

# THE ELIZABETHAN

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### EDITORIAL

RECENT Editorials in THE ELIZABETHAN appear to have consisted, for the most part, in more or less elegant apologies for the fact that the Editor has nothing to say. For once we intend to break this tradition, as this time there actually is something which we think ought to be said. We do not presume to criticize the way in which the affairs of the School are managed, but we feel that we speak at least for the great body of School opinion when we ask for a reconsideration of the decision to cancel this year's Play. This request is prompted by several causes.

First, it savours of hypocrisy to continue mourning for an event eleven months after it has happened. It may be argued that it has been traditional in the past to cancel the Play on the death of a Sovereign. Apart from the obvious truth that if a tradition is a bad one it ought to go, the circumstances in this case are different. The death of King Edward VII occurred in May and in December Court mourning was still in force. But by this

December even Court mourning will have ended, and it is surely unnecessary for us to mourn beyond that date, especially when such a course is known to be contrary to the wishes of His Majesty.

Secondly, the cancellation of the Play would mean an undeserved piece of bad luck for the people who normally enjoy the Play, whether as performers, proud parents or mere spectators. Particularly is this so in the case of next year's Captain, whoever he may be, for the Play is always one of the Captain's great opportunities.

Finally, consider the unfortunate producer, who will be hit as hard as anyone if the Play is cancelled. The annual performance of the Play means that every year the producer has at least some people who have taken part in the Play before and who to some extent know the ropes. If this essential continuity is broken, the producer's task, arduous enough in any case, will be rendered even more difficult, and the standard of the next Play will almost inevitably suffer. We therefore urge that, in the interests of all, the Play should take place as usual.

## THE ABBEY—I

SOME few years ago there was placed in the busiest part of the roadway at the Marble Arch a triangular stone with the inscription "Here stood Tyburn Tree"—thus marking the site of the famous gallows. That spot of sinister memory took its name from the little Tye bourn or stream which, rising in the Hampstead Hills, meandered through Marylebourne, crossed Oxford Street, flowed by way of Brook Street—a stone wall with some rings for mooring boats was found at some depth below the surface when the foundations for Claridge's Hotel were being made—and Conduit Street, crossed Piccadilly and the Green Park, and so found its way to the marsh which is now the lake in St. James's Park. There it divided; one branch, later known as the Clowson, went due east and joined the Thames between New Scotland Yard and Big Ben, the other made a detour and eventually flowed round the wall of "Busby's"—the wall in Great Smith Street marks the curve of the stream—underneath the present Church House, and then along College Street, where there was a bridge just by the new "Busby's," and so into the Thames by the Victoria Tower. These two streams were linked together by the "Long Ditch," as it was called, which came down Prince's Street, across Victoria Street, and joined the second stream again somewhere near "Busby's" in Great Smith Street.

The island thus formed was called Thorney Isle, a place of thorn and thicket where the wolf (a skull of a wolf was found during the rebuilding of Busby's) and wild boar roamed at will. We know that there was a small Roman settlement there, for they left their traces in the great stone coffin of Valerius Amandinus, which was found on the north side of the Abbey and is now in the Chapter House entry, and in bits of tile and brick which can be seen by those who know where to look, built by later hands into the stone wall of the Head Master's and Archdeacon's houses in Dean's Yard and elsewhere. But the Romans passed, and then somewhere about 600 A.D. a little colony of monks came and settled on the island and built a humble little church there. Much

later their successors evolved a pious and charming legend that this little church had been dedicated by no less a person than St. Peter himself. But apart from this we know nothing of this earliest church. No trace of it has ever been found; but it is believed to have stood to the west of the present Abbey, somewhere about the site of the Crimean Memorial Column.

Then the mists descend again, and beyond a shadowy connection with St. Dunstan—whereby the Chapel which is now the Armoury was dedicated to his memory—we have nothing except legend and some rather dubious charters until we come to the time of Edward the Confessor, just before the Norman Conquest. To some he was neither a good nor a great King. But he was a saint of venerable appearance and passionately fond of hunting. Some few years before his death he determined as the result of various vows and visions to rebuild the little church at Westminster, which appears by that time to have become more or less a ruin. He built himself a palace at Westminster, a fact of immense importance for the future, and the rebuilding of the Abbey became the absorbing interest of the rest of his life.

The master masons or "architects" employed upon the work bore the pleasing names of Leofsi Duddesunu and Godwine Great Seod. It is only during the last few years that we have learnt the full dimensions of this great church. Its ground plan occupied very nearly the same space as the present Abbey Church. It would not, of course, have been as lofty and it would have had a flat, painted wooden "ceiling" such as one sees at Peterborough. The vaulting of a wide space with stone was beyond the capacity of Leofsi and his companions. It must have been a great and noble church, far larger than any church which had hitherto been built in either England or Normandy, and a worthy forerunner of the later age of church building which began after the Conquest and gave us the Norman Cathedrals.

Although nothing of the Confessor's Church remains above ground there are considerable remains of the Monastic Buildings. These were

probably completed a few years after the Confessor's death. The most familiar to us are the Dark Cloister, the Norman Undercroft (now the Museum) which leads out of it, the Chapel of the Pyx, and the little arcade of Norman arches in the lower part of the wall of the Monks' Refectory in the garden of Ashburnham. To the same date belongs the lower part of the walls of School with the round-headed stone windows over the organ and by the War Memorial and the doorway near by, which is said to have led down to the Monastic prison.

The Choir and East End of the Confessor's Church was to stand for two hundred years. The Nave stood even longer. Meanwhile the Monastery grew in importance, and the Kings were crowned within its walls. But when they died they were laid elsewhere. The most difficult to accommodate in this respect was King John, who had expressed a cautious desire to be buried dressed as a monk and with a saint on each side of him. It was eventually found that Worcester Cathedral alone fulfilled the necessary conditions.

The strangest scene which the Confessor's Church can have witnessed must have been the Coronation of the Conqueror. The Service had to be carried on in two languages, and unfortunately the Normans without mistook the approving shouts of the Saxons within for hostile cries. At once, following their natural instincts, the Normans set fire to everything within reach; the congregation rushed from the Church, and the Conqueror was left alone with the officiating clergy, who hurried on with the ceremony to the accompaniment of shouts, smoke and flame. It was the only time that the Conqueror had ever been seen to tremble.

L. E. T.

(To be continued.)

### SCHOOL NOTES

THE Pancake Greaze was won by A. L. Worthington, M.VI, who generously gave the gold sovereign and silver shilling, which the Dean presented to him, to the Building Fund of the new Westminster Hospital. The Treasurer of the Hospital was present to receive the gift.

A party from the Classical Seventh witnessed the first performance of the "Frogs" of Aris-

tophanes at the Arts Theatre, Cambridge, on Tuesday, March 3rd.

### ELECTION, 1936

#### THESES FOR HALL EPIGRAMS

1. ὁ παλαιὸς χρηστός
2. Amantium irae.

Contributions to the Budget should be sent to the Master of the K.S.S., 3, Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.1, on or before July 11th.

It is requested that each Epigram be written on a separate piece of paper, and on one side only.

Selections from Handel's "Messiah" will be performed up School on Monday, March 30th, at 8.15 p.m.

Sir Bernard Pares gave a short talk to members of the VIth and VIIth forms on Thursday, March 12th. He described conditions in the Soviet Union, where he had spent a considerable time before, during and after the Revolution, and stressed the advisability of learning Russian. Such was the interest aroused by his talk that he kindly accepted an invitation to stay for another period and give further information.

It is of interest to note, writes Mr. J. H. Reynolds, O.W., that mourning similar to that now being worn on the College caps of King's Scholars was also worn during the period after the death of the Duke of Clarence in 1892.

Mr. F. W. H. Smith has generously presented to the School a collection of papers, some of which belonged to his ancestor, Dr. Samuel Smith, Head Master 1764-88. It is hoped to publish some of these from time to time.

The general meeting of supporters of the School Mission was held in the Busby Library on Friday, March 20th. A report will appear later.

Football Lamprobaties resulted in a victory for King's Scholars by three goals to none. Football Seniors were won by Homeboarders, who beat Grant's in the final by one goal to none.

## CHANGING WESTMINSTER

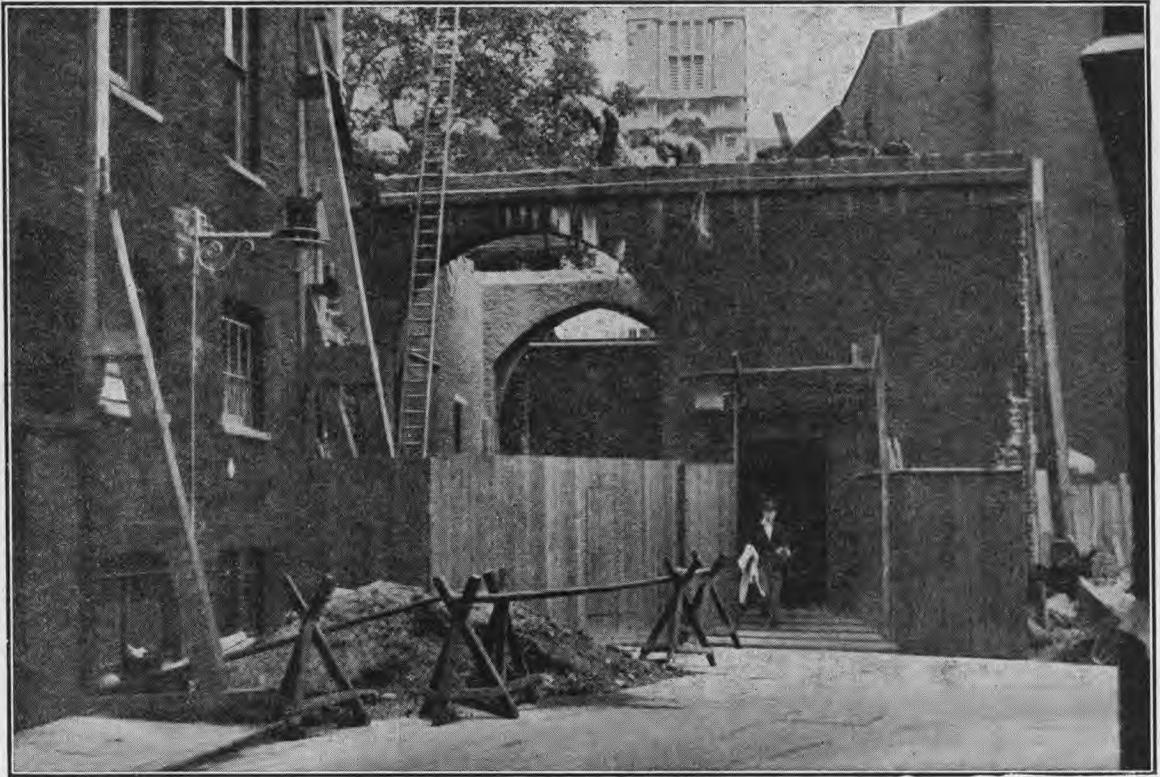


Photo: L. H. B.

During the past year the archway at the South entrance of Dean's Yard has been demolished in accordance with the scheme for rebuilding Busby's and the Church House. The old archway first assumed its well-known appearance in 1848, when a house for the Clerk of Works was built over its previously uncovered area, and the arch on the North side was "gothicised." The photograph shows the gateway from the South as it appeared in June, 1935.

## AN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY SCHOOL ACCOUNT

WE are indebted to Miss Gladys Scott Thomson for communicating the following extracts from the Woburn MSS., and to the Duke of Bedford for kindly permitting their publication in *THE ELIZABETHAN*.

Miss Scott Thomson's researches have already added to the long list of Russells educated at Westminster two new names, those of James and George Russell, the two youngest sons of William, fifth Earl and first Duke of Bedford (1616-1700), extracts from whose School accounts were published in *THE ELIZABETHAN* for July, 1933. The present extracts relate to Francis Russell, Marquis of Tavistock, second son of

John, fourth Duke of Bedford. He entered the School at the age of 9 in 1749, and went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1757, taking his degree of M.A. in 1759. In 1759-60 he represented the Borough of Armagh in the Irish Parliament, and he was M.P. for Bedfordshire from 1761 until his death in 1767. He married, in 1764, Lady Elizabeth, sister of George Keppel, third Earl of Albemarle, who had preceded him at Westminster by a few years and who had been A.D.C. to "Butcher" Cumberland at Fontenoy and Culloden.

(EXTRACTS FROM:—)

The Papers and Accounts of John, 4th Duke of Bedford.

March 31st, 1757. [sic]

Mrs. Hawkins, board, etc., for the Marquess of Tavistock.

The Marquess of Tavistock's bill from December 6, 1757.

		£	s.	d.
December 6, 1757.	A bill delivered ... ..	63	1	3
	Paid a porter for carrying linen to Bedford House ... ..		1	0
December 18.	Ditto ... ..		1	0
January 17, 1758.	Paid for a letter ... ..			3
27.	Paid the carriage of a box ... ..		3	0
28.	A letter ... ..		1	0
February 5, 1758.	Ditto ... ..			3
11.	Ditto ... ..			6
	A porter ... ..			6
16.	A letter ... ..		1	0
18.	Ditto ... ..			8
21.	Ditto ... ..			8
25.	Ditto ... ..		1	0
28.	Ditto ... ..			6
March 2, 1758.	Ditto ... ..		1	0
9.	Three ditto ... ..		2	0
	Cleaning the School ... ..			6
	Ditto the shoes ... ..		1	6
	Washballs, worsted, etc. ... ..		2	6
	Fire ... ..		1	5 0
	Room ... ..		2	10 0
	Quarter of a year's board due on March 6, 1757 [sic] ... ..		6	5 0
		<hr/>		
		£74	0	1

Received this 31st March, 1757 [sic] of  
His Grace the Duke of Bedford by John  
Branson seventy-four pounds in full  
of the above

per Eliza : Hawkins.

N.B. The Bookseller's Bill was paid 7s. 6d. more than  
in this account by Mr. Richard Branson.

March 31st, 1757.

Gratuities at Westminster School.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford.

Debtor to Richard Branson.

Gave Lord Tavistock to give to the Usher at Westminster	... ..	£2	2	0
Gave Mrs. Hawkins's servants	... ..	£3	3	0
		<hr/>		
		£5	5	0

Received this 31st March, 1757, of His  
Grace the Duke of Bedford by J. Branson  
five pounds five shillings in full of  
the above

Richard Branson.

## MUSIC

### RECITAL BY DR. LOFTHOUSE

ON Wednesday, February 12th, Dr. Lofthouse gave a pianoforte recital to the School. The programme covered a wide field, beginning appropriately with works by Blow and Purcell, both organists of the Abbey in the late seventeenth century. An Allegro by Arne completed the first group. In a second group Dr. Lofthouse gave examples of 17th-18th century French and Italian composers, playing works by Rameau, Lully and Paradies. With Handel and Bach the audience was more familiar, and from their works Dr. Lofthouse chose Handel's Passacaglia in G Minor and two of Bach's choral preludes, "I call upon thee, Lord," and Myra Hess's ever-popular arrangement of "Jesu, joy of man's desiring." In these earlier works Dr. Lofthouse was at his best. Especially with the Handel and Bach his clear and delicate touch combined with his sympathetic understanding of the composers resulted in a very delightful experience for his hearers. The last group included Brahms' B Minor Rhapsody, Chopin's F Minor Study, Rachmaninoff's Prelude in G Major, and Grainger's "Shepherd's Hey." Of these, the F Minor Study, receiving the fluent and delicate interpretation essential to its performance, was the most enjoyable. "Shepherd's Hey," which ended the short recital, was enthusiastically encored.

### INFORMAL RECITALS

On February 28th Miss Isabella Valli, who is appearing this year in London and the provinces, gave a short pianoforte recital up School, playing works by Scarlatti, Mozart, Chopin, Rachmaninoff, and several Brahms' waltzes as encores. In thanking Miss Valli we would like to wish her every success in her career as a pianist. Recitals this term were also given:

On Jan. 31st, by Ambrose Gauntlet ('cello) and Dr. Lofthouse (pianoforte);

On Feb. 14th, by C. H. Taylor (oboe) and Miss Esther Darlington (pianoforte);

On March 6th, by Mrs. O'Brien (violin) and Miss Maud Smith (pianoforte).

### INFORMAL CONCERT

An informal concert was held up School on Monday, March 16th. This was one of the most successful of this type of concert that we have had for some years. The standard of performance was high and the number of performers larger and more varied than usual, with the result that the programme was interesting and enjoyable. College must be congratulated on turning out an orchestra of nineteen performers, surely a record for one house. It was a pity that they only gave one item and that either time or modesty forbade the encore which the audience obviously wanted. College also produced a vocal trio (King, Boyle and C. M. O'Brien), who gave an extremely good performance of "Since first I saw your face" (Ford). There is seldom either solo or combined singing at these concerts, and having heard this trio sing so well we hope to hear more on future occasions.

Space does not permit of a detailed criticism of the concert, but mention must be made of Halahan's composition for oboe and piano, a short and very beautiful piece, of which Urquhart, with the composer accompanying, gave a delightful performance. We also enjoyed hearing Bliss, Hampton-Smith, Hunt, Edmonds and Halahan as solo pianists, Tasker on the viola, Wheeler on the violin, King on the 'cello, and Batten, another oboe player who produces fine tone.

All contributions and letters for the June ELIZABETHAN must reach the Editor, 3, Little Dean's Yard, S.W.1, not later than May 23rd.

### CONTEMPORARIES

We acknowledge the receipt of the following contemporaries:—

*The Boy Scout's Weekly* (2), *The Blundellian*, *The Boy's Magazine* (3), *The Carthusian*, *The Edinburgh Academy Chronicle*, *The Felstedian*, *The Fettesian*, *The Haileyburian* (3), *The Meteor*, *The Milton Orange and Blue*, *The Marlburian*, *The Ousel*, *The Penn Charter Magazine*, *St. Peter's College Magazine*, *The Journal of the Royal Air Force College* (2), *The Salopian* (2), *The Sedberghian*, *The Wellingtonian*, *The Wykehamist*.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

THE School Branch was addressed on Feb. 10th by Brigadier-General J. J. H. Nation, D.S.O., Military Correspondent to the *Evening News*, on the subject "The War in Abyssinia."

He began by describing the difficult country in which the Italians had to fight, and went on to express the opinion that unless considerable outside pressure was brought to bear upon Italy, Abyssinia would be beaten by the superior population and resources of their opponents. During the rains, however, the Abyssinians would gain a considerable advantage by their increased mobility, while the Italians would be almost confined to camp.

With regard to the outcome of the war, he considered that a complete victory for either side would be disastrous. If Italy won, she would take the whole of Abyssinia and train a terrible black army; for the first time in her history Britain would have a frontier of 2,000 miles with a great European power. Our sea communications with India through Suez were already at the mercy of Italy. If Abyssinia won, the effect on the coloured races all over the world would be to cause serious risings against the white race. The League must, therefore, dictate peace terms and enforce them, if necessary, with military sanctions.

## SIR ARTHUR SALTER

ON Wednesday, the 4th of March, the annual meeting of the whole School under the auspices of the League of Nations Union was addressed by Sir Arthur Salter on "The League of Nations, the reason for its existence, and the way in which it works."

The Great War, he said, showed that we could no longer pursue a policy of isolation. On the other hand, our navy was now no longer supreme since the development of the aeroplane as a weapon of attack, and therefore we could not be strong in our own might. This was what at least five of the seven great Powers were apparently trying to do. Since it was now impossible to be strong in their own might, they were trying to become supremely strong by means of alliances. This policy could only end in war. The third policy, and the most hopeful one, was that of collective security, the ideal of

the League of Nations. Sir Arthur then gave in detail an example of the working of the League in the Greco-Bulgarian frontier dispute of 1925, which was settled by the League in less than a fortnight with very little damage. It was hoped, he said, that, if the League were well supported, the same success could be achieved in other crises of greater importance.

## WHITEHALL, 16—

King Charles he has an admiral, but when he goes to sea  
The man he really has to thank is not my Lord, but me.  
The merchant and the minister will cheat him if they can,  
Unless their schemes are foiled by a fairly honest man.  
Like serpents all, they creep and crawl, by devious ways and wavy,  
But nobody creeps round Samuel Pepys, the Guardian of the Navy.  
King Charles he has a naval mind, he's happy in a boat,  
But I did *not* enjoy myself when first I went afloat.  
I wasn't really happy till we got to port once more,  
And showed my best agility in leaping back to shore.  
A son of the sea, he looked at me, and said "I'll stake my davy,  
There's nobody leaps like Samuel Pepys, the Champion of the Navy."  
King Charles he has a Navy Board, he *had* a navy too,  
But now the Dutch have burnt it up and things are looking blue.  
They told it to His Majesty when dining at Whitehall,  
And oh! the royal grief was such, it quite upset them all.  
They pitied him so, their tears of woe were mingled with the gravy,  
But nobody weeps for Samuel Pepys, the man that *made* the Navy.

## POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

ON Monday, Feb. 24th, Mr. W. C. Sellar, part author of "1066 and all that," addressed the Society in the Scott Library, on the subject of "Nonsense."

He talked briefly, but very interestingly, about the nonsense of the nursery rhyme, pointing out how a child's mind was unfettered by realities. In nursery rhymes, the most important things in a child's mind were the sound and the incident. He illustrated this point with "Four and twenty blackbirds . . ." and "Rock-a-bye baby . . ." He then discussed the masters of nonsense, Lear and Lewis Carroll, but did not include Leacock, most of whose work consisted of parody. He considered that the Story of the Jabberwock was Carroll's greatest contribution to nonsense, whilst Lear was supreme with "the runcibald cat with crimson whiskers." He then quoted the most popular nonsense of the evening, by an anonymous author, beginning "the cormorant, or common shag, lays eggs into a paper bag! . . ." He observed that in his limericks Lear always sympathised with the peculiar old men as opposed to "the people of ——." He mentioned both A. A. Milne and Kipling as having occasionally written nonsense. He considered the greatest modern exponents of nonsense were James Thurber, the author and caricaturist, and the Marx brothers, and concluded by inviting questions. In answer to one of these, he explained how the idea of "1066" had occurred to him.

## DR. MORTIMER WHEELER

ON Monday, the 2nd of March, Dr. Mortimer Wheeler, Keeper of the London Museum, addressed the Society on "Recent discoveries in Archaeology."

It was naturally impossible in so large a subject to enter into specialised details, but Dr. Wheeler skilfully selected and emphasised the more important landmarks of archaeological history. With his illustration of the bellowing bison of Altamira, he dispelled any doubts about the skill shown in the Magdalenian cave-paintings. He then explained the development of the alphabet from the primitive scribblings of early man and the simplification of their patterns down to the barest outlines, and contrasted this with the curvilinear pattern making which the

Celts used so successfully in their decorated pottery and enamel work, until it was, in turn, infiltrated by the coarsening influences of mass-produced Samian ware.

But among Dr. Wheeler's most interesting remarks were those which described the assistance of air photography in practical excavation. He forecast that this discovery will be of inestimable value.

## THE FIELDS

## REVIEW OF THE SEASON

OF the School matches played by the first eleven, one match was won, two others were drawn, and three lost only by the odd goal. In the Club matches there were some notable victories, particularly the defeat of Brasenose, while the two heaviest defeats were by the Old Westminsters and the Old Carthusians, both of whom were fielding very strong sides. If not a brilliant season, lacking as it did many victories against other Schools, yet it was a satisfactory one. The draws were honourable, the defeats no disgrace.

The results pass a very fair judgment on the team. In defence, it was sound in positioning but weak in kicking; in attack, it was useful individually, though weak collectively. Two reasons mainly accounted for the lack of cohesion in the forward line—the difficulty of filling the centre-forward position and the lack of a really constructive inside forward. Corrie set a good example to his side by his own play, although a damaged back interfered with his kicking. Long deserves a mention for his work in the forward line, as do Sutton and Budgett in the half-back line, and Patterson in goal.

The second eleven results were encouraging, which should ensure that the gaps in the first eleven are well filled next year, and the Colts, except for one unaccountable lapse, had a very successful season. The standard shown in house matches was good, in spite of the fact that several matches were played under appalling conditions. There appears to be considerable talent among the younger members of the School, so that not only was the football this season satisfactory, but the general standard promises well for the future.

W. F. M.



## THE COLTS

THE 1935-36 Colts side may be said to have had a good season. Out of seven matches played, only two were lost, and one of the five victories was against Charterhouse, played at Godalming again this year. Of the two defeats, the first was by Lancing, at Lancing. This game was played under the worst possible conditions. The ground was literally under water and it rained incessantly the whole time. Play was very nearly stopped after twenty minutes, when the score was 1-1, but the referee decided to continue, and Lancing scored one more. In the return game at Vincent Square, however, Westminster played one of its best games and won 2-0.

Our second defeat was by Aldenham. Seven goals were scored by Westminster without reply at Grove Park, but at Aldenham later in the term the whole team had an off day and fully deserved to lose by 0-5.

Highgate was beaten at home without much difficulty, the score being 5-1. Fog and frost caused the return to be cancelled. This was particularly unfortunate, as it was the only match arranged for the Lent Term.

That Westminster only won by the single goal scored in the game at Godalming was chiefly due to some excellent goalkeeping on the part of the Charterhouse 'keeper. He successfully dealt with many dangerous shots, and it was left to Woodbridge to score with a high dropping shot from the left wing which gave the goalkeeper no chance. It is a pity that Charterhouse are not allowed to play away matches but, even so, it is hoped that this fixture is now a "fixture."

Apart from the Aldenham defeat, the team as a whole played some good football. The defence was very shaky at the beginning of the season, but improved with each match. Neal, at centre-half, got through any amount of useful work both in attack and defence. He is good and, with a stronger physique, will be very good. The forwards lacked thrust and finishing power, particularly after Doll had gone half-way through the Play Term. Woodbridge, the captain, is a clever footballer who has that invaluable asset of a winger—pace. He did not always make quite the fullest use of it in some of the matches, keeping too far in and hanging

too far back. He *was* always a source of danger to the opposition, however, with his clever dribbling and centreing, and credit for much of the success of the team as a whole must be given to him.

The team was:—Calway; Somper, Reed or Greenish; Birdwood-Taylor, Neal, Hunt; Hallsall, Andrews, Goatly, Sinclair, Woodbridge (captain).

M. F. Y.

## WESTMINSTER 2, WINCHESTER 2.

Played Up Fields.

The match was played under good conditions, the ground having recovered from the thaw after severe frost. The game was fast and exciting, and when, shortly after a goalless first half, Westminster obtained two goals, hopes of a Westminster victory rose high. But Winchester fought back, and after a fortunate goal due to a misjudgment on Patterson's part, they managed to obtain the equalising goal.

In the first half both sides missed several chances, but play was very even. Woodbridge, playing instead of Corrie on the right wing, played well, and Long was causing the Wykehamist defence some anxiety. At the other end Patterson saved at close range from a Wykehamist forward, and had other anxious moments which were usually ended by a weak shot. In the second half, Westminster opened the scoring through Clout, who found himself after a muddle in possession of the ball and shot hard into the back of the net. Shortly afterwards Long worked over to the right and put across a perfect centre which Richardson headed into the net.

Winchester rallied and for the rest of the game kept up a continuous attack on the Westminster goal. Having made the score two all ten minutes from time, they tried hard to force a win, but the School defence was steady, and the match ended in a draw. It was a fair result, but disappointing, because at one stage it looked as if the School might gain their first victory over Winchester.

*Westminster*.—M. L. Patterson; J. D. Stocker, M. E. Dean; H. A. Budgett, P. J. Sutton, C. M. O'Brien; J. W. Woodbridge, A. F. C. Long, C. H. Clout, D. F. M. Balfour, F. F. Richardson.

## FENCING

AFTER some postponements at the beginning of term, fencing has got into its stride again; five matches have been fought, and all of them won, while there are still seven to go. B. Hunter-Steen's place in the épée team has been filled by A. M. Doswell.

The Colts have continued their successful run, and have added three more victories this term. J. M. Archibald and D. F. Pears were the only two left of last term's team, while G. S. A. Feiling and V. G. Hannott fought for the first time, and although rather wild, were nevertheless effective.

Numbers continue to rise, and there are now thirty-nine people fencing; as the gym has not expanded proportionately, this is really too many for comfort. But it is also an advantage, as it affords increased material from which to draw the team. The lighting is at last being improved and this will undoubtedly make home matches more enjoyable.

### WESTMINSTER v. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

Won 11—16. At the U. C. & H.

The School did well in this match, the first of the term, against an older and more experienced team. The foil was won very convincingly by 2 defeats to 7. Both A. M. Doswell and E. B. Christie found the right tactics early on and were consequently undefeated. The épée was lost, but only by one fight, which left the School leading by 7 defeats to 11. The sabre was in doubt until the last round, but was eventually won by 4 defeats to 5. M. A. Pears was undefeated in this weapon, his judicious use of the point being very effective.

Score :—	FOIL (wins)	ÉPÉE (wins)	SABRE (wins)
A. M. Doswell .....	3	—	1
M. A. Pears .....	1	—	3
E. B. Christie .....	3	2	—
G. B. H. Fletcher .....	—	2	—
M. C. Stuttaford .....	—	—	1
J. M. Archibald .....	—	0	—

### WESTMINSTER v. STOWE SCHOOL

Won 9—18. At Home.

This was a well-fought match, and the School was much harder pressed than the score indicates. Mainly due to M. A. Pears, who was undefeated, the foil was won by 4 defeats to 5. This weapon produced some very good fencing, and most fights went to the last hit. Very little opposition was met in the épée, which was won by 2 defeats to 7; A. M. Doswell, who was undefeated, used the flèche attack very effectively. The sabre also went to the

School by 3 defeats to 6. This is the first time a Stowe 1st team has been defeated by Westminster.

Score :—	FOIL (wins)	ÉPÉE (wins)	SABRE (wins)
A. M. Doswell .....	1	3	2
M. A. Pears .....	3	—	3
E. B. Christie .....	1	2	—
G. B. H. Fletcher .....	—	2	—
M. C. Stuttaford .....	—	—	1

### WESTMINSTER v. BEDFORD SCHOOL

Won 3—15. At Home.

The result of this match was never in doubt, but despite this the School did well to win 15 of the 18 bouts. The foil was won by 2 defeats to 7, and the sabre by 1 defeat to 8.

Score :—	FOIL (wins)	SABRE (wins)
A. M. Doswell .....	2	3
M. A. Pears .....	2	3
E. B. Christie .....	3	—
M. C. Stuttaford .....	—	2

### WESTMINSTER v. THE R.A.F. (Ruislip)

Won 9—18. At Home.

The School began rather shakily and lost the foil 4—5. Corporal Cunstance, of the R.A.F., fought in the Italian style and was undefeated. However, the School was on top in the épée, and suffered only one defeat. G. B. H. Fletcher fought very well, and was sound in all his movements. The sabre was won 3—6, but the fighting was rather wild in this weapon and the cutting too heavy.

Score :—	FOIL (wins)	ÉPÉE (wins)	SABRE (wins)
A. M. Doswell .....	2	3	2
M. A. Pears .....	2	—	3
E. B. Christie .....	0	2	—
G. B. H. Fletcher .....	—	3	—
M. C. Stuttaford .....	—	—	1

### WESTMINSTER v. TOM HUGHES

Won 11½—14½. At Tom Hughes.

The School met a strong and experienced team and did well to win. The sabre victory was especially commendable, since two members of their side were entering the open Sabre Championships. A good start was made by winning the foil 3—6, both A. M. Doswell and M. A. Pears being undefeated. Tom Hughes did not encounter much opposition in the épée, which they won by 2½ defeats to 6½. At this stage our opponents led by 8½ defeats to 9½, but only gained two wins in the sabre.

Score :—	FOIL (wins)	ÉPÉE (wins)	SABRE (wins)
A. M. Doswell .....	3	1	3
M. A. Pears .....	3	—	3
E. B. Christie .....	0	1½	—
G. B. H. Fletcher .....	—	0	—
M. C. Stuttaford .....	—	—	1

Colts v. Eton. Won 4—12. At Home.

Colts v. Harrow. Won 2—7. At Home.

Colts v. Bedford. Won 6—10. At Home.

"A" team v. Coopers' Company School. Lost 13—14. At Home.

FIVES

A successful season has been spoilt by the difficulty of producing a full team; but in spite of this handicap we have managed to win a fair proportion of our matches. The standard of play has been high, and it is encouraging to note that we seem to have been equally successful away from home on orthodox courts as on our own fast ones. We drew with both Charterhouse and Aldenham on their courts, and we might well have beaten the latter with a full team. Against other Schools, our record up to date is won 2, drawn 2, and we have still to play Highgate. But we have also had reasonable success against older club teams, and since three of our first four players will still be at School next year, there seems to be every prospect of a really successful season ahead. The full results are: Played 11, won 4, drawn 2, lost 5.

The team has been: C. M. O'Brien, D. L. Wilkinson, T. C. Pearce, W. J. A. Boyle, E. H. Seward and M. F. Dowding.

C. M. O'B.

SHOOTING

Unfortunately the publication of THE ELIZABETHAN does not coincide with the end of the shooting season, and there are a few matches yet to be shot. For the sixteen matches which we have shot, the record is satisfactory; we have won twelve, lost three and drawn one. Although the number of successes is not as great as last year, which was an unusually good season, we can nevertheless look back without disappointment at the results.

We were fortunate in losing only one of last year's team, J. F. Davis, and we soon found that W. J. A. Boyle was quite capable of taking his place in the team: Boyle was awarded his colours last term. The team as a whole has improved since last year; the season started well, and everyone maintained his form consistently.

Just before the "Country Life" competition Gawthorne had the misfortune to break his collarbone, and his absence, combined with one or two other minor mishaps, did not give us an opportunity of doing as well as we might have

done. On the whole, however, the season has been successful, and on some days when the light was bad we were greatly helped by the floodlights which have been installed on the range.

The following have represented the School in matches this season:—E. H. Seward, J. D. W. Geare, P. P. Gawthorne, C. McC. Henderson, J. D. Stocker, P. J. Sutton, W. J. A. Boyle, M. F. Dowding, B. E. Urquhart, A. L. Worthington.

E. H. S.

CHESS

THE Chess team have had moderate success this term. We were beaten by City of London and by St. Paul's. Against University College School we lost a Seniors' match by 3-0 and won the Colts' match by 2 games to 1. The result against Mr. A. C. W. Crane's team may be worth recording in full:—

F. E. C. Grundy .....	1	R. E. Pattle .....	0
A. C. W. Crane .....	½	S. A. R. Asquith .....	½
C. J. E. Grundy .....	0	M. W. O'Brien .....	1
J. Hulquet .....	1	I. E. Geffen .....	0
S. C. W. Béranger .....	0	R. H. Henderson .....	1
	2½		2½

S. A. R. Asquith was captain of Chess, with R. E. Pattle as hon. sec., and E. B. Christie treasurer. J. Hamilton Jones also played in the team.

R. E. P.

O.T.C.

At the beginning of the year it was decided to go back to the system whereby a boy might join the O.T.C. in his first term at the School instead of waiting for two terms. On paper, of course, the numbers went up at once. Of the 176 at present in the Corps however, 70 may only be considered as supernumeraries, being below the age for official War Office recognition.

The system of giving as much responsibility to the Under-Officers and N.C.O.s as possible was carried even further than usual this year in that the two Under-Officers, Kemp and James, were made the Company commanders.

Work in preparation for Certificate A has gone on steadily throughout both terms. At the same time, those who have gained the Certificate have been teaching the more elementary work.

One Field Day was held in the Play Term on Berkhamsted Common.

By the time these notes appear, Major C. A. A. Robertson, O.W. (H.B.B.), 2nd Bn. Scots Guards, will have carried out the General Inspection on March 25th.

As quarantine has prevented the contingent from attending the last two camps, a special effort is to be made this year to send a strong party to Tidworth Pennings on July 28th.

M. F. Y.

### OXFORD LETTER

*To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN*

Sir,

Your request for yet another Oxford letter comes unseasonably. The Hilary term drags on, bleaker and greyer than ever as it slides from February into March; social functions and entertainments have small attraction compared with a book and a pipe at the fireside. Exhortations to hire punts early for the summer are falling on stony ground; who can bear to contemplate the Cherwell on a summer evening, gramophones, flies, and all, when the fire has to be banked up higher and the dressing-gown drawn more closely over the ears?

Perhaps the unfriendly weather was a contributory reason for the success of the O.U.D.S. *Richard II*. The moving pageant of colour was a rich spectacle; the diction of the noble verse was clear and spirited; and Mr. David King-Wood crowned the play with an admirable performance of Richard. Mr. John Gielgud was responsible for one of the most satisfactory O.U.D.S. productions of recent years.

The University, in its official aspect, has rejected the proposal to abolish the *viva* (to the great relief of undergraduates), has returned a polite and pointed reply to the invitation from Heidelberg, and has not yet revealed the plans for the Bodleian. Unofficially it is longing for the end of an uneventful and remarkably damp term.

Of Old Westminster, all that it is proper to record will be found in other parts of THE ELIZABETHAN. Of old Oxford men, may I be

allowed to record the local headline, "Magdalen Man Makes Good"? The reference is to King Edward VIII.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

### CAMBRIDGE LETTER

*To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN*

Sir,

Your Oxford correspondent put me to shame in your last issue by writing a letter of great sobriety and informative value. Therefore, Sir, if only to show those 15 or 20 O.W.W. who every year leave Westminster for Cambridge that the University has its serious side, I will enlighten them as to some of the things that are in store for them. Let us follow the fate of that perfect gentleman, the typical O.W., who shall be nameless.

Now, unless our friend has been cunning enough, by bluffing the examiners, to have been awarded a scholarship, he will find himself in a low and dark room, cluttered up with aspidistras, occasional tables and all that bric-à-brac in which the Cambridge landlady finds an outlet for her collective instinct. If he is able to escape from the clutches of the aspidistras and can face University life, our O.W. will have to decide to which clique he wants to belong.

Now our friend is just an ordinary plain chap, but he feels (to justify inclusion in this letter) he must distinguish himself somehow. Should he wear arum lilies in his hair and become an Aesthete? Should he join the *Intelligentsia*, publish a slim volume and admire (loudly) Gertrude Stein and abstract Art? A third alternative would be to become a Society man, be seen at all the night parties and with all the best people so that his name could appear in each issue of the "Varsity Weekly." Or he may be cursed with a social conscience and join the Society for the Improvement of Drains and Sewers in West Woking or the Society for Cultural Relations with the Melanesian Islands. I have even known a man be college representative for thirteen different societies, but it must be admitted that there are at least 60 University clubs and societies in Cambridge—so the record will not stand for long.

In despair our friend may take to the River; if he is not very good he will be allowed a nice coloured blazer, two perfectly good opportunities for getting drunk, and a boat, which cost his college £120, to burn. If he is good, then he will have to train most of the year to row in an event which is over in 20 minutes and the result of which is not in the slightest doubt (either for the last twelve years or the next twelve). Then there are politics, which provide a suitable outlet for most people's surplus energy. There is a political meeting in Cambridge every night of the week except Sunday, so the problem of spending the time between Hall and bed is

easily solved for some.

But the surpassing glory of Cambridge is yet to come. It is enshrined in her cinemas, in the halls of which O.W.W. are always well represented. I am informed that a twelfth cinema is to be opened—even bigger and better than all others. Now at last the undergraduate will be able to go to a different film every afternoon and evening of the week. At last the problem of living in Cambridge is nearly solved.

Such, sir, are the possibilities of University life. It is to be hoped that O.W.W. take their share in all of them.

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*

### WESTMINSTER TOPICS

Sir,

May an Old Westminster, who, on his return after many years spent outside these islands, greatly appreciates the regular arrival of THE ELIZABETHAN, write a word of congratulation on the faithfulness and the general standard of excellence with which its successive editors have maintained its tradition as a record and a reflection of the activities of the School, and of the world of Westminster.

I remember in older days the constant struggle of the unfortunate editor for-the-time-being to secure copy, to find new subject matter, to obtain assistance and encouragement, and to galvanize fellows in the School out of that indifference and lethargy in matters connected with the School paper of which I fear many of us were only too justly accused!

I consider, Sir, that you are to be congratulated on the high level of interest reached in your February number, which contains matters of outstanding interest to all Westminsters, young or old.

As usual, the Epilogue, and the comments upon it, deserve, and will doubtless obtain, a large audience. The charming notice of Mr. F. F. Burrell, the notes on the Water and on Fencing, the Oxford and Cambridge letters and much of the interesting correspondence all reflect aspects of the life of Westminster, which continues on its way broadening, as we hope, its influence on generation after generation, ever flowing like a river which ceases not though the individual particles pass on to the great seas.

And as the river flows onward may I pause a moment, and, as an old oar and captain of Third Trinity, congratulate the writer of your notes and Mr. C. M. Pitman (son of an old rowing friend) upon the sound good sense of the policy outlined for Westminster rowing. Let the young oar learn *style*; all else will follow. If he once gets style he will never lose it; he will fit into any crew, and muscle, strength and winning races will all come to him in good time. In the old days Westminster crews were noted for their style, even if their strength and weight were not the equal of their opponents.

Lionel James in his letter touches on several matters of interest. I still regard him, Sir, with the awe which is due from a mere ordinary Granite towards a very able and distinguished Captain of the School. May I give my humble support to his recollections of the characters of old Joe Simson and his wife.

And lastly, Sir, a word for the grand old game of "Woodens," played in my time against College walls on all the three courts. In my time "wires" were very rarely played on any of the courts. The general "knock-up" for the less skilful was usually on the big court under the windows of the Master of Q.S.S. The middle court was in favour with small boys, as, by custom, once in occupation you could not be turned off by even the most formidable combination of seniors. There was also only room for two. College court, owing to the less height of the wall and the angles in it, was the most difficult and called for hard and accurate hitting, to the great peril of Q.S.S. going in and out of College—though I don't think I ever saw any one badly "cut-over." On this court the Ties were played. On dry days the jolly sound of the hard balls on the well-sprung wooden bats could be heard with shouts and laughter through all the play-hours—possibly much to the distraction of the Master of Q.S.S. The cheery sound was exhilarating, and on summer mornings it started early as the more energetic turned out for a game before breakfast, arranged over-night; and coming down school what a rush there was for the courts! The wily ones would skip prayers and have rackets and balls in hand, in order to be first in occupation.

May I add that Alick Lambert, the figure on the right in your photograph, was one of the merriest and most delightful Granites of his day. He died some years ago at Pilgrim's Rest in the Transvaal, mourned by very many who appreciated his sunny nature and his sterling character.

I must admit, Sir, that at the time I write of we had nothing like the varied occupations which to-day call upon your time and energies. What with your Boxing, Fencing, your great musical achievements, your admirable O.T.C., whose drill I have admired more than once, your

steady progress at Water and your many inter-school matches, to mention only a few of the newer activities, truly the Westminster of to-day claims our admiration for the great variety of the pursuits and interests which it offers and the versatility with which so many of you take your part in them. Whenever I have gone down to the School in recent years I confess, Sir, that I have come away with a feeling of pride in the present generation of Westminsters and a respect for all the things they can do!

I am, Sir, yours very faithfully,

Calamansac, H. WARINGTON SMYTH.  
Falmouth.

### DEBATE ON THE EMPIRE

Sir,

On page 243 of your February number is a report of a debate on the British Empire. To the enquiring mind it must appear strange that of 23 of the alumni of the ancient and Royal College of Westminster gathered together in debate beneath the shadow of the sacred centre of the Empire, only 3 should be found to bless that great confederacy of nations under the Crown, while 20 remained to condemn and curse it.

It was that great man of action, thinker, and surely impartially minded philosopher, General Smuts, for many years an active and bitter foe, who said that "the British Commonwealth of Nations is the greatest influence for peace that the world has known."

The writer can recall more than one occasion during his own experience of the Far East, when the arrival of the grey ships flying the White Ensign, the emblem so well known and respected by all the nations of the East, was instantly sufficient to put a stop to hostilities and to prevent panic and massacre (I should like to give you the details but fear the yarn would be too long!).

The traveller who arrives in British territory at once finds an atmosphere totally different from any outside it. As he crosses the frontier, at whatever point it may be, dacoity and insecurity are past. He finds personal freedom is assured; justice, law and order prevail; truth and honesty, in business and in keeping to agreements, are the rule. Conquest there may have been once (generally in reply to attack) but there is no militarism; peace is enforced, but order is kept among jarring nationalities by the territory's own police; even the army of occupation in India does not rule, but is there to protect its various peoples from the marauders always waiting, within and without, to spread their religion or to pillage the weaker, by force of arms.

If, Sir, you were to tell a Transvaal orange-grower, a Canadian wheat-farmer, a Rhodesian tobacco-grower, an Australian sheep-runner, a New Zealander, or a Newfoundland fisherman, that the Empire is "held for profit and held by an armed force," he would laugh heartily, or if he thought you were in earnest he would swear horribly, and would say, as they are always saying, "Well, don't deprive me of my access to the English market. That is the one market for me. The English pay, and the English keep their word."

In a world in which force, irreligion, and contempt for the promised word rule with a strong hand, as many foreign observers have declared, the confederacy of English-speaking nations—whose characteristics are known to be honesty of dealing, sportsmanship, the spirit of live and let live, and a policy of defence, not defiance—is of incalculable psychological, ethical, and practical value, while in trade and economics it offers the only presently visible instance of stability and security.

It was a great foreign scholar who said in my hearing "the English excel all other peoples in fair-mindedness and in absence of jealousy, and to these they largely owe their greatness and their influence." A central-European statesman at Geneva stated that at the end of the war all the capitals of Europe wanted British troops to garrison them until things settled down. On being asked the reason his reply was: "Your British soldiers and sailors are the only people in the world to whom we could, at such a time, entrust ourselves, our women and children, and our property, with absolute confidence."

These things being so, as those who have seen know them to be, it becomes, Sir, a very interesting subject for speculation as to how, and by what process of thought, at the very heart-centre of this great league of British nations, there should be found scholars of Westminster who in the proportion of 20 to 3 condemn and deny the world value of this free commonwealth called the Empire, to which they owe life, security, and peace to follow their own avocations, and to which so many of their older school-fellows have felt it the highest honour and the greatest of privileges to give their life-long and whole-hearted service, and even life itself.

To those who decry the value of the British League of free peoples, I would recommend a few years' residence abroad, outside the King's territories, not only in order to learn the language and outlook of the people, but to test the values put on life, and on freedom of thought and action, by the ruling class by whatever label called—whether National-Socialist, Fascist, Communist, or, as in unhappy China, where the robber general vies with the robber peasant. The financial chaos prevailing under each and all would form a delightful new experience for the student. But a free expression of his opinions he would find discouraged with a singularly unsympathetic thoroughness.

I am, Sir, yours very faithfully,  
Calamansac, H. WARINGTON SMYTH.  
Falmouth.

### SIMSON'S, SUTCLIFFE'S AND HARVEY'S

Sir,

Your correspondents, Mr. Gwilt and Mr. Lionel James, are, I think, at cross purposes. The elderly couple to whom Mr. Gwilt unkindly referred as "a singularly unattractive pair" were not poor old Simson and his wife but Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, a very different pair—and a very different pair of shoes! There was a good deal to be said for Joe Simson, who was a quaint old thing and quite a character in his own way. Mrs. Simson I don't remember, but no doubt she deserved Mr. James's handsome eulogy. Had such glowing compliments been paid to Mrs. Harvey, no one would have been more astonished than that lady herself!—but *de mortuis*.

In my time there were two tuck shops, Sutcliffe's (not "Sut's"—we never used that vulgar abbreviation) and Harvey's. The latter was in Barton Street, just round the corner from Great College Street. The fare provided by Sutcliffe's was the more refined; that provided by Harvey's the more substantial. The "cosy parlour" at Simson's, so dear to the memory of Mr. James, was alas, unknown to me—as it did not then exist. But I remember certain feasts in Mother Harvey's parlour, which, though perhaps not smiled upon by the authorities, was not, I think, actually out of bounds.

The sculptor's studio mentioned by Mr. Gwilt belonged (then or soon afterwards) to Mr. T. Stirling Lee, who was an O.W. and a very interesting man, with a vein of mysticism in his character. Though he never attained to

great celebrity his sculpture was much admired by connoisseurs. He made the bust of Busby, now in the Busby Library.

Yours truly,  
P. G. L. WEBB.

#### APULDRAM AND WESTMINSTER

Dear Sir,

I cannot but think that your correspondent, Mr. P. M. Corbould, has been misled by a misprint. Surely in the article which he quotes *Winchester* should be read for *Westminster*?

Yours faithfully,  
CLEMENT C. J. WEBB.

(*Erratum*.—We apologise for a misprint which occurred in our last issue. The name of the village referred to in Mr. Peter Corbould's letter was not Apuldean, but Apuldrum.—Ed.)

Dear Sir,

I, like your correspondent Mr. Peter Corbould, have in my recent reading met with references to Westminster School; one of them is too long for the present letter, but in the other I am suspicious of an error of author or printer, such as Mr. Corbould does not seem to have suspected in the association of the name of William of Wykeham with Westminster School. Anyhow, in Dr. G. C. Williamson's *Memoirs in Miniature*, p. 159, he quotes "the celebrated Maitland Cup of Westminster School, dated 1788," as one of the few examples of old gold, not silver-gilt, plate. I had never before heard we possessed any such treasure. May it be that Winchester is the fortunate owner?

Yours faithfully,  
F. M. YGLESIAS.

Feb. 27, 1936.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. A. P. Waterfield, C.B., has been appointed to represent the Treasury on the Oversea Settlement Board.

Major-Gen. H. S. Gaskell, R.E., D.S.O., has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, India.

Mr. P. C. Carter has been appointed to the Solicitor's Department of the Board of Trade.

Mr. C. H. Arnold has been ordained deacon at Canterbury to the curacy of St. Mary's, Dover.

Mr. M. V. S. Hunter has been elected to the Slade Exhibition at Christ Church, Oxford.

#### BIRTH

WHITE.—On February 19, the wife of Rupert White, a son.

#### PIANOS

Dear Sir,

Owing to the increasing number of pianists in the School, and the lack of pianos on which to play, the present number being six, one of which is hardly fit for use, I take this opportunity of putting forward a suggestion, whereby more pianos would be available for those concerned.

The music school we know is much too small to have any more pianos, but a suggestion has been made that pianos might be placed in some of the class-rooms in the School buildings.

This would enable those who wish to practise from the hours of five to six p.m., when the demand for pianos is greatest, to do so without first having a long argument concerning who is really entitled to the piano at this hour.

I am sure it would be more agreeable for all those concerned if this suggestion was carried out.

Yours faithfully,  
J. P. HART.

We apologise for two misprints in Mr. Lionel James' letter on page 251 in the February issue. Mr. James writes as follows: "I should be grateful if you could correct a misprint, due to my writing, I know: George Phillimore's nickname was Grylls, not Corylls. It descended to him, I believe, from his elder brother, the Admiral, who is still alive and, therefore, interested in the name having its correct form. Warington-Smyth has only one *r* in the Warington, not two."

#### MARRIAGES

DEARMER-VANSITTART.—On March 14, Geoffrey Dearmer to Margaret Helen Vansittart, daughter of the late Sir Henry Procter and of Lady Procter, of 36, Prince's Gardens.

GORDON-HARRAP.—On February 6, John Donald Gordon to Elsie Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Harrap, of Merthyr Tydfil.

WATERFIELD-RICHARDSON.—On January 14, Alan Bernard, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Alan Waterfield, of Exmouth, Devon, to Grace Marjorie, youngest daughter of the late George Richardson and Mrs. Richardson, of Mauritius.

## OBITUARY

WE regret to announce the deaths of several Old Westminster.

ERNEST EGBERT STANLEY BRIGHT ATHERLEY-JONES was the son of His Hon. Llewellyn Archer Atherley-Jones, K.C., of Braywick, Berks., Judge of the City of London Court. He was up Rigaud's from 1897 to 1902, and on leaving went up to Magdalen College, Oxford, subsequently migrating to Worcester College. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1911, and during the War he acted first as assistant private secretary to Lord Rhondda at the Ministry of Food, and later as Grain Officer for the South Midlands. He married first, in 1911, Charlotte Abney, only child of Col. H. Walker, of the West Yorkshire Regiment, and secondly, in 1922, Betty Fanny, daughter of the Revd. H. W. Richards, Rector of Stanwick, Northants. He died on February 25, aged 52.

HUGH STANLEY RICHARD BRAMALL was the only son of the late Stanley Bramall, of Putney, and was up Rigaud's from 1920 to 1925. He died on March 4, aged 27.

WILLIAM COMPTON-SMITH was the only son of William Compton-Smith, of Sumner Place, Kensington. He entered the School in 1873 and was a keen oarsman, rowing in the VIII in 1876 and 1877. He went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878, and after taking his degree was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1882. He married, in 1888, Henrietta Beatrix, daughter of Sir Joseph Cocksey Lee, of Altrincham, Cheshire. He died on February 12, aged 76.

REX WILSHIRE GEDDES, who died on February 15 after a short illness, at the age of 49, was the son of John Henry Geddes, of Westminster. He was admitted in 1900, and on leaving in 1904 went up to Jesus College, Cambridge. He subsequently became a brewery manager. During the War he served in France and with the Salonika Force, becoming Lieut.-Colonel commanding the 8th Batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers (T.F.). He was made O.B.E. in 1919. He married, in 1920, Lucy Gladys, daughter of Louis Bagot, of Catterick Camp, Yorkshire.

A link with the Westminster of an earlier generation has been broken by the death of Mr. A. J. MACKEY, formerly Recorder of Andover. ARCHIBALD JOHN MACKEY was the second son of

Lieut.-Colonel John Alexander Mackey, of Fairhill, Exeter. He entered the School in 1856, only a year after the departure of Dr. Liddell for Christ Church, and in 1858 he was elected a Queen's Scholar. He rowed No. 2 in the race against Eton in 1861 and 1862, and in the latter year he was elected head to Trinity College, Cambridge, with a Triplett Exhibition. While at Cambridge he rowed for Third Trinity in the Head of the River races and he was a member of the Third Trinity crew which won the Ladies' Plate at Henley in 1865. In 1868 he was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn and joined the Western Circuit. From 1898 to 1927 he was Recorder of Andover, and since 1916 he had been Vice-Chairman of the Berks Quarter Sessions. During the War he was Chairman of the Appeal Tribunal for the County of Berks. In 1896 he married Blanche Helen, daughter of Henry Trench, of King's County, Ireland. He died on February 27, aged 92. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of Third Trinity B.C., and on the day of his funeral the flag on the Third Trinity boathouse was flown at half-mast.

SIR THEODORE MORISON, Director of the British Institute in Paris, who died in Paris on February 14, at the age of 72, was a great educationist, first in India, then as Principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle, and finally in Paris. The son of James Cotter Morison, the friend of John Morley and one of the founders of the *Fortnightly Review*, he entered the School in 1878, and in 1882 was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, when he took a second class in the Classical Tripos. After taking his degree in 1885 he went to Nowgong in Bundelkhand to be the tutor of two minor Ruling Princes of Central India, the Maharajahs of Chhaturpur and Charkhari. In 1889 he joined the staff of the College at Aligarh, and when the principal, Theodore Beck, died in 1899 Morison succeeded him in the principalship. Here he found his true vocation as an accomplished interpreter of Indian Moslem life and sentiment, and during his 16 years at the College he became, as *The Times* has pointed out, one of the makers of the Moslem renaissance in India. For two years he was a member of Lord Curzon's Legislative Council, and he presided over the All-India Mohammedan Educational Conference of 1904.



## THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

*President*—MR. R. T. SQUIRE.

*Hon. Treasurer*—SIR ERNEST GOODHART, Bart.,  
Benenden Place, Benenden, Kent.

*Hon. Secretary*—MR. G. E. TUNNICLIFFE, 15,  
Arundel Street, W.C.2.

*Hon. Secretary (Games)*—MR. W. E. GERRISH,  
Ashburnham, Sandown Road, Esher.

The Elizabethan Club was founded in 1861 and is confined to Old Westminsters. In 1923 it was amalgamated with the Old Westminsters' Football and Cricket Club. Parents of boys in the School are given the opportunity of securing the eligibility of their sons for life membership of the Club by a system of termly payments. This is rapidly identifying the Elizabethan Club with the body of Old Westminsters. Its objects are to preserve the associations and to further the interests and prosperity of the School, to promote the intercourse of Old Westminsters, and to encourage games, sports and athletics amongst Old Westminsters. The Hon. Secretary, G. E. Tunnicliffe, Esq., 15, Arundel Street, W.C.2, will be pleased to give any further information.

### THE SCHOOL MISSION

The Mission was founded in 1888, and began work as a Boys' Club in Soho. In 1891 it moved to Westminster.

It maintains a Club at Napier Hall, Hide Place, Vincent Square, for working boys of the Westminster district. The Club is managed by a Superintendent who will welcome visits from present or past Westminsters on the nights when the Club is open (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, except from July to September, when the Club opens only one night a week). The Mission also assists in the maintenance of the Westminster Company, 1st Cadet Batt. London Regiment, "The Queen's," at Lammas Hall, Battersea, where Westminster visitors are also welcome.

Regular help from young O.W.W. in the Boys' Club and as officers of the Cadet Company is much needed. Further information will be given by the Hon. Secretary, Captain B. Stuart Horner, 3, Harcourt Buildings, Temple, E.C.4.

Contributions towards the expenses of the Mission may be sent to the Assistant Honorary Treasurer, Findlay Rea, Esq., 20, Smith Street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

### OLD WESTMINSTERS' LODGE, No. 2233

This Lodge was formed in 1888, and consists of Old Westminsters. It meets at Westminster School four times a year—in March, June, October, and December. It is the senior Public School Lodge belonging to the Public Schools Union, which holds an Annual Festival at each school in turn.

Old Westminsters desiring to join the Lodge should communicate with the Secretary, W. J. ARMITAGE, Esq., Longholt, Hildenborough, Kent.

## THE ELIZABETHAN

Contributions must be written on one side of the paper only. Subscribers are requested to notify any change of address to the Secretary of the Elizabethan Club, G. E. Tunnicliffe, Esq., 15, Arundel Street, W.C.2.

Back numbers from 1874 to the present day are obtainable from the Editor, price 1s. each: the following only are unobtainable:—September, October, December, 1874; October, 1876; November, 1877; July, 1878; April, May, 1879; July, 1883; October, November, December, 1889; July, December, 1898; February, 1916.

### THE SCHOOL STORE

The School Store (Tel. Abbey 1873) is open daily during term time from 8.45 to 11.45 and from 12.45 to 6.0, except on Saturdays, when it closes at 2.0 p.m. It is also open during most of the holidays. The Store is on the ground floor of Ashburnham House, and all O.W. colours are stocked or can be supplied at short notice.

## THE RECORD OF OLD WESTMINSTERS

Compiled by  
G. F. RUSSELL BARKER  
and ALAN H. STENNING

2 Vols. (1146 Pages), Post Free, 15s.

Vol. I, A to K. Vol. II, L to Z, and 18 Appendices containing lists of Deans, Head Masters, Masters, Captains of the School, Cricket and Football Teams, Eights, etc.

A supplementary volume is being prepared by Messrs. J. B. Whitmore and G. R. Y. Radcliffe. Additions and corrections should be sent to G. R. Y. Radcliffe, Esq., D.C.L., Glebe House, Knebworth, Herts.

All contributions to the July issue of THE ELIZABETHAN must reach the Editor at 3, Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.1, by July 4th, 1936