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THE ELIZABETHAN

Vol. XXVII. No. 11

APRIL, 1959

ISSUE No. 631

A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

I. T. AHMED, Head of Liddell's,
P. I. COCKBURN, Head of Wren's,
C. L. H. COULSON, Head of Ashburnham, and
N. D. K. EVANS, Head of Grant's
have been appointed school monitors.

★ ★ ★

Editors of *The Elizabethan*:—

T. L. RICHARDSON, Q.S.

J. D. NOAKES, T.B.

J. R. EVANS, Q.S.

★ ★ ★

The following university awards and recommendations have so far been announced:—

Christ Church Election:—

T. L. RICHARDSON, Q.S., Westminster Scholarship in History.

D. R. HARROD, T.B., Westminster Scholarship in History.

R. S. CORBETT, T.B., Westminster Scholarship in Science.

N. R. P. HEATON, T.B., Westminster Exhibition in History.

A. A. C. PHILLIPS, T.B., Westminster Exhibition in History.

Trinity Election:—

O. J. GILLIE, Q.S., Open Minor Scholarship and Westminster Exhibition in Mathematics and Physics.

A. B. SALTER, T.B., Westminster Exhibition in Modern Languages.

Open Awards:—

P. R. JEFFREYS-POWELL, Q.S., Open Ella Stephens Scholarship in Classics at New College, Oxford.

P. L. M. SHERWOOD, Q.S., Open Scholarship in Classics at New College, Oxford.

W. I. K. MACLENNAN, Q.S., Open Scholarship in Classics at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

S. I. EDEN, Q.S., Open Scholarship in Classics at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

E. A. ROBERTS, T.B., Open Demyship in History at Magdalen College, Oxford.

R. J. A. MARTIN, Q.S., Heath Harrison Major Exhibition in Modern Languages at Brasenose College, Oxford.

R. DE B. HOAR, T.B., Open Minor Scholarship in Modern Languages at Magdalene College, Cambridge.

C. A. ROBERTSON, Q.S., Open Exhibition in Mathematics at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Trevelyan Scholarships were awarded to P. L. M. Sherwood and A. A. C. Phillips, who thus obtained two of the twenty granted at Oxford and Cambridge in the first year of competition for them.

★ ★ ★

FURTHER APPOINTMENTS

Secretary of the Political and Literary Society:—
T. L. RICHARDSON, Q.S.

Secretary of the Debating Society:—S. J. H. BADDELEY, T.B.

Secretary of the Phoenix Society:—N. P. Low, T.B.

Captain of Squash:—A. F. DE PEYER, T.B.

Captain of Shooting:—R. J. A. MARTIN, Q.S.

★ ★ ★

Two new masters have joined us this term. Mr. J. S. Turner, who has been helping to fill the gap caused by Mr. Hollis' return to Australia, was among those taught by C. S. Lewis at Magdalen, and has been both a pupil and a master at Giggleswick. He was for a time on the editorial staff of

the *Manchester Guardian*, served with the South Wales Borderers in India and elsewhere during the war, and was from 1951 until latterly Professor of English Literature at the University of Dacca, East Pakistan. Mr. J. J. Fordham, of Soham Grammar School, Cambridgeshire, and St. Catherine's, Oxford, is hoping to secure the Diploma in Education; a soccer Blue, he also plays the trumpet.

★ ★ ★

Westminster activities on the Continent show no sign of diminishing. Last holidays, Dr. Sanger repeated his practice of taking a party of boys on a ski-ing expedition, and the contingent went off to Züri. Yet more grandiose plans will come into effect next term, when the Lycée Janson de Sailly, in Paris, will bear the full brunt of an invasion of Westminsters from the Modern Languages VII and Remove forms. The senior editor of this magazine will be accompanying them as an observer.

In return, a number of French boys from the lycée will be coming to Westminster for the same time, that is to say, from May 6th to June 6th. Accommodation will be provided either in our boarding houses or at the homes of some day boys who will be going to Paris. In arranging an exchange with the Lycée Janson de Sailly, Westminster is departing from the previous exchange with the École des Roches, which was run on slightly more English lines. Now, it is hoped that every Westminster linguist can be separated from his fellows for the greater part of the working day; and this should not prove too difficult, as the lycée is four thousand strong.

★ ★ ★

An original departure from the yearly round of C.C.F. camps will be the ominously named Arduous Training Course, which will be held in the mountains of north and central Wales between the 21st and 28th of April. Those going on it, some twelve in number, will be accompanied, in a less arduous capacity, by Mr. French and Mr. Brock.

★ ★ ★

The Abbey Choir continues to flourish under the direction of Mr. Byrt, and gave an excellent carol service in St. Margaret's, by kind permission of Canon Stancliffe, at the end of last term—a *tour de force* which, we hope, will be repeated again next Christmas.

★ ★ ★

On March 16th the Bishop of Portsmouth conducted the school confirmation service in the Abbey. A Late Play was granted.

The news of the Dean of Westminster's impending retirement has been received with great regret. A fuller notice will appear in our next issue.

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We welcome from Mercers' School R.S.M. Stannard. He follows R.S.M. Stewart, who has now retired to the country.

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A new addition to the east face of the Tower overlooking Yard is a clock given to the School by an anonymous donor, which will serve a purpose both ornamental and useful.

★ ★ ★

The Lenten Addresses this term were given by the Rev. A. C. Bridge, Vicar of Christ Church, Lancaster Gate. Mr. Bridge, who was an artist before his ordination, took as his subject the question of Redemption and its relevance to-day.

★ ★ ★

The Greaze took place on February 10th and was won by N. R. Read of the Science Remove. Next Shrove Tuesday should see a return to the more impressive surroundings of the rebuilt School: the gym, though adequate, has neither such a distinguished bar nor sufficient room to accommodate as spectators more than a small percentage of the school.



The Informal Greaze

THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

AS the secretary of every society knows, time in the last month of the Lent Term is largely taken up by the athletics season; and for this reason, if for no other, it was perhaps unfortunate that, whilst only one meeting should have been arranged for February, four were scheduled to take place in March. But at least it can be said that Mr. Alan Pryce-Jones' visit to the society came at a highly opportune moment, since his retirement from the editorship of *The Times Literary Supplement* was announced less than a month later. And those members who attended the meeting may have had their own suspicions: Mr. Pryce-Jones was at great pains to emphasize how much danger there was in allowing any editor to control a literary magazine for too long, and stated explicitly that Lehmann, Spender and he were due for retirement.

His talk consisted in the main of a discussion of modern trends in the editing of papers and, more particularly, of the *Literary Supplement's* position.

In fact, Mr. Pryce-Jones said, the onus of editing a paper with an acceptably high standard now rested largely on the dailies. *The Quarterly* had had its day, and so had *The Cornhill*: and he declared, somewhat controversially, that the *Spectator* and *New Statesman* would in time suffer the fate of *Time* and *Tide*. Mr. Pryce-Jones' own paper had experienced a rather different history: indeed, when the *Literary Supplement* had attempted to go "pop" before the war, its sales had dropped by over 50%. And if there is now a market for a serious, informed *Literary Supplement* it will probably be agreed that Mr. Pryce-Jones' ten years as editor have considerably enhanced its prestige.

This meeting took place on February 11th. The secretary had arranged no further meetings for another month, but accepted the suggestion of the Modern Languages Society that a joint meeting should be held on March 9th to hear Baron von Pachelbel, of the staff of the German Embassy in London, speak on post-war Germany. In many respects this talk was curiously similar to that of H.E. Mrs. Pandit, High Commissioner for the Republic of India, which was given two days later. In both it was apparent that what was felt exceeded in importance what was said. Baron von Pachelbel had been, we learnt, hardly more than a youth when he became a prisoner-of-war in the U.S.S.R. At such an impressionable age, he had been profoundly affected both by his experiences then and by his subsequent return to a blitzed

Hamburg. It was not, then, surprising that for him democracy should have acquired, if not the stature of a faith, at least that of a way of life which appealed still more by reason of its relative novelty in Germany. Could the same talk have been given by a Weimar diplomatist? One can only hope that Baron von Pachelbel's attitude does reflect that of a large proportion of his generation.

Democracy meant still more to the High Commissioner for India, who kindly came to talk to us on March 11th. It was the answer to India's political problems: it was the cementing force and peculiar attribute of the Commonwealth: and it was to a very large extent the standard by the presence or absence of which any nation should be judged. To an audience of English boys, for whom the word, quite understandably, means something less, she paid the compliment of assuming their faith in it to be as great. And Mrs. Pandit's description of the Indian non-resistance movement, and her obvious pride in the manner whereby India gained independence showed us not only how much a movement of the 1930's had influenced a constitution of the 1940's and the political issues of this decade, but also how, precisely as Lord Attlee's recent talk on television appears to have brought out all the more strongly the great posthumous influence of Mr. Jinnah, so the image of Gandhi still haunts modern India.

We are not in a position to know to what extent Gandhi's political legacy can be equated with the existing Indian constitution; but it is reasonable to ask whether, after his name has ceased to mean what it now does, India's leaders will be able to draw upon any comparable fund of popular support, whether, in effect, they are merely sincere men whose remoteness from the public will lead to the same setbacks which many Asian democratic leaders have already encountered. For, as Mrs. Pandit insisted, the problem of the Indian Communist party and of the future viability of the present political system at New Delhi is or should be a concern not only of the newly-liberated countries of South-East Asia but of the western alliance as a whole. Whereas, for the secretary at least, Baron von Pachelbel's exposition of the aims of German foreign policy impressed by its seeming rigidity and inflexibility, Mrs. Pandit emphasized the necessity for India of a tolerant attitude towards her neighbours. India can gain time from them: can she gain it from her own people? German democracy can be supported by a high

standard of living. Can India industrialize quickly enough and can she provide sufficient jobs for her educated middle class before the democracy which was the creed of Mrs. Pandit and of the other leaders of the 1930's is thrown into disrepute?

MODERN LANGUAGES SOCIETY

The first meeting this term of the Modern Languages Society was held on February 20th in the drawing-room of Mr. Rawes' house at 8.00 p.m. It consisted of speaking French throughout the evening: various games had been arranged for the amusement of all present and refreshments were served half-way through. Everyone reacted very well to the strain of using another language for over two hours, and altogether the meeting was a great success. The society would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. and Mrs. Rawes for their kind hospitality.

The society reassembled on February 27th to hear Mme. Matley of the French Embassy speak on modern French literature. She was in no way put off by the relatively small audience and spoke very clearly and easily, illustrating her main points with amusing anecdotes. It is to be hoped that all those who attended have now a clearer idea of a subject which is for the most part unknown to people in the school.

The meeting on March 9th is reviewed elsewhere; there is one other meeting, however, still to be recalled, the Liederabend. As in former years, the evening was a great success. In fact, the refreshment side of the proceedings was run more efficiently than had been the case last year, which more than compensated for the slight lapse on the part of the orchestra. Still, this was speedily rectified, and the evening continued as gaily as before.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

The Debating Society's most remarkable feature this term, under the secretaryship of S. J. H. Baddeley, has been less its motions than its procedure. Thus, at the last debate, held on March 2nd, for which the motion was "that the public school can no longer offer an education superior or even equal to that offered by the grammar school", the system which previously obtained of having seconders to the main speakers was discarded to allow the house to have more to say; whilst those who spoke dispensed with all ceremony and did not stand when speaking, an encouragement for many who would otherwise have remained silent.

Attendance at the two meetings was not high, being 12 and 16 respectively. The secretary was aware of the small interest in debating at Westminster and attributed it to that general raising of standards which makes most people look upon ordinary debating as a field for those on the "arts" side to make skilful exhibitions of themselves. The new system was introduced to combat such an attitude: its effect on attendance has not been great, but its effect on the subject-matter of debates has been both considerable and favourable. This would seem to justify the revolution. Ceremony without attendance is farcical, and if attendance is increased through the adoption of informal debating it might be preferable to retain informality.

THE PHOENIX SOCIETY

Although Space-Time Art is unlikely to become a household word in the near future, it has been introduced fairly successfully by the society. In fact, the secretary heard the other day that the subject was becoming rather "non-U"; to have reached this stage is certainly quite an achievement. Mr. Albert Garrett, its exponent, although enthusiastic about his idea, really found it hard to put into a mere two lectures such an all-embracing subject. The key-word of his theory is "growth", the pattern of natural evolution of, say, ice crystals on a window pane, or a drop of indian ink in a glass of water. His theory does not aim to portray movement, like that of the futurists, but rather to select the final pattern after all the stages of evolution have been passed. The form of a tree could serve as an example of space-time art because it has arrived at its present form through a gradual movement and, Mr. Garrett would say, bears in itself all the signs and beauty of this development. This theory seems to be based solely on natural laws: and the question of whether perfection of this art-form can be reached by the creations of man is bound to arise, as is also the question of whether art can exist independently of man.

Mr. J. W. Lambert, sub-editor and theatre critic of *The Sunday Times*, came to talk to us on *Why the Theatre?* He stressed the importance of the words themselves in a play—for theatre is, after all, literature—and suggested that the play should not depend on its various accoutrements, such as scenery, lighting and even the actors, who should draw attention to the words and not to themselves. There were lighter moments when Mr. Lambert gave some highly expert imitations of actors past and present, from Lambert of the Comédie Française to Michael Redgrave.

Some people might say that a society which draws an average audience of only about ten to its weekly meeting was not flourishing. In this way Gram. Soc. is a peculiar. It thrives, but in a different way.

When it was founded, at the beginning of the war, music of any sort was scarce and its main object was to provide such music as one would get at a concert—Bach, Mozart, Beethoven and Tchaikovsky. Now, as more and more people become the possessors of gramophones and records, and concerts and recitals are two a penny, the need for that is practically non-existent. Even at Westminster there is too much conservatism: people go on listening to their Bach, Mozart, Beethoven and Tchaikovsky, but no one thinks of trying out Vivaldi, Buxtehude, Purcell and Boyce, or, at the other end, Barber, Bartok and Respighi. This is what Gram Soc. is trying to do: to produce interest in the more unknown composers, even at the cost of perhaps half its attendance.

In this way, those who come to Gram. Soc. can usually count on hearing something that they

haven't heard before. Whether they like it or not is another matter.

Although translating the Bible cannot be said to play a major part in the life of classicists at school, it was on this subject that Dr. Fox, the Archdeacon of Westminster, addressed the John Sargeant Society and the Junior Classical Society at the beginning of term.

Dr. Fox was mainly concerned with the translating of the revised Standard version, with which he is associated as a member of the literary panel. He said that this version was designed to be read by unintelligent stockbrokers who had never seen a Bible before. His own view was that the translation would be neither interesting nor successful: the basic vocabulary was too poor for an intelligent person and the subject-matter still too deep for the unintelligent. Quite apart from this, the English would not be contemporary in a few years' time, as a result of which the main point would be lost.

At the end of last term, Model Railway Society held its first public exhibition in College roof, which about seventy people visited in two afternoons. Although there were one or two minor accidents, including the failure of the society's engine at the last moment, with the use of members rolling stock the exhibition was a great success. The result was an increase of above thirty in membership for this term's construction programme. Progress has been made with scenery: station platforms and alabastine hills have now appeared. Mr. Read also has some complicated electrical ideas, some of which, however, we regret to hear, are beyond the understanding of the not-so-scientifically minded members and even of the secretary.

The Meteorological Society, under its new secretary T. F. Lodge and with Mr. Read as president, has continued its activities this term, starting with a lecture by Mr. F. M. Dight on *Why it rains*. This meeting was unexpectedly well-attended by non-members, but whether this means that they were interested in the lecture or were just trying to avoid station is hard to tell. Another device meant to arouse the interest of non-members is the notice-board in Ashburnham House on which are posted the society's daily readings and the Daily Weather Report of the Meteorological Office. In this way, the society hopes that the readings which it takes may be found useful in some way.



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MUSIC

A PLEASANT innovation to the Play Term musical programme was the Carol Service, held in St. Margaret's on the last day of term with the very kind permission and assistance of Canon Stancliffe. The Abbey Choir was accompanied by the organ and Junior Orchestra, and some trebles from the Under School helped to swell the volume. Carols sung by the choir alone were interspersed with congregational hymns and readings in the Christmas spirit. While quaintness and whimsiness perhaps characterized some of the carols, all were extremely well performed; and we would like on behalf of the school, first, to thank Mr. Byrt and his supporters for a very pleasant evening, and secondly to hope that the service will become a regular feature.

Musical activities this term have been severely hampered by the early date of the concert, for which the Dean again most kindly allowed us the use of the Abbey. The concert had to be performed early in our own term because the Grey Coat Hospital broke up before Easter; we apologize most sincerely to any Old Westminsters who have been inconvenienced. We had to fit ten weeks' work into six or seven, and these have been devastated by the 'flu epidemic; moreover, the Grey Coat Hospital had been unfortunate enough temporarily to lose Mrs. Waring through illness, for which we offer her our deepest sympathy. But although we were only able to have one rehearsal together before the final one—which was as unfortunate as most final rehearsals are—the performance of Mozart's *Requiem Mass* was certainly a success. The basses occasionally marred the smooth flow of the work by a weak entry, but the top parts sang most creditably; once again, we are indebted to the Grey Coat Hospital. We hope that at least this advantage has been gained by our exile from School, that we shall continue to work with such valuable allies. The other works on the concert programme were an Overture by Handel arranged for an enormous orchestra by Elgar, and Schubert's *Unfinished Symphony*. The Elgar was a good work well performed—very good with the Abbey acoustics, as our Director decided. The Schubert was perhaps a little weak in the wind section during the slow movement. Mr. Foster showed his customary skill in controlling the sound in such a difficult building, so that the music did not become drowned in the considerable echo.

Other sides of musical life in the school have also been badly troubled by illness. The Abbey

Choir and the Male Voice Choir have both missed Mr. Byrt greatly, but the former is very grateful to Mr. Read for taking on Mr. Byrt's task so nobly in his absence. The Choir has sung the occasional anthem this term and has given its usual support to congregational singing. On Easter Monday we held an informal concert, which bore some of the fruit of the much increased activity in the direction of chamber music this term. This is most commendable, since not only does it help towards general musicianship by inculcating the sense of rhythm which is so badly needed by all amateur performers, but it also demonstrates that music is essentially not an individual art. We hope that the present enthusiasm will survive the Music Competitions, which are unfortunately too often the only reason for co-operation among the school's musicians.

Now that the Practice Rooms have been in use for a year, we may congratulate the Bursar from practical experience on what we perhaps did so from appearance some time ago. When we looked into that inaccessible cellar before, we could not have believed it possible that six rooms and an instrument store, completely equipped with "all mod. con.", could have been built there. A few dissenting voices rose at first, saying that they were not used to performing in so small a space—the rooms in the old music school did have the advantage of cubic feet of airspace over the present ones, even if they were both ugly and impracticable. However, miracles have been worked through sound-proofing in the small area below the Remove form room, and we now have what we have always needed, a compact and easily accessible set of rooms devoted entirely to Music.

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A JACOBEBAN VISITOR TO WESTMINSTER

IN 1618 an enterprising Hungarian traveller paid a visit to England. His name was Márton Csombor of Szepsi, he was thirty-three years old and he was fascinated by the study of men and manners in the different parts of Europe. Csombor seems to have arrived direct in London, not at one of the South Coast ports, and to have disembarked in the Pool. He was at once confronted with the disconcerting fact that he was in a place where nobody spoke Latin. On the Continent it was the international language among merchants as well as among scholars, but it was not spoken or understood among the tailors and furriers near London Bridge, and the visitor found himself in considerable difficulties until he came across an Italian who was able to converse with him.

It took him half an hour, he says, to walk from the Tower to Westminster. As a zealous Protestant he noted with approval the conversion of "the house of those lying monks" into "a modern school which has now some hundred King's scholars". Indeed, he says very properly that "it has become the chief school", and he took the opportunity of going over the buildings and making notes—secure, no doubt, in the knowledge that here at least he had found people who could understand him.

An English translation of his account was published in the third volume of *Angol Filológiai Tanulmányok* (Studies in English Philology, Budapest, 1938) by Neville Masterman and Sándor Maller, but it is not above suspicion of inaccuracy in one or two minor points, at least, when describing the building and its decorations. "The examination room of ordinances" is presumably School. On the right-hand wall was a representation of Hercules—a fitting symbol of hard work—and on the left, Samson. Between them, we must suppose upon the end wall, was painted the crowned and robed figure of the Queen. The Royal Arms, and the mottoes "Beati pacifici: Item: Regis (*sic*) et Reginae erunt nutricii tui" and "Cor unum, una via" are said to have been "opposite them", but it is open to question whether there has not been

some error in the transcription, as there has in the Latinity, since it is likelier that they shared the end wall with the royal portrait. Immediately after comes another suspicious sentence, where Csombor claims to have found the inscription "Non tota sed pars tamen" in another hall. Here, surely, we may be allowed to suggest that the reading should be "on another wall", on the strength of the document given by Sargeant in Appendix II of his *Annals of Westminster School*. It is a transcript, in the hand of Archbishop Laud, of an account of the school curriculum about the time of Csombor's visit, and specifically mentions "a writing in capital letters within the schoole towards the upper part of the wall" which the master was wont to cite as authority calling in "the scholars of the house" for extra work on "Play dayes" after the Town Boys had dispersed to play.

The other thing that impressed him was the scholars' variety of clothes. Here, he says, "it is easy to recognize the lowest person in rank, whereas in Germany one cannot see who is who among them, because all of them wear a similar attire, nobles and workmen alike". This variety had a natural relation to the variety of the types of pupil to be seen there. The forty King's Scholars had their gowns (he particularly noticed the long hanging "bulley" of the sleeves), but there were three different kinds of Town Boy, and no particular dress regulations for any of them, and Csombor had no standards by which to differentiate between Pensioners, who lodged with the Dean and Prebendaries, and Peregrines and Oppidans, who came in to School daily from their homes or (if they lived in the country) their lodgings, and doubtless exercised a freedom of apparel quite unknown in the more strictly-regimented establishments abroad. A reference to "six hundred students" is perhaps another slip in transcription or translation. He gives the number of the Foundation as forty, and his "some hundred King's Scholars" must have included Town Boys as well, so we may ignore any inaccuracies and be content to thank him for his good opinion.



THE NEW SCIENCE

ABOUT the year 1950 it gradually became clear that something would have to be done to enlarge the science buildings. The old laboratories were far too small for the expanding science side and were gloomy and decrepit. After fifty years of hard work the entire plumbing system was on its last legs and the electrical system verging on the unsafe, to say nothing of peeling and damp walls. New buildings on a larger scale were obviously needed, but there was no money available and nowhere to put them.

The problem was apparently insoluble, and in spite of great efforts no progress was made until the timely formation of the Industrial Fund. Through the far-sighted generosity of Industry the School now had the assurance that a great part of the money needed would be forthcoming, and it remained to discover a possible site.

For a time it appeared that an exchange might be made with the Abbey whereby the School would be enabled to build an entirely new set of laboratories on a part of College Garden near the Sanatorium. When these were completed the old ones were to be pulled down, and the site sold to supplement the Industrial Fund's gift towards Physics and Chemistry laboratories, and also to

provide a new Biology Department, for which purpose the Fund did not contribute. But after a delay of over a year the negotiations broke down and an alternative site had to be found. Various suggestions were considered—a new block in Ashburnham garden, or a building right across the west side of Little Dean's Yard; and it was even seriously proposed to try to get permission to build inside the ruined shell of St. John's Church in Smith Square.

Then at last someone realized that the old laboratories were adjacent to the Fives courts and that if a new building could be put on the site of the latter and the old building could be modernized and connected to it, the problem would be solved. The destruction of the Fives courts would certainly be a loss, but one that could be borne, and it was thought that room might eventually be found to build new courts elsewhere.

This, as most Westminsterers will now know, was the course decided on, and the demolition of the Fives courts was begun in December 1957. Now, a little over a year later, the work has been completed.

The top floor was the first to be occupied, in September 1958, before it was really finished, and



1957

LABORATORIES

painters, plumbers, electricians and carpenters were all working at once, in the same rooms, only a day or so before the beginning of term. The chaos was considerable. On this floor is now a large biology laboratory, a preparation room which is also used by senior boys, a photographic dark room, a greenhouse and a very pleasant balcony.

The new Chemistry Department on the floor below was occupied a month or so later. Here there is a large junior laboratory, preparation and store rooms, and a balance room which connects with the old senior laboratory. On the ground floor is the new Physics Department. Here, as on the floor above, is a large junior laboratory, a store room and a preparation room, and there is an electrical services room, which connects with the old building.

The old building has been entirely reconditioned, with new electrical, gas and plumbing services throughout, and a new heating system with automatic oil-fired boiler, which also serves the new building. The "attic", for many years Mr. Earp's room, has now become the Biology lecture room, and what used to be known as the "Maths room", overlooking Great College Street,

is a well appointed and already much used Science Library. It has even been possible by the judicious insertion of a floor, to make a small Masters' room out of what was the upper half of the old chemistry store room.

None of this work could ever have been done without the timely gift from the Industrial Fund, and the assistance of the Church Commissioners in raising the additional money needed. Thanks are also due to the architects, Messrs. Carden and Godfrey, who have fought and won countless battles with district surveyors and other officials and have had the thankless task of designing a building which is so hemmed in as to be as near as possible invisible from the outside. Last but not least the contractors, Messrs. F. G. Minter, their foreman Mr. Williams and his assistants, "Reg" and "Ken", are to be congratulated. They have constructed an excellent building, in record time, on one of the most difficult sites that it is possible to imagine.

Westminster now has Science Buildings which only a carping critic would fault. It is to be hoped that the standard of scholarship will be in keeping with them.



1959

**THE
NEW SCIENCE LABORATORIES**

WERE BUILT

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FENCING : THE LENT TERM

FOR fencers the Lent Term is unusual in being the quietest, at a time when athletics have started and also the most important of the three comprising the school year. It is in the Lent Term that the House Competitions, both senior and junior, are normally held; and during the term there are a number of external competitions leading up to the Public Schools' Fencing Championships a week after the end of term. The first of these competitions was the Granville Cup on January 14th, for a team of three fencers, one in each weapon: the team result is calculated by the average of the three fencers in the separate pools. S. I. Eden (foil), Dr. E. Sanger (sabre) and S. J. H. Baddeley (épée) unfortunately met strong opposition and were eliminated. In the National Junior Épée which followed on March 7th and which is an individual competition, only Baddeley succeeded in reaching the second round. There remains, at the time of writing, one of these competitions yet to be held, and that is the International Easter Tournament at Leamington which begins on Good Friday.

The first of this term's matches took place on February 7th when a seriously depleted team lost heavily (9-18) to Dulwich College. The only regular member available was A. C. N. Borg: Eden had burnt his hand, Pavett was competing in the Novices Foil Competition and could only take part in the sabre, Baddeley was down with influenza; and so the result was better than it might have been. The foil was closely lost 4-5, the épée severely 2-7 and the sabre, our opponents' strongest weapon, by the same margin. Of this result it must be admitted that it could have been much worse, as Dulwich are now quite strong with a first team of two years' experience. Its junior fencers, on the other hand, were definitely inferior to ours. A decisive win (8-1) in the second team match is most satisfactory and promises well for the future.

Our next match was fought against our old rivals St. Pauls', whom we beat decisively 18-9 with a nearly complete team. We won the foil heavily (8-1), the épée also (6-3) and lost the sabre closely (4-5). The second team match was won by a 6-3 margin. The third school match of the term was an away one against Brighton College, and was won (12-6 and 8-1) by both the first and the second teams. In the first team match the foil was won 7-2, and the sabre 5-4. This result was as it ought to be; and little need be said about it

beyond the fact that the margin would certainly have been greater had the match been fought in all three weapons instead of in only two, foil and sabre. Westminster fencers, and particularly Baddeley, are quite strong in the épée.

The final and least important match of the term was fought against St. Clement Danes by an "A" team and an under-16 "B" team. With one exception colts were taken; and against poor opposition we won by the respective margins of 7-2 and 9-0. An unimportant match, but experience none the less, although this was as much in travelling on the Underground and in map-reading as in fencing.

This term the teams have naturally had to suffer considerable alterations. Eden, Pavett, Borg and Baddeley have all been, when present, regular members of the first team; but on several occasions, and particularly against Dulwich, they have had to be replaced by C. L. H. Coulson, N. Halsted, M. Lushington, P. F. Scorer and Collier. In addition, Humphrey and Howard have also represented the second team.

At the time of writing the house fencing competitions are in progress. In the senior sabre, held on Saturday, March 14th, Borg (BB.) came top with five wins, followed by Eden (QSS.), Pavett (WW.), Baddeley (BB.) and Halsted (GG.). These competitions will, no doubt, increase in enthusiasm following the generous offer by Mr. Petitpierre of various fencing prizes for the winners of the foil, épée and sabre pools in the senior competition and of others to be awarded at discretion.

At this stage of the Lent Term we look forward (with some exceptions) to the Public Schools' Championship. We have a good chance of doing well, in the junior section especially. Our chief rivals will undoubtedly be Merchant Taylors' and Dulwich, both quite strong this season. Nor should St. Paul's be underrated, though they are suffering from the policy of keeping all match experience to three or four first team members who have now left.

Eden, Pavett and Baddeley should benefit considerably from the International Tournament at Leamington over Easter, as it provides experience of a standard of fencing seldom, if ever, encountered in school matches; and experience and practice are as essential for success in fencing as they are in chess, which is similar to it in many ways though a mere armchair version.

ATHLETICS

The St. Paul's Match

AFTER last year's success at St. Paul's the team had high hopes of victory again this year. The result of the match, however, remained continually the balance right until the end of the afternoon. In contrast to last year's success in the track events we are now stronger in the field events than before. Our track performances were disappointing and the times were not good. In fact St. Paul's won all these events and we never came higher than second in any of them. In the field, however, we were predominant and Evans and Freeman easily won the javelin and long jump respectively. With the long jump over, we were leading by four points and from then on it was a desperate struggle with St. Paul's winning the track and we the field, and it was during the latter part of the afternoon that the best events were seen. The discus was won by Medawar who threw consistently well and the high jump by Housden who was jumping magnificently. With only two events to go, the weight and the half mile, we still led by the same margin. In the weight St. Paul's were winning until the very last when Medawar, regaining his form, won with a fine put of 39 ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; this put us seven points ahead and so to avoid a tie we had to come first or second in the half. On our present track showing this seemed a dubious possibility, but Housden, with a good spurt at the beginning of the final straight, aided by frantic spectators, fended off the St. Paul's challenge and came second so that the match was won by four points. The scores were; Westminster 47; St. Paul's 43.

In the colts match, there was no doubt that we were the superior team; fine sprinting by Hall and middle distance running by Machray and Stancliffe gave us an easy win with Westminster 40 and St. Paul's 23.

This match is the first that Westminster have won at Vincent Square since the war and it is encouraging to see that the Colts result gives us good grounds to expect the same again next year.

SQUASH

FOR several reasons it has been the practice of captains of squash at Westminster to donate articles on their subject which have been confined to very narrow and rigid limitations. It would seem, perhaps, of wider interest, to review the position which squash has assumed in the five years of its existence.

Squash caters essentially for two classes of boy.

The first is composed of those who have taken it up simply because they enjoy it more than any other station and who attain a reasonably high standard of play. The second is composed of those who for one reason or another are not able to take part in any of the major sports. Obviously both overlap to some extent; but this is the main situation.

The first group (about twenty of the forty who play) labours, despite its enthusiasm, under many disadvantages. Squash at Westminster can never reach Olympian heights of greatness because we have not courts for regular practice. Dolphin Square only admits us on Tuesdays and Thursdays: Whitehall Court is available to members of the school *at a cost* of two shillings per person per half-hour (reduced to one shilling on station afternoons), which, though not exorbitant, suffices to discourage many would-be squash players. The general lack of squash facilities at Westminster makes it impossible for the team to practice many times a week without losing time for other school activities. Thus we have to make do with the limited resources at our disposal.

But the fact that our resources are limited (through no fault of our own, and indeed to many peoples' disappointment) in no way detracts from what is an efficient and popular activity in which boys get a great deal of exercise, which they at the same time enjoy. On a house basis, the Raw cup is the main competition and is at the moment being played out by College and Ashburnham; while the squash ladder adds incentive and interest to normal station. The top five in the ladder usually represent the school in the occasional matches. The result of this term's fixtures was a 0-5 defeat by King's School, Canterbury; a 1-4 defeat by the Old Westminsters; and a 3-2 victory over Chiswick Grammar School, thanks largely to Richardson's tenacity. No member of the team has excelled himself but a good general standard has been maintained.

What has been said of the first group also applies to the second to a large extent. Squash performs an extremely useful function for these people, allowing them a good deal of exercise which they enjoy, a fact which cannot be said for the same type of boy playing in other stations. Squash is perhaps the only game which people who have not much natural talent at ball games can enjoy. It is hard exercise for those who are good at it, good exercise for those who are mediocre or bad and provides enjoyment for both. The successful fusion of these two elements would seem to be the main claim for squash becoming a Major activity of the school.



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FOOTBALL

The 1st XI has not, perhaps, achieved such good results as was hoped in the past season; and there is still a great deal to do before the next, when it is hoped that the team will remain virtually unchanged. Since Christmas three school matches have been played, the first of which was away against Forest. This game was very encouraging indeed, with some excellent football played by both sides; and although we lost 0-1, this result must rank among the best this season. Winchester were played away the following week and suffice it to say that we lost 2-6, the eight goals of the match all being scored in the first twenty minutes!

The last school match, which was against Eton, was played on rather a treacherous surface up Fields. For the first time the forwards seemed to combine well and shot hard in the penalty area. We were three goals up at half time and went on to win 5-2—a very satisfactory result.

Our last match was against the Old Westminster, who had this year reached the semi-finals of the Arthur Dunn cup, and not surprisingly we suffered a 0-3 defeat.

SHOOTING

At the beginning of the term the loss of Heaton made itself severely felt. Norbury, brought up from the 2nd VIII, has, however, improved steadily and the whole team is now more confident and less erratic than before. Only five fixtures were arranged this term, and the results show this same definite upward trend from a poor beginning. In the first three matches, substantial defeats were inflicted by Highgate, Cranleigh, and in a triangular match, by Winchester and Royal Grammar School, Guildford. Charterhouse then paid us a return visit from last term and after a very close shoot indeed the match was won by one point, thanks to an excellent 99 by McKinlay, who was afterwards awarded Half Pinks. This was our first victory over Charterhouse since the fixture started six years ago, and in a jubilant mood the VIII asserted its superiority the following evening by beating the Honourable Artillery Company by 109 points. McKinlay and Rhys-Roberts have shot consistently well, despite illness, and the rest of the VIII have maintained a fair average, broken but rarely by fits of helplessness.

The second *Cena Classica* was held near the end of last term, on December 14th, at 7.45 p.m., in the Dining Room of Ashburnham House. It was again a great success, despite the unavoidable absence of Mr. Zinn, who had been responsible for all the organization of The Dinner.

The highlights of the occasion were, first and not unnaturally, the dinner itself, then the entertainments afterwards, and not least a hilarious speech by Mr. Simpson. The caterers were J. K. Ledlie and N. Bevan; and, thanks to them and to their assistants, a magnificent dinner was served.

Some of the College Juniors kindly acted as waiters. At the end of the meal Mr. Simpson made his amusing and revealing speech, in the course of which he read extracts from his forthcoming *Life of Cicero*! After that came six short entertainments with an interval in the middle. The first item, *Noctua cum catula* (The Owl and the Pussy Cat)—the dramatized original of the poem Lear made famous—was a great success. The Remove were mainly responsible for this and the following item, *The Lady of Doubtful Reputation*, which was a parody of a Latin comedy. The senior year in the Seventh, who because of scholarship examinations had not been able to contribute much to the proceedings, next performed *Βάθρον Β?*—a kindly parody of the Bradfield Greek Play.

After the interval some members of the Sixth acted *Quinque Porculi* (Five little pigs went to market), which was hard to appreciate fully because it went by so quickly. The whole form then did *Dies Illa (aut Quis quem timeat?)* which was a highly successful representation of an English class in Ancient Rome. And finally the younger year in the Seventh produced *Haec est Tua Vita*, a life of the Emperor Claudius: this did not come off as well as it deserved, since it was hindered by lack of space and its humour was perhaps rather esoteric.

This second Dinner was certainly worthy of the first; and it fully justified the *Cena Classica* as an annual event for the future.



ELIZABETHAN CLUB

- The following new members have been elected:—
- | | | |
|---|---------|--|
| G | 1953-58 | ABBOTT, ROGER JAMES, Bramble Hill, Chewton Common, Highcliffe-on-Sea, Hants. |
| W | 1954-58 | ADAMSON, JOHN LOMER, 14 Moorhayes Drive, Laleham-on-Thames, near Staines, Middlesex. |
| W | 1956-58 | BAXTER, STEPHEN KENNETH, 1 The Ridgeway, N.W.11. |
| A | 1955-58 | CHRISTOFORIDES, ROBERT ALEXANDER, 108 East Sheen Avenue, S.W.14. |
| A | 1953-58 | COOKSEY, DAVID JAMES SCOTT, 113 Dulwich Village, S.E.21. |
| W | 1954-58 | CORBETT, RICHARD SEBASTIAN, 44 Clifton Hill, N.W.8. |
| A | 1953-58 | DAVEY, PETER, 6 Albany Terrace, N.W.1. |

B & L	1954-58	DOULTON, PAUL MICHAEL, Woodside Cottage, Vinchall, Robertsbridge, Sussex.
G	1953-58	DUNNETT, JAMES SANGSTER, Bark Place, Berks Hill, Chorleywood, Herts.
A	1953-58	EDWARDS, JULIAN GRAHAM, 64 Ridgeway Place, S.W.19.
B	1955-58	FINNERON, EDWARD ROBERT JOHN, West Hill Cottage, Brookwood, Surrey.
C	1953-58	GILLIE, OLIVER JULIAN, Triscombe, Llantrisant Road, Llandaff, Cardiff.
C	1953-58	HARRISON, DOUGLAS VICTOR, 16 King's Avenue, Ealing, W.5.
B	1953-58	HARROD, DOMINICK ROY, Bayfield Brecks, Holt, Norfolk.
G	1953-58	HEATON, NICHOLAS RICHARD PATRICK, Rossmore, Princes Risborough, Bucks.
A	1955-58	HOAR, ROBIN DE BEAUCAMP, 25 Atons Road, Moor Park, Northwood, Middlesex.
W	1955-58	HOBSON, JAMES PATRICK CHARLES, 26 Cleveland Gardens, W.2.
A	1955-58	LLOYD JAMES, WILLIAM, 25 Willow Road, N.W.3.
A	1954-58	NOBLE, PETER SCOTT, 20b Holland Villas Road, W.14.
W	1954-58	PHILLIPS, ADRIAN ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN, 46 Platts Lane, N.W.3.
A	1953-58	SALAMAN, DAVID FRANCIS, 21 Argyll Road, W.8.
W	1953-58	SALTER, ANTHONY BRUCE, 18 Pont Street, W.1.
W & L	1953-58	SCORER, MICHAEL PAUL, 46 Corringham Road, N.W.11.
A	1955-58	SHARP, HUGH KENNETH INGLE, Hegelstrasse 58, Wilhelmshaven, Germany.
W	1953-58	WHITE, JULIAN LOVELACE, 2 Thorney Court, Hyde Park Gate, W.8.
B	1953-58	WRIGHT, MARTIN GEORGE, 7 South Side, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks.

GAMES SECTION

The results of matches played to date are as follows:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	G. for	G. Agst.
1st XI	19	15	1	3	79	47
A XI	12	6	1	5	40	33
Extra A XI	3	1	—	2	6	10

In the A.F.A. Senior Cup the Club received a bye in the first qualifying round, and beat Old Minchenhemians 4-3 in the second qualifying round. After defeating Empire Sports 5-3 in the 1st round proper, the Club were defeated 0-1 by Nottinghamshire in the next round.

In the A.F.A. Surrey Senior Cup, the Club (Joint Holders) were defeated 2-4 by Shene O.G. in the second round. In the Arthur Dunn Cup the results going to press are as follows:—

Old Westminsters 4:	Old Aldenhamians 2
Old Westminsters 3:	Old Foresters 2
Old Westminsters 2:	Old Brentwoods 8

In the first round of the Arthur Dunn Cup played at

Vincent Square on December 20th, 1958, the Club was represented by the following side:—S. L. Henry; D. A. Williams, A. C. Hornsby; G. H. C. Turner, J. O. Crosse, D. G. Crook; F. D. Hornsby, D. J. A. Delmotte, I. A. Renny (Captain), W. D. J. Turner, G. S. Clarke. The Club's goals were scored by Delmotte, Crook (Penalty) and W. Turner, (2).

In the second round again played at Vincent Square, on January 17th, 1959, the Club brought in J. A. Lauder and D. G. Higgins, for A. C. Hornsby and F. D. Hornsby. The pitch was very treacherous and from the kick-off the Club stormed into the attack which soon resulted in a goal scored by W. Turner. Gradually Forest came more into the game and equalized before the half-time whistle. Forest continued to hold the initiative and soon took the lead. With only ten minutes to go Renny equalized and soon afterwards the Forest centre-forward was brought down in the penalty area. Amidst tense excitement Henry saved the kick to force extra time. The Club played in their best form after this and soon W. Turner scored the winning goal to put them in the semi-final for the second year running.

In the semi-final a powerful Brentwood side easily overcame the Club at Brentwood 8-2. Playing with greater skill and understanding Brentwood built up a two-goal lead within 10 minutes through Griffiths, a tenacious leader. Two more before half-time placed them in a commanding position. The Club reduced the lead immediately after the resumption when Renny scored but the persistent Brentwood forwards added four further goals. Symons replied for the Club.

Cricket

The following fixtures have been arranged for the coming season:—

Sunday	May	31st	Henley.
Sunday	June	14th	Oatlands Park
Sunday	„	21st	Esher.
Sunday	„	28th	Wimbledon.
Sunday	July	5th	Harefield.
Saturday	„	11th	SCHOOL.
Sunday	„	12th	Northwood.
“ The Fortnight ”			
Thursday	July	30th	Old Cliftonians.
Friday	„	31st	Refreshers.
Saturday	Aug.	1st	Lancing Rovers.
Monday	„	3rd	Old Cholmeleians.
Tuesday	„	4th	Eton Ramblers.
Wednesday	„	5th	Adastrians.
Thursday	„	6th	Dragon Flies
Friday	„	7th	Old Citizens.
Saturday	„	8th	An Old Malvernian XI.
Sunday	Sept.	6th	Beckenham Wizards.
Saturday	„	12th	Old Cheltonians.

The Hon. Secretary, D. G. Higgins, will be sending out fixture cards in the near future to all members whose address is known. All communications with the Hon. Secretary should be sent to the Westminster Abbey Choir School, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.

Squash Rackets

The results of matches played to date are as follows:— Played 6, Won 4, Lost 2. In the Londonderry Cup the Club was beaten by the Old Brentwoods 0-5.

Golfing Society

In the Halford-Hewitt Cup Tournament, which takes place on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday,

April 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th at Deal and Sandwich, the Society will play Felsted at Deal in the first round.

Chess

The Hon. Secretary of the Games Committee is very anxious to contact all those interested in playing Chess against the School. It is hoped to arrange a match in the Election term.

Please address all correspondence to: P. G. Whipp, 22 Boileau Road, Ealing, London, W.5.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

The following appeared in the New Year's Honours List:

Mr. Roy Harrod	Knight
Mr. G. M. E. Paulson	C.M.G.
Mr. R. H. Schlotel	C.B.E.
Mr. K. G. Sillar	C.B.E.
Mr. A. S. H. Kemp	O.B.E.

The Rt. Rev. R. W. Stannard, Bishop of Woolwich, has been appointed to the Deanery of Rochester.

Mr. Stephen Chapman, Q.C., has been appointed Recorder of Rochester.

A pre-war custom was revived on Shrove Tuesday when 32 Old Westminster solicitors and articulated clerks met for dinner at the Law Society's Hall. Mr. G. F. Pitt-Lewis was in the chair, and Mr. A. W. Matcham (1897) was the senior Old Westminster present.

In the R.A.F. Wing Commander J. F. Davis has been promoted to Group Captain.

The Hon. R. S. Eady has passed out of Sandhurst and been gazetted to the Royal Scots.

Sir Henry Tizard is one of the founder members of the Institute of Strategic Studies.

Mr. I. L. Hunt has been awarded the John Locke Scholarship at Oxford.

Mr. Howard Ferguson is to receive the honorary degree of Mus. Doc. from Belfast University.

Mr. M. D. Fairbairn of Wadham College, Oxford, has been awarded a Kitchener Scholarship.

Mr. A. C. Grover has been elected Chairman of Lloyd's.

Col. N. L. Foster has been promoted to Brigadier.

Mr. H. T. Cadbury Brown is one of the three architects designing the new buildings for the Royal College of Arts in Knightsbridge.

Mr. Michael Argyle's *Religious Behaviour* has been published by Messrs. Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Mr. K. A. C. Cresswell's two folio volumes of Early Muslim Architecture has been published as a Penguin Book entitled *A Short Account of Early Muslim Architecture*.

Mr. J. S. H. Shattock has been appointed Minister with the U.K. delegation to the North Atlantic Council.

Mr. Frank Hermann has become a director of Messrs. Methuen's, and Mr. Luke Hermann has been made Assistant Keeper of Fine Art at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Mr. S. E. Watrous, who recently served on the Government Commission to investigate the Information Service of the Government of Uganda, has now been appointed Head of the B.B.C.'s African, Caribbean and Colonial Services.

Mr. S. C. H. Douglas-Mann has been awarded his Rowing blue at Oxford, and Mr. S. R. M. Price rowed in the Trial Eights at Cambridge.

Mr. M. Overstall has been elected President of the Bunch Society at Brasenose College.

BIRTHS

ARCHIBALD—On December 18th 1958 in London to Sheila, wife of James Archibald, a son.

ASHBROOKE—On January 22nd 1959 near Godalming to Veronica, wife of Biden Ashbrooke, a daughter.

CANDLIN—On December 9th 1958 at Cambridge to Rosemary, wife of David Candlin, a daughter.

CHARLESWORTH—On December 8th 1958 to Dorothy, wife of M. I. Charlesworth, a daughter.

DAVIDSON—On February 11th 1959 in London to Mary, wife of Aubrey Davidson, twin sons.

GIBBS-SMITH—On November 29th 1958 at Oxford to Nora, wife of the Ven. C. H. Gibbs-Smith, a son.

HAMPTON-SMITH—On December 22nd 1958 to Vivienne, wife of the Rev. D. Hampton-Smith, a son.

HOWE BROWNE—On January 14th 1959 in London to Sheila, wife of J. M. Howe Browne, a son.

HUXLEY—On February 21st 1959 at Grantchester to Richenda, wife of Andrew Huxley, a daughter.

MANSFIELD—On December 16th 1958 at Bowers Gifford, Essex, to Dorothy, wife of the Rev. Edward Mansfield, a son.

TITCOMB—On February 11th 1959 at Springfield, Vermont, to Joann, wife of A. A. Titcomb, a daughter.

ZOEPEL—On January 22nd 1959 to Lilian, wife of Christopher Zoepfel, a son.

MARRIAGES

WEST : HARRIS—On December 20th 1958 at Cuckfield Parish Church, Sub-Lieut. M. A. West, R.N., to Judith Valerie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Harris of Hayward's Heath.

Silver Wedding

DUTTSON : DAVIES—On December 16th 1933 William Noel Duttson to Aldyth Tudor Davies.

Golden Wedding

DOVER : PHELPS—On February 17th 1909 at Buenos Aires, Hubert Basil Dover to Agatha Phelps. (Address Portscatho, Truro.)

DEATHS

BEECH—On November 26th 1958, at Petworth, the Rev. Guy Beech, aged 72.

BOYS—On January 12th 1959, in Kenya, A. V. Boys, aged 36.

DICKSON—On December 5th 1958, J. D. H. Dickson, O.B.E., aged 74.

KNOX—On January 20th 1959, in London, Col. R. W. Knox, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., aged 85.

| LOUDEN—On December 13th, Group Captain J. A. H. Louden, aged 51. |
| WILLET—On December 17th 1958, V. J. A. Willett, aged 85. |

Guy Beech was at Westminster from 1900 to 1901, and went on to Merton College, Oxford, and Wells Theological College. He was ordained in 1910 to a curacy at Aylesbury. During the first war he was an army chaplain and served in France. He became rector of Turvey in 1919 and vicar of King's Langley in 1934. He married Judith, daughter of Douglas Upton of Norton, Co. Durham.

Anthony Vernon Boys, who died suddenly in Kenya, was admitted in 1936. During the last war he served in the Indian Army and the Royal Engineers. He married Dorothea Maud, daughter of the Rev. G. O. Cheese, vicar of Westlake.

John Douglas Hamilton Dickson was at the School from 1900 to 1904. From 1910 he practised in Edinburgh as an eminent writer to the Signet, where he also attained

distinction as a violinist and as president and conductor of the Bach Choir. During the first war he held a commission in the army and was for a time at the Ministry of National Service. He married Marjorie, daughter of W. D. Lowe of Edinburgh. G. R. Y. R. writes: "It is a great personal grief to record the death of my oldest and dearest friend from my schooldays. I cannot pay a greater tribute to his memory than to quote from a letter about him which I have received from Adrian Boulton, who writes: "I still realize how good he was to me at first—there must have been three or four years between us—and it was a wonderful thing that anyone in the Upper Shell (I think it was) would be bothered at all with a creature in the Fourth, and Douglas used to play duets with me every week.

"I often quote him when I am asked by parents about the prospect of a musical career. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, who often saw Douglas at his uncle Sir James Dewar's, very much wanted him to go on to the Royal Academy of Music and become a fiddler. His wise father thought otherwise, and sent him to live with his uncle (later Lord Dickson) and learn Scots law. In his spare time he conducted the Edinburgh Bach Society, played a great deal of Chamber Music, notably with Mr. R. F. McEwen, who was a great friend of many musicians including Sir Charles Stanford and Gervase Elwes, and a great benefactor to the Royal College of Music and many other musical causes. McEwen's organization of the Nelson Hall Chamber Concerts Douglas carried on for many years after his death. He also served on many musical committees, including those connected with the University Musical Faculty (which awarded him an Honorary Doctorate), and later with Edinburgh Festival. Sir Donald Tovey, who was made Professor soon after Douglas came to Edinburgh, was a great friend, and was succeeded by Sidney Newman, who became Douglas' son-in-law.

"His charming wife gave him four gifted children, and the family sextet could provide many permutations and combinations of chamber music (sometimes exchanging instruments between movements!) and were much in demand outside their home, often winning classes for chamber music at Competition Festivals.

"As a Writer to the Signet he gained great eminence, and the firm which he directed for many years controlled the legal affairs of many of the great Scottish estates. So I am inclined to quote some of this to parents of gifted children, and to ask them whether the life of Douglas Dickson could have been anything like so happy or so productive if he had become a professional violinist, restlessly touring the world with hardly time even to bring up a family, and certainly no chance of living with them and giving them the daily privilege of contacts and knowledge of all kinds (I remember when he was eighteen he had read all Shakespeare, and a great deal else, English and Classical). Anyone who has looked into the life of even the greatest executive musicians—as seen perhaps in Busoni's letters to his wife—can tell how completely Music enslaves them and deprives them of any family life at all. Douglas Dickson is a shining example of a man who served music nobly and widely, but was enabled by his great gifts to serve countless other causes equally faithfully, and to enjoy them all."

Robert Welland Knox was born at Allahabad, the son of a judge in the High Court of the N.W. Provinces. From Westminster he went to Caius College, Cambridge, and then studied medicine at Edinburgh. He held several appointments in India and took his F.R.C.S. in 1914. During the war he saw

service in the Middle East and at Gallipoli, and was awarded the D.S.O., the Serbian Order of the White Eagle, and the Order of the Crown of Italy. He returned to India and attained the colonelcy in 1924. After his retirement he lived in Hampshire. He married in 1940 Lilian, daughter of Colonel J. L. Loch.

James Arnold Hamilton Loudon was admitted in 1920. He entered Cranwell, and on obtaining his commission in the R.A.F. served for a time with the Canadian Air Force. After serving with distinction throughout the war he became Group Captain in 1947 and was appointed to command R.A.F. Uxbridge in 1954. On retirement he took up schoolmastering in Somerset. He met his death in a road accident last December. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Victor John Austen Willett entered Westminster in 1887, and went up to Trinity College, Cambridge. He was a member of Okanagan Mission, and died in Kelowna Hospital on December 17th last. His widow, who survives him, was the daughter of another Old Westminster, Frederic Willett, the centenarian who died a few years ago.

A correspondent calls our attention to the omission of any obituary notice of G. B. F. Rudd, who died in 1957. We deeply regret the oversight, and are glad to be able to print the tribute which we have received.

George Boyd Franklin Rudd died in Leicester General Hospital on February 4th, 1957, at the age of 62. He was in College from 1908 to 1913, leaving Westminster for Christ Church in 1913. He gained a blue in soccer, and later played for the Corinthians, and first played for Leicestershire County Cricket Club whilst still at Oxford in 1913, becoming captain of the club between 1920 and 1925.

His academic career was interrupted by the first world war, throughout which he served as a Captain in the Leicestershire Regiment, on active service in France. When the war ended he returned to Leicester, where he took over the headmastership of Stonegate School from his father, who had died. His grandfather, Mr. Franklin, had founded this preparatory school about 1860, and it had always had the distinctive flavour of a "family concern". To this flavour, "Captain", as he was known to thirty years' of devoted pupils, added many touches of his own, all of which were inspired by one or other of the three loves of his life: his love of the classics, his love of the Church of England, and his love of Westminster. At no other school in Leicester was Latin taught to boys under eleven, or Greek to boys under fourteen years of age, and one result of his independent spirit was that "Rudd's" was the only school in Leicester in existence in 1939 which retained its independence of the L.E.A. after the Education Act of 1944. He gave up every Sunday morning during term-time to teach the Greek Testament to any boys willing to come and join the class; he was a church-warden for more than twenty years and travelled all over the diocese as a lay reader; and his devotion to Westminster is shown by nothing better than the fact that he renamed his forms so as to include a Remove, a Transitus, and a Shell!

He was married twice, and suffered the tragedy of losing both wives when they were relatively young. There is no doubt that these two sorrows contributed to the indifferent state of his health during the last years of his life after he sold the school. He leaves two married daughters.

He will be remembered for his gift for teaching the classics to those least amenable to that discipline, and for his great sense of humour.

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