

The Elizabethan

Vol. XVII. No. 15.

WESTMINSTER, JUNE, 1924.

Price 9d.

EDITORIAL.

If the truth be told, we were quite expecting to be overwhelmed by storms of indignation at the appearance of no translation to the epilogue. Instead, however, we have received one very pleasant letter of gentle rebuke. Indeed, many must miss something in merely reading the epilogue (though it is doubtful whether they miss more than those who listen to it), and the suggestion that puns might be italicized and footnotes added unobtrusively is an excellent one, provided that all attempt at laboured explanation is carefully excluded. Draw attention to the jokes by all means, since they are usually not at all obvious to the eye; but be very cautious in explaining them; for to treat a joke as anything but a joke is a great mistake. However, it is too late this year to make the change, as the epilogue has already been published, and has by this time been forgotten. But in future years, when we are Old Westminsters and among the 'mediocriter docti,' we shall be only too glad to have this valuable aid to knowledge.

Our promised appreciation of Mr. Michell appears in this number. Perhaps a few words about his career would not be out of place. He was educated at Sherborne, where, in 1882, he was in the cricket XI. From there he went to Corpus Christi, Oxford. He took a degree of Ph.D. in the university of Göttingen. From 1887 to 1890 he was a master at the United Service College, Westward Ho; and in 1890 he came to Westminster, where he became Senior Master in Election Term, 1923, on the retirement of Mr. Fox.

He was once a member of the Incogniti Cricket Club and a well-known golfer. But about twenty years ago he had an accidental fall from a railway train, which nearly killed him, so that from that time cricket and golf became impossible for him.

His very great skill in modern languages was used by the Government during the War in various ways, and for his services he was awarded the O.B.E.

'As a teacher,' writes a colleague of his, 'he has had perhaps the most difficult post of any at Westminster. His form has always been the bottom form, so that he has had to train more

new boys in the ways of the place than any of us ; and I believe that he will be above all else remembered for the happy start in school life which he has given to many generations of very young boys.'

✱

MIKE.

WHEN Lord Houghton died, it is difficult to believe that some one who had known and loved him was not asked to write an 'appreciation'; and we may picture the friend, if we like, wrinkling his forehead and muttering, 'Houghton? Lord Houghton? Oh, you mean Dicky Milnes!' When Mr. Michell retires and a friend is privileged to write of him, you may test the degree of their friendship by the time that the friend gives to wrinkling his forehead and muttering, 'Michell? Mr. Michell?' before he breaks out joyously with, 'Oh, you mean Mike!' The identity established, you may then reflect on the inelegant definition of 'school' as 'a place one tells tales out of.' To write of Mr. Michell without telling tales out of school about Mike would be a wasted opportunity. 'Yesterday all Rome trembled at his nod'; but now we are at last equal and he has only the law of libel to protect him.

Mike left, they say, in 1923; and that is important. The year in which he came to Westminster is immaterial, for one fancied he had always been there. One can hardly believe that he is not there still or that the new generation will grow up without knowing him. A glimpse of Mike, waiting outside the door of Common Room and wondering where he had left his key, is for thousands of us our first memory of Westminster. Mike seen through a smoke-screen, charging his colleagues with the theft of his match-box is, for one colleague, almost the last. Shut your eyes, any of you who were there in the five-and-twenty years before 1923; and you can conjure up Mike behind a net, telling us to get our left shoulders forward; Mike in his form-room, inventing defamatory nick-names for us; Mike commanding our attention with a detestably hard pencil; Mike scowling and storming and failing utterly to frighten anybody.

Happy, thrice happy are they who took the lowest room and began humbly in the Fourth! They learned their love of Westminster young and from a passionate lover. Of the rest of us ingenuity was demanded if we were to make friends with Mike, for we did not come across him in the ordinary course of our work. Detention School was indeed a meeting-place; but we met under a cloud. And, if we were Scholars, Mike would hint broadly that those who wore gowns should not

appear in Detention School and that those who appeared in Detention School should not wear gowns. The action was then not infrequently suited to the word. To be sure, ingenuity was forthcoming; and one of us had the honour of causing a new French set to be created for his reception. Does 'One Four' still flourish? How many, if so, could give its history? It was founded more than twenty years ago in order that the present writer might be degraded to it from 'One Three.' Never was degradation more philosophically borne; never did contented exile work harder to escape restoration. At the cost of a trifling humiliation, he secured a friendship beyond price.

And now, they say, Mike has retired. After working under three head masters for six school generations, he is taking his ease where he can still watch the place which he loved so long and served so loyally. His form-room, no doubt, has passed to another; and some one else fills his place in Abbey. Nevertheless, to all who worked with him or sat under him 'retirement' is a word without meaning. We cannot think of Westminster without Mike: though he shunned the Yard, we could always conjure him back. Shut your eyes and listen for the cry you first heard perhaps four-and-twenty years ago: 'Rutherford's coming'; ask yourself what people mean when they say that a man is dead or has retired.

The doors of the houses open; and you see Failes, Tanner and Raynor appearing on their steps. Fox comes down from Library, Nall from Home Boarders. Bending under the arch of Common Room, you distinguish Sargeant and Huckwell, Just and Kneen, with half a dozen more. Somewhere in that group you will see Mike's bright, brown eyes; then as now, he will be a little grizzled, you will catch him tugging with fierce fingers at a fiercer moustache and driving the Fourth in front of him like chickens at feeding-time. Arrived at his door, he will probably pause, for he has assuredly forgotten his key again. The roar of voices in Ashburnham dies slowly away; some one unlocks his door for him; the Fourth hurry in, jostling and scuffling; then there is silence. He is hammering knowledge into the heads of the Fourth; and the Fourth are engaged in dodging both the knowledge and the pencil with which he hammers it home. The scene never changes. You have only to shut your eyes.

And then ask yourself what they mean who say he has 'retired.' He is a part of Westminster. The name of Mr. Michell may have disappeared from the school roll; but 'Mike' is still there. The first has our 'appreciation'; the second something more.

STEPHEN MCKENNA.

FENCING.

PEOPLE have looked askance for some considerable time at any one who gave himself too seriously to sword play; and while of old too good a swordsman was looked on with decided mistrust, those nowadays who try to become so are equally suspect in the eyes of ordinary citizens.

In consequence, those who take up fencing, not as a form of murder, but as a sport, do not for some time find it easy to assert themselves; but Westminster may now be said to have got its head above water even in this exercise.

Our first match was a draw, and a close one. The team sent by the Queen's Own Royal Surrey Regiment beat us by one bout in the foils, tied with us in the *épées*, and lost by one bout in the sabres. This was not at all bad for a first match.

When our team fought in the Public Schools Championship they suffered clearly from nervousness, which hampered them with the foils; but wore off later on, allowing M. Holmes to tie for second place—and lose it by one point in the final—with sabres, Garrus of Marlborough coming out top with the sabres and second with the foils.

May 15 saw our first inter-school match. By undertaking to pay their own expenses, our team were allowed to go down to Marlborough in response to a challenge, and accordingly the match was romantically fought off on a grassy lawn beside the old duelling-ground of Stanley Weyman's famous 'Castle Inn.' Once again the fighting was close. In the foil contests we got up to four all, and finally lost the last bout by one point, while in the sabre bouts we were four all again and lost by two points. Happy to relate, P. Doulton, managed to beat Garrus with sabre and foil, while M. Holmes had the luck to do so with the sabre. R. Holmes distinguished himself by beating the Marlborough second string, who was too much for our other two men. All three were hospitably entertained and royally feasted at Marlborough, and it is hoped that at no distant date we may take our revenge.

The School Fencing Medal (foils) was fought for on May 27, and was won by M. Holmes, for the third year in succession, P. Doulton coming second with two victories and one defeat.



CHARACTERS OF FOOTBALL ELEVEN, 1923-24.

MCBRIDE (*goalkeeper*).

A sound and reliable keeper, who makes full use of his great height and long reach. Has been the saviour of his side on many occasions: needs

to practise the art of flinging himself full length at low drives, which otherwise would defeat him.

YOUNG (*right-back*), Captain.

An improved player, especially in the art of kicking to his forwards. Still deficient in pace and too apt to commit himself irrevocably to impossible tackles. Has been a most efficient and painstaking captain, and his example of keenness has been of great value to the school football as a whole.

LUND (*left-back*).

A resolute defender, but like his partner, sadly lacking in speed. Played a great game against Malvern.

CLARE (*right-half*).

A reliable player, who never plays a brilliant game, but on the other hand, has never played a bad one. Concentrates too little on feeding his two forwards in front of him.

WITHERBY (*centre-half*).

The only first-class performer on the side. Has beautiful control of the ball, and has carved out many a glorious opening for his forwards—the hallmark of a good centre-half. Is a little apt to give his opposing centre-forward too much rope, his inability to get back quickly after taking a prominent part in an attack being largely responsible for this. Given opportunities, should go far in the game.

RADERMACHER (*left-half*).

Has done good service, but if anything he is a little *too* imperturbable. Has ball control and can tackle, but his terrible slowness leaves him 'standing,' when opposed by a fast wing forward.

HANCOCK (*outside-right*).

Has come on wonderfully. Has a fine burst of speed, and has a knack of shooting brilliant goals from a narrow angle; but his great handicap has been his blundering footwork, and a disability to 'caress' the ball gently with his foot when dribbling, an essential to every forward.

HARVEY (*inside-right*).

A brainy little player, with a knowledge of the through pass and the close-passing game. The only real dribbler in the team besides Witherby. Handicapped by lack of weight, and he should improve the accuracy and the power of his shooting.

MURPHY (*centre-forward*).

A dashing footballer and a really beautiful shot at goal. Entirely spoilt his game on occasions by wandering all over the field and indulging in excessive talking. If only he had a more even temperament might make a first-class footballer.

The only player in the side who had any pretensions to putting the finishing touch to an attack.

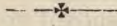
SHEPLEY-SMITH (*inside-left*).

An in-and-out performer. Has sound knowledge of the principles of forward play, but generally speaking was incapable of putting his knowledge into action. Lacks resolution. Played his best games in inter-school matches. Must endeavour to improve his shooting, especially with the left foot.

PICKERING.

Taken all round was our best forward. Showed a fair turn of speed (but was not quite fast *enough*). Centred beautifully, but ignored the little 'miniature' centre to his own inside left. Thus his methods had a certain monotony about them, which the opposing defence were quick to recognise. A very graceful and pretty footballer to watch. Should do well.

D. J. K.



SCHOOL COLOURS.

THE following are the School Colours for the Season 1923-24:—

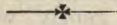
Pinks.—*M. F. Young, *J. H. Witherby, *M. S. Murphy, *J. B. Pickering, *W. N. McBride, L. Clare, C. A. Harvey, *F. R. T. Hancock, *F. N. Radermacher, *T. G. Lund, A. M. Shepley-Smith.

Pink and Whites.—*C. P. Maturin, J. C. A. Johnson, *L. H. Whitlamsmith, G. E. Johnstone, J. A. Cook, C. P. Allen, *H. E. Wood, R. L. Giles.

Thirds.—W. R. James, R. P. Barber, *R. E. Bromet, M. M. F. Wingate, *J. O. Wheeler, M. F. Haymes, T. G. Hardy, J. H. Bird, *G. Walmsley, A. W. Leishman, C. W. Ibotson.

Colts' Caps.—A. Clare, E. F. Barlow, Rock, M. D. Douulton, R. Broadie Griffith, A. A. Black.

* Indicates will probably have left by next season.



CRICKET FIXTURES, 1924.

PLAYED AT VINCENT SQUARE.

Thursday, June 19—*v.* Wellington College (at Wellington).

Thursday, June 26—*v.* Lords and Commons C.C.

Saturday, June 28—*v.* M.C.C.

Monday and Tuesday, June 30 and July 1—*v.* Malvern College.

Saturday, July 5—*v.* Charterhouse School.

Saturday, July 12—*v.* Radley College.

Saturday, July 26—*v.* O.W.W.

Monday, July 28—T.B.B. *v.* K.S.S.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

WE have received the following letter, proposing the revival of the Society on a large and magnificent scale, and making a most generous offer on its behalf. We hope that it will meet with the enthusiasm that it deserves.

PETER JONES, LTD.,
SLOANE SQUARE,
LONDON, S.W. 1.

SIR,—I should be obliged if you could give space to the two following proposals:—

In the first place I should like to suggest to the Powers that Be that it might be a good plan if the Second Eleven played the First Eleven regularly, say once a week or once a fortnight, with a definite handicap of goals counted as already scored before the match began. The First Eleven might give them, say, four goals or even six.

I suggest that games on these terms would tend to improve the shooting of the First Eleven, whose feeling about failing to score goals against the Second might be different in an important way from what it would be if they were merely failing against their own backs and goal-keeper, against whom they would, presumably, tend to take it for granted that no other team could score at all, and that even they could not be expected to score at all heavily.

I suggest also that it would be very good for the Second Eleven to play solidly as a team against the First, and that those of the Second Eleven who passed into the First in the following year, would be likely to be all the better for having played frequently and regularly against a team that was substantially stronger, as I suppose that the First Eleven generally would be, though in 1903, at all events, for a reason that I need not mention here, the First Eleven would, in my private opinion, have suffered the salutary experience of being made to look foolish.

My second proposal is of a less frivolous and Bolshevik character: it is this. It occurred to me some years ago that it would be a very good thing if every great school made a sufficient effort to foster and to develop to the best advantage a taste for natural history in such boys as happened to have that taste.

The School might do this by giving up a suitable room to be a laboratory rather than a museum and by keeping in that room all the very expensive books, that are really necessary even to the humblest real worker at any form of natural history, and also carefully-named collections of specimens for purposes of comparison, and microscopes and so on and, finally and most important,

a Curator, who would be well qualified and anxious to give to such boys as desired it, help in the way of identifying different specimens, advice upon lines and methods of work and so on.

It might be a good thing, also, if the School were to run collections, for which specimens should be accepted only from those who were or who had been at the School.

Very many people get great happiness and, probably some permanent good effect upon their minds and characters from working at some branch of natural history during their boyhood but, afterwards, drop the whole thing as new interests claim all of their time and energy. The collections, that are made during those years, commonly include a few treasures, for which all their lives they will have a certain affection and which they are reluctant to let go to the destruction that awaits sooner or later any sort of specimen that does not come to rest in some permanent well-managed collection.

If there were a School collection, that would give a permanent resting-place to those particular gems, their owners would be very glad to put them into that security and, no doubt, it would often happen that sons or grandsons, sceptical of the family legend of the Crimson-Spotted Footman, would be suitably impressed when they saw it in the School collection, duly labelled with the name of the donor.

Then, again, Old Westminsters who have to spend some years of their life in more or less monotonous loneliness in some corner of the Empire, would get much greater pleasure out of some hobby of this sort, if they felt that the better part, at all events, of their specimens and notes could always be presented to the School collection, which would be glad to have very many things that would be merely useless duplicates in the National Collection.

I should be very sorry if those who may read this article were to suppose that I am in favour of encouraging people to hunt down rarities. On the contrary, I think that the School should regard it as a very important part of its work in this direction to develop the opposite point of view. Everything possible should be done to lead boys to feel that collecting should be regarded only as what it really is—an indispensable means to becoming acquainted with the details of plant or animal life. The merely magpie spirit of collecting should be encouraged to apply itself to such harmless outlets as postage-stamps. The giving or exchanging and, very much more, the buying of specimens should be discouraged in every possible way and the use of photographs as a substitute for actual specimens should be correspondingly encouraged for all those

forms of life for which a photograph is really quite enough.

It seems to me that if the School ran a Natural History Room on these lines, it could do no harm and it might do quite a considerable amount of good in the long run. For my own part I should not be in favour of any vigorous efforts to persuade boys to take up some form of natural history unless they were going abroad to some country in which such a taste is, undoubtedly, an immense boon and a great protection against the ill-consequences that come so easily of boredom in a trying climate.

In those cases the fact that the School Curator would be able to make known to the boy who was about to go abroad what lines of work would be most useful in his district and what inexpensive books existed that would give him knowledge of the best ways to preserve specimens and so on, might make all the difference to that particular boy's happiness for years to come.

If the Powers that Be approve of this suggestion and will give up a tolerably suitable room somewhere within Bounds, I shall be prepared to provide furniture, microscopes, books so far as these are not in the Scott Library, from which, in my opinion, they should be transferred for the sake of convenience—cabinets, etc., to a total not exceeding five hundred pounds and I shall be prepared to pay the fees of a Curator for not less than three years. Probably I should be willing to go further and, ultimately, to endow the curatorship in perpetuity, but I am not prepared to bind myself to do more than to give the Powers that Be security that the experiment will not be abandoned until it has continued long enough to afford pretty full light upon the question whether it is worth while for others to provide the subsequent cost of its continuance, if I should not feel inclined to do it myself.

I shall be willing that whatever I do provide in the way of instruments, furniture, etc., shall become immediately the property of the School, but I shall ask, in return for this, that the room should be called the Sargeaunt Room in memory of a keen field-botanist, who made no collection at all because he said, truly enough, that in the case of plants you can get to know them quite well enough without actually taking any but those comparatively few particularly "difficult" species which, for his part, he did not think it worth while to dry and keep.

With regard to the curatorship, I should propose that, of three equally suitable candidates, a member of the School Staff should be preferred to anyone else and if there was no apparently suitable candidate from the School Staff, that old Westminsters should have a preference over other

candidates of apparently equal qualifications but that efficiency should be the sole consideration and that the appointment should be given to a complete outsider without any hesitation, if he was plainly the best candidate available.

Obviously, the work of the Natural History Room might be carried to indefinite lengths. There might be lectures, expeditions, especially to Bird Sanctuaries, methodical team-experiments of a serious kind and so on. But I think that, even if nothing very much was done in that way, the Room would still justify its existence.

I should propose that, in the first instance, it should confine itself to the ground covered by the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, and that the Curator should have a student's ticket and keep in constant touch with the Museum Staff and also with the Staff of the Zoological Society. I am quite sure that he would meet, in any case, with all possible friendly helpfulness, but as a matter of fact I have, in both those directions, a little personal influence which might be useful in early days.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
J. SPEDAN LEWIS.

The Editor, *The Elizabethan*.
St. Peter's College, Westminster.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

- ONE MILE CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN.—1 Witherby (H.BB.), 2 Knight (H.BB.), 3 Davies (GG.). Time, 5 mins. 12 3-5 secs. (Record: E. Tomlinson, 1863, 4 mins. 50 secs.)
- ONE MILE CHALLENGE CUP, UNDER 16.—1 Cook (GG.), 2 Orange (GG.). Time, 5 mins. 53 secs.
- HALF MILE CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN. Prize presented by Major D. P. Shaw, D.S.O.—1 Witherby (H.BB.) 2 Davies (GG.), 3 Knight (H.BB.). Time, 2 mins. 18 4-5 secs. (Record: M. F. Young, 1922, 2 mins. 10 2-5 secs.)
- QUARTER MILE CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN. Prize presented by Rev. H. Costley-White.—1 Witherby (H.BB.), 2 Davies (GG.), 3 Lane (A.HH.). Time, 56 1-5 secs. (Record: W. Corfield, 1897, 55 secs.)
- QUARTER MILE, UNDER 16.—1 Cook (GG.), 2 Moore (RR.). Time, 66 2-5 secs.
- QUARTER MILE CHALLENGE CUP, UNDER 15.—1 Dean (K.SS.), 2 Sturdy (H.BB.). Time, 66 4-5 secs.
- 300 YARDS HANDICAP, OVER 16.—1 Wheeler (RR.) 2 Lane (A.HH.). Time, 38 1-5 secs.
- 100 YARDS CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN.—1 Lane (A.HH.), 2 McBride (GG.). Time, 11 1-5 secs. (Record: G. D. Howlett, 10½ secs.)
- 100 YARDS, UNDER 16.—1 Cook (GG.), 2 Howell (K.SS.). Time, 12 secs.
- 100 YARDS CHALLENGE CUP, UNDER 15.—1 Dean (K.SS.), 2 Sturdy (H.BB.). Time, 12 4-5 secs.
- HURDLE RACE CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN.—1 Murphy (GG.), 2 L. Barker (A.HH.). Time, 19 2-5 secs.
- HURDLE RACE, UNDER 15.—1 Jones (K.SS.), 2 Sturdy (H.BB.). Time, 21 2-5 secs.
- LONG JUMP CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN.—1 G. Barker (A.HH.), 2 Murphy (GG.). Distance, 17 ft. 5½ ins. (Record: L. A. M. Fevez, 1885, M. A. Thompson, 1914, 20 ft. 2½ ins.)
- LONG JUMP, UNDER 15.—1 Dean (K.SS.), 2 Sturdy (H.BB.). Distance, 14 ft. 6½ ins.

- HIGH JUMP CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN.—1 Murphy (GG.), 2 Gibbs-Smith (H.BB.). Height, 4 ft. 10¾ ins. (Record: E. O. Kirlew, 1894, 5 ft. 7½ ins.)
- HIGH JUMP, UNDER 15.—1 Sturdy (H.BB.), 2 Dean (K.SS.). Height, 4 ft. 3 ins.
- THROWING THE CRICKET BALL CHALLENGE CUP, OPEN.—1 Murphy (GG.), 2 Sharp (A.HH.). Distance, 88 yds. 2ft. (Record: R. N. R. Blaker, 1898, 108 yds. 10 ins.)
- THROWING THE CRICKET BALL, UNDER 15.—1 Dean (K.SS.), 2 Bird (A.HH.). Distance, 60 yds. 1 ft.
- 150 YARDS, UNDER 14.—1 Jones (K.SS.), 2 Johnson (RR.). Time, 18 secs.
- CONSOLATION RACE.—1 Bromet (GG.), 2 King (K.SS.).
- O.W.W. RACE.—1 H. A. Meyer (K.SS.), 2 P. Simpson (H.BB.).
- INTER-HOUSE RELAY RACE CHALLENGE CUP.—Winners: Grants; 2 King's Scholars.
- INTER-HOUSE TUG OF WAR CHALLENGE CUP.—(A) Ashburnham v. Rigauds. Winners, Ashburnham. (B) Home Boarders v. Grants. Winners, Grants. Final: Ashburnham v. Grants. Winners, Ashburnham.
- K.SS. v. T.BB. TUG OF WAR.—Winners, Town Boys.
- VICTOR LUDORUM.—1 M. S. Murphy (GG.), 18 points, 2 J. H. Witherby (H.BB.), 14 points.
- INTER-HOUSE ATHLETIC CHALLENGE CUP.—Winners, Grants, 42 points; 2 Home Boarders, 29 points.

We must condole with M. F. Young who was expected by all to be Victor Ludorum, a position which he has held for the last four years, but who was unfortunately indisposed at the time and was unable to run.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. Knapp Fisher for her kindness in giving away the prizes, and to General Anderson, Mr. D. J. Knight, Mr. R. C. May and Mr. C. E. Stones for their invaluable help.

THE SCHOOL CONCERT.

THE Orchestral and Madrigal Societies' Concert on March 31, was a distinguished guests' night. Dr. Adrian Boult, O.W., conducted the major part of the programme; Mr. Frederick Ranalow, O.W., sang the Stanford "Songs of the Sea"; and Mr. H. A. Meyer, O.W., played the solo fiddle part of the Bach Brandenburg Concerto in D.

The concert started with an onomatopœic 'round' by Purcell sung lustily, and approximately correctly, by three tenors, two music-masters, and a conductor of eminence. After this the conductor of eminence threaded his way through a maze of little boys and stands to the conductor's desk; flautists seized their flutes; fiddlers their fiddles, and much music making began.

Those who heard Mad. Soc., or had programmes, liked the words of the part-songs. There was a lack of balance in the parts and the alto made up for the smallness of his tone by the gestures of a pained enthusiasm. He looked, and undoubtedly was, much happier during the performance of the Vaughan-Williams 'The Lark Ascending'—a fiddle concerto, played extraordinarily well, by Mr. Ernest Yonge, the fiddle-master.

After the interval there were some queer noises in the orchestra, and when the disturbance had subsided and various people had ceased to drop cymbals and triangles, Mr. Ranalow, in spite of the support afforded him by Mad. Soc., charmed everybody so much that they asked for more.

The Debussy Dances were remarkable for the agility displayed by C. T. Dams and Mr. N. Feasey, O.W., in sliding one off, the other on to a music-stool designed for one. This was not the only agility they displayed.

Mr. Bonhote was not to be outdone, and the agility he displayed was even more remarkable. He was nimble, indeed, and as flippant as Rossini's 'Figaro.'

The concert ended with a 'Song for Water' and the 'Carmen.'

This was Mr. Goldsbrough's last concert. For three years he has been Music Master at Westminster, and we are very sorry to lose him. For his great musical talent together with the life and vigour which he always displayed has won him the admiration of many hearts. He has now gone to St. Martin's-in-the-Field, where we wish him all success.

THE INSTALLATION OF KNIGHTS OF THE BATH.

An installation of Knights of the Bath was held in the Abbey on Wednesday, May 21. As at the last installation in 1920 the O.T.C. formed a guard of honour in the cloisters. The King's Scholars acted as stewards in the Abbey and tickets were given to the seven senior Town Boys.

The Abbey is a perfect building for ceremonies of this kind. No Renaissance church could produce the same effect. Perhaps the most impressive moment from the artistic point of view was for those looking down the north aisle when the procession turned out of the Presbytery. The great gold cross of the Abbey swung round under the lights, followed by the choir, and moved slowly up the aisle under the high, narrow arches. It is on such occasions that the Abbey of the Middle Ages seems to be alive again. For the procession itself is distinctly medieval, with the trumpeters and the choristers of the Chapel Royal in red and gold, the Abbey choir, the canons in the copes of the Order, the Dean, 'carrying the Oath and the Admonition fairly engrossed upon Vellum,' and finally the Knights themselves, in the brilliant robes with the silver star of the Order of the Bath.

There was a military band in the Abbey and another in the cloister garth. The latter most clearly had a sense of humour, for it played 'this unique procession' back to the Chapter House to the March of the Peers from 'Iolanthe':—

'Bow, bow, ye lower middle classes!'

THE WESTMINSTER ST. LEGER.

WESTMINSTER can claim many English and a few Irish Judges. One of the latter is John St. Leger, Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. The date of his birth has not been found, but he was 18 years old when he matriculated from Christ Church on July 4, 1692. He was knighted at Kensington in 1701, and Le Neve has recorded that he paid his fee. The Inner Temple called him to the Bar in 1707; he afterwards went to Ireland and became M.P. for Doneraile in the Irish Parliament in October, 1713, obtaining his judgeship in the following year. He had an estate at Grangemellan, Kildare; he seems also to have had a sense of humour if the following story told of him in the *European Magazine*, vol. xxvii., is true:—

'Known to be a man of resolution, he was sent to try some lawless persons who had committed depredations in the County of K—, and were protected, if not employed, by some of the chief families there. He was attended on the bench by some of the latter, and, when the first person tried was convicted, he called for the Sheriff and ordered him to bring a long pole—a barber's pole. The Sheriff was surprised but obeyed; when the Judge ordered him to put it out of the window and hang the prisoner instantly. Another was tried, convicted and executed, when the Judge, turning to the gentlemen sitting on the bench by him, asked why such miserable wretches were brought; he wanted to hang a rogue in a laced coat and ruffles.'

He resigned his seat on the bench in 1742 and died in the following year. By his second wife, Levina Pennefather, he had a large family, of whom the eldest son, John St. Leger, born in 1726, was admitted to the School in 1737, followed his father to Christ Church and lived till 1769. The second son, Arthur St. Leger, was born in 1727 and became a K.S. in 1741. To the 'abiiit' which is all that follows his name in 'Alumni' it may be added that he served in the army as a volunteer and died of wounds received at the battle of Lauffeld on July 2, 1747. The younger brothers forsook Westminster for Eton; and so Anthony St. Leger who founded the St. Leger Stakes in 1776 cannot be claimed as an O.W.

The boy described as 'Sellinger' in the list of 'The names of all the Noblemen that speak at the Westminster Meeting, January ye 28th 1730.31,' (*Alumni*, p. 544) seems to have been Arthur Mohun St. Leger, born August 7, 1718. He matriculated at Oxford from Hart Hall on May 24, 1734, and became third Viscount Doneraile. He was M.P. for Winchelsea and Old Sarum and died

at Lisbon, August 2, 1749. His mother was the only child of the Lord Mohun who, having been twice tried by the House of Lords for murder before he came of age, was killed in a duel with the Duke of Hamilton, which readers of 'Esmond' will remember.

There is more difficulty in identifying Alworth St. Leger, who, according to the Register, was admitted to the School on July 21, 1766. Possibly the names have been transposed and should be read St. Leger Aldworth. If so, he was the grand son of Elizabeth St. Leger, daughter of the Judge's elder brother, the first Viscount Doneraile. She married Richard Aldworth of Newmarket, Cork, and has acquired merit as being the only lady who was ever admitted a Freemason.



CRICKET AT WESTMINSTER.

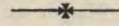
THE earliest known drawing of a game resembling cricket is to be found in a 13th century M.S. in the King's Library. It contains two figures playing with a bat and ball. The first drawing in which fielders appear is in the Bodleian Library, dated the 18th April, 1344; they are all monks. Throughout the later Middle Ages references to the game are made, but it is not until the 18th century that anything definite can be found about the way in which it was played. The earliest preserved scores are of matches in 1746, one of which was a school match at Westminster and the other a match between Kent and All England. There are, however, records, but not scores, of a match in 1735 between Kent, captained by Lord Middlesex (O.W.) and All England, captained by the Prince of Wales. Kent won.

In his 'Annals of Westminster School' Mr. Sargeaunt says: 'While Nicholl was still Second Master (he became Head Master in 1733), the boys began to find their way into Tuttle Fields, a mound which seems to have stood on the site of Regency Place.' To the south and west lay wide, marshy fields, among which Rochester Row was beginning to rise. 'To the south of it there was an expanse of grass fitted for a game, of which society still doubted if a gentleman could play it.' Westminster decided the question and cricket soon took its place as the great English summer game.

It had, however, at Westminster to fight the pre-eminence with pitch-farthing; and ignorant parents sometimes confused the two games. In 1745 Chesterfield wrote to his son, 'I have often told you that I wished you even played at pitch and cricket better than any boy at Westminster.' One of the earliest paintings of anything like a modern cricket bat can be seen in the Ashburn-

ham Library. It is in the picture of George, 1st Viscount Sackville (O.W.), who was born in 1716.

After the match in 1746 there seem to be no scores of Westminster matches preserved until 1796, when Westminster first played Eton. The match took place on Hounslow Heath. The Eton scores were 89 in the first innings and 42 in the second. Westminster made 100 and 97, thus winning by 66 runs. The oldest annual cricket match in the kingdom is that between the King's Scholars and Town Boys, although the scores have only been kept since 1806. The first recorded match against Charterhouse was in 1850. Perhaps it was one of these matches that was being played while Colonel Newcome was dying in the Charterhouse and the little gown-boy 'tried to amuse him by telling him how it was a half-holiday, and they were having a cricket-match with the St. Peter's boys in the green.' F.



School Notes.

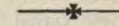
ON May 2 the School was visited by fifty Australian Public School boys of the Young Australia League.

On May 15 the School was again visited by a party of French Schoolmasters from Paris, to whom many tried to talk, some with less success than others.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Knight for his kindness in presenting a new Inter-House Challenge Cup for football to be competed for by under-fifteen teams. This was won last term by Rigauds. The effect of the competition has already been seen in the increased keenness of the junior footballers in the School.

Our congratulations are due to:— R. S. Chalk on an Open Classical Scholarship at Brasenose, D.E.F.C. Binyon on an Open Classical Exhibition at Merton College, A. Herbert on an Open Scholarship in history at University College, J. A. Peck on an Open Classical Scholarship at University College. R. W. P. Gorman on an Open Exhibition in history at New College.

The Concert will be on Friday, July 25, at 8.15 p.m. The presence of O.W.W. and their ladies is welcomed.



Old Westminsters.

MR. A. S. GAYE has been appointed Commissioner of Woods and Forests.

Mr. J. H. Reynolds has been awarded the Murchison Grant by the Council of the Royal Geographical Society for his work on the One Million Map and for the Permanent Committee on Geographical names.

Mr. H. F. Manisty, K.C., has been appointed Past Grand Registrar of the Grand Lodge of England.

Mr. G. E. A. Dix has been appointed to be a Lecturer in Modern History at Keble College, Oxford, and Mr. R. F. Harrod has been appointed to an official studentship at Christ Church.

The Hon. E. E. S. Montagu has been called to the Bar at the Middle Temple.

Mr. W. L. Hartley was runner-up for the Amateur Golf Championship of Sussex.

Mr. R. G. H. Lowe was unable to play in the Freshman's Match at Cambridge.

Count A. F. Zanardi-Landi was in the victorious Cambridge Fencing Team against Oxford.

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Birth.
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AINSWORTH-DAVIS.—On March 13, the wife of Jack Ainsworth-Davis, of a son.

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Marriages.
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EALAND-ORPIN.—On March 19, at Calcutta, Victor Fawsit Ealand, R.F.A., Adjutant, Port Defence Artillery, Calcutta, son of Dr. Ealand, of Farnham, Surrey, to Lilian, eldest daughter of Dr. Cecil Orpin, of Youghal, Co. Cork.

HURST-SHOESMITH.—On April 23, Stephen Henry Hurst, youngest son of Peter Hurst, formerly of Beckenham, to Nancy, youngest daughter of F. C. Shoesmith, of Harrogate.

RADERMACHER-AMIS.—On April 30, Donald Atfield Radermacher, eldest son of W. Radermacher, of Stamford Brook, to Marjorie Beatrice, daughter of Henry Amis, of 19, Cheyne Gardens, S.W. 3.

Obituary.

We regret to announce the deaths of three Old Westminsters, ARTHUR EDWARD NORTHCOTE, A.R.I.B.A., the Rev. CANON GERALD CHARLES FANSHAWE and MAURICE FREDERICK DRAKE-BROCKMAN.

Arthur Edward Northcote was the last surviving son of the late Stafford Henry Northcote, and was admitted to the School in 1867. He became a Q.S. in 1868 and left in 1871. He acted Chremes in the "Andria" of 1871. He was an architect by profession and lived for many years in Tothill Street. He was a brother of the late Sir Ernest Northcote, who was in College with him. He died on April 9, aged 70.

Gerald Charles Fanshawe was a son of General Charles Fanshawe, R.E. He was admitted in 1884 and left for Trinity College, Cambridge in 1889. He was ordained in 1893. He was at one time chaplain to the present Dean of Westminster when he was Bishop of Winchester, and he was for many years Vicar of Godalming. At the time of his death, April 15, he was Rector of St. Maurice and St. Lawrence, Winchester, and an Hon. Canon of Winchester Cathedral.

Maurice Frederick Drake-Brockman, a son of the late R. F. Drake-Brockman, Barrister-at-law, was but recently among us. He was admitted up Rigauds in April, 1920, and left at the end of last Election term. He was an undergraduate at Christ Church, Oxford. By his untimely death, which took place as the result of a motor accident near Oxford, a life of much charm and promise has come to an end and we desire to express our sympathy with his family in their loss.

The late Professor T. G. BONNEY, F.R.S., the distinguished geologist, whose death, at the age of 90, took place recently, was for many years a member of the Governing Body of the School.

He was not himself a Westminster, but in early life he was for a year or two a mathematical master at the School. An old Westminister, who was under him writes:—

'Allow me to pay my tribute to the memory of Canon Bonney. . . . I was 13 when, in February, 1852, as a Bishop's Boy, I entered the School. When Hose went off to Australia, Bonney took his place. I am grateful for what I owed to Bonney. . . . He was a most inspiring teacher, and in after years I told him with many thanks what I owed to him and of the appreciation of his services entertained not by me alone of what we owed to his refreshing help as our mathematical master.'

Correspondence.

CLOS DU PEYRONNET,
MENTON-GARAVAN, FRANCE,
March 14, 1924.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Few people would urge you to the difficult and unprofitable task of translating the epilogue. But those of us who both miss the play and are only 'mediocriter docti' must miss a great deal in merely reading. Could you not help us in two ways, perhaps three? First the producer or someone who sends the MS. to the press might get puns italicized. Secondly, the author might quote author and place of reference for his classical quotations—the less obvious at any rate. And thirdly an explanation or two hid away in a decorous footnote might cast a little light on the political allusions. The pearls of our rhetoricians succeed each other so dazzlingly that they obscure each other, and at six months date it is a little hard to remember which great man said what striking phrase and why. The footnotes could be kept brief and terse.

Yours faithfully,
F. WATERFIELD.

THE WESTMINSTER SCHOOL REGISTER.

7A, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE MANSIONS,
MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W. 1.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Information is desired by the Editors about the following O.W.W., of whom but little or no details are given in the Register:—

Palmer, Arthur; adm. 1874, left 1879.
Partridge, Walter Douglas; adm. 1870, left 1873.
Paul, Lionel Horace; adm. 1882, left 1882.
Pearks, Henry; adm. 1863, left 1864.
Pillans, Mowbray James; adm. 1875, left 1875.
Poland, Ernest; adm. 1876, left 1881.
Power, Hugh Alexander; adm. 1882, left 1886.
Rawlinson, William Miles; adm. 1855, left 1862.
Read, Harry Vaughan Rudston; adm. 1871, left 1873.
Redgrave, Rosslyn Fraser Alexander; adm. 1864, left 1866.
Rickards, Walter Glendinning; adm. 1868, left 1870.
Robertson, Leslie Wybrow; adm. 1874, left 1877.
Robinson, Francis Arthur Clayton; adm. 1880, left 1880.
Rogers, John George Bellas; adm. 1874, left 1876.
Russell, Hubert James; adm. 1883.
Russell, John Clayton; adm. 1872, left 1875.
Russell, Percy; adm. 1878, left 1882.

To save time and trouble, as well as valuable space in your columns, I should be greatly obliged if any of your readers, who can help us by supplying information, would kindly communicate direct to me.

Yours faithfully,
G. F. RUSSELL BARKER.

FLAT 43, 87, VICTORIA STREET, S.W. 1.
March 18, 1924.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I hope you are all pleased with the various improvements in the Pavilion at Vincent Square. The cost of painting, electric light, and the new cricket and football name-boards has been met in part by the sale of a certain number of the old ones to past captains and other members of teams, and in part by the Elizabethan Club, who made a very generous donation.

I desire, however, to mention the fact that the whole cost was materially reduced and the work made possible through the generosity of two good O.W. brothers, viz., Trevisa and John H. Clarke, who supplied all the timber for the boards free, cut and finished, ready for the lettering.

All thanks to them. Several other very necessary things require doing in and around the Pavilion, so I want to find buyers for all the old name-boards still unsold (only £1 10s. each). Below is a list of those still available and I shall be glad to receive applications, the sooner the better.

Yours truly,
L. A. M. FEVEZ.

Old name-boards, to be obtained by applying to L. A. M. Fevez, Langham House, 29-30, Margaret St., W. 1.

Cricket.—1861, 1862, 1868, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875 to 1879, 1881, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1892, 1897, 1898, 1901, 1903 to 1907, 1921.

Football.—1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-71, 1871-72, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1876-77, 1878-79, 1887-88, 1888-89, 1889-90, 1892-93, 1896-97, 1897-98, 1899-1900, 1903-4, 1904-05, 1910-11 to 1915-16.

Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following:—

The Wykehamist, The Fettesian, The Johnian, The Blundellian, The Beaumont Review, The Stonyhurst Magazine, Trinity University Review, Ulula, King's College School Magazine, The Cliftonian, The Ousel, The Haileyburian (2), The Wellingtonian, The Radleian, The Artist Rifles Journal, The Salopian (2), St. Edward's School Chronicle, The Aldenhamian, The Alleynian, The Meteor (2), The Malvernian, The Rossalian, The Shirburnian, Eton College Chronicle (3), The Tonbridgian, Lancing College Magazine, The Felstedian, Bradford College Chronicle, The Tollingtonian, The Panline, Lincoln Love (2), The Clavinian, Our Boys' Magazine, The Cholmelian.

THE SCHOOL MISSION.

The Mission was founded in 1888, and began work as a Boys' Club in Soho. In 1891 it moved to Westminster, and the work is now carried on in the parish of St. Stephen with St. Mary, Westminster.

The Mission is largely responsible for the upkeep of Napier Hall, Hide Place, Vincent Square, where the club-rooms and hall are used by the Parish (Westminster School Mission) Club for young men and boys, and by the 1st (City of Westminster) Troop B.P. Scouts. Religious instruction is provided by the clergy of the parish. Physical training and gymnastic classes, lectures and debates are held, and the club provides a library, billiards, and the usual recreations. The club has its own football and cricket ground. More personal help from Old Westminsters is urgently needed. The Hon. Sec. will give further information gladly to anyone willing to help.

Financial assistance is also given by the Mission to the 'E' (Westminster) Company, 1st Cadet Battalion, London Regiment, 'The Queen's.'

Subscriptions should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, B. F. Hardy, Esq., Westminster School. Offers of service and of gifts in kind should be sent to the Hon. Secretary, J. R. Wade, Esq., O.W., 22, Norman Avenue, Twickenham.

