

THE ELIZABETHAN



DAT DEUS INCREMENTUM

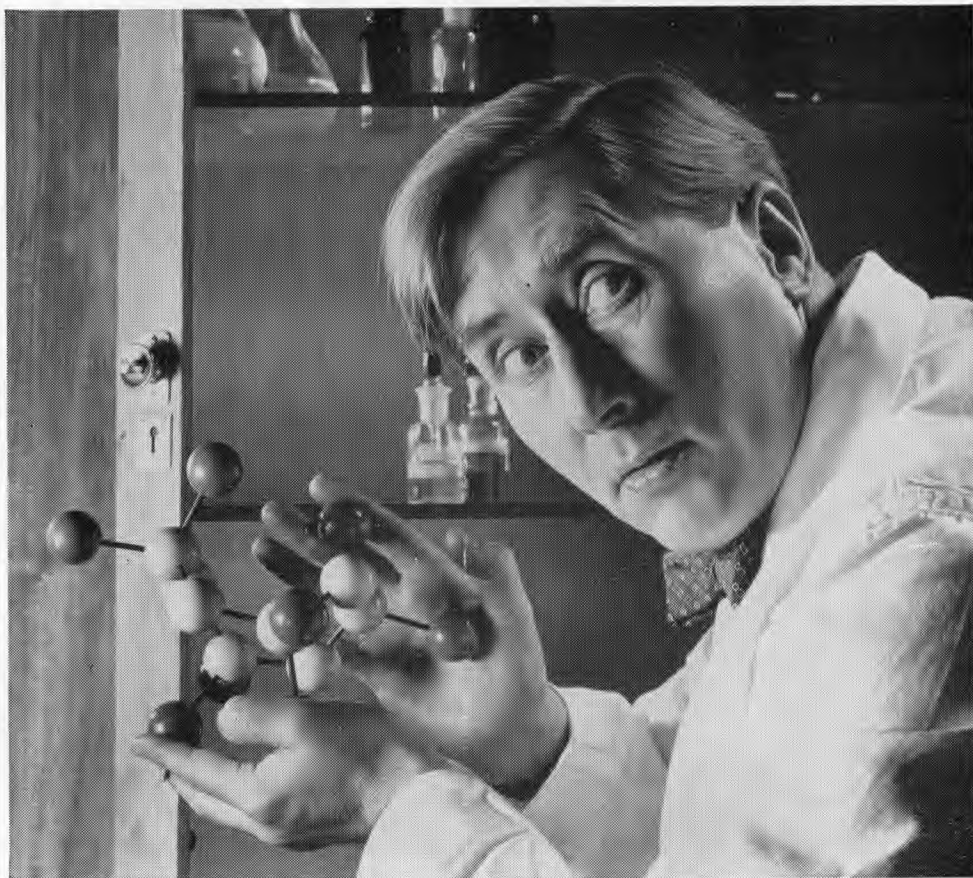
PHOSPHONITRILIC CHLORIDE POLYMERS, as the name implies, are compounds of phosphorus, nitrogen and chlorine. For many years these compounds have been known to chemists, but until recently it has never been possible to separate, and produce on a commercial scale, individual polymers from crude mixtures.

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The great stability of what chemists call the P-N skeleton can now be fully investigated for the first time, and is likely to reveal the prospect of exciting new chemicals. For instance, resins already prepared show an exceptional resistance to high temperatures.

This achievement by British chemists is typical of the unobtrusive but vitally important 'back room' work continually in progress within the Albright & Wilson group of chemical companies.

P-N skeleton out of the cupboard, Mr. Follett?



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SALARIES ARE GOOD. The basic salary scale compares favourably with that in any similar field. Examples are:

Minimum Annual Remuneration		
Age	Provinces	Central London
17	£275	£335
18	310	370
21	390	460
26	665	740
31	840	915

*But these figures are only basic. Every young man of promise is encouraged and helped to develop his talents, and those who move into the **Special Grade** will enjoy salaries at least £160 above those quoted.*

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AND THE PENSION IS FREE. The Bank's Pension Scheme is entirely non-contributory and full service brings a pension equal to two-thirds of final salary.

WHAT DO WE REQUIRE OF YOU? A sound school record, of course and a good G.C.E. (incidentally, passes at "A" level in certain subjects entitle you to exemptions in the Examinations of the Institute of Bankers. This also applies to graduates). But just as important are character, integrity and a sense of responsibility.

For those who are interested, interviews can be arranged at centres throughout the country, Write in the first instance to

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For over three hundred years ships of the Royal Navy have sailed and steamed across the oceans and into remote harbours. Sometimes on missions of peace and rescue, sometimes with men at action stations and battle flags flying. The Royal Navy has always taken advantage of the most modern trends in ship design and weapon development, and evolved techniques of turning them to good account. In recent years the whole conception of warfare has changed and the Naval Officer of today must be well versed in the technical aspects of his ship and her equipment.

The majority of cadets now entering the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth will become Commanders and Captains and it is imperative that the Royal Navy attracts the best of the country's young men.

There are no fees at Dartmouth and a cadet receives a minimum of £288 per annum from the time he joins, and his uniform is provided.

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

A limited number of scholarships are awarded each year to boys about 16 years of age, to enable them to remain at school to qualify for Cadet Entry. The awards are highly competitive, and only candidates with good academic and personal qualifications can be considered.

CADET ENTRY

The single annual entry to Dartmouth is for boys between 17 and 19 years of age. They must have at least five passes in G.C.E., including two at 'A' level.

For further information, write to:
OFFICER ENTRY (Dept. FSM/12), Admiralty,
Queen Anne's Mansions, London, S.W.1



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THE ELIZABETHAN

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A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

Mr. A. B. STOKOE

Members of the School will be sorry to say goodbye to Mr. Stokoe, who is leaving this term for Stowe. Mr. Stokoe has been at Westminster since 1956, and in the four years since he came, he has made a name for himself not only as a successful teacher of Physics and an efficient Scoutmaster, but also as a stimulating and pleasant companion outside School. Our best wishes go with him in his new appointment.

* * *

Members of the Corps provided a Guard of Honour when the new C.C.F. banner, granted by the Queen in commemoration of the centenary of the Cadet movement, was offered for dedication at Chelsea Royal Hospital on June 27th. As this was a Sunday, those taking part had to sacrifice, willingly one hopes, part of their weekend and a good deal of time during the previous week. After the banner was presented, the Guard of Honour was inspected by Major-General Sir Oliver Leese; they looked impressive, but it was a pity that more people were not there to see them.

* * *

We are glad to announce that Mr. Simpson has been able to return to the School after his long illness which obliged him to miss the celebrations earlier this term, or at least not to take part in them, for he was able to watch the Thanksgiving Service from inside the Abbey. Mr. Simpson's long and distinguished service

to Westminster is referred to elsewhere in this issue.

* * *

Although this year's celebrations have, naturally enough, been concerned with the School as a whole, except perhaps for a slight emphasis on College as Queen Elizabeth I's original foundation, some of the Town Boy houses have been acting more individually. A short history of Grant's and of the old Grantite Club has been produced by Mr. W. R. van Straubenzee and Mr. Lawrence Tanner; and Busby's has chosen an appropriate moment to form a Busby Society, for those who wish to retain some corporate connection with the house after they have left it. It was inaugurated at a meeting held on June 2nd in the Lecture Room, attended by over 50 of the 90 old Busbites who have so far joined the Society.

* * *

The Editors are aware that some Old Westminsters who have notified us of changes of address will not yet have received their copies of *The Elizabethan* at their new addresses; in apologizing to those concerned, we would like to point to the pressure of office work on the Secretary of the Westminster School Society resulting from the Appeal. By the time this issue appears, however, the situation should have improved, and we hope that all Old Westminsters will let us know as soon as possible if they change their addresses.

PROGRESS OF THE APPEAL

On May 20th, almost exactly 400 years after the re-founding by Elizabeth I, the Quater-centenary Appeal was launched. We asked for £250,000, and explained in detail why that minimum was needed. Eight weeks later upwards of £83,000 (more than one-third of the total) had been received or promised under covenant.

Perhaps the most gratifying fact behind this success is that Old Westminster's are making exceedingly generous gifts, averaging more than £50 each from the 500 who have so far responded; this average is not the result of a few very large gifts, either. Since these donors represent only a little more than 15 per cent of all O.W.W., one awaits with confidence the response from the remainder. The total value from the first 500 O.W.W. exceeds £27,000. The sum has been achieved largely through deeds of covenant for annual sums, a means which even the more recent O.W.W. have been able to use; for example, very many of them have exceeded the average and given 1d. short of £60 by covenanting 5 guineas a year for seven years. Others have been able to provide three-figure sums by giving, for example, 7 guineas a year for ten years, or precisely £120 at the present standard rate of tax, which is recovered by the appeal fund.

In addition, no fewer than 204 parents and friends of the school have so far supported the appeal—to the formidable extent of more than £14,700. This figure includes a few very considerable benefactions, such as one, by an anonymous donor who is not an Old Westminster, of some £5,000 in securities which have already "grown" in value since transfer. Apart from the material value of these generous gifts from parents, the moral support implicit in their actions is surely a tribute to their confidence in the school.

Support from institutions, such as City Livery Companies, other charitable bodies, and industry, will naturally be slower in coming because of the routines involved in approaching corporate bodies and awaiting their consideration; even so, the carefully planned and timed approaches to these potential benefactors have already begun to yield fruit, thanks very largely to the personal element, introduced patiently but persistently. To date

we have received more than £12,000 from institutions, and firm promises of a similar amount. Commercial or industrial companies naturally tend to be afraid of creating a precedent in favour of Westminster when so many public schools are asking for support; to counter this, we have produced a document designed to show that Westminster's claim is unique. Already it has produced a four-figure gift from a source which had originally refused us, and it is hoped that any Old Westminster's who think they could make an approach (either on their own or with the support of the Appeal Committee) will write to the Appeal Office at 17, Dean's Yard for a copy of this efficacious memorandum.

The Westminster School Society carries out all administrative work connected with the Appeal, which is issued by a committee representing the Governing Body and the Society. This Committee began by making two decisions which have now proved to be amply justified: that they would rely upon the wealth of talent and enthusiasm willingly offered by Old Westminster's for producing the booklet, launching the Appeal and undertaking the all-important follow-up operations, rather than employ outside professionals whose interest could only be commercial; and that the occasion of the Quater-centenary merited a publication as splendid as its subject.

So the Appeal (on which research and planning began more than 18 months ago) has been devised and launched by a group of gifted and devoted amateurs; and the booklet has been enthusiastically received alike for its contents and its appearance. The only professional help in the entire operation is that of Miss Francis (the Westminster School Society), with an assistant for peak periods, and a part-time organizing secretary.

The booklet's impact is impossible to calculate; but apart from such phrases as "artistic, stimulating and arresting" which come from O.W.W. when they send their gifts, those outside the immediate orbit of Westminster life have given unsparing praise to the production. The Press, which covered the Quater-centenary on quite a lavish scale was very complimentary verbally and sometimes in its printed reports about the excellence of the booklet's form and content.

FORTHCOMING QUATER-CENTENARY EVENTS

LECTURE

“Westminster—Known and Unknown”

by L. E. Tanner, C.V.O., F.S.A., O.W.

Librarian and Keeper of the Muniments of Westminster Abbey

Monday, October 10th, at 5.30 p.m. up School

Applications for tickets (5s. each) should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope and sent by September 21st to:

“The Lecture Secretary, 17 Dean’s Yard, S.W.1”

QUATER-CENTENARY CONCERT

Conducted by Sir Adrian Boult, O.W.

A programme of choral and orchestral music performed by past and present Westminsters

Friday, October 21st, at 8.0 p.m. up School

The Concert will be followed by a Reception in Ashburnham House

Dress: Dinner Jacket

Applications for tickets (£2 2s. od. each) should be sent to:

“The Quater-centenary Concert Secretary, 17 Dean’s Yard, S.W.1”

Tickets are limited and the closing date for applications is September 21st. No tickets will be issued before September 26th

Proceeds from the above Lecture and Concert will be devoted to the Quater-centenary Appeal

QUATER-CENTENARY EXHIBITION

“Westminsters in History”

An Exhibition designed to illustrate the contribution made by Westminsters to the Life of the Nation during the past four hundred years

Monday, October 31st to Saturday, November 5th

Daily from 10.0 a.m. to 7.0 p.m. up School

Admission Free

SCIENCE EXHIBITION

“Science at Westminster”

This Exhibition will show how Westminster is meeting the needs of present-day scientific training. It will include demonstrations

and a display of scientific papers by Westminsters

Tuesday, November 1st to Thursday, November 3rd

Daily from 5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m. in the New Science Buildings

Admission Free

THE BUSBY PLAY

“The Firstborn” by Christopher Fry

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 1st, 2nd and 3rd at 8.0 p.m. up School

This year the Busby Play is being presented in aid of the Quater-centenary Appeal. Tickets are free but a collection for the Appeal will be made on each evening of the Play

Applications for tickets should be sent by November 12th to:

“The Business Manager, The Busby Play, 26 Great College Street, S.W.1”

Mr. D. C. SIMPSON

Mr. D. C. Simpson, who is retiring at the end of this term, has been a master at Westminster since 1926. But his memories of the School extend beyond that date, for he first came to Westminster as a new boy aged 12 in 1911, and since then, except for a period in the Scots Guards, at Oxford, and as a master at Giggleswick, he has spent the whole of his life with Westminster and for Westminster.

Those who have known him at different times during this long period will have varying pictures of him—the rather serious-looking school boy, perhaps, either in the gown of a non-resident King's Scholar or in O.T.C. uniform, or the young master of the Classical Under VIth, or again the agile and skilful Fives player. In 1934 he was appointed Master of the King's Scholars, the first Westminster to hold this position for over half a century, and for the next 15 years he devoted himself wholeheartedly to the interests of College. It was an eventful period. Little could Mr. Simpson have imagined as he welcomed the King and Queen to the Latin Play in 1937 that within a few years College would

be in exile and College Dormitory in ruins. But his versatility was equal to the times. Having produced the Play, and having written what was acknowledged to be one of the best Epilogues for many years, he proceeded with equal ease to cope with the very different tasks of war-time evacuation. At Lancing, at Exeter, and in Herefordshire, his practical good sense made itself felt; and it was again evident after the war in adapting for the use of College the house which for centuries had been the Head Master's, and which is now Liddell's.

At Whitbourne, College had said and sung Evening Prayers in the village church which

adjoined the house, and back at Westminster an Election Room seemed a sad substitute. Mr. Simpson accordingly arranged that College should use St. Faith's Chapel each evening, and anyone who has ever been to College Prayers will see why College has reason to be deeply grateful to him for this. He also started arrangements whereby College takes its part in the procession of the Collegiate Body in the Abbey on certain Saints' days, and at all times he has done his utmost to foster close relations between the School and the Abbey.

He twice served as acting Head Master during Mr. John Christie's illness after the war, and he was responsible for revising the School Prayer Book. He served on the Reconstruction Committee, he was Secretary of the Elizabethan Club from 1925 to 1932, and he later became Chairman of the Club and is now a Vice-President. For 20 years he has prepared for publication in *The Elizabethan* the news of Old Westminsters, which eventually finds its way into *The Record*.

These are some of the things which he has done during his time at Westminster—a few bare facts and dates set out here because it is easy to take improvements for granted and to forget who should get the credit for them. They must be seen against a background of 34 years of devoted teaching, and taken all in all they constitute a formidable catalogue of services to Westminster. But to measure Westminster's debt to Mr. Simpson (and to Mrs. Simpson also) in this statistical way is to ignore all those qualities of head and heart which have won for them the respect and affection of past and present Westminsters and of all their friends within the precincts.



Mr. and Mrs. L. H. BURD

When Mr. L. H. Burd came to Westminster in 1929 Biology had not long been taught at the School, and the Biology Laboratory was a flimsy, glass-roofed structure in the yard at the back of the Science buildings. With patience and ingenuity Mr. Burd made the best of these meagre amenities and even improved them, but it was not until after the war that a better Laboratory (now the Head Master's study) was provided. In 1950 the Biology Laboratory was transferred to the top of Ashburnham House, where it remained until the present laboratories were built.

In everything that Mr. Burd has done, the same patience and thoroughness has been evident. He is a superb photographer and an expert horologist. Providing that he thinks that something is worth taking trouble about, nothing is too much trouble to take about it, and it was fortunate that he was Head of the Science department when the time came to build new laboratories, for no detail in the planning was too small to escape his attention, and any deviation from the plan on the part of the architect or builder was instantly discovered and put right.

It was during the war that Mrs. Burd first took a hand in seeing that the School was fed. Rationing difficulties and food shortages could best be met by a certain amount of central buying and Mrs. Burd undertook the task. But at the end of the war Mr. and Mrs. Burd returned to their



house in Vincent Square, and it was not until three years later that Mr. John Christie asked her if she would run College Hall. It was an inspired choice. Rarely can any job have been carried out with greater efficiency, devotion or charm. Since 1948 the work has increased tenfold; the number of boys in the School has doubled; all meals are now cooked by College Hall instead of by the various houses; there is Election Dinner; there are parties of all kinds after plays and concerts; there are teas up Fields; there are teas for the Governing Body in the Jerusalem Chamber. All these things Mrs. Burd has taken in her stride as a matter of routine, along with coffee after the Greaze, tea for the Headmasters' Conference, and dinner for the Busby Trustees. And there have been the special occasions also. She has provided breakfast for the C.C.F. at 5.30 on the morning of King George VI's funeral, and she has served elevenses in the Triforium of the Abbey during the Coronation. Nothing comes amiss to her, and everything is done with such deceptive ease that the immense amount of planning and hard work behind it all is forgotten and the onlooker sees only the elegant and unruffled hostess dispensing tea, and with a kind word for all her guests from the Head Master to the smallest new boy. To say that Mr. and Mrs. Burd will be missed at Westminster is an understatement. No one grudges them their well-earned retirement, but their many friends will say goodbye to them and wish them well with heavy hearts.



POL. AND LIT. SOC.

In view of the weather, appropriate to the proximity of Midsummer's day, and the coincident and well attended meeting of the John Sargeant Society, it was gratifying that over 40 people came to hear the Rt. Hon. Mr. Douglas Jay, M.P., on June 20th. To those hoping for some exclusive revelations about the publicized quarrels within the party Mr. Jay's talk was disappointing. The speaker placed the Labour Party in a historical context and remained, until the questions, and perhaps even then, on ground that was fairly familiar.

The growing political awareness of the working classes, spreading education, fair suffrage and the unequal wages that existed from 1870 onwards made the birth of a Labour Party inevitable. The Liberal Party collapsed because it failed even to attempt to deal directly with mass unemployment. For the Labour Party the accident of the 1930's was the date of the election; which, coming as it did in 1929, brought in a Socialist government in the most prosperous year of the period and left it in office to face the depression. The return to power in 1945 was achieved by an electorate who feared a repetition of pre-war conditions. The fact that no serious unemployment succeeded the demobilisation suggested that the Labour Party had once and for all surmounted the problem. At present it was absurd to believe in the continuation of a Conservative government; the inadequacy of social reform, and an economic system involving underpayment of public services pointed towards the accession of a progressive party. Answering questions, Mr. Jay said that the Labour Party would never abandon collective security by supporting unilateralism. He regretted the disparagement of the unions by a Tory press and pointed out, at the same time, that there was no cause for the parliamentary party to abide by union decisions or by those made at Scarborough. His comment on Mr. Gaitskell, that the latter was the only possible leader because "he is vastly superior in character and intelligence", was to be expected, but this praise, like the rest of Mr. Jay's talk, was marked by what appeared to be his reluctance to elaborate.

A fortnight later the Society was visited by one of its first Secretaries, Mr. John Freeman. In view of the part played by television to-day, it is curious that this should have been the first time anyone has even spoken about it to any society at the School. Mr. Freeman went straight to the

heart of the subject of linking up the medium with journalism, an aspect of television about which he is particularly qualified to speak. In an impressively coherent and enjoyable talk Mr. Freeman enlarged on three main points, drawing attention to the difference between the B.B.C. and ITV, both of which he has worked with. In considering how far the need to obtain an audience lowers the standard of television, he pointed out that the importance of aiming for integrity is complicated by commercial TV, whose prime object, to sell advertising space, leads to a direct correlation in ITV between advertising and viewing figures; thus the value of a programme is judged by its popularity rather than on its qualities of integrity. Thus ITV current affairs programmes are usually put on outside peak viewing hours, whilst B.B.C. place more emphasis on the journalistic aspect of television by doing the opposite.

In adapting himself technically and ethically to the medium the television journalist has to realize the vastness of his audience and the inflexibility often imposed by the limits of technical apparatus. The speaker said that there was no need to qualify basic thoughts; "People of differing views can and do say what they want" though they are still inhibited by the question of balance, as the result of an exaggerated care to ensure the acknowledgment of all points of view in individual programmes rather than over longer periods. Controversy is not helped by the insipid programmes that sometimes appear as a result. Mr. Freeman said that the head of the B.B.C. could be trusted to safeguard the balance, and he advocated the substitution, in current affairs programmes, of active journalists for television technicians.

Finally, Mr. Freeman spoke of the TV journalist's opportunity to abuse the resources of his medium. Naturally this opportunity exists, but its danger is more than offset by the value to the whole organization of the professional TV journalist, particularly if the network concerned is primarily interested in spreading enlightenment.

The questions that followed allowed Mr. Freeman to expand even further on the subject of television and reflected a growing appreciation from the Society for a medium of communication whose denigration has been all too popular in recent years.

WESTMINSTER PRIZES

Since the launching of the Appeal, it is not difficult for a potential School benefactor to decide how his money shall be used. In the past, however, there may have been doubts by both donor and Governing Body as to how gifts should be used. When no special cause needed financing, benefactions seem frequently to have been bestowed as School prizes; and it is through the prizes that are presented each year to boys here that the names of many benefactors who are not actually remembered in the School prayer book have been perpetuated, while, as many of them would have wished, interest in their own particular academic activity is encouraged through their gift.

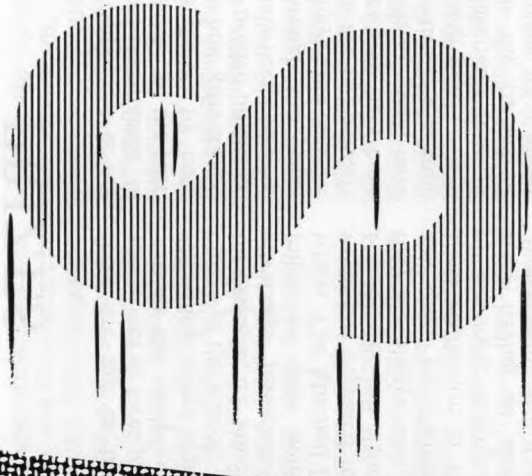
Prizes seem always to have taken the form of money to buy books. Perhaps the custom of presenting books originated from the oldest existing prize, the Ireland, given by Dean Ireland of Westminster in 1820 in the form of annual prizes of books known as "Dean's Prizes" for classical verse competition. Along with the Ireland, which, specialization being what it is, is only won by classics, go the Waterfield, founded in 1906 for prose translations, and the Marshall, given by a master at the School in 1875, which served initially as a prize for the Shell but now as a form prize for the Classical VII. Similarly exclusive to one field is the Philip Webb, the only prize of the Modern Languages side, which is given for work on set books.

Although other prizes are not necessarily confined to a particular form, pressure of work does tend to stop people working for prizes outside their immediate subject. The Mathematical prizes, the Rouse Ball, the celebrated Cheyne and the rather lesser-known Jones Prize, are open at least to the whole science side. The first was given by a Fellow of Trinity and amounts to £15 annually. The Cheyne was given in 1877 by the Rev. Charles Cheyne, whose son was a master; it is worth £5. In richness of prizes the Mathematical side is second only to the Classical side. The difference is that the money for the former is available to the whole science side which has also the Masonic Prize, for an essay on a chosen scientific subject. This amounts to another £10 annually, although sums like

these are not in fact given outright, but are spread out as form prizes.

With the exception of the Music Prizes, the remaining prizes tend to be open to even wider circles of the school. In the Neale History Prize, for example, for some of the subjects set, the only advantage historians would have over others might be their more practised English style, whilst The Mitchell Empire Essay Prize is open to anyone prepared to do some research. If the History side can claim these prizes, only because they are always won by historians, then it can also claim the Phillimore Essay Prize, given by Lord Phillimore in 1906. This is perhaps one of the most distinguished prizes, the winning entry having an almost *ex-officio* place in the *Trifler*, as usually does the winner of the Senior Bethune Short Story Prize. This is the most popular of all the prizes, indicative rather of an enthusiasm for presenting personal themes, as opposed to the percipiency required by some of the other prizes in presenting older themes. Rather similar is the Gumbleton English Verse Prize, first presented in 1881, the entry for which fluctuates in proportion to the ambiguity of the set title. Another prize open to the whole School is the Whitmore, given for the best essay on a chosen aspect of Westminster. The Stebbing Prize, bequeathed in 1923 by William Stebbing takes the form of an informal exam on an English set book. Finally, there is the Toplady Prize, given as a form prize for the *Transitus* and *Fifths Divinity* sets, and more often than not won by non-Anglicans. In the same field as the Music Prizes come those given for art, the Eastlake given in 1909 and the Lady Lucy bequeathed in 1927, distributed after the art competition in the Election term. Possibly a new departure in the field of prize giving has been initiated by a prize for the winners of the House Fencing Competitions, the Petitpierre Prizes, given for the first time last year by an Old Westminster.

One of the most important functions of prizes is to give recognition outside the immediate sphere of School work for the talent that exists. Thus, even if a prize tempts only one candidate, who then produces a work of quality, it has succeeded in its object and the School benefits as a result.



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SCIENCE SOCIETY

This term the Science Society has been on two expeditions, to the General Electric Company's research laboratories at Wembley and to the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough.

Most scientists at Westminster seem to imagine that no pure research is carried out in the industries which are particularly dependent on science, but our visit to the G.E.C. laboratories showed that this was not altogether true. There was, of course, a great deal of routine work going on: electric light bulbs were being run, genuinely for "a 1,000 hours", metals were tested for weakness, the heating elements of electric irons and water heaters were being examined by means of X-rays. On the other hand, a group of researchers were investigating the magnetic possibilities of metals to see if very thin metal sheets could be used to form the "memory" of a computer. This "memory" is at the moment constructed of a great many separate magnets, but if their functions could all be carried out by one sheet, the cost of making electronic computers would be much less.

Encouraging though it is to find that commercial laboratories do some research which can have no immediate application, they cannot take the place of University and Government laboratories, and for this reason the visit to Farnborough was the more rewarding, since the Royal Aircraft Establishment carries out so much work the practical

application of which is remote. A good example of this is the wind tunnel, built from old gun barrels arranged in a long tube, down which the operators sent hydrogen at a speed of 20,000 m.p.h. This rush of gas lasted for only a thousandth of a second, and although the tunnel had been in use for several weeks, nothing had been discovered about the flow of gas round the small model of an aeroplane placed in the tunnel. At the moment this apparatus has no application to the flight of aeroplanes, as none has ever reached more than a fraction of this speed. Other departments of the Establishment were, perhaps over-optimistically, testing the structures of a Blue Streak missile and of a new very fast research aeroplane which was still on the secret list. The Society was also shown a very large computer which is expected to solve the problems of an aeroplane in flight by simulating them electronically and recording the results; but as the computer was being overhauled we were unable to see it working.

Near the end of term the Society was to visit the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell and so conclude its programme of visits to Government and industrial laboratories; they have all been unquestionably worth while, not least because they have attracted so much attention and interest from non-scientists.

THE WATER

Racing started for this year's 1st VIII at Chiswick Regatta on May 28th. The crew was neither fit nor properly together, and unexpectedly lost to a Thames crew in the first round of the Junior Eights; however, the crew had improved significantly by the following Saturday, and was unlucky to lose to a better Thames crew in a heat of the Junior-Senior Eights, though they fought all the way over. This put the eight back into the Henley class, and although it was followed by

a race, better forgotten, in which it lost to St. Paul's II, the crew gained speed and confidence on the smoother, non-tidal water at Hampton Court. At Reading Regatta on Exeat Saturday, the eight drew Bedford School and St. Catharine's, Oxford. Although Westminster were two and a half lengths behind Bedford and a length behind St. Catharine's after two minutes, they managed to pass St. Catharine's and to keep Bedford's win down to a length. This performance so

impressed the Henley stewards that they were one of the seven crews out of 25 not required to row in the eliminating races.

After Reading the crew received its new "shovel" blades, and with them gained considerable speed, especially off the start. On the good water at Henley the blades really began to prove their worth, and the crew was able to beat the best Cambridge colleges over the first minute; in one practice it equalled the Princess Elizabeth Cup record to the "Barrier" (about two minutes). The draw gave Westminster Cheltenham College, who had won their eliminating race very comfortably but were otherwise an unknown quantity. Westminster started very fast and drew away to a three-quarter-length lead after the first minute. They held this for some time, but the superior stride of the Cheltenham crew brought them level by the half-way mark, and they gradually gained in their turn a lead of three-quarters of a length. Westminster, however, spurred valiantly and prevented their getting right away. In spite of every effort the crew could not gain the extra speed and Cheltenham were able to win a very exciting race by three-quarters of a length in a time only five seconds outside the record. So the season ended for one of the fastest Westminster eights since the War, which had nevertheless failed to win a race in an open regatta. Perhaps it will have more success in the holidays.

The 2nd VIII were inevitably a light crew but proved to be fairly neat. At Walton Regatta they beat Eastbourne in the School Eights but lost in the second round to Becket's School I. At Marlow they lost to Cheltenham but dead-heated with Tiffin's in an exciting race. Their league racing was mixed: though they beat St. Paul's III comfortably, they rowed badly to lose to Haberdasher's but ended with a fine battle against Eastbourne, resulting in another dead-heat.

The Colts were not a very strong or neat crew, and lost to a much older and heavier Monckton Combe crew at Pangbourne. However, they beat Latymer and U.C.S. and dead-heated with St. Paul's. The Junior Colts rowed well and won all their league races but one.

The eights:—

1st VIII: Bow, W. L. Pavry; 2, J. A. H. Chadwick; 3, D. C. McLardy; 4, T. P. S. Bryant; 5, D. G. Benson; 6, A. J. Saunders; 7, A. L. Vogel; Str., P. J. O. Claydon; Cox, E. L. Arnold.

2nd VIII: Bow, C. D. Lloyd; 2, J. M. Patterson; 3, J. A. N. Devereux; 5, N. R. Read; 6, P. I. Cockburn; 7, R. P. Russell; Str., G. G. Lewis; Cox, P. Foges.

CRICKET

During the past few seasons it has been possible to explain the 1st XI's failure to win more than a few matches with a variety of excuses, not all of them by any means invalid. For instance, inexperience, inadequate technique, and a shortage of potentially good players have usually contributed to our lack of success. This year no such excuses can be made. We have nine Old Pinks, at least five contenders for the last two places, and in Hall we have a captain of more than a year's experience. Yet only three matches have been won so far, three drawn, and five lost. The figures conceal the fact that we have yet to come up against a really strong side. Perhaps only by Radley have we been soundly beaten, but certainly we have achieved no glory in any of our defeats or draws.

Of course there have been some outstanding individual efforts: Presbury scored a brilliant century against Sherborne, Hall and Broadhurst have played some very fine responsible innings,

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and Ledlie's bowling, especially against Tonbridge, has usually been dangerous. Yet even these players have not consistently accomplished what was hoped from them at the beginning of the season. At the other end of the scale Myring, an experienced opening batsman, had to be dropped for a time after a series of barren innings. Others have not been much more successful. Possibly the reason for this failure has been a strange lack of confidence, the result of a too defensive approach to the game.

In the match against the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, there appeared to be a considerable improvement in this respect. Runs were scored at a fast rate but with comparative safety until we had passed 250; our opponents were dismissed for under 200. There has followed another lapse, although in the Tonbridge match the honours might well have been shared had not rain intervened. Against Bradfield, Hornsby and Broadhurst batted well, but from 105 for two wickets at lunch we ended up all out for 150, a score for which the batsmen had only themselves to blame.

At the time of writing there were three more matches to be played and in spite of our previous failures we are still capable of winning them. If a more positive approach can be shown, then we may hope for better results next year. At least half the team will be available again, and although results have been disappointing in the junior teams' matches as well, there are some promising cricketers lower down the School.

JOHN ELSON

John Elson, groundsman at Grove Park, died on May 27th this year. Born at Westward Ho in 1894, he came with his family the next year to Vincent Square, where his father had just become groundsman. He was apprenticed to Steinways, but at the start of the First World War, aged 19, he joined up with the 24th Fusiliers. He was awarded the M.M. and Bar for outstanding bravery. After the War he was with Watney's, and played football and cricket for their club team. Among other awards for sport, he gained

the Jack Hobbs Bag for outstanding performances at cricket. During this period he coached under his father up Fields, and in 1936 he joined the School's permanent staff, staying in London during the War. In 1948 he moved with his family up Groves to become groundsman there; he was devoted to his work, and would spend his evenings repairing, sowing, rolling and watering until he was satisfied. In all the years he was up Groves, he took only one week's holiday away from the ground. He was always interested in the School's teams, and remembered matches dating back 30 or 40 years; altogether he and his family served the School loyally for more than 60 years, and his death is a very great loss to the School.

THE LORDS AND COMMONS MATCH

The match between Westminster and the Lords and Commons Club is now a 100-year-old fixture, and this year's game, played on June 2nd up Fields, was held in celebration of the centenary. The connection between Westminster and Parliamentary cricket is a long one, for the Lords and Commons played their first match of all up Fields in 1845, and they still use the nets for practice.

Fifty-one matches have been held since 1860, of which the School has won 26, the Lords and Commons 16, and nine have been draws. The first match was "a very one-sided affair," as the Captain of the School put it: Westminster made only 73 in their first innings, the highest score being "a neat Try" of 21 by A. Walker, while the Lords and Commons made 239; Westminster then reached only 37 for 5 before time ran out.

During both wars the fixture lapsed, and in fact Parliamentary cricket was not revived after the First World War until 1922, when the first match played was against Westminster. Since 1945 the School has dominated the series, and won six out of seven games played. This year the School won by six wickets.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB GAMES COMMITTEE

ACCOUNTS, 1959/60

1958/59	RECEIPTS	1959/60
£ 400	The Elizabethan Club Grant	£ 400
107	Balance being Excess of Payments over Receipts	57
<u>£507</u>		<u>£457</u>

RECONCILIATION AND STATEMENT OF RESOURCES

BANK		£
Balance from last Account		7
Add: A. L. Leighton—Legacy		155
		<u>162</u>
Less: Excess of Payments over Receipts during the year		57
Balance at Bankers		<u>£105</u>

Audited and found correct.
 WILFRID M. ATTWOOD,
 May 9th, 1960. Chartered Accountant.

1958/59	PAYMENTS	1959/60
£	SECTIONS GRANTS:—	£
130	Cricket	130
150	Football	150
50	do. Special Grant	—
65	Golf	65
15	Squash	15
20	Fives	20
50	Boat Club	50
15	Shooting	15
<u>495</u>		<u>445</u>
5	PASDA	10
2	Postages, etc.	2
5	Donation—Trees at Grove Park	—
<u>£507</u>		<u>£457</u>

Note: Section Grants made to Lawn Tennis and Tennis totalling £10 have not been claimed.

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE AT BANKERS:

A. L. Leighton—Legacy	110
General Fund	5
	<u>£105</u>

N. P. ANDREWS, Hon. Treasurer.
 P. WHIPP, Hon. Secretary.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1959

RECEIPTS	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward from last Account	300	17	11
„ Interest on Deposit account		4	12
	<u>£305</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

K. C. KEYMER, Hon. Treasurer.
 N. P. ANDREWS, Chairman.

PAYMENTS	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Donation to Westminster House Boys' Club				10	10	0
„ Balance carried forward to next Account, being:—						
Cash at Bank—						
Deposit Account	250	0	0			
Current Account	45	0	10			
				<u>295</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>
				<u>£305</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

Examined and found correct.
 M. O. FLING, Hon. Auditor,
 June 15th, 1960. Chartered Accountant.

MEMBERSHIP

- The following new members have been elected:—
- | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| G 1954-60 | ANDERSON, NICHOLAS MAURICE WILLIAM, Wellbrook, 35 Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall, Cheshire. | W 1955-60 | FERNEY, ANTHONY JAMES, Flat 4, 30 Denbigh Street, S.W.1. |
| R 1955-59 | BRYANT, JAMES RICHARD STANSFELD, 36 Scarsdale Villas, W.8. | G 1957-60 | GROOME, KEVIN JOSEPH COVILL, 34 Glen-shiel Road, Eltham Park, S.E.9. |
| G 1955-60 | CHANNER, CHRISTOPHER KENDALL, Oaklands, Queen's Road, Hershham, Surrey. | A 1955-58 | HELBY, ROBIN THOMAS HASLER, 298 Finchley Road, London, N.W.3. |
| R 1916-18 | DAVIDSON-HOUSTON, LT.-COL. WILFRED EDMUND CLEAR, "Houston", Lime Tree Avenue, Esher, Surrey. | L 1956-60 | HICKMET, WILLIAM HIZBER, 11 Southwick Street, London, W.2. |
| L 1957-60 | FENBY, JONATHAN THEODORE STARMER, 9 Holly Lodge Gardens, Highgate, London, N.6. | W 1955-60 | HITCHMAN, FRANK HENDRICK, 13 Welling-ton Square, London, S.W.3. |
| | | W 1956-60 | JENNER, PETER JULIAN, St. Silas' Vicarage, Penton Street, N.1. |

- R 1955-60 KING, ANDREW ELLERTON, Aslackby Vicarage, Sleaford, Lincs.
- A 1955-60 LEONARD, PETER, 32 Clavering Avenue, Barnes, London, S.W.13.
- B 1957-60 NORTHMORE, DAVID PATRICK MARLOWE, 13 Northside, Clapham Common, S.W.4.
- B 1956-60 ROSE, JOHN TERENCE, 236 Staines Road, Hounslow, Middlesex.
- R 1955-59 STORM-CLARK, CHRISTOPHER CONNINGTON, 78 Swakeleys Road, Ickenham, Middlesex.
- C 1955-60 THORNTON, MARK TRISTRAM, 13 Kent Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.1.
- R 1955-60 WETZEL, PETER, Alnick House, 34 Bawtry Road, Doncaster, Yorks.

NINETY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

To be presented to the Annual General Meeting on Monday, October 17th, 1960.

The General Committee presents its 96th Annual Report.

The Committee deeply regrets to record the death of the following members of the Club:—Dr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe, who was President of the Club from 1955 to 1958, H. G. Allen, R. F. R. Barrow, H. S. Barwell, Sir Owen Beasley, E. A. Bell, L. H. Bennett, H. J. Davis, F. C. Doherty, G. C. Dover, B. M. Goldie, Major J. R. H. Harley, L. D. Harris, Rev. E. J. Hay-Hicks, W. M. Henderson-Scott, E. O. T. Keane, D. J. Knight, C. T. Lane, Rev. S. Liberty, E. M. Loughborough, C. E. S. Noakes, S. Nye, A. W. K. Peacock, C. Powers, Rev. G. H. Stevens, G. F. Waley, R. Waterfield and J. O. Wheeler.

During the year 81 new members were elected and at March 31st, 1960, the membership of the Club was 3,093.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Club held in the House of Lords on October 23rd, 1959, Mr. N. P. Andrews was elected Chairman of the Club in succession to Col. Stuart Horner, and C. M. O'Brien and Raymond Plummer were re-elected Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary respectively. D. M. M. Carey (1930-35), D. O. Lloyd-Jacob (1951-56) and C. de Peyer (1953-57) were elected new members of the General Committee.

The Annual Dinner of the Club was held in the House of Commons, following the Annual General Meeting on October 23rd, 1959, and was attended by 100 members. In the absence of the President abroad, The Right Hon. The Lord Rea presided, and the guests included the Head Master and Assistant Masters.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Entertainments Committee, N. P. Andrews, E. R. B. Graham and K. C. Keymer were re-elected Chairman, Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer respectively.

The Games Committee reports a successful year of activity, and during the year the Tennis Club has been revived and the Sailing Club has been established. At the Annual General Meeting N. P. Andrews, P. G. Whipp and W. J. Gerrish were re-elected Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretary and Assistant Hon. Secretary respectively.

The Football Club was unable to maintain its record of success in the previous two seasons, but put up a

great fight against the Old Reptonians in the first round of the Arthur Dunn Cup, losing the replay at Repton following a draw at Vincent Square. The Old Reptonians went on to win the cup. The 1st XI was also defeated in the second qualifying round of the A.F.A. Senior Cup and in the second round of the Surrey Senior Cup.

The Cricket Club played 18 matches, of which 8 were won, 8 lost and 2 drawn, and enjoyed a successful season both during the Fortnight at Vincent Square and in other matches. Centuries were scored during the Fortnight by A. Meyer and D. G. Higgins, and Michael Hyam was again the most successful bowler.

The Old Westminster Golfing Society held meetings during the year at Blackmoor and Richmond, and again entertained the School. The Society was defeated by Marlborough in the first round of the Halford Hewitt Cup at Deal, losing the deciding and top match at the last hole.

The Elizabethan Boat Club once again enjoyed a successful year, and entries were made for the Fours Head of the River Race and for the Tideway Head of the River Race for Eights. The Double Sculls were won at the Bedford Regatta. S. R. M. Price rowed for Cambridge in the 1960 Boat Race.

The Lawn Tennis Club again entered for the D'Abernon Cup and was narrowly defeated by Whitgift in the first round, and matches were played against the School and the Roehampton Club. The Tennis Club, which was revived during the year, played two matches against the Penthouse Club and the Royal Tennis Court.

During the year the Fives Club played 14 matches against School and Old Boys' teams. The Sailing Club, formed during the year, competed for the Bembridge Trophy, but was defeated in the first round.

The Shooting Club entered three teams for the Veterans' Trophy during the National Rifle Association meeting at Bisley. The first team, though scoring more points than when winning the trophy in the previous year, was very narrowly defeated by Marlborough.

By Order of the Committee,

R. PLUMMER,

Hon. Secretary.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

On the invitation of The Rt. Hon. THE LORD REA, the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Elizabethan Club will be held in C Committee Room in the House of Lords (entrance by Chancellor's Gate, Royal Court), on Monday, October 17th, 1960, at 6.45 p.m.

R. PLUMMER,

Hon. Secretary.

June 30th, 1960.

AGENDA

1. To approve the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on October 23rd, 1959.
2. To receive the General Committee's Report.
3. To receive the Accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1960.
4. Election of Officers.*

The General Committee desires to propose for appointment:—

As Chairman: Mr. N. P. Andrews.

As Hon. Treasurer: Mr. C. M. O'Brien.

As Hon. Secretary: Mr. R. Plummer.

5. Election of General Committee.†

Under Rule 13 Mr. A. C. Feasey, Mr. J. Porteous and Mr. P. J. Morley-Jacob are ineligible for re-election.

The General Committee desires to propose for appointment:—

- †1916-21 Mr. G. P. Stevens.
- †1935-39 Mr. M. W. Thompson.
- †1937-42 Mr. C. H. Christie.
- †1919-23 Mr. G. U. Salvi.
- †1926-31 Mr. F. B. Hooper.
- †1938-43 Mr. F. A. G. Rider.
- †1930-35 Mr. D. M. M. Carey.
- †1953-57 Mr. C. de Peyer.
- 1939-44 Mr. W. J. Gerrish.
- 1947-52 Mr. R. N. Edwards.
- 1949-54 Mr. R. A. Bulgin.

* The name of any other Candidate for any of the Club Offices, or for the General Committee, must be proposed and seconded in writing and forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Raymond Plummer, 55/61 Moorgate, London, E.C.2, so as to reach him not later than Monday, October 10th, 1960.

† Member of 1959/60 General Committee eligible for re-election.

ANNUAL DINNER

The Annual Dinner of the Club will be held in the House of Commons on Monday, October 17th, 1960, at 7.15 p.m. for 7.45 p.m.

The President, Mr. W. E. Gerrish, O.B.E., will

preside, and The Rt. Hon. Sir Harry Hylton-Foster, P.C., Q.C., Speaker of the House of Commons, the Head Master and the Dean of Westminster have accepted the Club's invitation to be their guests.

Dress: Dinner Jackets. Tickets will be 30s. each (exclusive of wines).

Accommodation is limited, and members requiring tickets are invited to notify the Hon. Secretary, R. Plummer, 55/61 Moorgate, London, E.C.2, at an early date.

Members are reminded that no guests may be invited other than members of the Governing Body, masters at the Great School and the Under School and persons connected with the School. It is known that, within these categories, there are a number of persons who would appreciate an invitation, and, if any member is willing to entertain a guest, he is asked to inform the Hon. Secretary.

FOUR CENTURIES BALL

Only one shadow lay across our pleasure at Hurlingham on June 10th. E. R. B. Graham, whose name he's become indissolubly linked with the Westminster Ball over more successful years than most memories can remember, was prevented by grave illness from attending. This Quarter-centenary occasion, over which

THE ANNUAL DINNER

of the

ELIZABETHAN CLUB

will be held in the

MEMBERS' DINING ROOM, HOUSE OF COMMONS

(sponsored by Mr. Geoffrey Stevens, M.P.)

on Monday, October 17th, 1960, at 7.15 p.m. for 7.45 p.m.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Harry Hylton-Foster, P.C., Q.C., Speaker of the House of Commons, has accepted the Club's invitation to be their principal guest in this Quarter-centenary Year.

Tickets, price 30s., can be obtained from

The Hon. Secretary, R. Plummer, F.C.A., 55/61 Moorgate, London, E.C.2

he and Mrs. Graham were to have presided, was to have been his culminating achievement.

The Entertainments Committee had unanimously supported his proposal to defer the 1959 Ball to the summer of 1960, and it had been agreed to transfer the venue to Hurlingham. It was clear, however, that breaking new ground in this way would involve a vast increase in administrative work, and a small committee was accordingly appointed to assist him. In the event, this move proved to be a most fortunate one, since the organization was able to continue smoothly in the hands of the committee when illness suddenly prevented him from taking any further part in it.

For the first time for many years, every Old Westminister whose address was known was sent details of the Ball. As a result, and doubtless also owing largely to the climate of celebration in this anniversary year, the number of applications exceeded all but the most optimistic estimates. Overcrowding on the dance floor had been a subject of some criticism in earlier years, and had to be avoided at all costs; on the other hand, there was a strong desire to accommodate all those who wished to attend on this special occasion. The original target of 650 was accordingly increased by stages to a final limit of 950, and a marquee erected to contain tables for the additional 300. This figure is, as far as can be ascertained, easily a record for any Westminster Ball.

These circumstances inevitably led to the abandonment of all previous plans regarding entertainment since it was essential for the two bands to play continuously and for the three dance floors to be occupied without a break of any kind. Tommy Kinsman and his very talented players performed wonders; both the main orchestra and his Latin-American Quartette played delightfully and indefatigably until 3 a.m. and were even then willing to respond to the insistent demands of some hundreds that they should continue.

The pressure on the dance floors was also relieved (as the committee foresaw) by other factors. Many old friends met again and talked again—and may even have had a drink together at one of the four bars which were open to the end; an excellent supper was served from 11.30 p.m. to 1.0 a.m. and appetites seemed, by midnight, to have recovered from pre-Hurlingham dinners; most cogent of all, the acres of lovely gardens, floodlit and moonlit, proved so attractive that room on the dance floors was always to be found.

To sum up, it seems fair to say that this unprecedented gathering of nearly a thousand Old Westminsters and their guests spent as gay and pleasant an evening as could have been hoped for by the most sanguine of its organizers. One notable and heart-warming feature was the high percentage of younger Old Westminsters, who, it is hoped, will not readily forget this, their first Elizabethan Club Ball, and will wish to come again.

A few words of acknowledgment are essential: to the President of the Elizabethan Club, Mr. W. E. Gerrish, O.B.E., for kindly and expertly taking over the office of "President" of the Ball, so sadly left vacant; to the Chairman, Committee and Secretary of the Hurlingham Club for permission to use their grounds and premises; to the Club's staff for their unflinching help and co-operation in every way; and, with particular emphasis, to Mr. N. P. Andrews, J.P., Chairman of the Entertainments Committee, for his wise guidance throughout all the deliberations and heart-searchings.

Indeed, success, let it be admitted, depended above all on the weather. The committee (if they had slept at all)

awoke that Friday morning to torrential rain and a sense of all-pervading despair. But as if in answer to prayer the edge of the clouds, drawn as with a ruler, moved eastwards giving place to clear blue sky and a day of hot sun which dried the turf almost to the point of resisting stiletto heels. Nightfall was cool, but, in the circumstances, gratefully so; not till the last guests were travelling homewards did the rain reappear as if to underline its restraint.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. P. H. J. Lloyd-Jones has been appointed Regius Professor of Greek in Oxford University, as from September 30th.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. R. H. Blundell to be Chief Metropolitan Magistrate.

Mr. G. F. Pitt-Lewis has been appointed a member of the Disciplinary Committee constituted under the Solicitors Act, 1957.

The Rev. M. E. Adie, domestic chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, has been appointed Vicar of St. Mark's, Sheffield.

Mr. Colin Davison was made deacon at the Trinity ordination and has been appointed curate at St. Faith's, Red Post Hill, S.E.24.

In the Birthday Honours Mr. G. S. M. Birch, Assistant Chief Solicitor, British Transport Commission, was awarded the O.B.E.

Mr. J. P. Willsler has been made managing director of Rhodesia Sugar Refineries and of Chirundu Sugar Estates Ltd.

The Bishop of Chester, The Rt. Rev. G. A. Ellison, has succeeded to a seat in the House of Lords.

Mr. Justice Cross has been appointed Chairman of the Permanent Committee on Private International Law.

Mr. R. J. Penney, Assistant Secretary, Air Ministry,

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has been appointed Financial Adviser to the Far East Air Force.

Mr. R. M. T. Walker-Brash has been appointed Consultant Surgeon to the Orpington and Sevenoaks Group of Hospitals.

The following were in the First Class in the Cambridge Tripos lists:—

J. C. Meadows, Natural Sciences, Pt. 1.

A. R. Dicks, Examination for LL.B.

H. Burns, History, Pt. 1.

BIRTHS

HIDE—On May 21st, 1960, at Sheffield to Hilary, wife of D. W. Hide, a son.

LONGFORD—On March 17th, 1960, in Tanganyika, to Jennifer, wife of M. D. Longford, a daughter.

LOWE—On May 13th, 1960, at Exeter to Celia, wife of J. C. B. Lane, a son.

SOMERVILLE—On March 11th, 1960, at Nottingham to Judith, wife of Timothy Brown Somerville, a son.

WEST—On February 20th, 1960, to Judith, wife of Lt. M. A. West, R.N., a daughter.

WILLIAMS—On October 17th, 1959, to Mary, wife of J. K. Williams, a son.

YOUNG—On June 23rd, 1960, to Mary, wife of R. W. Young, a son.

MARRIAGES

BAINES : STAMMERS—On June 16th, 1960, in London, A. C. Baines to Patricia Margaret Stammers.

BIRT : SPENCE—On April 30th, 1960, The Reid. M. D. Birt to Beryl Frances, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Spence of Barrow-in-Furness, Lancs.

FEILING : GLEESON—On January 20th, 1960, G. S. A. Feiling to Elsa Raquel Gleeson of Rosario, Argentina.

GREEN : BRAVERMAN—On May 29th, 1960, Barry S. Green to Marilyn Braverman of Prestwich, Lancs.

LAW : WILKINSON—On March 26th, 1960, at Chelsea Old Church, G. Ll. Law to Anne Stewart, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wilkinson of 423 Fulham Road, S.W.10.

DEATHS

ALLEN—On April 14th, 1960, N. P. C. Allen, aged 45.

BENEY—On April 8th, 1960, at Crowborough, A. Beney, aged 77.

BOULTER—On March 26th, 1960, at Burford, B. C. Boulter, aged 83.

FAWCETT—On April 14th, 1960, D. Fawcett, aged 94.

GIBSON—On April 22nd, 1960, W. P. Gibson, aged 58.

GILES—On April 7th, 1960, at Ringwood, B. A. Giles, aged 39.

HUGHES—On May 2nd, 1960, at Hove, C. H. M. Hughes, O.B.E., M.B., aged 81.

MORCOM-HARNEIS—On April 1st, 1960, at Maidenhead, T. W. Morcom-Harneis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 86.

NOAD—On April 5th, 1960, T. O. C. Noad, aged 62.

WHITAKER—In August, 1959, H. T. Whitaker, aged 89.

WHITWORTH—On June 9th, 1960, W. H. A. Whitworth, aged 73.

YOUNG—On March 17th, 1960, in Paris, Sir George Young, Bt., aged 51.

Nigel Powell Carrick Allen was the son of W. C. Allen, M.D., of Dinard, Brittany. He left in 1932 and became a journalist.

Arthur Beney was up Rigaud's from 1897 to 1901, and went into commerce as an export merchant. He served in the First World War in the R.A.S.C., becoming Deputy Assistant Director of Transport in 1918, and was twice mentioned in despatches. He received the O.B.E. in 1919. In the following year he married Evelyn Annie, daughter of E. L. Simpson of Toronto.

Benjamin Consitt Boulter was admitted as a Queen's Scholar in 1891. He went with an exhibition to Brasenose College, Oxford, and in 1901 became an assistant master at the Mercers' School, where he remained until his retirement. He was author and illustrator of a number of books. He married Bertha, daughter of Charles Tressler of Godalming.

Edward Douglas Fawcett, son of E. Boyd Fawcett who was Equerry to the future King Edward VII, was admitted as a Queen's Scholar in 1880. At the age of 13 he wrote and published an epic poem entitled *The Wrath of Ana*, and some time later won a gold medal for Latin Verse. In the 'nineties he wrote science fiction, in which he predicted the destruction of London from the air. In 1896 he married Mary, daughter of Capt. S. R. Jackson, and went to live in Switzerland, where he became a keen mountaineer and skier. As early as 1894 he made the ascent from Chamonix to the Mer de Glace in a De Dion 8 h.p. car. When he was no longer allowed to climb he took to flying over the Alps, a sport which he pursued until he was 84. He was deeply interested in philosophy and wrote several works on the subject, notably *Divine Imagining* (1929). At the age of 91 he returned to epic poetry, publishing *Light of the Universe* in 1957. His second marriage was to Mrs. Vera Dick-Conyngham, daughter of Mr. Mostyn Price.

William Pettigrew Gibson entered Westminster in 1915 and was up Homeboarders. At Christ Church he read Physiology but abandoned medicine for the history of Art. In 1927 he became Assistant Keeper at the Wallace Collection, where he stayed until 1936 when he was appointed Reader in the History of Art to London University and Deputy Director of the Courtauld Institute of Art. From 1939 he was keeper of the National Gallery. In 1940 he married Christina Ogilby.

Brian Abney Giles entered the School in 1935 and went on to Merton College, Oxford. He served in the War with a commission in the Reconnaissance Corps, and after taking his degree he became a master at Cheltenham Grammar School and later at Manchester. In 1957 he published a volume of poetry with the title *A Dead Sparrow*. His early death was caused by disseminated sclerosis, from which he suffered for several years.

Cecil Hugh Myddelton Hughes was at the School from 1893 to 1896. He studied medicine at Westminster Hospital, and took his M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in 1903. In 1913 he was appointed assistant anaesthetist at King's College Hospital, became Senior Anaesthetist and Lecturer in 1921. He was also anaesthetist at several other London hospitals. In the Boer War he served with the Imperial Yeomanry Field Hospital,

was captured and escaped. In the First World War he was appointed consultant anaesthetist to the Navy with the rank of Surgeon-Commander. In the 1939 War he left his retirement to work in the Leatherhead Emergency Hospital. In 1929 he married Anne, daughter of J. H. Stewart of New South Wales.

Theophilus William Morcom-Harneis—he assumed the additional surname of Harneis from his mother's family—was admitted in 1890 at the age of 16 and only stayed for two terms. He studied medicine at the London Hospital. He served as a civil surgeon in the Boer War and held a commission in the R.A.M.C. in the First World War. He later became Deputy Commissioner of Medical Services in the Ministry of Pensions.

Thomas Oswald Charlton Noad was at Westminster from 1912 to 1914. He served in the Government War Risks Scheme, and in 1918 became a mechanic in the R.N.A.S., but was invalided out of the service in June of that year.

Harold Thomas Whitaker was admitted as a Queen's Scholar in 1884 and elected to an exhibition to Christ Church in 1889. He was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1896. In 1902 he married Mary Adelina, daughter of George Baird of St. Petersburg. He was later a director of Barclays Bank in Paris.

William Hervey Allen Whitworth was a non-resident King's Scholar from 1900 to 1905, when he was elected

to Trinity College, Cambridge. He was bracketed First Senior Optime, and was for two years an assistant master at Gresham's School. In 1911 he was appointed Head master of Mercara School, South India, a post which he held until 1913, when he returned to England as a master at Lancing. In 1914 he took a commission in the Dorset Regiment, transferring to the R.F.C. in 1916. He saw service in France and was awarded the M.C. After the War he returned to Lancing, where he remained until he was appointed Head master at Framlingham College in 1929. His recreation was yachting and he was the author of several books on the subject.

Sir George Peregrine Young, fifth Baronet, was a non-resident Queen's Scholar, and was elected to Christ Church in 1926. At School he coxed the first eight in the year when the two Edwards brothers were rowing, and he also coxed a University Trial Eight. He entered the Foreign Office in 1931 and served in Berlin and Peking. During the war he was partly in England at the Foreign Office and in the B.B.C. but in 1944 he was transferred to Beirut. After the War he held various appointments, but both he and his wife were suffering from ill-health. He had married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen. She died in 1957 and Young was sent as Minister to the Embassy at Paris. His sudden death followed on a brain operation. He is survived by two sons.



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