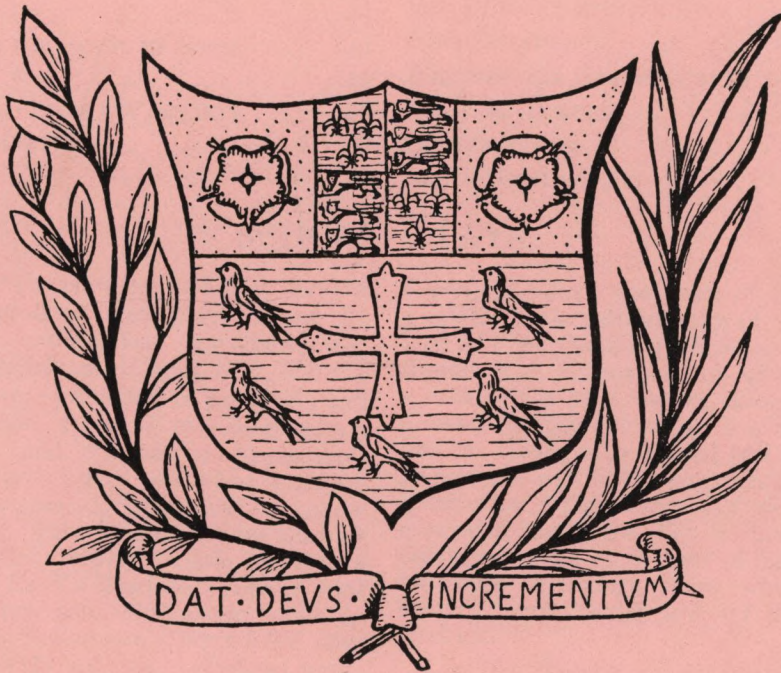


THE ELIZABETHAN



JULY, 1946

THE ELIZABETHAN

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SCHOOL PLAYS

It has sometimes been remarked that for the School to have produced ten plays during its evacuation was a notable feat, considering the lack of previous experience, of equipment, and the difficulties which were presented to producers and stage-managers alike. By now two more plays, "Julius Caesar" and "Ambrose Applejohn's Adventure," have been added to the list, bringing the total of Shakespeare productions, to name no others, to seven. The performance by Busby's of "The Admirable Crichton" and by King's Scholars of "The Devil's Disciple" showed how successful a departure from Shakespeare could be, but on the whole, Shakespeare's precedence over other playwrights in the repertoires of school actors is right. However, despairing a view one may take of the results of a Shakespeare production in its beginnings, one is consoled by the thought that no production of Shakespeare, even when in the hands of school boys, can be a complete failure. The play is too good to let the actors down. Moreover, while it is possible to feel jaded after rehearsing some modern play for twelve weeks, the same is not the case with Shakespeare. The longer and the more intensively we rehearse his plays the more rewarding it becomes; we grow to love every line, and even the jokes which bored us so when we were taking our School Certificate become funny. Whereas a small part in a modern play loses its interest after five weeks rather than gaining it, the reverse is so with Shakespeare. We

remember taking the parts of the Porter and of a soldier in the performance of "King Henry IV, Part II" by the King's Scholars three years ago. Besides the fascination of uttering the second speech of the play, and of being allowed to wear a sword at the council of war in Act IV, there was the feeling of being not just an "extra", but an essential part of the great whole that is a Shakespeare play. This may very well have been the case with the Latin Play, although it seems unlikely, since the enjoyment of Terence is reserved for those of mature years, who can appreciate literary merits which are not obvious to a boy student.

Last year the wish was expressed in these columns that we soon see the Latin Play on the boards once more. While endorsing this wish, we cannot help thinking that the tradition we have formed of acting good plays by our own countrymen is more valuable than that of the Latin Play. We say this, we are aware, at the risk of being accused of stupidity, disrespect and lack of imagination, and realise that we have neither seen nor acted in the Play. But whereas in our recent production the play was the thing, from all we hear and read, the Latin Play seems to have been more an affair for the Old Westminsters than for the School, providing them with an evening's entertainment of a non-dramatic kind. In fact, the play was far from being the thing. Now if a Latin play and, we hope, two English plays can be acted during the year, without

undue strain, well and good. If not, and we believe we represent a large body of school opinion here, the Latin Play, replete with association as it is, should give place to something more beneficial to and enjoyable for the School and the actors. This is, after all, a school, and surely the education and enjoyment of its members is more important than the satisfaction of a sense of tradition felt by its ex-members. The case for tradition is usually put by adults who do not want to lose the memories of their school days, or who want a pleasant background for their duties in the school concerned: the case against it by the boys who find that it hampers or exasperates them. England is conspicuous above other countries for neglecting its own achievements in drama and in music, while giving those of other lands a free passage. Surely Westminster, which has been described by one of our correspondents as "the most adult of the Public Schools", could do something towards filling the gap which the London theatres make little attempt to fill, and give, for our own satisfaction at least, performances of the English masterpieces not only of Shakespeare and his fellows, but of all our great playwrights up to this century?

SCHOOL NOTES

On Thursday, June 6th, the School attended the installation of the Rev. A. C. Don, former Canon of Westminster Abbey, as Dean.

An Exeat was held from the afternoon of June 14th to the morning of June 18th.

The School concert will take place at the Royal College of Music on July 26th. Borodin's Polovtsian Dances and Haydn's "Military" symphony will be included in the programme.

At the end of last term, Senior Orations were won by A. P. Graham-Dixon, and Junior Orations by D. L. V. Gluckstein.

The Stebbing prize for English Literature was awarded to A. P. Graham-Dixon, the Vincent prize to C. J. Lummis.

The Phillimore prize for Latin verse was awarded to A. P. Graham-Dixon.

At the Marlow Regatta on June 22nd, the 1st Eight, having beaten Oxford United by four lengths and Marlow by half a length, were beaten in the finals by Imperial College by three lengths.

On June 12th, "Ambrose Applejohn's Adventure", by Walter Hackett, was performed by Grants. Due to shortage of space the account of it will not be published until the next issue.

On Empire Youth Sunday, May 19th, the School attended the service in the Abbey. The sermon was preached by the Head Master.

THE CHALLENGE, 1946

The following boys have been elected to resident Scholarships:

1. S. J. Barrett—Westminster Under School.
2. M. Miller,—Mr. A. E. Lynham, Dragon School, Oxford.
3. C. C. P. Williams,—Mr. A. E. Lynham, Dragon School, Oxford.
4. R. B. Kirk,—Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School, Deal.
5. M. D. Birt,—Mr. A. E. Miller, Durston House, Ealing.
6. J. F. Britten—Westminster Under School.
7. E. D. Ruppel—Westminster School, and Mr. H. Paulley, Malvern Link.
8. N. J. Barker,—Mr. W. G. Butler, St. Faith's School, Cambridge.

Exhibitions have been awarded to:

- R. P. Harben—Mr. G. Wathen, The Hall, Hampstead.
 E. A. Bower—Mr. A. E. Miller, Durston House, Ealing.
 P. Makower—Mr. G. C. McFerran, Packwood Haugh School.

THE LATE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER

The School has suffered a heavy loss by the death of Bishop de Labillière, Dean of Westminster. He succeeded Dr. Foxley Norris in 1937 and amongst his earliest School engagements was the visit of the King and Queen to the Play in December of that year. At his introduction as Dean up School, he said that one of the things he valued most in his new office was his connection with a great School. The years that followed showed that these words were no idle civility. As Chairman of the Governing Body, he was tireless, impartial and understanding. During the years of evacuation, he never forgot the School, and paid us several visits at Lancing and Exeter and Bromyard.

He maintained his great office in the Abbey with all due dignity, but it was not a dignity which depended on external splendour; he could bring as much solemnity to "Commem" in the parish church of Whitbourne as to a ceremonial service in the Abbey. More than once he conducted the School Confirmation, the last a few weeks before his death: and many will long remember the simple sincerity of his words. It was this deep simplicity which enabled him to bear the total loss of his possessions and almost total loss of his house in May, 1941, as though such things were

of slight importance in his life : to him they were. He was offered a lodging in Buckingham Palace, but he preferred to live in the two small rooms that were left from the destruction of the Deanery.

To this simplicity he added an immense devotion to the Abbey and the School. In the month before he died, when he was visibly feeling the effects of weakness, he attended the whole of the School concert and the College Play, and the present writer knows that the School was constantly in his thoughts and in his prayers. His memory will long remain an encouragement and an inspiration to "those that come after".

AN OXFORD LETTER

Sirs,

To put it crudely, Oxford is crawling with O.W.W. (if anything can be said to crawl in the damp chill of an Oxford May). This happy state of affairs gives your correspondent an unenviable task, but the catalogue must begin somewhere, so let us start in the ugly houses and lovely gardens of North Oxford.

Mr. de Mowbray has not now ventured south of the Radcliffe for some years, but may often be seen watching the University win its matches in the parks. Mr. Herrmann, Mr. Somerset and Mr. Allchin make regular northbound expeditions to perform chemical experiments of varying difficulty. Messrs. Blaksley and de Norman, in any moments they can spare from the social whirl, appear to be constructing an atomic bomb in the neighbourhood of the Clarendon Laboratory. Let us hope that any explosions resulting from this activity do not blow Mr. Lloyd-Jones off his bicycle as he pedals in from Headington every day: having completed most of his Greats reading during the war as a change from deciphering Japanese code, he is devoting his attention to the University classical prizes. Any whiff of exoticism noticeable as you pass Balliol probably emanates from Mr. Wollheim, and in the Turl you may meet Mr. Allan of Lincoln, who contrives to stay his cheery self, in spite of being confined to a wheeled chair. Mr. Jones has sat at the blunt end of several successful eights, and encourages his men in an always elegant manner; Mr. A. T. P. Harrison, Mr. Murray and Mr. Thompson are members of a less distinguished but not less vigorous crew. Mr. Wakeford is gaining further distinctions, this time on the Isis, thanks to his tireless stroking, Trinity had no difficulty in beating off all rivals to their position as Head of the River.

Noticeable among the general post that is going on between the various faculties are Mr. Cleveland-Stevens, who has forsaken History for Law, Mr. Sweet-Escott, who is testing a classical education by embarking on medicine, and Mr.

Norman Brown, who is embracing Theology via Modern Greats and Fencing. Mr. Denniston is very prudently insuring his career as a conductor (orchestral, not tram) by reading Greats, while Mr. Kinchin Smith is steadily equipping himself with the armoury of the politician, economics and a Union reputation. Both he and Messrs. Gardiner and I. J. Croft make impressive figures in flowing B.A. gowns.

Sirs, this catalogue of personalities is already over-long. Suffice it to say that in spite of queues and over-crowding, Oxford contrives to remain her placid self, a city of bells, gardens, rivers and punts, in which last may be found, drowsing,

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

THE VICTORY PARADE

On Saturday, June 8th, the Empire and the world once more converged upon Westminster. Not since the Coronation had such a pageant been seen in Parliament Square, and if 1946 did not match 1937 in splendour, it at least equalled it in significance and variety.

The School watched the Peace Parade from a reserved space in the St. Margaret's churchyard, getting a close-up of the mechanised column and a more distant view of the marching column and the Royal procession. From the roof of the Abbey, where a few privileged people were gathered, there is no doubt that the marching column provided the better show. For once in a way, precision belonged to the men and not to the machines, and in comparison with the troops superbly wheeling out of Bridge Street and disappearing into the distance up Whitehall like great moving flower-beds, the mechanised column looked clumsy and untidy. The highlight of the morning was when Field Marshal Montgomery's car stopped opposite us in Old Palace Yard, and he descended, *deus ex machina*, to give good humoured audience to a happy crowd of autograph hunters and amateur cameramen.

For the fireworks in the evening, the School took to the river—there cannot have been so many Westminsters on the home reach since the 1840s. Launches (obtained through private enterprise) carried parties downstream to Charing Cross, and upstream to Lambeth, where an alarmingly close view was obtained of the "cascade of fire" which poured down from the temporary bridge. One or two boys were to be seen with their families or friends on the Terrace of the House of Commons, where they watched the King and Queen disembark from the Royal Barge, and at 12.15 a.m. all were forcing their way back to Dean's Yard through the cheering, surging crowds in Parliament Square, ready for bed and an unconventional 1 a.m. lights-out.

THE UNDER SCHOOL

The main change in organisation is the formation of a new form—the Remove—at the top of the school. With five forms it should be possible to lessen the difference in standard between the best and worst boys in each form. The Remove will be kept rather smaller than the other forms, but its formation will enable numbers to increase slightly next term. Two senior boys, Coates and McCallum, left us for Westminster. With two leaving from the bottom of the school and two new boys, we are 49 at the moment. We welcome Mr. Radleigh to the staff. He teaches geography to most forms as well as some English and history.

In football last term we were unable to play the Hall because of illness, but our 1st Eleven, well led by Coates, defeated Eaton House 8-1, and an eleven, mostly under ten years old, beat Wagners 2-1, both games being played at Vincent Square. At the end of the term the 1st Eleven, rather weakened by absenteeism due to illness, were easily defeated by a junior team from Westminster. A start has at last been made possible with rather more serious cricket than the Under School has so far attempted. It is only a start, however, as four out of the first seven Wednesdays have been wet! Swimming has started again at St. George's baths. There are classes of instruction for non-swimmers, and a series of tests in which all can take part in an attempt to gain as many points as possible.

Other forms of exercise and sport continue much as before either with Mr. Young, or with the school instructor, whose assistance we are very glad to have again. We are also very lucky to have the help of the School carpenter, who now gives regular lessons to the senior part of the school. Towards the end of last term, a party from the school attended the Oxford and Cambridge sports meeting at the White City. This term the whole school went to the Albert Hall for the afternoon performance of "Drums", some of us went for the river trip to Greenwich and back, and a bus load made a tour of the more distant buildings which were flooded during Victory week.

Of our Old Boys we were glad to see I. S. E. Carmichael playing football for the 1st Eleven at the end of last term, while this term we congratulate J. M. Johnston-Noad on gaining his Pinks as the 1st Eight cox, and S. J. Barrett and J. F. Britten on gaining Westminster Scholarships, Barrett heading the list of Challenge awards.

JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

Those who can remember the various pre-war arrangements for forming up the contingent in Yard, will be interested to hear that the increase in organisation to six platoons, and the presence of the A.R.P. shelters have compelled yet another one—close up to Grants and Rigauds, and facing the wall of College. Unless the shelters go, there will be an interesting problem when the number of platoons increases further! Training at Wimbledon has been resumed, the senior platoons going away every other week, and the junior ones one week in three. The annual inspection on the 25th of June will have taken place by the time this appears, and will have followed the pattern of recent years in being an investigation by a staff officer from the War Office into the general training of the contingent. It will deal with drill, weapon-training and map-reading in the morning at Westminster, and with field-work in the afternoon at Wimbledon. The inspecting officer will be Lieut.-Colonel J. B. H. Kealy, D.S.O. On July 9th, the whole contingent is visiting the Guards depot at Caterham, where Certificate "A" Examinations in both parts will be carried out on the senior platoons, and a programme of demonstrations is being provided for the remainder.

Equipment (except for boots which are unobtainable unless civilian coupons are surrendered!) is coming in easily: a number of Brens have arrived, which will involve the taking of the Bren next year as the automatic weapon in Certificate "A" Part II, and the issue of a rifle to each cadet on the establishment is promised in the near future. At the end of this term Lieut.-Colonel F. R. Rawes, M.B.E., late of the Intelligence Corps, will take over the command of the contingent.

T. M. M-R.

THE SCOUTS

It is always difficult to allot time to the different kinds of scouting; how difficult it is, then, in the Election Term, when cricket and water take up every moment except the short parade itself. Too much badge-work becomes monotonous, yet without a firm basis of 2nd and 1st Class work, and specialisation in other badges for instructors, it is impossible to carry on scouting. This term, possibly ill-advisedly considering the large number of recruits recently admitted to the Troop, we have abandoned badge-work, and substituted a large-scale patrol competition. It seems, however, at the time of writing, to be provoking enthusiasm and teaching the younger members if not so rapidly as, yet more pleasantly than the method of

badge-work. The handicrafts with the rest of the evening work, have been suspended for the summer, but we are making a trek cart during parades.

Week-end camps are going forward as usual. The most popular district seems to be the Chilterns, but we hear of two more enterprising parties who unofficially hitch-hiked to Whitbourne during the Exeat. There are to be two field days this term, one of which will be at Bookham Common, involving signalling, stalking and ambulance exercises, and the other preparation for camp.

Camp this year is to be at Capel Curig, N. Wales, a district which the Troop as a whole has not yet visited. There will probably be a certain amount of farm-work, together with the usual rambles about the hills. We are fortunate in having J. A. Baldwin, who was one of our more enthusiastic scouts, and later a Rover, to show us some films of pre-war camps before the end of term, and it will probably be an occasion of reunion for a few pre-war Rovers. Rovers of all ages from the School may be interested to know that plans for starting the Rover Crew again are being made, and that we should greatly appreciate their support, however long ago they left, and however infrequently they can come to meetings. If any Rover is interested will he get in touch with Mr. Barber or with D. J. Candlin, 70 Hopton Road, S.W.16. D.J.C.

MY LAST YEAR IN THE SEVENTH FORM

The period with which I am concerned lies between the Elections of 1890 and 1891. It was a year in which Rutherford could devote a good deal of his time and energy to teaching, and I am sure we all profited from it. As several of my contemporaries are still alive I must preserve a measure of anonymity, but I do not think they would disagree with my recollections of this period. The curriculum was, of course, the usual Victorian classical one: Greek, Latin and English literature, although German was introduced, largely, I believe, to teach us to read German commentaries, and with the Seventh Form it found little favour. The modern side had developed little, and an eminent mathematician of my own election had to have a form all to himself, "The Mathematical Sixth". We had at least three brilliant boys, who had overtaken us in the progress up the School. One was due to leave before 1892. But the other two were probably as brilliant as any boys who have ever left a public school, and their subsequent careers bear out this estimate.

Rutherford was very apt in assessing the abilities of his pupils, and of the first mentioned he is reputed to have remarked: "Clever, yes. But he puts all his goods into the shop window."

Unkind, perhaps, but in the result, prophetic. Accordingly the rest of the form was quite eclipsed by this trio. It was, nevertheless, a very enjoyable and profitable time for us, with a high standard set, and with Rutherford's energetic methods we got through an incredible amount of work in delightful surroundings, for our form room was the Busby Library. For composition we went to John Sargeant, as popular as a master as he was brilliant as a teacher: to myself he was uniformly kind and encouraging. The rest of our work (German excepted) was under Rutherford's supervision, and I will mention only a few of my recollections. With him we read through classical authors—translation at sight—Rutherford helping out and explaining any difficult passages. Only our two stars could perform with any facility, but occasionally he would call upon the rest, when the pace slowed down considerably; when it got too slow he put an end to our halting efforts with "Sit down", and the stars took it up again. The amount of work we got through was prodigious, and invaluable. His talks on literature were most enjoyable, and I recall one occasion when he took up a hymn book and picked out a few items like the following:

Then, when the Earth was first poised in mid space,

Then, when the planets first sped on their race,
Then, when were ended the six days' employ
Then all the Sons of God shouted for joy.

When in the slippery paths of youth
With heedless step I ran,

Thine arm unseen conveyed me safe
And led me up to man.

He would read these to us, and with a sly look remark "Did you ever read such stuff!" This in no spirit of irreverence, for he was a devout man. One of my earliest recollections of him, when he first came to Westminster, was the incisive manner in which (in his slight Scotch accent) he read the Lessons at the School morning services in the South Transept. The enunciation was perfect, and probably impressed others as it did me. After the countless Lessons I have since heard read by clergy and laity (including well-known actors) I retain my first impression.

In this period scholarships at the universities were prizes, and boys in the Seventh Form due to leave at the end of the school year, if not their parents, had a direct interest in obtaining one. The system of closed scholarships at Westminster normally provided those prizes, but at this period the examination for and Election to these scholarships took place at a date outside the age limit for open scholarships at the Colleges of both universities.

I cannot, of course, pretend to know anything

about the inner history of these Elections. But at this time (1890-1891) there were certain portents and ugly rumours that the electors were profoundly dissatisfied with the standard reached in these examinations, and that they intended to award only exhibitions to those candidates who fell short of scholarship standard: a fair warning (if these rumours were true) that the days when these scholarships could be regarded as "sitters" for those who headed the list, were at an end. It was obvious that any candidate who failed at Election, and then was more than nineteen years old had no chance of a scholarship at all. Taking these rumours at their face value, a friend of mine and I decided we could not risk it, for, we argued, if the standard was that set by our two stars, and was applied by the electors, we could at best only hope to reach the exhibition level. I do not remember if this was the line of argument we adopted when we applied for leave to sit for open scholarships before we passed the age limit, but we were granted permission, and in December, 1890, I sat at Wadham for a group of

Colleges. I remember to to-day the six hours daily endured in their bitterly cold hall, and how I ended up with a liver chill. I was not successful, but I struck up a friendship with the famous "F.E.", up from Birkhamstead School, headmaster Sloman, and the late Master of the Queen's Scholars; but that is another story.

In the following January I sat for another group, and was elected to a classical scholarship at my father's old college, and my friend obtained a classical scholarship at Christ's College, Cambridge. We had reason to believe that although our successes were duly chronicled as First Class Honours, our course of action was not approved of.

The rest of the year was an easy time for us, and we could regard the two Triplett exhibitions as "sitters", as in fact they became, but the amount was specially cut down against us. I have never ascertained whether this was a mark of official disapproval, or an initiation of the system under which elementary stipends are regulated by a family budget. At the time we could only regard the cut as an unkind one.

JULIUS CAESAR

PERFORMED BY THE KING'S SCHOLARS IN
THE MARY SUMNER HALL, TUFTON STREET

THE CAST

<i>Julius Caesar</i>	H. T. S. Brown	<i>Artemidorus</i>	P. Webb
<i>Octavius Caesar</i>	R. M. Golding	<i>A soothsayer</i>	F. D. Bateson
<i>Marcus Antonius</i>	B. Eccles	<i>Cinna, a poet</i>	P. Webb
<i>M. Aemilius Lepidus</i>	M. E. Adie	<i>Lucilius</i>	R. J. H. Williams
<i>Cicero</i>	J. C. B. Lowe	<i>Titinius</i>	S. L. H. Clarke
<i>Publius</i>	J. Caines	<i>Messala</i>	D. F. Whitton
<i>Popilius Leno</i>	J. C. B. Lowe	<i>Young Cato</i>	M. E. Adie
<i>Marcus Brutus</i>	A. M. Allchin	<i>Volturnius</i>	F. D. Bateson
<i>Cassius</i>	A. P. Graham-Dixon	<i>Varro</i>	N. H. Palmer
<i>Casca</i>	R. J. H. Williams	<i>Clitus</i>	J. W. Roxbee-Cox
<i>Trebonius</i>	C. C. C. Tickell	<i>Claudius</i>	J. Caines
<i>Ligarius</i>	J. H. J. Westlake	<i>Strato</i>	C. F. Kingdon
<i>Decius Brutus</i>	P. C. Petrie	<i>Lucius</i>	C. J. Lummis
<i>Metellus Cimber</i>	D. F. Whitton	<i>Dardanius</i>	R. T. Robinson
<i>Cinna</i>	G. A. W. Sharrard	<i>Pindarus</i>	K. R. Ruppel
<i>Flavius</i>	R. M. Golding	<i>Calpurnia</i>	D. J. P. Wade
<i>Marullus</i>	R. M. Sweet-Escott	<i>Portia</i>	R. M. Sweet-Escott

This play is often associated with school productions. The reasons for this are not entirely obvious. For although there are but two female parts and a fairly evenly distributed cast, there are also great difficulties: six exacting male parts, difficult crowd and battle scenes demanding a large stage, and the problem of costume, which makes a sixteen year old centurion unconvincing, and which tends through unfamiliarity to make movement awkward and wooden. Moreover, there is inevitably a lapse of interest in the fifth act.

In this production the crowd scenes—especially during the funeral orations—were well managed: they behaved as a crowd does, and indeed uttered a deal of stinking breath. The battle scenes were less effective: the action could have been quicker during the fights and suicides, while a less generous use of the curtain would have better preserved the continuity. At this point might we plead for a bare Elizabethan stage to be used for a production such as this? A school stage does not allow of the use of enough scenery to be really effective, and lighting devices are apt to be more of a hindrance

than a blessing. An Elizabethan stage gains greatly in the force and directness of the acting by the use of the proscenium and the absence of the curtain : and by a production without scenery and other such distractions, gives freedom and added importance to the actors. The title role is, as Shakespeare wrote it, a disappointing part, for Caesar's greatness is not apparent until after his death. Brown made the best of a part which gives little scope for acting : he spoke his lines clearly and with intelligence. Allchin, as Brutus, was not always audible. This was a pity, as he clearly realised the character and was quite successful in representing his conscientious, if self-important sense of honour. The part of Cassius was excellently played by Graham-Dixon. He showed real acting ability as well as a real understanding of the part, and held the stage whenever he appeared. In particular, together with Allchin, he made a real success of the quarrel scene in Act 4. Eccles as Antony was too often indistinct owing to a certain distortion of the vowels which detracted from the effect of his otherwise fine oratory. It is the impact of Caesar's murder which strikes the spark of greatness from Antony, and this was well shown. Williams was delightful : if he showed " those sparks of life that should be in a Roman ", which Casca was said to want, it was an entirely excusable and highly entertaining performance. Octavius is a dull

part, and although redeemed by a resplendent uniform, the perfect tin soldier gave Golding little scope. Calpurnia and Portia were both entirely adequate. Sweet-Escott in the latter part displayed admirable feeling and was remarkably convincing. Among the smaller parts, all of whom it is impossible to notice here, we should like to mention Webb, who gave us an amusing diversion as the unfortunate poet, Clarke, who gave a moving speech over the dead body of Cassius, Robinson, who spoke up vigorously from the crowd, and Lummis whose singing was charming.

The production was good. We censure only the Senate scene with the consequent murder, which clearly suffered from under rehearsal : the ghost who was sadly substantial and who completely obscured Brutus : and, finally, the stormy night, which if not fearfully tedious, was certainly tediously fearful.

Wonders were performed with the very shallow and awkward stage. And altogether, for a single house of less than forty boys to produce thirty-nine speaking characters together with stage hands, ushers and the complete gallimaufry of stage production is remarkable, and to have done it as well as this deserves high praise. We enjoyed the evening greatly, and, in ending, hope that it will not be long before the Latin Play once more takes the stage.

J. A. R. and A. T. S. S.

THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

The Editor has exhorted me to be brief, so I can only pass quickly over the numerous meetings which have not yet been reported in THE ELIZABETHAN. Mr. Louis MacNeice spoke to us on " Poetry at the Moment ". He claimed that poets had emerged at once more humble and more proud from the war, more humble because they had ceased to think of themselves as ever-present influences over society and events, more proud because they are no longer mere mouthpieces of the proletariat. They now seek to write about what they consider important in a medium compounded of everyday life, and the artists search for something new. Poetry is a precision instrument which must be used so long as we are not ruled by the scientist and his x and y diagrams.

The Bishop of Chichester's talk on " The Task of the Churches in the Reconstruction of Europe " was much enjoyed. He showed us the picture of a Europe " shattered, blitzed, hungry and afraid ", down the middle of which there runs an iron curtain. Either side of the curtain there is distrust of the other. The churches, as well as the governments, have their part to play in the reconstruction. What is more, all the orthodox

European Churches are ready to unite for this purpose ; namely to avert the danger of nihilism, of complete despair, of belief in nothing at all.

Commander Stephen King-Hall spoke to the Society on " World Outlook ". What is disturbing the peace to-day is a great world issue across the frontiers between totalitarianism and democracy. Europe is broadly speaking democratic. M. Stalin allowed the British M.P.s who visited Russia to see whatever they liked. Russia is in the same sort of position now as we were in 1940 ; it is essentially a temporary position. They have a task on hand, as we had ; and they are getting on with it without thinking of party politics, and possible successors to Stalin. Their papers print just what they, or 95 per cent. of them, want. To make quite certain of peace with Russia and the rest of the world we must spread the democratic way of life ; for them war will be unthinkable, as it is between ourselves and the United States.

Sir Ralph Verney's talk on " The Daily Programme of the House of Commons " was packed with interesting detail. The proceedings from the start of the Speaker's procession to the cry of " Who goes home " were related with lively detail. The Society was given copies of the Order Papers for the day, and went through the day's business with Sir Ralph. The House can, however, do nothing

without its Speaker. He must be strictly impartial as far as party politics are concerned: to secure his impartiality he is not allowed to wander about in the House, but must stay in his own private quarters. There he gets everything provided for him, even a duster! He is the third Commoner in the land, and is usually well rewarded when he retires with a peerage, £4,000, and the G.C.B. It is only when the House is in Committee that neither the Speaker nor his deputies are present. On such occasions, of which the Budget is one, he leaves the House, and the Mace is put under the table.

Lastly, the Head Master has spoken to the Society on *His Recent Visit to Italy*. He told us how he was flown out to Italy as a V.I.P., where a very luxurious Daimler met him, to drive him where he liked. He had gone out to lecture to the troops, which he did, for the most part successfully. He was allowed some time off, however, during which he climbed Vesuvius, spent three nights in Rome, went to see "Aida" and enjoyed, as best he could the Italian countryside.

At Florence he spent a day-and-a-half visiting the Formation College. There were 200 applications for every thirty vacancies here. It was run by a Colonel and his staff, who exercised conqueror's rights to obtain whatever books or works of art they wanted. They used these in a month's course in which soldiers were educated in the arts to become citizens who appreciate their surroundings, and will not replan and rebuild in vain.

Further meetings arranged for this term will be addressed by Mr. Lawrence E. Tanner and Mr. Leonard Woolfe.

B. E.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

The Society met on March 8th to debate the motion that "We quit India now". Proposer: M. F. D. Cripps. Opposer: the President. Seconder: A. Potter. The Proposer pointed out that India deserved to be recognised as a Dominion, if only because liberty was the Englishman's boast. The Indians have, against their will, been dragged into war with Germany: they do not sympathise with our quarrels, nor with anything that is English. Our sole claim to remain is that we are educating them: but how slowly, when 90 per cent. are still illiterate. The President—opposing—said he had been tempted to treat the subject frivolously, but Cripps' seriousness had dissuaded him. He admitted we had given India the disease of Westernisation, but called upon us not to leave her to suffer, but to do something to help to cure her. The Seconder—A. Potter—claimed that if we did go, the Indians would probably feel well-disposed to our arbi-

tration to settle their internal problems. From the floor Professor Toynbee's theory of challenge and response was quoted in praise of Gandhi and Tagore, who have flourished because of British oppression. A claim was made in favour of Indian culture, which, though older and nobler than our own, would eventually be overwhelmed. The President summing up stressed that he was in complete agreement with all those who considered England's record in India to be bad: but again he exhorted us to stay behind to put our old faults right. This the Society decided to do, thanks to the Chairman's casting vote.

The first meeting of the Election term was for impromptu debates. It was a great success: two speakers, Allchin and Enfield, particularly distinguished themselves. To decide between them the judges called upon the latter to propose the motion that "Mr. Stalin be given the freedom of Westminster". Allchin opposed, and the motion was defeated. A somewhat heterogeneous prize was given him as a reward, which contained *inter alia*, 5½d. in cash.

At our second meeting, A. M. Allchin proposed the motion that "We should welcome a further cut in our rations to feed the areas of starvation, wherever they may be". He told ably of the areas of starvation, and produced statistics to prove its intensity. On grounds of expediency he claimed that the cut was justified, for there is nothing like starvation to breed discontent in the world, and potential Hitlers in Germany. Moreover starvation brings disease, and disease will spread to our homes quicker even than bombs. On grounds of morality it was more than justified. No Christian could look on an existence such as the Germans led with equanimity. They received a mere 200 calories a day more than the victims of Belsen. There is something sacred about the human personality which we must preserve. After this the debate broke down. The house carried the motion by acclamation, and in spite of the efforts of a few to make a debate of the meeting, adjourned in complete agreement. It was felt that the case for the proposition was so obviously right, but we were worried by the question "What can we do now?" It is difficult to say.

B. E.

CONTEMPORARIES

We acknowledge the receipt of the following, and apologise for any omissions:

Aldenhamian, Beaumont Review, Carthusian Marlburian, City of London School Magazine, Cholmelian, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, El Nopal, Eton College Chronicle, Fettesian, Gordonstoun Record, Haileyburian, Kent News, Lancing College Magazine, Log, Marlburian, Mill Hill Magazine, Milton Academy Magazine, Ousel, Penn Charter Magazine, Radleian, Reptonian, Sedberghian, Shirburnian, Sotoniensis, Stonyhurst Magazine, St. Edward's School Chronicle, Wellingtonian, Wykehamist.

THE ESSAY SOCIETY

"The Romantic Bane in England": in this essay the President claimed that the literature of England to-day compared unfavourably with past ages because we do not pay sufficient attention to the rules and methods of composition. He pointed to the difference between the age that produced Dryden and Pope, as well as many other competent verse makers, and our own, where poets do not realise the difficulty of their art. Eliot alone writes really well. The English musical renaissance is, however, true to England, and is beginning to have its effect on young composers. Vaughan Williams is as English as the old poets; and, bringing us into touch with folk music, has made us know England better. This was an interesting essay, in which a real attempt to write good English was made.

R. J. H. Williams' essay on monasticism was disappointing. Somehow the essayist did not seem to order his material properly; so that the essay became a rather rugged chronicle of the development of the monastic idea, with a brief account of the day in the monastery.

J. C. Chippindale writing on "Lord Grey of Fallo-den" managed to give to what might have been a rather dull historical essay a great deal of human interest. He really understood Lord Grey's reluctance to make war, and showed how well this side of the statesman fitted in with the other side, of the bird-lover. The essay was competently written.

The essay on "The Origin of the House of Commons" by M. F. D. Cripps, showed a careful historical investigation. The "Parliaments" of the Plantagenet kings were discussed; the essayist agreed that it was Edward I who "changed an occasional expedient into a regular custom". The essay did lack human interest however, and though well-constructed, was a bit dry.

H. T. S. Brown's essay was correctly entitled "Paideia, a Challenge". The essayist who had experienced both the conventional and "liberty hall" types of education, found fault with both. The essay was amusing to listen to, but not worth much as an essay. It was woolly in thought and construction, but owing to the innate interest of the subject it deluded the hearer into thinking that the essayist was really arguing the point.

G. A. W. Sharrard in his essay called "Lewis of Allegory" showed how C. S. Lewis uses allegory in his books. He did this quite satisfactorily, yet we were left thinking "well, what about it?" The title seemed to demand something more than a paraphrase of a selection of Lewis's works, and the essay seemed to end just when we were going to get it.

In his essay "The Goliard and the Christian" the Secretary traced the development of profane and

religious medieval latin literature from St. Aldhelm, through the age of Alcuin to the 12th century renaissance, by which time it had completely broken away from classical forms. This movement, he claimed, was connected with the so-called medieval heresies, of which the Goliardic was the most important. The constant battle between them and the Church was not abated until the Goliard Francis of Assisi was recognised as a Christian Saint.

B. E.

ART

The Art Competition last term was won by College, Rigauds coming second. There were not many entries, owing to the fact that there had been a similar competition the term before. There is now much more equipment in the Drawing School, and a sink has been installed. Extra voluntary classes, held out of school hours, are held regularly and are well attended. It is hoped that at the end of this term there will be an Exhibition of work done by every form in the school, run on a less competitive basis.

R. M. G.

ATHLETICS

The athletics season did not start until the beginning of March, and consequently had to be compressed into one month. This made the programme rather crowded, and many of the standards and individual heats had to be run off after school on whole-school days.

These events took place up Fields, except for the long jump and high jump, which were done in green. The take offs of the jumping pits were inclined to be muddy, being of earth, but it was useful to have pits so close to the school. Up Fields, space for an oval 440 yard track had first to be cleared of bricks. The state of the ground made really good times almost impossible. For the inter-house relays and the Eastbourne match we were fortunate in being allowed to use the Bank of England ground at Roehampton. The long-distance races were run along the river bank at Putney. The senior long-distance race was won collectively by Grants with Busby's second and College third, and individually by J. C. Barrington-Ward. The junior race, over a shorter course, was won collectively by Ashburnham and Homeboarders, with Rigauds second and Grants third, and individually by D. L. Almond.

On March 21st there was a long-distance match against Felsted School, at Felsted, over a flattish four and a half mile course. The match was lost by 43 points to 35. Barrington-Ward came in first, with W. J. Frampton fourth and C. R. T. Edwards fifth. The result was fairly creditable considering that the team had had no opportunity of practising over a similar course.

The Bringsty nine mile relay race was held on Wimbledon Common, over a course selected for its irregularities to simulate the original course on Bringsty Common. Grants gained the lead fairly early on in the race, and maintained it to come in first, with Ashburnham and Homeboarders second, and Rigauds third.

On March 28th there was a general match against Eastbourne College, at Roehampton. After about half the events had taken place we were leading by 34 points to 29, Frampton and Carmichael won the open and under 16 440 yards respectively, D. L. Almond won the under 16 long jump and Edwards tied for first place in the open high jump. The last event was a 4 by 220 yards relay, which we lost, and Eastbourne won the match by 60 points to 53.

The interhouse relays and the prize-giving were held at Roehampton. The Relay Cup was won by Grants, and the Standard Points Cup, the Inter House Athletics Challenge Cup and the Field Events Baton were all won by Busby's. Mrs. Frampton kindly consented to give the prizes.

The two school teams were made up as follows :

Long distance : B. Eccles, J. C. Barrington-Ward, C. R. T. Edwards, W. J. Frampton, D. S. Whitelegge, F. R. H. Almond, R. G. Anderson, A. Potter.

General : B. Eccles, J. C. Barrington-Ward, C. R. T. Edwards, W. J. Frampton, F. R. H. Almond, R. G. Anderson, P. A. Richardson, R. C. Low, J. A. Davidson, A. P. Graham-Dixon, D. L. Almond, I. S. E. Carmichael, D. M. Steward, S. J. Steele.

The following colours were awarded during the season :

Pinks : J. C. Barrington-Ward, W. J. Frampton.

Pink-and-whites : F. R. H. Almond, R. G. Anderson, P. A. Richardson.

Thirds : D. S. Whitelegge.

Colts : D. L. Almond, I. S. E. Carmichael, D. M. Steward, S. J. Steele.

J. C. B.-W.

CRICKET

The Cricket Club welcomes back Mr. Peebles as master-in-charge of cricket this term, and thanks Messrs. Murray-Rust, Rawes and Wilson for their invaluable help in taking games and nets.

Fields are used as often as possible for both games and nets. For games, the pitch itself is in excellent condition, thanks to some herculean efforts by John Elson, but the outfield is rather unsafe though squads of boys last term cleared all movable obstructions such as bricks. Grove Park is used for all other games, though owing to extremely restricted time it is unsuitable for Big Games.

Prospects this year are brighter than usual, with eight members of last year's team left, together with some promising newcomers. Low, Law, Eccles and Lummis have so far failed to find form with their batting in matches, but are all capable of scoring. Almond D. and Whitelegge are an excellent opening pair, and form a fine combination with the former's style and the latter's aggressiveness. Guymer has so far been unlucky, but he should score plenty of runs. Though doubts were expressed early in the season about the strength of the bowling, there is plenty of variety, and, especially noticeable in the Lancing match, no loose balls. Wall has speeded up and gained accuracy since last year ; Low, also medium fast, is more erratic but can use a new ball more effectively. Wade, who has developed into a medium bowler of great promise, uses his height to obtain great life off the pitch. Law, Bassett and Eccles are the spin bowlers, and between them should take a number of wickets, though all are apt to be expensive. Murray keeps wicket admirably, and might be a useful batsman in an emergency. The fielding is encouragingly good and keen.

The Colts will be a young side, and though not up to last year's standard, may be quite good. Almond D. and Lummis are both still "under 16", and should form the nucleus of the team.

MATCH ACCOUNTS

1st XI v. Mr. Peebles XI at Vincent Square, on Thursday, May 23rd

The School batted first, and though losing a wicket soon, put on runs at an encouraging rate in a good second wicket stand between Almond D. and Guymer. However, after forty runs were on the board, a collapse set in, and despite a small last wicket stand the school were all out by tea-time for 73. Our opponents scored regularly, but at equally regular intervals, wickets fell. With the score at 69 for 9, Mr. Pike was joined by Mr. Peebles, and between them they scored five runs. Mr. Pike was then bowled by a yorker. However, after several recounts, both sides were found to have scored 73 runs, so the match was declared a tie.

School, 73 (Almond D. 31)

Mr. Peebles' XI, 73 (Law 6 for 26)

1st XI v. Lancing at Shoreham on Saturday, June 1st

It was raining when we arrived and looked as if it would shower heavily most of the morning. No start was made before lunch. After lunch, the sky having cleared, Lancing batted on a plumb

wicket. Accurate bowling supported by keen fielding kept the scoring down to 18 runs in the first quarter of an hour. The Lancing first pair put on 40 runs before Law claimed the first wickets. At regular intervals wickets fell, and the pitch was beginning to take spin effectively. With the score at 94 for 6, a long drizzly period ensued making the ball hard to hold. Robertshaw and Woodhouse made full use of this and scored 41 runs in half-an-hour before tea without further loss. After tea two more wickets fell for a further five runs, and Lancing declared. Almond D. and Whitelegge opened briskly and put on 46 in 25 minutes before Almond D. was caught. Supported by Guymer and Low, Whitelegge carried on in an aggressive manner before being caught in the slips for 42. The Lancing bowlers then found a length and scoring slowed down; Low was out to a brilliant catch by Robertshaw, and Lummis was l.b.w. soon after. Law and Eccles looked as if they might settle down, when, rain coming, Law commenced to hit out, but was soon caught. When the rain came it was purposeless to continue and the exciting match ended in a draw. Westminster scored their runs in 75 minutes to Lancing's three hours.

LANCING

A. F. Bell.....	b. Wall	41
N. Keble-Williams.....	st. Murray	b. Law 22
A. S. Hall.....	l.b.w. Law	8
C. K. Bushe.....	ct. Eccles	b. Bassett 4
P. M. H. Robinson.....	b. Bassett	7
G. W. Brierley.....	l.b.w. Wade	2
T. M. D. Robertshaw.....	l.b.w. Wall	17
J. D. C. Woodhouse.....	b. Wall	24
M. J. W. Irwin.....	not out	4
D. A. Swales.....	not out	0
F. D. C. Ford	did not bat.	
	extras	11
		—
		140 for 8 dec.

Wall	15 - 6 - 21 - 3
Low	6 - 0 - 14 - 0
Wade	12 - 5 - 17 - 1
Law	18 - 0 - 65 - 2
Bassett	6 - 2 - 12 - 2

WESTMINSTER

D. L. Almond.....	l.b.w. Robinson	22
D. S. Whitelegge	ct. Robertshaw	
	b. Woodhouse	41
J. A. Guymer.....	ct. Irwin	b. Ford 10
R. C. Low.....	ct. Robertshaw	b.
	Woodhouse	5
G. Ll. Law.....	ct. Woodhouse	b. Ford 8
C. J. Lummis.....	l.b.w. Hall	2
B. Eccles.....	not out	1
J. R. Wall.....	not out	0

H. L. Murray	}	did not bat	
D. J. P. Wade			
H. A. E. T.-Bassett			
		extras	4
			—
			94 for 6
			—

Robinson	9 - 1 - 31 - 1
Robertshaw	1 - 0 - 7 - 0
Irwin	2 - 0 - 12 - 0
Hall	4 - 1 - 18 - 1
Ford	9 - 2 - 16 - 2
Woodhouse	4 - 1 - 6 - 2

“ A ” XI v. Rochester Row “ A ” XI at Vincent Square on Thursday, May 30th

Batting first the “ A ” XI scored 67 runs, and the police scored 77 runs in reply. Bassett bowled extremely well taking 5 for 14, and Wade found a length at one period, his analysis being 3 for 21.

1st XI v. Eton Ramblers at Wimbledon on June 13th

Eton Ramblers won the toss and batted. The opening pair started briskly, putting on 88 runs before the fall on the first wicket. Wall, who had been bowling steadily with no luck then obtained two wickets in successive overs, and Bassett got a wicket at the other end. Then at regular intervals three more wickets fell and the innings was declared closed. Westminster opened disastrously, four wickets falling for eleven runs in just under half-an-hour. Low and Law then both played at first restrained innings, and then opening up. When Low departed, Lummis, after a shaky start, scored freely. Both Law and Lummis were unluckily out in the last two overs of play.

Eton Ramblers 157 for 6 decl. (Wall 3 for 54)
Westminster 85 for 7 (Low 23, Law 21, Lummis 16).

1st XI v. Free Foresters at Wimbledon on June 20th

The Free Foresters won the toss and chose to bat. After an hour's play the score was 90 for two wickets; Wade, Eccles and Wall then found a length and the rate of scoring diminished sharply, Wade finally getting two well-deserved wickets. The Free Foresters made a sporting declaration, and D. Almond and Whitelegge opened the school batting briskly. D. Almond departed with a score of 29, but none of the succeeding batsmen could stay. Whitelegge carried on scoring freely all round the wicket. There was a small seventh wicket stand, but it was broken when Whitelegge was bowled after reaching his 50. The tail refused

to wag and the School were out eight minutes before time. The batting was disappointing, though the School did have by far the worst of the wicket.

Free Foresters : 122 for 5 declared.
Westminster : 85 (Whitelegge 54).

The following colours have been awarded so far this season :

Pinks to : J. R. Wall, D. S. Whitelegge,
Pink and Whites to : H. L. Murray,
Thirds to : D. L. Almond, H. A. E. Tilney-Bassett, D. J. P. Wade.

R. C. L.

THE WATER

The Trial Eight races were rowed on Saturday, March 2nd, in a severe snowstorm. The Senior Trial Eights rowed from Harrods to the U.B.R. stone. The *Centaur*, coached by Mr. Fisher, had the Middlesex station and the *Defiance*, coached by Mr. Carleton, had Surrey. Both crews had a bad start but settled down well, and were almost equal at Beverley, when the *Centaur*, who were maintaining a better length than the *Defiance*, began to go up to win by a length.

Crews : *Centaur* : bow, D. J. S. Gordon ; 2, T. C. Ekin ; 3, J. K. Norris ; 4, S. J. Steele ; 5, B. C. Berkinshaw-Smith ; 6, J. D. H. Slater ; 7, I. M. Bowley ; C. R. T. Edwards (stroke), J. M. Johnston-Noad (cox).

Defiance : bow, S. M. F. Plummer ; 2, R. W. Beard ; 3, D. C. Plummer ; 4, R. J. H. Williams ; 5, A. Potter ; 6, P. R. Roney ; 7, A. G. Morton ; C. W. R. Cox (stroke), D. S. Walker (cox).

A Westminster crew was for the first time entered for the Head of the River race, which was rowed on the afternoon of Boat Race day. The crew was only a scratch one, and owing to the sports was only able to go out twice before the race. Westminster came twenty-seventh out of forty-three in the Best Boat Division : the time for the course of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles was 17 minutes 47 seconds.

Crew : bow, A. G. Morton ; 2, S. J. Steele ; 3, B. C. Berkinshaw-Smith ; 4, J. H. D. Slater ; 5, R. A. Lapage ; 6, C. W. R. Cox ; 7, A. Potter ; C. R. T. Edwards (stroke), J. M. Johnston-Noad, (cox).

At the beginning of the Election Term the Eight started practising, rowing four times a week. There are now 75 watermen, and five eights are going out regularly.

1st Eight v. U.C.S. 1st Eight.

Rowed from Harrods to the U.B.R. stone.

Westminster won the toss and chose the Middlesex station. U.C.S., who were rowing at a much higher rate of striking than Westminster, went up about a length at the start, but Westminster

spurred and drew level, and both crews raced neck and neck until the last hundred yards when U.C.S. spurred to win by a canvas in 6 minutes 73 seconds.

1st Eight v. Latymer Upper School 1st Eight.

Rowed from the U.B.R. stone to Harrods.

Westminster won the toss and chose Surrey station. Westminster, striking 35 in the first minute, went up about half-a-length by Beverly. Holding this to the finish they won by half-a-length in 6 minutes 22 seconds.

2nd Eight v. Owens School.

Rowed from the U.B.R. stone to Harrods.

Owens School won the toss and took Surrey station. Striking 37 to Westminster's 34 they were ahead all the way to win by one and a half lengths in 6 minutes 47 seconds.

2nd Eight v. K.C.S., Wimbledon.

Rowed from the U.B.R. stone to the Mile Post.

Westminster won the toss and took Surrey station. K.C.S. went away at the start, and in spite of several spurts by Westminster, continued to go away to win by lengths in 4 minutes 16 seconds.

3rd Eight v. Latymer Upper School 2nd Eight.

Rowed from the U.B.R. stone to the Mile Post.

Westminster lost the toss and were given Middlesex station. Latymer went away at 36 to Westminster's 34 to win by three lengths in 4 minutes 26 seconds.

C. R. T. E.

FENCING

In the Public Schools Championship during the holidays, the School entered for all events. In the Senior foil, out of four competitors, Kelemen and Cox reached the second round and were eliminated. In the sabre, only Murray passed the second round to reach the semi-finals, the rest being knocked out in the final round. In the épée all three competitors, Clarke, Kelemen and Cox, reached the semi-finals. In the Junior foil, most of the competitors reached the second round, to be eliminated there. One match was fought, the first for six years :

Westminster v. Oxford Assassins

May 11th. At Westminster.

The match took place at 2.30 p.m. in the Gym. Owing to the fact that Westminster had no one who could be president either for the foil or for the sabre, the Assassins supplied one for both weapons. It was decided to fight for points, not for actual wins. The foil was a close contest. Slater did best for Westminster with 9 points and 3 wins, with Clarke and Cox gaining 9 points but only 2 wins apiece. When the sixteen foil fights were over, the score stood at 33-35 to the Assassins, both sides having won eight fights. The sabre

was fought very hard, although some of the fights were in good style, and Westminster won four of the first five fights. In the last fight of all Clarke beat Wigg, the Oxford captain, by 3 points to 2.

The teams were :

Foil : C. W. R. Cox, J. F. Kelemen, S. L. H.

Clarke, J. D. H. Slater.

Sabre : J. F. Kelemen, H. L. Murray, S. L. H.

Clarke, R. W. Beard.

Colours :

Thirds : J. D. H. Slater, H. L. Murray,

P. Webb.

C. W. R. C.

CONCERT

GIVEN IN THE CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER,
ON MARCH 28TH.

The second concert given by the School since its return to London was, if anything, more successful than the first, both by virtue of the high standard of the performance and of the originality of the programme. It was held in the lecture-room of the Central Hall which is not, unfortunately, acoustically suited to orchestras and choirs. A performance in the main hall, naturally out of the question, would have been better.

The first item was the Overture to Thomas Lindley's opera, "The Duenna", a magnificent piece of music, which must be almost entirely unknown. It was extremely well performed: I doubt whether it could have been done better. The orchestra seems to be particularly suited to this type of music, and we hope to hear more of it. After listening to this overture, one felt as if one wanted to hear the whole opera.

In striking contrast to this was George Dyson's "The Blacksmiths", one of the most unpleasant pieces of music I have heard, seeming more like a series of stage effects than a serious work. It is scored for chorus, piano and an orchestra which includes far too much percussion. Mr. Foster, however, blended chorus and orchestra to give a fine performance which the music did not deserve. After this it was pleasant to hear something one knew and could appreciate. Leonora No. 3 is one of Beethoven's best and most popular overtures; although unsuitable as a prelude to "Fidelio" it is unequalled as a concert overture. Technically, the performance was excellent, but it lacked the spirit and emotion which marks the difference between a mediocre rendering and a first-class one. The last item was far more worthy of the choir's talents than "The Blacksmiths". It is not very often that we hear Handel's "Acis and Galatea", although, it is heartening to learn, it will be performed at this year's Handel Festival. A comparison with the School's performance will be interesting: I am sure that this choir need not fear such a comparison. Mr. Foster again obtained

a good balance between singers and players, so that neither overwhelmed the other, and the tone was remarkably fine. The soloists were excellent, although the soprano was a little weak. The only criticism that I have to make is that the *continuo* was not played on a harpsichord, which blends better with the orchestra in such works. But this is probably too much to expect. This excellent concert closed with the National Anthem. Mr. Foster is to be congratulated on having such a choir and orchestra, and I am sure everyone who attended is looking forward to his next concert, and wishing him every success.

J. H. J. W.

THE MUSIC

The customary informal concert took place on the last Monday of term in Ashburnham Lecture Room, in addition to the school concert in Central Hall, shortly before. Piano, voice and instrumental solos were heard, as well as two items of Chamber Music, while Quartet Society began the programme with two Madrigals. The latter also rounded off the evening with Vaughan Williams' arrangement of the rousing folk-song, "Captain Ward" (whom few of us would like to meet).

Most attention is being directed this term to practising for the Music Competitions, which take place on July 3rd. The Central Hall smaller hall is being used in the afternoon, when the larger events are being judged. For the end of term concert, the works we are rehearsing are: Hadyn's Military Symphony, dances (with Chorus) from Borodin's Prince Igor, and a Tarantelle by Saint-Saens for flute, clarinet and orchestra, in which the soloists are J. D. H. Slater and M. S. Graham-Dixon. In orchestra we are also playing the Ballet music from Rosamunde; Choral Society is given diversion in the form of Orlando Gibbons' "O Clap Your Hands Together" and Brahms' Gipsy Songs, which provide an effective contrast.

R. M. S-E.

THE MUSIC COMPETITIONS

The Music Competitions were held on July 3rd, the individual events taking place in the morning, and the Vocal Ensemble, House Choir and Chamber Music performances in the afternoon in the Lecture Hall of Westminster Central Hall. The judges in the morning were Professor Westrup, Mr. Sidney Harrison and Mr. Cecil Cope. The Wind Solo, which was the first event to be heard in the Music School, received very favourable comment. If the piano playing had been as good as this was, Professor Westrup said that day would have been a memorable one; as it was he would not forget it. J. A. Davidson won the Wind Solo with a

masterly performance on his oboe. Our adjudicator had played every instrument, except the oboe, which he had found beyond him, so that he knew well the peculiarities of each. Sweet-Escott, Allchin and Graham-Dixon gained the next three places on the horn, flute and clarinet respectively, who all chose pieces that taxed their technique. A sonata by Brahms or Rheinberger does need some ability to bring off. Though it is so difficult to award places in a mixed group of players as this was, we felt fairly treated by a knowledgeable and shrewd judge. Lummis's faultless performance of Jeremiah Clarke's Trumpet Voluntary deserves notice as being extremely promising for a young player, but his technical difficulties were not great enough to give him a high place. The string soloists were given much useful criticism by Mr. Harrison, who emphasised that before all else it was necessary to produce "a nice sound", which none of the players yet did. S. E. Smith won the event for the second year running and was by far the most accomplished player. He possessed the required feeling and technique, but now needs subtlety to make his performance first class. This last criticism applied to all the string players whose intonation was not so much at fault as their tone quality. Mr. Harrison's remarks were equally helpful on the Junior Piano Solos and Duets, in which C. F. Kingdon showed most talent. Mr. Cope, judging at the same time as the other two, had a less tiring job in judging the Voice Solos. His comments were, however, none the less instructive, and were personal without being hypercritical.

The judge in the afternoon was Dr. J. A. Westrup, who has recently been elected to take Sir Hugh Allen's place as Professor of Music at Oxford. Professor Westrup's comments, as the Head Master remarked in his speech of thanks, were shrewd, humorous and kind, and it would be out of place to add much to what he said. With regard to the Vocal Ensemble, we enjoyed the King's Scholars' confident singing of "Now is the Month of Maying", though we thought it taken a little too fast. Busby's singing of "The Minstrel Boy" was a shade solemn, and in such a small number of singers as a quartet it should not be necessary for the leader actually to conduct.

The House Choirs Competition showed a remarkable variety in the conductors' "own choice", ranging from "Mighty Lord", from the Christmas Oratorio, to "Waltzing Matilda". King's Scholars gave a well-memorized performance of the Bach, though here again it seemed to us to be taken rather fast. Rigaud's performance, both in "Sea Fever" (the set piece) and in "Charlie is my Darling" we thought admirable, and their conductor, S. E. Smith, was excellent. Busby's sang Holst's "I vow to thee, my Country"

with fine tone. By way of general criticism of the House Choirs, we would underline Professor Westrup's remarks about looking at the conductor. If you do not know the music or the words, pretend you do! Whatever you do, do not look about the room, for that at once gives you away. This criticism applies only to a few performers, but even one singer not watching the beat spoils the general effect.

It was a pity that the acoustics of the room were bad for the Chamber Music, but we much enjoyed the performances. Two choices seemed rather long, the Purcell Sonata and the Haydn Trio movement. The last movement of the magnificent Brahms Horn Trio was indeed ambitious, but it was played with confidence by R. M. Sweet-Escott, S. E. Smith and J. A. Davidson. We would, in conclusion, express our best thanks to Professor Westrup and the other adjudicators for so kindly coming to judge the competitions, and would congratulate the house conductors on the hard work which they must have put in, often, no doubt in sufficiently difficult circumstances.

G. L. T.

The full results were as follows:—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <i>Senior Piano Solo :</i> | <i>Junior Piano Solo :</i> |
| (1) A. P. Graham-Dixon, K.S. | (1) C. F. Kingdon, K.S. |
| (2) J. A. Davidson, G. | (2) E. J. Lees, A.H. |
| (3) R. J. H. Williams, K.S. | (3) C. J. Lummis, K.S. |
| <i>Senior Piano Duet :</i> | |
| (1) R. J. H. Williams and A. P. Graham-Dixon, K.S.S. | |
| (2) J. A. Davidson and D. Davison, G.G. | |
| (3) G. A. W. Sharrard and A. M. Allchin, K.S.S. | |
| <i>Junior Piano Duet :</i> | |
| (1) C. J. Lummis and C. F. Kingdon, K.S.S. | |
| (2) J. J. Potter and E. J. Lees, A.H.H. | |
| (3) R. Plant and N. Lawson, A.H.H. | |
| <i>String Solo :</i> | <i>Wind Solo :</i> |
| (1) S. E. Smith, R. | (1) J. A. Davidson, G. |
| (2) A. P. Graham-Dixon, K.S. | (2) R. M. Sweet-Escott, K.S. |
| (3) R. E. Nagle, G. | (3) A. M. Allchin, K.S. |
| <i>Broken Voice Solo :</i> | <i>Unbroken Voice Solo :</i> |
| (1) S. E. Smith, R. | (1) F. D. Hornsby, G. |
| (2) R. J. H. Williams, K.S. | (2) L. J. Herrmann, B. |
| (3) J. A. Davidson, G. | (3) R. T. Robinson, K.S. |
| <i>Vocal Ensemble :</i> | <i>Original Compositions :</i> |
| (1) College | (1) R. J. H. Williams, K.S. |
| (2) Busby's | (2) A. M. Allchin, K.S. |
| (3) Ashburnham and Homeboards | (3) G. A. W. Sharrard, K.S. |
| <i>Chamber Music :</i> | |
| (1) R. M. Golding, G. A. W. Sharrard and C. F. Kingdon, playing the first movement of a Haydn Trio. | |
| (2) J. A. Davidson, S. E. Smith, A. P. Graham-Dixon and R. J. H. Williams playing the first movement of Mozart's Oboe Quartet. | |
| (3) M. S. Graham-Dixon, A. P. Graham-Dixon and J. A. Davidson playing the last movement of Mozart's Clarinet Trio. | |
| <i>House Choirs :—for the Exeter Cup.</i> | |
| (1) King's Scholars, (2) Rigauds, (3) Busbys and Grants. | |

The Erskine Cup was won by King's Scholars.

CORRESPONDENCE

SCHOOL DRESS

31, Anson Road,
Cricklewood,
N.W.2.

April 6th, 1946.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sirs,

I was stunned by Mr. Thorold's complacencies on school dress in your last issue. But a heart's cry from Windsor on behalf of individualisation deserves answer, especially since it comes from a gentleman who must belong by right far more than by birth to that earnest and devoted band which now deprecates so lugubriously our standardisation after having spent generations in the same undeviatingly fashionable kind of clothes, uttering the same impeccable sentiments (moral and smoking-room), eating the only sort of food their incomes could possibly allow them to be seen eating, living in exactly the same class of houses, in exactly the same class of neighbourhood, marrying the same type of wives (who have lately presented them with that individualistic number of children the white papers have recently deplored) and sending their sons to these wonderful schools where they can pick up, whatever else they may learn, these habits they wear like a uniform, regardless of time and place, and all over the world.

If individualism is really what Mr. Thorold wants, let him leave the depressed areas of Windsor and Ascot, and go to school with the poor. They understand sartorial individualism: and life in rags has at least the recommendation of being more realistic than the frock-coated fairy-land Mr. Thorold recommends, and in which we, the children of the rich, have been disastrously insulated from the world in the vital formative years of our lives. When I read those too perfect slogans like "leisure for the leisured classes" my prophetic ear catches a rattle, a rattle of twentieth-century tumbrils: for your Thorolds are the revolutionary's best friend. If the tumbrils materialise I should like to beg a favour through your columns: that I may be granted the privilege of conducting Mr. Thorold personally to the first of them, even if I am to be thrown in myself at the last.

Yours faithfully,

ANTHONY BRIDBURY.

H.M.S. Robertson,
Sandwich,
Kent.

April 5th, 1946.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sirs,

Whilst agreeing in principle with your correspondent Mr. John Thorold on the subject of the school dress, I feel he might have expressed himself in a manner rather less reminiscent of a socialist author's villain.

I find it hard to see why "top hat and tails" should necessarily constitute a "protest against standardisation" since they can as easily be identified with undertakers and Fred Astaire; and I could expand at great length at Mr. Thorold's conception of "leisure for the leisured classes" as a crying need for the post-war world, if sufficient had not been written, said and filmed about Colonel Blimp to make any such comment unnecessary.

The majority of old Westminsters, if not of old Etonians, would surely prefer to regard the formal distinctive dress as a symbol of pride in their school rather than of pride in their own affluence.

Yours faithfully,

ALAN PUNCHARD.
Captain, R.M.

"HEROES TEMPORIS ACTI"

Clyst Hydon,
near Cullompton,
Devon.

April 3rd, 1946.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sirs,

I should be glad if you could find the space to print this result of some researches of mine within the School precincts. I think they will be of some interest to every Westminster, particularly watermen.

On the right-hand wall on the way up School are two inscriptions, on the same stone, which must have intrigued observant Westminsters for a century past. They are graven in strange and (to most) unknown characters. Mr. Tanner assures me they have not, to his knowledge, been deciphered till now.

They were first pointed out to me from the Sixth Form window, in 1921 or 1922. I resolved then to decipher them some day, if it could be done. But it was pure chance that led me, at different periods in my life, to master the script of each.

The two inscriptions represent the names (among so many others) of two Westminsters of just over 100 years ago. The upper is in *Hebrew*, the lower in *Hindustani* (Nagari script).

It happened I took Hebrew as my "option" in the Seventh in 1922-24, and thus was able to read the former very early on. It reads "JOSEPH PRESTON" He was at the School from 1841 to 1845.

The latter eluded me for nearly 25 years. My paths as a Missionary led to North-East India, where Hindustani is the vernacular and Nagari the prevailing script. But on my earlier returns, I failed to decipher it. (The characters of a century ago seem very different from the Nagari of to-day). After eight more years in India, on my present furlough, I made more than one further attempt without success, but at last established that the first letter of the surname was "G". Now there are not over-many "G's" in the "Record", and it was no great labour to go through them one by one. Suddenly the name resolved itself into "E. R. GLYN" (The transliteration of "Glyn" in Nagari is of necessity clumsy—approximately "Galin"—which partly explains my difficulty). It appears that Egerton Robert Glyn (a member of one of the more famous Westminster families of his time) was at Westminster from 1837 to 1844.

Here then are the two names, revealed at long last. And who were Preston and Glyn, who were inspired with the common idea of inscribing their names in this cryptic manner? The "Record" gives some interesting facts, Preston, the Hebraist, was (very appropriately) ordained, and, after a long and uneventful career in the Ministry, died in 1900, aged 74. Glyn left Westminster to go to Haileybury College from 1845-6, preparatory to becoming a Writer in the East India Company's service. Presumably he put up his name during his time at Haileybury, having learnt Nagari there, for he sailed for India in 1847, and never returned. Like so many, he died in India, aged only 25, in 1852.

They were contemporaries (being in fact almost exactly the same age) and fellow-oarsmen, in the great days of Westminster rowing. Glyn rowed 4 in the race against Eton in 1843, and was 6 the following year (when there was no race). Preston was the bow oar in the race of 1845 (the famous victory described so graphically in Forshall's "Westminster School", 1884). As a former waterman myself, it gives me very real satisfaction to have been able to rescue from temporary oblivion the names of these two stalwarts.

I say "stalwarts" advisedly, for I find it hard to praise sufficiently the Westminster oarsmen of the 'thirties and 'forties of the last century. The greatest days of Water were in other respects Westminster's darkest years. Numbers in the School were at one time down to 60. Yet from among these an Eight could be raised capable of challenging and even of beating Eton. The race of 1845 (in which Preston rowed) was from Barker's Rails to Putney Bridge—half-a-mile longer, it would seem, than the present 'Varsity course. The Westminster Eight, averaging 9st. 3lbs., covered this distance in 26 minutes, to beat an Eton crew weighing 10 stone heavier by 65 seconds (which Forshall estimates at 60 boat lengths!) After the race, as a matter of course, they pulled all the way down to Westminster again. And, as far as I can make out, they had paddled their own boat up to the start before the race! True, they must have raced down the ebb (how else could a boat cover a length a second?), but on the other hand, the boats of that date would be considered ark-like to-day.

Twenty years back, a lot was talked about "size and weight" as essential to Public School rowing. In my day, more than one keen oarsman was dropped from the Second Eight for being less than 10 stone, and therefore "unable to hold his own over a mile course". Diving yet deeper into Forshall, I find that Glyn rowed at 9st. 4lbs., as a heavy-weight; Preston rowed bow weighing 8st. 11lbs.—less than many a cox to-day!

"Barker's Rails to Putney Bridge", and then home to Westminster! Truly, they were heroes indeed.

Floreat!

Yours, etc.,
(Rev.) RICHARD S. CHALK.
(R.R., 1918-20; K.S., 1920-24)

WESTMINSTER GARDEN PARTY

The Head Master and the President (Sir Arthur Knapp), and members of the Elizabethan Club gave a garden party on June 13th in College Garden. The band of the Scots Guards played. Ashburnham House and College Hall were open to visitors, and many Old Westminsters took the opportunity of seeing No. 17 Dean's Yard, which was purchased for the School in 1937 by the Westminster School Society, but owing to the war had not been occupied by the School until last September.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. G. G. Williams has been appointed deputy-secretary to the Ministry of Education, and Mr. R. N. Heaton is promoted under-secretary in charge of the schools branch in his place.

Mr. R. P. Wilkinson, deputy-chairman of the Stock Exchange Council since 1936, has resigned his seat on the Council.

Dr. A. F. L. Beeston, now serving in the Middle East with the Royal Corps of Signals, has been appointed sub-librarian and keeper of Oriental Books at the Bodleian Library.

The following awards have been made:

Lieut.-Col. K. C. Keymer, M.B.E., R.A.O.C., O.B.E.

Major P. E. Duval, Lincoln Regiment, M.B.E.

Captain I. D. McFarlane, The Black Watch, M.B.E. (for services while a prisoner-of-war in Germany).

Lieutenant C. H. O'Sullivan, Field Artillery (U.S. Army), Silver Star.

MR. J. R. TURNER

The School says good-bye with a deep and personal regret to Mr. J. R. Turner, for 15 years School Bursar and for part of that time Secretary to the Governing Body as well. Himself a loyal Etonian, he formed a devotion scarcely less for Westminster. Beside the bursarial qualities of diligence, accuracy and financial sense, he had an unflinching geniality of his own. His popularity with Old Westminsters of every age and rank was of particular value to us during our years of evacuation, when he remained in London, the incarnation of Westminster courtesy and good humour, ready to welcome all visitors at whatever cost to his own time. But more than this, he was the strength and inspiration of the "garrison". Westminster will not forget that she owes the preservation of many buildings to his courage and resource during the air-raids. He paid us many visits at Bromyard, when he displayed an activity which would have done credit to a man of half his age. We wish him all happiness in retirement, and hope it may be as long as we are sure it will be active.

DINNER PARTY

The Head Master gave a dinner party in College Hall on June 14th. About 100 Old Westminsters were present, among whom were:—

The Master of the Rolls, Viscount Davidson, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Professor E. D. Adrian, Group-Captain the Hon. Max Aitken, Sir Kenneth Barnes, Mr. R. M. Barrington-Ward, Sir Adrian Boulton, The Dean of Christ Church, Sir Alwyn Crow, Canon A. Fox, Brigadier J. C. Friedburger, Sir Ernest Goodhart, Sir Harold Harmsworth, Mr. R. N. Heaton, Mr. Philip Hendy, Sir Cecil Hurst, Sir Arthur Knapp, Mr. J. Spedan Lewis, Mr. O. Lewis, Sir Edward Marsh, Sir Paul Mallinson, Mr. A. A. Milne, Sir Max Page, Dr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Philip Rea, Professor D. S. Robertson, Sir Percival Waterfield, Dr. C. C. J. Webb, Mr. R. P. Wilkinson.

The following Church appointments have been made:

Rev. F. T. C. Byron, Priest-in-charge of Sands, West Wycombe.

Rev. J. E. Charrington, Vicar of Bosbury, Hereford.

Rev. G. A. Ellison, Vicar of St. Mark's, Portsmouth, and Hon. Chaplain to the Archbishop of York.

Canon B. J. Failes, Rector of Ovington, Norfolk.

Rev. E. J. Hay Hicks, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Hinckley.

Rev. Philip Simpson, Rector of Adel, Leeds.

BIRTHS

AITKEN.—On February 20th, 1946, in London, to Patricia, wife of Captain the Honble. Peter Aitken, a son.

BEATTIE.—On March 16th, 1946, at Newbury, to Kitty, wife of H. M. Beattie, a son.

BYERS.—On April 30th, 1946, in Chelsea, to Joan, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Byers, a daughter.

CARDEW.—On March 16th, 1946, at Rawalpindi, to Joan, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Cardew, a daughter.

DEVEREUX.—On February 20th, 1946, at Salisbury, to Jeanne, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. E. Devereux, a son.

EMMOTT.—On February 17th, 1946, to Mary Yvonne, wife of Lieutenant J. B. Emmott, a daughter.

GAMBLES.—On May 28th, 1946, at Nicosia, Cyprus, to Margaret, wife of R. N. Gambles, a son.

HANCOCK.—On April 6th, 1946, at Osterley, to Audrey, wife of A. C. T. Hancock, a son.

JESSEL.—On May 13th, 1946, in London, to Mary Elizabeth, wife of P. A. Jessel, a son.

LAWTON.—On April 17th, 1946, in London, to Letitia, wife of Philip Lawton, a son.

LINDSAY.—On May 19th, 1946, at Prestatyn, N. Wales, to the wife of H. J. M. Lindsay, a son.

LONSDALE.—On May 5th, 1946, in London, to Allison, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. G. Lonsdale, M.B.E., a daughter.

MACDONALD.—On February 25th, 1946, at Oxford, to Kathleen, wife of Captain D. M. T. MacDonald, a son.

O'BRIEN.—On April 18th, 1946, at Oxford, to Sybil, wife of J. R. O'Brien, a son.

ORANGE.—On March 4th, 1946, at Watford, to Mary Alice, wife of R. B. Orange, a son.

PEEBLES.—On February 26th, 1946, at Southborough, to Anna, wife of J. R. Peebles, a son.

PHILLIPS.—On April 11th, 1946, to Deryn, wife of Dr. E. H. D. Phillips, a daughter.

PICKERING.—On July 9th, 1946, at Bedford, to Joan, wife of C. E. Pickering, a son.

ROBBINS.—On March 2nd, 1946, to Alice Eugenia, wife of E. C. Robbins, a daughter.

STANLEY.—On May 10th, 1946, at Johannesburg, South Africa, to Daphne, wife of Captain R. H. Stanley, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

CAMPBELL-DRISCOLL.—On May 4th, 1946, at Teddington, R. H. S. Campbell to Dora Mary Driscoll.

CARDEW-FOX.—On April 12th, 1946, in London, A. St. E. Cardew to Miriam, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Fox, of Whitstable.

HALE-GANGE.—On March 19th, 1946, at Kiambu, Kenya, G. S. Hale, M.B., to Gwendoline Maud, eldest daughter of Dr. F. W. Gange and the late Mrs. Gange, of Faversham.

HALL-CANTRILL.—On May 11th, 1946, Flight-Lieutenant V. W. Hall to Joy Cantrill.

HOPPÉ-RITCHIE.—On May 11th, 1946, in London, F. S. Hoppé to Suzanne Ritchie.

LABERTOUCHE-CANNEY.—On February 12th, 1946, at Cambridge, P. N. Labertouche to June Letitia Canney.

LIDDIARD-MILLN.—On March 30th, 1946, at Airdrie, A. R. Liddiard to Agnes Thomson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Milln, of Bute House, Airdrie.

MORTIMORE-CAINE.—On February 27th, 1946, at Bebington, Cheshire, R. A. Mortimore to Katharine Elizabeth, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. N. Caine, of New Ferry.

PATON-HARTLEY.—On March 15th, 1946, in London, Captain J. L. Paton to Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Marshall, of Bournemouth.

SAMUEL-MERRIMAN.—On April 29th, 1946, in London, D. E. Samuel to Sheila Jeanne, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Merriman, of Dedham, Essex.

SCOTT-KENNAWAY.—On March 4th, 1946, at Chelsea, G. W. Scott to Anne Kennaway.

TREBUCQ-THOMSON.—On March 16th, 1946, at Shortlands, J. C. Trebucq to Anne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thomson, of Shortlands.

WINGATE-WALKER.—Major P. C. F. Wingate to Pamela Josephine, widow of Squadron-Leader J. G. Walker.

OBITUARY

MR. J. G. BARRINGTON-WARD

A former pupil writes :

John Grosvenor Barrington-Ward, Student and Tutor of Christ Church, and for twenty-six years a Governor of the School, died at Oxford on the 6th of June. He was born on December 26th, 1894, the fifth son of Canon M. J. Barrington-Ward, and in 1907 entered College, like his four brothers before him. In 1912 he was elected head to Christ Church, and two years later won the Hertford and the Chancellor's Prize for Latin Verse. During the first German War he served in France, the Dardanelles and Egypt with the R.M.A., and on his return to Oxford in 1919 he was elected a Student of the House. In the following year he became a Governor of the School, to which he was devoted and which he served with unwearied zeal. He leaves a widow, a daughter and a son who has just left Westminster.

He was a classical tutor of the very first rank, and was largely responsible for the fine record of Christ Church in the University scholarships between the wars. With him the discipline of classical composition was not merely a subtle and precise instrument of education, but something of an art. His duties as tutor left him no time to write for publication, but many scholars would rest content to have achieved the exquisite polish of his Latin style. Catullus was his favourite

poet, and one whose manner his versions caught with a peculiar happiness. As deputy during the war for the Public Orator, he had ample opportunity to display his Latin eloquence, and of a style accustomed to luxuriate in all the abundance of Ciceronian vocabulary, the almost bare simplicity of his tribute to President Roosevelt was perhaps the masterpiece.

No pupil of his can forget his kindness, his tolerance and his readiness to praise, and this in spite of a deep-rooted sensitivity and diffidence. Which of us, to give only one example, will forget the sumptuous dinner in the Senior Commonroom that preceded "Mods", honoured always by the presence of one of the most distinguished scholars from outside Christ Church as a guest? Liberality and kindness, no less than scholarship and wit, made Barrington-Ward the proper inheritor of the great eighteenth-century tradition of Westminster and the House.

R. R. SANDILANDS

RUPERT RENORDEN SANDILANDS was born on August 7th, 1868, and died recently on April 20th, 1946. Admitted to the School in 1882, Q.S. 1883, he left July, 1887. He was a brilliant football player on the left wing, and represented England and Wales in 1892, 1894-5 and 1896, and v. Ireland in 1893.

He was for several years in the School Elevens, both at football and cricket.

He played often for the O.W. Football Club and the Corinthians when the latter were at their zenith. C. B. Fry writes of him in his autobiography:

"In my Corinthian days R. R. Sandilands on the left and R. Topham were the most prominent."

As a cricketer he was outstanding in the field, a good bat and a very useful slow medium bowler.

One O.W. wrote, on hearing of his death:

"He was a wonderful athlete, and to watch him on the football field must have given pleasure to thousands. How well I remember the days of the Corinthians, when they held their own with the best of the professional teams.

After he left school he was teaching for a few years and then entered the Bank of England, where he remained for many years until he retired. In the Bank he was well-known for his help and enthusiasm in anything connected with the sports at which he had been so proficient.

During the earlier years of the 1939-45 war

he did most useful voluntary work at Lewes in connection with evacuation of schools to that neighbourhood from London. At my home at Heacham he was a frequent and exceptionally welcome visitor, and I personally have lost a very great friend. His charming modesty about anything that he himself had ever accomplished and a quiet sense of humour added to the charm of a most delightful character.

DR. A. F. WINNINGTON-INGRAM

The recent death of Dr. Winnington-Ingram should not go unrecorded in THE ELIZABETHAN, for throughout the time he was Bishop of London he was a loyal friend to the School and to many Westminsters. Although not a Westminster himself, his father, the Rev. Edward Winnington-Ingram was in College from 1829 to 1833. In 1832-33 he coxed the Westminster Eight. On one occasion (as the Bishop was fond of relating) his father had the misfortune to be upset and was carried by the tide against one of the piers of Westminster Bridge where he remained spread-eagled and helpless until he was rescued. More than once the Bishop took the School Confirmation Service, and for many years he never failed to be present at the Play.

In 1933 he received a special greeting in the Prologue on the centenary of his father's acting in the same Play:

Unum praecipue consalutatum velim
Cuius ipsi nostri viderant proavi patrem
Abhinc annos iam centum—numquis creduit?
Dum partes Micionis hac in scaena agit.

We also record with regret the death of a number of other Old Westminsters:

PETER DAVID BONAS, whose death last September was due to disabilities contracted on active service, was up Busby's from 1928 to 1931. After he left school he was employed with the United Arts Film Corporation, and volunteered for the navy in 1940. He served in the North Sea on the lower deck until 1942, when he was invalided out of the service. In 1941 he had married Hilda Mary Dunstone.

OLIVER ROBERT HAWKE BURY was born in 1861, and entered the School in 1874, and had a distinguished railway career. Starting in the service of the London and North Western, he was later connected in high positions with railways in South America, and was one of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the management of the Egyptian State Railways in 1904. He was afterwards General Manager of the Great Northern, and became a Director in 1912.

HENRY NEWTON CROUCH, who died recently in

his 81st year, came to Westminster in 1879, and entered College in the following term. He was admitted a solicitor, and went out to India, where he became Public Prosecutor for Sind. In 1900 he was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, and later became Additional Judicial Commissioner for Sind. He married Ethel Frances, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel I. Muir Hunter.

FREDERICK PERCIVAL FARRAR was a son of Dean Farrar of Canterbury, and was admitted as an exhibitor in 1884. He went up to Pembroke College, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1898. He held an assistant mastership at Dover College for a short time. From 1907 to 1911 he was rector of Sandringham and Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the King. He married Nora, daughter of Lawrence Clarke Davis, of Philadelphia.

JOHN HENRY JACKSON was at the School from 1880 to 1884, and proceeded to Christ Church. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, and was an equity draftsman and conveyancer. He died on March 31st at the age of 79.

RICHARD DAYMOND KIDNER was admitted as a non-resident King's Scholar in 1933. He was elected to an exhibition at Christ Church in 1939, and gazetted to a commission in the Royal Artillery in 1941. He died last February in Trieste as the result of an accident while serving with the Central Mediterranean Force.

HENRY ELLERKER LEWIN was one of four brothers who were at Westminster. He was admitted in 1883. He was ordained at the age of 33, and held a number of livings in New South Wales. He returned to England in 1923, and was appointed to a curacy at Branksome and afterwards at St. Peter's, Bournemouth. In 1905 he married Mary Jessie, daughter of the Rev. Charles Stephenson.

ARTHUR CONSTANTINE JOHN MANGO was born in 1921, and entered the School in 1935. He became a Flying Officer in the R.A.F.V.R., and was reported missing from operations over Northern France in February, 1944. He is now presumed to have lost his life.

JOHN SEABURNE MAY was at Westminster from 1910 to 1911. He served with the R.F.A. in the first world war, but resigned his commission in 1916 owing to ill-health. He later became secretary of the Phyllis Court Club at Henley. Early in the last war the trawler of which he was in command was bombed, and he received injuries. He subsequently had a shore post at Dover, and was invalided out as Acting Lieutenant-Commander. He married in 1944 Evelyn Betty Chapman.

CORNELIUS DION O'SULLIVAN, the elder son of C. D. O'Sullivan (O.W.) was, with his brother, at Westminster for only one term in 1935. He was a member of an old San Francisco family, and after he left Westminster he returned to the U.S.A., and entered first the University of California and then the Naval Academy. He was assigned to submarine duty, and lost his life in the sinking of the *Triton* in 1944. He married in 1942 Kathryn Black of San Francisco.

CHARLES WILLIAM ANDERSON SCOTT was the son of Charles Kennedy Scott, conductor of the Philharmonic Choir. He was at Westminster from 1916 to 1919, and after serving for some years in the R.A.F., became an air-mail pilot in Australia. In 1931 he established a record for the flight between England and Australia, and was awarded the Air Force Cross. In 1934 he was the winner of the first England to Australia Air Race, completing the journey within three days, and two years later also won the race from Portsmouth to Johannesburg. During the last war he served for a time as an Atlantic ferry pilot. He died at the Headquarters of UNRRA in Germany.

HENRY STAVELEY-HILL, who died on March 25th in his eightieth year, was admitted in 1878, and went up to St. John's College, Oxford. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, and served on the Oxford Circuit. He was appointed Recorder of Banbury, and was elected M.P. for the Kingswinford division of Staffordshire in 1905, retaining his seat until 1918. From 1922 to 1928 he was County Court Judge for the Coventry Circuit. He married Eileen, daughter of Robert de Burgh d'Arcy. In the 1914-18 war he commanded a battalion of the Staffordshire Yeomanry, and later served on the staff of the Scottish Command.

HENRY BRANSON STREET was born in 1868 and came to Westminster in 1882, obtaining a Queen's Scholarship in the following year. From school he went up to Trinity, and became a schoolmaster.

IAN PATRICK GOULD WALKER was up Grant's from 1927 to 1932. He was gazetted to a commission in the Northants Yeomanry in 1940, but transferred to the Queen's Bays, and served with that regiment from El Alamein to Tunis. Though selected for a Staff Course he refused the offer, as his regiment was under orders for Italy. It was in October, 1944, while fighting in the Gothic Line, that he received the wounds of which he died nine months later.

