

VOL. XXVI No. 5

DECEMBER, 1953

ISSUE No. 605

Marshall Andrew & Co. Ltd.

Established over a Century

Building & Civil Engineering Contractors

Among many of our important clients is :-

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL

Contracts recently completed or in progress include—

RESTORATION OF HISTORIC ROOMS AT NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, WHITEHALL.

RESTORATION OF THE RUBENS CEILINGS AT UNITED SERVICE MUSEUM, WHITEHALL.

NEW COTTAGES FOR BANK OF ENGLAND, ROEHAMPTON.

New Premises for Hispanic Council, Canning House, Belgrave Square, S.W.1.

RECONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR MESSRS. JOHN BROWN & CO. Ltd., 4/8 The Sanctuary, S.W.1.

NEW HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS, NATIONAL COLLEGE OF HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEERS.

RENOVATIONS AND REDECORATIONS AT ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CHARTERED SURVEYORS.

RECONSTRUCTION AND REROOFING AT ASHBURNHAM HOUSE, WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

New Outpatients' Department, St. James' Hospital, Balham.

NEW OUTPATIENTS' DEPARTMENT, HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, GREAT ORMOND STREET.

RECONSTRUCTION WORKS, WESTMINSTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

31 QUEEN ANNE'S GATE, ST. JAMES' PARK, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: WHItehall 7703

WORKS, STORES and SMALL WORKS DEPARTMENT:—PARLIAMENT WHARF, 163-5, MILLBANK, S.W.I
Telephone: TATE Gallery 8271

THE ELIZABETHAN

Vol. XXVI. No. 5

DECEMBER, 1953

Issue No. 605

GRANT'S KITCHEN IN THE 1850's



The old kitchen in Grant's, which has supplied countless meals to generations of Grantites for over 150 years, has been used for the last time: and when the new portion of the house is completed the kitchen will be transferred to the back quarters in College Street. This sketch, from Francis Markham's Recollections of a Town Boy at Westminster shows the kitchen in mid-Victorian days, and the high-spirited character of the scene is in keeping with what Markham relates about life at Westminster in his time.

ELECTION RESULTS

Major Scholarships at Christ Church have been awarded to :-

H. R. CALMANN.

M. S. D. MUNDY.

J. A. S. ROBERTS.

R. L. STURCH.

The Hinchcliffe Scholarship has been awarded to :—

N. D. DEAKIN.

Exhibitions have been awarded to :-

T. W. MEADE.

J. W. TOURLAMAIN.

A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

Abbey Appeal

The Abbey Appeal, which has now topped the £600,000 mark, has provided Westminster with plenty of variety during the past few weeks.

On Sunday November 15th a service was held in Abbey, which was attended by the High Steward of Westminster (Lord Halifax), the Lord Mayor, the Mayor and Corporation of Westminster, and by many of the Metropolitan Mayors. The Collegiate Body went in procession round the outside of the Abbey from Poets Corner Door to the Great West Door and a luncheon was afterwards held in Church House. During the following week organ recitals were given by Dr. Peasgood and talks were given on the theme "Forward from the Coronation", the speakers including the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London and Mr. J. T. Christie. At the west end of the Abbey passers-by were invited to make their contributions to the "silver mile" which was marked out in white lines near the Crimean Memorial, and the proceedings were enlivened by visits from B.B.C. and film celebrities, and by a large thermometer in flashing electric light bulbs which registered the progress of the Appeal.

Singing Palestrina

Under the inspiration of Mr. Keeley, a small number of boys, with one or two members of the Staff, have been meeting informally every Friday to sing some of the works of Palestrina. My correspondent tells me that as yet no very high standard has been reached. It is hoped that some improvement will result from consistent practice; but whatever the standard, everybody seems to enjoy himself.

A Survey of Middlesex

An Old Westminster, Michael Robbins, has written the first volume in a series entitled A New Survey of England. Published by Collins, this series, in the words of its editor, " is intended to describe the local history of England, relating it to the history of England as a whole; and secondly, to give some account of the country as it is today, linking past and present together". Mr. Robbins' book, on Middlesex, admirably fulfils these aims: he gives a fair and lucid account of the history of the county and of the plans for its future, and illustrates his text with a number of wellchosen photographs and maps. Cricket. perhaps the county sport of Middlesex, was being played at Twickenham in 1747: and the author records that the earliest school match between Eton and Westminster took place on Hounslow Heath in 1796. "Westminster," he remarks, "won by 66 runs."

Lessons in Abbey

Since our return to the Abbey, School Monitors have read the lessons at the morning service from the lectern, each reading for three days. The lesson was formerly read from the Precentor's stall by the Head Master or Mr. Stancliffe. The new arrangement, which is proving very satisfactory, was broken on St. Andrew's Day, when the Under Master read.

Anniversary

Quietly and without fuss the Westminster Contingent of the Combined Cadet Force has this year attained its Golden Jubilee. In the Elizabethan of February 1903, I read: "The past year will be remembered, too, as that in which Westminster started a Cadet Corps. . . . As can only be expected, the Company is in a very rough state at present, but we hope that before long it will shew itself worthy of the Corps to which it is affiliated and of the School which it represents."

Surely this anniversary should not have passed unnoticed: some form of celebration should have commemorated it. At any rate, the Company is certainly no longer in "a very rough state", and a successful Certificate "A"

examination was held this month.

To Retire Soon

I hear that Scott, who has been in the service of the Abbey as gardener for more than thirty years, is shortly to retire. As he goes, he sees College Garden in a somewhat sorry state: for workmen engaged on the rebuilding of the Canons' houses in the Little Cloister have laid a railway track across his lawns and have established two miniature builders' yards. Excavation for the foundations of the houses is now complete, and the foundations themselves are being laid.

Commemoration 1953

On November 17th, date of the accession of Queen Elizabeth 1, the Queen's Scholars held a shortened form of the Commem. Service around the tomb of the Foundress. During the service, which was held by candlelight, roses—sent annually by an Old Westminster—were laid on the tomb. The Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and others connected with College attended.

SCHOOL SOCIETIES IN PLAY TERM

POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

FOLLOWING the precedent set last year, the number of meetings held by the Political and Literary Society has been limited. For this, one reason has been the exceptionally large number of candidates for Election, whose 'pressure of work' makes it hard to attend a great many meetings. However, though the membership is smaller than last year, attendance at the two meetings so far this term has been gratifying, and interest has been shown by non-members on This compares favourably, both occasions. perhaps, with the position of some of the School's other societies.

The first meeting of the term, on October 30th, was addressed by a distinguished parent. Miss Janet Adam Smith, who, as Literary Editor of the New Statesman and Nation, was already a wellknown figure, particularly among those who work in the Library. Her subject was 'the Novel of Action' on which, as perhaps the greatest authority on the work of Robert Louis Stevenson, she was well qualified to speak. For the type of novel to which she drew our attention was that in which action and circumstance form the main structure and interest: not that she wished in any way to undermine the reputation of such psychological studies as The Waves or Finnigan's Wake, so much as to redress the balance of opinion which ascribes to such only the name of genuine Stevenson, perhaps the greatest writer of such novels of action, wished to make the artistic content inseparable from the circumstantial material. Thus, his first story was intended to be 'a fantastic sonata of the sea'; Kidnapped, a study in Scottish history and atmosphere; while in Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, he sought to portray, by a simple description of significant events, the character of a thoroughly wicked man.

Following Stevenson, Faulkner and Buchan examined human situations and historical problems, without Stevenson's subtlety, perhaps, but with genuine artistic aims beyond mere escapism. Finally, Graham Greene, who began simply as a writer of thrillers, has become more and more concerned with human and religious problems. All these writers were anxious, Miss Adam Smith concluded, to face and solve the problems of real life, and it was for this, and not in order to escape from them, that they set them in situations remote from life, in which their true nature would become apparent.

The second speaker of the term was Mr. Christmas Humphreys, who, in his office of Senior Treasury Counsel, has become a familiar figure to many members. His purpose was to describe what he called: 'our only undisputed export, the ideal and the despair of other countries', the English legal system. In his talk he mentioned the remarkable fairness of the 'threesided' system of the English trial; the privileges of the defendant, who could not be kept more than 48 hours in prison without hearing in full the case made against him. The jury in England is perhaps a cross-section of the commonest sense in the world; and whereas in many countries the prisoner must prove his innocence, it is required in England that he should actually be proved guilty. These and many other aspects of English law, Mr. Humphreys described with the accomplished air of an experienced speaker, and his entertaining answers to questions afterwards, rounded off a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

The only other meeting planned at the time of writing for this term will be addressed by Dr. Arthur Waley, whose translations have gone far to make Chinese Literature known and appre-

ciated in England.

THE ESSAY SOCIETY

THE Essay Society has so far met three times this term. As is frequently the case in a Play Term, the Secretary, H. A. P. Picarda, had to turn to the more junior members of the Society for essays, since preparation for Scholarships rendered most members reluctant to write in their spare time.

The first essay was produced by A. D. Roberts, who discoursed on Alchemy. In a comprehensive and interesting survey he traced the history of the "magic art" from its obscure origins, probably in Egypt, down through its influence on the neo-Platonists and its absorption by the Moslems from Byzantium, the then centre of alchemy, and its subsequent assimilation into Mediaeval Europe. He stressed especially the part played in alchemy by the legendary Hermes Trismegisthus, and finally showed how the end of alchemy came with the new scientific discoveries at the end of the eighteenth century.

S. J. H. Gray's essay on Solipsism was of an entirely different nature. He described and elucidated an extreme form of subjectivism, which, starting from the rational statement of Descartes "cogito ergo sum", ends up in a nightmare, where nothing exists outside one's own consciousness, and the self is the ultimate, the world and the cosmic. The essay unfortunately lost something in lucidity through the quick reading of its author, but there was much within it to arouse interest.

In a most successful and absorbing essay, R. L. Symmons enlightened and entertained his audience on a subject which is little discussed today-Dada and the Surrealist Movement. Dada was the precursor of surrealism, and was a savage outburst against art, society and the whole order of things. It was a purely nihilist movement, destructive in all its manifestations. Although it dealt in much practical joking-a play was once given in which the performers pelted the audience with rotten fruit-there was an object, however anarchical, in Dada. By virtue of its very nature it was bound to be short-lived, and the real artists and poets in Dada turned to surrealism. The essavist then went on to describe the aims of the surrealists, how they claimed to be the tail-end of the Romantic Movement, and how they believed their art, coming as it did from the subconscious, had no need to be classified or arranged in any logical order.

From all these three essays it became obvious that there is no lack of ideas or of literary talent in the Society, and we can look forward con-

fidently to the future.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

THE Society met a week after the beginning of term to debate the motion "That there will be no place for the Public School system in the year 2000 A.D." J. W. Madge, proposing, drew an involuntary gasp from the meeting when he said that he would not make anything irrelevant or subtle out of the motion. In a concise and lucid speech he suggested that by the year 2000 A.D. Socialism would have advanced to such a degree that there would be no place for the intellectual, the man of ideas or the man who "played the game", who were all produced by the Public School. H. R. Calmann, opposing, had obviously decided to be fervent rather than subtle. He said that leisure was the secret of the gentleman, the cultured life, and the Public School, and harangued the meeting on this point for the next five minutes. Other notable speeches were from R. L. Sturch, C. Lewsen and the President. R. L. Sturch said that he would keep off politics (cheers). He then proceeded to prove from Nostradamus that the Day of Judgement would fall in July or August 1999 A.D. and that there would therefore be no

year 2000 A.D. C. Lewsen reduced the Society to fits of laughter with his irrelevant imitation of the B.B.C. The President prefaced his speech by saying that in what he was going to say "Public School" was by no means synonymous with "Westminster". He suggested that when the Public School system was introduced by Dr. Arnold it performed the vital function of producing statesmen and empire builders. Now perhaps a different kind of individual was required and different requirements were needed from education. The motion was carried by sixteen votes to eight with two abstentions.

Although our first debate was successful from the point of view of the number of speakers, the second debate had a far higher standard of speaking. The motion was "That if this House had to choose between betraying its country and betraying its friend, it hopes it would have the guts to betray its country!" R. R. Milner-Gulland, who proposed the motion, said that he thought it posed a disagreeable question. He then put forward an unusual interpretation of History which demonstrated, he said, how Society was a retrogressive institution. Emancipation from its loyalties, therefore, was progress, and we should put our friends first. The Secretary, opposing, said that we should look upon Society as a collection of individuals who all led lives as important as ours and our friends. M. S. D. Mundy emphasized the word guts in the motion, but R. L. Symmons attacked the appeal to guts as being sentimental. Whether we liked it or not, it was a question of morality. S. J. H. Gray, delivering a well-thought-out speech from the floor, said that the country was merely a means towards self-preservation, while friendship was an end in itself and therefore on a higher level. M. J. Hyam substituted honour for guts. "To betray your friends is to cast your honour in the dust", and J. W. Madge witheringly opposed "Mr. Gray and his friends, who disdain to look upon the world as their friend". The President said that although he thought this was an exciting session he nevertheless found it difficult to imagine a concrete example of a choice between the two allegiances. A. D. Roberts thought that it was impossible to generalize with this problem. One would have to judge from individual cases. In any event, we should stick to our principles. The meeting was reminded by P. M. Herbert that there were some countries where people were sometimes forced to betray their friends. summing up the opposer warned the meeting against setting friendship upon a pedestal. Our obligations to society were expressly for our own well-being. The proposer reminded the meeting

of his theory of progression from Society: that institution was backward and we were moving towards a Christian anarchy consisting of individualists and friends. After a stimulating debate the motion was carried by ten votes to

The Society has also met to debate the motion "That this House prefers a short life and a merry one," and to have inter-debates with the Staff and St. Paul's Girls' School.

THE MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY

AT the time of going to press, the Society has meet four times. The first meeting was to hear Mr. Gerald Norman, Foreign News Editor of The Times, who gave us an interesting and witty talk on Anglo-French relations, explaining many unnoticed differences in character and outlook. At the second meeting, certain members read Cyrano de Bergerac by Rostand. The reading was of a good standard and we were pleased to see so

many junior members attending.

We welcomed next Frau Marianne Walla and Herr Gerhard Heinz, whom we have heard before, and as on the previous occasion they gave an entertaining performance. Poems by Goethe, Heine and Rilke were read and for many of us it was the first time we had heard them read as they ought to be. The poems were followed by scenes from Iphigenie and Faust (First Part) by Goethe. Here was more scope for both actors to show their dramatic powers, and we were not Frau Walla brought Iphigenie disappointed. especially to life in her monologue, for she has acted the part. The meeting was very refreshing, for the German side of things is rather neglected. Let us hope Frau Walla and Herr Heinz will return.

Later in the term, M. Raymond Picard, Cultural Attaché at the French Embassy, came to speak on Voltaire. M. Picard's talk did much to reveal the man and his work and, perhaps more important, put him in perspective with the eighteenth century, showing his impact and influences on politics, art, literature, and philosophy.

The possibilities of another meeting seem remote, for examinations mean that many members will be up at Oxford or Cambridge, but we look forward to the Liederabend, when songs French and German, gathered from Mayrhofen and Ecole des Roches and learnt at Westminster, will be performed, accompanied by the usual refreshments. This is, of course, the best meeting of all, and everyone is welcome.

SHOOTING

THERE is only one way to begin an article on Westminster Shooting in 1953, and that is by congratulating Major N. McCaw on winning the Queen's Prize. Major McCaw was also in the O.WW team which beat the School after a very exciting match. The School VIII, which was very young and inexperienced, improved its position

by 5 places in the Ashburton.

The .22 VIII is one of the best Westminster have ever had. During the first half of the term N.S.R.A. targets were used. The Staff were beaten 757—691 on slightly oversize targets. In the N.S.R.A. Competition the VIII was placed fifty-seventh out of 102, with a score of 729 (this was thirty-one better than last year's score and would have been much better still but for one person who produced the lowest score of the season).

On Country Life targets two handicap matches have been fired against the Second VIII. In both, everything depended on the last detail: one was won by the Second VIII and one by the First VIII.

Two postal matches have been fired and the scoring was good in both, although the first was lost 640-673 to Charterhouse. The second, against Aldenham, was won 658-593; 658 is the highest score ever made by a Westminster

Eight on Country Life targets.

A considerable number of matches, both shoulder-to-shoulder and postal, have been arranged for both Eights, and there is every prospect of a most successful season, ending with the Country Life Competition next March. So far this season Thirds have been awarded to G. F. T. Chester and K. G. Sandford.

CRADDOCK & SLATER

Butchers

12 BROADWAY, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

Families Waited on & Schools, Hotels, etc., supplied on special terms SUPPLIERS OF FROSTED FOOD

TELEPHONE ABBEY 7511 - 2

MAINTAINING THE SCHOOL

"One of the water-pipes in Little Dean's Yard is losing water fast."

A telephone call from the local offices of the Water Board gives the first hint of trouble and tells of the location of the leak. Within minutes a couple of men armed with shovels and pickaxes have materialized in Yard, and begin to hack through the concrete surface in one corner. Soon they have a fairly deep hole, in which water bubbles; pumping apparatus quickly clears it, and all is ready for the plumber to repair the fault. His work done, the hole is refilled and the surface earth beaten level. The whole job has taken only a few hours; the men of the School Maintenance Staff have once again averted a crisis.

The Maintenance Staff is continually at work keeping the School's essential services running smoothly and efficiently. In command of this invaluable force is Wilby, a familiar figure who has been at the School for about twenty years. Under him he has eight men directly connected with constructional maintenance, a messenger, a stoker and a band of "Mrs. Mopps". Wilby and his eight are the emergency squad, performing all the running repairs and coping with any trouble that occurs; they are well qualified, as their ranks include four decorators (who will turn their hands to almost anything if necessary), two carpenters, a plumber and an electrician. Headquarters of this little army is to be found in a small room at the back of the carpenter's shop in Ashburnham Garden, and it is there that the orders are issued and countless cups of tea quaffed. Wilby keeps in touch with all the jobs that are in progress, making frequent rounds and lending a hand wherever it is needed; it is he also who is the liaison officer between the Maintenance Staff and the rest of the School.

The senior carpenter, Batchelor, has been at the School about as long as Wilby; formerly a naval signaller, he taught himself his trade, and takes the pride of the true craftsman in every piece of work he produces. He has a son at Bristol University. The plumber, Poole, has only been on the Maintenance Staff for about eighteen months, but he is already due for retirement; he will be missed, for he too is a craftsman, under whose skilful hands plumbing seems almost an art.

On the non-constructional side the Staff boasts two old-timers: John Funnell and George Curr. Funnell, who used to be known as John Field, has been at the School since 1921. He was formerly a College John, but with the abolition of House Johns became a general handyman;

for the past eighteen months he has been acting as uniformed messenger. Curr joined the School some four months later than Funnell, and is now stoker; after thirty-two years of yeoman service he is shortly due to retire.



Essential Service: Mr. F. Wilby.
[Photo by M. J. Kafetz.

Stress has so far been laid only on the essential repairs carried out by the Maintenance Staff. But since the appointment of Col. Carruthers as Bursar, Wilby and his men have taken on all the decorating and light-constructional work in the School, and can indeed boast that they produce anything from a new fuse to a new flat. At the time of writing they are converting a set of rooms in No. 19 Dean's Yard into a self-contained flatlet, and have recently finished the entire redecoration of the Housemaster's quarters up Busby's. They painted the exterior of College, Grant's and Rigaud's, and that of Ashburnham House; some two years ago most of the class-

rooms came under their brush, as did the School Library. About £300 worth of paint is used annually, and the Staff possesses about fifteen hundred feet of tubular steel scaffolding, which was purchased three years ago because of the prohibitive cost of hiring it. Squares of glass, fuses and lamp-bulbs are always held in stock for emergency repairs.

Any temporary arrangements to be made in the School for some special occasion are put in the hands of the Maintenance Staff: they created the set of exhibition rooms between the Library and School at Commem., and made the necessary arrangements at the wedding of Mrs. Hilary's daughter-or, as Wilby put it, "We did the Hilary wedding".

The Maintenance Staff has become such an integral part of the School that there is, perhaps, a tendency to forget how indispensable it is. Where

indeed would we be without Wilby?

RICHARD BACON

A BODLEIAN MS.

Few Old Westminsters can have achieved having their characters written in verse by a schoolfellow in their lifetime.

Richard Bacon, the second son of a father of the same name who lived in Fetter Lane, left Westminster and went to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1628; his stay at the University was short as he was admitted to the English College at Douai in September 1629.

He had been baptized at St. Dunstan-in-the-West on December 18th, 1610, but it seems probable that the family had become Roman Catholics before his father's death in 1628.

While in College Bacon had formed a close friendship with Nicholas Oldisworth, who was elected to Oxford in 1628, and a collection of poems by Oldisworth now in the Bodleian Library (MS. Don.C.24, formerly Phillipps MS. 18123) contains several addressed "To his Friend beyond Sea", but the most important is a poem of 112 lines headed "To the University of Cambridge 1631", which is devoted entirely to Bacon.

The following lines deal with Bacon's life at

Cambridge :-

Hee was noe common Youth, that wears a gowne To gadd about the streets and view the Towne, That eates five Meals a day, and seldome lookes On any other but the Butler's bookes, That sells his Penne and inke, that never writes Except for Cloaths or Mony hee endites, That studies chiefly how to coyne Excuses, And heares no language but his owne Abuses. Hee was a pattern to the meaner sort How to dispose their Labour, Rest, and Sport, And so farre onely every one did seeme To follow Vertue, as they followed Him.

Paying to Death the nightly Dues of sleepe, Hee thought it honest felonie, to keepe Some minutes back; & so by stealth hee gott More houres of life, than Nature did allott:

Cardes, shooting, tennis, bowling, dice, and

Nor did he much pursue, nor much decline; His most delight was in the games of France, To ride with skill, to fence, to sing and dance: In all he pass't, and singly did each one As if he had beene borne for that alone;

A version of the poem, with slight variations, written, apparently, in 1632, is preserved in the Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington, D.C. (MS. 646.4).

The poem records that while at Cambridge Bacon took a female part in a play acted before Charles I, and another poem, "Iter Australe", refers to his having travelled "From Spaine to Italie, from thence to France."

Bacon died abroad, probably between 1633

and 1639.

I am greatly indebted to Miss M. Crum, of the Bodleian Library, for having called my attention to the Bacon references in Oldisworth's poems, and also to the existence in the Bodleian of a micro-film of the Folger MS.

J. B. WHITMORE, F.S.A.

FOOTBALL RETROSPECT

THE CHARTERHOUSE MATCH

THE course of Westminster football, with perhaps potentially the best side since the War, has been shaped by injuries. Sandford, an old Pink of experience, has been unable to play at all so far: Crosse Saunders, Henry, Griffiths, Blume and Anderson have all had to miss matches. This has placed a great strain on the side, for at no time has all the team been together; howbeit, some of the deputies have stood up to the task encouragingly.



An Incident in the Charterhouse Match.

[Photo: M.J. Kafetz.

The defence, now playing the orthodox covering tactics, has been steady in proportion to the number of regular players present. Perrett and Delmotte have proved hard and constructive workers, while Crosse and Henry have been steady. Cashell has shown himself an able centrehalf in place of Anderson, the captain.

The attack again has been dependent on the amount of experienced footballers playing. Turner and Griffiths have worked really hard, and only fortune has prevented them from scoring many more goals. Gordon, on the wing, has introduced

some much-needed skilful ball-manipulation, while Tourlamain has worked but has not recovered his constructive capabilities of last season. Mackeown, Blume and Hextall have all played good games in different positions.

The first School match, against Aldenham, was disappointing, the score being 1—3. A definite lack of bite and enthusiasm accounted for a three-goal deficit at half-time: the second half showed much improvement, and Griffiths, following up, reduced Aldenham's lead. Although Westminster tried hard, no more goals were forthcoming; and the score of 3—1 flatters Aldenham's performance.

Repton, playing at Vincent Square for the first time, showed some fine control and speed, but a tendency to panic when Westminster took the initiative. Tourlamain opened the scoring in a goalmouth scramble following a long throw-in from Griffiths. However, owing to a misunderstanding, Repton were soon level; but Westminster, in failing to score from a penalty, had missed an early chance to take command. For Repton went up soon after half-time, only to be caught when Griffiths scored from a pass by Gordon, the best ball-player on the field. But spread out in attack, Westminster had left a midfield gap in which Repton could work, and this, coupled with weak tackling, suddenly saw the score reach 4-2. Westminster, in an all-out effort, snatched a third through Blume, but could not alter the result.

And so to Lancing, which the gods chose to favour, only near-magic preventing Westminster from scoring. If the School had won 5—0 it would not have been flattering. But the loss of Anderson with a twisted knee soon after half-time, together with several blatantly bad shots, proved too much for a gallant and fighting ten-man side. It is significant that Lancing only had one shot at goal inside the Westminster penalty area: Delmotte and Perrett were always on top of their men, while Turner and Gordon were best in an almost first-class forward line. A goalless draw left everyone disappointed.

Highgate, undisputed Southern Public Schools' champions, nearly lost their unbeaten record to a much-weakened Westminster side, but won late in the game by three goals to two. Highgate gave a polished display of football for the first half, scoring soon after the start. Westminster's defence held, however, until after the interval, when Highgate went two up. Westminster fought back

How you can fly in the Fleet Air Arm

During the past forty years the Fleet Air Arm has developed from the Cinderella of the Royal Navy into its most indispensable branch. This development has resulted from a new type of naval warfare and has opened

up a unique life to many hundreds more young pilots and observers. Because of the skill required, and the heavy responsibilities to be met, they are all Officers. They enjoy a life of adventure at sea and in the air.



ENTRY Some of these young men are officers who entered the Royal Navy through the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth or are ex-ratings promoted to commissioned rank. But the Admiralty also needs large numbers of young men over 17 and not yet 26 to join primarily for flying duties.

After only a very short general service training they start flying. They join as Short Service Officers but, at any time after flying training, they may be selected for permanent commissions. Otherwise they leave with a handsome gratuity, and with the training they have received in the Service they have an excellent start in any civilian career — especially Civil Aviation.

TRAINING The first few months of the new Officer's life are spent in a carrier undergoing general nautical training. After that comes flying training either in the U.K., U.S.A. or Canada.

The Observer learns the intricacies of aerial navigation, Radio, Radar and modern antisubmarine Sonar equipment. His mastery of aircraft electronics is vital in A/S warfare and all-weather night fighting. The Pilot goes through another expensive form of training. The first solo flight, the award of wings and the first decklanding are great days in his life.

SQUADRON LIFE After training comes the time for the young Officers to earn their 'bread and butter'—to put their training into practice. They spend two years in a 1st Line Squadron at sea mastering the finer points of aerial warfare and becoming part of a fighting team in a fighting Fleet. After this their lives follow no fixed pattern. Some may specialise in one aspect of flying such as weapon training or photography. Some may spend two years flying at a Naval Air Station in Scotland, Malta, or Singapore. The best will eventually command a Squadron of naval aircraft, and progress to the higher ranks of the Service.



These men lead a life that is crammed full of incident, responsibility — and enjoyment. There is plenty of sport, ample leave, expeditions ashore in places ranging from Gibraltar to Japan, plus the convivial life of a Wardroom Mess.

The way into this life is, on the face of it, easy: physical fitness and a G.C.E., or equivalent, with certain passes. But to meet the intense training, the responsibilities and the excellent prospects, the character and spirit of the candidate must be of high quality.

Full details of Fleet Air Arm Commissions, including National Service aircrew commissions can be obtained by writing to:

ADMIRALTY, N.C.W. BRANCH (DEPT. EQ/54) QUEEN ANNE'S MANSIONS, LONDON, S.W.1.

S. W. SILVER & CO.

<u>ବିଭିତ୍ତର ଉପ୍ତର୍ମନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତର ଉପ୍ତର୍ମନ୍ତ ବିଭିତ୍ତର ଉପ୍ତର୍ମନ୍ତ ବିରୁ ଜଣ ବିଭିତ୍ତର ଉପ୍ତର୍ମନ୍ତ ବିଭିତ୍ତର ଉପ୍ତର୍ମନ୍ତ କିଲ୍ଲ ବିଭିତ୍ତର ବିଭିତ</u>

(Silver & Edgington Ltd.)

Tailors to Westminster School

OUR REPRESENTATIVE IS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE SCHOOL STORE
TWICE WEEKLY FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

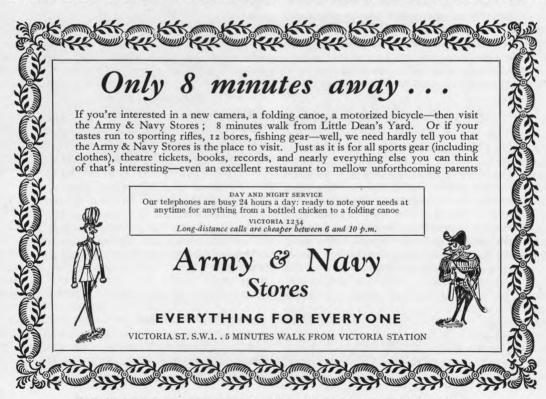
Old Westminsters are especially welcome at:-

KING WILLIAM HOUSE 2 a EASTCHEAP, E.C.3

(Opposite Monument Station)

for all their Tailoring and Outfitting needs.

APPROVED OLD WESTMINSTER BLAZERS MADE TO MEASURE



to level terms through a breakaway goal by Hextall, supplied by Tourlamain, and a lob-shot by Turner. The game remained even, until, five minutes from time, a free kick presented Highgate's inside-left with an uncovered goal. Crosse and Perrett were outstanding in the Westminster defence.

Westminster lost o—3 to Charterhouse in a poor exhibition of football. The ground was hard and the ball soft, and as usual bounced excessively. Delmotte was conspicuous from the start, serving the ball well, but the forwards petered out near goal. Westminster were unfortunate not to be given some advantage when Tourlamain and then Griffiths were removed from the ball. The Westminster defence was on top of the Carthusian attack, but the forwards missed what chances there were. After half-time Westminster were in complete command, until Charterhouse, to quote

The Times, "in one of their sporadic raids were awarded a penalty for a purely technical infringement". Henry might have saved the kick.

With tempers frayed, the School went all-out for goal, but when the side was spread out in effort the Charterhouse left-winger came in and scored. The Times remarked: "Westminster fought back hard, but this was not their day." Charterhouse held the initiative now, and went further ahead from a shot through a crowd of players. Delmotte and Perrett again played well throughout, and Turner and Griffiths never gave up trying. Westminster should have won before the interval, and thus have only themselves to blame for the result.

Pinks have been awarded to : D. J. A. Delmotte, J. O. Crosse and D. S. Perrett. Thirds to : G. P. W. Cashell, P. G. K. Saunders and D. P. Gordon.

FENCING—A SUCCESSFUL TERM

Apart from matches with the Old Taylorians and with the Grosvenor Epée Club, the last important fixture of the term was the St. Paul's match, which took place on November 28th. Having made their way to St. Paul's in the expectation of a keen struggle, the First Team were perhaps a little surprised to win by as much as 16—11. Indeed the match was more closely contested than the result suggests; nine of the Westminster victories were in fact gained on the

assault point.

The St. Paul's fencers are probably the most stylish opponents that the members of the First Team have encountered this year; added to this is the surprising fact that their foil team consists of three left-handers. Both of these conditions made the match of November 28th not only more interesting, but all the more valuable as an experience for the Westminster team, which contains no left-handers. Westminster gained a somewhat surprising lead of 6-3 in the foil, Boyd winning all his fights. Heartened by this, they proceeded to take the Epée 5-4, upsetting the greater accuracy of the Paulines with energy and speed, rather than with superior technique. In the sabre the two teams were very evenly matched, seven of the nine fights being decided on the last hit. However, in winning his three fights Miller helped to tip the balance in our favour, and the result of 5-4 gave us an eventual victory of 16-11.

Although the St. Paul's match failed to arouse as much of the animal in the fencers as it has done in former years, it was undoubtedly one of our best fought matches, from the technical point of view. The only other fixtures this season which have produced anything approaching good fencing were the matches with the Oxford Assassins and Salle Paul. Against the Assassins, led by J. L. Lee, we displayed our best form and won 14—13, Croft and Miller winning all their Epée and Sabre fights respectively: this was a heartening result, particularly when viewed in the light of our 8—19 defeat at the hands of a very inferior Cambridge team the week before. Our match with Salle Paul, on the other hand, taught us much, although we were hopelessly outclassed by a team which contained three Olympic fencers, and lost 4—14.

With the exception of the St. Paul's fixture, school matches have not produced any outstanding fencing. The First Team beat Eton 15—12, but lost to Pangbourne N.C. 7—11. An "A" Team trounced Lancing 18—9, while the Second Team beat Eastbourne and Aldenham, though losing to Pangbourne. The Colts began the season uncertainly, losing 3—6 at Aldenham and 1—8 at Pangbourne, but they redeemed themselves with a 6—3 win against St. Paul's.

One fact with regard to the term's fencing stands out clearly. At the present the uncertain form of the teams tends to produce an erratic series of results. However, more recent victories over Imperial College and St. Paul's have undoubtedly given members of the First Team a more confident outlook, and it is to be hoped that next term they will cultivate a formidable consistency in preparation for the Public Schools Championships.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. H. N. Hume has been appointed Deputy Chairman of the Colonial Development Corporation.

Mr. F. P. M. Hurdis-Jones has been appointed English translator and chief interpreter to the International Caribbean Commission, Trinidad.

Mr. Anthony Spurgin's Overture "Normandy" was recently broadcast on the Light Programme by the Band of the Irish Guards.

At Oxford Mr. N. H. Palmer was placed in the first class in Litterae Humaniores.

BIRTHS

BORRADAILE—On October 8th 1953 to Jean, wife of R. O. I. Borradaile, a daughter.

CANNON—On November 2nd 1953 in London to Jacqueline, wife of G. A. Cannon, a son.

CAREY—On November 6th 1953 in London to Ruth, wife of D. M. M. Carey, a son.

CHRISTIE—On October 12th 1953 at Windsor to Naida, wife of C. H. Christie, a son.

CROOK—On October 30th 1953 in Calcutta to Joan, wife of T. R. Crook, a son.

FARMAR—On November 3rd 1953 at Moascar to Daphne, wife of Major J. A. Farmar, a son.

GERRISH—On October 29th 1953 at Woking to Ann, wife of W. J. A. Gerrish, a son.

HOLLOWAY—On October 4th 1953 at Birmingham to Nina, wife of John Holloway, a daughter.

MACDONALD—On October 7th 1953 at Fordingbridge to Kathleen, wife of Group Captain D. M. T. Macdonald, a daughter.

ODHAMS—On November 14th 1953 in Calcutta to Fay, wife of D. V. L. Odhams, a daughter.

WAECHTER—On October 3rd 1953 in London to Carol, wife of John Waechter, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

MORTON: PEEL—On October 31st 1953 at Tortworth, J. C. Morton to Patricia Leighton, daughter of the Reverend W. A. and Mrs. Peel.

PITE: DAVISON—On October 2nd 1953 at St. Saviour's Church, Lagos, J. C. Pite to Gillian Gore Davison.

OBITUARY

We deeply regret to record the death of the following Old Westminsters:

LT.-COL. OSWALD HERBERT CAMPBELL BALFOUR, C.M.G., O.B.E., was born in 1894 and entered Westminster in 1909. From Sandhurst he received a commission in the K.R.R.C., and served in the First World War on the Western Front, in Egypt and at Salonika. From 1920 to 1923 he was successively A.D.C. and military secretary to the Governor-General of Canada. He was also interested in business, and became a director and chairman of several important companies.

sir lancelot edward barrington-ward, Surgeon to Her Majesty the Queen, was admitted as a Queen's Scholar in 1898, but only remained a short time at Westminster. He studied medicine at Edinburgh University, where he took his degree in 1908, and also

at Middlesex Hospital. He was for several years a member of the Edinburgh University Rugby XV and played for England on four occasions. After gaining his F.R.C.S. in 1910 he was appointed house surgeon at Great Ormond Street, where for over forty years he was to devote his eminent talents to the treatment of sick children. Here the gentleness of his approach and the patient care which he bestowed on every case won him the trust and affection of all. In 1914 he interrupted his work in London to become surgeon-in-chief of Lady Wimborne's Hospital at Uskub. After the war in the course of a rapidly growing practice he performed operations on members of the Royal Family, and in 1935 he was made K.C.V.O. In the following year he was appointed surgeon to King George VI. He married in 1917 Dorothy Anne, daughter of T. W. Miles, who died in 1935. In 1941 he married Catherine, daughter of E. G. Reuter of Harrogate.

LT.-COL. FRANCIS HENRY BUDDEN, who died recently at the age of 66, was admitted in 1899 and became a Queen's Scholar in the next year. He went to the R.M.A. Woolwich and in 1907 was gazetted with a commission in the Royal Engineers. He fought in France and at Salonika in the First World War, was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross. Most of his service, however, was done in India, where he became Deputy Assistant Director of Works and later Chief Publicity Officer of the Indian State Railways. On retirement from the army he was made Public Relations Officer of the Institute of Civil Engineers. He married in 1914 Mary Ethel, daughter of L. G. Liepmann.

FREDERICK AMBROSE STAPLETON GWATKIN entered Westminster as a Queen's Scholar in 1894. He became a solicitor and practised in London. He died at the age of 73.

CAPTAIN RANDALL WALTER HENDERSON was at Westminster from 1892 to 1894. He served in France during the First World War in the London Regiment, but was invalided out in 1918. In 1917 he married Annie Maude, daughter of Jonas Smith.

MAURICE GRAVENOR HEWINS was born in 1897 and came to the School in 1911. He was elected to an exhibition at Christ Church, and served in the 1914-18 war as a second lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1923, and took silk in 1952. He married in 1931 Constance, daughter of T. A. Stephenson.

MICHAEL HOLROYD was admitted as a King's Scholar in 1906 and was elected to Christ Church in 1911. After reading classical moderations his academic career was interrupted by the war. He received a commission immediately on its outbreak and served in France from December 1914 till the following May, when he was wounded. From 1916 he was employed at the War Office. In 1919 he was appointed a fellow and tutor of Brasenose. His subject was ancient history, but his knowledge ranged over the fields of art, music and geography. In 1932 he married Winifred Beatrice Collwill, and the Holroyds' genius for hospitality made their house the centre of a wide circle of friends of all ages and many nationalities.

Matrons recommend 'Clydella'



There's nothing to equal

Clydella

IF IT SHRINKS WE REPLACE



MADE BY THE MAKERS OF 'VIYELLA'
WILLIAM HOLLINS & COMPANY LIMITED, NOTTINGHAM

Now more than ever the need for economy is of first importance in school clothing. School authorities with their wide experience specify 'Clydella'—for health, long wear and perfect appearance.



Boys' 'Clydella' School Shirt, in grey or cream. Replacement collars available. Sizes 11½" to 15". Price 18/11d. to 32/11d.



Boys' Viyella' I'hres-quarter Stockings. For longest wear. Prices vary according to size. Price per pair for size 8½" 7/11d.



Boys' 'Clydella' Pyjamas in stripe designs. Soft, warm, intensely hard-wearing. Sizes 24" to 36". Prices from **32/6d**.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

CHILDREN'S SOCIETY

FORMERLY

'WAIFS AND STRAYS'

HEADQUARTERS:

OLD TOWN HALL, KENNINGTON, S.E.11

Chairman of Executive Committee: Dr. Carruthers Corfield (O.W. 1888)

Two other O.Ws. on this Committee



METHODS. Adoption. Boarding out. Small Family Homes. **ACHIEVEMENTS.** 69,000 children have been provided for. Nearly 5,000 now in our care. Nearly 2,000 are boarded out.

FACTS. We have 119 Homes, including Babies, Toddlers, Cripples and Diabetics. For years our work has been planned on lines similar to the provisions of the Children Act (1948). We are a Registered Adoption Society. We are not eligible for Family Allowances.

LEGACIES CAN HELP US TO CONTINUE OUR WORK IN THE YEARS TO COME

A VOLUNTARY SOCIETY . NOT STATE SUPPORTED

Increased income urgently needed to meet rising costs