

# THE ELIZABETHAN

---

Volume 21, No. 9

Westminster, June, 1935

Price One Shilling

---

## CONTENTS

EDITORIAL - - - - -	149	THE WATER - - - - -	159
WARREN HASTINGS - - - - -	150	ATHLETICS - - - - -	159
IMPROVEMENTS IN LITTLE DEAN'S YARD -	153	FENCING - - - - -	162
PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND FREEDOM - -	154	LAWN TENNIS - - - - -	163
THE SCHOOL CONCERT - - - - -	155	BOXING - - - - -	163
H.B.B. DRAMATIC SOCIETY - - - - -	156	SHOOTING - - - - -	164
ARCHBISHOP LAUD - - - - -	157	CORRESPONDENCE - - - - -	164
THE FIELDS - - - - -	157	OLD WESTMINSTERS - - - - -	167

---

## Mr. SMEDLEY

THE principal Memorial to Mr. Smedley at the School is the panelling and furniture of Busby Library, which he himself had anonymously given some time before his death. It has been decided, in response to the wish expressed by many of his old pupils, to place a Memorial to him also in Ashburnham House. This will be an engraved bronze tablet, bearing, with appropriate modifications, the beautiful

Latin inscription which was written by Mr. D. M. Low, O.W., for his grave in Switzerland. The cost of this is £18. Small subscriptions for this purpose are invited from past and present members of Ashburnham House and of the Classical Seventh Form. The Head Master or the Bursar will gratefully acknowledge any sums that may be sent to them.

# WARREN HASTINGS

## MAKER OF BRITISH INDIA

By A. Mervyn Davies

"I am convinced, my Lords, Mr. Hastings is the most virtuous man of the age in which he lives."

Thus William Markham, eldest son of the Archbishop of York, on his oath as the principal witness, 'with a voice scarcely audible through emotion,' testified to the deep conviction that had come to him from close association as Private Secretary to the Governor during a peculiarly critical period of his rule. It was one of the 'thrills' of that infinitely tedious trial; Burke himself was 'agitated.'

Such, it is certain, was the impression which Hastings gave to those who knew him best: these almost to a man would have felt and spoken as Markham felt and spoke. It is the impression left by Mr. Mervyn Davies' book on any reader who comes to it with an open mind. It was a happy thought to get a Foreword from Lord Sankey, whose personal character and integrity, added to his position as the highest judicial authority in the land, give a rare weight to his commendation of the book as "the work of a judge and not the work of an advocate." Of the summing-up of 'the achievement of Warren Hastings in India,' with which the author opens his 26th chapter (p. 436), Lord Sankey says, "It is doubtful whether his case has ever been better put or indeed could be better and more truly put." This is high praise.

The book is well printed and well illustrated. Of the illustrations, three are portraits—more would have been welcome. For in an unusual degree the portraits of Hastings throw light upon his character and upon his story. This is particularly true of the very fine portrait, by an unidentified artist, at page 418: behind the firmness of the tight-drawn lips and the gentleness of the fine eyes there is a suggestion of humour, almost of impishness, which helps us to understand how he came, uncrushed and unembittered, through the recurring ordeals of his sorely troubled life—appearing to a shrewd observer on his return to England, with the shadow of the impeachment already over him,

'like a youth upon whom care had never obtruded.' It is this which gives special value to the interesting Appendix III on 'The Portraits of Warren Hastings,' contributed by Sir Arthur Knapp, to whom all Westminsters, and indeed all English people, owe a great debt for the Commemoration of Hastings in 1932. The original suggestion of a Bicentenary Celebration was his, and it owed its great success mainly to his enthusiasm and leadership. Now he puts admirers of Hastings under a further obligation by his patient industry in hunting up Hastings portraits. In this Appendix he records no less than forty-seven. "These, almost without exception, are or have been treasured heirlooms in families whose ancestors served with Hastings in India; many were the gifts of Hastings himself; and their existence in such large numbers illustrates his wonderful capacity for making and retaining friendships. 'No man,' it has been said of him, 'ever had more devoted friends.'"

For us at Westminster it is interesting to find how much of Hastings' story is linked with O.W.W. The friendship with Impey, begun at School when they were in College in the same Election, is well-known from Macaulay's somewhat heavy pleasantries—Macaulay was a Scot and 'joked wi' deeficulty.' Less common knowledge is that, of the nine men in whose hands lay the destiny of India in the years which followed the Regulating Act of 1773, the majority had their schooling here, including the chief of each body; on the Supreme Council the Governor-General, Barwell, and Monson; on the Supreme Court Impey, who was Chief Justice, and Lemaistre. Barwell's loyal support encouraged Hastings to carry on in the teeth of the hostile majority. Reference has already been made to Markham's evidence at the Trial. During those dark years Hastings' courage was sustained by the sympathy and support of many of his Westminster friends. Cowper could not believe that the friend of his school days, 'gentle then,' 'humane, conversable, and kind,' had 'now grown a villain.' And when the tide had

turned, and his countrymen began to show a belated recognition of his greatness, it was a Westminster, and a Phillimore, who presented him for the honorary degree which the University of Oxford had awarded him. That Hastings all his life was a keen O.W. we have other evidence besides the famous 'Elephant Cup.' In William Hickey's *Memoirs* there is a delightful picture of the great Governor-General 'off duty' and presiding at one of the dinners which year by year he gave to Westminsters in India; "playful as a boy, entering with great spirit into all the laugh and nonsense of the hour, himself reciting a number of ridiculous circumstances that occurred in his time."

The days of apology for Hastings are long gone by. To-day it is rather his traducers for whom excuse must be sought. For Philip Francis there is, frankly, none. He seems to have gone to India, which he detested, with the design of stepping into a better man's shoes; when his hopes were disappointed he returned to England to scheme for revenge. Macaulay himself was under no illusions as to the man's true character. In an interesting digression he discusses the question, was Francis author of the Junius letters? His own 'firm belief is that he was'; and to him the crowning proof is 'the moral resemblance between the two men.' Junius "must have been a man in the highest degree arrogant and insolent, a man prone to malevolence, and prone to the error of mistaking his malevolence for public virtue." Here depicting Junius he is really painting Francis, whom he has already portrayed as inordinately conceited, ill-tempered, ill-mannered, malignant, and vindictive. The puzzle is how this viper of a man got better men, including Burke, to believe in him.

And what are we to think of Burke? How find excuse for "the charges of rapacity and cruelty made with all the violence of personal detestation, and continued and aggravated without any further fact or illustration"? "To those who admire both Burke and Hastings," says Lord Sankey, "there is no more painful incident in English history." "His change of face on the Indian question invites the query, was he sincere in either attitude? Or, if only in one, which one?" These are pertinent questions; and Mr. Davies makes some contribution towards an answer by bringing together some

curious facts (pp. 342-5) that have come to light as to Burke's earlier interest in India—the stock jobbing and gambling in Indian stocks by 'The Burkes,' the big collapse of Indian stock and their heavy losses, the bankrupt brother William shipped off to India with a letter of recommendation from Edmund to his friend Francis: these at least suggest a doubt whether Burke's conduct of the Impeachment was quite so disinterested as has been too readily assumed.

But if we are puzzled by Francis and by Burke, the character of Hastings himself is in one aspect even more baffling. To mother and father he owed nothing but his birth; his mother died within a week of it; in less than a twelvemonth his father, having re-married, had sailed for Barbados, never to return. The first eight years of his motherless and unfathered life were spent in the house of his grandfather who was Rector of Daylesford; the Manor had belonged to his forefathers from the twelfth century. From him we may suppose that the imaginative child derived his interest in his ancestry and the ardent longing to regain the family home. But these are a slender equipment for life, and do little to explain either the strength or the charm of his character—the 'gentleness and candour' which attracted Fanny Burney, 'the humility and modesty of his bearing' and 'the simplicity of his manners and dress' which surprised the ladies when on his return from India in 1785 he mixed, the observed of all observers, in the society of the day; the temperate habits (when heavy drinking and gambling were very general) and strict self-discipline which brought him safely through thirty years of strain and stress under Bengal suns to spend an active and vigorous old age as a country squire; his patience and good temper under the most galling provocations; his noble fortitude through 'years of depression and persecution'; his warmheartedness and generosity to his friends, his magnanimity towards unscrupulous enemies, whose weapons of abuse and rancour he never stooped to use; his chivalry, and tender devotion to his wife; the simple faith and piety, of which a beautiful record survives in the prayers which he wrote and used daily in his household. Is it fanciful to see the chief factor in the building of such a character in the six years spent under the shadow of the Abbey? He was barely seventeen when



he sailed for India where in the middle of the 18th century conditions were hardly favourable to the finer qualities of human character. And is it not reasonable to assign a principal part in the actual shaping of his character to his Head Master? Mr. John Sargeant, who rightly allots a whole chapter to his rule, points out how, though "Nicoll has been scantily treated by biographers, and even the great dictionary has not accorded him a line," yet "no era in Westminster history is more fertile of great names than the twenty years of his Mastership." And it was on character that his influence was strongest. It is Cowper who tells us of his pains in preparing his boys for confirmation, 'like one who had a deep sense of its importance'; and Hastings himself, whose sensitive modesty recoiled from the senile infirmity of autobiography, has nevertheless left one fragment of great price, which shows how much he owed to Nicoll and how fresh the debt remained in his mind after sixty crowded years of life:—

"I hazard the imputation of vanity in yielding to the sense of gratitude and justice which are due to the memory of my ever revered Master, Dr. Nichols, to relate that, when I waited upon him to inform him of that purpose of my guardian, he in the most delicate manner remonstrated against it, adding that if the necessity of my circumstances was the only cause requiring my removal, and I should still continue at school, he would undertake that it should be no expense to me. I have been told that many similar instances of his bounty were carried into effect. I could not profit by it."

It has been a grave misfortune that for the best part of a century the average Englishman's ideas about Hastings have, as Lord Sankey wittily says, 'filtered through the rhetoric of Macaulay.' To-day Macaulay has come down from his pedestal. It is seen that his essay on Hastings, however brilliant as a piece of journalism, is not history. He cannot resist the temptation of the purple patch. Shadows must be darkened to show up the bright colours of the picture as a whole. The present work will do something to redress the balance. Here, however, its very thoroughness is a handicap. For the student it is all of interest and value. But for the man in the street what is needed as a counterblast to Macaulay is an essay of about the same length as his and as attractive in style,

which will correct his many inaccuracies of fact, adjust his often superficial judgments, and emphasising his admissions of Hastings' difficulties, virtues, and achievements, expose the flagrant *non-sequitur* of his conclusion. Perhaps Mr. Davies himself could do it. His chapter 'Broad Horizons' is as good as anything about Hastings that has ever been written, and would make a good starting-point. He shows how Hastings was in fact nearly two centuries ahead of his time. To-day we are not quite back as yet where Hastings left off. On the eve of a great reconstruction of the fabric of Indian administration we begin to get the true measure of Hastings' greatness by a recognition of the amazing range of his constructive imagination and the almost uncanny prescience of his outlook—the Missions to establish friendly intercourse with Tibet and to secure more direct communication with England through Egypt, his encouragement of education on national lines in the Calcutta Madrassi and of the study of the ancient Sanskrit literature, his fostering of interest in the indigenous arts and culture of India by the founding of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Macaulay notes the curious fact of Hastings within a few hours of the execution of Nuncomar, with all Calcutta seething with excitement, sitting down 'with characteristic self-possession' to write to Dr. Johnson about 'Jones' Persian Grammar and the history, traditions, arts, and natural productions of India.' It was indeed typical of the breadth and loftiness of his mind. More clearly than any one before or since, Hastings saw that the development of India must be by a natural evolution on national lines. He welcomed Indians as his personal friends, and assured his successor that he would find among Indians "men of as strong intellect, as sound integrity, and as honourable feelings, as any of this kingdom." He once admitted that he loved India 'a little better' than England. Had his principles been followed, the difficulties of the present situation might never have arisen, or at the least would have been far less acute. But, as Mr. Davies says (p. 451), "he pointed one way, and his countrymen have travelled another." The final estimate of Hastings awaits the coming of the new India, which he would have welcomed and which will be the natural development of his faith.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN LITTLE DEAN'S YARD

AN announcement appeared in the Press on April 27th to the effect that The Pilgrim Trust had voted a sum of £2,500 "to make possible the restoration of the east side of Little Dean's Yard, Westminster."

The project owed its origin in the first place to a letter written to THE ELIZABETHAN some months ago by a prominent O.W., who bemoaned the fact that, whereas at Eton and Winchester the buildings of "College" correspond in dignity to its importance as the nucleus of the whole establishment, at Westminster, College displays to the public view only an expanse of gaunt and featureless wall surface with an unsightly facing of dilapidated cement. The suggestion that this state of things should be remedied (which in one form or another must long have been present to many minds) was taken up by a group of persons interested in the amenities of the Abbey precinct. It secured the sympathy and active support of the Dean, and the cordial approval of the Chapter and Governing Body. It has now been accepted and made feasible by the generosity of the Pilgrim Trust. The scheme which is proposed will do much to remove a long-standing reproach, and will also improve the amenities and increase the dignity of Little Dean's Yard as a whole.

Just as the fact and the importance of Victoria Street, Westminster Bridge Road, and the Bridge itself, make it difficult to visualise the lay-out of Westminster in the Middle Ages (when these did not exist and Tothill Street was the main westward thoroughfare), so it is extraordinarily difficult to realise that at the beginning of the 18th century Little Dean's Yard was merely the widest portion of a paved alley threading its devious way between the walls of private houses from the arched gateway in Dean's Yard, where was the Old Dormitory in which the Scholars slept and lived, to School, where they all worked. There was a house between the Head Master's and Ashburnham, and others on the opposite side of the alley, and a house built right in front of the present position of the Gateway and stairs up School. When it was first built (1729) the part of the

back wall of College now visible bounded a garden or "area" between the back of this latter house (which in the 1719 plan is "Mr. Farrer's") and a house ("Mr. Freind's") occupying the position of Number 3 and presumably approached from College Street.

We have to realise this in order to understand why Burlington's "New Dormitory"—which, although not so pompous as it would have been if Wren's design had been carried out, was a building of elaborately formal design—wore all its architecture on the Garden front and was left with an almost featureless back wall. Almost, but not entirely, featureless; for brick mouldings carried on the lines of the main stone cornice and two horizontal flat bands continued the string courses, as may be seen at the back of Number 3: there were also plain windows, some of which were blind. The back of the Staircase Block, however, was entirely blank, and even the horizontal string courses stopped on the corner.

By a strange piece of historical irony, the section of the buildings which was least conspicuous became, when the Yard was cleared, the one section exposed to public view; but only those most sensitively attuned to the atmosphere of the Yard have been conscious of the restless presence among them of the ghost of the Earl of Burlington, its fingers twitching with vain desire to be doing something to remedy this unseemly disclosure of nakedness.

The exact details of the proposed improvements are still under discussion, but the main lines of the scheme are as follows:—

(1) *Dormitory Wall.* Remove the cement rendering and reface the wall with brick specially chosen for its colour and texture. Restore the windows on the First Floor level, and the two string courses shown in old pictures of the building.

(2) *Staircase Block.* Reface the cemented walls, adding stone quoins as on the other corner, and carry on the stone string courses. Make a new window facing the Yard.

(The position of the blocked doorway once leading to the Second Master's rooms will be recorded by a slight recess.)

(3) Clear away the Fives Court and Copper House (together with its chimney and all the miscellaneous oddments which lurk behind its doors).

Continue and reface the back wall, and form in it an opening with wrought-iron gates giving a view through to the garden.

It does not need much imagination to realise how much the Yard will gain by this, especially at seasons when the flower-border beyond is in full blast.

The abolition of the Copper House will entail new water-heating arrangements for the Nymphs (and a suitable grotto is already in view): it will also mean that College will at last have its own heating boiler instead of circulating, in its far-flung system of pipes and radiators, water that has perseveringly found its way from the Boiler House on the other side of the Yard. Otherwise, the carrying out of the work now proposed should cause practically no disturbance or inconvenience.

### PEACE, PROSPERITY AND FREEDOM

*(This is the third of the series of political articles.)*

When the National Government was formed in 1931 it had definite objects to achieve. It met to balance the Budget, to save the National credit and to restore commercial confidence. These things it did with a fair measure of success. Since then it has been steadily slipping back into the stagnant mire of Toryism. It has pursued a vacillating and distrustful foreign policy; it has practically ignored the whole question of unemployment; it has raised prices and diminished the export market by its tariffs; and, worst of all, it is devouring millions of pounds of the taxpayer's money in feverish preparations for another war. And we are told that the only alternative is Socialism. Socialism would involve us in complete economic chaos and ruin, and if given full play would eventually deprive us of all Liberty and Individuality.

It would indeed be difficult to choose between Toryism and Socialism. Happily it is not necessary to make that choice. Once again, as often in the past, it is for the Liberal Party to lead the nation forward. Wars and preparations for wars, poverty and the degradation that comes

from poverty, the gross inequalities between rich and poor—these things are wrong and the nation must rid itself of them. By a vigorous policy of reform and re-organization—based neither on *laissez-faire* nor on Socialism—the Liberals can rid us of these and other evils and lead us forth into a new era of Peace, Prosperity and Freedom. Let us therefore briefly examine the proposals of the Liberal Party.

First, the question of peace and disarmament. It must be evident to every thinking person that the Government's sudden trebling of the Air Force is the most incredible piece of folly it has yet perpetrated. Last month Herr Hitler expressed his readiness to agree to an all-round reduction of armaments: on the next day, in the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin announced the trebling of the Air Force. The Liberal Party, like the Labour Party, realize that competitive armaments can only lead to war. It would have invited a conference at Geneva of Germany, France, Russia and Italy, to discuss measures for the limitation and final abolition of air armaments.

Secondly, Trade. This country depends much on its imports, and taxing them by means of tariffs means that the consumer—especially the poorer classes—has to pay more for his food, clothing and other necessities, so that the English manufacturer can make a bigger profit. Moreover, tariffs do not mean more employment, for when we introduced tariffs other countries introduced or increased theirs: consequently a big drop in our export trade and less employment in industries such as coal and cotton. What the Liberals would do would be to devote themselves with vigour and persistency to bringing together those countries—and there are many of them—who, seeing the evils of the present situation, would be prepared to allow between themselves complete or nearly complete freedom of trade.

Thirdly, Employment. At present there are over two millions unemployed, and the Government are taking few steps to see that this deplorable state of affairs is remedied. The Liberals would organize an extensive system of State-paid works—such as Slum Clearance, Road Building, Afforestation, etc.—which, besides vastly improving the country, would provide work for over a million men. A 40-hour week would be



made compulsory for all industrial workers, and there would also be more employment due to Free Trade. Thus, under Liberalism, Unemployment would vanish entirely.

Fourthly, Organization of Industry. Now although the Socialist is wrong when he advocates nationalization as a cure-all for our troubles, he is right when he protests against the evils which attach to the present industrial system. These are many and obvious and must be exterminated: not by tariffs and quotas and marketing boards, still less by an overthrow of our present economic and social position, but by a constructive policy of reform such as the Liberals propose. The Liberals believe that the individual workman should have at least a share in the government of his industry, and therefore propose the setting-up of "Joint Industrial Councils" composed of representatives of employers and employees, empowered to decide upon hours of work, wages and other working conditions. They also believe that there should be an element of profit-sharing, also established by agreement.

We are sometimes told that the work of Liberalism is done; that there is not room for three parties in our present Parliamentary system; that the Liberal Party is dead. Such remarks were never less true than at the present day, when revolutionary Socialists on the one hand are threatening our very Liberty, and reactionary Tories on the other are daily bringing the prospect of war nearer, and viewing with apparent complacency millions of men and women unemployed and almost starving. We must remain, in Lord Oxford's phrase, "Liberals without prefix or suffix." Let us not seek to find for ourselves dishonourable graves in the Tory or Socialist Parties. After all, as Gladstone wrote to his son in India, "The great thing is to be right."

M. T. C.

### THE SCHOOL CONCERT

THERE is a general tendency in many quarters to turn away not only from what is generally called modern music, but even from the music of the nineteenth century. There is especially a revival of Bach, resembling one that was started by Mendelssohn in Germany nearly a hundred years ago, and was called the "Bach Mania" by Lobe. As this year is the Centenary of

Handel as well as Bach, Handel has suddenly come into the limelight, instead of being merely the composer of "Messiah."

The programme was, in accordance with present tendency, largely selected from Bach and Handel, with one 19th century item by Brahms and, of course, the School song.

Bach is, of course, very good practice for singers, and is generally difficult. The orchestra is apt to render Bach in a way that has become conventional; almost as if the music went by machinery. Handel's work suffered from this convention, and now Bach's turn has come. In our opinion, the parts in Bach's orchestral work should be flowing, like voice parts; not played, for instance, with a stroke of the bow for each note. However, this is rather criticism of Bach performances in general, and the choir's performance of the Cantata was exceptionally good. The basses acquitted themselves particularly well.

The second, the orchestral item by Bach, went very well, and the song from "Berenice" flowed beautifully.

The first part was, as a whole, cheerful and very well done, though the orchestra was a trifle too loud, and in some places was apt rather to drown the trebles.

Haydn's violin concerto was very well played as to the solo part by Mr. E. Rodney Smith, O.W. He has wonderful technique, but his playing lacked real personality; yet his interpretation was delightful. The orchestra did not quite show the neatness and precision which is so characteristic of Haydn.

The Brahms Gipsy Songs were, in our opinion, a failure. Both choir and orchestra were too stolid; which is, unfortunately, sometimes a temptation with Brahms. But these songs are very difficult to sing well, and it would be quite untrue to say that we did not derive pleasure out of many of them.

The School song went with great vigour, of course. There was diversity of opinion as to the pronunciation of the Latin words. Latin was pronounced as if it were English during the last century, and it is still so pronounced in the Law Courts; but Latin masses and so on were sung as the singers thought Italian was pronounced. The School song ought to exhibit unanimity as to the pronunciation, on whatever principle it is based.

M. C., J. S.

## HOMEBOARDERS' DRAMATIC SOCIETY

"THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON"

By J. M. Barrie

## CAST

Crichton	- - -	P. A. TYSER
Hon. Ernest Woolley	- - -	V. F. VALLI
Lady Catherine	- - -	P. M. SHEARMAN
Lady Agatha	- - -	P. BOWEN
Lady Mary	- - -	J. H. T. BARLEY
The Rev. J. Treherne	- - -	H. M. GARDINER
Lord Loam	- - -	G. S. HILL
Lord Brocklehurst	- - -	G. M. ABRAHAMS
Mrs. Perkins	- - -	J. M. HERBERT
M. Fleming	- - -	A. E. F. LONG
Rolleston	- - -	R. E. LYGON
Tompsett	- - -	J. J. HOOPER
Fisher	- - -	I. E. GEFFEN
Simmons	- - -	F. G. V. HARNOTT
Jeanne	- - -	P. C. EYRE
Tweeny	- - -	J. O. BLAKSLEY
Naval Officer	- - -	J. J. HOOPER
Lady Brocklehurst	- - -	J. M. HERBERT

Produced by Jack Carlton and Esmond Knight.

After last year's performance the hope was expressed that "the successors of that worthy company" would be seen in "a play more suited to its talent." Unfortunately, this wish was not granted. Barrie's comedy is certainly not the play for an amateur society. In the hands of professional actors its obviousness and superficiality might be hidden by the ease and dash of the acting. This, however, is a quality which few amateur societies achieve in any play, and no society in a bad one.

Of the individual actors Tyser, in the most difficult part, gave a competent performance. His most noticeable fault was his habit of assuming a martyred expression, staring at some point in the far corner of the room, when he should have been politely impassive. Even in his love scene on the island he was dutifully pompous.

The best performances were given by Valli and Blaksley. Both acted with dash and were fortunate in being the only members of the cast whose appearances were in any way reconcilable with their characters. In the chief female part Barley was quite convincing. His habit of leaning forward slightly gave him a faintly simian aspect. In spite of this, and his obvious masculinity, his performance was quite good. Shear-

man, on the other hand, resembled a small boy rather than a girl.

Hill did what he could with the preposterous part of Lord Loam. Of the smaller parts, Abrahams was suitably harassed and Herbert very impressive.

In conclusion, may I re-express the hope quoted at the beginning of this review. In a play more suited to their capabilities they should give a very enjoyable performance.

J. F. D.

## THESES FOR HALL EPIGRAMS

1. Lene tormentum.

2. *φῶς κόσμον παρέχει*

Contributions to the Budget should be sent to the Master of the K.S.S., 3, Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.1, on or before July 13th.

J. B. Bury has been elected to an Open Scholarship in Modern Subjects at Balliol College, Oxford.

## SCHOOL NOTES

Thanks to Mr. Franklin's efforts, and by the courtesy of the School authorities, the use of a net in Vincent Square for one evening a week has been given to the Mission. This will be of the greatest assistance to the Cricket team, whose activities are in full swing.

Six members of the Club were enabled by the courtesy of General Sir Wallis King to see the dress rehearsal of the Royal Tournament at Olympia, and our acknowledgments are due to him for this kindness.

Mr. Randall Davies has very kindly presented some interesting prints and drawings to the School. They include an interesting little etched caricature of Dr. Vincent as Head Master. It depicts him seated in one of the Henry VIII chairs with a large and bushy wig and wearing a "windcutter" cocked hat. It is dated 1803 and has the initials W.B. in the border. There is also a water-colour sketch which appears to represent "speeches" up School. The scene is evidently the trial scene in the Merchant of Venice. The sketch, which is by "E. Mayhew," is interesting as giving the ordinary dress of Westminster in the early part of the 19th century when "Etons" were just coming in, and the Byronic collar still held sway.



ARCHBISHOP LAUD PSEUDEPI-  
GRAPHUS

THERE is preserved in the Public Record Office among the State Papers Domestic (Charles I, vol. clxxxi, 37) a curious and interesting summary of the course of studies in the sixth and seventh forms at Westminster in the early seventeenth century. It begins "This course was in my time taken by the Schoolm<sup>r</sup> of Weston: spec; for those of the 6th and 7th formes wherein I spent my time there." It has been printed by Forshall (Westminster School, p. 415 ff.) and again, from Forshall, by Sargeant in the *Annals* (p. 278 ff.), and independently described by W. Page in *Middlesex and Hertfordshire Notes and Queries I* (1895) pp. 17-19.

The paper has been endorsed "about 1630," and Forshall read in the margin the note "The handwriting I recognize to be that of Archbishop Laud.—G.H." Laud was never at school at Westminster, and therefore cannot have composed the account; and it has been a matter of some speculation what could have caused him to copy it. But a fresh examination of the document now shows that G.H.'s note has been removed, and that the hand is indeed not that of Laud at all, as is obvious when it is compared with an attested autograph letter in the Public Record Office's Museum.

Forshall's transcript, though making a show of exactness in its archaisms, is quite inaccurate in detail. Sargeant, though he corrects some blunders of punctuation, has added a few misprints. These are the passages whose true text is materially different from that printed by them:—

Sargeant, p. 279. "... some part of a Latin or gr authour, Cicero, Livie, Isocr, Hom<sup>r</sup>, Apollinarius Xenoph, &c."

p. 280. "At dinner and supper times we reade some portion of the Lat. Bible in a manuscript." (F. and S. omit "Bible.") "... Betwixt 3 and 4 they had a little respite, the Mr walking out and they (in beaver time) going in order to the Hall, and then fitting themselves for their next taske."

"... After supper (in summer time) they were 3 or 4 times in a weeke called to the Mr's

chamber (spec. they of the 7 forme) and there instructed out of Hunter's *Cosmographic*."

Lastly, the title of the monitors that "attended them to washing" is, as might be guessed, "Monitores," not "Immundorii" but "Immundorú." D. H.

THE HOUSE ABOVE THE SEA

When I build my own home, far above the sea,  
It will be for you love, just for you and me,  
We can laugh alone there, wind blown and free.

We shall hear the gulls call, and the sad winds sigh,  
See the mass of pure gold flow across the sky;  
We will see great ships, dear, go sailing by.

I shall not grow weary, by the sweet soft night,  
Rest and dream beside you, with a dreamer's sight,  
See my gentle sleeper, in velvet light.

G. A.

THE FIELDS

WESTMINSTER v. BUTTERFLIES

At Vincent Square, May 11th

WESTMINSTER

H. F. B. Symons, l.b.w. C. G. Ford	.....	.....	4
W. J. A. Boyle, b N. M. Ford	.....	.....	22
F. F. Richardson, c and b Turner	.....	.....	87
P. J. Sutton, b Symington	.....	.....	11
J. D. Stocker, b Frampton	.....	.....	80
J. A. G. Corrie, l.b.w. Frampton	.....	.....	40
J. P. Rayne, b Frampton	.....	.....	1
V. F. Valli, c de Clemant, b Ford	.....	.....	19
D. F. Cunliffe, b Kann	.....	.....	2
W. D. Scott, not out	.....	.....	6
E. A. Sinclair, l.b.w. Kann	.....	.....	2
Extras	.....	.....	20
Total	.....	.....	294

*Bowling*.—C. G. Ford, 21-4-85-2: Frampton, 8-1-31-3: Turner, 8-0-50-1: Raithes, 4-0-24-0: N. M. Ford, 9-0-34-1: Symington, 5-0-18-1: Angelo, 3-0-20-0: Kann, 1.4-0-3-2.

## BUTTERFLIES

D. A. Bompas, b Rayne	12
F. G. Turner, b Rayne	1
G. de Clefant, c Symons, b Scott	47
N. M. Ford, c Rayne, b Sinclair	26
P. W. G. Kann, c Corrie, b Sinclair	46
R. H. Angelo, not out	101
I. W. A. Symington, not out	59
Extras	16

Total (for 5 wickets) ..... 298

G. H. Raithes, A. R. J. Mellor, C. G. Ford and W. B. Frampton did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Rayne, 13-1-57-2: Stocker, 11-1-57-0: Richardson, 10-0-63-0: Sinclair, 95-3-49-2: Scott, 3-0-15-1: Sutton, 3-0-21-0: Cuncliffe, 2-0-4-0.

## WESTMINSTER v. FREE FORESTERS.

At Vincent Square, May 18th

## WESTMINSTER

H. F. B. Symons, c Gleniston, b Ashton	31
W. J. A. Boyle, l.b.w., b Marriott	15
F. F. Richardson, c Gleniston, b Marriott	24
J. D. Stocker, l.b.w., b Marriott	1
P. J. Sutton, c Walker, b Ashton	0
D. F. M. Balfour, b Ashton	5
J. A. G. Corrie, b Ashton	4
J. P. Rayne, not out	63
V. F. Valli, c Masterman, b Marriott	1
W. D. Scott, c Rait-Ker, b Masterman	34
R. B. Stock, l.b.w., b Marriott	0
Extras	11

Total ..... 189

*Bowling.*—Morrison, 10-2-33-0: Ashton, 21-8-44-4: Marriott, 25-8-48-5: Gleniston, 13-5-31-0: Foster, 2-0-10-0: Masterman, 2-0-12-1.

## FREE FORESTERS

Col. C. S. Rait-Ker, c Corrie, b Rayne	9
Capt. K. B. Stanley, c Corrie, b Rayne	78
C. T. Ashton, c Stock, b Stock	6
A. R. I. Miller, not out	60
D. F. Walker, b Rayne	7
N. L. Foster, not out	28
Extras	4

Total (for 4 wickets) ..... 192

R. W. Morrison, Commander C. E. Gleniston, S. W. Beadle, C. S. Marriott and J. C. Masterman, did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Stocker, 9-0-51-1: Rayne, 13-3-51-3: Stocker, 4-4-0-31-0: Richardson, 5-3-30-0: Sutton, 4-1-10-0: Scott, 3-0-14-0.

## WESTMINSTER v. M.C.C.

At Vincent Square, May 25th

## WESTMINSTER

H. F. B. Symons, b Symington	0
F. F. Richardson, b Palmer	9
J. D. Stocker, c Knight, b Cronin	11
D. F. M. Balfour, st Bompas, b Knight	4
J. P. Rayne, c Taylor, b Macivor	40
J. A. G. Corrie, b Cronin	0

P. J. Sutton, c Taylor, b Knight	5
R. E. Lygon, c Redhead, b Macivor	21
W. D. Scott, b Taylor	12
V. F. Valli, st Bompas, b Macivor	0
R. B. Stock, not out	8
Extras	2

Total ..... 112

*Bowling.*—Palmer, 5-1-7-1: Symington, 9-6-7-1: Cronin, 8-3-8-2: Knight, 13-2-45-2: Macivor, 11-3-35-3: Taylor, 2-0-6-1.

## M.C.C.

C. D. Macivor, b Rayne	1
W. H. Webster, st Valli, b Stocker	60
C. H. West, c Symons, b Richardson	18
K. R. R. Redhead, c Corrie, b Stocker	4
L. B. Nearn, c Scott, b Stocker	13
D. J. Knight, c Valli, b Scott	11
D. A. Bompas, c Rayne, b Scott	9
A. R. Cronin, c Stock, b Stocker	0
J. W. A. Symington, not out	11
H. J. Palmer, c Valli, b Scott	0
C. H. Taylor, c Lygon, b Stocker	9
Extras	2

Total ..... 137

*Bowling.*—Rayne, 7-1-24-1: Stock, 5-1-17-0: Stocker, 12-0-53-5-1: Richardson, 6-1-17-1: Scott, 4-0-22-3.

## WESTMINSTER v. CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD

At Vincent Square, May 30th

## CHRIST CHURCH

M. H. Matthews, b Scott	36
R. W. Edgar, b Stocker	6
J. H. Cripps, b Rayne	141
R. C. Pilkington, b Stocker	44
A. C. Johnson, not out	24
A. J. L. Bowes, not out	12
Extras	16

Total (for 4 wickets dec.) ..... 275

P. Snow, J. R. Kynaston, D. F. M. Balfour, A. C. Carver, and G. Adams did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Rayne, 4-3-72-1: Stocker, 14-1-64-2: Scott, 4-0-25-1: Sinclair, 8-2-28-0: Richardson, 7-2-27-0: Sutton, 2-0-4-0: Lygon, 2-0-25-0.

## WESTMINSTER

F. F. Richardson, c Cripps, b Kynaston	6
J. D. Stocker, run out	10
P. J. Sutton, l.b.w. Edgar	98
J. A. G. Corrie, b Kynaston	1
J. C. S. Doll, l.b.w. Kynaston	8
J. P. Rayne, c Kynaston, b Pilkington	26
D. F. Cunliffe, not out	20
R. E. Lygon, not out	17
Extras	11

Total (for 6 wickets) ..... 197

V. F. Valli, W. D. Scott, and E. A. Sinclair, did not bat.

*Bowling.*—Kynaston, 21-5-45-3: Pilkington, 11-4-38-1: Johnson, 9-0-58-0: Carver, 9-2-32-0: Cripps, 4-1-8-0: Edgar, 3-0-5-1.

## THE WATER

THE First Eight has been practising steadily since the beginning of last term. During that period they have rowed in almost unchanged order and have therefore attained a considerable degree of uniformity. Their real worth cannot be judged until they race St. Paul's, on Wednesday, June 5th, before this number appears. Their present order, which will, bar accidents, be the final one, is:—Freeman (bow), Cumberland, James, Eggar, Rice-Stringer, Gardiner, Starforth, Quixley (stroke), and Penney (cox).

The Second Eight have already rowed one race, against Imperial College II., which they won by 3 feet. Their order is:—Aggs (bow), M. F. M. Carey, Radcliffe, Scott, Worthington, Robinson, B. L. Simpson, Humphreys (stroke), and Roberts (cox).

### FIXTURE LIST.

#### FIRST EIGHT.

Wednesday, June 5th, *v.* St. Paul's.  
July 3rd-6th, Henley Royal Regatta.

#### SECOND EIGHT.

Wednesday, June 5th, *v.* St. Paul's.  
Saturday, June 22nd, Marlow Regatta.  
Thursday, June 27th, *v.* Eton (away).

#### THIRD EIGHT.

Thursday, June 6th, *v.* Emmanuel School 1st VIII.  
Thursday, June 13th, *v.* St. Paul's.  
Tuesday, June 25th, *v.* Radley (away).

#### FOURTH EIGHT.

Thursday, June 6th, *v.* Emmanuel School 2nd VIII.  
Thursday, June 13th, *v.* St. Paul's.

School Regatta, July 11th—27th.  
K.S.S. *v.* T.B.B., Saturday, July 27th.

## ATHLETICS

### THE SCHOOL SPORTS

THE Sports were carried through this year almost from beginning to end in fine weather. It was a little cold at times and a little wet at times, but on the whole conditions both for competitors and spectators were good. This fact no doubt helped considerably towards the better all round standard of performances. It is also true to say, however, that the general standard of Athletics at Westminster is slowly, perhaps, but surely improving.

There were several changes in the programme. Partly in response to an appeal from the A.A.A. to encourage Field events, Throwing the Javelin and Throwing the Discus were included for the first time. They proved to be popular events and the distances reached were encouraging. In the Discus two, and in the Javelin three, competitors succeeded in beating the Public Schools' standards. Some credit for these results must be given to Mr. Powell, of the Belgrave Harriers, and to Mr. Best, of the Achilles Club, who very kindly found time to coach.

Another change was the introduction of two standards instead of one in each event with the consequent raising of points for places. By this means a far greater number of competitors was given something definite to work for and also the House total of points gave a truer indication of House athletic ability.

James, by winning 4 Open events (his time in the Low Hurdles was equal to the record), was perhaps the most successful competitor, but Beyts and Rayne, both of whom beat Public Schools' standard in the Long Jump, Javelin and Discus, were very close on his heels. These three between them carried almost all before them, one, two and sometimes all three gaining places in every Open event except the Mile.

Of the Junior competitors, Woodbridge was easily the most successful, winning 5 events. His time in a Low Hurdles heat beat the record by  $1/5$  of a second. Clout and Petley were also prominent in this class, the former beating the High Jump record by clearing 5 ft. 1 in. Fursdon, under  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , beat the record in the 100 Yards besides winning the 440 Yards and the Hurdles.

The Long Distance Race Challenge Cup was again won by Rigaud's. They improved on their last year's total of points by two, gaining 2nd, 3rd and 9th places. K.S.S. were second, only 5 points behind, while James (GG.) was the individual winner.

King's Scholars, under the keen and able leadership of Beyts, easily carried off the Sports Cup. It should be mentioned that they would have won by 40 points even without the proportion of their standard points allowed them on account of their smaller numbers.

The enjoyment of the Finals day was greatly increased by the presence of Mr. C. W. A. Scott (O.W.), who very kindly consented to give away the prizes.



## RESULTS.

## Long Distance Race :—

1. James (G.), 2. Simpson (R.), 3. Eaton (R.), 4. Scott (A.H.); Time 15 mins. 36 secs.

## Putting the Weight (12 lb.) :—

1. Rayne (K.S.), 2. Eaton (R.), 3. James (G.); 34 ft. 11 ins.

## Throwing the Discus :—

1. Beyts (K.S.), 2. Rayne (K.S.), 3. Eaton (R.); 111 ft. 5 ins.

## Throwing the Javelin :—

1. Rayne (K.S.), 2. Beyts (K.S.), 3. King (K.S.); 136 ft. 6½ ins.

## Long Jump :—

Under 14½.

1. Meyer (K.S.), 2. Woodwark (H.B.); 15 ft. 7½ in.

Under 16.

1. Woodbridge (G.), 2. Petley (K.S.); 16 ft. 5½ in.

Open.

1. Rayne (K.S.), 2. Beyts (K.S.), 3. Corrie (H.B.); 19 ft. 10 in.

## High Jump :—

Under 14½.

1. Halsall (K.S.) and Hammond (H.B.); 4 ft. 2 in.

Under 16.

1. Clout (A.H.), 2. Doll (G.); 5 ft. 1 in. (Record.)

Open.

1. Hand (G.), 2. Pearce (K.S.) and Rayne (K.S.); 5 ft. 1 in.

## 120 Yards Hurdles :—

Under 14½ (2 ft. 9 in.).

1. Fursdon (G.), 2. Meyer (K.S.); 19⅞ secs.

Under 16 (3 ft.).

1. Hunt (A.H.), 2. Clout (A.H.); 19⅞ secs.

Open (3 ft. 3 in.).

1. James (G.), 2. Béranger (A.H.); 18⅞ secs.

## 220 Yards Low Hurdles :—

Under 16.

1. Woodbridge (G.), 2. Clout (A.H.); 29⅓ secs. (Woodbridge won a heat in 29⅓ secs.—Record.)

Open.

1. James (G.), 2. Corrie (H.B.), 3. Richardson (R.); 28 secs. (James won a heat in 27⅓ secs.—Equals Record.)

## 100 Yards :—

Under 14½.

1. Fursdon (G.), 2. Goatly (A.H.); 11¼ secs. (Record.)

Under 16.

1. Woodbridge (G.), 2. Petley (K.S.); 11⅞ secs.

Open.

1. Bury, J. (G.), 2. Budgett (G.), 3. Beyts (K.S.); 11⅓ secs.

## 440 Yards :—

Under 14½.

1. Fursdon (G.), 2. Meyer (K.S.); 71⅓ secs.

Under 16.

1. Woodbridge (G.), 2. Clout (A.H.); 58⅓ secs.

Open.

1. James (G.), 2. Beyts (K.S.), 3. Bury (G.); 54⅓ secs.

## 880 Yards :—

Under 16.

1. Woodbridge (G.), 2. Neal (H.B.); 2 mins. 17⅞ secs.

Open.

1. Beyts (K.S.), 2. James (G.), 3. Symons (A.H.); 2 mins. 11⅞ secs.

## One Mile :—

Under 16.

1. Neal (H.B.), 2. Stewart (H.B.); 5 mins. 23 secs.

Open.

1. Dean (K.S.), 2. Symons (A.H.), 3. Bang (A.H.); 5 mins. 5⅞ secs.

## Consolation Race (440 yds.) :—

Under 14½.

1. Bang, M. (A.H.), 2. W-Brash, R. (H.B.).

Under 16.

1. Somper (A.H.), 2. Harston (A.H.).

Open.

1. Scott, W. (A.H.), 2. Cotter (R.).

## O.W.W. Race (100 yds.) :—

1. C. F. Byers (H.B.), 2. M. H. Matthews (A.H.).

## Long Distance Race—House Cup :—

1. RR., 14 pts.; 2. K.SS., 19 pts.

## House Challenge Cup :—

1. K.SS., 372 pts. 2. GG., 292 pts. 3. A.HH., 171 pts. 4. H.BB., 168 pts. 5. RR., 134 pts. 6. BB., 55 pts.

## RELAY RACES

The Relay races were again held over two days. This year, however, instead of having all the heats on the first day and all the finals on the second, the events were divided up, five of the ten races being finished completely on the first day.

Field Events were included in the Relay Cup under the same conditions as last year. Houses were much better represented this time. K.SS. obtained a lead of 8 points from RR., but the latter could do little in the races, and K.SS. forged ahead, finally winning from A.HH. by 24½ points. A.HH. did very well to come up to second place, scoring points in eight of the ten races—a great improvement on last year. They actually scored 3 points more than K.SS. in the races alone.

The Head Master kindly presented the batons up School on the last morning of the term.

## RESULTS.

Field Events :—1. K.SS., 35½ pts. 2. RR., 27½ pts. 3. GG., 18 pts.

Senior Low Hurdles :—1. H.BB. 2. GG. 3. K.SS.

Under 14½ Sprint :—1. A.HH. 2. H.BB. 3. RR.

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

Senior Sprint :—1. GG. 2. A.HH. 3. K.SS.

Under 14½ Hurdles (2 ft. 6 in.) :—1. RR. 2. K.SS. 3. H.BB.

Junior Hurdles (2 ft. 9 in.) :—1. A.HH. 2. H.BB. 3. BB.  
 Senior Hurdles (3 ft.) :—1. K.SS. 2. H.BB. 3. A.HH.  
 Under 14½ Medley :—1. A.HH. 2. K.SS. 3. H.BB.  
 Junior Medley :—1. A.HH. 2. H.BB. 3. K.SS.  
 Senior Medley :—1. K.SS. 2. A.HH. 3. RR.  
 House Relay Cup :—1. K.SS., 64½ pts. 2. A.HH., 40 pts.  
 3. H.BB., 38 pts. 4. GG., 36 pts. 5. RR., 34½ pts.  
 6. BB., 7 pts.

### WESTMINSTER—ACHILLES—ALDENHAM.

After considerable rearrangement our triangular fixture was held at Vincent Square on Saturday, 30th March.

In spite of their handicaps, Achilles were the winners with 25½ points; Westminster were second, five points behind, Aldenham gaining 11 points. In the Open match between the Schools the score was: Westminster 39½, Aldenham 17½, and in the Colts' match, Westminster 23, Aldenham 26.

It was most unfortunate for Westminster that James and Woodbridge "went sick," literally at the last minute. The absence of the latter just made all the difference to the Colts' team, while James would have strengthened the Open team very considerably.

I. S. Ivanovic (O.W.) had collected a strong team to represent the Achilles and he himself made no mistake about winning the High Hurdles in effortless style. It was a pleasure, however, to see both the Westminster hurdlers finish in front of the Aldenham representatives. In the Mile, Karran (Ach.) won comfortably, but Dean improved on his previous time to finish second. In the 100 yards, an event Westminster finds it hard to win, Aldenham had things all their own way, but Rayne succeeded in winning the Long Jump with 19 ft. 6½ in. The 440 yards gave us our first sight of A. G. K. Brown on the track, about whom we had heard so much. Nor were we disappointed. Beyts and Scott (A.) dead heated for second place. In the High Jump, Hand, clearing the Public Schools' standard of 5 ft. 4 in., tied with Baker (Ach.) who jumped 5 ft. 8 in. The Low Hurdles was our second victory, Corrie winning in good time. Brown turned out again to win the 880 yards from Long, who ran a very good race.

It is interesting to note that, not including the Aldenham competitors, Westminster beat the Achilles by 2 points!

The Colts' match was most exciting, though Aldenham took the lead after 2 events. By winning the Long Jump with 17 ft. 4½ in., Doll made a Westminster win not improbable. The 880 yards went to Aldenham, however, through Knight, who had already won the two hurdle races and came second in the 100 yards. This meant that we needed the first two places in the Quarter. Clout, who had had a busy afternoon, managed to win, but that was not quite enough.

### ACHILLES HANDICAPS.

100 Yards—5 yards; 440 Yards—23½ yards; 880 Yards—50 yards; Mile—98 yards; H. Hurdles—10 yards and 1 hurdle extra; L. Hurdles—20 yards and 1 hurdle extra; H. Jump—4 in.; L. Jump—1 ft. 9 in.

### RESULTS.

#### OPEN.

120 Yards, 3 ft. 3 in. Hurdles :—

1. Ivanovic (Ach.), 2. Corrie (W.), 3. Brown, R. K. (Ach.), 4. Béranger (W.); Time 18½ secs.

One Mile :—

1. Karran (Ach.), 2. Dean (W.), 3. Henn (A.), 4. Brander (A.); Time 4 mins. 55 secs.

100 Yards :—

1. Tooley (A.), 2. Oliver (A.), 3. Bury (W.), 4. Rathbone (Ach.); Time 11 secs.

Long Jump :—

1. Rayne (W.), 19 ft. 6½ in., 2. Ivanovic (Ach.), 20 ft., 3. Brown, A. G. K. (Ach.), 4. Pearce (W.).

440 Yards :—

1. Brown, A. G. K. (Ach.), 2. Beyts (W.) and Scott (A.), 4. Bury (W.); Time 54½ secs.

High Jump :—

1. Hand (W.), 5 ft. 4 in. and Baker (Ach.), 5 ft. 8 in., 3. Smith (A.), 5 ft.

Low Hurdles :—

1. Corrie (W.), 2. Scott (A.), 3. Rayne (W.), 4. Brown, R. K. (Ach.); Time 28 secs.

880 Yards :—

1. Brown, A. G. K. (Ach.), 2. Long (W.), 3. Beyts (W.); Time 2 mins. 14½ secs.

### COLTS.

100 Yards :—

1. Petley (W.), 2. Knight (A.); Time 11½ secs.

120 Yards, 3 ft. Hurdles :—

1. Knight (A.), 2. Hunt (W.); Time 19½ secs.

High Jump :—

1. Green (A.), 5 ft. 2 in., 2. Clout (W.), 4 ft. 11 in.

220 Yards, Low Hurdles :—

1. Knight (A.), 2. Clout (W.); Time 30 secs.

Long Jump :—

1. Doll (W.), 17 ft. 4½ in., 2. Green (A.), 17 ft. 1½ in.

880 Yards :—

1. Knight (A.), 2. Neal (W.); Time 2 mins. 17½ secs.

440 Yards :—

1. Clout (W.), 2. Green (A.); Time 59½ secs.

### EASTBOURNE v. WESTMINSTER.

Eastbourne very kindly agreed to change the date of this fixture to enable us to rearrange our triangular contest. It was held, therefore, on April 1st, at Eastbourne. Both matches were lost rather badly, the Open by 37 points—20 points, and the Colts by 29½ points—12½ points.

Things seemed to go wrong for Westminster and right for Eastbourne from the very start, when Rayne lost the Weight by one inch. This was followed by wins for Eastbourne in the 100 Yards, the Mile, and the Hurdles, the last-named in the good time of 16½ secs. In the Long Jump it seemed as though we might win, Rayne reaching 19 ft. 9¼ in. Craib, however, thought otherwise and jumped 20 ft. 4 ins. It was not until the High Jump that we scored a win, Hand clearing 5 ft. 1½ in. in "strange" surroundings. Beyts followed this up with a good victory in the Half-Mile, but the match was already lost.

The Colts fared even worse. Our only successes were in the Half-Mile, won by Neal, and a tie in the 100 Yards for Petley. Again in the Long Jump, Doll might well have won with 17 ft. 3 in., but Grant went one better, jumping 18 ft. 0½ in. Grant had previously cleared 5 ft. 3 in. in the High Jump as well as tying with Petley in the 100 yards.

The results were a little disappointing in spite of the high standard set by our opponents in most events—how we longed for James and Woodbridge!

## RESULTS.

## OPEN.

Putting the Weight (12 lb.) :—

1. Craits (E.), 34 ft. 6 in., 2. Rayne (W.), 34 ft. 5 in.

100 Yards :—

1. Wilson (E.), 2. Philcox (E.); Time 10 $\frac{3}{8}$  secs.

One Mile :—

1. Shearn (E.), 2. Dean (W.), 3. Campling (E.); Time 4 mins. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$  secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft. 3 in.) :—

1. Selby (E.), 2. Corrie (W.); Time 16 $\frac{3}{8}$  secs.

Long Jump :—

1. Craib (E.), 20 ft. 4 in., 2. Rayne (W.), 19 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  in.

440 Yards :—

1. Sewell (E.), 2. Beyts (W.); Time 55 $\frac{3}{8}$  secs.

High Jump :—

1. Hand (W.), 5 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in., 2. Shearn (E.).

880 Yards :—

1. Beyts (W.), 2. Wilson (E.); Time 2 mins. 14 secs.

## COLTS.

100 Yards :—

1. Grant (E.) and Petley (W.); Time 11 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft.) :—

1. Greet (E.), 2. Jeffreys; Time 17 $\frac{3}{8}$  secs.

High Jump :—

1. Grant (E.), 5 ft. 3 in., 2. Doll (W.), 4 ft. 9 in.

880 Yards :—

1. Neal (W.), 2. Pannell (E.); Time 2 mins. 18 secs.

Long Jump :—

1. Grant (E.), 18 ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$  in., 2. Doll (W.), 17 ft. 3 in.

440 Yards :—

1. Browne (E.), 2. Grant (E.); Time 57 secs.

## HENDERSON CUP

After considerable deliberation, it was decided to award this Cup, given to the best athlete of the year taking into account the School matches, jointly to Beyts and Rayne. James, on his performances in the School sports alone, was a close runner-up.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS' SPORTS

Westminster was quite well represented at the White City Stadium. Beyts competed in the Long Jump and the Half-Mile, Rayne in the Long Jump, the Javelin and the Discus, King in the Javelin, Hand in the High Jump, and Clout in the High Jump under 16. The most successful of these were Rayne and King, who again reached the Public Schools' standard.

M. F. Y.

## FENCING

MUCH progress has been made in Fencing since the appearance of our last notes. Undoubtedly the most brilliant achievement was that of P. V. Oldak in winning the Public Schools Foil Championship in April. Chronologically, however, the team comes first. Of last winter's team only P. V. Oldak and A. M. Doswell were left, so places in the Foil, Epée and Sabre teams had to be filled. There was some competition for these, but eventually E. B. Christie was introduced into the Foil, B. Hunter-Steen into the Epée, and J. Barrett-Lennard and M. A. Pears into the Sabre; this proved a happy choice, as results show. All our matches were keenly contested and we always managed to provide our opponents with an interesting afternoon's fencing.

There was a good entry for the Public Schools Championships this year, seven people going in for this event. In the Foil both P. V. Oldak and E. B. Christie reached the final four, and after a barrage with S. O. F. Bateman, of Harrow, Oldak was placed first. Christie is especially to be congratulated, as this was his first attempt: he has a swift parry and riposte and with practice will be very useful to the School. The best we could do in the Sabre was the semi-final, and in this P. V. Oldak was eliminated on a count of hits. In the Epée we gained third, fourth and sixth places; Oldak, Hunter-Steen and Christie respectively. It was most encouraging to be placed second fencing School by the Press (Eton being first and Stowe third), and much of this may be attributed to the spirited fencing of Oldak. We regret that he is leaving this term, and his place in the team will not be easy to fill. Later, we were pleased to hear that B. Hunter-Steen had won the Junior Epée competition at Leamington; he possesses an immense reach and knows how to make the best use of it. The Colts team had two matches last term, both of which they won fairly easily. Against Stowe they gave a display of fencing surprising in fencers of such little experience and defeated their opponents by 12 defeats to 4. At Bedford they defeated the home team by 10 defeats to 6. The team were: M. A. Pears, J. M. Archibald, D. F. Pears and R. V. C. Cleveland-Stevens. A short account of School matches, together with the results of others fought, is given below.



v. EASTBOURNE COLLEGE. Won 17-14.

We won all three weapons and Oldak did well to win all his Foil and Sabre assaults. Hunter-Steen also was undefeated in the Epée.

v. EPSOM COLLEGE. Lost 13-15.

The less said about this match the better. Our fencing was poor in the Foil and in the Sabre there was a general collapse.

v. BEDFORD COLLEGE. Won 2-16.

We outclassed our opponents completely and took the Foil without loss. Barrett-Lennard fenced well in the Sabre and won all his bouts.

v. DULWICH COLLEGE. Lost 10-8.

We did not fence well and did not deserve to win. Oldak, however, won all his Foil bouts.

v. STOWE. Lost 15-12.

Having won the Foil 6-3, we then collapsed completely and lost the Epée and Sabre by the same margins.

v. TOM HUGHES. Lost 18-9.

v. SALLE PAUL. Lost 17-14.

v. R.A.F. Won 15-12.

v. GUY'S HOSPITAL. Lost 17-9.

LAWN TENNIS

We are fortunate in having three members of last year's successful side back this summer—G. M. Abrahams (who is Captain for the third year), L. R. Carr (Secretary), and J. R. Quartier.

Up to date (May 31st) the School have played three matches and won one and lost two. Westminster Hospital were beaten 6-3, and we lost to Christ Church, Oxford (2-5), and to Magdalene, Cambridge (4-5). Quartier has been playing very well indeed, and should go far in the Public Schools Championships. Abrahams is slowly getting back into his form of last year, and Carr is playing well. We have been handicapped by the absence through illness of T. Channing-Pearce, who showed very promising form at the beginning of the term. The third pair will probably be chosen from A. F. Huxley, A. A. Bindloss and N. M. Beyts. The L.T.A. have again kindly provided a coach, Mr. L. D. Edwards, whose assistance has been of great benefit.

M. W. B.

BOXING, 1934-35

THREE matches were held during the season. Lancing was defeated 6-4, while Eastbourne and Highgate won 6-4 and 7-3 respectively, making a total of 13 fights won by Westminster and 17 lost. Of those lost, several were only decided by the referee's casting vote.

Fortunately, changes in weight did not cause many changes in the team this year. The most successful boxers for the School were Beyts and Rayne. The latter, a real hustler in the ring and a hard hitter, made no mistake about winning each of his fights. Beyts, having beaten his Lancing and Eastbourne opponents in his usual finished style, in the Highgate match received a cut over his eye in the middle of the last round sufficiently serious for the fight to be stopped. His opponent was bigger and heavier than he was and the first two rounds had been close. It was a sad end to the fight. Beyts has boxed for the School for several years with few defeats to his name. It was most unfortunate that this, his last fight, should end in this way. Scott, too, had a successful season. Each of his three opponents was good, but it was only in the last match that he was defeated, and then by a narrow margin. Woodbridge was most unlucky not to secure a win. He is a greatly improved boxer, as also is Jessop.

The House competition did not produce quite so many entries this year, but the matches were keen. The finals were postponed from the end of the Play Term to the beginning of the Lent Term. Our thanks are due to Major Cooke for refereeing not only on that occasion but also in School matches when he is free, and to the Head Master who kindly presented the medals to the winners.

The House Cup went to Rigaud's, with 75 points. They won 8 finals, were runners-up in 5 and also, by a big entry, got full benefit from the new system of scoring. This, in general, gives 2 points to the winner of a fight and 1 to the loser. King's Scholars were second with 26 points.

SCHOOL MATCH RESULTS.

Westminster.	Lancing.	Eastbourne.	Highgate.
		6 st. 7	
Batten		lost to Davis	6 st. 7
Tasker			beat Carnell
	6 st. 7	7 st. 0	7 st. 0
Jessop	beat Rider	beat Jowett	lost to Chandler
	7 st. 0	7 st. 7	8 st. 0
Davies	beat Warman	lost to Sherwood	lost to Webb
	7 st. 7	8 st. 0	7 st. 7
Comer	beat Cooper	lost to Carter	lost to Turquand
	8 st. 0	8 st. 6	8 st. 6
Woodbridge	lost to Hill	lost to Vine	lost to Turnbull
	8 st. 6		
Orbach	lost to Purser		

Scott	9 st. 0 beat Davies	9 st. 0 beat Chalmers	9 st. 0 lost to Ziar
Kendall	9 st. 9 lost to Cambell		
O'Brien	9 st. 9 lost to Bearman	10 st. 7 lost to McCabe	
Rayne	10 st. 7 beat Hubbard	10 st. 7 beat Wilson	10 st. 7 beat Newton
Beyts	11 st. 6 beat Connell	11 st. 6 beat Clode	Over 11 st. 6 lost to Fenner
R. Stringer	Over 11 st. 6 beat Davenport		

## HOUSE COMPETITION.

## FINALS WINNERS.

6 st.	Tasker (R.), w.o.	9 st.	Scott (R.).
6-7	Batten (R.).		
7-0	Jessop (R.).	9-9	{ O'Brien (K.S.). Kendall (R.).
7-7	Davies (R.).	10-7	Rayne (K.S.).
8-0	Woodbridge (G.).	11-6	Beyts (K.S.).
8-7	Upsdell (R.).	Over 11-6	R. Stringer (R.), w.o.

## SHOOTING

Although we did not acquit ourselves very well in the *Country Life* competition, we had a very successful season in school matches. Out of thirteen matches we won eleven, and lost to King's College School, Wimbledon and University College School. Our highest total of the season was 652 out of 680, and our lowest, 613, which shows how steadily the team shot throughout the season. This is even more remarkable in view of the fact that only two of last year's team were available this year, namely Davis and Seward: the new members of the team improved rapidly and kept up the splendid form which was shown at the beginning of the season, and thoroughly deserved their colours. Seward was on top of the averages, closely followed by Davis and Henderson; there were four highest possible scores of 85 out of 85, two by Davis and two by Seward.

We can, therefore, look forward to an equally, if not more, successful season next year: as far as I know, only one of this year's team is leaving, and it is to be hoped that with such splendid material at hand, it will be found possible to send a team to Bisley next year.

*Team*:—E. H. Seward, J. F. Davis, J. D. W. Geare, P. P. Gawthorne, C. McC. Henderson, H. F. D. Dowling, J. D. Stocker and P. J. Sutton. *Reserve*—B. E. Urquhart.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*

(To avoid confusion, correspondents are asked to address letters to the Editor, and not to the Captain of the School, as the two offices are now separate)

## REMINISCENCES, ANCIENT CUSTOMS, AND MODERN POLITICS.

Sir,

W. H. A. Cowell, in his interesting letter in your January number, describing the old custom of chairing the head Minor Candidate, states that the last boy so chaired was W. S. Rawson. This is, I feel sure, an error. Rawson was not the last, but the last but one. The last was H. S. Otter in 1870. As a small boy I took part in two or three of the Greazes that followed the chairings, and I still have a lively recollection of being nearly—but happily not quite—squeezed to death.

H. E. B. Arnold has also made one mistake in his letter on the Pancake Greaze. The boy who was wounded by the frying-pan of the irate cook was not Manuel Dasent, the brilliant youth who was subsequently drowned at Sandford Lasher, but his elder brother, John Roche Dasent (afterwards Sir John). I am afraid my friend Arnold does not verify his references, for had he done so he would have found the incident

correctly reported in the Record of Old Westminster—that mine of interesting, true and useful information.

Bertram Rogers, writing in your March number, asks if anyone now remembers Bromfit. Well, I think I do dimly remember his existence, though I had forgotten his name. If my recollection is right, he used to steal our racket balls and sell them back to us cheap.

In the same number, J. H. Peck asks if any O.W. besides himself possesses a complete bound set of THE ELIZABETHAN from its beginning in 1874. Yes, I for one, have a complete set, and I should not be surprised to hear that W. H. A. Cowell has another.

In conclusion, Sir, let me congratulate you on having collected so much interesting correspondence and other matter in your recent numbers. Some of your readers, I know, have been not a little perturbed by the nature of your political articles, but I think they are making mountains out of molehills, and have overlooked your promise to give every party in turn a hearing.

Of course it might be serious if your propaganda should be so successful as to lead to the sudden conversion of the opposite side and the resignation of the present Government. That, however, is a consequence which I do not myself anticipate. But may I suggest that if A. B. Johnson, or E. S. B., or P. G. Waterfield, or any other of your indignant and disgruntled correspondents, should feel his political faith beginning to waver, undermined by the insidious teaching of *THE ELIZABETHAN*, he should by way of a tonic pay a week-end visit to the Bonar Law College at Berkhamsted. That institution, as you know, is conducted under the able supervision of an eminent O.W. and may be trusted to provide a satisfactory antidote against any pernicious poison distilled from your columns.

Yours faithfully,  
P. G. L. WEBB.

May 29th, 1935.

POLITICAL ARTICLES IN "THE ELIZABETHAN."

Dear Sir,

As is well known, *THE ELIZABETHAN* was started in July, 1874. Its originators were the then seniors in College (by no means an undistinguished lot) and its object, as stated in the first Editorial, was "to give every month a record of all school events with such remarks as they may seem to call forth." In July, 1924, one of the above election (now grown old) recalled in an interesting article the circumstances attending the foundation of *THE ELIZABETHAN*, and in conclusion said that it seemed to him that in all material respects *THE ELIZABETHAN* was still conducted in the same way as its founders intended it to be. And so it has continued to the present day—without, as far as I have been able to discover, any complaints, or any desire on the part of its readers that the Editors should impart political instruction to them. As lately as October, 1933, the immediate predecessor of the present Editor wrote, in his Editorial, "*THE ELIZABETHAN* will not, we profoundly trust, become an organ for permanent political controversy."

And now, in 1935, we are told that for the past 60 years we have been all wrong—the present Editor has discovered this. You say—"the magazine has sunk to almost incredible depths of dullness by a too rigid adherence to

the formula," by which I presume you mean the original lines laid down by the founders of *THE ELIZABETHAN*. You say—"Political articles are needed by *THE ELIZABETHAN*, and should be supplied as a matter of course," and what you say "goes," at least till July of this year.

I do not propose to criticize M. W. B.'s well-meant advice to parents and O.W.W. to vote Socialist at the next General Election (the words "What Next?" must have been on the lips of some of them), or the second of the series, which boys in the lower part of the School must have found difficult to understand, if indeed they read it at all. I merely wish to express the opinion that, having read *THE ELIZABETHAN* since its start, it is *not* dull, and provides admirably all that one would expect from a School magazine. The obvious answer to that is, of course, "How very dull *you* must be!"

Well, I claim to be an O.W. of average intelligence, and the great bulk of the readers of *THE ELIZABETHAN* are O.W.W. of average intelligence, and I am absolutely certain that the great bulk of them would prefer *THE ELIZABETHAN* without political articles, which they can obtain (written by men of knowledge and experience) in the daily papers and the reviews to which we all have access.

If it be said, "Why are the O.W.W. to be considered?" I would reply, that besides forming by far the greater part of *THE ELIZABETHAN*'s "public," they have done much for the School in the past, and probably will do much for the School in the future. The great majority of them are Conservatives. They are, many of them, parents or prospective parents who, in the ordinary course of things, might send their sons to the School. I am not such a fool as to suppose that a son necessarily will follow his father in his political beliefs—it happens very often that he does not, and the modern parent accepts this philosophically. But between such acceptance and sending your son to a school where you have reason to believe that Socialism is inculcated is a wide gulf.

I read quite lately a novel by Eric Linklater, entitled "Ripeness is all"—an amusing book. One of the characters, a boy at "Tugborough," informed his aunt that he was the leader of the Communist Group at the school, and had become editor of a magazine appropriately called



the "Red." His aunt was much perturbed until someone pointed out to her that at 16 every boy considered that he had a mission to reform the world (or words to that effect). However, he and his brother (leader of the Fascist Group at the same school) were both "sacked" on the same day—for reasons which I need not go into—to the consternation of the aunt. All this may seem very fantastic and far-fetched to the old-fashioned among us till we reflect that at a recent bye-election a boy, aged 14, leader of the Labour Group at his school at East Grinstead, came up to London to address a meeting on behalf of his mother, the Socialist candidate (*vide* daily Press). It seems safe to infer that if Labour Groups exist at private schools, they are also to be found at public schools—possibly even at Westminster.

I have not written the above to suggest that any boy at Westminster is in danger of expulsion owing to his political views. The "Red" at "Tugborough" was not the official school paper, but was produced by private enterprise. And this is the suggestion that I would respectfully make to the Editor. Could not you, and those like-minded with you, start a magazine expressing your own political views. You would, no doubt, meet with support in the School and from some of the young O.W.W., notably those who have contributed to "Growing Opinions," favourably reviewed last month. And you could leave THE ELIZABETHAN to be continued in its old form, to the contentment of the majority of its readers (call it "pathetic contentment" if you will), which, as I have pointed out above, has stood the test of time for 60 years. Surely it is a Labour doctrine that the will of the majority should prevail? If the views that you desire to put forward appear in the official School paper, it seems to me that the School may suffer, and much as you may differ from me on other points, I am sure that we are agreed in wishing that that should not happen.

I am,

Yours, etc.,

J. H. PECK.

2, St. James Place, Brighton, 21st May, 1935.

Dear Sir,

May I express my appreciation of your action in starting a series of political articles in THE ELIZABETHAN?

As an O.W. who values the paper as a review of the School's activities, I am interested to know its members' opinions on politics as well as their achievements in the football field, etc. The more the younger generation is induced to think about the way we are governed or, as some would have it, misgoverned, the better for the country; and, if their views need correction, who could more suitably provide it than past members of the School? Incidentally, I note that one of these, after writing nearly a column in support of the National Government, finishes his letter by deploring your policy of allowing the use of the paper for "political propaganda." Are we to infer that this sinister term is applicable only to views with which he disagrees?

Any new feature which you introduce is liable to be condemned as a "departure from tradition." I hardly think that I am the only O.W. who hopes that you will not be deterred by this form of argument from editing THE ELIZABETHAN in your own way. Your task is laborious: to judge from the tone of some of the criticism, it appears, in some quarters, to be thankless (or worse), into the bargain.

Yours faithfully,

R. TRUELOVE.

Woodcote, Oxon., April 4th, 1935.

[Owing to lack of space it has been possible to publish only a selection of the correspondence on this subject.]

Dear Sir,

I was up Rigaud's 1878-1882, and well remember Brumfit. If my recollection is right, he made the wooden bats for Racquets as well as selling balls.

I am under the impression that Sutcliffe's was exclusively a School shop, and there was another shop where ices and fruit were sold, which was kept by Simson, but this I expect is now swept away.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. S. STAVELEY-HILL.

Oulton House, Norbury, Stafford.

April 5th, 1935.

## IN SEARCH OF POETRY.

Dear Sir,

The complaint of the younger poet of to-day is that he can find no platform whereon he may display his virtues, and the complaint of the established poet is that the neophyte bombards him with unsolicited experiments in verse. It would seem that between the two there is almost a diminishing hope for the younger generation.

To help to solve the problem, I am proposing to discover, through the columns of the "Argosy" Magazine, what poetic talent, if any, is promised by the younger generation of to-day, and in the June issue I am making an announcement to encourage the youthful poets from the schools and universities to submit their work to me for judgment.

I have formed a committee consisting of myself, Mr. Alfred Noyes, D.Litt., Mr. Humbert Wolfe and Mr. W. H. Davies, D.Litt., so that competitors may be sure of competent judgment.

I believe that there is at least some latent talent in the schools of this country, and it is the desire of the committee to discover it. Those poets whose work is found of sufficient merit for inclusion in the "Argosy" will be paid for all published work.

Yours faithfully,

CLARENCE WINCHESTER,

Editor.

The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., Tallis House,  
Tallis Street, London, E.C.4.

April 26th, 1935.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

In the Birthday Honours the Rt. Hon. J. C. C. Davidson, C.H., C.B., M.P., has been made G.C.V.O., and Mr. L. E. Barrington-Ward has been made K.C.V.O. Sir Maurice Gwyer, K.C.B., K.C., has been made K.C.S.I.

Sir Ernest Goodhart has been elected a member of the House of Laity for the diocese of Canterbury.

Mr. G. F. Sayers has been appointed Deputy Chief Secretary to the Government of Tanganyika Territory.

Mr. P. Williamson has retired from his position as a Special Commissioner of Taxes on reaching the age limit, and Mr. H. H. C. Graham has been appointed to succeed him.

Flight-Lieut. E. C. T. Edwards has passed the qualifying examination for the R.A.F. Staff College.

Mr. R. J. C. Gutteridge has been appointed Tutor of the Queen's College, Edgbaston.

Mr. W. R. Hawthorne has been awarded a Commonwealth Fund fellowship in Engineering, tenable at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. A. K. Milne has been elected to a Fell Exhibition at Christ Church.

Mr. G. B. N. Hartog has been placed in the First Class in Classical Moderations at Oxford.

The Revd. Philip Usher has been appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury a member of the Church of England deputation to the Church of Roumania.

Mr. Meredith Frampton's "Portrait of a Young Woman" in this year's exhibition at the Royal Academy has been purchased by the President and Council under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest.

"The Oldest God," by Mr. Stephen Mckenna, and "Peace with Honour," by Mr. A. A. Milne, are two of the books presented to the Royal Library, Windsor Castle, to commemorate the Silver Jubilee, by the Council of the Incorporated Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers.

Three Old Westminsters, Mr. R. W. Hartley, Mr. W. L. Hartley and the Hon. M. Aitken were among the entrants this year in the Amateur Golf Championship.

*The Times* of May 13, 1935, contained an interesting letter from Mr. C. E. Carrington, of the Cambridge University Press, laying stress upon the services to the Empire of an O.W., Edward Gibbon Wakefield (1796-1862), who is

well entitled to rank as an empire builder with Warren Hastings and Cecil Rhodes, but has never been accorded the fame which he deserved. Mr. Carrington points out that Wakefield was the originator of the group system of emigration, and in the face of the hostility, open or concealed, of the Colonial Office, the Press, the Churches, and the political economists, successfully carried through the settlements of Adelaide, Wellington, Dunedin and Canterbury. It is to be remarked that his arms have not been placed up School: perhaps because his private life was marred by some unusual matrimonial adventures.

### BIRTHS

- EDWARDS.—On March 24, the wife of H. R. A. Edwards, R.A.F., a son.
- FLEMING.—On October 25, 1934, the wife of A. R. C. Fleming, a son.
- MANN.—On May 16, the wife of Philip Harrison Mann, a son.
- MILLIKEN-SMITH.—On April 8, the wife of K. Milliken-Smith, a daughter.
- OPPENHEIMER.—On May 10, the wife of Frank M. Oppenheimer, a daughter.
- PEREIRA.—On May 14, at Dover, Mass., U.S.A., the wife of H. F. de C. Pereira, a son.
- RUSSELL.—On March 17, the wife of L. V. Russell, a son.
- SAYERS.—On March 16, the wife of G. F. Sayers, the Secretariat, Zomba, Nyasaland, a daughter.
- SIBLEY.—On May 11, the wife of Eric Sibley, a daughter.
- WILLOUGHBY.—On March 29, the wife of Cecil G. Willoughby, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES

- BOWEN - BAILLIE.—On June 1, at Oxford, Ivor Ian Bowen to Erica Baillie.
- DELGADO - SIMONSEN.—On April 3, Frank G. Delgado to Aileen, younger daughter of Mrs. Simonsen and the late Mr. A. E. Simonsen.
- HOLMES - JOHNSON.—On November 17, 1934, Edward Tilt Holmes, Nigerian Civil Service, to Nancy E. S. A., daughter of the late Dr. A. G. Johnson, of Hull,

HORTON - PARKER.—On April 6, Edward Henry Horton to Sylvia Margaret, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Parker, of Blackheath.

LINDO-ANDERSON.—On April 11, Hugh Francis Lindo to Miriam Theodora Anderson.

LLOYD-JONES - BARNES.—On May 4, Arthur Trevor Lloyd-Jones to Doris Eileen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. T. Barnes, of Ealing.

### OBITUARY

WE regret to announce the deaths of several Old Westminsters.

OSWELL ROBERT BORRADAILE was a son of the Revd. Abraham Borradaile (O.W.) and was up Grant's from 1870 to 1875. He was for 31 years Secretary of the Essex Cricket Club and had been a member of the M.C.C. since 1879. For many years he was a familiar figure up Fields and during the War, when the M.C.C. was making a spirited effort to keep cricket alive by sending teams to play them, he took part in a celebrated contest in which the ages of the first three visiting batsmen totalled 201. Borradaile, who was then 66, claimed to be celebrating his jubilee, as he had played either for or against the School every year for 50 years. He rarely missed the Sports, at which he acted as judge, and his attractive personality and his life-long devotion to cricket made him a host of friends. His son was up Grant's a few years ago. He died on May 11, aged 76.

LEONARD SYER BRISTOWE was the eldest son of J. S. Bristowe, F.R.S. He entered the School in 1867 and was there nearly ten years, being elected head to Christ Church in 1876. He took a prominent part in the inauguration of THE ELIZABETHAN. For many years he practised at the Chancery Bar and was the editor or joint editor of the leading Text Books on Charities and Mining Law. In 1903 he was appointed to a Judgeship of the Supreme Court of South Africa. He had four brothers, a brother-in-law (H. Power), and a son at the School, while his father was for many years its medical officer. He died on April 5, aged 77.

HARRY ROBERT KEMPE was the youngest son of the Revd. John Edward Kempe, Rector of St. James's, Piccadilly, and was at the School from



1865 to 1867. He entered the Telegraph Dept. of the Post Office at Southampton under Sir W. H. Preece in 1871, and for many years acted as his assistant, subsequently becoming Electrician to the Post Office, a position which he held until his retirement in 1913. He was the author of numerous books and articles on electrical subjects, and by his "Engineer Year Book," which he started in 1894, he rendered considerable service to engineering. He died on April 10, aged 83.

WILLIAM ARTHUR EDMUND STAMP was the elder son of Edmund Archibald Stamp, of Honiton, Devon. He was admitted Q.S. in 1871 and left in 1876. He was admitted a solicitor in 1901 and joined his father's firm in Honiton. A keen volunteer, he enlisted in 1903 in the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and during the War served with the 4th Devons in Mesopotamia with the rank of captain. From 1928 he commanded the 4th Devons, retiring with the rank of colonel in 1932. He died on March 14, aged 57.

ARTHUR CROXALL WHITEHEAD, who died on May 7, was a son of John Whitehead, barrister-at-law. He was admitted in 1875 and was a Q.S. from 1876 to 1879. He was admitted a solicitor in 1886. He was a contemporary and lifelong friend of the late W. A. Peck and for an unbroken succession of many years they and one or two others dined together at the Oxford and Cambridge Club before the Play. He was a very staunch and loyal Westminster whose presence will be much missed at Westminster gatherings. He died on May 7, aged 73.

REGINALD ARTHUR YELD was the second son of Edward Yeld, I.S.O. He was up Grant's from 1886 to 1891, and on leaving went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his degree of M.B. He became M.D. in 1901, but, having to give up his practice owing to ill-health, he went out to Canada, and for the last twenty years had been practising at Edgewood, British Columbia. He died on April 3, aged 61.

We also announce with deep regret the death of GEORGE MANCHESTER STEAVENSON. The son of Charles Manchester Cohen, of Hove, Sussex, he was up Rigaud's from 1926 to 1930. He died as the result of an aeroplane accident on April 28, aged 22.

It is with very deep regret that we announce the death of the Revd. A. G. S. RAYNOR, Master of the Q.SS. and K.SS. from 1886 to 1921, which occurred at Brampton, Huntingdon, on June 2. A notice will appear in the next issue of THE ELIZABETHAN.

### OLD WESTMINSTERS' G.S.

The Spring Meeting of the Old Westminsters' Golfing Society was held at West Hill Golf Club on May 1st, 1935, when the results of the competitions were as follows:—

GRAHAM CHALLENGE CUP ..... W. S. STRAIN,  
81—9 : 72 net.  
R. C. ORPEN'S PRIZE ..... G. F. L. CIRCUITT,  
93—19 : 74 net.  
CLUB TANKARDS (18 Holes Foursomes) ..... E. D. STRAIN  
and W. S. STRAIN : 4 up.

The Summer Meeting will be held at Scaford Golf Club, East Blatchington, Sussex, on Sunday, July 21st, 1935, and will be preceded by the Annual Match against Scaford Golf Club on Saturday, July 20th.

Any Member wishing to play in either the Match or the Meeting should apply to the Hon. Secretary—A. C. Grover, 4, Strathmore Gardens, W.8. Tel. No. Bayswater 4575.

### THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB DINNER

will be held at the Langham Hotel, Portland Place, W.1, on Wednesday, July 10th next, at 7.30 p.m. Tickets, exclusive of wine, will be 10s. 6d. Applications for tickets should be sent with a remittance to the Honorary Secretary, G. E. Tunncliffe, Esq., 15, Arundel Street, London, W.C.2.

### ELIZABETHAN CLUB

Members recently elected at last Meeting.

HUCKLE, Brian George ; SAUNDERS, Kenneth Stopford ; HAND, Gordon Osborn ; BARRADALE, John Geoffrey ; FARMER, Julian Avenel ; BURKE, Ian Campbell ; BURTON, Anthony Lewis ; EATON, Leslie Clifford ; OLDAK, Peter Vlodimir Arthur ; BAKER, Eric Robert Stewart ; HARRISON, Lyall ; HOLLIDAY, Graham ; BEEMAN, Philip ; BERANGER, Stephen Charles Walsh ; DELLER, Peter John Ralph ; PARTRIDGE, Richard Linnell ; FISHER, George Walton Peter ; SHERIFF, John Leslie ; PITT, P. G. Percy ; CONOLLY, Arthur Egbert Hugh.

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

A 1893—1896 ABLETT, Charles Anthony, O.B.E.  
H 1922—1925 ACHESON, Douglas Harold.  
H 1922—1925 ANDERSON, Godfrey Howard Parry.  
R 1912—1914 ANDERSON, William Seton.  
H 1909—1914 ASHLEY, Captain John Oliver Mark, R.A.  
H 1918—1920 BAKER, Cyril Ainslie.

- G 1911 BANTING, Harold William Russell.  
 A 1902-1903 BAPTIE, Norman.  
 A 1920-1924 BARKER, Guy Melville.  
 R 1891-1895 BARNES, Captain Kenneth Ralph.  
 A 1921-1925 BEARD, Arthur John Walls.  
 R 1905-1909 BELL, William.  
 G 1877-1882 BENBOW, William Leonard.  
 R 1924-1926 BIRCH, Guy Stanley Maitland.  
 G 1890-1894 BIRD, Clifford Gordon.  
 C 1869-1876 BOLTON, George Augustus, M.B.,  
 M.R.C.S.  
 H 1903-1909 BONNER, Charles Bradlaugh.  
 G 1921-1923 BRACKENBURY, Charles Edgar Mills.  
 R 1921-1924 BREMAN, Cecil Fynes-Clinton.  
 1872-1875 BRIDGER, Herbert Kynaston.  
 H 1913-1916 BROOKHAM, Captain John.  
 A 1927-1931 BROUSSON, Richard Henry Corthorn.  
 R 1910-1912 BROWN, Donald Houghton.  
 G 1891-1892 BURROUGHES, Lawrence Horace James.  
 R 1911-1912 BUSCHMANN, Marcel Julian, A.C.A.  
 C 1913-1917 CAHN, Robert Sidney.  
 G 1922-1924 CARLING, Tom Indebetton Courtney.  
 A 1896-1901 CARSLEY, William Earley.  
 B 1925-1928 CARTON, Arthur Joseph.  
 A 1903-1908 CHAPMAN, Guy Paterson, O.B.E., M.C.  
 H 1897-1898 CHATTERTON, Captain Edward V. H.  
 H 1883-1889 CLARK, Andrew Gladstone.  
 R 1922-1925 CLARKE, Ronald Edwin.  
 C 1857-1864 CLAYPON, William Ward Claypon Lane.  
 H 1909-1911 COATES, Ronald Assheton.  
 A 1896-1899 COBB, Carleton Philips.  
 H 1882-1886 COLCUTT, Arthur Maurice, M.D.  
 R 1902-1905 COLEBY, Eric.  
 G 1906-1910 COLLIER, Lionel Williams.  
 G 1913-1914 COLLIS, Reginald George.  
 G 1867-1870 COPE, Arthur Mainley.  
 G 1901-1906 COUSINS, Edmund Richard John Ratcliffe,  
 I.C.S.  
 C 1901-1909 COVINGTON, Crescens Kingsley, C.M.G.,  
 M.C.  
 H 1909-1912 COWNIE, Ivor Thomas William.  
 G 1913-1917 CROOME, Victor.  
 H 1912-1914 DAY, Charles Egmont.  
 H 1893-1897 DEACON, Lionel Edmund.  
 G 1918-1922 DE KAY, Francis Corwin.  
 H 1906-1911 DE LICHTENBURG, William Adolf.  
 H 1918-1922 DE PINTO, Rufus John Noel.  
 A 1904-1907 DERENBURG, George Alfred.  
 R 1910-1911 DERRY, Douglas Charles Lawford.  
 R 1910-1912 DERRY, Oscar Arthur.  
 R 1906-1911 DE SLUBICKI, John Marys.  
 H 1884-1889 DEWDNEY, Major Edward Lucius Day,  
 M.D.  
 A 1913-1916 DICKSON, Alexander Stuart.  
 H 1909-1910 D'IVERNIS, Victor H. B.  
 R 1921-1924 DODD, Francis Sherwood.  
 A 1922-1926 DOULTON, Michael Duke.  
 A 1920-1924 DOULTON, Peter Duke.  
 H 1894-1898 DOVER, Herbert Basil.  
 H 1917-1919 DOWLING, James Douglas Hamilton.  
 R 1923-1926 DUTTON, Geoffrey Frederick Charles.

#### OUR CONTEMPORARIES

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following:—

*Allynian, Blue, Bradfield College Chronicle, Brighton College Magazine, Carthusian, Centurian, Cheltonian (2), Clavinian, Cliftonian (2), Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, Eton College Chronicle (2), Felstedian, Fettesian, Haileyburian, Harrovian, Jobnian, Lancing College Magazine, Leys Fortnightly, Marlburian (2), Meteor (2), Ousel (2), Raddeian (1), Reptonian, Salopian (2), Sedberghian (2), Stonyhurst School Magazine, Wellingburian (2), Wykehamist (5), Trinity University Review, Green Witch, Corian, Penn Charter, St. Peter's-Adelaide-Magazine.*