letter to Sir Ralph Winwood, still at Paris, in which he says:—

"I saw Sir Thomas Smith in as much Heaviness and Discomfort, he being far spent in sickness himself (as I am sure you have heard) and his little Boy in very great Danger: his Lady betwixt both much wasted and consumed with Watching and Paines taking, and in my Life did I never see a more desolate Family. God in Heaven comfort him, for to his Sickness of Body is added a Discomfort of Mind in all Extremitie, which his Physicians as much complaine of as he complains of them, and between both small hope promised of Recovery."

Sir Thomas, however, rallied, and towards the end of May, was so much better as to be able to resume his work, and Carleton, to whom a child had been born on Ascension Day, wrote and begged him to stand sponsor, or as he puts it, to assist "in making this young Cockney a Christian." His colleague Edmondes, too, cheered him by a letter full of kindly sympathy, and Carleton, writing to the latter, on June 8th, one of those gossiping epistles in which he delighted, says:—

"I cannot forbear to tell you what contentment you gave Sir Thomas Smith by your kind letter and message, which he expressed with as much tenderness as tears could witness. He now recovers strength very well, and is in practice again of his Latin Secretaryship: but his disease still hangs upon him, so as I am in despair of seeing him any more a courtier."

At the beginning of July, Sir Thomas went to Newnham Wells, now called Newnham Regis, in Warwickshire, the

medicinal springs of which, then in much repute, had been specially commended to public notice in a curious little pamphlet by Walter Bayley, physician to Queen Elizabeth, published in 1587, and in which he relates the circumstances of the discovery of these waters, their properties, the maladies in which he believes them to be efficacious, and the methods of taking and applying them. Sir Thomas remained at Newnham some time, regarding it, so Carleton says, as "his last refuge," and although, after a month's trial of the waters, he does not seem to have derived much benefit, it is evident that his health must have improved somewhat, because towards the end of October he was negotiating with Carleton about a house, having probably come to the conclusion that Fulham was an unhealthy neighbourhood. This project, however, and all the hopes entertained by himself and his friends were sadly dispelled by a serious relapse; he grew rapidly worse, and on the 28th of November he expired in the presence of his family and some of his attached acquaintance, and his death was immediately notified to the Earl of Salisbury by his brother Richard Smith and Sir Owen Oglethorpe in the following letter:—

"May it please yor honor.

Our most humble duties remembred; It hath pleased God to take to his mercy Sir Thomas Smith his Mats late Secretary for the Latyn Tongue. wee therefore thought it our duties speedly to aduertise yor honor thereof; And withall to certifie your Lp: that he hath left behinde him certaine Registers of Latyn Lres, weh wee humbly commend to yor honourable consideracon; for that the sayd Sr Thomas Smith in his life time was verie carefull that

they should be deliuered to your honorable hands, as this bearer whom in that service he vsed can well testifie. And so wee humbly take or Leaves this present hower of his death. from fulham the 28th of November, 1609.

Yor honors euer humbly
to command

Owin Oglethorpe
Rich: Smyth"

The letter is in R. Smyths handwriting and the seal bears the arms of the family.

Sir Thomas was buried in the chancel of Fulham Church, on the 7th of December, and his widow erected over his grave the fine monument still there, and of which an illustration, specially taken for this biography, is given herewith. The inscription runs as follow:—

D O M

THOMÆ SMITHO EQVITI AVRATO REGIÆ MAT^{RI}
A SVPPPLICVM LIBELLIS ET AB EPISTOLIS LATINIS
VIRO DOCTRINA PRVDENTIAQ SINGVLARI
FRANCESCA GVIL BARONIS CHANDOS FILIA
OPT MARITO CONIVX MESTISS.
PLORANS POSVIT
OBIIT XXVIII DIE NOV^{BR}. MDCIX.

The character of Sir Thomas Smith may be determined to some extent from what has been already said, but it is further evident from the preamble to his will, which is too long to be quoted here, that he was a true Christian and a sincerely pious man. This document, dated Sep. 12, 1609, when (as he says in it) he was "much weakened by a very paynefull and longe continewng infirmitie"; is preserved at Somerset House (113 Dorset) and shews that besides his house and land at Fulham, he had another house

with land, called Hartley Court, at Shinfield, near Reading; and some grounds at Stockwell, Surrey; he also held the Manor of Barwick-upon-Tees, Yorkshire, and various leasehold property, most of which he leaves to his son. Among other bequests, he gives "to Sir Thomas Bodley, for the Librarie in Oxforde 20 markes to be bestowed on some bookes at his discretion"; "to the towne of Abington in Barkshire £100 for the poor," and "to the poor of Fulham 20 nobles."

An Inquisition, held at the Quest House, High Holborn, 3rd July, 1610 (Escheats, 8 Jas. I. No. 164) recites the provisions of the will, and further states that Robert Smyth, his son and heir, was then 4 years and 11 months old, and that Frances his wife, and Margaret his daughter were still living at Fulham. Their house at Parson's Green, anciently called "Rightwells" or "Brightwells," subsequently became the property of John, Lord Mordaunt, and was called Peterborough House, but in 1794 it was pulled down, and the site is now occupied by a lunatic asylum bearing the same name.

Sir Thomas Smith married Frances (Brydges) daughter of William, 4th Baron Chandos of Sudeley, and had two children; Robert, who matriculated at Ch. Ch. Oxford, in 1620, as a gentleman commoner, being then 15 years of age: and a daughter Margaret, who married Thomas (Carey) second son of Robert, first Earl of Monmouth. Lady Smith afterwards married (as his second wife) Thomas (Cecil) second Baron Burghley and first Earl of Exeter, K.G.

She died in 1663, aged 87, and was buried in Winchester Cathedral, in Bishop Langton's Chapel, "*bonorum operum pariter ac dierum plena*," the Earl having pre-deceased her in 1623.

The arms of Sir Thomas Smith—"az. alion ramp. or; on a chief arg. 3 torteaux," are impaled on his monument with those of his wife; and are found noted at the end of the Visitation of London, 1568.

Parish register of St. Helen's, Abingdon. Cal. of Pell Records. Jas. I. p. 99. Domestic State Papers, Queen Elizth and Jas. I. Birch's Memoirs of the reign of Q. Elizth 1754. i. 112; ii. 38. Birch's Court and Times of Jas. I. 1848. i. pp. 53, 90, 95, 98, 100. Brewer's Lond. and Middx. 1816. iv. pp. 100, 108-10. Burghley State Papers (Murdin) 1759. pp. 649-50. Croker's Walk from Lond. to Fulham. 1860. p. 166. Faulkner's Hist. Fulham. 1813. pp. 73, 284. Fuller's Worthies. p. 94. Gale's Winchester Cath. 1715. p. 36. Nichols's Progresses of Q. Eliz. 1788. iii. 29. Oxf. Hist. Soc. Reg. Oxon. II. i. 250. ii. 134. iii. 44. Stow's Survey, ii. 630. Winwood's Memorials. ii 57, 198, 399; iii. 6. Wood's Athenae (Bliss) ii. 53-4.

The cost of the illustrations to this article has been partially defrayed by the kindness of the Ex-Mayor, Mr. Ald. Shepherd, E. J. Trendell, Esq., and A. E. Preston, Esq., but further contributions would be very welcome.

W. H. R.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Our football team this season has met with remarkable success, and the match-card shows up to the time of writing, a record such as Abingdonians have not been able to boast of for years. This is all the more noticeable when we consider the smallness of the number of boys from which the captain has to

choose his eleven. Five of last year's team have left us.

Of the six schools whose elevens we have met this term only Magdalene College School has defeated us, being successful on both grounds. We have played fourteen matches altogether, and have won ten with one draw; the school matches number eight, of which we have won six. The thanks of the football club are due to Messrs. Prowde, Paul, and Hodgson, for their services in the other five matches.

The school's defeat by Mr. A. B. Morland's XI on October 17th, was due to want of practice, and consequent looseness in both attack and defence. It may be remarked that both Wantage School and Reading School were assisted by "old boys" in their matches with us. On November 7th, the School XI surprised themselves and their friends by beating St. Catherine's, on the School ground, by two goals to one, shewing a marked improvement in combination since the commencement of the term. Probably their beating three days before had a beneficial effect on their play. The match against Pembroke College was very even, Pembroke not being up to their full strength; P. A. Holmes scored the winning goal very smartly just before "time" was signalled.

On the 28th, the day of the Reading match, we ventured to put a second XI in the field, against an XI representing the combined choirs of Abingdon. The latter won by four goals to one. On December 9th, the Cygnets visited the

School, when a short but hard game resulted in a draw. The Oxford team had a great advantage in weight, but the School played better, and had the best of the match though no score was made.

N. G. Powell, who played in the XI at the beginning of the term, has unfortunately been absent through illness; and two other members are leaving us at the end of this term, who will be greatly missed on the field.

The following is a list of the XI.

A. P. Blandy—a strong, cool goal keeper; though new to the work; punches well.

*W. L. Russwurm—a good useful back, and a brilliant kicker, but hesitates when tackling, probably from misjudging pace.

*H. W. Anwyl—works well as back; tackles and kicks cleverly, but apt to get slack when pressed.

H. G. Veysey (right)—works hard at half back; should avoid crossing the field; has played back.

*W. T. Morland (centre)—a good reliable player; wants weight.

N. P. Shepherd (left) a plucky half back; plays very well considering his small size and want of pace.

W. O. Holmes (right wing)—will improve with practice; should keep up further forward, and try to be quicker.

*N. A. Saunders (right wing) a good heavy forward, but inclined to leave his place; might do more passing with his outside player.

*P. H. Morland (centre) a very fast forward and generally scores but is not always in his right place.

*H. E. Mallam (left wing) has improved all round since last season; might be quicker starting, and centre sooner; shoots well.

P. A. Holmes (left wing)—a splendid forward, and very quick; plays with pluck and judgment, and gives and takes, passes well.

*Played for the School last year.

LIST OF MATCHES.

Date.	Opponents.	Ground.	Result.	Goals.	
				For.	Against.
Oct. 14.	Newbury School	Newbury	Won	3	2
" 17.	Mr. A. B. Morland's XI	Park	Lost	2	4
" 24.	Thame G. S.	School	Won	6	0
" 28.	Wantage School	Wantage	Won	4	2
" 31.	Oxford High School	School	Won	4	1
Nov. 4.	Mag. Coll. School	Oxford	Lost	3	7
" 7.	S. Catherine's	School	Won	2	1
" 11.	Mag. Coll. School	School	Lost	0	2
" 18.	Abingdon, 2nd XI	School	Won	2	1
" 21.	Pembroke College	School	Won	3	2
" 25.	Mr. Kent's XI	School	Won	3	2
" 28.	Reading School	Reading	Won	1	0
Dec. 2.	Newbury School	School	Won	5	0
" 6.	Cygnets	School	Drawn	0	0

OXFORD NOTES.

Abingdon School having a special connection with Pembroke College there must have been many old Abingdonians who shared in the general mourning at the death of Dr. Evans, Master of Pembroke. The deceased Master had long been a well known figure in Oxford life, more through his personal qualities than any prominent public action. His keen interest in the pursuits and pleasures of the undergraduates was proverbial. His genial presence and manner were the sincere expression of a warm and generous heart. He was in

fact a perfect specimen of the English gentleman, one whom to know was to love. His death has left a void which will be deeply felt in both the City and the University.

The number of old Abingdonians at present in residence is extremely small. It is to be hoped that it will be increased in the course of the next year. Old Abingdonians have hitherto had not unsuccessful careers at Oxford on the whole: it seems a pity that the school, having such an advantageous position, cannot establish a more extensive reputation and traditions.

The teams which have visited the school from Oxford this term have had cause to form a very favourable judgment of the football they have had to contend against. Considering the scanty material available the quality of the team is eminently satisfactory.

The Varsity Rugby team will not play again before meeting Cambridge. It has had one or two failures, but on the other hand some brilliant successes, notably the wins against Swansea, Edinburgh Academicals, and Blackheath. It is hard to judge from paper form; but there seems every chance of a victory over Cambridge. The score on either side will probably be small.

The Association team is not particularly good. It may however improve next term, as it did in the corresponding term last year.

The Trial Eights were satisfactory, and showed that Oxford rowing is still flourishing. With a strong nucleus of four old Blues a very good Varsity Eight may be expected next term.

A. B. Morland, an old Abingdonian, steered the winning Trial. J. W. Veysey was unfortunate, as last year, in being one of the very last men to be rejected. He however has not come on as much as might have been hoped, and perhaps has been doing rather a lot of work (that is to say on the river) during the past year.

CERISE AND WHITE.

BOAT RACE.

The annual four-oared race between the School and the Old Boys was rowed, as usual, after the Cricket Match, and resulted in a win for the representatives of the Past, by about two lengths. The elements were favourable (v. Sporting Papers) and there were a fair number of onlookers—indeed some half hour before the race the river was alive with dingheys and other small craft, and among others we noticed Mr. Kenny conveying some of his lady friends, and sculling in that taking style so well-known to all his admirers in Abingdon.

The crews were made up as follows:

SCHOOL.	OLD BOYS.
bow. R. Shopland.	bow. G. H. Morland.
2. A. P. Blandy.	2. W. Robinson.
3. W. Russwurm.	3. J. W. Veysey.
str. F. H. Pryce.	str. A. R. Thorn.
cox. P. A. Holmes.	cox. A. B. Morland.

Mr. L. W. Paul officiated as judge, Mr. F. Morland was starter. Both crews got away well, and for the first 200 yards or so kept dead level, both going very fast. Then unfortunately, the school stroke, in his eagerness to forge ahead, missed the water, and the rest of the crew, remembering that something similar had happened the previous year, and that they had then stopped and begun the race again, ceased rowing. They soon however saw their mistake, and getting to work again quickly began to recover some of the ground which this mishap had lost them; but the old Boys were too good, and taking it fairly easily, won, as above stated, by two lengths.

The school should be by no means disheartened by this defeat; considering the strength of the crew against which they had to contend, their performance was very creditable, for of the old boys two had rowed, and one steered at Henley a few weeks previously; while the remaining two were men well-known for their skill in handling the oar.

To criticise individuals, Pryce, with the exception of the mistake already alluded to, rowed a capital race from start to finish. He has not much style, but for all that he is an excellent stroke, because he possesses the one quality which is necessary for a good stroke—pluck and plenty of it. Russwurm did an enormous amount of work; his style is very promising for a beginner. Blandy has perhaps the best form, but the course seemed a trifle too long for him. Shopland worked very hard, but hardly paid enough attention to the time. Holmes steered a very good course. The great fault in the boat was a want of combination. We shall hope to see that fault remedied next year, to see the four oars work together like a machine: then perhaps we shall have a victory to record.

STRANGE MISTAKES.

It is very hard when a man thinks that his work is done, and is preparing to enjoy himself, to find himself called to make a fresh effort,—an effort which the prospect of idleness makes all the more difficult. But such, alas! at the present moment is our own case. The

Abingdonian was in the press; the Editors idly flattered themselves that the revision of the proof sheets was all that was left for them to do. But with the proofs there came a note from the printer that more “copy” was required. Write some one had to; it mattered not what; only let him write, and that quickly. The victim was found, as victims always can be; but of that we will say no more. Circumstances suggested a subject. At the end of every term there are examinations; and examinations are always fruitful in strange mistakes.

Into the philosophy of error we do not wish to enter; imperfect recollection is perhaps responsible for as many blunders as carelessness, vacuity, or misapplied ingenuity. In history and divinity a little knowledge is specially dangerous. Every body for instance knows the name Cromwell; but not every body can distinguish between Oliver and Thomas. To give an instance, on the top of the Hambledon Hills in Yorkshire, there are the remains of some British villages,—long trenches in the ground a few feet deep: antiquarians tell us that they were once roofed over and divided into partitions for the various families. We once inquired whether the villagers of the present day knew anything about them and were told that people did say they were put up in war time; and that it was in these trenches that Cromwell placed his cannon when he blew down Byland Abbey, an old ruin which lies at the foot of the hills. This legend is a good instance of a common tendency to group together everything that is known

and to fasten it on to one person. For just as in the legend not only are the two Cromwells confounded and Oliver saddled with the iniquity of his namesake, but also circumstances that in all probability, belonged to the struggle between Saxon and Celt are transferred to a period a thousand years subsequent, so we read in examination papers that Charles I. was very fond of dissolving Parliaments and that of this King it was truly said that he never did a wise thing, nor did he ever say one (the reason for the variation from the received quotation I have never been able to conceive).

Or as another instance of the same take Elijah; one boy wrote:—

“Elijah was a man of the house of Judah a prophet of God. “Elijah was a prophet sent by God to warn Ely because he did not rebuke his sons’ bad behaviour, and to tell him that in one day his three sons should die.” He then went on to give an account of the famine in Samaria, and after that he proceeded as as follows:—

“Elijah before this also anointed Solomon as King, when he had been looking for his Uncle Kish’s asses which were lost. Elijah gave a double portion of his spirit to Elisha, when he was taken by the firey chariot to heaven by dropping his cloak to Elisha which was shown by his dividing Jordan by it.”

Another very small boy wrote that Hisha was a much greater prophet than ‘Hijah,’ he fed a thousand men on twenty loaves and he heated the potage.

Or again: “Jehu the son of Hanani was a prophet, he drove furiously.”

A little knowledge is certainly a dangerous thing. We once gave some notes on the Synoptic Gospel and St. Luke; in the examination some answers were given, that we hope could not be deduced from anything we said.

“The Synoptic Gospels are the first four Gospels. St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. John, which all agree with one another, and are therefore supposed to be written mainly by the same person, St Luke is sometimes spoken of as the good physician: he was the man who was most often with our Lord. The Gospels were attributed to him because his gospels seemed to be the ground work of them. The genealogy of St. Luke goes back to Adam, whereas the genealogy of the others goes back to Moses.”

Passing on from scripture to geography and history, we meet with the following:—

“The battle of the Nile was a great battle. The Nile ruus into the Mederrain Sea. It is a very long and large river in Africar. Nelson fought in this battle, and his eye was shot out and taken to the hospitle, and he got better. One of the French Admarilas Ship carved out and and filled with gun-powder exploded. The ship when it blew up, caught on fire and there was a boy on the ship and that was the piece of poatry Case-banka.”

In Memoriam.

Who was it whom we all did love?
Who was as gentle as a dove,
Who's joined the dear dogs home above,
POOR BELLE.

She did not lack for want of care,
Kind friends did smooth her silky hair,
She died—to be forgotten ne'er,
SWEET BELLE.

Distemper her from life did hurl,
And now she in her grave doth curl,
So rest in peace dear little girl,
BELLE! BELLE.

Lyric.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

<i>Captain of Football</i>	P. H. MORLAND.
<i>Honorary Secretary of Football</i>	W. L. RUSSWURM.
<i>Treasurer of Football</i>	A. P. BLANDY.
<i>Captain of Boats</i>	A. P. BLANDY.

OXFORD EXAMINATIONS, JULY, 1891.

<i>Senior Certificate</i>	H. E. MALLAM.
<i>Senior Locals</i>	F. H. PRYCE.

Junior Locals:

J. R. EDWARDS (2nd class).	H. G. VEYSEY.
R. S. SHOPLAND.	W. O. HOLMES.
W. MIDWINTER.	A. L. MORLEY.
R. ARNOLD.	

CORRECTIONS.

In the lines quoted from Barksdale in No. 3 of the Magazine for "nimis" read "nimium" and substitute a note of exclamation at the end of the 5th line. In line 30 of Sir T. Smith's biography in No. 4 for "above 17" read "about 17."

W. H. R.