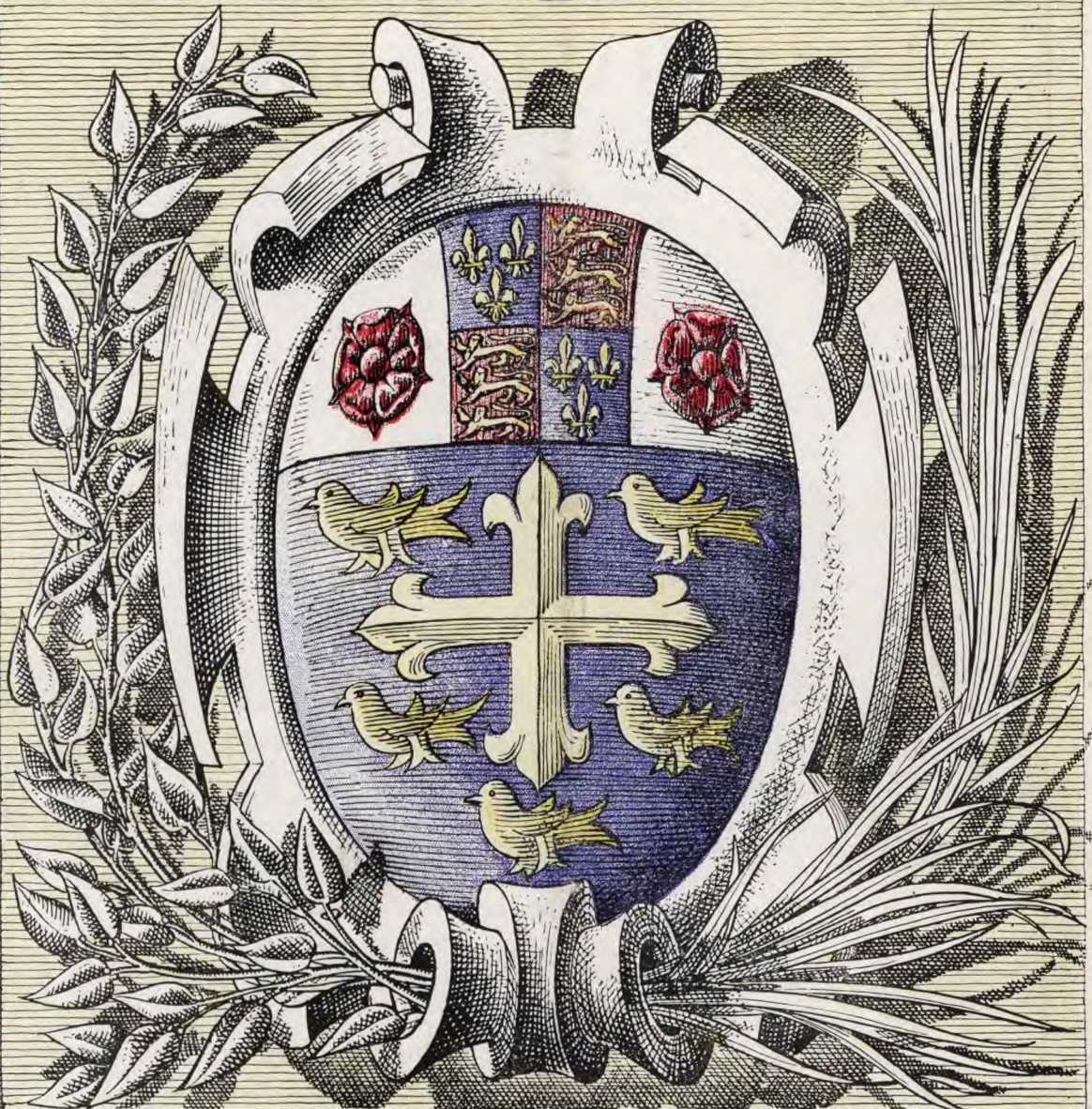


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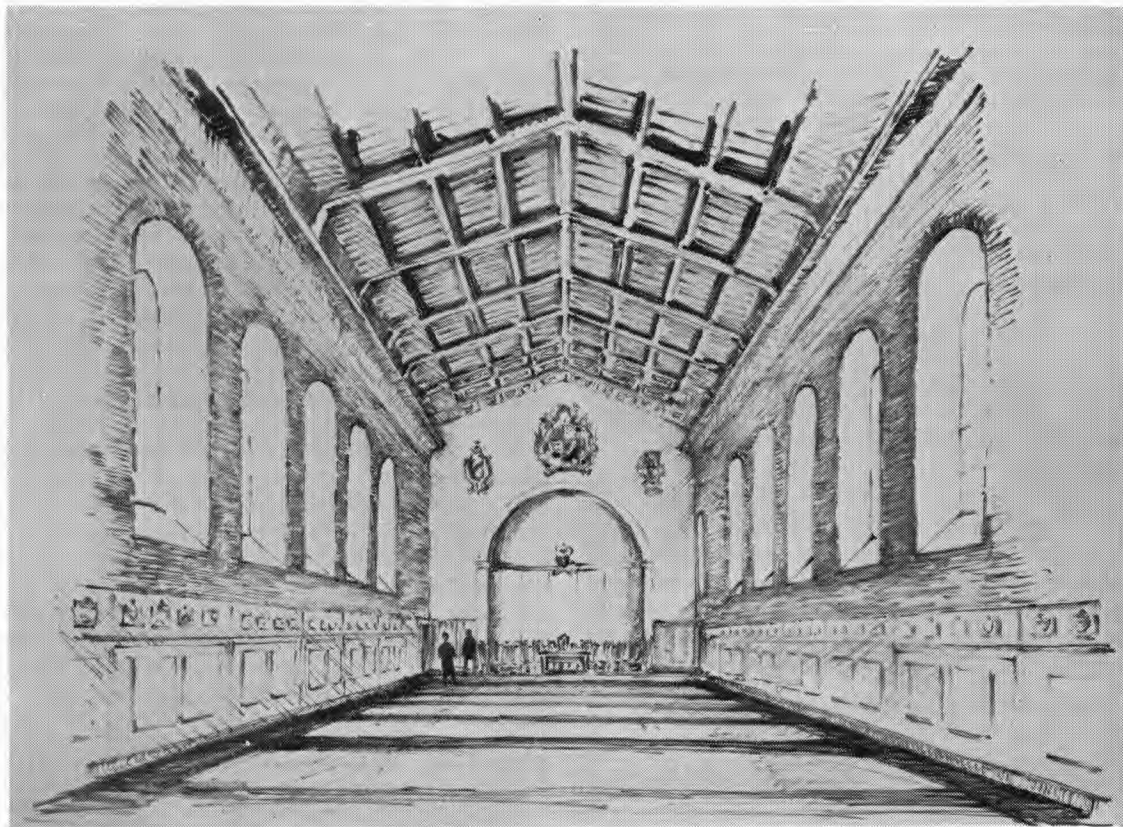
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# THE ELIZABETHAN

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The sketch reproduced above is an impression of School as it will appear when the present re-building has been completed. It must be noted that since the sketch was made there has been a slight alteration to the design of the panelling which will not appear as it is shown above. For a detailed description of the design for School you are asked to refer to an article in the August issue of *The Elizabethan*.

Because of the work on School, Latin Prayers are now conducted in St. Margaret's by kind permission of the Rector.

\* \* \*

In an effort to add a little variation to the service each morning in the Abbey, it has been decided to sing the responses; this has met with considerable success.

## A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

FOUNDATION DAY this year fell on a Sunday and so the abbreviated form of Commemoration was sung on November 18th. Compline was first sung by the Queen's Scholars in King Henry VII's chapel and was notable for the excellent performance of J. I. Willett in his office as chief cantor. The Master of the Queen's Scholars, the two cantors, the scholars themselves and the guests then moved to the tomb of the Foundress where the shortened form of Commemoration was sung by candlelight; during the service roses presented by College and an anonymous group of Old Westminsters were laid on the tomb. A short reception was held afterwards. Among the guests at the service were the Dean of Westminster and the Head Master.

\* \* \*

On November 5th the School watched the arrival and departure of the Queen on her visit to the House of Lords to open the new session of Parliament. As in past years it was very cold and this year the occasion was further marred by the persistent showers which did not, however, become a general downpour. The usual spectacles of the Horse Guards, the film and newspaper reporters, the peers and high-ranking officers helped to fill in the wait during the Queen's speech. As usual space was found in the Lords for the Captain of the School and Prin. Opp.

\* \* \*

On Saturday, November 30th, a number of senior boys attended a dance at the Francis Holland School.

Recently a new heating system has come into operation in the Abbey. Work connected with the new heating caused a bottleneck in the Dark Cloister and, to speed up the flow to and from Abbey, a rerouting scheme was evolved for some through Dean's Yard with considerable efficiency.

\* \* \*

This year the two top Shell forms and the top Shell French and Mathematics sets are going through the pangs of a December "O" level School Certificate examination. This arrangement allows much more progress to be made in work not connected with the examination in the Lent and Election terms by those who pass this December.

\* \* \*

The 1st XI are touring the Channel Islands at the end of this term to play their customary matches with Elizabeth College, Guernsey and Victoria College, Jersey. This tour which takes place every two years will again be made by flying to and from the Channel Islands.

### CHRIST CHURCH ELECTION

The following have been recommended for scholarships:

J. J. WALKER-SMITH, T.B. (History)  
J. I. WILLETT, Q.S. (History)  
J. F. McCLEARY, Q.S. (Classics)

and for exhibitions:

J. R. ANDREWS, T.B. (Modern Languages)  
R. E. NUNNS, T.B. (History)

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### MR. C. H. FISHER

THREE years ago Mr. Fisher handed over the office of Master in Charge of Water. At that time there appeared in *The Elizabethan* a notice of his many achievements and a record of the debt which Westminster rowing owes to him. Now, much to the sorrow of all who frequent Putney, he has retired from coaching. There would be little point in repeating all that was written three years ago, but it might be worth filling in a gap that was left then.

Anyone who rows realizes the importance of his coach, and any oarsman who started rowing at Westminster and went on to row elsewhere,

immediately realized how fortunate he was to have been taught to row by Mr. Fisher. It is not so much that his own cheerfulness kept his crews happy, as that he always inspired enormous confidence. He has the eye and the feeling of the really good coach who can understand the oarsman's difficulties and put them right, instead of merely seeing that something is going wrong and demonstrating how it should be done. This ability is the mark of his greatness as a coach, and it is this ability which Westminster rowing will miss. He lives not far from the boathouse and watermen will hope that he will visit them often.

## A NEW BOY IN 1830

**A**N extremely interesting collection of letters describing life at Westminster in the 1830's has recently been made available for publication through the kindness of their owner, Mr. Thomas Balston.

The letters were written by his great-uncle, Francis Balston, who was the sixth son of William Balston (1759-1849) of Maidstone, a member of the well-known paper making family. Francis was born at Springfield Mill, on September 6th 1819, and by the time that he entered Westminster in 1830 two of his elder brothers were already working in the mill. But William Balston seems to have designed a more academic career for the rest of his sons. Charles, born in 1810, was sent to Tonbridge, Henry, born in 1811, went to Rugby, and Edward who was born in 1817, after being in College at Eton, became a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and in 1862 was appointed Head Master of Eton. There were two daughters, Catherine and Laetitia. The latter died in 1830 aged eighteen.

On April 24th 1830, Francis Balston was brought to Westminster by his father and was deposited in the house now known as Rigaud's which was then, after the fashion of the time, presided over by a Mrs. Stikeman, who employed as her resident usher one of the masters, the Rev. John Benthall. Benthall became the actual housemaster of the House in 1832, but it must be admitted he had few of the qualities requisite for the job. He was described by one of his boarders as "a little man like a monkey with a pale face and bullet nose who bit his black kid gloves when in anger," and his discipline was such that he suffered the indignity of hearing the Head Master, Dr. Richard Williamson, give public notice that "whoever hissed or caused to hiss Benthall would be instantly expelled."

"My dear Papa," wrote Francis Balston on April 27th, 1830, "On Saturday afternoon I went to Mr. Benthall and he examined me in Virgil and Greek Epigrams, and he said that he thought that I should be placed in the upper 4th. Here there are two divisions called upper and lower, and the shell is between the 5th and 6th and there are 6 forms, and the college class is called the 7th form. . . ."

"On Sunday morning I went to St. Margaret's church, and in the afternoon I went to the Abbey which I thought was a very fine building. On Monday Morning I went to school and Mr. Williamson examined me in Virgil and Greek Delectus and he said I was to be in the upper 4th which Mr. Benthall says is very uncommon for my age for now I have 4 chances for getting into College.

"The school hours are from 8 to 10 and from 11 to 12 and then from 2½ to 5. But Mr. Benthall says that I am to get up at 7 in the morning and prepare my lessons for the next day and he hears me at night. I may go in his room when I like and I am in his room all the evening. . . ."

"I like Westminster very well, for there is no bullying and Mrs. Stikeman is very kind to me and likewise Mr. Benthall. We have our supper at 8 o'clock which is generally fruit pie or bread and cheese. There are about 300 boys in the school.

"I should like to know how Loetitia is, and I hope that the Almighty God may comfort her, if it pleaseth him to cut off her days in this world, and to relieve her from the cares and troubles of this life to provide for her happiness hereafter, and I hope that the Lord will make me beloved by every one, and that he may grant me success at Westminster, which I sincerely hope he may, so that I may be a comfort to my parents and beloved by every one. Today is what we call a [play] because we go in at 8 and come out at nine. Remember me to Mamma, Loetitia and Betsy, and all at home, and tell Betsy that the Kennedy's left just before I came and Mrs. Stikeman says that they are very nice boys.

I remain My dear Father

Your most affectionate son

Francis Balston."

In a letter written on June 5th Francis discussed the advisability of taking the Challenge or "standing out for College" to use the correct phrase. "Mr. Benthall says that he thinks that it would be very desirable to stand out next year and he says there is plenty of time to know whether I shall get in or not, and he says that it would be much better for me to stand out next year even if I do not get in because I shall learn the way. They tell me that whoever gets in head into college is sure to be captain. Our present head boy is Woolcombe. This week I count 27. When I asked him whether he thought I should get bullied for being so young he said that he did not think I should. At present I am very happy: by the assistance of the Almighty and the obtainment of Mr. Benthall's favour I shall not only avoid the badwill of my schoolfellows but it will render me happy in the world. Our maker

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must be my best friend if I only ask him to guide me in all my ways."

On June 18th Francis reverted to the subject of standing out for College and gave an account of his week's activities.

"If I get in Head in College I am sure to be Captain of Westminster, because there are no taking places in College (I mean this). I can take places in my form until I get into the 6th But I can not take places in my Election for instance a boy who is a junior cannot be 2nd Election before the other boys, you gradually rise up.

Sealy is an only son (you must understand what I mean by muzzing I mean working) and he does not like muzzing and he does not like me he says I am always muzzing but I do not care about that. Sometimes when I am writing out any thing for college he will take it out and shew it to the boys.

Ask Charles to write to me and give me a little advice. I will try and correct those mistakes by looking over my letter again and being more attentive . . . .

I wish Charles had seen Mr. Bentall, but he did not, and he very kindly took me to see Somerset house and gave me 3 and 6d which, on his part was very kind, but I did not want it. They say Mr. Seeger is a gin merchant and directly I heard it I refused. It was on a Sunday that I was asked but I refused . . . .

Mr. Bentall says that he cannot be what he calls an allowance monger and he says I must have some regular allowance. I do not wish to have more than 6d a week but then I should not like to have less than my school fellows which is never less than 1s. The time between 1 and 8 o'clock is a very long time to go without any thing and I feel very faint, for not having any thing for 7 hours.

Tell Henry I am afraid that He will not be able to see me if he comes down at 6 o'clock, he will go home the same night. Tell Henry not to think about giving me a watch for I am sure I am a great deal too young for one and besides I should think that he has not more money than he knows what to do with."

The Sealy mentioned above was Edward Urch Sealy who had been admitted in 1828. "Sealy is in the Under Shell and is very good-natured", Francis had added as a post-script to an earlier letter, but this first impression was evidently not confirmed. On July 15th Francis wrote, a little irrelevantly "I want a hat shall I have a straw one. Sealy is not at all a comfortable fellow to be with because he is always bullying one"; and a little later on there is a blot, with the words "Sealy did this out of spite." Sealy is not again specifically mentioned during that term, but there seems to be

an echo of him in a letter written just before the beginning of the summer holidays: "Will you be so good as to send me some beaver hat (not a new one) to come home in, as my other is not fit to wear. The hatter says He can do nothing with it."

The next term also brought its tribulations. "My dear Father," wrote Francis on October 9th in answer to a letter which has not survived, "It was only the first week that it was so, and on this account, because there being so few boys in our house I was obliged to fag and not being accustomed to it and not knowing much about it, It felt rather unpleasant. Henry does not feel it so much because the generality of the boys do not go home, and Edward the same. However it is all ended now, for on the contrary I am quite happy now." On October 23rd he wrote again "Now Mr. Bentall has made an arrangement by which I shall not be fagged at all. It is this. Every night every boy is locked up in his room from 9 till when the candles are put out which is half past 10, so that the 6th fellows cannot come in and bully us or can they call us out to fagg: And there is a great row about it for the 6th fellows do not like it all and they cannot get anything done by the fags. But I do not lose time in going up to bed at 9. For in the morning the boys get up at 6 to go into college so I get up then and do some verses. As to teaching me to be kind to my fags, I have very little chance of having a fag while a town boy, and when I get into college I shall have a year of good fagging, and a year after that I shall fag but not so bad." In a post-script he added "Mr. Bentall desired his best thanks and that he was exceedingly obliged to you for those Pheasants."

Francis Balston was a dutiful correspondent, and his letters continue to give the Westminster news with great vividness. November 13th, 1830: "There have been great rows in London in which I myself once nearly go into, it was on the Lord Mayor's Day. But the king did not go or the Lord Mayor: but the Duke of Wellington was in the house of Lords and the mob were waiting at the house of Lords and I was at the bottom of Abingdon Street when all on a sudden they came running down Abingdon Street and I was rather alarmed and so I made the best of my way to the boarding house." November 26, 1830. "I begun this letter on Saturday but I am afraid I shall not be able to fill up the space as I had intended. For I am working like a stag, I have but 3 quarters of an hour for exercise, and if you like I will give you an account of my proceedings, and there are few more regulations made in our house which stops a quarter of an hour of my play. Namely We have to wash before dinner, and the fellows in my room fien getting so and so and the water is generally feigned



*The renovated VI Form Room; a photograph taken after dark. Beneath the plaque of John Sargeant is a tablet recording the gift of W. D. Milliken*

on me to get so I have to come in at a quarter to 1 to get their water. . . .

I will always as far as I can follow up in strict observance your directions but I cannot help muzzing as you have put in such large letters, but I do not muz enough to kill me or injure my health.

Mrs. Stikeman said she thought it proceeded from the nasty stuff that is in the crust of this pie she says they put such a lot of nasty butter and different things.

I have now a little cold which I think is going off by the kindness of Mr. Bentall who told me to keep out of School for a day or two but I did not ask leave out, but he gave it me on Wednesday Night."

Writing to his father on February 7, 1831, Francis expressed his pleasure at his brother Edward's success in College at Eton. "It appears to me to be a striking instance of God's hearing our prayers", he said; and he added an instance of his own where the converse seemed to apply. "Last Sunday Morning I omitted to say my prayers, and in getting up I found that I had lost the key of my

bookcase, in which was every thing that I had, and such things as were likely to be stolen by the other boys. This put me in great confusion and I was very sorryful. I recollected I had not said my prayers and instantly went into my bedroom, and said my prayers and earnestly asked God his forgiveness and to restore me my key. After this I felt more composed. I went to Church, and the words that struck me most in the first lesson were "Whatsoever thou ask in prayer, God will hear." When I went back into the boarding house, after the space of two hours, and a little trouble, I found that some of the boys had placed the key in a place which I should never have found, if another boy had not told me where it was.

If when I first went to the school I had not been in Mr. Bentalls room, I should have got into a comfortable room, but the boys now make their objections I am always down in Mr. Bentall's room and never up in their room, so that when I was turned out of Mr. Bentall's room, I felt it a great deal more than if I had never been in Mr. Bentall's room."

## POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

AT the time of writing, there have been four meetings so far this term: Mr. John Summerson spoke on October 16th; the Rt. Hon. Hugh Gaitskell on October 21st; Professor G. D. H. Cole on November 4th; and, finally, Professor Gilbert Ryle on November 18th.

Mr. Summerson, who is well known as the biographer of Wren, decided to take as his subject *London Architecture*. He began by saying that whatever Wordsworth might have felt looking from Westminster Bridge, London was not a particularly beautiful city. It lacked all that planned design found in continental cities, and the Mall was the only successful exercise in the Parisian fashion, while such virtues as London possessed were for the most part rather amateur. Thus the view up Whitehall towards the National Gallery was obscured by Nelson's Column. But there were things in London—Westminster School, the Temple and the other Inns of Court—which in their intimacy, their atmosphere of enclosure without frustration, were unique. The same qualities, though they were being spoiled by new growths, could be found in the suburbs. And then London architecture, unlike that of a great Paris *boulevard*, could be read like a book (especially with the help of Dr. Pevsner's volumes).

London as we have it to-day, Mr. Summerson continued, was made up of medieval London, worked over by Georgian London and then by the Victorians. Finally, between the wars, untold damage was done, particularly in Georgian St. John's Wood, which was exploited by hideously vulgar flats. Mr. Summerson then turned to recent developments and mentioned three of the most interesting groups of flats. He then mentioned office buildings, and said that as they were at best simple forms without any architectural pretensions, with all their emphasis on surface; he hoped that they could be made to reflect the light more interestingly. Of new public buildings Mr. Summerson singled out the Festival Hall for especial mention. He said it was a worthy building, and despite its external humps, with a real sense of space inside. The whole idea of an architectural reclamation of the South Bank was exciting; however, it was a pity that the projected Shell building's tower, like other London towers (for example, London University and the Shell-Mex building) became hesitant half-way up. Both Mr. Summerson's talk and his answers to questions were instructive and entertaining.

Mr. Gaitskell was good enough to spare the time to come and speak to the Society this term.

He talked on Labour's point of view to one of the largest audiences which has been fitted into the Drawing Room for some time. Mr. Gaitskell began by outlining the stages by which the Labour Party had been transformed from a purely Trade Union party, to a socialist party which had risen to be one of the two major parties in the country. He went on to point out that the major difference between the Labour Party and the Tories was that one was predominantly the party of the employers, the other of the employed. With this fact in mind those who drew up the Party's constitution had done so against a background of great social injustice, low wages, bad conditions, and high unemployment. The situation to-day was much altered, but the basic issue of equality remained, and the Labour Party wanted to further equality, and to do away with class divisions, particularly through the reform of the educational system. Turning to economic affairs, Mr. Gaitskell said that the unparalleled period of peace-time full employment following the war had been largely the work of a fresh outlook brought in by the Labour Party. On inflation, Mr. Gaitskell held that controls of prices, accommodation with the Unions, and a selective approach to holding back investment, would be more profitable than a greater currency control coupled with a general *laissez-faire* outlook. Mr. Gaitskell concluded his talk by saying that towards the colonies Labour had always stood for eventual self-government; he believed in assisting backward countries, and stood for international law in foreign affairs. Mr. Gaitskell illustrated this point by saying that his political career had opened when he started a League of Nations branch at Winchester.

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In answer to the last question put to him Mr. Gaitskell expressed the hope that politics would continue to be regarded as not wholly inestimable. In contrast Professor Cole, who spoke on *Next Steps towards Socialism* denied from the first that he was a politician, and said that he had always been on the point of being expelled from the Labour Party. He defined his own position for us very clearly. He said that he disliked decentralization and everything large (and hence Communism and Marxism), and believed that there should be the widest distribution of power. Hence, though he believed that the State should acquire a large number of shares in industry, and these shares should be used for the State to acquire a controlling interest, he did not believe that there should be more nationalization on the pattern of coal and the railways. If there was going to be more nationalization (and Professor Cole thought this unlikely) it would be nearer the Steel Act, and it would be useful if local government authorities, once they had been rationalized, and perhaps the Co-operative movement, could join the State in ownership. To bring about equality, Professor Cole said, he looked forward to seeing a capital gains as well as income tax, and he would abolish both the public and the grammar schools. Professor Cole ended a most lively and entertaining meeting by telling us something of his detective novels.

Professor Ryle, too, who spoke on *Seeing Things in the Mind's Eye*, was a very lively and enjoyable speaker. He began his talk by mentioning the imaginative faculty in connection with the various senses. Visualizing was the most usual sort of imagination, though in some people termed *audiles*, usually with musical talent, the ability to "hear things in the mind's ear" was greater than their ability to visualize. On the whole, the ability to visualize decreased with age. The imagining of tastes and smells was rare, and touch imagery was even rarer. Some people had quite a good sense of muscular imagery, while in some it was entirely lacking. Athletes usually develop it to a high degree. In addition to these sorts of imagery there were ultra vivid images which we all experience from time to time. Professor Ryle said that he himself sometimes when he had been gardening, saw weeds in the greatest detail. Imagery varied very much according to individuals; some could visualize in colour, others not, while calculating prodigies had very clear number patterns. Professor Ryle answered the philosophical question of the connection between a stream of images and thinking by saying that it was the difference between doodling and drawing. In thinking one was working with images, selecting and focussing, not

drifting. Professor Ryle's talk stimulated a great variety of questions, and the trouble which he took to answer these thoroughly was much appreciated and added greatly to the enjoyment of the meeting.

## MODERN LANGUAGES SOCIETY

LIKE many other societies, perhaps, the Modern Languages Society suffered during the first part of the term from the epidemic of "Asian" flu, and, after a first meeting in conjunction with the Music Society to hear a talk on Wagner by Dr. Garten, further activities were closed down until the Committee had recovered. The next events of the term, therefore, did not take place until October 24th, when a select group of the élite made an evening visit to the French Institute to hear a lantern slide lecture on Shakespeare ("les romantiques découvrent"), and again on the 28th, when a larger party made the same journey to watch an exhibition of Provençal dancing and a presentation of "Tartuffe"; moreover, these were not strictly society activities. Thus it was that the first really orthodox meeting of the term did not occur until November 1st, and this had a strong flavour of unorthodoxy about it.

Monsieur Max Vivier, arriving early and speaking on "Bonne Cuisine", was a great success, and among many other hints, quips and aphorisms gave us a detailed account of how to cook a "real" omelet: "an omelet is like a pretty girl: it must not be kept waiting". He was traditionally scathing about English and American cooking, whose principal ingredients, he maintained, were, in the former case water, and the latter, sauce; ("Water," he said, "was created to wash in"), and from here he made the easy transition to wines. Question time was, as may be expected, particularly vigorous: a mixture of old chestnuts (frogs, snails, etc., and one fine old one: "How do you get the fizz into champagne?"), and of others ranging from learned points on wines to sex. Time, unfortunately, closed the meeting before all the questions had been answered, but all departed with the buoyant feeling that they had spent a thoroughly useful evening. Let us have more of these.

The next meeting, a lecture on foreign affairs by the already well-known figure of Monsieur Marx, came as somewhat of a surprise to many of his audience. No doubt attracted by rumours of the previous event and the announcement "In English" on the notice-board, numbers of Historians and Scientists had arrived to improve themselves and to prepare for the General Papers;

thus when M. Marx, converted on Ashburnham stairs by the master then in charge, began to talk in French, there were a number of very blank faces in the audience. In actual fact, the talk was very good; but lest any should have felt themselves entirely cheated, question time was conducted in English, and when the meeting finally ended, it was hoped that something useful had been gained by most present.

## THE DEBATING SOCIETY

FOR some time past the Society has been paralysed by the rather tardy interest of its members, so that for the past few debates, speakers have had to accustom themselves to pleading, impassionately or otherwise, to a select but small bunch of devotees. However, a new draft of members this term has done much to revitalize the society, and at the last meeting, conducted with heat and fervour both reactionary and revolutionary, the attendance was encouraging. The motion for this meeting was that "The Power of the Trades Unions has increased, is increasing and ought to be diminished". It was marked by a speech lasting half-an-hour made by J. J. Walker-Smith, in which sentences beginning "It is manifestly clear . . ." were given full play: punctuated by cries of "fascist" and apoplectic roars of indignation from the speaker, the speech almost bludgeoned the opposition into submission. They rallied, however, to defeat the motion by a margin of the chairman's casting vote.

## JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

THE Junior Scientific Society was founded at the end of Election Term, 1957, under the watchful eyes of Mr. Crumpler and Mr. Foxcroft. R. A. Klein was elected its first Secretary.

The first meeting of this term was a lecture on October 2nd by Dr. H. Baines, F.R.I.C., on "Colour Reproduction", which was illustrated with colour slides. This proved to be a most interesting discourse, although some of it was a little difficult to follow. Two film shows have been held, one concerning the production and uses of "Alkathene" and the way in which explosives are manufactured, the other on Britain's mineral wealth and fertilizers. The term's visit was on the Saturday of Exeat, to the National Institute for Medical Research at Mill Hill, where

the party was received by Mr. Hale, the Personnel Officer. The visit was most instructive, including trips round the Bacteriology Department, where influenza vaccine is made, the Chromography Department, the Electronic Instruments Workshop and the Machine Tools Workshop.

## MUSIC SOCIETY

THE Society continues to sponsor a variety of musical events this term, under the secretaryship of J. I. Willett and N. J. Milner-Gulland. At the first meeting of term, on October 7th, Dr. Garten spoke on "Wagner and the Music Drama". It is impossible to listen to Dr. Garten speaking on this subject without being infected by his enthusiasm, and the effect of his talk was heightened by his generous use of illustrations on gramophone records. On November 26th the Society heard a recital of clarinet music given by Mr. John Chapman.

An informal concert was held in College Library on October 28th and, although the audience could have been considerably larger, it proved remarkably successful. A higher standard of performance was reached than in most previous concerts of this kind, and it was found possible to present items which do not normally find their way into the informal concert repertoire. After a round, A. F. de Peyer, T. E. Radice and J. I. Willett performed three movements from a suite for flute, clarinet and piano by Hugo Cole. This was followed by part of a violin sonata by Handel, played by A. H. Lee with considerable tone. J. I. Willett then played Kabalevsky's piano sonatina in C major, a work that is only just beginning to become known in this country. Herbert Hughes' studies in imitation usually provide amusement, and his version of "Little Tommy Tucker" in the style of Tchaikovsky proved to be no exception. It was sung by N. M. Broadbridge, M. D. Fairbairn, R. E. Nunns and J. I. Willett, and accompanied by N. J. Milner-Gulland. J. A. Holmes is one of the most promising of the school's younger musicians and he gave an enjoyable performance of the Larghetto from Mozart's clarinet quintet. Finally, four movements from Britten's Alpine Suite were played by the school's old established recorder trio consisting of N. J. Milner-Gulland, M. D. Fairbairn and T. E. Radice.

## THE GREENE LIBRARY

WHEN in the Appeal of 1954 the suggestion was made that friends of the school might wish to see some "treasures" they possessed permanently housed at the school, Godfrey Greene came forward with the offer to give us at once his collection of Westminster books which he had intended to leave to the school after his death. Greene came to the school several times to discuss plans for the proper housing of the books, and in the end he commissioned Mr. L. C. Spaul to design a new bookcase to fit into the alcove behind the columns in what was then the Classics room of the library, the Coin room of earlier days. But before the bookcase was actually built, Greene died, in June 1956; his last thoughts were indeed occupied with the fate of his gift to the School. On Election Monday 1957 the books in their new setting were formally handed over in a little ceremony in the library.

There are some seven hundred books and pamphlets, by 247 different authors, nearly all of them Old Westminsters (a few books contain biographies of Westminsterers written by outsiders). They range from Hakluyt in the sixteenth century to Mayhew at the beginning of the nineteenth century. There are many first editions, sets of complete works, odd pamphlets, occasionally a modern reprint, if it is particularly well done. All the books and pamphlets are beautifully bound, and where the original binding could not be preserved, the repair has obviously been done by excellent craftsmen. Hakluyt and Ben Jonson open the long series of great names; George Herbert follows soon, Randolph, Cowley—then come Dryden, Locke and Wren together, Hooke, Robert South, Brady, Matthew Prior, Hanmer, Charles Wesley, Churchill, William Cowper, Cumberland, Warren Hastings—on to Bentham and Robert Southey. Yet far more surprising than this list of "great" Westminsterers is the large number of minor authors: poets, essayists, travellers, doctors, editors and translators, which Greene has managed to find. We have a good number of—but not too many—sermons, among them Bishop Vincent's "Hellfire" sermon of 1667 on the Plague and the Great Fire of London; but single copies, and collected volumes, of plays from Jonson to Coleman are rather more numerous. There are many tracts and essays—some with intriguing subjects: Hill "On the Blessings of Polygamy" (1781), or the "Plan of Education for the Young Nobility and Gentry" by Thomas Sheridan (1769), substituting for the rod "a sense of honour, a sense of shame, a sense of

delight". While keeping the boys in the under school in classes where they all pursue the same study, he divides the upper school into specialists' groups "according to the several spheres for which they are destined", as politics, the church and the law; the one great difference to our modern organization is one "sixth" for those of independent means, not destined for any profession, who apart from literature and the arts are to learn such things as horticulture and accountancy and, following Locke's own advice, a manual craft. Modern times again seem not so far when Charles Lord Whitworth (who was ambassador) remarks in his "Account of Russia as it was in 1710": "The Government is absolute in the last degree"; and: "The Foreign Merchants are obliged to pay their customs in Dollars." Travel books always make good reading—Philip Thicknesse in the 1780's went through France and Spain, and advises: "Never let a Frenchman with whom you live or travel be master. An Englishman cannot possibly live 24 hours with a Frenchman who



*A section of the Greene Library; in the case on the left is a commemorative placard*

commands." Sir William Hamilton, ambassador at Naples (who entertained Nelson after the battle of the Nile), proves his worth as F.R.S. by writing a naturalist's letters to the Royal Society on his "Observations on Volcanoes" which were printed with illustrations, in 1773. Some of the best illustrated books are Leonard Plukenet's four volumes on plants with accurate and detailed engravings, appearing from 1694 onwards. He had a garden off Old Palace Yard, and was later the superintendent of the gardens at Hampton Court Palace.

The interests and occupations of Westminsterers were as varied in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as they are now: the Greene collection gives the chance to observe this rich variety among that group of people who had shared a common education and of whose inheritance we are partaking now. The value of this collection of books—which is unique amongst all the Public schools—seems to be threefold. Firstly, the books in themselves, first editions, beautiful bindings, rare and

carefully preserved small items; secondly, their association with Westminster, or their association with a particular person by which an intimacy seems to be established across the years; as when in a manuscript volume of poetry by William Cowper, copied by his cousin Johnson (with some poems in Cowper's own hand) you find between the leaves a lock of white hair, wondering whose hair it is.

Yet probably the greatest value lies in the evidence which this collection affords of a Westminster's "pietas"; the lifelong effort of the collector, searching out and caring for these books which link him and you and your past with a Westminster which thereby proves that it can be more than the place you have known for the five years of your school life. The Greene library has already attracted some members of the school who have come to read or to browse. It should not be thought of as a museum only. And when you come and read, remember Godfrey Greene who has deserved well of Westminster.

## *browsing or buying*

—the Army and Navy Stores is the best place to visit. You can see a really full selection, whether it's fishing tackle or television sets, inflatable canoes or any sort of sports gear. It's worth strolling through the innumerable departments trying to imagine things the Army and Navy Stores *hasn't* got. A bird-call device? A family tent? A pullover? Evening Dress? A plastic oilcan? They're all there. After all, our motto is

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## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

These photographs were taken by a member of the *Evening Standard* feature staff, while visiting the School earlier this term.

Illustrated above is a remarkable composite picture of the VII in the Busby Library, under the Master, Mr. Zinn. On the far wall can be seen part of the flag presented on permanent loan to the School by the Earl of Albemarle, which was described more fully in the December 1956 issue.

The photographs below feature two of the most well-known of the archways round the School. In the right-hand one, the Chaplain is in the foreground and by the steps, Mr. Keeley.

All photographs on this page are reproduced by courtesy of the *Evening Standard*.



# SPORT

## *Football—Fencing—Shooting—Squash—Fives—Water*

FOOTBALL:—With few of last year's 1st XI remaining, much chopping and changing has been necessary and due to this and to the 'flu (which also caused the cancellation of three matches), the main body of the team has only played together in the most recent matches.

The first match, against Westminster Hospital, was lost 0—1, with very little between the sides. But even by this time it had become apparent that the 1st XI would be a very young side indeed, with five Colts playing in one match. To offset this lack of size and experience a very rigorous training schedule has been followed, based on a commando circuit in the gym. The system seems most effective.

However, the next match, against the Old Bradfieldians, was lost 0—2, again with very little difference between either side, except in the penalty area where Westminster showed little inclination to score. At Aldenham the whole match was lost in a disastrous period of about ten minutes, during which Aldenham scored all three goals. In spite of considerable retaliation Aldenham managed to keep Westminster out

till the end, winning 3—0, a rather flattering result.

About this time 'flu was at its height and due to the cancellation of three matches, the 1st XI played St. Stephen's Y.C. and beat them 3—0. This victory was followed by the Repton match and although Westminster lost 4—0, they played a great deal harder, against one of the strongest school sides. No matter how good a side is, a four nil defeat is a considerable setback and to recover after a game like the Repton match is always difficult. Against Lancing, by playing hard, if not skilfully, Westminster finally got home 1—0, the goal being scored in the last fifteen minutes. This was a very satisfactory result and for the first time there appeared to be some reasonable teamwork between the forwards and the defence.

Both the Highgate and the Charterhouse matches were very disappointing: each were lost, 0—1 to Highgate, and 1—2 to Charterhouse. In both these games the forwards showed themselves to be very irresolute, and it is a sure sign that a team lacks determination and fight if it loses two consecutive games by the odd goal.

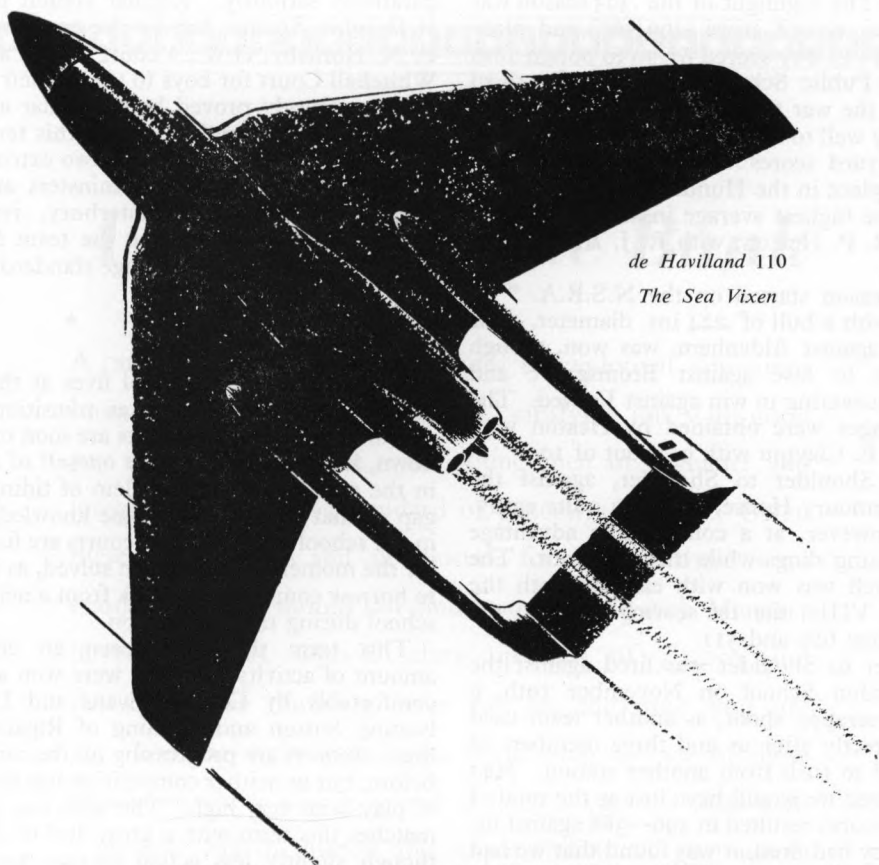
FENCING:—Owing to necessary postponements, fewer matches than usual have been fought during the greater part of this term, and it is therefore difficult to assess fully a team which has not yet met some of its stronger rivals. But results so far show that the team is a good one, and should improve through the year as it gains experience. That it still needs experience is unavoidable, since most of its members have not fought regularly in matches before. S. I. Eden and H. Makin have now joined last year's Captain, C. W. Redgrave and the new Secretary, G. B. Patterson; Eden in particular shows marked promise in the foil and Sabre, and is already an accomplished épéist, while Makin, though by no means a stylist, has done well in Sabre.

The preliminary match of the term, an "A" team fixture against Alleyns was lost by one fight, and is perhaps best forgotten, though H. Pavett,

a useful foilist, did well enough. Of the two first team matches, against Winchester and St. Paul's, the match against Winchester was something of an anticlimax, for after a series of close struggles over the past few years, their team this year was much depleted and were beaten by quite a wide margin. Against St. Paul's, however, we had a much harder task, and particularly so since Patterson had the misfortune to sprain his ankle before the start. The two substitutes, Pavett in foil and Makin in Épée, tried hard but were only able to muster one win between them. The result of the match was a loss for us by 16—11.

Our only other match, at the time of writing, against the Cambridge Cutthroats resulted in a narrow win for us, 18—14, against a side which was perhaps not at its strongest. After the match Pink and Whites were awarded to S. I. Eden.





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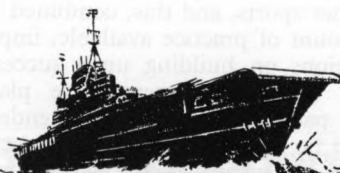
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SHOOTING:—The highlight of the .303 season was the Ashburton record score (499/560) and place (29/103). J. P. C. Fry scored 67/70 to obtain 18th place in the Public Schools Hundred, the third person since the war to have done so, and K. M. Gill shot very well to score a possible at 500 yards, but his 200-yard scores were disappointing and lost him his place in the Hundred. The Donegall Badge, for the highest average in all matches was won by N. R. P. Heaton, with R. J. A. Martin a close second.

The .22 season started on the N.S.R.A. "tin hat" cards with a bull of .224 ins. diameter. Our first match, against Aldenham, was won, though we went on to lose against Bromsgrove and Cranleigh, recovering to win against Felsted. The highest averages were obtained by Heaton with 96.8 and M. E. Clayton with 95.5 out of 100.

Our first Shoulder to Shoulder, against the H.A.C. at Armoury House, was won quite easily. We were, however, at a considerable advantage as we were using slings while they were not. The Malvern match was won with ease by both the 1st and 2nd VIIIs, the 1st scoring 659 and the 2nd 545 against 610 and 511.

A Shoulder to Shoulder was fired against the City of London School on November 19th, a hurried and scrappy shoot, as another team used the range directly after us and three members of the VIII had to rush from another station. Had they not arrived we would have lost as the total of the best five scores resulted in 396—388 against us. But when they had fired, it was found that we had won by three, 610—607. This was an unsatisfactory score in spite of the conditions, and although we won, it was a very disappointing performance. Clayton alone shot well to score 87/90. The last match against Stowe, resulted in a record score of 669 (Givan 89) which could have been still higher, and the 2nd VIII also improved on their last performance by scoring 574.

\* \* \*

SQUASH:—Under the auspices of its founder master Mr. T. L. Zinn, squash has been in existence at Westminster since 1953, and under the captaincy of E. Raw it really emerged as a significant school station. It is now run primarily as a station for fairly senior boys who are no longer required by other sports, and this, combined with the limited amount of practice available, imposes obvious limitations on building up a successful school team. Matches, however, are played, though in the past there has been a tendency, which it would be only reasonable to correct, to play against schools where squash is taken com-

paratively seriously. Regular station takes place at Dolphin Square, but by the generosity of Mr. F. N. Hornsby, O.W., a court is now available at Whitehall Court for boys to use in their free time; this has already proved both popular and useful, especially at weekends. Results this term include a victory over the masters and two extremely close fights against the Old Westminsters and a team from King's School, Canterbury, respectively. Despite its lack of practice the team has shown itself capable of a good average standard of play.

\* \* \*

FIVES:—The state of school fives at the moment can properly be described as transitional. With the knowledge that the courts are soon to be pulled down, it is hard to convince oneself of any future in the game. Yet the problem of tiding over the gap so that there will be some knowledge of fives in the school when the new courts are finished has, for the moment at least, been solved, as it is hoped to borrow courts once a week from a neighbouring school during the next season.

This term there has been an encouraging amount of activity. Juniors were won again fairly comfortably by College, Evans and Lushington beating Sutton and Snelling of Rigaud's in the final. Seniors are progressing on the same lines as before, but in neither competition has the standard of play been very high. The team has played five matches this term with a great deal of enjoyment, though slightly less actual success and the Old Westminsters have been particularly helpful in raising the standard of play among the first two pairs.

Of the younger players, Evans stands out as potentially very good and he alone of the present team will still be at the school when the new courts are ready. At present we await the rebirth of fives in two years time.

\* \* \*

WATER:—In the Weybridge Silver Sculls D. V. W. G. Franzini came 23rd in a best boat; G. C. Botterill, rowing clinker, was 33rd. D. W. M. Devereux won the Schools' Head.

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The Editors urgently request any copies of the Coronation Number of *The Elizabethan* for which readers no longer have any use. They are needed for the binding of back numbers to keep the records complete.

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## “HOUSEMASTER”

by Ian Hay

NEITHER change of place nor change of Housemaster has interrupted the continuity of the Busby's Play: from *Dick Whittington* at Lancing (written by the present Head Master) to Mr. Fisher's memorable *Julius Caesar* up School a high standard has been set, and Mr. Rawes, who like Hitchcock acts a small part in his own production, has maintained it.

Busby's Under, the present setting, will only hold 70 but by allowing an audience in to dress rehearsals over 300 people must have enjoyed the revival of *Housemaster*, first performed at Bromyard in 1945. The small uncurtained stage was cleverly used by the producer and the stage staff did their work openly without any harm to the illusion.

A school play in a school is almost bound to succeed and it is surprising how little Ian Hay's play dates (perhaps Matrons in his school seem rather a depressed class). Much depends on the character of *The Housemaster* himself, which was established by J. R. Andrews with subtlety and restraint, but plenty of warmth. For an amateur actor he has admirable repose. The author is less successful with the unpopular Headmaster whose virtues he states but gives him no chance to portray. R. Townend, who is a good actor, should

have played him with more intellectual fanaticism and less of a personal sneer.

The main theme of the play is the impact of the three girls, brought up by their artist father in Paris, on a boy's public school. Bimbo (H. Elwyn Jones), their younger brother, is appalled, even though his twin sister Button is ready to share with him a last bit of warm chocolate in her knickers. An *enfant terrible* can easily be overplayed, but N. Hamilton knows how to throw away a line without sacrificing an ounce of spirit, and was gorgeously natural as Button. Flossie Nightingale, played with the right sort of school-boy sophistication by A. J. Machray, is far from appalled by Chris the beautiful blonde, who was played by C. A. McKenzie with charming spontaneity and a real sense of timing. D. G. C. Presbury as Rosemary, a harder part for a boy, gained our sympathy by his sincerity. M. R. Mackenzie played Aunt Barbara as too consistently plain and formidable, though he was good at the dragonish bits, whereas J. D. S. Haworth, who made Frank Hastings live for us, was a little too genial and not quite dry enough.

It would be impossible to mention every part. The whole production was fast and gay and the acting well balanced throughout.

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## ELIZABETHAN CLUB

### THE WESTMINSTER BALL

THE Westminster Ball was held at the Dorchester Hotel on Friday, November 8th, 1957, under the distinguished Presidency of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. E. Gerrish, and was attended by over 400 Old Westminsters and their guests, among whom we welcomed the Dean of Westminster, the Mayor of the City of Westminster and Lady Norton, the Head Master, and the Master of the Q.S.S. and Mrs. Christie. Sydney Lipton provided the Orchestra once again, and gave much enjoyment. Eightsome Reels were danced, though somewhat light heartedly, in the second half of the programme. To everyone's great pleasure Mr.

E. R. B. Graham, who had so excellently made all the arrangements, was able to be present himself, and it must have given him great satisfaction to see the evident enjoyment of all those present.

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The following new members have been elected:  
Honorary life members: The Rev. M. S. Stancliffe,  
Dr. E. Sanger, Mr. H. C. Keeley, Mr. T. L. Zinn.

- |   |         |   |
|---|---------|---|
|   | 1907-11 | HARVEY, D. A., Pareja 4019, Buenos Aires, Argentina.          |
| H | 1913-18 | SHEARLEY-SANDERS, C. W., 32 Savile Row, W.1.                  |
| R | 1952-57 | BARLOW, THOMAS JEREMY ERASMUS, 7 The Green, Richmond, Surrey. |

A	1952-57	BASSETT, ALASTAIR MORIES, 2a Cranley Gardens, S.W.7.	G	1952-57	MACFARLANE, JAMES AIDAN, 35 Hamilton Terrace, N.W.8.
C	1952-57	BEARD, CHARLES HENRY, Wall House, 1 The Green, Wimbledon, S.W.19.	B	1953-57	MACRAE, DUNCAN DONALD, Mansefield, Croydon Road, Reigate.
G	1953-57	BLAUVELT, EUAN CHISHOLM, 9 Gentlemen's Row, Enfield, Middlesex.	G	1952-57	MAKOWER, MALORY, 15 Addison Crescent, W.14.
R	1953-57	BROUSSON, CHRISTOPHER GERALD CLIVE, R.M.A., Sandhurst.	A	1954-57	MATTANA, MICHAEL ABRAM, 71 The Ridgeway, N.W.11.
B	1952-57	BUSS, KENNETH ROBIN CARON, Tilford Cottage, Tilford, Nr. Farnham, Surrey	C	1952-57	MOUL, DENNIS JONATHAN, 354 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S.W.15.
W	1952-57	CARR, CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS OERTLING, Apple Tree Cottage, New Road, Esher, Surrey.	R	1952-57	NAYLOR-SMITH, ALAN, 2 Ebury Close, Northwood, Middlesex.
G	1952-57	CHEYNE, ANDREW GORDON, 10 West Drive, Cheam, Surrey.	B	1953-57	ORR, MATTHEW IAN, Crown Lodge, Crown Lane, Morden, Surrey.
A	1953-57	DAVISON, ERIC GRAHAM HAY, 5 Sunray Avenue, S.E.24.	G	1952-57	PHILLIPS, HATTON HAMILTON LLOYD, 10 The Avenue, Worcester Park, Surrey.
C	1952-57	DUNLOP, PHILIP JAMES, The Deanery, Lincoln.	R	1953-57	POOLE, GERALD RICHARD, 81 Pickhurst Lane, Hayes, Bromley, Kent.
R	1953-57	FLETCHER, DONALD EDWARD, Boughton Corner, Ashford, Kent.	A	1952-57	RANDEL, BRIAN ANTHONY FOSTER, 114 Court Lane, Dulwich, S.E.21.
L	1953-57	FREEMAN, JOHN IBROOKE, Hope Cottage, 55 Northfield End, Henley-on-Thames	G	1955-57	RENTOUL, ANTHONY MERVYN, 60 Bassett Road, W.10.
B	1952-57	FRY, JOHN PHILIP CHETWYND, Little Somerford Mill, Nr. Chippenham, Wilts.	B	1952-57	ROWLAND, GORDON JOHN FOTHERGILL, 20 Wigmore Street, W.1.
R	1952-57	FRIZELLE, GERALD DOUGLAS MACAULAY, 63 Queen's Gardens, Bayswater, W.2.	C	1952-57	SIMPSON, JOHN HOME, 18, Great College Street, S.W.1.
A	1952-57	GORELL-BARNES, HENRY, Mulberry House, Church Row, N.W.3.	A	1952-57	SMITH, JOHNATHAN BOYD, 28 Wildwood Road, N.W.11.
C	1951-57	HALL, MARTIN JAMES, Cedar House, Hoe Lane, Abridge, Essex.	A	1952-57	STEEN, ANTHONY DAVID, 9 Acacia Place, N.W.8.
A	1954-57	HOGG, MARTIN, Wootton, White Beam Way, Tadworth, Surrey.	R	1952-57	STEMP, GEORGE LINDSAY, Little Garlands, White Post Hill, Redhill, Surrey.
A	1951-57	KLEIN, DAN VICTOR, Tudor House, 19 Queensmere Road, Wimbledon, S.W.19.	L	1954-57	STEPHENS, PETER JOHN TREEVE, Crescent School, Dentonia Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
B	1952-57	LA TROBE-BATEMAN, RICHARD GEORGE SAUMAREZ, Savernake, Bishops Down Park Road, Tunbridge Wells.	R	1952-57	THOMPSON, HUGH GILMOUR, Littlecroft, 26 Wanstead Road, Bromley, Kent.
			C	1952-57	WAKELY, KENNETH GEORGE, 37 Marrayat Road, S.W.19.
			G	1954-57	WESTOBY, PAUL BEVERLEY, Wingates, Eastridge Way, Cuffley, Herts.

## GAMES SECTIONS

### Football

The results of matches played to date are as follows:

1st XI					
Sept.	21st	v.	Old Westminster Citizens	Lost	3-4
	28th	v.	Wellingborough School	Won	6-0
Oct.	5th	v.	Derbyshire Amateurs	Lost	1-6
			(A.F.A. Senior Cup, 1st Rd)		
Oct.	12th	v.	St. George's Hospital	Won	8-3
	19th	v.	Old Cholmeleians	Drew	3-3
	26th	v.	Lancing College	Won	3-0
Nov.	2nd	v.	L.C.C. Staff	Won	3-1
			(Surrey A.F.A. Senior Cup, 2nd Rd)		
	9th	v.	Charterhouse	Won	2-1
2nd XI					
Sept.	21st	v.	Old Westminster Citizens	Drew	2-2
	28th	v.	Wellingborough School	Won	5-0
Oct.	5th	v.	Old Egbertians	Lost	2-9
			(A.F.A. Junior Cup, 1st Rd)		
	12th	v.	Old Ewellians 2nd XI	Drew	3-3
	19th	v.	Old Tiffinians 2nd XI	Lost	2-5
	26th	v.	Bank of England 3rd XI	Won	2-0

Nov.	2nd	v.	Trinity, Cambridge		
			2nd XI	Drew	4-4
	9th	v.	Old Foresters 2nd XI	Lost	3-5

In the Surrey A.F.A. Senior Cup, the Club are now in the last eight. The team which defeated the L.C.C. Staff was:-

K. A. H. Hinge, C. M. O'Brien, A. C. Hornsby, W. Turner, M. E. Dean, G. Turner, N. Roope, D. Gordon, D. G. Higgins, H. F. B. Symons (Capt.), F. D. Hornsby.

Four matches have been arranged for the Extra "A" XI on the following dates: Dec. 28th, Jan. 4th, Jan. 18th and March 1st. It is also hoped that it will be possible to arrange a tour next Easter in Sussex.

### Squash Rackets

The following matches have already been played:

Oct.	8th	The White House Club	Lost	0-5
	15th	U.C.H.	Drew	2-2
Nov.	1st	Old Paulines "A"	Won	3-2
	5th	Royal Naval College	Lost	1-3

### Rowing

S. C. H. Douglas-Mann won the Oxford University Pairs Rowing competition on the Isis with M. J. W. Hall. In the final they beat R. L. Howard and R. Lamont by 15½ secs. in the time of 8 min. 55 secs.

### Shooting

The Club once again took part in the Veterans' Trophy and the Veterans' Tankard during the National Rifle Association Meeting at Bisley. The shoot itself was held under the most difficult conditions with very heavy rain.

Would members please note the change of address of the Hon. Secretary of the Shooting Club, Mr. David F. Knight, which is now: East House, Home Place, Oxted, Surrey. (Tel.: Oxted 2084.)

### Golf

The autumn meeting of the Society was held at the Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club, Richmond on Wednesday, October 9th, 1957. The results were as follows:

Sutherland Challenge Cup:

H. C. E. Johnson, 87—15: 72

Scratch Prize:

A. C. Grover 77

Gerrish-Leighton Tankards:

A. C. Grover and

G. Pakenham-Walsh 3 down.

P. L. Woodford-Ward did the 16th hole (210 yards) on one stroke, and as he had a stroke under handicap, he recorded a net o. He was presented with a special prize by Sir Max Page.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

Professor I. I. Bowen, Professor of Economics in the University of Hull, has been appointed to the Chair of Economics in the University of Western Australia.

Mr. J. C. B. Lowe has been appointed to a Lectureship at the Queen's College, Oxford.

Sir Victor Raikes, Member of Parliament for Garston, Liverpool, has resigned his seat on taking up a business appointment in Southern Rhodesia.

Mr. G. S. M. Birch has been appointed assistant chief solicitor to the British Transport Commission.

Colin Kingsley (Mr. C. K. Smith) has been appointed pianist with the Royal Ballet, and will accompany them on their tour of the United States.

Mr. T. W. Meade and Mr. D. O. Lloyd-Jacob rowed in the first and second Christ Church Fours respectively. Christ Church won both events.

Surgeon Vice-Admiral R. C. May and Mr. R. F. Guymar have been elected Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons.

### DEATHS

BARNES—On October 16th 1957 Sir Kenneth Ralph Barnes, aged 79.

CAMPBELL—On October 30th 1957 Sir Archibald Campbell, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.B.E., aged 85.

PITE—On October 30th 1957 I. B. Pite, aged 66.

Sir Kenneth Barnes, son of Prebendary Barnes of Exeter, and brother of Irene and Violet Vanbrugh, was Principal of R.A.D.A. from its inception as Mr. Tree's Academy of Dramatic Art at His Majesty's Theatre, later at its home in Gower Street, and finally in its rebuilt premises after the last war. It would be safe to say that there has never been anyone to whom our stage is more deeply indebted for the encouragement and training of its young actors and actresses. After Westminster and Christ Church Barnes became a Civil Servant and a journalist, but in 1909 he accepted the offer of the directorship of the new academy for a probationary year, and remained there till the end of his life. He himself wrote some plays. In the first war he held a commission in the Hampshire Regiment, and served in India and Siberia. In the second war he acted as general secretary of E.N.S.A. He maintained his interest in the School, and came on more than one occasion to advise and help in the production of the play. Sitting in the auditorium at a rehearsal, with his dog at his feet, he could with a few words completely transform a scene which had for weeks been the despair of the producer. He married in 1925 Daphne, daughter of Sir Richard Graham, Bart.

Sir Archibald Young Gipps Campbell entered the School as a Queen's Scholar in 1885, and was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he became Smith's Prizeman and a Wrangler. He entered the Indian Civil Service. He held a large number of important posts, chiefly in the Madras Presidency, and finally rose to be Chief Secretary of the Government. During the 1914-1918 war he did distinguished work on the Western Front as general secretary of the British Red Cross, and founded the Central Prisoners of War Organization in 1916. He married Frances Irene, fourth daughter of the Revd. H. Savill Young.

Ion Beresford Pite was admitted in 1904 and was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge in 1909. He became an architect and was made A.R.I.B.A. in 1919. During the first war he saw service in France and held a commission in the Royal Engineers. He married in 1923 Charlotte, second daughter of Commander A. P. Williams, R.N.

### BIRTHS

CRISP—On October 29th 1957 at Guildford to Judith, wife of Sir Peter Crisp, Bt., a son.

GIORDANI—On October 21st 1957 in London to Christine, wife of Aldous Giordani, a daughter.

HOWARD-JOHNSTON—On November 4th 1957 to Euphemia, wife of J. M. Howard-Johnston, a daughter.

KULLMANN—On May 13th 1957 in London to Tatiana, wife of Michael Kullmann, a son.

PATTERSON—On February 22nd 1957 at West Kirby, Cheshire, to Ila, wife of M. W. Patterson, a son.

### MARRIAGES

HUNT : RISHWORTH—On October 19th 1957 L. G. Hunt to Patricia Margaret, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Rishworth of Goathland, Yorks.

ROGERS : COOK—On August 31st 1957 at St. Andrew's, Cobham, Martin Rogers to Jane Cook.

WOODHOUSE : BLOUNT—On July 6th 1957 at St. Margaret's Church, Cley, James Stephen Woodhouse to Sarah, elder daughter of Major and Mrs. Hubert Blount, of Cley Old Hall, Holt, Norfolk.

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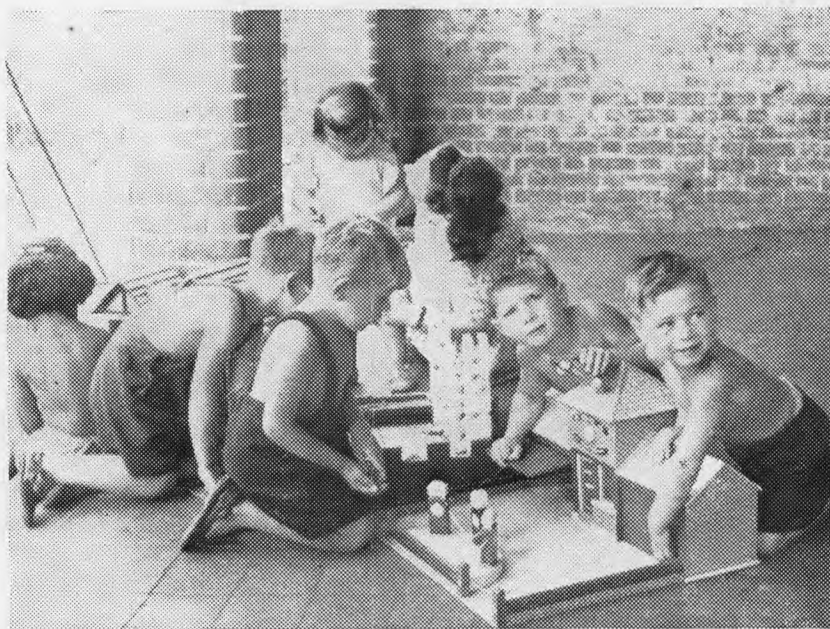
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