

# THE ELIZABETHAN

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### EDITORIAL

IN a recent Editorial it was stated that THE ELIZABETHAN had "sunk to incredible depths of dullness" through too rigid adherence to a formula. A contributory cause to this dullness is the apathetic manner in which most readers regard the magazine. They seem to take an interest in the date of its publication, but very few also care how it is to be published. Most contributors, on being asked to write something, agree, saying they will do it without fail by the appointed date. When the time comes, however, they calmly say that they have forgotten all about it or just have not done it. Some are then displeased when it comes out late.

This state of affairs, distressing to the unfortunate person who, as he thinks at the time, no doubt wrongly, is fool enough to accept the task of producing THE ELIZABETHAN, is both a cause and a symptom of dullness. What was the original cause of dullness I would not like to say, but now it seems a widely held view that THE ELIZABETHAN is not worth any trouble.

The only person who has to do any work is the Editor. The task is no longer foisted on to the Captain of the School, who really had very

little time to do it properly, especially in the Play term. Even now it seems to demand more time than one has got. Not that one minds doing work if it seems worth it. But the results in this case are so meagre that it is difficult to realise why anyone undertakes it. At Winchester and Eton the Editors are paid, quite handsomely, for their trouble. At Westminster the only reward is the questionable satisfaction of having kept one's temper in public.

This year the Editor has been subjected to a good deal of, no doubt, good-natured abuse for daring to insert political articles in THE ELIZABETHAN. This is a controversial subject and therefore ought not to be encouraged, but a final defence of this policy must be recorded. It is hoped that THE ELIZABETHAN will not become a medium for permanent political *controversy*, though there seems no reason why political articles, expressing various points of view, should not appear. These may be propaganda but, as was pointed out by a correspondent in the last issue, so are the indignant letters of Old Westminsters.

THE ELIZABETHAN should certainly be a chronicle for the benefit of Old Westminsters,

but it should also provide a certain amount of interesting matter for the four hundred members of the School. Finally, there is usually no statement at the end of the Correspondence in THE ELIZABETHAN to the effect that the Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his contributors. It is assumed that readers of THE ELIZABETHAN are able to guess that. This assumption is, however, unjustified. It is now definitely stated, once and for all, that the Editor did not write any political articles and that none of these

articles did, and none will, express his own views.

All this has been written for the benefit of future Editors. It both warns them what to expect and appeals to the readers of THE ELIZABETHAN not to be too hard on them. Once it is realised that dullness is not the fault of the Editor, and that the interest of the magazine depends upon many, frequent and, above all, good contributions (a great deal of rank bad stuff is voluntarily submitted), THE ELIZABETHAN should become really worth reading.

## “THE STONE WHICH THE BUILDERS REFUSED”

*[This is the fourth in the series of political articles. Previous articles were upon Socialism, Social Credit, and Liberalism.]*

SOMEONE recently said that since 1931 the world has passed from a post-War period to a new pre-War period. France, Italy and Russia armed to capacity; Germany arming; and now Great Britain arming. A new pre-War period: what greater catastrophe could there be? The very thought of it should urge us to make one last powerful effort, even if it entails making great sacrifices, for the sake of humanity. Unless that effort is made at once . . . the consequences are too terrible to contemplate.

Great Britain has always considered herself to be the champion of Peace. Now is the time for her to show that she is no mere boaster. There is no need for her to make any sacrifices to establish the truth of that assertion. She must abolish her Army, Navy and Air Force, whatever attitude is adopted by the other nations.

That statement no doubt appears somewhat sweeping. Until recently even the most advanced pacifist would not have suggested this. Even the most ardent supporters of the League of Nations did not venture to suggest it. Yet, today, ever increasing numbers are strongly advocating complete military disarmament by this country. Ever increasing numbers, not because the man-in-the-street is becoming an idealist, but because he is becoming more and more practical and realises that war decides nothing but human misery and that arms inevitably lead to war and crushing burdens.

This year Great Britain proposes to spend £127,451,000 on arms. If that huge and useless expenditure ceased, work could be provided for

all the military personnel and armament workers who might lose employment, and for all the other unemployed as well. The income tax would also be reduced to 3s. and in due course decrease further.

The bullet which in 1914 killed the Austrian Archduke at Sarajevo, cost this country £10,000,000,000; 1,000,000 lives; indescribable misery and suffering; and left us with millions of unemployed and a vast wreckage of trade and industry. The cost in life, money, trade and work from the war we should thus prevent can easily be calculated from those facts.

No plan, however, is made sound by the mere fact that it saves money. Only by showing that nothing of any consequence is lost, while all that is worth while in life is gained, can a sound foundation be laid for the proposals made here.

Against what is advocated in this article there has been put forward the belief that Arms mean Security. There is also the argument that we might lose our Empire, and much talk about Honour and Prestige, notwithstanding that we are referred to as Perfidious Albion abroad.

Now it has been demonstrated again and again that arms do not afford security against war, invasion or attack. History shows that a nation whose people has been influenced by politicians (and even by the Church) into believing that its cause is just or profitable is not frightened or deterred by the size of its opponent's forces. If the aggressor has an Air Force (which is most likely) he will not even stop to think about the strength of his enemy,

for at the moment of declaring war he will begin to drop explosives, gas, and incendiary bombs on the enemy's most vital points. As I have said, it has been proved time and again in history that arms offer no security. Consequently, it matters not whether we are armed or disarmed. Rather it can be said that the absence of arms will be the greater guarantee of some security.

The fact is, no one wants war. It is only through fear of war that war is started, and arms are the cause of this fear. It is equally certain that a nation, however warlike, would hesitate to attack a country which had outlawed war and armaments. Moreover, within a few years of England disarming, Europe, seeing our prosperity and happiness, would see the folly of building up wasteful armaments and follow the example set by this country and renounce war and the policy that makes it possible.

But supposing (without admitting) the case of our being attacked. The absence of arms would offer security from destruction and massacre. For, if the invaders landed unmolested, they would have no reason to fight.

"If the invaders landed unmolested." That suggestion, no doubt, provokes the question: are you willing to allow Great Britain to be invaded without attempting to defend her? Let us proceed by an example.

A man sees a desperate burglar, armed with a six-shooter, enter his house. What is he to do to protect his property?

Attack the thief?

Call the police? (In both cases probably to be killed in the attempt).

Or should he make for the mantel-piece whilst the intruder is in the next room, pick up the hand-grenade (which he had discovered in the cellar that evening) and then throw it at the thief?

Supposing that is the only thing he can do to stop the burglar without being killed by him.

Does he throw the bomb?

Of course not!

Not because he is a coward, but because he realises that not only will the missile put an end to the burglar, but also to himself, his house and the valuables which he is trying to save.

Hence let us suppress the desire to fight, not because we are cowards, but because it would save Great Britain from destruction, carnage

and ruination. Surely it is wiser not to fear what Germany or any other country might do to us, but rather let us reflect that, in any case, it would be nothing compared with what war and the arms race did, are doing and will do to this country and the whole world.

Another argument against disarming is, as previously mentioned, that there would be a grave possibility of losing the Empire and, in consequence, our export trade, which is the chief source of our wealth.

Such a view over-states the facts and completely ignores statistics. The militarist, however, must be satisfied, so let us see how Great Britain would be affected if the whole of the Empire was lost.

The countries that were once part of the Empire would still buy our goods. They do not now "Buy British for the sake of Buying British." They buy our goods if, and when, they are the best on the market at their price. And when our goods do not fulfil this qualification they are not bought.

Secondly, Trade Figures for 1933 (the last year available) show that the Empire bought British goods to the value of £110,000,000. When this figure is compared with the expenditure of £127,000,000 on armaments, *even if* the complete loss of our Empire trade ensued, there would still be left a balance in our favour of over £15,000,000.

It is contended that the possibility of losing all, or part, of the Empire is, if not remote, certainly very problematical. The following Dominions are selected as illustrations of the financial position which would result from the loss of our trade with them.

Dominion.	Credit Balance.
South Africa - - -	£100,000,000
Canada - - -	£110,000,000
India - - -	£95,000,000
Australasia - - -	£95,000,000

It is, therefore, submitted that disarmament (even if unilateral to start with) is the headstone of the structure of World Peace. Hitherto the builders have refused that Stone. With that, and that only, can the nations erect the great bulwark that will vouchsafe to all the human races real security, increasing and continuing prosperity, and an abiding and beneficent civilisation.

J. T-S.

## FORCE AND YOUTH

ON Wednesday, June 26th, a meeting was held in the Scott Library to hear Lord Davies speak on the subject of an International Police Force. Great interest was shown and the meeting was packed.

Lord Davies in his speech said that the main problem with which we were faced was that of establishing the reign of law. There were still people who preferred to achieve their ends by force rather than by law. He believed that force should be limited to the police and that its authority should be derived from the principle of collective security. In the national sphere this principle was formerly expressed in the custom of hue and cry. In the international sphere this was not so. There was no such thing as international law, for there was no law-giver and no policeman. The laws of peace must be enforced, for at present they were only obeyed in so far as was compatible with interest. Theoretically, the Versailles Treaty was a part of the laws of peace, and as such should not have been treated by Germany as a mere scrap of paper. Actually, since there was nothing to enforce the laws of peace, Germany could not be blamed.

Lord Davies quoted Messrs. Baldwin and Churchill, and said that unless we established the reign of law quickly, the whole of our civilisation would be destroyed. Justice could only be secured by two institutions—an Equity Tribunal and an International Police Force. The Equity Tribunal would settle all disputes which could not be settled at Geneva. Treaties which became out of date would be peacefully revised in this way. The Equity Tribunal and the International Police Force were complementary, and stood in the same relation as judge and policeman. The reason for the failure of the Hague Tribunal was that it had no police force to back it.

Lord Davies then gave a definition of equity. The principle of equity, he said, was that any dispute which could not be settled by negotiation should be settled by a third party, selected for his character and impartiality. The Hague Tribunal consisted of judges and lawyers, but in his view the Equity Tribunal should consist of men of wide practical and international experi-

ence. He confessed himself to be somewhat sceptical about the League of Nations, saying that an international parliament such as the League was not yet practicable, world consciousness being not sufficiently developed. The function of the police was different from that of the army, for the army was primarily used in war or to supplement the police in a time of civil strife, whereas the police was primarily a peace force. He quoted as an example of this the function of the recent Police Force in the Saar.

The International Police Force should become a part of the permanent machinery of the League, so that there should be an organised force to deal with a crisis before it occurred. Unless it was organised quickly, however, the crisis would catch the world unprepared, as it did in 1914. One had to face the fact that war was nearer than one supposed; in that respect Britain appeared to be hiding its head in the sand. One also had to realise that the next war would be totally different from the last; it was misleading to think of war in terms of the last.

Lord Davies concluded by saying that non-participation was futile and foolish. It had failed in 1914. The supreme task was to ensure the triumph of justice, liberty, and progress over imperialism and reaction.

Later, Lord Davies sent to the School copies of "Force and Youth," a pamphlet written by Lord Davies and published by the New Commonwealth, of which he is the founder. In this admirable book the arguments for an International Police Force and an explanation of the part which Youth must play in bringing about peace are concisely stated within the space of ten pages. The author points out the folly of regarding war as a sport and the ineffectiveness of "no king or country" resolutions. The essential point is that acquiescence in a system which is "bound, sooner or later, to end in war," is fatal. The last war "came like a thief in the night, and almost before anyone realised what was happening, nations were clutching at each other's throats." To avoid this, justice must be substituted for nation in men's thoughts and must be considered worth fighting for. "Youth must make its choice between red,

brown and black shirts or the policeman's uniform. . . . The young generation must choose before the crisis is upon them, and their first duty is to apply their minds to the problem of the right use of force in the government of the world."

HISTORICAL NOTE

TO THE REVERD. DOCTOR SMITH

Sir,

As my Son is very solicitous to gain your good Opinion and favour, and to convince you Sir that, he has not squander'd away his time in Idleness these five Weeks past; I beg leave to acquaint you that in the course of those last Holy-days, besides his appointed task in the Class, he has translated into English the first book of Homer's Ileads to shew you, with two of Horace's Epistles, and likewise the Tablet of Cebes the Theban into English.

He has also finished two Drawings, One of them in indian Ink and t'other in red Chalk, and both I am told are well executed. He has also wrote out a large Christmas Piece, containing nine different Sorts of hand writing, better finished (I think) than I ever knew a Boy of his Age perform. He has also work'd some very long Questions in Arithmetick, both in whole Numbers and fractions, very difficult in their operations.

He has translated into Latin Oliver Cromwell's Speech to the Parliament, and he has wrote out all our Church Catechism in Greek, and also has got by heart and repeated the same to me in Latin; and indeed it is at the young Man's request, and for his future encouragement to mind his Learning, that I take the liberty to trouble You herewith in his behalf, hoping You will approve his Assiduity, and as a Mark of your approbation, He flatters himself You will be pleased Sir, to remove him into the Shell, which he says is the height of his Ambition at present. I ask a thousand pardons for thus trespassing on your time and patience, and remain with the highest Respect,

Sir

Your much obliged and very  
Obedt. Hum : Servant

THOS. PEARCE.

Sunday, 18th Sept., 1774.

THE FIELDS

MR. C. H. TAYLOR

WE were very sorry to lose Mr. C. H. Taylor at the end of last term, when he left to go into partnership with Mr. Gibbs at the Preparatory School in Sloane Street. Mr. Taylor has had a long connexion with Westminster, beginning when he entered College in 1917. During his time at School he was three years in the football XI and four in the cricket side, which he captained. In 1922 he was elected to a Classical Scholarship at Christ Church and in the Varsity Match of the next year he created a record by making the first century scored by a Freshman at Lord's. In 1926 Mr. Taylor returned to Westminster as a Master, and his ability as a teacher, an athlete and a musician has been of inestimable advantage to the School. For six years he ran the cricket and football of the School, always with that energy and keenness which made him so vital and so well-liked a member of the staff. Our very best wishes go with him, and we hope the long connexion will be continued, both personally and by many well-trained scholars and athletes from "Gibbs and Taylor's."

WESTMINSTER v. ETON RAMBLERS

At Vincent Square, June 1st

WESTMINSTER

J. D. Stocker, b Marchand	.....	.....	.....	74
J. C. S. Doll, l.b.w. Wilkinson	.....	.....	.....	14
F. F. Richardson, b Browning	.....	.....	.....	30
P. J. Sutton, c and b Wilkinson	.....	.....	.....	12
J. A. G. Corrie, c Dewhurst, b Marchand	.....	.....	.....	6
J. P. Rayne, b Marchand	.....	.....	.....	8
D. F. Cunliffe, c Johnston, b Wilkinson	.....	.....	.....	1
R. E. Lygon, not out	.....	.....	.....	14
W. D. Scott, c Gosling, b Marchand	.....	.....	.....	11
V. F. Valli, b Marchand	.....	.....	.....	3
R. B. Stock, c Cavendish, b Marchand	.....	.....	.....	0
Extras	.....	.....	.....	5
Total				178

*Bowling.*—Browning, 15-3-36-1; Dewhurst, 9-3-27-0; Bridgeman, 7-1-26-0; Wilkinson, 18-0-52-3; Marchand, 8.5-3-15-6; Lambton, 3-0-7-0.

ETON RAMBLERS

Major A. C. Wilkinson, c Corrie, b Stock	.....	.....	.....	23
H. L. Dewhurst, c Stock, b Cunliffe	.....	.....	.....	31
C. A. Browning, c Valli, b Stocker	.....	.....	.....	17
Capt. R. H. Cavendish, c Richardson, b Scott	.....	.....	.....	8
C. H. Gosling, c and b Richardson	.....	.....	.....	38
J. M. Carnegie, b Rayne	.....	.....	.....	1
R. G. Greville, c Corrie, b Richardson	.....	.....	.....	32

P. W. Marchand, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
G. J. O. Bridgeman, b Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	15

Total (for 8 wickets) ..... 193

D. A. Lambton and B. A. Johnston did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Stock, 10.3-1-32-2; Rayne, 10-2-66-1; Stocker, 7-0-32-1; Cunliffe, 6-0-19-1; Scott, 3-0-9-1; Richardson, 7-0-20-2.

WESTMINSTER *v.* HAMPSTEAD

At Vincent Square, June 8th

WESTMINSTER

H. F. B. Symons, b Berliner	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
J. D. Stocker, c Green, b Hart	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
F. F. Richardson, b Berliner	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
P. J. Sutton, l.b.w. Hart	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
J. P. Rayne, b Berliner	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
J. A. G. Corrie, b Berliner	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
R. E. Lygon, c Allen, b Berliner	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
D. F. Cunliffe, b Allen	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
V. F. Valli, b Hart	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
W. D. Scott, b Hart	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
R. B. Stock, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	12

Total ..... 180

*Bowling.*—Marjoribanks, 5-1-16-0; Berliner, 4.5-6-36-5; Hart, 14-2-27-4; Kerr, 8-2-29-1; H. L. Green, 5-0-21-0.

HAMPSTEAD

—, Whitehorn, c Valli, b Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
E. H. Allen, b Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
T. M. Hart, c Lygon, b Cunliffe	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
S. M. Gow, c Scott, b Cunliffe	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
S. O. Marjoribanks, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
F. Mennin, b Stocker	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
G. L. Green, c Rayne, b Scott	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
C. P. Kerr, c Corrie, b Sutton	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
R. R. Ure, b Sutton	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
P. B. Berliner, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	23

Total (for 8 wickets) ..... 250

H. L. Green did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Stock, 12-3-36-2; Rayne, 7-1-21-0; Richardson, 5-1-12-0; Scott, 7-0-45-1; Stocker, 7-0-35-1; Cunliffe, 6-0-54-2; Sutton, 6-0-24-2.

WESTMINSTER *v.* STOWE

Wednesday, 12th June

Match Drawn

Due to an epidemic of mumps the usual two-day match with Stowe was reduced to one day and playing time was further cut into by an hour taken at tea for the opening of the new Stowe pavilion by Sir Stanley Jackson. The weather gave promise of a fine day though it had rained hard the previous day and in the early morning; and with a hot sun the sandy Stowe wicket would have become unplayable before lunch and dried out during the interval. It was on such a wicket that Grace was so successful two years ago.

Westminster won the toss and put Stowe in. About five minutes before play was due to begin, it began to rain and play had to be postponed. Heavy showers with bright periods in between continued until lunch and play was begun immediately afterwards. By this time it was

all to Stowe's advantage to bat, for the wicket was so very slow that it was impossible for the bowlers to become dangerous. Runs came slowly however, for the first two hours at less than a run a minute: the bowlers kept an excellent length all the way through and even when the batsmen hit scoring shots the ball travelled so slowly that it rarely reached the boundary. Clive was run out by a very good piece of fielding by Rayne at 43, and Stock had Shenard l.b.w. at 99.

After the 100 had been put up in just under two hours runs came much more quickly, for the Stowe batsmen were obviously forcing the pace in view of a declaration. Langley was batting very well and hit the ball very hard indeed, while the others, though not batting so well, went for the runs and at tea Mallett was able to declare with 191 for 5.

When Westminster went in to bat, disaster followed them. Symons, Stocker, Richardson and Sutton were all out for 23 and Corrie followed soon afterwards. Rayne then stayed with Lygon for a while, then Cunliffe, and finally Valli and Scott, the one hitting or missing the ball, the other letting the ball hit the bat, stayed together for nearly three-quarters of an hour to save the game. The last over was a comic relief with Valli hitting and missing at every ball, with every ball outside the leg stump, in a vain attempt to put up the 100.

The game was a great disappointment. It had been hoped that this match would make up for the earlier failures and yet, once again, the batting went completely to pieces. The bowling was excellent, likewise the fielding; fortunately good fielding has been the redeeming feature throughout the season, whatever the other failures, and a side which can field well is always a side in which it is well worth playing.

STOWE

H. D. Clive, run out	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
P. Shenard, l.b.w. Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
J. D. Langley, c Lygon, b Stocker	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
K. P. P. Goldschmitt, c Lygon, b Richardson	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
P. G. Krabbé, b Richardson	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
M. I. Drake, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
A. E. de la T. Mallett, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	15

Total (for 5 wickets) ..... 191

M. A. V. Walter, A. C. Lynch-Staunton, P. R. Spencer, N. B. Robinson, did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Stock, 1 for 16; Rayne, 0 for 39; Stocker, 1 for 12; Scott, 0 for 38; Richardson, 2 for 56; Cunliffe, 0 for 15.

WESTMINSTER

H. F. B. Symons, b Robinson	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
J. D. Stocker, st Spencer, b Robinson	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
F. F. Richardson, c Walter, b Lynch-Staunton	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
P. J. Sutton, b Walter	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
J. P. Rayne, b Krabbé	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
J. A. G. Corrie, c Lynch-Staunton, b Walter	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
R. E. Lygon, c Mallett, b Robinson	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
D. F. Cunliffe, b Krabbé	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
V. F. Valli, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
W. D. Scott, not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

Total (for 8 wickets) ..... 97

R. B. Stock did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Robinson, 3 for 17; Krabbé, 2 for 16; Lynch-Staunton, 1 for 33; Goldschmitt, 0 for 18; Walter, 2 for 10.

WESTMINSTER *v.* WELLINGTON

At Vincent Square, June 22nd

The Wellington captain won the toss and put Westminster in to bat. Judging from the score sheet his policy was fully justified, although the wicket could scarcely be described as difficult. It was disappointing to see the whole side out for 157—the result of well-handled bowling, good fielding and, on the whole, irresolute batting. Symons played a very patient and valuable innings and Sutton, after an uncertain start, made a useful 29. It was unfortunate that their partnership was broken in the last over before lunch. With the score at 85 Sutton was bowled playing across a well-pitched-up ball. After lunch things went badly. Symons was soon out, and with the exception of Rayne none of the rest of the side looked like making many runs. The bowling was not at any time particularly dangerous, and the more credit is therefore due to the captain, who got the most out of his bowlers. He worked the changes well and frequently, never giving the batsmen time to get really settled.

Wellington had plenty of time to make the runs and this they did with four wickets in hand. At one time there was promise of an interesting finish, for five wickets were down for 105. Our bowlers failed to rise to the occasion, however, and the score was 156 before the sixth wicket fell. Forster—45 not out—played a good innings and admittedly a total of 157 affords little room for excitement, but a little more initiative on the part of the attack might well have produced a better finish.

WESTMINSTER

A. F. B. Symons, st Carter, b Parker	.....	42
J. C. S. Doll, b Eddison	.....	1
F. F. Richardson, c Carter, b Parker	.....	1
J. D. Stocker, b Eddison	.....	10
P. J. Sutton, b Eddison	.....	29
J. P. Rayne, b Eddison	.....	24
J. A. G. Corrie, b Cranmer	.....	8
R. E. Lygon, b Eddison	.....	9
V. F. Valli, c Cranmer, b Parker	.....	12
W. D. Scott, not out	.....	1
R. B. Stock, l.b.w. Eddison	.....	9
Extras	.....	11

Total 157

*Bowling.*—Eddison, 24-9-38-6; Roberts, 2-1-3-0; Parker, 22-13-38-3; Macall, 14-4-24-0; Cranmer, 16-5-37-1; Forster, 1-0-6-0.

WELLINGTON

A. G. Roberts, c Sutton, b Richardson	.....	40
H. Gillett, b Stock	.....	14
S. O. I. B. Dawson, run out	.....	22
D. M. Gilbertson, c Valli, b Scott	.....	5
P. C. Cranmer, b Stock	.....	13
F. McL. Forster, not out	.....	45
A. L. Macall, b Richardson	.....	10
J. R. Carter, not out	.....	1
Extras	.....	14

Total (for 6 wickets) 164

H. S. M. Hogg, R. J. B. Eddison and J. H. L. Parker did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Stocker, 11-4-20-2; Lygon, 6-1-21-0; Scott, 7-2-28-1; Rayne, 3-1-12-0; Richardson, 10-0-24-2; Stocker, 7-0-45-0.

THE WATER

REVIEW OF THE SEASON

THE First Eight are to be congratulated on their success on the first day of Henley, when they beat Balliol College in a splendid race; on the second day we were knocked out by Bedford. Against St. Paul's, at Putney, the first three Eights all lost, but the Fourth Eight had a dead-heat. At Henley, the First Eight had another private race against St. Paul's, and won by three lengths. The Second Eight lost all their School races by rather wide margins, but they won a good race against Imperial College. The Third Eight lost all their races. The Fourth Eight had only two races, but they were unbeaten. Mr. Fisher, Mr. Carleton and Mr. Young coached the first three Eights respectively, and Mr. Franklin the Fourth Eight. Quixley has worked hard as Head of the Water and, stroking the School crew for the third year in succession, he has developed into one of the best stylists we have had, and into a stroke with fine racing powers. There were many O.W.W. racing in the various crews at Henley. We congratulate especially Mr. G. A. Ellison, O.U.B.C., on coaching the Trinity Hall crew which beat Eton in the final race for the Ladies' Plate, and Mr. M. P. Lonnon, C.U.B.C., on rowing in the Leander crew.

A. H. F.

WESTMINSTER *v.* ST. PAUL'S

5th June, 1935, from Hammersmith Bridge to the University Stone

Lost by a canvas in 7 minutes 40 seconds

Westminster on the Surrey Station got away more quickly than St. Paul's and, helped by the corner and a slight crab in the St. Paul's crew, led by half a length at Harrods. Here St. Paul's began to come up and were level at the Mile Post. They were helped by the tide here and although Westminster spurted hard for twenty strokes, they gradually went away and at Beverley led by half a length. Here they were again helped by the tide and by Thames had three-quarters. Quixley then began to take his crew in very hard, and Westminster began to gain rapidly. However, St. Paul's just held out and won an exciting race by a canvas.

WESTMINSTER *v.* ST. PAUL'S (At Henley)

29th June, 1935, over the Regatta Course

Won by 3 lengths in 7 minutes 33 seconds

The eight were very lucky to get this second chance against St. Paul's and they made full use of the opportunity. St. Paul's got away slightly faster than Westminster, who struck 38 in the first minute and led by a few feet. Quixley steadied out very nicely and at the end of the Island

Westminster began to go up. Here St. Paul's spurted and kept level to the Barrier, which was reached in 2.10 with Westminster doing 35. By now it was clear that St. Paul's were having to row a faster stroke in order to keep level, and a spurt by Westminster between the Barrier and Fawley put the issue beyond all doubt. At Fawley, reached in 3.40, Westminster were a length ahead and going easily at 36. Another spurt at Remenham put them further in front and, taking their boat in hand, they won by three lengths.

### HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

(These Accounts are taken from *The Times*)

Ladies' Challenge Plate. Heat II

Bucks Station—Westminster School 1.

Berks Station—Balliol College 2.

*Westminster School*.—E. J. A. Freeman, 10 st. 3 lb. (bow); B. H. Cumberland, 10 st. 6 lb.; R. C. T. James, 11 st. 9 lb.; C. R. H. Eggar, 12 st. 5 lb.; P. G. F. Rice-Stringer, 12 st.; H. M. Gardiner, 11 st. 10 lb.; M. J. Starforth, 11 st.; F. G. P. Quixley, 10 st. 4 lb. (stroke); R. J. Penney, 7 st. 7 lb. (cox).

*Balliol College, Oxford*.—J. C. Perks, 11 st. 7 lb. (bow); J. N. C. James, 11 st. 8 lb.; L. S. A. Jones, 11 st. 12 lb.; E. C. Tucker, 12 st. 11 lb.; T. C. Mendenhall, 12 st. 2 lb.; M. D. Kirkwood, 12 st. 5 lb.; J. C. Lusty, 10 st. 8 lb.; P. G. Cortin, 11 st. 10 lb. (stroke); J. L. H. Webster, 9 st. 8 lb. (cox).

Balliol went ahead at once, and led by half a length at the top of the Island. Westminster spurted, and at the Barrier, reached in 2 minutes 10 seconds, Balliol were only a third of a length ahead. They retained this lead at Fawley, reached in 3 minutes 37 seconds. Westminster hung on splendidly, and at the Mile Post led by only a few feet. Quixley then made a splendid spurt, and, with Balliol unable to answer, Westminster went ahead at the bottom of the Enclosure, and won a great race by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lengths in 7 minutes 38 seconds.

Heat 14

Bucks Station—Bedford School 1.

Berks Station—Westminster School 2.

*Bedford School*.—S. H. Raw, 11 st. 4 lb. (bow), J. W. A. Thompson, 11 st. 13 lb.; J. H. S. Read, 9 st. 9 lb.; A. M. Murray, 11 st. 1 lb.; D. A. O'Hare, 11 st. 12 lb.; H. A. W. Smith, 11 st. 9 lb.; O. D. Macnamara, 10 st. 2 lb.; N. Macnamara, 10 st. 4 lb. (stroke); R. F. Walton, 7 st. 6 lb. (cox).

Westminster rowed  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $20\frac{1}{2}$ , and 38, to 10, 20, and 40 by Bedford in the first quarter, half, and full minute. Although Westminster led for the first few strokes, Bedford soon got on terms and were a quarter-length ahead at the top of Temple Island. Bedford, rowing very strongly, continued to increase their lead, and were a length ahead at Remenham Barrier in 2 minutes 10 seconds. They were clear at Fawley in 3 minutes 38 seconds and, although only striking 35 to 38 by Westminster, Bedford continued to hold their lead. There was a fine spurt by Westminster just before the Mile Post and they gained half a length, but their effort died away and Bedford drew ahead and won by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lengths in 7 minutes 40 seconds.

### SECOND EIGHT RACES

#### WESTMINSTER v. IMPERIAL COLLEGE

The race was rowed on May 30th on the course from Hammersmith Bridge to the Stone. Westminster made a good start and were leading slightly at the Mile Post, where

Imperial began to come up on them. At Beverley Imperial were half a length ahead. Westminster spurted, and the two crews rowed almost level past the Boat Houses, Westminster winning a good race by the narrow margin of 3 feet.

#### WESTMINSTER v. ST. PAUL'S

This race was a disappointing one. Westminster got a scratchy start, and at the end of the first minute St. Paul's had half a length lead. Both crews were rowing very close together, and at Harrods, when Westminster were three-quarters of a length down, a collision occurred. The Umpire stopped the race, and started the crews level, but although Westminster got away better the second time, St. Paul's steadily drew ahead and finished 3 lengths ahead.

#### MARLOW REGATTA

On June 22nd Westminster raced against Radley II and St. Edward's II. Westminster, on the Berks station, got away well, and at the bend, when Radley were three-quarters of a length ahead, were level with St. Edward's. In the second minute, St. Edward's spurted and drew away half a length, and in spite of a good twenty by Westminster at the Church, retained their lead. Radley won by 3 lengths in the fast time of 4.24. In this race (as at Eton) Scott was unable to row through illness, and Townroc took his place.

#### WESTMINSTER v. ETON

The race was rowed on June 27th over the Eton trial eights course. There was a good deal of flood water coming down and both crews raced against a heavy stream. Westminster, on the Windsor station, got a good start, and at the first bend were leading slightly. Along the Willow bank Eton drew away steadily and the second bend, which was in their favour, increased their lead still further. At the last bend Westminster spurted and were able to regain a little of their lost distance, but along the straight Eton kept their advantage to win by 3 lengths. Time: 5 minutes 50 seconds.

#### WESTMINSTER SECOND EIGHT

		st.	lb.
Bow	D. Aggs.....	9	7
2	E. J. Townroc .....		
3	G. L. Radcliffe .....	9	1
4	M. F. Carey .....	10	12
5	A. L. Worthington .....	12	0
6	A. P. R. Robinson .....	11	4
7	B. L. Simpson .....	9	8
Stroke	I. E. Humphreys .....	11	5
Cox	P. J. J. Roberts .....	6	11

ST. PAUL'S II :—(bow) S. H. Peiser, 10 st. 5 lb.; (2) B. M. Kemball-Cook, 9 st. 10 lb.; (3) G. W. Blackburne, 10 st. 6 lb.; (4) A. P. Fletcher, 11 st.; (5) T. J. da C. Andrade, 11 st. 11 lb.; (6) B. H. Hand, 11 st. 7 lb.; (7) R. S. Lloyd, 11 st. 7 lb.; (stroke) I. C. Maxwell, 11 st. 4 lb.; (cox) G. R. P. Fletcher, 8 st. 5 lb.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE II :—(bow) L. L. Edwards, 10 st. 12 lb.; (2) G. C. Booth, 12 st.; (3) D. E. G. Kennard, 11 st. 8 lb.; (4) J. D. S. Huxley, 12 st. 1 lb.; (5) D. W. Mollison, 12 st. 9 lb.; (6) A. P. Harman, 12 st.; (7) O. B. Volckman, 11 st. 1 lb.; (stroke) C. J. R. Meelboom, 10 st. 1 lb.; (cox) W. Newby, 8 st. 6 lb.

RADLEY COLLEGE II :—(bow) D. L. Brendon, 10 st. 2 lb.; (2) J. W. Hill, 10 st. 9 lb.; (3) J. F. Turner, 11 st.; (4) B. Ball-Greene, 11 st. 4 lb.; (5) J. H. Drew, 11 st. 6 lb.



(6) D. Wolfers, 11 st. 5 lb.; (7) G. I. Robb, 10 st. 5 lb.; (stroke) R. M. Raikes, 10 st. 10 lb.; (cox) F. C. Culbert, 7 st. 6 lb.

ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL II :—(bow) R. M. Barlas, 10 st.; (2) T. C. Barns, 9 st. 7 lb.; (3) V. F. Ellis, 10 st. 7 lb.; (4) R. F. West, 10 st. 4 lb.; (5) W. F. McMichael, 13 st. 1 lb.; (6) H. C. Worrall, 11 st. 3 lb.; (7) W. D. Cussor, 11 st. 1 lb.; (stroke) J. V. S. A. Davies, 10 st. 11 lb.; (cox) S. R. Neale, 7 st. 10 lb.

ETON COLLEGE II :—(bow) R. G. Goodall, 10 st. 1 lb.; (2) G. B. Hodgson, 11 st. 2 lb.; (3) N. Nicolson, 11 st. 4 lb.; (4) Windham Wright, 11 st. 10 lb.; (5) R. Crompton Roberts, 12 st. 5 lb.; (6) G. C. A. Doughty, 11 st. 6 lb.; (7) C. B. Sanford, 11 st.; (stroke) J. C. K. McC. Kinsman, 11 st. 4 lb.; (cox) H. T. Smith, 7 st. 2 lb.

**THIRD VIII RACES**

June 13th v. St. Paul's: Harrods to the Stone

Lost by 2½ lengths

Westminster led slightly at the start. It was a good race to the Mile Post where St. Paul's had taken the lead. Rowing a quicker and much shorter stroke than Westminster, they gradually drew away and won by 2½ lengths.

Westminster spurted well at Beverley but did not really race against their heavier opponents.

June 26th v. Radley: Marlow Regatta Course

Lost by 5 lengths

Although beaten by a bigger margin in this race, Westminster did better on the whole than against St. Paul's. They again led at the start but Radley soon came up. They were a strong and heavy crew—more than a stone per man heavier than Westminster—and gradually went away all the time in spite of repeated spurts. Westminster raced very much better on this occasion but never challenged Radley at all seriously.

THE THIRD EIGHT :—Morgan-Griffiths (bow), Howard, Baird-Smith, Haywood, Bell, Havers, Boyd, Evans (stroke), Hawthorne and Mills (coxes).

**FOURTH EIGHT**

The Fourth Eight beat Mr. Franklin's scratch VIII by several lengths; in this race they were aided by the elements and beat a crew containing Old Pinks, and Pink-and-Whites, an Oxford Blue, and an Olympic oarsman, and an oarsman with experience only of whalers.

The race against the St. Paul's 4th VIII was a splendid one. Westminster on Surrey, St. Paul's on Middlesex, from Harrods to Beverley. We led at the start by a few feet; St. Paul's then came level, and it was a dead-heat all the way. The Fourth VIII raced with excellent form, and owed a great deal to the experience and keenness of Perkis.

Crew.—Pulman (bow), Knowles, Stevens, Evans, Teed, Shearman, W. Lynch, Perkis (stroke), Spain (cox).

**FENCING**

Up to the present the Summer season has been extremely successful and, despite the mumps, we have fought and won five matches against opponents with a high average standard of fencing. Unfortunately we have had to scratch

five matches but still have four remaining; also a team has been entered for the Savidge Shield, an inter-club Epée championship. The Sabre team, composed of A. M. Doswell, J. Barrett-Lennard and M. A. Pears, has been more successful than either the Foil or Epée teams this term; this is unusual for Westminster, as it is on the Foil team that we have been accustomed to rely in the past.

B. Hunter-Steen with his Epée is in a class by himself and is a consistent winner against all comers. G. B. H. Fletcher also has done very well in this weapon lately and now regularly fences for the School. Although our Foil is not so strong as our Epée and Sabre, all the team will be here next year, which is, of course, a tremendous asset. Probably some of its comparative lack of success may be attributed to the fact that the Foil teams we have met this term have been very strong. The team is—Doswell, E. B. Christie and Pears.

The Foil Medal was won by A. M. Doswell, the House Foil Cup by Grant's, and the Epée-Sabre Cup by M. A. Pears for Homeboarders. A short account of these and of the matches is given below.

v. HARROW SCHOOL

Won 14—18. At Home

Their captain, S. D. F. Bateman, was runner-up in the Public Schools Championship, and won all his foil bouts; consequently we lost this weapon 9—7. However, the Epée was taken 5—11, thus winning the match. Both Hunter-Steen and Christie fought excellently and won all their Epée Assaults.

v. DULWICH COLLEGE

Won 8—10. At Home

We lost the Foil 5—4, putting up rather a feeble resistance, but rallied in the Sabre to win it 6—3. Barrett-Lennard did well to come through the Sabre undefeated.

v. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY "A"

Won 15—12. At Cambridge

The foil was lost 6—3, but this was not really too bad as their team was unusually strong. We just managed to win the Epée, with A. M. Doswell and B. Hunter-Steen fighting very well. The Sabre was carried quite easily with only two defeats against us. Pears was undefeated. This was a very pleasant match as P. Turquet, O.W., captain of Cambridge, presided and W. G. Smith, O.W., fought Sabre.

v. STOWE SCHOOL

Won 15—12. At Stowe

We had to take a mump-proof team on this match which included Hunter-Steen and Pears. Our fencing was very ragged, and although we won each weapon by four defeats

to their five, we did not put up a good show. Perhaps the heat, which was extreme, had something to do with this. This is, I believe, the first time a Westminster team has defeated Stowe other than in a colts match.

#### v. OXFORD UNIVERSITY ASSASSINS

Won 13—14. At Home

This was an excellent match since the result eventually depended on the last hit of the day. We won the foil 5—4 and lost the Epée by the same margin. In the Sabre, which was won by the odd fight, Doswell and Pears fought very well against experienced opponents.

#### THE EPEE-SABRE CUP

This was fought off with one pool for each weapon. No one gained any advantage in the Epée, four people barraging for first place. In the Sabre, however, M. A. Pears won four fights to the three of Doswell and Barrett-Lennard, who were equal second. Among those present there were three ex-captains—Mr. F. P. Hoppé, Mr. R. G. Kempthorne, Mr. P. V. Oldak and also the presenter of the cup, Mr. J. Oates. The fighting was very close and sometimes fierce; Pears gave an excellent display of Sabre and deserved to win.

#### INDIVIDUAL FOIL MEDAL

There was a good entry for this, which was fought in two pools, three people from each going up into the final pool. It was won, after some very close fighting, by A. M. Doswell (the holder) with one defeat. J. Barrett-Lennard was second with three defeats.

#### THE HOUSE TRIAL CUP

Three houses entered for this event—Ashburnham (the holders), Grant's and Homeboarders. Grant's and Ashburnham barraged for first place, but in the fight-off Grant's defeated the holders by one defeat to three. Teams were:

Grant's: Doswell; Barrett-Lennard.

Ashburnham: Hunter-Steen; Christie.

Homeboarders: Pears; Fletcher.

A. M. D.

## LAWN TENNIS

WHAT would have been a successful season has been to a great extent spoilt by mumps. The Tonbridge, Stowe and Mill Hill matches all had to be scratched and in the Haileybury match, which we lost 4-5, we were weakened by the absence of T. C. Pearce. Lancing, however, were beaten 5-1, and the School, although soundly beaten by the P.S.O.B.L.T.A. and Lawrenceville (U.S.A.), were not disgraced in either of these matches. G. M. Abrahams and J. R. Quartier made a very good first pair;

L. R. Carr and Pearce formed a sound second pair. The third pair were eventually C. M. O'Brien and A. A. Bindloss, the former of whom shows considerable promise.

Pearce and O'Brien will both be back next summer, when it is hoped that some fresh talent will reveal itself. I should like to add a word of thanks to Abrahams, who leaves this term after having been Captain of Lawn Tennis for three years with efficiency and enthusiasm.

Results (up to July 11th): Won 2, Lost 5 matches.

Team.—G. M. Abrahams, J. R. Quartier (Full Pinks), L. R. Carr, T. C. Pearce, C. M. O'Brien, A. A. Bindloss (Half Pinks).

M. W. B.

#### MISSION NOTES

Additional thanks are due to Mr. Franklin, Mr. Knight and the School Authorities for the use of the second net in Vincent Square once a week by the Mission Club cricketers.

A party of 24 boys, under Mr. H. Hollis, the Superintendent, and Mr. R. Lavender, will spend the period from August 3 to August 10 in Shorncliffe Barracks with the 1st Battn. the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

#### HISTORICAL NOTE

From *The Eccentric Life of Alexander Cruden*, recently published by Faber and Faber, we learn that Cruden, zealous for the welfare of public schools on his "mission of correction" in 1755 appointed four King's Scholars at Westminster to be Deputy Correctors: they were "to recommend religion to all around by their example and to do all the good things they can, to admonish in a proper manner all Sabbath breakers, and to discountenance and rebuke profane swearers and persons of unchaste conversation." Apparently the experiment was not successful.

## SQUIRE CUP

THE following points have been allotted to the various events in the competition for the Squire Cup, which is awarded to the House which has done best in all games.

Football : } Seniors, 9 : Leagues, 6 : Juniors, 5.  
Cricket : } Total, 20.

Water : Rouse Ball Cup, 9 : Junior Senior iv. (i),  
6 : do. (ii), 1 : Junior iv., 4. Total, 20.

Athletics : Inter-House Cup, 9 : Relay Cup, 7.  
Total, 16.

Fencing : Foil Cup, 8 : Epée-Sabre Cup, 6.  
Total, 14.

Tennis : Inter-House Cup, 8 : Leagues, 6.  
Total, 14.

Fives : Inter-House Cup, Senior, 7 : Junior, 3.  
Total, 10.

Boxing : Inter-House Cup, 8. Total, 8.

Swimming : Inter-House Cup, 8. Total, 8.

Shooting : Inter-House Cup, Senior, 4 : Junior,  
2. Total, 6.

Gymnasium : Inter-House Cup, 6. Total, 6.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*

## THE VIII AT WESTMINSTER

Sir,

On May 13th a correspondent to *The Times* published an account of the privilege that Westminster boys had, previous to the fire that destroyed the Houses of Parliament, to use the landing steps—Black Rod's Stairs—to reach Roberts' boat house on the Surrey side. This ancient privilege was recognised by the present holder of that Office, Lord Esme Gordon-Lennox, by his invitation to the Eight to row down from Putney and make use of the Stairs. The article states that this was duly carried out and the Eight entertained, with other visitors, at tea on the Terrace.

It may be of interest to O.W.W. to know that a very good lithographic drawing of Roberts' boat house is given in *Memorials of Westminster School*, by C. W. Radcliffe. For the benefit of those who may not know this book, a short description may be given. There appear to have been three sheds for accommodation of boats, a living house behind them and in the extreme rear a grove of elms. A board states that Roberts built and let boats. An Eight is depicted leaving the raft, the rowers being in white shirts and straw hats, the cox is in cap and gown. Half another Eight is shown, similarly dressed, and

on the bank are other boys both in white trousers or in cap and gown. Two small sailing craft are just starting.

There is nothing to indicate in what year this book was published, except that Dr. Williamson is stated to be the Head Master, and in none of the other pictures is there any sign of the Houses of Parliament.

I see in the present number of THE ELIZABETHAN that it is proposed to reconstruct the windows of College that used to face Little Dean's Yard and make other alterations. In the drawing of Little Dean's Yard these original windows are shown, on two floors, and there is a door in the staircase block facing the Yard, i.e., looking west. There are many other minor changes that might be mentioned both to the School buildings and to the Abbey to be gathered from these drawings.

The letterpress says that no boy was allowed to use Roberts' boats unless he could swim.

I am,

Yours truly,

BERTRAM M. H. ROQUER.

14, Mortimer Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Sir,

Owing to the kindness of the Head Master we have been given permission to clean and arrange various objects of archæological interest, mainly pottery, which are in the possession of the School. These objects, which now repose in the cellar of the Science building, were transferred some years ago from the room in the Scott Library, which has now been turned into a Form room.

We should be glad if any of your readers can give us any information about their origin or history.

Yours faithfully,  
P. LEWIS SHINNIE.

RICHARD D. B. CLARK.

32, Great Smith Street, S.W.1, July 2nd, 1935.

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POLITICAL ARTICLES

Dear Sir,

I note, with surprise and much regret, that certain of your correspondents warmly support the recent publication of Socialist and Defeatist propaganda in THE ELIZABETHAN.

I feel sure, however, that the great majority of O.W.W. must share the very sound views expressed in Mr. J. H. Peck's most excellent letter on the subject. Otherwise, as he says, "the School may suffer."

Let us stick to "Floreat," and guard it well.

Yours truly,  
L. A. M. FEVEZ.

Lilac Cottage, Ottway's Lane, Ashted, Surrey.  
July 6th, 1935.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLUB

Dear Sir,

It has been felt for some time that the Public Schools Club, what it is, and what it stands for, is not sufficiently known or appreciated by Public School men, especially amongst those leaving or about to leave school.

The Public Schools Club was founded in 1909 by a body of well-known sportsmen representing the various Public Schools, with the object of forming a London centre on club lines for all Old Boys' activities, sporting and otherwise.

To encourage this, all those between the ages of 18 and 21 pay a subscription of £2 2s. only.

It will thus be seen that the Club offers amenities to those whose age would preclude them from becoming members elsewhere.

Entrance fee (temporarily suspended).

Membership: Town, £6 6s.; ages from 21 to 25 years, £3 3s.; Country, £4 4s.; Foreign, £1 1s.

Copies of all School magazines are kept in the Club.

It would be much appreciated if you would insert this letter in your magazine.

Yours faithfully,  
C. A. A. HIATT, Major,  
Secretary.

61, Curzon Street, W.1.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

IN the Birthday Honours, Mr. H. C. A. Harmsworth received the honour of Knighthood and Mr. C. J. Ritchie was made C.B.E.

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Mr. Wilfred A. Greene, K.C., has been elected to an honorary Studentship at Christ Church, Oxford.

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Mr. E. L. Darns was ordained Deacon on Trinity Sunday.

Lieut. J. G. Fisher, Royal Marines, has gained a competitive vacancy in the recent examination for the Staff College at Camberley.

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At Cambridge, Mr. J. R. N. Stone obtained a First Class in the Economics Tripos, and in the examination for B.Sc., London University, Mr. J. E. Chard obtained a First Class and was awarded the Bessemer Medal for Metallurgy.

## BIRTHS

ALBERT.—On June 24, the wife of John Fenwick Albert, a son.

BROWN.—On June 27, the wife of John S. Brown, a son.

ENSOR.—On July 4, the wife of the Revd. K. V. Ensor, a daughter.

MAY.—On May 27, the wife of Paul May, a son.

SCHOLEFIELD.—On June 22, the wife of Bernard Scholefield, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

BALL - CAMPBELL.—On June 15, Robert Edward Ball to Edith Margaret Barbara, only daughter of the late Dr. P. E. Campbell, of Caterham, and of Mrs. Campbell, of Braemar, Redhill.

GIBSON - TOOKE.—On June 20, John Gibson to Helen Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tooke, of Park Hill, Ealing.

WINNIFRITH - COCHRANE.—On June 14, A. J. D. Winnifrith to Lesbia Margaret, daughter of Mr. Arthur Cochrane, Clarenceux King of Arms, and Mrs. Cochrane, of Melbury Cottage, Melbury Road.

## OBITUARY

WE regret to announce the death of three Old Westminsters.

LORD HEADLEY died on June 22 at the age of 80. Rowland George Allanson Allanson-Winn was the only son of the Hon. Rowland Allanson-Winn and nephew of the third peer. He was admitted in 1868 and on leaving went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he gained distinction as a boxer, winning the middle and heavy-weights in the University boxing competition. He took his degree in 1878 and after a short experiment in journalism became secretary to the late Sir Seager Hunt, M.P. In 1892 he began practice as a civil engineer, and was engaged in works in England and Ireland, and India, principally in connection with the pro-

blem of foreshore protection. In 1913 he succeeded his cousin as fifth Lord Headley, Baron Allanson and Winn of Aghadoe, in the peerage of Ireland. In the same year he became a Mohammedan, and in 1922 he made the pilgrimage to Mecca and became entitled to the prefix of Hadji. He was president of the British Muslim Society. In January, 1925, he informed an interviewer that he had been three times offered the throne of Albania, but had refused on the ground that there was no salary attached to the post and an almost certain probability of assassination.

WILLIAM ADOLF DE LICHTENBERG was the son of William Theodore de Lichtenberg and was admitted in 1906. He went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, with a Samwaies exhibition in 1911, and on the outbreak of war he served for a time with the French army. He died as the result of an accident on June 20, aged 42.

FRANCIS TYRINGHAM HIGGINS-BERNARD, who died on July 13 at the age of 70, was the son of Joseph Napier Higgins, Q.C., a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn. His mother was Sophia Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Tyringham Bernard, sixth baronet, who had been at Westminster under Vincent. Higgins-Bernard (he assumed the additional name of Bernard in 1897) was admitted in 1878. He was captain of the Cricket XI in 1882 and had the highest Public School batting average in that year. He went up to Christ Church in 1883, where he captained the College Cricket XI, and in his last year played Association football for the University. In 1889 he was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn. He was a fine horseman, and won the Bar point-to-point in 1900 and 1906. For many years he played a prominent part in Buckinghamshire affairs. From 1889 to 1894 he was Captain in the Royal Bucks Hussars, and in 1906 he became a Major in the Royal Bucks Militia. In 1912 he was Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 3rd Battalion, the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Special Reserve). He was High Sheriff of Bucks in 1924. He had served two terms of office as Master of the Skinners Company, and he had twice been a candidate for Parliament. He married, in 1897, Evelyn Georgina, eldest daughter of Mr. P. J. D. Wykeham, of Tythrop House, Oxfordshire.

## THE REVD. A. G. S. RAYNOR

FOR some forty years, down to the end of the War, Westminster was taught by a small group of men of strongly-marked individuality who had given practically the whole of their careers to the School. Of these, not the least remarkable was the Revd. A. G. S. Raynor, whose death we regretfully announced in our last number.

He came to Westminster under Rutherford in September, 1885, and six months later became Master of the Q.SS. He remained in charge of College till his retirement in 1921, while for the greater part of his time he was Master of the Upper Shell.

To have been in his Form was an unforgettable experience, one which boys anticipated with more apprehension than proved justified. For Raynor could be formidable in his unrelenting and often passionate demands for accuracy. He was a great grammarian and made exactness the staple of his teaching, caring for English no less than for the classics. He delighted too in every kind of quip and conundrum, and never wearied of setting traps, for his own mind was the neatest and most nimble and he looked for these qualities among his pupils. Doubts or alternatives did not exist in the Upper Shell. Everything was just so from the format of your exercise to the way you rendered a sally of Terence. It was a narrow round and yet it was an admirable prelude to the more spacious air of Sargeant's Sixth Form. One suspects that Raynor realised this and was determined to send up his boys knowing their elements thoroughly. He certainly did so.

Raynor's precise and ready scholarship was of incalculable value in other ways. How many Hall epigrams came from his neat pen in all those years? Who can say? However admirable the epilogue when it was sent in to him, it took the stage the better for innumerable happy touches of his wit and craft. His production of the Play perhaps erred on the side of formal tradition; he gave too little rein to individualism. Only after a struggle did he permit the innovation of a chair to break up the monotony of standing groups. Yet his Plays were admirable pieces of elocution; which was, he might claim, the end contemplated by their founder.

Like many schoolmasters of his generation, Raynor did not encourage close personal rela-

tions with his boys. He was probably a very shy man himself. The work was the thing, and to it he stuck with unabated zest and gallantry through the long years. May one typical anecdote be told? One day there was a tremendous explosion in the old laboratory which was just over his room. The building shook, windows cracked, the experimenter, we learned later, was carried to Westminster Hospital. Acute observers claimed to have noted the slightest start in Raynor, but in the next second he was saying, "Go on, go on," in that high-pitched voice that had always something of the battle cry in it.

That voice had earned him the name "Pee-wee," but to many he was more affectionately known as the Little Man. The eye of memory can see the Little Man still, stepping along briskly in his top-hat and frock-coat or jingling his keys as he came down his steps fully robed for afternoon school, or in his moment of glory when he sat at the head of the Master's Pit and tinkled his bell for the Play to begin, or complacently watched the effect of the Epilogue on the audience.

Raynor was an undismayed formalist—one may think he attached too much importance to little things; but there is a place for formalism in this world, and in the world of Westminster he played a very valuable part, which his pupils of many generations gladly acknowledge.

## THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

THE Westminster Dinner will be held at the Dorchester Hotel on Tuesday, December 17th.

E. R. B. GRAHAM, *Hon. Secretary.*

Will anyone knowing the present address of the following O.W.W., please notify the Assistant Hon. Secretary, K. J. Gardiner, 1, Sheffield Terrace, W.8?

H	1929-31	ADAMS, Bernard Paul Fonnaro.
G	1915-19	AMHERST, William John.
G	1906-10	BROWN, George Leonard.
A	1910-14	BYHAM, George Richard Garth.
B	1928-30	CHILL, Roy Stamford.
H	1906-08	CLAREMONT, Louis Edmund.
A	1919-23	DUNNING, James Edward.
	1923-26	EDWARDS, John Fitch.
B	1927-30	EDWARDS, Richard Arthur.
H	1921-26	ELLIOT, Herbert.
A	1913-17	ELLIS, Thomas Iorwerth.
H	1922-24	ENSOR, Keith Victor.
H	1921-24	ENSOR, Stephen Herbert Powlett.
B	1927-30	EPSTEIN, Edward.

- |   |         |                                  |   |           |  |
|---|---------|----------------------------------|---|-----------|--|
| R | 1917-20 | ETHERTON, Harry Gibbon.          | C | 1899-04   | HENDERSON, Alan Gerald Rossell.            |
| A | 1895-96 | EVANS, Evan George Henry.        | R | 1919-23   | HENRY, Kenneth Spooner Jason.              |
| A | 1922-26 | EVANS, Jeffry Dilwyn.            | H | 1922-27   | HIGGS, Eustace Crompton.                   |
| A | 1928-29 | EVERS, Gilbert Davey.            | R | 1924-26   | HOARE, Rodney Lester.                      |
| R | 1922-24 | FASSETT, Richard Henry.          | G | 1876-82   | HODGE, John Barwick.                       |
| A | 1922-23 | FERGUSON, Howard.                | G | 1912-16   | HOLLINS, Cecil Braithwaite.                |
| R | 1925-29 | FINNIE, Peter William.           | H | 1893-1900 | HOLMES, Charles Herbert.                   |
| H | 1922-26 | FITZROY, Charles Francis Mark.   | H | 1897-1900 | HOLMES, John Noel Wendall.                 |
| R | 1913-14 | FRERE, Philip Beaumont.          | G | 1912-17   | HOLMES, Robert Edward Ingram.              |
| A | 1897-02 | FRY, Reginald Witherley.         | H | 1907-13   | MAUSEL-HOWE, Arthur Iorwerth.              |
| A | 1906-08 | FULLER, Frank Reeves Holland.    | H | 1901-05   | HUELIN, Edward Scotto.                     |
| A | 1928-31 | GARCIA, Charles Gustave Granton. |   | 1874-79   | HUGGINS, Charles Pelham.                   |
| R | 1895-96 | GARDNER, Major Neville Walmsley. | R | 1880-86   | HURST, Lt.-Col. Arthur Reginald, D.S.O.    |
| A | 1920-23 | GAVRILOVITCH, Dimitri.           | H | 1910-12   | HUSSEY, Benedict Eilliam Leycester Fisher. |
| A | 1908-11 | GIBSON, Ralph Remington.         | H | 1919-22   | HUTCHISON, Eric Chetwynd.                  |
| R | 1902-06 | GLOVER, William Edward.          | G | 1878-82   | INCE, Bret.                                |
| B | 1925-27 | GODDARD, Philip Wilton.          | G | 1879-84   | INGRAM, Robert Anthony.                    |
| R | 1922-24 | GODSAL, Charles Philip Lloyd.    | C | 1894-99   | JACOBS, Willoughby-le-Grand.               |
| C | 1861-66 | EVAN GRIFFITH, Glyn William.     | G | 1879-84   | JAMES, Victor Holland.                     |
| G | 1917-22 | GRONER, Bernard George.          | H | 1921-24   | JAMES, William Rosser.                     |
| R | 1920-23 | HALE, Cyril Frederick Marten.    | A | 1925-30   | JENNINGS, George Arthur.                   |
|   | 1865    | HALLETT, William Charles.        | H | 1924-26   | JOHNSON, Edward Bertram.                   |
| A | 1910-11 | HASTINGS, John Maurice.          | R | 1921-23   | PRICE-JONES, Robert Douglas Nugent.        |

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