THE ELIZABETHAN

Volume 21, No. 15

Westminster, June, 1936

Price One Shilling

CONTENTS

Editorial -	-	411/11	-	- 1111	-	275	BOOK REVIEWS -	-	-	-	-	283
Тне Аввеч -	+	100	4	-	-	276	Scouts	-	-	-	-	284
SERGEANT BOWLER	21111	2	-	-	-	277	OXFORD LETTER -	-	-	-	-	285
SCHOOL NOTES		-	-	-	-	277	CAMBRIDGE LETTER	-	-	-		285
PICTURES -	-	-	-	-	-	279	ATHLETICS	-	-	-	+	286
POLITICAL AND LIT	ERARY	Soci	ETY	-	-	280	THE WATER	-	-	-	-	289
JUNIOR DEBATING	Socie	TY	-	_	-	280	THE FIELDS		-	-		290
THE MESSIAH	4	1	2	-	-	281	CORRESPONDENCE -	-	-	-	-	292
INTIMATE OPERA	-	-	0 1/	-	-	282	OLD WESTMINSTERS		-	-1	-	294
THE SCHOOL MISS	ION	1001	2	-	-	282	ELIZABETHAN ACCOU	JNTS -	-	-	-	298

EDITORIAL

THE pictures we publish on another page show that Westminster—a cynic might be tempted to say even Westminster—has been by no means exempt from the general process of change that is going on at the moment. Changes, it is true, are frequently in the eye of the beholder, but no one can deny that the face of Westminster has changed considerably in recent years. The transformation of the bleak prison wall of College into something more civilised, the palatial new Busby's, and, not far off, the proposed alterations in Abingdon Street—all these things testify to the changes which are gradually transforming our surroundings.

Side by side with this has gone a great change in the outlook of Westminsters. For better or for worse, there is far less respect than there used to be for ceremonial and tradition as such. The various forms of ritual which had so often to be gone through, especially in College, have largely fallen into abeyance. People are at once gayer and more serious than they used to be three or four years ago—gayer because, living a less secluded life than their predecessors, they "mix"

much more freely, and are less restricted by formality and convention; more serious because, instead of letting matters drift, they make ambitious plans for their future, and are much more interested in and influenced by the outside world and what are vaguely called "problems of the day."

The actual work of the School has also changed considerably. A noticeable feature of School life is the growing tendency of those who have passed the School Certificate to specialise in either Modern Languages or Science rather than Classics; and it is significant that, as was pointed out in a recent letter to *The Times*, Westminster is to be one of the first public schools to take up Russian as a regular subject.

Even the ELIZABETHAN has not been entirely passed over by these changes. Once or twice during the last few years it has stirred uneasily in the sleep which it has so long enjoyed undisturbed. It has even become so revolutionary as to publish a picture or two occasionally. Any future editor who succeeds in waking it up completely will be a School benefactor. It will be an exciting moment.

THE ABBEY-II

Our next great landmark comes with the reign of Henry III (1216-1272). Henry in many ways resembled Edward the Confessor, for whom he had a profound veneration and by whose name he called his eldest son. Two events early in his reign showed that there was to be little in common with the reign which preceded it. In May, 1220, the youthful Henry laid the foundation stone of a Lady Chapel at the East end of the Confessor's Church. That Chapel, of which no trace now remains, was to stand for three centuries before it was replaced

by the existing Chapel of Henry VII.

Two months after the ceremony Henry was present at Canterbury when the body of St. Thomas (Becket) was placed in a new shrine. The service cannot have failed to have made a deep impression on the susceptible mind of the boy king. As he mounted the steps from the Crypt to the Shrine, walking alone (as we are told) because he was felt to be too young "to take any part in bearing the sacred load," who can say what thoughts passed through his mind? It is, perhaps, not fanciful to suggest that it was then that he determined to raise a new shrine for the Confessor at Westminster and place it in a worthy setting by rebuilding the Norman Church in that new style of architecture which

was sweeping the Continent. For indeed great things had been happening abroad. French Master Masons had solved the problem of bridging a wide space by means of a stone vault supported with diagonal ribs. They had invented the pointed arch and the flying buttress and they were working out these discoveries with a logic and audacity and with a perfection of proportion which has never been surpassed. The result, in the picturesque phrase of a great French antiquary, was "une véritable explosion de miracles "- Chartres, Bourges, Amiens, Rheims. At the same time medieval sculpture had freed itself from primitive conventions, and the stiff elongated figures with staring eyes, such as can be seen at Le Mans or at the sides of the west door at Rochester, gave place to such enchantingly graceful figures as those which, before the War, enriched the outside of Rheims or our own lovely "censing angels" under the Rose window of the South Transept. For a few brief years this 13th century sculpture has something of the quality of Greek art of the fifth century.

In an age when the connection between France and England was close it was only to be expected that English Master Masons should be studying these new buildings, absorbing these new ideas, experimenting with them, seeking advice and perhaps borrowing craftsmen to help them with their own buildings. When the matchless beauty and austerity of the newly completed Salisbury stood revealed, Englishmen realised that the secret had been learned and that English "architects" were fully as competent as those of France. And thus it comes about that it is to Salisbury, to Rheims and to Amiens that we must look for the inspiration which was to result in the Abbey as we know it. To French influence we owe, among other things, the soaring height and narrowness of the Abbey, the North Front, the Rose Windows, the "crown" of chapels at the east end, the high pitched roof, and the great flying buttresses which take the whole "thrust" and weight of the building. But Henry of Reyns, the "architect" of the Abbey, and his successors, John of Gloucester and Robert of Beverley, were not content merely to copy what they had seen in France. They were able not only to solve triumphantly their own building problems, but by increasing the size of the Transepts, by evolving the lovely proportions and design of the Triforium arcade, and by erecting a Chapter House of polygonal form they made their own contribution to architectural history.

The greater part of all this work—the East End, Transepts, Rose Windows and Chapter House were more or less completed between 1245-1254. Then there seems to have been a pause. Possibly Master Henry retired or died. But in 1260 the work began again. The Choir was built as far as, and one bay beyond, the Organ Loft, and the new Shrine and the great mosaic pavement were in position in time for the consecration of the Church on October 13, 1269.

We can still get a hint of how nobly this great Abbey Church must have stood high above the surrounding countryside if we stand on Lambeth Bridge. It was surely a charming thought which caused Henry III in 1262 to plant pear trees "in the herbary" between his chamber in the Palace and the Monastery so that he could see his great new Church in a setting of blue sky and pear blossom.

L. E. T.

(To be concluded.)

SERGEANT BOWLER.

We regret to announce the death, on April 9th, of William Bowler, for 36 years School Sergeant.

Westminsters of every generation will find it difficult to realise that Sergeant Bowler will be seen no more at his place by the School Gate. In the course of some thirty-six years he had become so much a part of the scene in Little Dean's Yard that the idea of a change could hardly have been contemplated. Only death in fact could make it, and we feel that the Sergeant himself would have had it so.

He was surely the ideal of his kind; alert and punctual for every occasion, the walking calendar of our recurring year; never ruffled, never pompous or presuming, unfailingly sure and right in his relations with both boys and masters, with an impartial courtesy for all.

He was like the hundred-handed servant of Zeus, whom men called Aegaeon but the gods Briareus, for while no one ever addressed him except as Sergeant, Gow alone would invariably summon him to his Olympian presence with the bluff vocative of "Bowler." Then the whole world would hang on their brief conference in mid-Yard. For next School the Sergeant might be coming from room to room with the welcome unchanging formula, "Head Master's compliments, sir, and there's a play to-day."

This is stirring memories of what is already, alas, a remote age. Every generation must have its own, but they will all be kindly ones in which the Sergeant figures, even from the moment he was first heard calling to you to "fall in for drill" to his welcome at the Play, when he handed you the pen to sign the O.WW.'s book. Term by term he was always making friends and we doubt if he ever forgot an old one. He

followed the doings of O.WW. closely and was often the best informant about one's contemporaries.

At some time in a distant past he had fought in the Burmese Wars. It would be no disparagement of his service then, to say that it was at Westminster that he found and made his true life. It was a life that will be long remembered here with gratitude.

SCHOOL NOTES

SIR PHILIP BEN GREET.

It was with very great regret that we read of the death of Sir Philip Ben Greet, on May 16th. He always took an interest in the School and more especially in the Play, which he attended on frequent occasions. Recently, with some trepidation, according to his own account, he offered his services in assisting to train the actors, and in 1934 and 1935 he attended a number of rehearsals. The credit for the praise which these two performances merited was in large measure due to his sympathetic treatment of raw material and his power of infusing new life into actors and play alike. He was somewhat contemptuous of the Andria as a play, and much preferred the Rudens, as giving more scope for young actors. It is particularly unfortunate that there is to be no Play this year, in order that the benefits of his instruction might have been handed on. Not only as a School, but also as individuals we would wish to add our tribute to that of thousands of others by whom his loss will be keenly felt.

The collection for the Abbey Organ Fund, which was taken in Abbey on Thursday, May 21st, realized £39 4s. od. This sum was forwarded to the Dean, who replied to the Head Master as follows:—"Your letter and enclosure has come as a complete surprise to me. I am at a loss for words, but I should like the donors to know how much I appreciate their gift and what it means. They know, I think, how much I value the 'connection' between the School and the Abbey, and action like this—quite apart from the practical value of it—is a most delightful evidence of the spirit I have wanted to foster. Please thank the School for me."

CHALLENGE, 1936

THE following have been elected to resident King's Scholarships in College:—

W. M. Sweet-Escott (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tor-

more, Deal).

N. J. P. Brown (Westminster School and Mrs. M. H. Pearce, Durston House, Ealing).

E. J. W. Lovett (Mr. Linford, Downsend, Leatherhead).

T. J. Brown (Mr. Podmore, Charney Hall, Grange-over-Sands).

D. C. H. Smith (Westminster School and Mr. Farnfield, Bickley Hall, Bickley).

W. R. C. Cleary (Westminster School and Mr. Hughes, Rosehill, Banstead).

R. A. Wollheim (Mr. Stock, The Mount, Weybridge).

D. H. Swann (Mr. Leake, Dulwich College Preparatory School).

J. McA. Allen (Mr. Crosthwaite, Upcott House, Okehampton).

P. Sleightholme (Mr. Lindsay, Sherborne Preparatory School).

To Non-Resident Scholarships: -

J. R. Johnston (Mr. Wathen, The Hall, Hampstead).

R. Greenwood (Miss Hanson, Arnold House, St. John's Wood).

To Exhibitions:-

J. M. Erde (Mr. Coleman, The Gate House, Kingston Hill).

J. H. Henderson (Mr. Richardson, Beaudesert Park, Minchinhampton).

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, June 12th.—Exeat begins.

Tuesday, June 16th.—Exeat ends.

Saturday, June 27th.—Cricket, v. Wellington (away).

Tuesday, June 30th.—Cricket, v. Sherborne (away).

Wednesday, July 1st.—Henley Regatta. Cricket, v. Sherborne (away).

Saturday, July 4th.—Cricket, v. Radley.

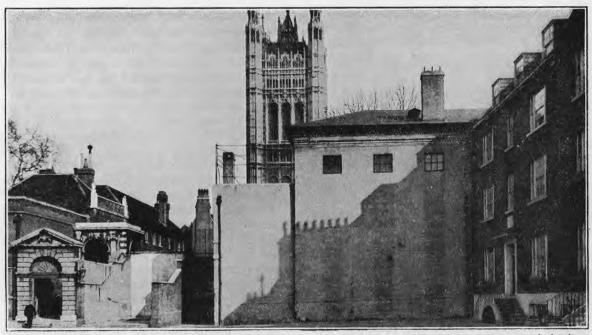
Saturday, July 11th.—Cricket, v. Charterhouse.

Monday, July 13th.—Higher and School Certificate Examinations begin.

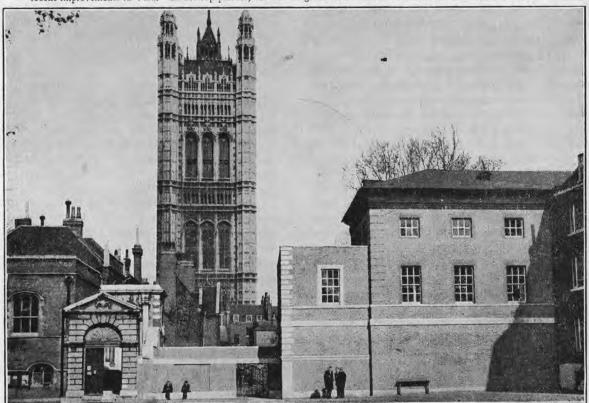
Friday, July 24th.—School Concert, 8.15 p.m. Sunday, July 26th.—Election Sunday. Monday, July 27th.—Election Monday. Tuesday, July 28th.—Election term ends.



On Saturday, May 16th, the First Eight landed at Black Rod's Stairs, and had tea in the House of Lords, at the invitation of Lord Esmé Gordon-Lennox, c.m.g., m.v.o., p.s.o. In the picture above members of the Eight are seen coming up the stairs.



OLD AND NEW. These two pictures, reproduced by courtesy of The Times, show the changes that have been wrought by the recent improvements in Yard. In the top picture, the late Sergeant Bowler can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner.



POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

Mr. John Gunther

THE Society concluded a very full and successful season with a remarkable talk by Mr. John Gunther, the American journalist and author of "Inside Europe," which attracted a large audience.

Mr. Gunther was speaking shortly after Hitler's reoccupation of the Rhineland, while the Council of the League of Nations was meeting in London, and told how a day or two before he had cabled to his paper in America that Hitler seemed once more likely to succeed completely in flouting international law. Events, he said, had proved him wrong, because whereas Hitler's previous Treaty violations had been followed by more verbal denunciations from the other Powers, this violation of Locarno, which was freely signed by Germany, was followed by defensive precautions in the form of Staff talks between England, France and Belgium. He said that the best hope for peace in Europe was for England and France to stand together against treaty-breakers like Hitler and Mussolini.

Mr. Gunther also gave a series of portraits of the principal statesmen and diplomats in Europe: Flandin, six foot four, who spoke English like a native; Paul-Boncour, intelligent and able lawyer, with a mass of wonderful white hair; Eden, charming and popular, with a great capacity for making two disputants in a quarrel negotiate with one another; Litvinov, the best diplomat in Europe, whose sturdy commonsense provided a welcome relief from the utterances of some statesmen; Titulescu, nervous, brilliant, unreliable; moody Colonel Beck, expelled from France in 1923 for breach of diplomatic confidence; polished, humorous Grandi, the most popular diplomat in London; and Madariaga of Spain, cultured and entertaining, the only Oxford Don on the League Council.

In reply to questions, Mr. Gunther said that the average American felt thankful for the three thousand miles that separated him from troubled Europe. Asked why Hitler constantly refused to come to terms with Russia, Mr. Gunther quoted the reply which Hitler himself gave to an English diplomat who asked the same question—" the shortest speech Hitler has ever

made." Hitler answered: "To fight Russia is my mission."

Finally, Mr. Gunther himself asked the audience two questions: "Are you in favour of collective security?" and "Do you think England should remain a member of the League?" To both of these questions the answer, by a big majority, was "Yes."

THE JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

The Junior Debating Society was formed in Play Term, 1933, under the Presidency of C. H. Taylor, Esq., with the object of doing for the lower half of the School what the Senior Debating Society and the League of Nations Union were doing for the senior forms. Its membership is limited to those boys who have not passed the School Certificate examination, and at the time of writing is about thirty.

The organisation of the Society is in the hands of a committee consisting of, in addition to the President, a Vice-President, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and one member from each of the forms below the Shell. Minutes of all meetings are kept by the Secretary, and an entrance fee of 6d. is charged to all those becoming members of the Society.

In addition to a general meeting held at the beginning of each term, twenty-one debates have been held since the Society's inception, on subjects ranging from Politics to Loch Ness Monsters, and from Ghosts to Animal Hunting and Vivisection. Other motions have included, in addition to such well known subjects as "Capital Punishment," "Fascism," and the "B.B.C.," the merits of living to-day, in the 18th century, and in Athenian times, and yet other issues have been Films, the Public School System, and Conscientious objectors.

On the whole the Society has been consistently successful in its object of enabling Junior boys to gain confidence in speaking, and at times the standard of debating has reached a remarkably high level. The success of the Society has in a great measure been due to its Presidents, C. H. Taylor, Esq., and A. Wordsworth, Esq., who succeeded him, and there seems no reason why the Society's present flourishing state should not continue.

M. Kinchin-Smith.

THE MESSIAH

Under the direction of Dr. Thornton Lofthouse, the Madrigal Society, assisted by the whole School, gave selections from Handel's "Messiah" up School on March 30th. Mr. T. E. Bonhote and members of the School were the soloists.

It is indeed creditable for any School choir to have given performances of the St. Matthew Passion, the Christmas Oratorio, and the "Messiah" within such a short period as two vears. But Dr. Lofthouse has not contented himself with teaching this music to the Madrigal Society alone, but to the whole School as well, who have taken no small part in each of the three performances. It was, of course, necessary to make considerable cuts in each work, but the music which has been practised so diligently will not easily be forgotten even by the unmusical person, and many will always remember with gratitude Dr. Lofthouse's determination in accomplishing such a tremendous task which has proved itself to have been very well worth while. I hope the new system of giving two term's practice to music of this kind will be continued every year, and that the Election Term Concert alone will be devoted to "light" music which is undoubtedly more appropriate at that particular time of year. It is essential that oratorio music should be practised and studied for a considerable time or else it will never be fully enjoyed. And it surely does not matter so much in a school if the singing is a little imperfect in technique; it is of much greater importance that the music should have been appreciated, and that the singers should have captured the spirit of it. As a musical critic once said, "First get the spirit of the music; the rest will come quickly." It is for this reason that the performance of "Messiah" was so admirable; there was evident enjoyment in all the singing, even though technically the rendering was at times imperfect.

As the first part of "Messiah" was being omitted, a suitable prelude to second part was found in the Largo and Allegro of Handel's Concerto Grosso, where the orchestra showed dignity and grace—two important characteristics of Handel's music. It was encouraging to see that more members of the School were playing in the orchestra, which acquitted itself very well

the whole evening. Occasionally, in the first two numbers especially, they became too prominent, and it was often difficult to hear the trebles and altos, whose voices sounded a little blurred, although I am sure they were singing as well as they were after the interval when the ensemble was much more successful and at times excellent.

Two of the Soprano Airs were to have been sung by Farley, Rudler and Flanders, but unfortunately illness prevented them from being present. With very little practice Garner and Lever made a courageous attempt to sing the difficult air "I know that my Redeemer liveth." They were by no means unsuccessful; they must learn that words have a meaning which they must convey to the audience by expression and feeling. But their performance deserves considerable praise. Bryden and Whipp who sang the Alto Air "He was despised and rejected of men" had excellent tone and diction. They, too, must use more expression to convey the meaning of the words. Had they done this the result would have been admirable. This expression and feeling which was rather lacking in the Soprano and Alto Airs was ever present in a most lovely rendering by Mr. Bonhote of both the tenor and bass Air, and Recitatives. One of his most inspiring moments was in the Bass Air "Why do the nations so furiously rage together," where the orchestra and singer were completely at one.

The singing of the Madrigal Society has improved out of all knowledge, the balance of tone being much better than usual. The altos were excellent and their important phrases were always well emphasized. The sopranos sounded thin at first but this was due to the excessive tone of the violins; for in the second half, when the orchestra played with more sobriety, they excelled themselves, singing the difficult choruses "Let us break their bonds asunder" and "Since by man came death" with great confidence and determination. The tenors pitched their high notes with consistent accuracy, and the basses were as always enjoying themselves; in the air "The trumpet shall sound" a very high standard of unison singing was reached by the tenors and basses which was extremely inspiring. The whole School, who sang in five choruses, seemed nervous at first, but warmth and spontaneity increased as the work progressed; and in the choruses "Lift up your heads" and "The trumpet shall sound" splendid effects were obtained by their massed singing. Their words were clearly audible and there was plenty of tone. The whole ensemble of the last chorus was really uplifting—a splendid finish to a performance for which Dr. Lofthouse deserves great praise.

D. M. M. CAREY.

INTIMATE OPERA

On Wednesday, May 20th, a performance of "intimate opera" was given to the School by Miss Mabel Ritchie, Mr. Geoffrey Dunn and Mr. Frederick Woodhouse. The performance was given up School on a specially erected stage which made a very charming setting. A short pastoral opera by Dr. Arne, "Thomas and Sally," "The Musical Courtship," a dialogue by James Hook (1746-1827), and Mozart's "Bastien and Bastienne" made up a programme of about an hour and a quarter, delightfully amusing and something of a novelty for a present-day audience. It was also something of a novelty to sit at the back of a hall and hear the words of the singers without straining one's ears and imagination. Both the Arne and the Mozart combined humour with delightful melody, and not only was the singing good, but the acting left nothing to be desired. In these Miss Ritchie's voice seemed just occasionally to lack the quality which the work demanded, but for the most part her performance was excellent. In the farcical dialogue, which she sang with Mr. Dunn, she showed brilliant technique, performing the most versatile vocal gymnastics with ease and grace. The pianoforte accompaniment was played by Mr. Norman Franklin, and this exacting task he performed with his usual excellence. We are much indebted to Mr. Woodhouse for this most enjoyable and novel entertainment, and we hope he will present some further intimate opera at some future date.

A word of praise must be added for the School carpenters. We have long since ceased to be surprised by the varied feats of these craftsmen, but surely the stage and curtaining on this

occasion were a triumph of speed and artistry! Perhaps "Colas, the magician," deserted "Bastien and Bastienne" to lend a hand.

THE SCHOOL MISSION

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the supporters of the Mission was held at the School on March 20th. Sir Arthur Knapp, Chairman of the Committee, presided.

The President, Vice-Presidents, Council and Committee were re-elected; Capt. Stuart Horner was reappointed Hon. Secretary, Mr. Steven Asst. Hon. Secretary, and Mr. Wingate Hon. Secretary for London. It was resolved that for the present the offices of Chairman and Treasurer should be combined, an Assistant Treasurer being appointed in the person of Mr. Findlay Rea. Mr. A. C. Feasey, O.W., having kindly agreed to accept the office of Hon. Auditor was elected to that post. Mr. H. M. Young was appointed Hon. Secretary for Oxford, and Messrs. J. A. Baldwin and T. W. Brown Hon. Secretaries for Cambridge.

The Chairman, in presenting the report and accounts, again emphasised the need for a larger volume of regular subscribers. Without them the Mission could never be free from financial anxiety. The disappearance during the current year (1936) of the contribution from the House Dramatic Societies, which had for the last five years formed an important part of the Mission income, had come as a shock. Still more of a shock had been caused by the rumour, which he hoped was not well-founded, that this source of income had gone for ever.

The Chairman also referred with concern to what appeared to be a weakening in the interest taken by the parish in the Boys' Club. Although the Mission had now employed an expert Superintendent to manage the Club, that in no way indicated any-separation from the parish. He hoped that they might count on personal visits and assistance from the new Curate.

Colonel Kirkham having explained the position of the Cadets, a discussion ensued in the course of which it was formally proposed that the connection between the Mission and the Cadets should cease. The proposal failed for

want of a seconder. The step suggested was opposed by Capt, Stuart Horner, who urged that such a proposal would alienate the sympathies of some of the subscribers, and would be contrary to the object with which the Mission was started. He pointed out that there was no antagonism between the ideas underlying the two sides of the Mission's activities, that both sought to bring the comradeship and esprit de corps of the Public Schools, coupled with a little discipline, into the lives of members of the Club and of the Cadets. He further alluded to the financial difficulties of running the two parts of the Mission in different places and hoped some solution might be found, whereby they might continue to be combined, but more economically. Mr. Clive followed on similar lines, but could not blind himself to the fact that financial or other reasons might lead to having to give up our support to the Battersea Cadets. Watherston then pointed out that, apart from other objections, to cut adrift from the Cadets would alienate many of the Mission's strongest supporters.

The Vicar explained the difficulties which stood in the way of providing more accommodation for the Club either by leasing the whole building to the Mission or by more frequent use of the large hall, and did not consider that there was any likelihood of the parish providing more boys for the Club in view of other clubs which existed in the neighbourhood. He, therefore, did not think that the Mission Club was likely to be hampered by lack of accommodation.

The proceedings then terminated.

EXTRACT FROM THE KENTISH POST OR CANTERBURY NEWS LETTER From Wednesday, May 22, to Saturday, May 25, 1754. No. 3810.

LONDON, MAY 22.

Saturday the following Gentlemen were elected from the King's School at Westminster, to go to Oxford and Cambridge, viz., Mess. Lloyd, Heyth, Garden, Porter, Parsons, Meridyth, Cleves and Monk: and the following are to come into College in their room, viz., Mess. Salter, Bourke, Russel, Emiley, Perry, Thompson, Aubrey and Husbands.

"FROM SADDLE AND FIRESIDE,"

By R. S. SUMMERHAYS, O.W.,

(Country Life, 10/6)

Of all the books on horses that I have read I think this is the most sympathetic and the most friendly. There is no tendency to become monotonous towards the end, as is often the case in books of this sort; the author takes such a wide field and writes with so much gaiety and charm that the reader's attention is held from cover to cover. It is clear that Mr. Summerhays has a very deep affection for horses, and he writes in a simple and lucid, yet fluent, style that is very rare in books of this type.

The author gives an appreciative account of practically everything in which horses play a prominent part. He laments the disappearance of horse-traffic from the roads, especially in view of the improved road surfaces, and emphasises the enjoyment to be gained from this method of transport. No doubt there are many older people who would agree with him, but I doubt if he would find much

support among the younger generation.

The chapters on hunting are of unusual interest. Mr. Summerhays points out that there are many people to-day who would like to hunt but are afraid of the expense. He goes on to show quite conclusively that hunting need not be expensive; the upkeep of a horse is no more than that of a small car, and there are plenty of chances to fill in spare time with leisurely hacking. He tells some very amusing hunting stories.

Then comes the best part of the whole book, the chapters on polo. Polo is not more popular because so few people in this country have seen the game played: its popularity in America has increased tremendously because there are facilities for the public to watch. In England the country tournaments where spectators are admitted always draw a crowd, and it is a pity we are not given more opportunities to see the game that is admitted to be "the most spectacular, the most exciting, and requiring the maximum amount of skill." It is interesting to note that stands for the public are being erected this season at some of the grounds near London.

The author shows how England can regain her prestige at polo. We must have more indoor polo clubs, which will make the game more popular and so help to raise the standard of play, and give more encouragement to young players, with whom the future of the game rests. Very good reasons are given why women should not compete with men at polo, but, with their grace of carriage and poise, they should be encouraged to play among themselves. The author concludes with a clear and interesting account of the relative merits of different types of ponies.

The book ends with an appreciation of the faithful service the horse has given to man throughout the ages, especially during the Great War. Perhaps it is a good thing that many cavalry units have been mechanized, to save these innocent creatures any more of that torture. The modern horse has developed even more beauty than its predecessors: to be of service in sport now a horse must have intelligence, endurance and speed, and by careful breeding horses have been developed with all these points, together with even more grace and beauty. No doubt the show ring has played a large part in this.

Maurice Tulloch has illustrated the book with some very

Maurice Tulloch has illustrated the book with some very fine pencil sketches, and altogether it makes most enjoyable reading. It should find a place on all horse-lovers' bookshelves. When I had finished it I felt just a little homesick, with the prospect of nearly three months shut up in the middle of London: you have only to read Mr. Summerhays' account of the perfect day's hacking to understand why.

E. H. SEWARD.

"THE OLD SCHOOL"

Edited by GRAHAM GREENE

(Jonathan Cape, 7/6).

After so many protests from the intelligentsia about the wicked distortion of boys in the Public Schools and the wicked distribution of boys in the Fubile Schools and the frightful malice of the bodies who keep this pernicious system in existence, it is very refreshing, and indeed reassuring, to find that after all there are plenty of intelligent people who enjoyed and appreciated their Schools. In The Old School there is a very wide selection of opinions of Schools, ranging from ancient Public Schools to new red brick Grammar Schools and Elementary Schools, with an assortment of co-educational county and convent schools. Nearly all the representatives of Public Schools enjoyed their School careers, however little they actually learnt. (As Mr. Harold Nicholson just fails to say, the effect of learning is as important as the thing learnt.) The only two things which seem to have struck some of them as undesirable were a disregard for the elements of hygiene, which was sometimes almost medieval, and a lack of intellectual encouragement on the part of the Those who disliked the restrictions and authorities. grimness of their Public School were usually there in the war, or at any rate under exceptional circumstances. The attitude of those who were at pre-war County Schools attitude of those who were at pre-war County Schools or Grammar Schools is alarmingly different. The grim determination to get through with the sterile beastliness of a dirty brick building with an asphalt playground forms a very interesting contrast to the leisurely and luxurious attitude of those who were at Public Schools. On the other hand the intellectual freedom for the enterprising at Grammar Schools, compared with the snobbishness and scorn of intellectual pursuits at an orthodox Public School, presents almost as striking a contrast.

It is between these two extremes that the field of the book extends. At the top of the social scale Mr. Anthony Powell gives a very mild and mellow account of Eton, where no unpleasantness seems to have been necessary to keep the chap in the straight and narrow path. Mr. L. P. Hartley's account of Harrow gives one the impression that it provides an unsurpassable training for a really sheltered life. Winchester was tolerated and sometimes even enjoyed by Mr. J. A. Richards, for, he says, it started him well on his life of leisure. Wellington, Malvern and Rugby are all criticised, though quite amicably, for narrowness and restriction of intellect. These are the orthodox Public Schools. Three features are common to nearly all these accounts: (a) The writer does not want to say anything against his School, but (b) Boys are frightfully melicious. (c) The O.T. C. is a relerable bore

rubic Schools. Three features are common to nearly all these accounts: (a) The writer does not want to say anything against his School, but (b) Boys are frightfully malicious, (c) The O.T.C. is a tolerable bore.

Mr. Calder-Marshall gives a staccato account of St. Paul's, peppered with full stops and with veiled and sometimes outspoken allusions to his private affairs, which, if it does nothing else, gives quite a good impression of the acrid atmosphere of a City Day School. As advanced Public Schools, Gresham's and University College School are applauded by Mr. W. H. Auden and Mr. Stephen Spender. A boy's gradual reconciliation with co-education is an interesting feature of Mr. Grant Wilson's account of Bedales. The two brilliant descriptions of Kettering Grammar School and a Salford Council by Mr. H. E. Bates and Mr. Walter Greenwood, show how the complete difference in outlook between rich and poor develops, the one in a fairly easy-going atmosphere, the other in hard and smoky surroundings. The descriptions of Doone House and Cheltenham Ladies' College by Elizabeth Bowen and Theodora Benson harbour no malice, though E. Arnot Robertson loathed Sherborne Girls' School, and their accounts explode various popular myths about girls'

Schools in general, that girls are incurably romantic, etc. Their Schools seem to have been devoid of extraordinary features, and the lilac was invariably in bloom on their first day.

The Old School is a very sensible and reasonable collection of accounts, and it must disappoint only lurid scandal-mongers. It is overshadowed neither by the Old School Tie nor by the Red Flag, and the opinions contained in it are obviously well-meditated and sincere. It represents nearly all the main types of English education in a really able and intelligent fashion.

B. E. URQUHART.

SCOUTS

WE have now completed the fifth year of the Troop's existence and have increased our numbers to nearly five times the original total. There are now 42 in the Troop, but it is felt that this is almost more than can be managed conveniently, and we may have to cut down slightly.

At the end of last term twelve of this year's recruits passed the first part of the first-class test and five senior members of the Troop became King's Scouts. It is expected that all will be present at our camp, which we hope to hold in Borrowdale, near the foot of Great Gable. Our parades this term will be spent on the commons to the south of Esher—mainly in map-making.

At the beginning of last term we arranged with a local L.C.C. school for five of the boys from there to come up to our H.Q. on Mondays and Fridays for a little elementary scouting and games. This was intended as an experiment, and it was so successful that we have decided to keep on with it this term. Later we may have some of our own juniors working with them.

MISSION NOTES.

THE annual meeting of supporters of the Mission has come and gone, and a report will be found elsewhere in this number. Colonel Kirkham's death has also been recorded. He will be sorely missed by his cadets.

Cricket is in full swing, and the Officer Commanding the 1st Bn. Royal Berkshire Regt. has again invited some of the boys for a week at Shorncliffe, and it is also hoped to make good use of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs Camp at Nazeing, Essex.

STUART HORNER.

OXFORD LETTER

Sir.

Fingers and beards will have been wagged in many respectable quarters—some of your readers, without doubt, among them—at the incorrigible wickedness of the modern Oxford undergraduate. Not content with passing an infamous motion at the Union three yeare ago, he takes part in a strike against his college authorities; and now, before the fingers and beards have ceased to wag over that, he declares that he recognises no flag but the Red. As for the mild protest at Pembroke, direct action of a discreet type did cause redress of a grievance; Union resolutions cannot even do as much as that, but they may be straws in the wind. Finger-waggers may be assured that these demonstrations are not the work of a few unscrupulous extremists or of irresponsible jokers; your modern undergraduate is more serious than his predecessor.

So anyone might conclude from a visit to Oxford in the first few weeks of the summer term. The best time for study was said to be between Easter and Whitsun; Dr. Johnson's authority is not the only inducement to work at this season, and so far the term has been quiet. Eights and Schools, the immediate preoccupations of the majority, have seen to that. The Indian cricketers have visited the Parks; and Oxford has regained the Universities athletic championship at the White City.

In more serious spheres, it is proposed to reduce the £12 penalty inflicted for the degree of M.A. The plans of the new Bodleian extension have at last been published and reveal (no doubt doing an injustice) a building looking much like a very grand cinema—in Oxford language, a super flick-house.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Your Oxford Correspondent.

CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Dear Sir,

Your demand for a letter comes in the most hectic part of the academic year. Just at the time when Cambridge is at its most beautiful, when the chestnut trees on the Backs are in their full glory, when the gardens are a blaze of colour, the greater part of the University is condemned to turning its back on Nature and to

attending—for once—to Work. It will be interesting to see how long it is before those in control of our academic life understand the necessity for holding the Tripos examinations in March instead of June.

In the meantime there seems to be some chance of a sop being thrown to those for whom the strain of resisting—(or not resisting)—the attractions of the river proves too much. During the past few years there has been an alarming increase in the number of cases of nervous breakdown just before the Triposes. To allow for these unfortunate people, a suggestion is being brought before the senate, to the effect that they should be examined by some eminent psychiatrist or psychologist, who should decide which class they would have got, if they had taken their Triposes. There is a hope for some of us now. Will Mr. Lonnon, Mr. Eaton or Mr. Liddiard have a nervous breakdown in the course of the next three weeks? Will Mr. J. R. Squire put himself in the hands of a psychiatrist and thereby win a fellowship? Anyway it is time for us all to be booking appointments in Harley Street, for time is getting short.

Sir Herbert Austin has given £250,000 to the Cavendish Laboratory. It is refreshing to find that money nowadays is occasionally spent on other things than armaments.

More building has been carried out by the Colleges in the past few years than in any other similar period in the history of the University. Most of the new buildings are sound and some of them are inoffensive, but it is deplorable that such a college as Queen's should be allowed to spoil a beautiful site with an extremely unsatisfactory building, and that the new Caius building in the Market Square should be on a level with the cinema opposite. King's College has just purchased a new site on the Market Square. Will Mr. J. M. Keynes put up a Turkish Bath or a Fun Fair? No doubt Cambridge needs both.

It is announced that Mr. K. de K. Bury disapproves of the final volume of the Cambridge Mediæval History. "It is fundamentally superficial"—he is reported to have stated. However, as I pointed out in my last letter, Cambridge does try to cater for all tastes.

Yours, CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

ATHLETICS

RELAYS

THE Relays come first in the account of this year's Sports for the reason that they were completed before the Sports finals. This was arranged with the idea of giving the School teams as long a break as possible before the School contests.

For those not in the teams a programme of House Steeplechases had been drawn up. This was never carried through, however, because of rain—the only bad day during the whole Sports period, and the one that we least minded being wet!

The Field Events again affected the order for the Relay Cup. Grant's having won the Field Events Baton, then proceeded to take five of the ten races. Ashburnham, who finished fifth, on races alone were second. King's Scholars, on the other hand, who were equal second, on races alone were only fourth.

It was possible this year to complete the Relays in one day. To do this all heats were scrapped, the Sprints becoming "Shuttle" relays and six hurdles being used when all six Houses competed in these events. Another change was that points were awarded for all six places in the Senior and Junior events and for five places in the Under 14½ class. This was introduced with the idea of bringing even more competitors into the Relay meeting. The meeting is of importance because it does answer to a large extent the charge that Athletics is a selfish sport.

RESULTS

FIELD EVENTS.—I. GG. 59 pts.; 2. K.SS. 43 pts.; 3. RR. 38 pts.

Under 141 Sprint :- 1. A.HH.; 2. GG.; 3. RR.

Junior Sprint: -1. GG.; 2. A.HH.; 3. K.SS.

Senior Sprint: -1. GG.; 2. A.HH.; 3. RR.

Under 141 Hurdles: -1. A.HH.; 2. H.BB.; 3. GG.

Junior Hurdles: -1. GG.; 2. BB.; 3. K.SS.

Senior Hurdles: -1. H.BB.; 2. GG.; 3. RR.

Senior Low Hurdles: -1. H.BB.; 2. GG.; 3. RR.

Under 141 Medley: -1. GG.; 2. H.BB.; 3. RR.

Junior Medley: -1. GG.; 2. K.SS.; 3. R.HH.

Senior Medley: -1. A.HH.; 2. GG.; 3. H.BB.

House Relay Cup:—1. GG., 124 pts.; 2. K.SS. and H.BB., 73 pts. each; 4. RR., 70 pts.; 5. A.HH., 52 pts. 6. BB., 18 pts.

THE SCHOOL SPORTS

The only change in the Sports this year was in the programme itself. This was rearranged so that not only was it smaller but also more complete in the information it contained and, it is hoped, of more use as a means of keeping a record of results.

The general standard of the performances in most events was quite up to the average and, in some cases, well above it. Most notably was this so in the 440 Yards Open. The existing record for this event was 54 3/5 secs. James, the Captain of Running, finished first in 52.6 secs., while Clout was second 1 sec. slower.

James was unfortunate not to run in the final of this event in the Public Schools Sports. He finished second in the fastest second round heat, and his time, 52.1 secs., was considerably faster than several of the heat winners.

In the 3 ft. 3 in. Hurdles, too, James did well, and his time, 17 2/5 secs., being the best for the three years that the Hurdles have been at this height, will next year count as a record.

Other good races were the Long Distance Race, in which Dean overtook James in the last few strides, and the Half-Mile, when Clout beat James after a very fine race in 2 min. 8 3/5 secs.—a good time. James, as we have seen, had his revenge in the Quarter.

Woodbridge, having run well to gain third place in the Long Distance Race, won his heat of the Low Hurdles in 28 2/5 secs.,—only 3/5 secs. from the record—helped his House to win the Relay Cup, and then retired to bed for the rest of the term. He has really been most unfortunate over the Sports, illness of some sort having laid him low each year he has been at the School.

The Field Events standard was perhaps not quite so high as last year, though King in the Javelin and Worthington in the Discus both reached the Public Schools' standard. King subsequently threw 142 ft. 6 in. in the Championships, gaining 11th place out of a field of close on fifty. This was better than Rayne's 136 ft. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. last year.

Of the Junior competitors, Fursdon was the most successful, winning the Low Hurdles, the 100 Yards, and the 440 Yards under 16, while Page-Wood, who is very tall for his age, did well under 14½.

The Long Distance Race House Cup this year went to Grant's, who gained 2nd, 3rd and 7th places, K.SS. being second (1st, 8th and 12th).

Grant's, well led by James, also won the Athletic Cup, again reversing last year's order

when K.SS. were the winners.

The Dean very kindly consented to distribute the Cups and Relay Batons.

RESULTS

Long Distance Race :-

1. Dean (K.S.), 2. James (G.), 3. Woodbridge (G.) 4. Long (H.B.); Time 15 mins. 25% secs.

Long Distance Race-House Cup :-

1. GG., 12 pts. (2nd, 3rd, & 7th), 2. K.SS., 21 pts. Putting the Weight (12 lb.):-

1. Balfour (B.), 2. King (K.S.), 3. Long (H.B.); 33 ft.

51 ins.

Throwing the Discus (1.5 kg.):-

1. Worthington (R.), 2. Balfour (B.), 3. Joubert (R.); 106 ft. 6 ins.

Throwing the Javelin (230 cm.):-

1. King (K.S.), 2. Reed (G.), 3. Richardson (R.) 133 ft.

High Jump :-

Under 141.

1. Trehearne (A.H.), 2. Taylor (A.H.); 4 ft. 5 ins.

1. Reed (G.), 2. Halsall (K.S.); 4 ft. 9 ins.

1. King (K.S.), 2 (equal), M.-Griffiths and Patterson (G.), O'Brien and Bury (K.S.), Worthington (R.); 4 ft. 9 ins.

Long Jump :-

Under 143.

1. P. Wood (H.B.), 2. Elliott (R.); 15 ft. 5 ins.

Under 16. 1. Hiscox (B.), 2. Meyer (K.S.); 17 ft. 11 ins.

1. C.-Pearce (K.S.), 2. Sutton (A), 3. B.-Taylor (A.H.); 18 ft. 5 ins.

120 Yards Hurdles :-

Under 141 (2 ft. 9 ins.).

1. P.-Wood (H.B.), 2. Morris (B.); 19 sec.

Under 16 (3 ft.).

1. Halsall (K.S.), 2. Goatly (A.H.); 20.4 sec.

Open (3 ft. 3 ins.).

1. James (G.), 2. Eyre (H.B.), 3. Hunt (A.H.); 17% sec.

220 Yards Low Hurdles :-

Under 16.

1. Fursdon (G.), 2. Meyer (K.S.); 30.9 sec.

1. Long (H.B.), 2. Richardson (R.), 3. Corrie (H.B.); 28.3 secs.

100 Yards :-

Under 141.

1. Walters (A.H.), 2. P.-Wood (H.B.); 12.3 secs.

Under 16.

1. Fursdon (G.), 2. McNeil (R.); 11.5 secs.

1. Budgett (G.), 2. Richardson (R.), 3. Worthington (R.); 11.1 secs.

440 Yards :-

Under 141.

1. Morris (B.), 2. H.-Smith (H.B.); 63.3 sccs. Under 16.

1. Fursdon (G.), 2. Barker (A.H.),; 60.4 secs.

1. James (G.), 2. Clout (A.H.), 3. Harston (A.H.); 52.6 secs.

880 Yards :-

Under 16.

1. Meyer (K.S.), 2. Hooper (H.B.); 2 mins. 24⁴/₅ secs.

1. Clout (A.H.), 2. James (G.), 3. Dean (K.S.); 2 mins. 84 secs.

One Mile :-

Under 16.

1. Meyer (K.S.), 2. Hooper (H.B.); 5 mins. 28.9 secs.

1. Dean (K.S.), 2. Long (H.B.), 3. Reed (G.); 5 min. 3.5 secs.

Consolation Race (440 Yards) :-

Under 141.

1. Garner (K.S.),

Under 16.

1. Budgett, W. (G.).

Open.

1. Stewart (H.B.), 2. Halahan (R.).

O.WW. Race (100 Yards) :-

1. Fitzsymons (R.), 2. Symons (A.H.); 12.1 secs.

House Athletic Cup :--

2. K.SS., 190² pts., 3. A.HH., 1. GG., 234 pts., 153 pts., 4. H.BB., 137 pts., 5. RR., 122 pts., 6. BB., 72 pts.

WESTMINSTER v. EASTBOURNE

At Vincent Square, on Saturday, 28th March.

Although Westminster only won two events against Eastbourne, and only scored 20 points to Eastbourne's 37, each of the Open Events was very closely contested. We lost the Weight and the Long Jump each by $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins., the 100 Yards by a little less, and the Mile by a little more. The Hurdles was anyone's race when James and Empson both fell at the eighth, and the Half-Mile was only lost by a pair of shorts! In our two victories the High Jump was won by half an inch after a tie, while the 440 Yards was the most convincing win of the afternoon, in which James returned 52.9 secs.

Of the Colts match perhaps the less said the better-Westminster lost by 42 points. It is true that Browne, of Eastbourne, produced 10'9 secs., 19 ft. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in., and 54'2 secs., and it is also true that we were without Fursdon, but it must be admitted that our Colts team was rather weak, in spite of the high standard set by the opposition. It is quite certain that we shall never be defeated more thoroughly.

RESULTS

OPEN

Putting the Weight (12 lb.):-

1. Elliott (E.), 35 ft. 7½ ins., 2. King (W.), 35 ft. 4 ins.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft. 3 ins.):-

1. Craib (E.), 2. James (W.); 17 secs.

One Mile:-

Pannell (E.),
 Dean (W.),
 Wilson (E.);
 mins
 secs.

100 Yards :-

1. Sewell (E.), 2. Budgett (W.); 11.1 secs.

High Jump :-

1. King (W.), 5 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., 2. Sewell (E.), 5 ft. 1 in (after a tie).

880 Yards :-

1. Sewell (E.), 2. Clout (W.); 2 min. 8.3 secs.

Long Jump :-

1. Wyatt (E.), 18 ft. 10½ ins., 2. Craib (E.), 18 ft. 10 ins., 3. Pearce (W.), 18 ft. 7 ins.

440 Yards :-

1. James (W.), 2. Grant (E.); 52.9 secs.

COLTS

100 Yards :-

1. Browne (E.), 2. Man (E.); 10.9 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft.):-

1. Hepburn (E.), 2. Bennett (E.); 174 secs.

Long Jump :-

1. Browne (E.), 19 ft. 6¼ ins., 2. Hepburn (E.), 17 ft. 6 ins., 3. Hiscox (W.), 17 ft. 3 ins.

880 Yards :-

1. Grav (E.), 2. Man (E.); 2 mins. 16.7 secs.

High Jump :-

1. Wykes (E.), 5 ft., 2. Bennett (E.), 4 ft. 11 ins., 3. Reed (W.), 4 ft. 10 ins.

440 Yards :-

1. Browne (E.), 2. Donaldson (E.); 54.2 secs.

ALDENHAM v. WESTMINSTER

At Aldenham, on Monday, 30th March.

The fact that the results of both matches, Open and Colts, depended on the last event, the Quarter-Miles, shows how exciting were the contests at Aldenham. As we had two reserves running for the Colts, we were not very surprised at that result. We hoped very much, however, that James would be able to gain sufficient lead in the early stages to give us the Open Match. It was not to be, however. Scott, of Aldenham, was just too fast over the last few yards and won a very fine race in 52.2 secs. It was hard luck for Westminster—and for James—that Aldenham, too, had a very good quartermiler. It should perhaps be mentioned that Scott had previously won the Low Hurdles in 27 4/5 secs. and that James had made no mistake about beating him in the High Hurdles.

When Aldenham took both places in two of the early open events, things did not look too good for us in spite of King's determined efforts in the High Jump which gave us a tie. We then won the Mile, the High Hurdles, the Half-Mile and the Long Jump (Pearce, 20 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) all in a row—in fact $4\frac{1}{2}$ events to Aldenham's $3\frac{1}{2}$ —but even that was not enough without the Quarter. When points were added up, Aldenham had $30\frac{1}{2}$ to our $26\frac{1}{2}$.

In the Colts match we started equally badly. A good win by McNeil in the 100 Yards stopped the rot, but it was two places in the High Jump (Halsall, 5 ft.) which really put us within striking distance. Green, who had previously won the Long Jump, soon made it quite clear that our reserves had no chance of giving us the match, and Aldenham won by 29 points to 20.

RESULTS

OPEN

220 Yards Low Hurdles:-

1. Scott (A.), 2. Knight (A.); 274 secs.

High Jump :-

I (equal). King (W.) and Watson (A.); 5 ft. ½ in.

100 Yards :-

1. Oliver (A.), 2. Knight (A.); 10\frac{4}{5} secs.

One Mile:-

Dean (W.),
 Goodfellow (A.),
 Reed (W.);
 mins. 58 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft. 3 ins.):-

1. James (W.), 2. Scott (A.); 17\frac{2}{5} secs.

880 Yards :-

1. Clout (W.), 2. Zwink (A.); 2 mins. 9\\\
\frac{2}{5} \text{ secs.}

Long Jump :-

1. Pearce (W.), 2. Oliver (A.); 20 ft. 11 ins.

440 Yards :-

1. Scott (A.), 2. James (W.); $52\frac{1}{5}$ secs.

COLTS

220 Yards Low Hurdles :-

1. Hobson (A.), 2. Meyer (W.); 301 secs.

Long Jump :-

1. Green (A.), 18 ft. 11½ ins., 2. Hiscox (W.), 17 ft.

100 Yards :-

1. McNeil (W.), 2. Maclean (A.); 114 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft.):-

1. Hobson (A.), 2. Cliff (A.); 19% secs.

880 Yards :-

1. Charles (A.), 2. Meyer (W.); 2 mins. 19\(\frac{1}{6}\) secs. High Jump:—

I. Halsall (W.), 2. Reed (W.); 5 ft.

440 Yards :-

1. Green (A.), 2. W.-Brash (W.); 57 secs.

HENDERSON CUP

The Cup for the best athlete of the year was awarded to James. His quarter miling, both in the School Sports and in the matches, will long be remembered by those lucky enough to see it.

M. F. Y.

THE WATER

To watermen the coming of the Sports period presents an annual problem—the Sports are too pleasant and too necessary a function lightly to be discarded, but the eight weeks' break in their training comes at an unfortunate time for watermen with the races of the Election Term immediately ahead. In previous years no practicable solution of the problem could be found, but this year, with the generous co-operation of the Sports Authorities, an arrangement was made whereby almost all watermen who wanted to continue rowing should be allowed to do so, so that more than forty members of the Boat Club were able to continue to the end of the term. In spite of this, however, circumstances eventually forced us to abandon the Trial Eights Race, although the Eights continued practising until the last moment.

There is this term no Fourth Eight, but three Eights are now in training for the St. Paul's race, and the question of Henley will not finally be decided until after that. Here it is enough to say that the unusual lightness of the First Eight makes it necessary that we should attain to an equally unusually high standard of oarsmanship before an entry for the Ladies' Plate would be sither practicable or decirable.

be either practicable or desirable.

Orthodox rowing is necessarily a difficult style to acquire, for it can only be learnt by a long course in the hard school of fixed seats, but to those who will take the necessary trouble to achieve it, it offers a prize far greater than the mere winning of races: it is through its very difficulty that we find its real worth, and there is perhaps no better tribute to the ultimately greater value of the true style, than the widespread popularity to-day of Mr. Fairbairn's methods of ease. To inculcate an orthodox tradition in one year would be impossible, nor has that ever been our aim: we are looking for a success further ahead, and of longer duration than this year alone. Therefore this term only the three Eights have been allowed on to slides at all: the remainder of the Boat Club are still learning the elements of rowing on fixed seats, laying a true foundation, on which we hope more successfully to build the First Eights of to-morrow.

W. S. B. C.

On Monday, May 18th, Capt. the Rt. Hon. R. C. Bourne, M.P., O.U.B.C., very kindly came and gave a talk to certain watermen up Library. His talk consisted chiefly of a very detailed and lucid exposition of the actual stroke, but in addition to this he gave us some very helpful tips about racing and rowing in general. We are extremely grateful to Captain Bourne for a very pleasant talk, and for giving us so generously of his very limited spare time.

CONTEMPORARIES

We acknowledge the receipt of the following contemporaries:—

The Aldenhamian, The Alleynian (2), Artist Rifles Gazette, Beaumont Review, Boy's Magazine (3), Boy Scout's Weekly (5), Bradfield College Chronicle, The Carthusian, The Cheltonian, City of London School Magazine, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, The Fettesian, The Haileyburian, The Harrovian, King's College School Magazine, The Ley's Fortnightly (2), The Lancing College Magazine, The Malvernian, The Marlburian, The Mill Hill Magazine, El Nopal (2), The Pern Charter Magazine, The Portcullis, The Radleian, Royal College Magazine, Sotoniensis, The Trinity University Review (2), The Wellingtonian, The Wykehamist (2), The Limit, The Blundellian.

All contributions and correspondence for the July Elizabethan must reach the Editor, 3, Little Dean's Yard, S.W.I, not later than Saturday, July 4th.

THE FIELDS

WESTMINSTER v. BUTTERFLIES.

Played at Vincent Square, May 9th.

Westminster won the toss and batted. The light was not too good, but the wicket was in very good condition. Sutton was soon out, but Richardson and Boyle stayed some time, though not scoring very quickly. Then there was a collapse. Lunch stopped it, and Doll, hitting the ball very hard, changed the completely doleful aspect of the game. Valli made two or three nice hits, but was soon out, and the innings was over by 3.15 p.m.

It was very disappointing, considering the potential strength of the batting. The trouble was that no one had confidence in himself after the first wickets produced so few runs. Doll's effort was very heartening, though. C. T. Ashton was bowling very well, and the light was none too good, it is true, but the collapse was unjustified. However, the game was by no means over. P. W. G. Kann was the only one of the first batsmen who stayed for any length of time. Boyle and Stock were bowling very effectively with the new ball, and the other bowlers gave them plenty of support. When the Butterflies were 91 for 7 there seemed a very fair chance of getting the rest of the wickets, but Ashton once again proved our bane and knocked off the runs. It was definitely his match: 6 wickets for 10 runs, and 81 out of a total of 160. But the School bowling and fielding was really excellent, and if the batting can gain some confidence, it promises good results.

WESTMINSTER (1st innings).

W. J. A. Boyle, l.b.w. Ashton	 16
P. J. Sutton, c Ashton, b Blaker	 1
F. F. Richardson, c Benn, b Johnson	 18
P. P. Gawthorne, c Reynolds, b Ashton	 1
J. D. Stocker, l.b.w. Townsend	 7
D. F. Cunliffe, b Ashton	 2
J. C. S. Doll, b Townsend	 34
D. F. M. Balfour, b Ashton	 4
V. F. Valli, b Ashton	 12
E. A. Sinclair, not out	 7
R. B. Stock, c Frampton, b Ashton	 0
Extras	 6

108

WESTMINSTER (2nd innings).

W. J. A. Boyle, l.b.w. F	Iurst			21
P. J. Sutton, c Ashton, b	Rem	nant		I
F. F. Richardson, c Ren				9
P. P. Gawthorne, l.b.w.		h		5
J. D. Stocker, not out				15
Extras				13
				_
	(f	or 4 wick	cets)	64

Bowling (1st innings): Frampton 12-4-30-0, Blaker 5-1-13-1, Ashton 11-6-19-6, Johnson 6-0-12-1, Townsend 5-0-23-2, Gerrish 1-0-3-0. (2nd innings): Remnant 5-3-2-1, Kann 3-0-16-0, Benn 4-1-12-1, Hurst 4-1-17-1, Gerrish 1-5-0-6-1.

BUTTERFLIES.

		169
Extras	 ***	10
W. B. Frampton, c Richardson,		0
W. E. Gerrish, not out		16
K. R. Blaker, b Sinclair		8
A. C. Johnson, c Valli, b Stocker	444	
A. B. Reynolds, run out	 	0
P. N. Townsend, l.b.w. Richard		7
C. T. Ashton, st. Valli, b Sutton	444	81
R. Hurst, b Stock	 	8
P. F. Remnant, b Stock	 	1
	 	32
A. Benn, l.b.w. Boyle	 144	6

Bowling.—Stock 5-0-15-2, Boyle 7-0-35-2, Stocker 7-0-40-1, Richardson 4-0-19-1, Sinclair 4-0-25-2, Sutton 3-0-26-1.

WESTMINSTER v. FREE FORESTERS.

Played at Vincent Square, May 16th.

Once again Westminster won the toss and batted. The light was good, and there was promise of a good score. But C. S. Marriott was enough of a threat to drive away the confidence of the team. The first five were out for very few runs, but Cunliffe and Stocker held out just before lunch. Stocker carried on afterwards, batting very well, but was then out to a beautiful piece of stumping on the leg. Sinclair and Stock made a much needed last wicket stand, and Sinclair batted better and more confidently than many of the earlier batsmen.

The Foresters batsmen did not face the Westminster bowling with much confidence, and runs came very slowly—mostly by waiting for the loose ball, which shows credit to the School bowlers. However, the runs eventually came with seven wickets to spare.

Another disappointing game, though again the fielding and bowling was very satisfactory. The batting of the side can be good, but "guts" in hitting the ball is sadly lacking. They do it in the nets, but nibble and pat in a match.

WESTMINSTER.

W. J. A. Boyle, l.b.w. H. R. Grace	. 4
P. J. Sutton, st. Pattisson, b Marriott	0
F. F. Richardson, l.b.w. Marriott	. 7
P. P. Gawthorne, b O. J. Grace	. 10
J. C. S. Doll, c Baiss, b Marriott	. 4
J. D. Stocker, st. Pattisson, b H. R. Grace	. 37
D. F. Cunliffe, st. Pattisson, b Piggott	· d
D. F. M. Balfour, c O. J. Grace, b Piggott	. 3
V. F. Valli, c Baiss, b Piggott	. 5
E. G. Sinclair, c Scott, b O. J. Grace	. 26
R. B. Stock, not out	. 6
Extras	. 15
	-
	138

Bowling.—H. R. Grace 13-0-45-2, Marriott 13-5-29-3, Scott 4-2-5-0, O. J. Grace 4-1-8-2, Piggott 7-0-34-3.

FREE FORESTERS.

P. N. Durlacher, b Stocker		 27
J. A. Baiss, b Stock		 21
O. J. Grace, c Doll, b Stocker .		 31
J. A. F. Binney, not out		 66
M. E. Impey, c Richardson, b Bo		
D II D C 1 C 1 .		 7
J. C. Piggott, b Sinclair		 2
K. B. Stanley, c Gawthorne, b St	ocker	 4
**		 8
		_

(for 7 wickets) 224

H. C. Pattisson, C. S. Marriott, H. R. Grace, did not bat.

Bowling.—Stock 9-3-24-1, Boyle 7-1-24-1, Stocker 16:2-1-59-3, Richardson 10-1-25-0, Sinclair 5-1-24-2, Cunliffe 4-0-36-0, Sutton 5-0-24-0.

WESTMINSTER v. M.C.C.

Played at Vincent Square, May 23rd.

M.C.C.

R. H. Twining, b Stocker		 84
C. H. West, l.b.w. Cunliffe		 57
T. A. Crawford, run out		 51
C. D. McIver, c Balfour, b Sincla	ir	 6
A. R. V. Barker, not out		 44
D. A. Bompas, not out		 21
Extras		 8

(for 4 wickets) 271

195

P. G. A. Cantopher, I. W. A. Symington, J. W. T. Grimshaw, E. C. Cleveland-Stevens and C. H. Taylor did not bat.

Bowling.—Stock 10-1-74-0, Boyle 11-1-46-0, Stocker 13-2-61-1, Richardson 10-1-33-0, Sinclair 5-0-23-1, Cunliffe 6-1-26-1.

WESTMINSTER.

W. J. A. Boyle, st. Bompas, b Gi	imshav	v	0
P. J. Sutton, b Symington			44
F. F. Richardson, c Crawford, b	Grimsh	naw	10
P. P. Gawthorne, c Bompas, b Ca	intophe	r	14
J. C. S. Doll, c West, b Crawfo	rd		21
J. D. Stocker, b Crawford			23
D. F. Cunliffe, not out			57
D. F. Balfour, l.b.w. Grimshaw			6
V. F. Valli, l.b.w. Grimshaw			7
E. A. Sinclair, st. Bompas, b Wo	est		3
R. B. Stock, l.b.w. Grimshaw			0
Extras			10
			_

Bowling.—Grimshaw 17-4-41-5, McIver 8-1-28-0, C.-Stevens 3-0-18-0, Cantopher 5-1-11-1, Symington 5-0-18-1, Crawford 3-0-15-2, Twining 4-0-20-0, Barker 4-0-32-0, West 2-0-2-1.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of The Elizabethan

Dr. H. B. GRAY AT WESTMINSTER

In H. B. Gray of Bradfield, 1931, some pages are given to his work at Westminster as an assistant master, 1875—1878. He names with appreciation some of his pupils there, of whom the Bishop of Oxford (Dr. T. B. Strong) is happily still with us, though the others, the elder Ritchie and Forrest, died all too young. He also mentions amongst his colleagues Wildman, Irwin, who afterwards taught at Clifton, and, in more detail, Ingram, with an anecdote which is the occasion of this letter.

Ingram delegated his duties as Under-master-Ostiarius, Gray, the Wykehamist styles him instead of Hypodidascalus to him during a week's absence, and Gray describes his experiences thus:-" Ingram had very strong notions about putting boys on their honour-a noble principle which, however, he carried to extremes-and very rarely in consequence went round the dormitories" (sie) "at night, leaving it all to the Prefect of Seniors" (sie, the Wykehamist again) "When in the execution of my duties I visited the dormitories on the first night of my temporary command, I came upon an uproarious scene. The beds had been dismantled, the mattresses had been placed in rows, and a grand steeplechase was taking place, seniors and juniors being mixed in wild array. Being possessed of strong physical powers-a fact which had come home to them recently in Vincent Square when, in the midst of a football match, I had helped the players to get rid of intruders who had climbed the railings, and had thus previously secured the respect of the midnight revellersin a few minutes I had swept the horizon clear and blotted the errant youths temporarily out of the landscape. Being aware of the inbred conservatism of my venerable colleague, who had the reputation of clinging to old customs because they were old, and being apprehensive that this escapade might have been sanctioned by a hoary respect for antiquity, I made no official report of this apparent breach of order, and the episode at least for the time manet alta mente repostum.

H. W. Waterfield, who contributes a short reminiscence of Gray at Westminster, writes that, though he only entered Westminster two terms before Gray left, he had heard of the episode up fields, and that it was the descent of a balloon there which provoked the inrush of skis-and that in the classification of masters, as those whose legs could be pulled with safety, and whose not, Gray was among the latter; but is silent as to the Dormitory adventure; anyhow he could not have been in College then, even if already in the School up Dale's. Gray's account seems so utterly foreign to the atmosphere of College in the early "eighties" only three or four years later, that it would be interesting to learn if any Q.SS. of the later "seventies" have any recollections which might either corroborate or qualify it. Is it possible that it was in some way mixed up with the taking down of the "houses" in preparation for the erection of the stage and the "Gods," a time when things were never quite as usual? Gray's method was a great contrast to that of Mon. Cham. in 1882 (M. R. Bethune), when some of the Third Election sought to use the stage, after he had made his round, for an improvised variety entertainment and clog dance-"A little piece of chicken, and a little piece of ham, Some roly-poly pudding and some jam, jam, JAM." At the beginning of the second night's performance he simply went to the head of the stairs and called down them, "Walk up, walk up and see the performing fools": the whole thing fizzled out at once and there was no attempt at any encore, or further performance.

Yours, etc., F. M. YGLESIAS.

THE ELIZABETHAN

Dear Sir.

In the last number of The Elizabethan, the reading matter overflowed on to the pink cover—generally reserved for School Advertisements. There may have been some good reason for this. All I wish to point out is that it is rather hard on those of us who have our Elizabethans bound (when the cover is, of course, discarded), as the intrusion of a pink page into an otherwise white volume will rather spoil its appearance.

That there is some use in the binding and preservation of ELIZABETHANS I hope to prove, as thereby I am in a position to correct a mistake made in your last number. In your report of the Winchester match you write:—

"At one stage it looked as if the School might gain their first victory over Winchester."

Below I give the results of ten matches played against Winchester (years 1906 to 1915 inclusive), compiled from The Elizabethan.

1906 Winchester won 6-o Winchester " 1907 1908 Winchester Westminster ,, 1909 Winchester 1910 Winchester 1911 Winchester 1912 Westminster 1913 Winchester Winchester 1915

From the above it will be seen that Westminster has twice beaten Winchester, and though 2 wins out of 10 matches do not appear to be a good record, still it compares favourably with that of the present series (started in 1928) which shows 2 drawn games and 7 losses. From the reports in The Elizabethan the games were all well contested except the first and the last. The matches were all played in the Lent Term. But is no record of these matches to be found in the Football Ledgers which I have always understood were maintained in the School?

Though living at a distance, I try to come up to London for all inter-school matches. To an outsider it might seem strange that so few O.WW. are seen at these matches. The reason, no doubt, is that O.WW. have no means of knowing when these matches take place. Up till about four years ago a notice "Forthcoming Events," giving dates of inter-school matches and other important School fixtures, used to appear at least twice a year in The ELIZABETHAN. This information is no longer given.

Twice a year I write to the Editor of The ELIZABETHAN, and enclose a postcard with the names of the schools played entered upon it, and request that the dates, etc.,

may be filled up, which kind act the Editor performs, or delegates another to perform. I also request that the "Forthcoming Events" notice may be revived. Herein I have failed, though one Editor did express regret and for the rest of his time the notice appeared (if I remember right). You turned a deaf ear to my request in October last. In the Editorial for that month, alluding to improvements which you hoped to effect in THE ELIZABETHAN, you wrote that boys at the School did not wish to hear about O.WW. and their doings (or words to that effect). Can it be that this objection extends even to seeing them? I claim that we are (mostly, at least) quite harmless, and indeed, useful at times. As a King's Scholar you would not wish that no O.WW. should attend Election Dinner or the Third Play Night.

You will shortly join the number of the "Unwanted." May I hope that, before you leave, you will advise your successor to relax the rule against the publication of "Forthcoming Events"?

> Yours faithfully, J. H. PECK.

WATER AT WESTMINSTER

Dear Sir.

It must have been most pleasing for all those who have taken such an active interest in the revival of water at Westminster to see two old Westminsters rowing in opposite crews in this year's Boat Race.

It is interesting to note that the last similar occurrence was in 1871, when E. S. L. Randolph rowed at seven in the victorious Cambridge crew and E. Siles at two for Oxford.

In 1926 the School had two representatives in the race, when H. R. A. and E. C. T. Edwards rowed at five and seven respectively for Oxford.

I think I am correct in saying that we have now had thirty-seven rowing Blues in all, twenty-one at Oxford and sixteen at Cambridge.

Since the revival of water-or rather since 1925-our representation has been really most consistent, as we have had an old Westminster rowing in nine out of eleven races. Their names are as follows:-

1925) E. C. T. Edwards (Oxford) No. 3 (O.U.B.C. Secretary in 1927) 1926 1930 H. R. A. Edwards (Oxford) No. 3 1 No. 5 1929 C. E. Wool-Lewis (Cambridge) No. 7 Bow No. 7 1932 G. A. Ellison (Oxford) (O.U.B.C. President in 1934, but unable to row in Boat Race) No. 6 1935 M. P. Lonnon (Cambridge) No. 5 (C.U.B.C. Secretary in 1936) 1936 J. C. Cherry (Oxford)

Let us now hope that the revival will be carried one step further and that Westminster will soon win the Ladies' Plate at Henley.

> Yours truly, C. P. CLARK.

No. 7

MR. BURRELL

Dear Sir,

I am sure many Old Westminsters must have read with deep regret of the death of that quaint lovable character F. F. Burrell. As one who spent many hours in his room in private tuition I agree most heartily with all that was written in the obituary of your February issue. May I add two stories? When one's stupidity had exceeded the limits of his almost boundless patience he would say, "Sir, you are a soap-suddy washerwoman," and in moments of even greater stress he would add, "I can smell the soap-suds."

The other story I have heard him tell many times. It always turned up when he was starting a class in the rudiments of trigonometry. To him sines were always "sins" and cosines "cosins." He would begin: "Now young gentlemen, I want you to remember that sin2A+ cosin²A=1. Many years ago I was in this room teaching the two sons of Sir Isaac Newton. I said to them: ' must always remember this important formula." The words were hardly out of my mouth when I heard a voice behind me say: "I don't know what sins and cosins mean, but I wouldn't mind betting half a drachma that that is my problem." I looked round and there was the ghost of Pythagoras." That, Sir, was over twenty years ago and while all the other formulae have gone, the fact that sin2A+cosin2A=1 still remains firmly in my memory. Modern exponents of education are apt to decry older methods. Can they improve upon that, or will they perhaps say that Mr. Burrell was in advance of his time?

> Yours faithfully D. C. WATERFIELD.

WESTMINSTER DOCUMENTS

Sir,

It is perhaps reckless to arouse again the dispute on proper matters to be aired in The ELIZABETHAN, but I nevertheless venture to suggest that its columns can always profitably contain reprints of Westminster documents which would otherwise never achieve the accessibility and ease of reference afforded by print. These reflections are prompted by the announcement of the new Waterfield papers and the specimen printed in your last number. Could not the collection, and others too, be systematically reprinted in short instalments; I visualise a middle sheet devoted to this project, so that the resulting material could be extracted and kept together. I do not suggest that the rest of The Elizabethan is properly thrown away, but I find that at present one who is looking for an antiquarian reference is always decoyed into several hours of perusal of quite irrelevant but none the less absorbing school news.

Perhaps one of the learned historians of the School could add notes to the items published; for example, in the example given last month several points are not

V. 5. Are we to take as poetic licence that Monoss calls "Page is coming," for Forshall (p. 2) says that "call" did this and no one else mentions it at all? "Striking eight" must have been what Call said at 7.45 when he woke the scholars (see Eliz. xii, 299), or are we to suppose that a junior called it at 8 o'clock, as they did up Stelfox's in Smith's time (Eliz. xii, 261)?
V. 7. Is "weary Joseph" College John, and was it

in order for him to keep College open until the Seniors came in at night? I always thought that Lockers were Lockers.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully, J. M. S. WHITTOW,

THE ABBEY ORGAN

Dear Sir,

As most people at Westminster know, the Dean and Chapter have issued an appeal to pay for a new organ Recently the ELIZABETHAN CLUB voted the sum of fifty guineas towards this appeal. Glad as I am to send in this sum, I cannot help feeling that there must be many hundreds of Old Westminsters who would like to contribute their mite to this new organ. We at Westminster have done very little for Abbey and it would take more than the pen of any Old Westminster to express what Abbey has been and is to us all. The inspiration cannot be put down in words. I am writing this letter to suggest that O.WW. should send me or Sir Edward Knapp-Fisher a contribution, however small, to make up a goodly list of O.WW. anxious to come to the support of this centre of our affections and our national pride.

> Yours sincerely, ERNEST GOODHART, Hon. Treasurer of the Elizabethan Club.

APULDRAM : A CORRECTION

Dear Sir,

Regarding my letter to THE ELIZABETHAN on the village of Apuldram, the reference to Westminster was really meant for Winchester. Having received a letter from Mr. Carleton, I have been in correspondence with the writer of the article in the Sussex County Magazine.

He courteously apologised for the error, which occurred through a mistake in his typescript. He also wrote direct

to Mr. Carleton.

For my part I regret that I passed on the mistake to THE ELIZABETHAN through no fault of my own.

Yours faithfully, PETER M. CORBOULD.

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE

It seems strange that the changing of the School's name from "St. Peter's, Westminster" to "Westminster School" has passed without any criticism. Until a year or so ago, the School Almanack and various other publica-tions were titled with the "Royal College of St. Peter, Westminster.'

This sounds to me, as to many others, much more dignified than "Westminster School." Is not the present

name often confused with those of many secondary schools

in the City of Westminster?

There seems, however, to be some foundation for the change. I am informed that in the Public Schools Act "St. Peter's, Westminster" has officially ceased to exist, Westminster School" takes its place instead.
With the name of "St. Peter" the ties with the Abbey

seem to be strengthened. Surely the name is more fitting and dignified, when the School has passed the whole of its life in close connection with the Abbey.

Yours truly, J. P. Hart.

GRYLLS

Dear Sir,

May I say in addition to the sentence (ELIZABETHAN, page 271, March, 1936) "George Phillimore's nickname was Grylls, not Corylls," that Grylls was the nickname of Egerton Grenville Bagot Phillimore, who was up Grants' at the same time as I was; he got his Election to Christ Church in 1874.

George Phillimore was born 1808, the eldest son of William Phillimore and elected to Christ Church 1825, Westminster School Register (Barker and Stenning).

E. G. B. Phillimore and myself married two sisters. Until his marriage I always called him Grylls.

Yours very truly, FRANCIS L. DENMAN.

GOLF: AN OFFER TO WESTMINSTERS

May I make use of the columns of THE ELIZABETHAN to bring to the notice of present members of the School and those who have just left, a resolution passed quite recently by the Committee of the Old Westminsters' Golfing Society, with the object of encouraging young Old Westminsters to play golf? It is as follows:—

"That boys, on leaving School, may, on application to the Hon. Secretary of the O.WW.G.S., be elected members without subscription, until reaching the age of twenty-two. Thereafter the ordinary subscription shall be payable."

It is hoped that this concession may be of help to those who, on leaving School, wish to play golf, but find themselves unable to afford to join Clubs of their own. Yours truly,

4, Strathmore Gardens, Kensington, W.8.

A. C. GROVER, Hon. Sec., O.WW.G.S.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. R. P. Wilkinson has been elected Deputy Chairman of the London Stock Exchange, and appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer a member of the Departmental Committee on Fixed Trusts.

Mr. F. W. D. Deakin has been elected to a Fellowship in Modern History at Wadham.

Mr. J. R. O'Brien has been elected to a Bostock Exhibition in Natural Science at Oxford.

Mr. J. C. Cherry was awarded his Blue and rowed for Oxford in the University Boat Race, and Mr. M. P. Lonnon again rowed for Cambridge.

Mr. M. H. Matthews has been awarded his Blue for cricket at Oxford.

At the University Sports, Mr. C. F. Byers represented Oxford in the 220 Yards Low Hurdles.

BIRTHS "

Ball.—On April 5, the wife of R. E. Ball, a son. Forward.—On March 16, the wife of F. C. Miller Forward, a son.

RICHMOND.—On March 9, the wife of Lieut.-Commander Maxwell Richmond, R.N., a daughter.

Vernon.—On May 9, the wife of Denis S. F. Vernon, a son.

MARRIAGES

Balley - Windeler.—On April 4, James Albert Norman Bailey to Harley Elaine, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Cyril Windeler, of Warwick Gardens, Kensington.

EDWARDS - HENRICI.—On May 16, Trevor Hope Martin Edwards to Sylvia, daughter of Major E. O. Henrici, late R.E.

RICHMOND - GRANTHAM.—On March 21, Robert Calvert Richmond, R.A.F., to Josephine Evelyn Mary Grantham.

Symonds - Armitage.—On March 14, Kenneth Morland, son of Col. Guy Symonds (O.W.) to Anne, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. B. Armitage, of Altrincham, Cheshire.

Tyrrell - Stenning.—On April 25, Timothy Martin Tyrrell, F.R.C.S., to Beryl May Gwendoline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stenning, of Philbeach Gardens, S.W.

TYRWHITT - SCOTT.—On March 23, at Peking, Cuthbert Tyrwhitt to Delia Gurnee, daughter of Edward Norman Scott, of New York.

Walther - Skeen.—On June 12, 1935, Will Werner Walther to Winifred Amelia, daughter of the late Henry James Skeen.

WILMOTH - MORGANS.—On April 9, Victor Wilmoth to Joan, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
 E. J. Morgans, of Aubrey House, Riverside, Twickenham.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce the deaths of several Old Westminsters.

JOHN ALEXANDER FULLER-MAITLAND, who died at his home, Borwick Hall, in Lancashire, on

March 30, in his 80th year, was a musical scholar of distinction whose opinions, as music critic of The Times, were for 22 years widely known and respected. The only son of John Fuller-Maitland, of Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, he entered Westminster in 1870, and in 1875 went up to Trinity College, Cambridge. After leaving the University he studied the piano with Edward Dannreuther, and for a time acted as music critic to the Pall Mall Gazette and the Guardian. In 1889 he joined the staff of The Times. He was both a whole-hearted admirer of Wagner and Brahms and an exponent of England's great musical heritage at a time when such opinions were unfashionable, and his confidence that English music had an equally great future made him champion the new works of Parry, Stanford and others as they appeared. Amid the claims of daily journalism he found time for a surprising number of other activities. He sang in the Bach choir and for some time in the choir of St. Mary Abbot's Church at Kensington, and took part in the chamber music of the People's Concert Society and other institutions. In collaboration with his brother-in-law, William Barclay Squire, he published the important collection of virginal music known as "The Fitzwilliam Virginal Book"; he edited the second edition of Groves' "Dictionary of Music and Musicians," and he was responsible for the fourth volume of "The Oxford History of Music," dealing with the age of Bach and Handel. In 1911 he retired from The Times and went to live in a country house in the north of Lancashire, where he took an active interest in local musical events and continued to write occasionally on music. Fuller-Maitland was F.S.A., Hon. D. Litt. of Durham, and Associate of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Brussels. He married, in 1885, Charlotte Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Squire, of Feltham Hill, Middlesex.

Many Old Westminsters will have heard with deep regret of the sudden death of Mr. G. E. S. Fursdon, reigning Master of the O.W. Masonic Lodge, which occurred at Clifton on April 28. He was 43 years of age.

George Ellsworth Sydenham Fursdon was the only son of George Henry Fursdon, of Fursdon, Devon. He entered the School to Trinity College, Cambridge, but his University career was cut short by the outbreak of war. In September, 1914, he joined the London Rifle Brigade, and served in France and Belgium. In 1917 he was transferred to the Ministry of National Service, and in 1918 to the Ministry of Labour. In 1919 he joined the staff of Messrs. J. S. Fry and Sons, and after some years in London, returned to Bristol in 1934 as sales manager. He was a keen Freemason and, in addition to being reigning Master of the O.W. Lodge, he was a Past Master of the Jerusalem Lodge in the Bristol Province, and senior deacon of the Bristol Provincial Grand Lodge. He married, in 1918, Aline Lucinda, daughter of Mr. W. S. H. Gastrell, of Rockbeare Grange, Exeter, and leaves a son, at present in the School, to whom we offer our sincere sympathy.

HUMFRY GILBERT GARTH PAYNE, who died at Athens on May 9, aged 34, was the son of Mr. E. J. Payne, Fellow of University College, Oxford. He was admitted as a non-resident K.S. in 1915, and went up to Christ Church, Oxford, as a scholar in 1920. A first class in Classical Moderations and a brilliant first in Greats were followed by a University studentship for research and a research scholarship at Christ Church which enabled him to devote himself to classical archæology. After his marriage, in 1926, with Miss Dilys Powell, he was for two years assistant at the Ashmolean Museum, and in 1929 he was appointed Director of the British School of Archæology at Athens. There he found his true vocation and quickly won distinction. His first book, "Necro-corinthia: a Study of Corinthian Art in the Archaic Period," appeared in 1931. It was a masterly study, embodying a vast mass of scattered material, and it placed him, young as he was, in the front rank of classical archæologists. In 1930 and the following years he excavated Perachora, opposite Corinth, and at the time of his death he was engaged in the final publication of his discoveries which will set it among the major Greek sites and throw light on every branch of archaic art. His discovery in the Acropolis Museum of the missing parts of the "Aphrodite of Lyons," and the still more famous "Rampin" head in the Louvre, fires the imagination and compels the admiration even of those to whom archæology means nothing but lifeless stones. His work, short as it was, has enabled us to look one degree more clearly upon the eternal landscape of the past. He was buried at Mycenae.

STEPHEN LANGMEAD TAYLOR-TASWELL was the only son of the Revd. Stephen Taswell Taylor-Taswell, Rector of Witherby, Leicestershire, and was at Westminster from 1893 to 1896. leaving he went up to Christ Church, Oxford, and, after taking his degree, was appointed in 1902 to the South African Civil Service. He served for a time in the Postmaster-General's Department where he was private secretary to Sir Somerset French, and was later transferred to the Lands Department in Pretoria. During the War he served in German East Africa with the S.A. Forces. He took an active interest in lawn tennis and was a member of the South African Lawn Tennis Council, where he did much for the advancement of the game. was also a keen fisherman, and included in his catches a huge skate, weighing 188 lbs., which he landed after a fight of 63 minutes. married, in 1908, Helen Gertrude Louis, elder daughter of William Valencie Simkins, of Cape Town. He died on March 12, aged 57.

We regret also to record the death, on April 30, of one who, though not himself an Old Westminster, occupied for many years an Old Westminster's position as Commandant and manager of the School Mission Cadets, the Westminster Company of the 1st Cadet Battalion, "The Queen's." When the necessities of the War robbed the Cadet Company of its Old Westminster officers, Thomas Arnold Kirkham, of Cheltenham and Pembroke College, Cambridge, a solicitor by profession and a wellknown oar, stepped into the breach and saved the Company from the dissolution which would otherwise have been its fate. And later, when a somewhat summary ejectment from Napier Hall again threatened the Company's existence, it was to Kirkham's private generosity that it owed its ultimate establishment in Battersea in a fine hall which he bought for the purpose. His twenty years of enthusiastic work for the Cadets earned him the respect and gratitude of many generations of boys to whom their Cadet period has in 1909, and was one of the earliest to take up rowing when Water was revived by Dr. Gow. From Westminster he went, in 1912, been the making of their lives: and of Westminster also, in whose name and on whose behalf the Company has been maintained. Of recent years Kirkham and his Cadets have, unhappily, not been so well known in the School and among Old Westminsters generally as they deserved to be, but among the supporters of the School Mission his devotion and generosity to this part of the Mission's activities will be long and gratefully remembered.

STUART HORNER.

Floreat

As we go to Press, we record with deep regret the death of Canon Percy Dearmer, which occurred on May 29th. A notice will appear in the July number of The Elizabethan.

GOLF

The Spring Meeting of the Old Westminsters' Golfing Society was held at Hindhead on Saturday, April 25th, when twenty-eight members took part in the competitions.

The results were:-

GRAHAM CHALLENGE CUPW. B. Enever, 86—9=77 nett.

SCRATCH PRIZE W. S. Strain, 83. (Presented by C. M. L. Circuitt, Esq.)

FOURSOMES CHALLENGE
GOBLETS A. M. Harding (7).
(Presented by R. S. Barnes, Esq.) and W. McCargo
Cross (8).

2 Down on Bogey.

WESTMINSTER v. O.WW.G.S.

A side of Golfers from the School, under the captaincy of E. H. Seward, visited Stoke Poges Golf Club in the holidays on April 22nd, to play against the Old Westminsters' Golfing Society, and a most interesting match ended all square on the day, each side winning four games.

Singles were played in the morning and J. H. T. Barley gave the School a good start in the top match by defeating A. C. Grover by one

hole in a close but rather inaccurate encounter. K. Nordon halved with C. M. L. Circuitt, and would have won if the keen greens had not given him the staggers every time he took his putter from his bag. R. S. Barnes just got the better of E. H. Seward on the last green, and J. M. Hornsby defeated J. Bradford. However, the youngest member of the School side, S. J. Hammond, played very well to finish all square with G. F. L. Circuitt, and the Old Westminsters' went into lunch with the slender lead of one point. This soon disappeared when Barley and Nordon, playing splendid golf, defeated Grover and C. M. L. Circuitt in the top Foursome by five and four, and were very near to the par score when the match ended. Bradford and Hammond gave the School a lead by beating Barnes and G. F. L. Circuitt on the last green, and everything depended on the result of the match between Seward and Hornsby. This Hornsby won, three and one, after a very close game, and saved the Old Westminsters from defeat on the day's play.

When the next match is played, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at West Hill Golf Club, it is to be hoped that the teams will be larger, and that some who have not been able to play on the previous occasions will be able to see for themselves how very enjoyable the day is for all who take part.

A. C. G.

The Results were as follows:-

WESTMINSTER		O.WW.G.S.			
J. A. T. Barley (4), 1 hole	I	A. C. Grover (3)	0		
K. Nordon (14), halved	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. M. L. Circuitt (8) halved	1/2		
E. H. Seward (14)	0	R. S. Barnes (11), 1 up	1		
J. Bradford (15)	0	J. M. Hornsby (10) 5 & 4	1		
S. J. Hammond (24) halved	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. F. L. Circuitt (15) halved	1/2		
	2		3		

FOURSOMES

Barley & Nordon, 5 & 4	1	Grover & C. M. L. Circuitt	0
Bradford & Hammond,		Barnes & G. F. L.	
r hole	I	Circuitt	0
Seward	0	Hornsby, 3 & 1	1
	-		-
	2		I
Total 4 matches all.			

THE ELIZABETHAN

Revenue Account for the Year Ending 31st December, 1935

PAYMENTS					RECEIPTS
		£	s.	d	£ s.
To Printing six numbers		151	10	6	By Subscriptions, O.WW. and Others 3 9
" Editor's Expenses and Sundries		2	19	3	School 101 11
" Postage		25	12	6	Sale of Back Numbers 1 12
" Addressing and Banding		9	18	I	Dividends 10 10
"Wrappers		4	15	0	Elizabethan Club 100 0
" Balance		22	7	2	to recimen and all all spending
		f.217	2	6	£217 2

Balance Sheet at 31st December, 1935

To Reserve Fund, Balance, 1.1.35, Profit for the Year	£28 2 4 22 7 2	£ 240	s. 7 9	d. 3	By Investment, £300 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan at Cost	£ 240	s. c	3
	ever appeal to the	£290	16	9	entre a westerd with the property on the same	£290	16	9

Examined and found correct.

C. H. FISHER.