

# THE ELIZABETHAN



*Reproduced from "Westminster School," published by Country Life, Limited*

WESTMINSTER, JUNE, 1939

---

---

# THE ELIZABETHAN

---

---

Volume 22, No. 15

June, 1939

---

---

## CONTENTS

EDITORIALS - - - - -	339	INTER-HOUSE ART COMPETITION - - -	356
NO. 17, DEAN'S YARD - - - - -	342	REVIEWS OF BOOKS BY O.W.W. - - -	357
SCHOOL NOTES - - - - -	344	FORTHCOMING EVENTS - - - - -	359
HOUSE PLAYS - - - - -	345	PREACHERS IN ABBEY - - - - -	359
THE AWAKENING - - - - -	346	OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS - - - - -	359
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE LETTERS - - -	347	THE ATHLETIC SPORTS - - - - -	360
WESTMINSTER UNDER SCOTT AND RUTHER- FORD - - - - -	348	FENCING - - - - -	363
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT - - - - -	349	FIVES - - - - -	364
A CITY OF TO-DAY - - - - -	350	THE FIELDS - - - - -	364
WESTMINSTER SCHOOL MISSION - - -	351	THE WATER - - - - -	365
CORRESPONDENCE - - - - -	353	OLD WESTMINSTERS' SECTION - - -	367
THE SOCIETIES - - - - -	354	WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY : SECOND LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS - - - - -	371

---

## PROGRESS

There is published in this issue the second list of subscribers to the Westminster School Society's appeal for a sum of £100,000 with which to re-endow the School, and a glance at this reveals the fact that £4,646 has been added to the previous total of £42,872 during the past year. For the times in which we live to-day this is no doubt considered a satisfactory rate of progress, and the immense generosity of many who have subscribed is exceptionally evident. After the effort involved by the inaugural appeal two years ago, there is almost bound to be a decrease in the amount which is subscribed each year.

But what is less encouraging is the fact that of the 3,600 living Old Westminsters, some 630 only have subscribed to the fund, and there can be no question that this proportion compares unfavourably with the results which certain other schools have had to similar appeals of their own. It would be a very great pity if Westminster achieved a reputation as being a school which its *alumni* were, as a whole, unwilling to aid on an occasion such as this, and no doubt the future will do much to remedy any tendencies which may

be observable in this direction. But it should be remembered that the strength and value of an appeal such as this lie not only in the amount subscribed by a few exceptionally generous donors, but also in the action which it rouses from the mass of the less fortunate who are yet willing to do their little bit towards furthering a cause which, though it may not affect them directly, is nevertheless one with which they feel more than usually sympathetic.

Old Westminsters and others who have visited Little Dean's Yard have no doubt been aware for some time that extensive alterations are taking place inside and outside No. 17, Dean's Yard—a fine Georgian house which many will know as the residence of the late Canon Carnegie. It was generally known last summer that this house had been bought for the School through the generosity of a benefactor who prefers to remain anonymous, but what many people do not appear to know is that not only was this purchase carried out through the channels of the Westminster School Society but that much of the cost of adapting it for use as a school building has been borne by this organisation's fund. For the first time in the history of

Westminster the buildings surrounding Little Dean's Yard will all belong to the School, and quite apart from the extensive accommodation which will be gained, the process of beautifying Yard will have been carried one stage further by the removal of a wall, some five courts and a wing of No. 17, which were all unworthy of the surrounding buildings. It is obvious that in the future the acquisition of No. 17, Dean's Yard will be looked upon as one of the major events in the history of the School during the twentieth century, and if everything goes according to plan the benefit of its use will be felt as early as next autumn.

But if the progress of the Society's fund goes forward, as many hope it will, there will be other works of almost equal importance accomplished at Westminster within the near future. No doubt the rebuilding of Grant's and of the boat house, important as they are, will have to wait for a few years, but if Westminster is to retain her position among the leading public schools it is essential that they should not be put off for too long. The Westminster School Society offers an opportunity for all to help in the realisation of these aims, but the speed with which they are accomplished will of necessity be determined by the progress of the Society's fund. Opportunities taken can bring in rich rewards, but opportunities lost can seldom be recaptured: whether this one is lost or gained depends largely on the other 2,970 Old Westminsters who have not yet answered the appeal.

### MUSIC IN SCHOOL

As many readers of THE ELIZABETHAN will already know, Westminster has recently lost, in Dr. Lofthouse, one who has done a very great deal to make Westminster what it is to-day. When Dr. Lofthouse came to the School in 1923 he found it to a large extent unmusical and lacking in facilities for music, but by the time he left at the end of last term, to take up the post of Professor of Music at Reading University, he had built up, thanks to his own hard work and the immense encouragement which he received from Dr. Costley-White, a state of affairs in which music played a part in the curriculum which would have been impossible at many other schools in the country. To produce a madrigal society capable of performing Handel's Messiah or Bach's

Christmas Oratorio, and a school orchestra of an exceptional size was an achievement in itself, but perhaps even more impressive to the average Westminster was the tremendous impetus which the Inter-House Music Competitions (which Dr. Lofthouse had built up from almost nothing) gave to the interest which the great majority of the School was able to take in music. When out of a house of 38 boys 20 are able to play in a house orchestra (as was the case in College two years ago), one can rightly conclude that there is someone in charge of the music of the School with a very exceptional ability to inspire people with a love of his subject.

The place which music can play in a day-school where the majority of boys board at home, is a question which has never yet been solved, but most people will agree that it is essential that as much encouragement should be given to all sides of musical education as is possible. The average day-boy has so little spare time that he obviously cannot be expected to spend enormous periods of time out of School rehearsing for concerts, and yet without a great deal of rehearsing there is very little that is worth hearing which a school choir or orchestra can perform; moreover it is obviously of cardinal importance that boys who have a musical bent should be allowed and encouraged to develop this to the full, and a school which refuses him the facilities to do this is making a very great mistake. In fact, music plays so great a part in everyone's lives that it is even arguable that an elementary knowledge of it should be included in everyone's school curriculum, and it certainly seems reasonable that young boys who have musical ability should be made to regard it as a moral duty to develop this.

This whole problem has a certain topical significance in the recent decision of the madrigal society to revert to a voluntary basis, and it will be interesting to see whether, with a reduced but perhaps keener nucleus of singers, the School will be able to keep up the high standard of some of the recent concerts. It seems probable that they will not, and what is worse is that many boys of 14 who would otherwise have been made to sing classical works will cease to do so and will live to regret the fact deeply afterwards. If the School as a whole is to be as musical as it has been in the past, it is surely necessary for it as a whole to be made conscious of the existence of good music



just as it is made conscious of good literature, and for this to be achieved it is essential that every encouragement should be given to those who play instruments and that Dr. Lofthouse's two great legacies of recitals and concerts before the whole school and compulsory singing for those who have the ability to do so, should be preserved. Only thus will Westminster's musical tradition be maintained, and only thus will the average boy be able to profit fully from a subject which every age from Plato to the present day has recognised as having a very important part to play in education.

### HERBERT MANISTY

The death of a member of the Governing Body is always a sad event, and particularly so when the Governor in question is so devoted a friend of the School as was Herbert Manisty. Westminster has been fortunate in her Governors, but it is probably true to say that few have taken so great an interest in all sides of School life as he did. From the time that he became Secretary of the Elizabethan Club at the age of 26 to his death sixty years later, he had always taken a loving and active interest in all that went on at Westminster, and by his keenness and his generosity he played a large part in carrying out the improvements which took place here during his lifetime. His death will be mourned not only by his personal friends, but by the scores of Westminsters of several generations who knew him as a generous benefactor and an unflinching supporter of the School on the tow-path and at Vincent Square.

### MON. OS.

"In my time I was often Mon. Os., but I have no recollection that I was ever sat on—still less stood upon. I certainly never stood upon Mon. Os." wrote an Old Westminster correspondent in THE ELIZABETHAN of March, 1934.

The Westminster of to-day will at this point lay down his ELIZABETHAN, and wonder silently what on earth the writer was talking about. Not for him the niceties of expression which distinguish the educated from the illiterate; not for him is the understanding which would reveal the dangers of placing his roughshod foot upon the person of Monitor Ostii—the Monitor of the Gateway.

No Mon. Os., be he Captain of Football or but a King's Scholar of the second Election, can enjoy

the sensation of hobnailed boots in his person. Yet we are told every day that — and — stand upon Mon. Os. in Corps' uniform for half an hour or more at a time. No Guardians of the School Gateway can endure without pain the weight of Fencing Pinks or Classical Scholars. But do they protest? Do they use their undoubted right of free speech to complain against their harsh treatment? It is left to a correspondent in THE ELIZABETHAN, a voice crying out for purism in a wilderness where purism is a mirage only, to plead the cause of these unfortunates.

A. P. Herbert would be up in arms immediately against a public school where words are so blatantly misused as apparently to allow its Monitors to be trodden underfoot. The pages of *Punch* would blaze forth against the enormities of educated schoolmasters who do not blush to send their pupils "into the Up School." But we digress.

"I certainly never stood on Mon. Os." From these simple words of our correspondent's letter we may tell with what strength he repressed the fierce desire to plant his shoes upon the Monitor! How keenly this humanitarian resisted his apparent right to stand, or sit, upon him!

But that letter was the thin end of the wedge. Now, five years later, we no longer go to "up Fields"; nor, despite the efforts of Dr. Lofthouse, is the scene of our school concerts known as "Up School." We still, unfortunately, have the "Homeboarderite," a form of analogy greatly to be deprecated; but we have much to be thankful for: we do not yet—and God forbid that we ever should—go "up No. 17"; we do not go "up the Scout Basement," partly perhaps owing to the indisputable necessity of descending below ground level in order to reach it; we do not even find ourselves "up Gym.," though those who are in the habit of climbing the pole there may be said conceivably to be "up the pole."

But we do still stand on Mon. Os.

The only way to prevent this cruelty is complete social ostracism for those who continue in the practice. Smith Minor, recently promoted to the Seventh, must be severely suppressed, by friends and family alike, when he attempts to boast of his new privilege. Only thus may the Latin, English and Westminster languages be relieved of the cruelty which is warping their very natures.



## No. 17, DEAN'S YARD

### PROGRESS OF THE WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY'S WORK FOR THE SCHOOL

*One of the first and most important objectives of the Westminster School Society is now in sight of accomplishment. The acquisition of No. 17, Dean's Yard has enlarged and concentrated the accommodation at the School's disposal, and has put it in complete possession of Little Dean's Yard for the first time in its history. Below is published an article about the work of reconstruction based on some notes which Mr. Russell, the School Architect, has kindly provided.*

The work of reconstruction necessary to adapt No. 17, Dean's Yard for use as a School building is now sufficiently advanced for preliminary details of its nature to be made public, and it is fitting that this should coincide with the publication of the second list of subscribers to the fund which has made possible the purchase and adaptation of the building. For the Westminster School Society, after only two years' existence, is already making its presence felt in a truly monumental way.

In an article on the building in a recent issue of THE ELIZABETHAN it was pointed out that No. 17 really consists of two houses of a very different character, and this fact has been the main influence in determining the uses to which the various parts of the house will be put. The part which adjoins Busby's is characterised by a Georgian regularity: the hall is bright and dignified, the dining room adjoining it is spacious, and on the first floor are two fine rooms with double doors between them and French windows opening on to the balcony. In contrast to this, the part which lies towards Homeboarders' consisted of a strange jumble of rooms and stairs, with landings at different levels, which in turn have no relationship to the corresponding levels of the Georgian portion. It is here that most of the work involved has had to be done, and a portion of the building which projected upon Rigaud's has had to be almost completely demolished to enable a thoroughfare to be provided between Busby's and Little Dean's Yard.

To deal first with the Georgian part, the fine main dining room on the ground floor is being

converted for use as the new masters' Common room, which will take the place of the small room adjoining the 14th century archway on to Dean's Yard, which is at present used for that purpose. Behind this room is a smaller room, and this is to be used as a masters' writing room, in which it will be possible for members of the staff desiring to work in quiet to do so. The main staircase is to be provided with a new wrought-iron balustrade in a style suitable to the period of the house, and this will lead up to the large rooms upstairs which are to be converted for use as form-rooms. A folding partition will be substituted for the double-doors, and this will allow the two rooms quickly to be converted into one large one suitable for occasions when more boys than comprise one form are required to be together in a single room—a state of affairs for which there is no provision in the School at the moment. A small back room has been designated the 'Apparatus Room' and is likely to prove extremely useful for various purposes which need not be specified in advance.

The rest of the house is to comprise the new quarters for Ashburnham. It has long been felt that the cluttering up of the downstairs rooms of the beautiful seventeenth century Ashburnham House with lockers, showers, and house changing room equipment was a state of affairs which should not remain permanent, and the removal of the day-boys into new quarters will enable the whole of this portion to be thrown open for the use of the School as a whole, and the staircase will for the first time be able to be approached—as it should be—from the bottom as well as from the top.

The northern part of No. 17 could never have been of any use as form-rooms, but the large number of various-sized rooms will provide excellent accommodation, not only for the members of Ashburnham House but for a complete flat for a resident house-master as well. This will mean that for the first time both day-houses will have House-masters who live in Little Dean's Yard.

For the actual accommodation of the house there will be three day-rooms: the under will be

on the ground floor with windows on to the Dean's Yard, and the middle a biggish room on the first floor overlooking Little Dean's Yard. For the upper a detached room forming a one-story block is being built, with a curved bow-window looking on to Little Dean's Yard, and between this and Rigaud's will be a wall in which will be situated the new Costley-White Memorial Gateway. This gateway is to be built with the residue of the Costley-White Testimonial Fund which was given to the Westminster School Society to perpetuate his name as Head Master, and has a pleasing design with brick piers on each side and a pair of richly-panelled oak doors. The necessary removal of the Fives Courts which used to adjoin Homeboarders' will greatly improve the entrance from Dean's Yard to Little Dean's Yard, for the considerable amount of space which will be drawn into the latter immediately inside the entrance archway should remove the closed-in effect which one feels at present when entering the School precincts.

Ashburnham is to have, in addition to these rooms, two changing-rooms with basins, and a bathroom with a centrally-heated drying-room opening off it. This should help to solve the difficulty which exists at present of providing visiting teams of fencers, Fives players, and boxers with facilities for bathing and changing after a fixture, and it will no doubt be a popular innovation for Ashburnham to have a bathroom of their own.

It is interesting to note that the back wall of the Ashburnham Under is actually the old outside wall of the medieval building which formed part of the range of monastic buildings to which the Head Master's house and the entrance archway belong. In the back wall is a medieval entrance doorway, the archway of which has been totally disclosed for the first time and which contains an interesting arched head. A portion of a medieval window has also been uncovered in this wall.

The second floor of this part of the house is to be entirely devoted to the resident House-master's flat, and this will comprise a dining-room, a drawing-room with a fine view on to Dean's Yard, three bedrooms, and a bathroom. The flat will have a private entrance door from Dean's

Yard, and the housemaster will also have a study on the floor below which will look on to Dean's Yard. There are to be self-contained servants' quarters, comprising a maid's bedroom and bathroom, a large kitchen with a service lift, a fuel-store, and a larder. There is also an attic floor which is not at present being put to use, but which will be available for expansion later if required. Finally, there is to be accommodation for a house tutor in the suite of rooms which, though structurally forming part of the new Busby's, were built in connection with No. 17. The house tutor will also have a study near that of the housemaster on the first floor of the northern part of the old building.

\* \* \*

The effect which all this will have on the School is obvious, and the decision to continue with the plan in spite of possible evacuations is extremely courageous. But it is probable that, but for the existence of the Westminster School Society, the venture would not have been undertaken. Other and hardly less urgent projects are in view, but their accomplishment will naturally depend upon the amount of support which the Society receives from Westminsters and friends of the School. The response to the Society's inaugural appeal now amounts to some £47,500 in payments and promises from 680 subscribers in all parts of the world. The total number of Old Westminsters is estimated in round figures at 3,400, and there can be no doubt that the maintenance of this co-operative effort will result in a very substantial addition to the resources of the School. The Society's Fund is a permanent institution at the disposal of all who wish by gift, by annual subscription or by legacy, to join the roll of the School's benefactors. It is interesting to note that other schools are now following the example set by the establishment of this "re-endowment fund" at Westminster.

Full particulars of the purposes of the Society and of the conditions of membership are obtainable from :—

The Honorary Secretary,  
The Westminster School Society,  
The Bursary,  
Westminster School,  
Little Dean's Yard,  
London, S.W.1.

## SCHOOL NOTES

Sir Henry Tizard, K.C.B., C.I.E., F.R.S., A.F.C. (O.W.), has accepted an invitation to become a member of the Board of Governors of the School. Sir Henry was at Westminster from 1899-1904, the last four years of which were spent in College. He became a Demy of Magdalen College in 1905, and, after taking two First Classes, he became a Senior Demy in 1909, and a Fellow of Oriel College in 1911. After serving as Principal Assistant Secretary in the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, he became a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1926, and was knighted in 1937.

A Muniment Room in which documents and records can be kept has been completed behind the Wall built by the Pilgrim Trust in 1935, between College and the Staircase leading up School.

As is reported elsewhere in this issue, Dr. Lofthouse has left Westminster after 16 years as Director of School Music to take up an appointment as Professor of Music at Reading University.

Owing to her marriage, Miss Ridge has resigned her post as Overseer of College Hall. She has been succeeded by Miss Humphries.

A French Play entitled "Le Professeur Distrain" was performed on April 3rd by members of the Classical Transitus Form. The play was produced by Mr. Rawes.

The School Confirmation took place in the Abbey on March 28th, when the 52 candidates were confirmed by the Dean of Westminster, the Rt. Rev. Bishop P. F. D. de Labillière.

R. G. Woodwark (H) has been made a member of the Monitorial Council.

Congratulations to J. Corsellis, K.S., on winning the Public Schools Junior Foil Championship at the London Fencing Club. M. A. Pears was 2nd in the Senior Foil Championship, and the School was placed 2nd to Dulwich in the competition for the Cup presented to the most successful School team.

In the Public Schools Sports at the White City, R. M. T. Walker-Brash, K.S., and B. V. I. Greenish both obtained Standards Medals in the Putting the Weight event. R. M. T. Walker-Brash,

K.S., also obtained Standards Medals in the Javelin and Discus events.

Congratulations to E. P. Hawthorne (H) on winning the Junior Sculls in the Open Dashes organised by the Vesta Rowing Club on May 23rd. R. Wakeford (R) was runner-up.

The Inter-House Art Cup was won by Grant's.

The Inter-House O.T.C. House Squad Competition was won by Ashburnham. Ashburnham also won the Inter-House Physical Training Competition.

The Senior Fives Cup was won by College, and the Junior Fives Cup by Grant's.

The Inter-House Gymnasium Cup was won by College, and the Senior and Junior Individual Competitions were both won by R. W. Young, K.S.

The General Inspection of the O.T.C. took place on March 29th, when Colonel J. A. C. Whitaker of the Coldstream Guards took the salute.

The Cheyne Mathematical Prizes were won by H. C. Garner, K.S. (Senior), and M. C. M. Blackburn (H) (Junior).

The Henry Troutbeck Prizes for Orations were won by M. H. Flanders (G) (Senior) and D. A. M. Abbas (R) (Junior).

The Theses for Hall Epigrams this year are :—

Auribus teneo lupum

*οἱ μὲν κάμον, οἱ δ' ὀνίανται*

Contributions should reach the Master of the King's Scholars by Saturday, July 15th.

The Thesis for School Epigrams this year is :—

Lucus a non lucendo.

Contributions should reach the Head Master by noon on Election Monday, July 31st.

Contributions for the next issue of THE ELIZABETHAN should reach the Editor at 3, Little Dean's Yard, by Saturday, June 24th. It is proposed to include a Literary Supplement in this number, and contributions for this section will be particularly welcome.



## HOUSE PLAYS

## WURZEL FLUMMERY

By A. A. Milne (O.W.) [Grant's]

## ROSENCRANTZ and GULDENSTERN

By W. S. Gilbert [Bushy's]

## CHARACTERS

## ROSENCRANTZ AND GULDENSTERN

King Claudius of Denmark	R. E. Nye
Queen Gertrude of Denmark	G. A. Evans
Hamlet - - -	M. S. de Mowbray
Rosencrantz (in love with Ophelia) - - -	B. A. Giles
Guildenstern - - -	E. E. Macy
Ophelia - - -	J. O. Woodward

First Player - - -	I. Hadfield
Second Player - - -	T. J. Lee-Warner

## WURZEL FLUMMERY

Viola Crawshaw - - -	L. A. Wilson
Richard Meriton, M.P. - - -	D. P. Davison
Robert Crawshaw, M.P. - - -	B. V. I. Greenish
Margaret Crawshaw (his wife)	J. B. Craig
Denis Clifton - - -	M. H. Flanders

It is nearly five years since an English Play was last produced at Westminster, and the performance of two one-act plays up School at the end of last term was a welcome revival of a type of entertainment which many would like to see more fully represented in the School.

It was fitting that one of the plays chosen for this performance was by an author who is one of the best known of living Old Westminsters—A. A. Milne—and it was particularly kind of him not only to be present at the performance, but also to attend a rehearsal earlier in the term and give the actors some very valuable advice.

The plays which were chosen were "Wurzel Flummery" by A. A. Milne, and "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern" by W. S. Gilbert. The first of these, which is a light farce about two politicians of opposite parties who are each left £50,000 on the condition that they change their names to the fantastic one of "Wurzel-Flummery" was acted by Grant's and produced conjointly by B. V. I. Greenish and M. H. Flanders. The play is one which gives opportunities for really amusing parodies of conventional figures, and as a whole the actors made very good use of their material. Greenish as the elderly back-bench M.P. who has grown almost unbelievably pompous was excellent, though he might have made more of some of the rather more absurd pieces of rhetoric in which the M.P. brings the language and outlook of the House of Commons into the drawing-room. There are some figures which can be exaggerated on the stage and others which quite definitely cannot, but surely the pompous old bore is one of the former.

The part of the young M.P. in love with the daughter of his senior on the opposite side of the House was well played by Davison—an actor of considerable talent and plenty of self-confidence. But his interpretation of the character was spoiled by his appearing to be much younger than the circumstances of the play demanded: after all, one has to be well in the twenties before one can get even a slight name for oneself in the House, and a little make-up can make just that difference between 17 and 27 which will make a part such as this really live. Richard Meriton is a complex character—an idealist not yet quite confident in his ideals—and one felt some times that Davison's performance failed to bring out his full personality.

Flanders was admirable as the young actor-solicitor who does not mind what he says or how he says it. Plenty of buffoonery is permissible in such a part, and we were given it to the full without any of those awkward movements which so often occur in schoolboys' efforts to play the humorist. The remaining characters were also satisfactory; Craig as the dull wife with a woman's flair for the practical and the material, was convincing, though he would have been far better if he had known what to do with his hands. Knitting or sewing may be difficult for a boy to master, but even when badly done it makes an enormous difference to any performance of a woman's part. Wilson had a most difficult task: a young girl in love is never easy to act at the best of times, and when one is wearing one's own hair without a wig it can be doubly so. It was not his fault that he was masculine and clumsy: such is the fate of most people who try and act women's parts at school.

But in spite of these defects it was an enjoyable performance which showed that great trouble had been taken over nearly everything. With more practice the actors could become very good indeed.

Busby's were far more ambitious in attempting a parody of Hamlet written in the 'nineties. A parody of Shakespeare is difficult at all times, but when it is acted partly in dinner jackets to the words of a definitely Victorian author it can be very hard indeed. For not only had the actors to parody Shakespeare, but they had to parody the 'nineties' conception of Shakespeare as well, and in setting themselves this double task Busby's displayed a courage and initiative which is very commendable. Of the two performances theirs was probably the better though the less polished, and in Woodward they possessed an actor of exceptional ability. His portrayal of Ophelia was as unlike the Ophelia of Shakespeare's play as could be, and this added to the effect which a complete reversal of the original plot obviously entailed. A boisterous and aggressive individual of the "naughty 'nineties" who is in love with Rosencrantz and despises Hamlet is not our conception of Shakespeare's heroine, but as a parody it was excellent.

Hamlet appears as a melancholy figure with all his lethargic tendencies magnified and all his weaknesses laid bare. Here again Busby's had an actor well suited to the part, and de Mowbray's representation of Hamlet as a weak-kneed nonentity was a Gilbertian exaggeration which tickles us even in the refined nineteen-thirties. The King and Queen were taken by Nye and Evans, and both managed to convey an imperious dignity which was quite in keeping with the plot. Rosencrantz (B. A. Giles) could perhaps have been more Bohemian in his get up and method of speaking, and the same applies to Guildenstern, though there is quite a lot to be said for a tough interpretation of these fantastically similar courtiers. And finally, the two "players" performed their small but important parts with praiseworthy exactness.

The whole performance was hampered by a stage that was far too small and effects that were almost too amateur-sounding even for a parody of Shakespeare. On a larger stage there would have been more scope for action, and one would have

liked to see Ophelia and Hamlet really let themselves go with plenty of room and plenty of "noises off." But it is a great tribute to the producers that in the circumstances they could make such a success of an obviously "dated" play which demanded high qualities from the actors. With all due respects to Mr. Milne, one cannot help feeling that in a school there is probably more to be got out of a play such as this than from the light farces on rather shallow themes that have been written in such profusion during the last twenty years.

The enthusiasm with which these performances were greeted prove that there are plenty of people in the School who really enjoy acting and watching others act. Is it too much to hope that from these small beginnings a tradition of Dramatic enterprise may grow, and that in the future English plays will be as regular and as popular as are the performances of the immortal Terence and Plautus? In a school of Westminster's size there is surely room for both, but if progress is to be made the lead must come from the Town Boys and not from weary King's Scholars who have scarcely recovered from the almost superhuman demands of the annual Latin Play. Let us hope that such a lead will be forthcoming before the excellent performances which were given last term have been completely forgotten.

#### THE AWAKENING

Spring, with redoubled emphasis  
On green, light's tremor on her tongue,  
Receives the hazel wands and hears  
Bells high in morning for her ring.

Steeple are loud; remembered, shine  
Facets of April's crystal change;  
Lark nerved there, tiptoe on the noon,  
Dares boundary of heaven's fringe.

Horizons underline the skies  
That pledge living room to the sun:  
Hedge leaps alive; larch as it sways  
Pines for summer and ripened cone.

His will unfurled, the kestrel spends  
Pride's hover on a budding word,  
Life sprouts in gold and virile winds  
Kindle the gorse, frost call to bed.

P. L. G.

## AN OXFORD LETTER

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*

Sir,—Modern Oxford is a city of noise and commerce, cinemas and omnibuses. Traffic pounds along the medieval street-plan shaking the last mortar out of buildings which have now become the Latin Quarter of the Cowley Motor Works. And in their midst the new garage-like Bodleian has shed its hoardings and stands ready for the charabancs it was clearly built to house.

In the traffic confusion which centres in the High, furtive undergraduates, intruders in their own city, attempt to preserve their lives for imminent conscription or its alternative. Michael Cherniavsky bicycles past on his way from a public meeting of the Oxford Group, himself firmly in favour of Moral Disarmament and eagerly awaiting his Tribunal. Arrangements have ironically been made for undergraduates to register in the Divinity Schools, and John Townroe, coming from that direction, joins the crowds in the high. He has become a jazz addict since his arrival at Oxford and may provide a cabaret for Wilfrid Browning's At Home on Monday week. This threatens to be a rough party, but the Oxford Constabulary is prepared.

The police have had few contacts with Westminster lately although they are occasionally to be seen near Magdalen. But Magdalen is a large college and John Orbach's velvet trousers are a true blue. A frequent visitor to Magdalen is Brian Urquhart, who played first oboe recently at the Albert Hall. Geoffrey Lilly's progress on the flute is slower, but Simon Asquith, on the floor below, plays songs from Hiawatha on a piano in his bedroom. His geography is vague, and he still spends much of his days at Carfax asking sadly for the way back to Christ Church.

At midday the traffic in the High swells to its thickest, and Athel Long, who has been given a leading part in the O.U.D.S. production of the Tempest, drives past in his famous car, happy that an exposed flame by his petrol tank will help him economise on his rear light. Guy Radcliffe's taxi takes him in the other direction to the station and a London dance, where his progressive conservatism is the Debs' delight. Michael Dean, on the other hand, is billed to lecture to the Labour Club this term on "The Theory of the Revolution." Robert Cleveland-Stevens, meanwhile, hurries out of Oxford to play polo at Port Meadow.

Thus familiar faces are seen moving, after their fashion, about the High; Colin Hayes is now camouflaged by a moustache, and Errol Christie appears less often in the flesh than in fencing photographs in the *Isis*. One of Oxford's largest gatherings of Old Westminsters met last week for the History Side's first reunion. Twenty Historians entertained Mr. Bowle to a dinner at Christ Church, and heard a remarkably diversified set of speeches.

Evening falls and obscures the dwindling crowds in the High. Midnight strikes, and a few late comers climb familiar walls into their colleges. One of these, with this letter in his pocket, is

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

## A CAMBRIDGE LETTER

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*

Sir,—I beg you to excuse the brevity of this letter: the Tripos looms grim ahead, and it is hard to attune the mind to outside sounds. For this reason, too, I can give you only the scantiest news of my fellow Old Westminsters: in fact, I have deemed it wiser to attempt no farcical bicycle tour of Cambridge merely to garner journalistic chaff.

Of major interest was the mass meeting held in the Corn Exchange on May the 19th, at which the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill spoke on Conscription. This meeting was sponsored by the C.U. Conservative Association in its determination effectively to reverse the result of the debate in the Union upon the same subject earlier in the Term. The capacity of the hall is at least 2,000 people and the speeches were relayed to an overflow meeting of a 1,000 or more in a Car Park near by. In spite of a solid section of the Opposition which made its presence felt at intervals, the Conservative numbers were overwhelming and Mr. Churchill's oration was enthusiastically received.

In the realm of the theatre, the Arts has given us this term a return visit of the Vic-Wells Ballet, and of course, will conclude its season with the annual May Week Revue presented by the Footlights Dramatic Club. This is one of the many post-exam. festivities and frivolities much needed and long desired by the multitude. It need hardly be said that among that multitude is

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.



## HISTORICAL

## WESTMINSTER UNDER SCOTT AND RUTHERFORD

BY DR. C. C. J. WEBB (O.W.)

*(This is the first of a series of articles containing personal reminiscences of Westminster during the last century, written by Old Westminsters who were at the School during that period.)*

The Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN having asked me to write for this number some reminiscences of my life at Westminster more than half a century ago, I will try to comply with his request; but I shall make no attempt to give an orderly account of my years in the School, which were spent four of them up Rigaud's as a half-boarder and four in College. I shall only set down a few haphazard recollections, and these, as the immediate occasion of the Editor's request was a letter which I wrote to THE ELIZABETHAN the other day about W. G. Rutherford, will concern my last year at Westminster, 1883-4, in the course of which he became Head Master.

I was at that time Captain of the School, and therefore perhaps saw more of him than did most of those who were at the School when he arrived among us; although, naturally, not he, but his predecessor, C. B. Scott, was the Head Master to whom I owe the most, and whose image is first called up in my mind by the words "Head Master of Westminster." New Head Masters are frequently unpopular with creatures so conservative as English public school boys, and perhaps still more English old public school boys, were, and, for all I know, still are apt to be in matters which concern their own school; and Rutherford was especially likely to offend the prejudices of Westminsters and Old Westminsters, coming as he did to a school abounding in old and cherished traditions, with no experience as a boy of any English public school, or as a master of one with a nucleus of boarders. He was bound to excite fears and arouse antipathies by such changes as he made—and every new Head Master must make some—and still more by those which he was credited with the intention of making. To me he was always personally most kind, and I do not think that either during the two terms which I spent in the School under him, or in those early days as an

Old Westminster in which I was always hearing of him as a kind of ogre, bent on the destruction of all that was familiar and beloved at Westminster, I ever shared the feeling of hostility to him which was entertained by many of my friends. But when, many years later, he came to Oxford very shortly before his retirement for an Old Westminster dinner, and stayed with me as my guest at Magdalen, I was scarcely prepared for the affectionate enthusiasm with which he was received by a younger generation of Old Westminsters who had been at School under him—a generation which included Charles Fisher, who, had he not fallen in the battle of Jutland, would very likely have been called, on Gow's retirement, to sit himself in Busby's chair.

Rutherford was distinguished by his Greek learning and was an excellent teacher, able to inspire enthusiasm in his pupils, although as a fine classical scholar all round he was probably not the equal of his predecessor, Scott. He was also a man of a very striking appearance and an impressive personality—advantages of which he was not unconscious—and no one can read the sermons which were published under the title of *The Key of Knowledge*—and perhaps especially that on *The Value of Idealism in Common Life*—without recognising that his was an uncommon and interesting mind. It is rather for others than for me to speak of the services, undoubtedly great, which he rendered to the School, as practically the whole of my school life fell before his time, and I did not become a member of the Governing Body until after his retirement. It is probably true that, as is apt to happen at the end of a long term of office, he found the reins of discipline, intellectual and social, somewhat relaxed and was called upon to tighten them. I have every reason to remember with gratitude how capable Scott was of inspiring a high ideal of scholarship which even those who would never attain to it would never forget; but, in his desire to impart to responsive pupils his rich stores of knowledge and thought, he was, at least in his later days, less

careful than he might have been to assure himself that his sixth-form boys had behind them that grounding in the elements of classical learning which would qualify them fully to profit by his teaching. So that I have now no doubt that Rutherford was right—greatly as our dignity in the Sixth was at the time offended by his action—when he set the same paper in Greek and Latin grammar to the whole School, ourselves included.

The most important innovation which Rutherford ever had in view—and which he even, some years after he had come to Westminster, persuaded the Governing Body to approve in principle—would, in my opinion, have been, if carried out, disastrous to the School. This was the abolition of the residence of the Q.S.S. in College. Fortunately it was never carried out; and there is no need to dwell upon it now. But I do not believe that he had in fact that passion which was often attributed to him in his earlier time for abolishing old customs; and he certainly enjoyed devising new ones. For his introduction of the representative principle into the Pancake Greaze there was much to be said. The old indiscriminate scrimmage, with Scott flying hither and thither in his endeavours to prevent any boy from being injured in the press, was, it must be allowed, not a dignified spectacle (though it must be borne in mind that in those days, as for many years after, there were no spectators except the masters and such boys as did not venture themselves into the Greaze); and it was very seldom indeed that anyone earned the Dean's guinea by securing the whole pancake or even a substantial portion of it. As an example of Rutherford's invention of new customs I may mention the presentation at stated intervals (which is, I believe, still observed) by the Captain to the Head Master of a book in which "tannings" are recorded, with a formula beginning *Tibi, Archididascale*. The institution of this ceremony was designed to check the irresponsible exercise by monitors of the disciplinary cane. I was the first Captain entrusted with the duty of keeping this record; but I do not think that it ever contained an entry of a tanning inflicted by myself. For I was never in any sense of the words a handy man, and it was, if I remember aright, before Rutherford's arrival on the scene that I performed my first and last tanning. It was, I must confess, so ineffective that my fellow Seniors persuaded me afterwards to confine myself to what I may call

oral castigation, while one of the monitors, my dear friend Robert Vavasseur, who was too deaf to make it of any use for him to parley with an offender, but who, unlike me, was a mighty man of his hands, laid on when I gave him the signal. I remember being amused to hear, soon after I had left Westminster, that it had already come to be supposed by some that it was an ancient custom in College that the Captain should not personally wield the cane! But, if my tanning did not hurt the culprit, I could boast that the only boy whom I had ever tanned was the first of his Westminster generation to become a member of Parliament. If my old schoolfellow Henry Harrison, who (as is mentioned in the *Record of Old Westminsters*) was elected M.P. for Mid-Tipperary at the age of 22 and was known in the House of Commons of 1890-1892 as "Parnell's stripling," still takes in THE ELIZABETHAN, he may be moved to tell you whether he attributes his youthful distinction as a politician in any degree to a tanning which, I fear, caused him no physical discomfort at all. What the offence by which he incurred it was, I have by now wholly forgotten.

I must by this time have exceeded the space which the Editor wished me to fill and I will therefore check my senile garrulity and put an end to these rambling recollections of the Westminster of nearly sixty years ago.

---

#### ORCHESTRAL CONCERT FOR CONDUCTORS

There could hardly have been a more fitting climax to Doctor Lofthouse's Directorship of School Music than the Concert held up School on Monday afternoon, March 27th. Assembled on the platform was the School orchestra (supplemented only by teachers of the various instruments) which played under the leadership of four members of the School. This is an accomplishment of which any Musical Director may well be proud. And it must have given Dr. Lofthouse very great satisfaction and pleasure to listen to the orchestra which he had created, conducted by boys whom he had inspired.

Each item had its own particular merits. Hewitt-Jones secured an interesting rendering of Mozart's Overture "Il Re Pastore," the orchestra playing with neatness and precision. Brown also handled his orchestra well and gave a thoroughly

enjoyable performance of Purcell's suite "The Gordian Knot Untied," arranged by Holst. Then followed the First Movement from Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 1 in C Major. D. I. Swann, the soloist, was superb; he had exactly the right amount of tone and his expression and feeling showed without doubt that he is a very gifted musician. The orchestra accompanied him very sympathetically and under D. L. B. Farley, who together with R. E. Nye, were the outstanding performers at this concert. It was very obvious that both of them understood their scores and thus were able to get what they wanted out of the players; this was especially true in the case of Nye who made Mozart's Andante from Cassation No. 1 for Strings, sound as beautiful as a Vaughan-Williams Suite of English Folk-Songs exciting.

The only pity of this most enjoyable hour of music was that the entire School and staff were not present to pay tribute to Dr. Lofthouse who, during the last 16 years has brought the School music to such an exceptionally high standard. The difficulties that he, in common with other School Musical Directors has had to encounter from time to time, have been numerous, but there are few post-war Old Westminsters who do not feel that their musical talents, in many cases latent at the outset of their school career, have yet, through his patience and enthusiasm, been developed to as full an extent as is possible in so short a period. It is for those who now remain at Westminster to strive to maintain this musical tradition, especially in these next few years when it will surely be realised by all what a very great loss the School has sustained.

D. M. M. CAREY.

The programme was:—

- 1 Overture : *Il Re Pastore* *Mozart*  
Conductor : D. A. HEWITT-JONES, K.S.
- 2 Suite : *The Gordian Knot Untied* *Purcell-Holst*  
Overture—Air—Rondeau Minuet—Air—Jig  
Conductor : N. J. P. BROWN, K.S.
- 3 First Movement from Piano Concerto  
No. 1 in C major *Beethoven*  
Pianist : D. I. SWANN, K.S.  
Conductor : D. L. B. FARLEY (G).
- 4 Andante from Cassation No. 1 for Strings *Mozart*  
Conductor : R. E. NYE (B.)

- 5 Suite : *English Folk Songs* *Vaughan Williams*  
March : "Seventeen come Sunday"  
Intermezzo : "My bonny boy"  
March : "Folk Songs from Somerset"  
Conductors : R. E. NYE  
D. L. B. FARLEY

(M. BULLOCK [H.] who was to have conducted in the second and last events, was unable to do so owing to illness.)

### A CITY OF TO-DAY

By the courtesy of the Middlesex County Council a conference was held to examine some of the activities of local government, and the way in which the individual is affected by them. The party consisted of about sixty members from most public schools, including masters and boys.

The conference itself was a success, and although some of the lectures tended to be full of statistics and figures almost to the point of monotony, the various tours which had been arranged seemed to hold the interest of all. On the first day there was a tour of a clearance area at Hammersmith. The houses were in a distressing state of disrepair with no baths or other essential facilities, and considering the fact that these houses sometimes held four or five people in a single room, it is surprising that outbreaks of typhoid are not more frequent. Then we were taken to see what is being done to house the families which are removed from these areas. In the housing estate at Hanwell the work we saw recommended itself. Families were living in houses pleasantly decorated, with a complete hot-water system, and a garden instead of the old backyard. Two of the houses were visited; the owners now had pride in their houses and were more than satisfied. To have sixty members of a conference inspecting one's house is not a happy proposition, but the good-nature with which the tenants accepted us was remarkable; but after all, perhaps it was because we were "the ones from the Government" as one very small boy described us.

The next day followed with a tour of the Mogden Drainage Works, where all the sewage in South-Western Middlesex is purified and then let into the Thames. The sewage comes into the works and leaves later as practically crystal clear water, having been purified by simple methods. It sounds almost Irish to say that they use the



sewage to purify the sewage, but it is actually what happens—the germs are activated and later used to consume the remainder of the latent germs in the liquid.

This was followed with a tour of the Acton Railway Overhaul Works of the L.P.T.B., where many Underground coaches were seen in various stages of undress. Coachwork was being renewed, metal tyres being fitted on the wheels, automatic doors fitted, and all manner of alterations being made which require a technician to describe or understand.

The third day was the most entertaining, confined mostly to judicial work. A visit to a Sessions Court at the Middlesex Guildhall was both amusing and instructive. Two courts were occupied by us, where we practically filled the spectators' galleries. In the Second Court two men were being tried for breaking into a factory and stealing stamps, money and a box of drawing pins, but their hopes were not great, for they had been foolish enough to leave fingerprints on a cashbox. Affairs were more lively in the First Court, where a man was tried for stealing a horse. The tale was a complicated one during which at least one new Hoxton word was learnt: "flogging," meaning stealing as applied to a horse. Unfortunately the hope that the horse would be produced in court as Exhibit A was not realised, and we heard later that the man was released.

Then followed lunch and a tour at an Approved School. The difficulty in dealing with juvenile crime can be realised from the figures showing that in 1933 there were 27,000 juvenile delinquents and in 1937 the number had risen to 60,000, more than doubled in four years; this is partly due to the rise in the age of a juvenile from fifteen to sixteen. An Approved School is by no means a prison, the life led is much like that in any other school. There are no iron bars and consequently escapes are not uncommon, but often the boy returns before long and asks to be let in again. Altogether there are 104 Approved Schools in the land where the boys are given vocational training in gardening, carpentry and engineering, and when they leave they enter jobs, frequently equipped with the necessary set of tools.

The conference ended with a night tour of London. Newspaper Offices were visited, and

Post Office Sorting Offices, where we found a parcel addressed to Adolf Hitler, Germany, looking suspiciously like a package of face powder, and also a letter addressed to a man in the Far East blessed with the name of Mr. Chung Duck, Chief Cook. Then to the L.M.S. Goods Shed, Camden, where we saw tons of freight being received and sent out; then on to the Tower Bridge, where the sun rose through the river mist. Then to Billingsgate, where the burly fish porters seemed rather to resent our intrusion on their domain, as much, at any rate, as their hurry and the boxes on their heads would allow. The party finally dispersed at Covent Garden. The Market is well worth visiting and is a complete contrast to Billingsgate; it was a sensible move to go to Covent Garden last and refresh our nostrils with the pleasant scent of the flowers. Then home to bed until 4.30 in the afternoon, and now, after my full quota of sleep, I feel quite prepared to recommend the Annual Conference to all who have the chance to go.

---

#### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL MISSION A DISPLAY

A Display was given by the 1st (London) Cadet Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (Westminster "E" Company) at Lammas Hall, Battersea, on Saturday, March 25th, 1939, at 8.30 p.m.

A Guard of Honour was mounted and was inspected on his arrival by Capt. B. Stuart-Horner, the chairman of the committee of the Westminster School Mission.

Capt. A. T. R. Symonds, Officer Commanding the Westminster "E" Company, opened the evening by making a short speech explaining the purpose of the display and also how the Battalion of which the Company formed part, was affiliated to the Queen's Royal Regiment. He pointed out that the Cadet Battalion had originated fifty years ago, and was composed of boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

One of the physical training instructors then gave a demonstration of indian-club swinging, accompanied by the Band of the Company. This was followed by an exhibition of mat-work by the two instructors.

A physical training squad followed, first staging an elaborate tableau on the "horse," and then going through a series of physical exercises. The whole squad then performed with remarkable precision a further series of exercises on the "horse."

A demonstration was then given of exercises on the parallel bars. First the while squad took part and this was followed by a special squad of four boys who gave an exhibition of feats of balance and skill on the bars, comparable with demonstrations seen at the Royal Naval and Military Tournament, or at the Aldershot Tattoo. The audience was most appreciative, and quite amazed at the extraordinary high standard of efficiency, neatness, and precision with which all these difficult manoeuvres were executed.

We then witnessed two exhibition bouts of boxing, the fights were of two 2 minute rounds. In both cases the contest was decided by a knock-out, great pluck being shown by the losers.

In conclusion the tallest and shortest cadets in the Company entered the ring and gave an amusing exhibition of 'blindfold-boxing.'

Major Tatham then thanked Capt. and Mrs. Stuart-Horner, and the other visitors, for so kindly attending the display.

Capt. Stuart-Horner replied to Major Tatham, and thanked Capt. Symonds and his company on behalf of all the guests for the most excellent performance. He complimented the Guard of Honour on their steadiness and efficient turnout, and congratulated those who had taken part in the display on their extremely proficient performance.

He remarked that at one time this cadet company had been located in Westminster, and that now Westminster's loss was indeed Battersea's gain. He said that, should there be in the audience any who were unconverted to the idea of their sons entering the Cadet Battalion, he hoped that tonight they would have been converted. The Company's strength during the past year had risen to about sixty boys and he hoped that in this, Capt. Symond's Jubilee year, the number would reach three figures. He pointed out the very real advantages that a boy obtained by joining, and that he should not be deterred by any fear of the word "Discipline"—it never did anybody any harm—what it did achieve was to give the boys a training so that they would be enabled, even though tired,

to accomplish their duty or their task with the same determination as they would when fresh.

The Band then played "God Save the King," and the guests were then entertained in the Officers' mess before departing.

P. A. TYSER.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the subscribers to the Westminster School Mission was held on Wednesday, May 10th, in the Busby Library.

CAPT. B. STUART-HORNER took the chair and in presenting the Annual Report for 1938 first alluded with great regret to the death of MAJOR GEN. SIR G. C. ASTON, K.C.B., a Vice-President of the Mission since 1909. He then referred to the accounts and drew attention to the need for new subscribers among the younger generation of Westminsters.

He assured subscribers that the Committee had given much attention to the question of trying to bring the Boy's Club and the Cadets under one roof, which would, of course, be of great financial benefit to the Mission in the consequent saving of overhead charges. The opinions with regard to the many solutions that had been examined had been many and divergent, and no definite conclusion had been reached.

He suggested that this year, owing to the fact that there would be no O.T.C. Camps for the School, it might be possible to arrange for some of the boys from the School to go into Camp with boys of the mission or the Cadets. This possibility had not before arisen as the time for the camps up to now had always been coincident. Capt. Stuart-Horner expressed his sorrow that SIR ARTHUR KNAPP had retired from the Chairmanship of the Committee and his gratitude to Sir Arthur for remaining as Treasurer. He hoped that later on the meeting would elect Sir Arthur as a Vice-President.

He wished to record his gratitude to MR. HOLLIS and his staff at Napier Hall and to CAPT. SYMONDS and his officers at Lammas Hall, for the excellent work they were doing. He had heard that there was a vacancy for a Junior Officer at Lammas Hall in place of 2nd Lieut. Lonsdale who had gone abroad and he hoped that this would soon be filled by an Old Westminster.

The Election of Officers for the current year then took place.

The RIGHT REV. THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER was re-elected as President of the Mission.

The Vice-Presidents were re-elected together with SIR ARTHUR KNAPP.

The Members of the Council were re-elected and also the Chairman of the Committee, the Honorary Treasurer and the Honorary Secretary.

The Members of the Committee were re-elected together with the REV. R. C. LLEWELYN; and the Assistant Secretary, the Oxford, Cambridge and London Secretaries were re-elected.

A debt of gratitude was expressed by the meeting to Mr. A. CLIFFORD FEASEY, the Honorary Auditor, for his generous services and he was re-elected.

A vote of sympathy was passed by the meeting on hearing of the death of MR. H. F. MANISTY, K.C., and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Those present at the meeting were :—

R. R. CALKIN, Esq.; H. D. CLIVE, Esq.; A. CLIFFORD FEASEY, Esq.; E. R. B. GRAHAM, Esq.; Capt. B. STUART-HORNER; Sir ARTHUR KNAPP; R. PLUMMER, Esq.; P. A. TYSER, Esq.; C. F. WATHERSTON, Esq.; M. MELVILL WINGATE, Esq.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*.

### THE ERSKINE SINGING CUP

Dear Mr. Editor,

I am grateful for your editorial note—in spite of the fact that it entirely misses my point, which was, of course, that though the Cup is “competed for annually” no mention or hint is ever made of the name of the Old Westminster in whose memory it was given. The aim of the givers was twofold—to keep green a name dear to us and deserving of memory for manifold service to the School, and at the same time to foster at the School the love of that art of music to which he was passionately devoted, and in which, though an amateur, he definitely influenced his generation, both at School and in the larger world. The latter of these aims has been, I gratefully acknowledge, amply attained, for I think the whole of the present rather elaborate music competition has grown up round the simpler contest in glee singing which was the original design; but the former has been completely defeated. On behalf of the friends of Charles Erskine—the names are by me as I write, and most of them survive—I ask that this odd neglect may be ended, and that this year and for the future the teams of gleesingers may pipe against each other for the ERSKINE SINGING CUP, and that so this may take rank beside the many other commemorative prizes at the School, the Phillimore Essay and Translation Prizes, the Cheyne Prize, the Gumbleton Verse Prize, and Mure Scholarship, and half a score of others. To these, many of us of the older generation would, I think, gladly see, one of two additions—a REGINALD DALE prize for Piano playing, a CHARLES FREEMAN prize for Latin, an ARTHUR RAYNOR prize for Epigram, Latin or Greek.

Yours sincerely,

LIONEL JAMES.

[The School Musical Authorities have decided as a result of this letter to call the Cup the “Erskine Music Cup” in future.—ED.]

### PICTURE GALLERIES

Sir,

May I be allowed to say how deeply interested I was by your leading article in the March number of

THE ELIZABETHAN upon the Public Schools' Art Exhibition?

It was while I was up Ashburnham that a friend used to take me to the National and Tate Galleries and thereby sowed the seed of what was to become in later years one of my greatest sources of enjoyment—the contemplation and study of pictures.

If it has not already been done, could not some scheme of visits to the National and Tate Galleries be organised for Westminster boys?

Surely Westminster should not fail to profit by its proximity to two of the finest collections in the world?

In these restless days, I can conceive of nothing more restful than the quiet study in its manifold forms of pictorial art. Few of us, I am sure, are altogether devoid of any capacity to appreciate pictures—but it must be developed in our youth and not be allowed to lie dormant—until too late.

I have wandered in many countries, but thanks to the opportunity given to me by Westminster in early years, I have never yet found myself in a country in which I couldn't discover a picture which interested me—or at all events amused me.

I am,

Yours, etc.,

Langham Hotel,

Portland Place, W.1.

OTHO V. THOMAS.

(Major).

### O.W.W. AT THE UNIVERSITIES

Sir,

May I suggest through your columns that Old Westminsters at Oxford and Cambridge should publish a card giving the names, Colleges, and, if in “digs,” addresses, of those of their number in residence. Besides its obvious usefulness to them it would be appreciated by those, such as myself, who sometimes pay a visit to the Universities.

Yours faithfully,

14, Barton Street,

S.W.1.

(Rev.) R. C. LLEWELYN.



## THE SOCIETIES

### POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

PROFESSOR A. J. TOYNBEE

The forty-eighth meeting of the Society was held on March 13th, when Professor Arnold Toynbee spoke on "Ancient history as a clue to modern problems."

Professor Toynbee began by tracing the attitudes of men of various ages towards Greece and Rome. Medieval man, he said, had regarded antiquity as a golden age from which man had since fallen, though this idea was somewhat blunted by a realisation that the ancients were pagans. The Renaissance had brought about a desire to recapture the spirit of the ancients, but by the end of the 17th century many considered that they had learnt all that they could from the past. But to-day we are suddenly realising that our civilisation is not perfect and that it may be on the brink of catastrophe. Hence there is a renewed interest in the problems of the past.

Professor Toynbee went on to analyse the struggles of the ancient world. The value of studying Hellenic civilisation, he said, is that it provides a measuring rod against which we can put our own achievements, and it is a better measuring rod than either China or Egypt, because it was not so remote. The ancients, he went on to say, thought of life in terms of a cycle, and Aristotle had wondered whether he was nearer the Trojan War of the past or a new one in the future. Solon had guided a complete economic revolution, and the whole history of the ancient world could be looked on as an attempt to create a political unit synonymous with the large mediterranean economic unit which this revolution had brought about.

To-day we were probably in much the same position as Thucydides, who realised that a crash was coming but could not see the form which it would take. But there may yet emerge from the confusion of the Western world a federated union of peoples or alternatively some new dynamic force comparable to Christianity. A study of the past can teach us not to be too pessimistic, for we find that no civilisation ever completely vanishes without leaving some good qualities to its successors.

### DEBATING SOCIETY

"CONSCRIPTION"

The Debating Society concluded a successful season with a debate at St. Paul's School on the motion "that this House finds conscription and attendant considerations intolerable." The debate was organised by the St. Paul's School Union Society, and was a "return fixture" to the debate held earlier in the term at Westminster.

MR. LIPMAN (St. Paul's) proposing, said that conscription would be a gross infringement of Democracy, and must therefore be opposed by all who cherish our liberties; and that in any case it was strategically useless. We do not need an enormous army based on compulsory service, but a small efficient one recruited on the voluntary principle. If we wish to defend democracy, we shall not do so by adopting our opponents' Fascist methods.

MR. LLOYD-JONES, K.S†., opposing the motion, argued that nothing can be more democratic than a citizen army in which representatives of all classes have to live together in a single barrack. The Greeks had conscription, and so do the French, and both retained the essentials of Democracy in spite of it. What is needed, he continued, is a gesture which will convince Germany that we are in earnest when we say that we will not tolerate her interference in Eastern Europe.

MR. KINCHIN SMITH, K.S. (Vice-President), maintained that what was needed was not conscription for a vast unwieldy army, but the enforcement of compulsory A.R.P. training, which would give the nation the confidence which was needed to prevent panic.

MR. SONFIELD (St. Paul's) said that he was quite certain that Germany would fight if challenged, and that therefore we must make up our minds to challenge her with our whole might or not challenge her at all.

MR. BERNACCHI (A.) argued that voluntary service meant that those who offered themselves were handicapped in their ordinary jobs while those who did not do so gained at their expense. Conscription would remedy this.

MR. BRADSHAW (St. Paul's) said that to refrain from imitating one's enemy is the best form of revenge which one can take. If we want to impress Germany, we can do so by means of voluntary service.

MR. FLANDERS (G.) said that war to-day comes so suddenly that our regular soldiers will have been destroyed before we know where we are, and that unless we have a large trained reserve we shall run the risk of defeat in the first few weeks of a war.

MR. GEORGE (St. Paul's) said that conscription is bad for trade. But A.R.P. training for all is essential.

MR. NICHOLAS, K.S., said that if we won the next war it would be due to our superior resources. So if we wished to win it we must conscript our resources.

MR. LOCKE (St. Paul's) advocated propaganda as a better method of impressing our enemy than either conscription or voluntary service.

MR. HARRISON, K.S†., said that conscription was infinitely preferable to the Press Gang, and if France could have it and remain democratic, we could.

MR. ARTHUR (St. Paul's) said that conscription was like a rice-pudding: it could be used to give satisfaction or as a missile. Its danger lies in that we shall use it as the second of these and probably for ends that are not honourable.

After the proposer and the opposer had summed up, the motion was put to the vote, and carried by 12 votes to 5.

It is interesting to note that this debate concluded the fiftieth year of the Society's existence. During this time some hundreds of debates have been staged, and although its activities have not been continuous over the whole of the fifty years, it has yet achieved some sort of continuity and produced several speakers who have later achieved considerable success in the world at large. Long may it flourish and may it produce many more.

#### ESSAY SOCIETY

On March 16th R. A. WOLLHEIM, K.S., read to the Society a paper on "Modern Art." He showed the influence of the immediate pre-

decessors of modernism and especially of Cézanne, and then went on to disentangle the principal trends of the movement, and illustrated with pictures the perpetual clash between Romanticism and Classicism. In doing this he laid emphasis on the personalities of the painters, with particular reference to that of the Spanish genius, Picasso.

The Lent Term's programme was brought to an end by a well illustrated talk on "English Portrait Painting from Holbein to Hogarth" by J. O. WOODWARD (B.). After outlining the main trends which characterised the various artists of the period, Woodward showed how the rather crude paintings on wood of the Tudor age had developed into the sophisticated and elaborate art of the Stuart Court painters who found their culmination in Van Dyck and Rubens. The lecture was delivered well and backed up with plenty of examples.

This term a new departure has been made in the Society's programme, for plays are going to be read on those Fridays when there is no essay. The first play to be read has been Oscar Wilde's "A Woman of No Importance."

#### ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY

During April a member of the Archæological Society made some interesting discoveries in Paviland Cave on the Gower Coast in Wales. This cave, which is about 50 feet long and 40 feet high, and which has recently been excavated, was originally inland but is now on the face of a cliff and difficult of access except at low tide. Leading from it there is a small tunnel about seven feet long and three feet high which had not been excavated, and in working his way into this tunnel and digging in it the member found a quantity of bones which have since been identified and found to be of mammals of the Pliocene period similar to those found in Kirkdale Cave and Kent's Cavern. The bones included two small pieces of the tooth of an elephant (*elephas antiquus*), several teeth of a hyena (*hyena spelæa*), and some of an indistinguishable herbivorous animal which may have been the common ox or the elk (*cervus alces*). The discoveries have since been on view in the President's Form Room.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

This year is the twenty-first birthday of the League of Nations Union, and it is fitting, therefore, that there should have been a revival of the School's interest in the branch. The membership is now well over a hundred and fifteen, a total which has only been exceeded twice before. This increased membership has helped the Committee to put forward a more interesting and progressive policy, and this has been reflected in the fact that last term five meetings were held and a sum of five guineas was collected for the Spanish Refugees. In order to keep interest alive in a term in which it is usually difficult to hold meetings, a paper has been produced, and this has met with a great demand, with the result that it has been decided to issue it every fortnight. In carrying out this policy the co-operation of all members is needed, and it is hoped that they will take this opportunity to express in its columns their views on subjects of vital interest. The Editors will be pleased to accept any contributions, which should be sent to them at Ashburnham House.

### AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY

The Aeronautical Society obtained some encouraging successes in the Sixth Annual Skybird Rally held in April. This event is generally considered to be the most important competition for Solid Scale Models in the country, and it was gratifying to find the Society's entry in the Club Competition placed fifth. One of the Society's members, P. J. Howes (B.), also did well, winning one first and one second prize in Junior Competitions.

On May 20th (Empire Air Day) the Society made an outing to Hendon, where a very interesting programme was witnessed. Formation flying by Bristol Blenheims was the chief item, and other notable events were the aerobatics of Gloster Gauntlets and the high-speed manoeuvres of Hawker Hurricanes which approached the aerodrome at over 300 m.p.h.

The programme of the rest of the term includes an outing to Croydon, Flying Model Competition on Wimbledon Common, and a Flying Model Match against the Beaumont School Aeronautical Society in Windsor Great Park.

### THE INTER-HOUSE ART CUP EXHIBITION

This exhibition was interesting in several ways. First, because some of the pictures were stimulating to eye and mind, works of art in their own right ; then because many of the pictures showed, as the report-forms say, "promise" : it seemed that their creators really knew what art is about, had seen things in an individual and exciting fashion and might get over their difficulties of technique and express at some time fully what was now only suggested ; or if they should never come themselves to full expression, it was likely that through their share of the artist's vision and their experience of his method, they would come to like fully the work of great artists ; they were training themselves to it in the most effective way, the way of personal experience. Then it is evidently interesting to see two hundred pictures made by people who are amateurs in the nicest sense, people who have created something merely for the love of it. And it was interesting to see what sort of reasons led people to express themselves in paint or pencil, linoleum or steel. Sometimes it was for the love of the thing seen in its detail : these were the illustrators ; sometimes because the artist had, like Shelley, "seen things in extraordinary lights" ; sometimes for joy in the material, the neat tiny lines of the pen, the squeeze of viridian, the gash of vermilion ; sometimes that blend of all these qualities, and more, which produced pictures beautiful in their own right.

To consider some of the artists individually : Mr. H. S. Williamson, who most kindly accepted Mr. Wentworth-Shield's invitation to judge the exhibition, placed first the combined work of HOMEBOARDERS. Three painters of very different quality stood out. P. L. Gardiner showed a number of water-colours, stylised and signed all over by personal vision. He has charm of pattern and a coherence of pale, pretty colours. I liked especially his "Spring" in the lightest of purple and magenta and emerald green. If now his work is too much like those good taste Christmas cards, he has yet half a century in which to find more force. P. A. Hicks paints gothic vegetable shapes in hard Germanic colours ; his work has fantasy and force, but now lacks charm. I. J. Cohen's "Tulips" was in colour, design and execution perhaps the most distinguished painting in the show.



GRANT'S were placed second. Here I liked best J. A. Holloway's "Port," a lovely, sweeping design rather roughly executed in blue, red and khaki: E. R. Cawston tended, as did many others, to practical craftsmanship—some good headings for *The Grantite Review*; also to the impractical—the Lord's Prayer written four times on the area of a penny. J. B. Craig had made a neat satirical drawing—top-hat and umbrella alive with fussiness.

RIGAUD'S were third. M. West's "Green Hills and Road" and I. G. Rodger's "Chalk Hills, Sea and Vikings" were most attractive in design but coarse in texture. The small exhibits here were notable. R. G. Cardew showed thirty pen drawings in which liking for the subject and skill in execution were apparent; O. A. Plesch's "Dog" made a nice lino-cut, and M. C. A. Lyell's animal drawings were faithful and pleasing.

Among the ASHBURNHAM exhibits B. M. Turner-Samuels and P. F. Taylor showed in their L.N.U. posters that they understand the elements of the modern craft of pictorial propaganda. The latter also painted a factory picture in dun colours, nicely controlled. W. A. Cooper showed a number of ink and colour-wash drawings of which one of a telegraph pole and cypress tree is composed in terms of light and shadow and has an amusing wiggly line detail, which gives it a curiously magical effect. F. R. Allchin's painting of Norwich had some hint of Utrillo in it.

Evidently all the pictures suffered, and must suffer, from being unframed and closely packed together. But this was especially true of the KING'S SCHOLARS' exhibit, which was dull at a cursory glance, but in which a closer view found some paintings by J. A. Staynes, more pleasant perhaps than visually exciting, but of admirable competence; three pictures by M. W. Sweet-Escott, loaded with oil-paint and sentiment. One showed some influence from Van Gogh; he could well do with more of it. Perhaps best was T. J. Brown's "Cornfield" with its coherent colour and transverse line detail. R. A. Wollheim's is more a critic's than a creator's work: he has caught some mannerisms of modern painters, and his attempt seems, as I said, a good way of getting to understand what art is about.

If one general criticism could be made, it would be that too many of the pictures were weak

and unathletic—lacking vigour of colour or line or form. In this the show was less successful than some recent exhibitions of work done "in school." Artists, like poets, exist under "the necessity of giving immediate pleasure to a human being." And this cannot be done without some energy either of vision or technique. But, in all, this exhibition had much to interest and some things to delight.

A. W.

## BOOK REVIEWS

(*The Editor of "The Elizabethan" would like to make a point of reviewing regularly books written by Old Westminsters, and copies of such books will gladly be accepted by him for review purposes.* ED.)

"ANTHONY EDEN"

By

ALAN CAMPBELL JOHNSON (A.H. 1926-32)

(Robert Hale, 15/-)

Mr. Campbell Johnson's latest book is a serious but easily read volume, delightful to the casual reader and invaluable to such as have the energy to keep pace with the ever-growing tangle of European politics, and although it does not discuss the most recent events in great detail, it lucidly detaches the main threads which wait enticingly for the reader to follow up more closely.

Without wishing in any way to disparage Anthony Eden or his personal achievements, there is no doubt that his chances of success were more certain than those of many of his contemporaries. From the very first there was the "Eden tradition" to maintain, for among his ancestors were the Cecils, the Greys, and his own politician forbear, Baron Auckland. Eden passed with ease through the two stages that seem essential to all successful politicians—Eton and Christ Church, where he gained a First Class in Oriental Languages; and during the Great War, which came between the two, he was distinguished by being the youngest adjutant in the army and gaining the M.C. Previously he had thought of becoming an artist, the talent for which profession he inherited from his father Sir William Eden; but the balance was slightly in favour of politics, and having gained valuable experience in an unsuccessful attempt to become Conservative member

for his home constituency at Durham, a slightly greater effort procured for him a seat in Parliament as the representative for Warwick and Leamington. It was now only a matter of time before the cautious Baldwin saw in this forceful young man the type of personality required for bearing the heavy responsibilities of a foreign policy based on collective security.

In the space allowed to me it is impossible to enter into the details of events so often associated with the name of Eden, and which are so eloquently dealt with in Mr. Johnson's book—the Near and Far Eastern questions, the Spanish Civil War and the Abyssinian invasion, and most important the events in Europe during the last six or seven years. It will suffice to say that Mr. Johnson is to be congratulated upon producing a book that has cleared up any amount of unwarranted prejudice and criticism that has been levelled against Eden during the last year. The book also gives a valuable insight to his character and method of working, the brilliance of which is so obvious that it is impossible to believe that he will remain out of the limelight of British politics for any considerable time. A. F. T.

### SHEBA'S DAUGHTERS

By H. St. J. B. PHILBY, C.I.E.

(K.S., 1898—1904)

(Johnathan Cape, 21/-)

This book, an account of Mr. Philby's expedition in Southern Arabia and the present state of affairs there, is extremely refreshing for one who is exhausted with trying to extract the truth from the conflicting reports of the press. One feels confident that the author knows what he is talking about and that what he says is true, or at any rate, that his opinions are honest. There is also plenty to interest every type of reader, for Mr. Philby appears to be an experienced ornithologist, zoologist, geologist, linguist, epigraphist and historian!

The main aim of his expedition was to collect material with which to compile maps of largely uncharted districts of Arabia and to reach Shabwa; the capital of the fabulously rich Queen of Sheba, and so he starts with an intriguing, if somewhat obscure, account of the many legends about her. Then follows a description of the first half of his journey which consists of rather

monotonous accounts of everlasting sand-storms, the times his cars stuck in the sand and the innumerable hillocks which he passed with their unpronounceable Arabic names. As the author says, Shabwa is disappointing: no hidden treasures were found, much to the chagrin of the inhabitants, and too few ruins remained for one to gain the sketchiest idea of how it must have looked in its former glory. At this point in the book one begins to wonder if it is only for this that the massive volume has been written, but one soon regains courage: Mr. Philby continues his journey east.

It is now no longer a string of geographical names but an extremely interesting account of the wealthy Arabs whose hospitality he enjoyed and the conditions in which they lived: when he arrived at the place he received a shock at seeing the whole population of the village, over three hundred men, awaiting him in a line with rifles in their hands.

"It was indeed," the author says, "an interesting variation of the guard-of-honour idea. Instead of our inspecting the guard drawn up to receive us, it was the guard that inspected us." He found difficulty in talking with them as their conversation consisted largely of gestures. At one village he found the biblical custom of washing the guests' feet in oil still surviving.

But one of the most significant facts about modern Arabia is that over all the southern section there are deadly feuds between neighbouring tribes and that members of these will shoot their opponents at sight: all the wealthier Arabs maintain armies of as many as three hundred slaves to repel raiders. It is because of this state of anarchy that Arabia has sunk to so low a state of civilization.

At about the middle of the book he recounts his skirmish with the authorities at Aden and delivers a crushing condemnation of Britain's policy in Arabia: he reveals our hypocrisy in criticising the "barbarous methods used by the Italians in Abyssinia" while we are every day sending bombing planes to subdue the natives whose grievances we have not taken the trouble to understand.

It is on looking over the pages of this book again that the reader realises most how much he has enjoyed it. The author's descriptions of the Arabs that he met are excellent and are supported

by surprisingly good photographs, while as a portrayal of life in Arabia the book could not be bettered.  
J. C.

**FORTHCOMING EVENTS**

- Thurs. June 1st.* 1st VIII v. ST. PAUL'S (at Putney).  
*Sat. June 3rd.* 1st XI v. Christ Church (at Oxford).  
*Tues. June 6th.* The Challenge (to Thurs. 8th).  
*Wed. June 7th—Thurs. June 8th.* 1st XI v. STOWE (at Stowe).  
*Fri. June 9th.* Exeat (to Tuesday 13th).  
*Sat. June 17th.* 1st XI v. Incogniti (at Hitchin).  
*Sat. June 24th.* MARLOW REGATTA.  
*Sat. June 24th.* 1st XI v. WELLINGTON (at Wellington).  
*Wed. June 28th—Thurs. June 29th.* 1st XI v. SHERBORNE (at Sherborne).  
*Sat. July 1st.* 1st XI v. RADLEY (at Radley).  
*Wed. July 5th.* HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA begins.  
*Sat. July 8th.* 1st XI v. CHARTERHOUSE (at Charterhouse).  
*Sat. July 15th.* 1st XI v. Butterflies.  
*Tues. July 18th.* 1st XI v. Lords and Commons C.C. (away).  
*Sat. July 22nd.* 1st XI v. Eton Ramblers.  
*Fri. July 28th.* 1st XI v. Old Westminsters (and Sat. 29th). School Concert, 8.15 p.m.  
*Sat. July 29th.* ELECTION SATURDAY, Finals of SCHOOL REGATTA.  
*Sun. July 30th.* ELECTION SUNDAY.  
*Mon. July 31st.* ELECTION MONDAY. Cricket Lamprobaties. ELECTION DINNER, 8 p.m.  
*Tues. Aug. 1st.* Election Term ends.

**PREACHERS IN ABBEY**

- Sun. June 4th.* 10.30 a.m. The Rt. Rev. the Dean.  
 6.30 p.m. The Very Rev. E. G. Southam, Provost of Guildford.  
*Sun. June 11th.* Exeat.

*Sun. June 18th.* 10.30 a.m. The Rev. S. J. Marriott, Canon in Residence. 6.30 p.m. The Rev. H. J. Carpenter, Vicar of Walsall.

*Sun. June 25th.* 10.30 a.m. The Rev. S. J. Marriott, Canon in Residence. 6.30 p.m. The Rev. G. A. Chase, Master of Selwyn College, Cambridge.

**OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS**

The General Inspection of the contingent took place in Dean's Yard on Friday, 31st March. The Inspecting Officer was Colonel J. A. C. Whitaker, the Commanding Officer of the Coldstream Guards, who was assisted by his Adjutant, Captain R. G. Feilden and by Captain I. N. McC. Tubbs of the 1st Bn. The choice of officer was particularly appropriate in view of our recent affiliation to this regiment.

For the first time at an Inspection, the contingent formed up in threes. The march past was also carried out in threes with rifles at the slope. This was followed by an inspection of drill and weapon training, the contingent being divided into four groups, Post Certificate "A," Certificate "A" candidates, 1st year cadets and recruits. After an address by the Inspecting Officer, the Senior N.C.O.'s were examined in tactics on the sand table.

The following cadets qualified for Certificate "A" in the November and March examinations:—

NOVEMBER, 1938		MARCH, 1939.
J. I. Bates	R. O. I. Borradaile	G. A. Blake
B. M. Deakin	I. Hadfield	L. E. Cranfield
J. M. Hartog	J. L. Mason	P. Fitzhugh
J. H. Page-Wood	R. C. Morris	J. B. Hayward
	J. L. Mason	G. M. Macwhinnie
	R. C. Morris	J. Morton
	J. H. Page-Wood	R. H. Namias
		O. J. Peck
		K. B. Suenson-Taylor
		H. D. Whelpton

Although the War Office has found it necessary to cancel all O.T.C. Camps this year, a serious attempt is being made to hold a Westminster camp.

The numbers in the O.T.C. this term are as follows:—Official Cadets 124, Supernumeraries 79, a total of 203. It is some years since the strength of the contingent has been over 200.



## ATHLETICS

## THE SCHOOL SPORTS AND RELAYS

The weather and the five lap to the mile track on the far side of Fields between them gave a depressing atmosphere to the Sports this year which was difficult to overcome. The programme was, however, completed very nearly according to plan and King's Scholars are to be congratulated on their very fine performance in winning all the House Challenge Cups—the Long Distance Race Cup, the Relay Cup, the Athletic Cup and the Standards Cup. Standard points have in previous years been included in the Athletic Cup total, but it was decided this year to keep them separate so that a boy who did not get very far in the School Sports would still be able to attempt Standards. King's Scholars did well with their smaller numbers to be the first winners of this Cup, actually gaining 124 points (without their bonus), 12 more than Homeboarders and 25 more than Ashburnham, who were 2nd and 3rd. Walker-Brash and Meyer, both by their keenness and their own performances, were largely responsible for these successes, and in addition, they had the satisfaction of beating the existing records in the Discus and the Javelin respectively.

Cary (K.S.) and Woodwark, G. (H.B.) also made new records in the two junior High Jumps. Cary's other successes were in the Long Jump, the High Hurdles, the Low Hurdles, and the 440 Yards under 14½.

Dawson (A.H.) was unlucky, for having done great things last year, illness prevented him from competing in anything but House Trials. His time in the Half Mile showed that a fresh record was well within his powers, and he would certainly have gained many points for Ashburnham in the under 16 events.

Public Schools Standards were gained as follows:—in the Javelin by Meyer, Walker-Brash and Calway, in the Discus by Walker-Brash, in the Weight by Walker-Brash and Greenish.

In the Relays, King's Scholars' superiority in the Field Events gave them the Cup. On the races alone, they were level with Homeboarders, Grant's being only six points behind.

The Long Distance Race was won by Carlyle (K.S.) in a time which has only once been beaten since the race was started in 1930.

In addition to the Standards House Cup, there were two new individual Challenge Trophies for the Discus and the Javelin events.

The former was very kindly presented by Mr. E. R. B. Graham, O.W., and took the form of a replica of a discus standing on a base, constructed in walnut and bronze. The result was most effective and Mr. Graham is adding to his generosity by providing each year a suitably framed photograph of the trophy for the winner to keep.

The Javelin Cup, presented by several of the Masters, is worthy of mention in that the stem of the Cup is surrounded by model javelins in silver. It was most appropriate that in these two events, records should be broken this year.

It was also most appropriate that Mr. Graham should be asked to present the prizes, which task he very kindly performed at the conclusion of rather a cold and damp afternoon's sport.

The difficult task of providing tea for an unknown number was this year undertaken by Mrs. Murray Rust. Sincere thanks are due to her for the most satisfactory results.

## SPORTS RESULTS

Putting the Weight (12 lb.) :—

1. Greenish (G.), 2. Walker Brash (K.S.), 3. Meyer (K.S.); 39 ft. 7½ in.

Throwing the Discus (1.5 kg.) :—

1. Walker Brash (K.S.), 2. Meyer (K.S.), 3. Greenish (G.); 116 ft. 5½ in. (Record).

Throwing the Javelin :—

1. Meyer (K.S.), 2. Calway (B.), 3. Walker Brash (K.S.); 150 ft. 2 in. (Record).

High Jump :—

*Under 14½.*

1. Cary (K.S.), 2. Cotter (R.); 4 ft. 10 in. (Record).

*Under 16.*

1. Woodwark G. (H.B.), 2. Tenison (G.); 5 ft. 1½ in. (Record).

*Open.*

1. W. Brash (K.S.), 2. Woodwark, R. (H.B.), 3. Calway (B.); 5 ft. 2¼ in.

Long Jump :—

*Under 14½.*

1. Cary (K.S.), 2. Fowler (B.); 15 ft. 11½ in.

*Under 16.*

1. Casper (A.H.), 2. Woodwark, G. (H.B.); 16 ft. 2½ in.

440 Yards :—

Under 14½.

1. Cary (K.S.), 2. Neal (H.B.); 64.6 sec.

Under 16.

1. Cawston (G.), 2. Ryan (A.H.); 61.9 sec.

Open.

1. H. Smith (K.S.), 2. Meyer (K.S.), 3. Whelpton (A.H.); 57.2 sec.

880 Yards :—

Under 16.

1. Mitchell (G.), 2. Richardson (R.); 2 min. 21.5 sec.

Open.

1. Meyer (K.S.), 2. Nash (H.B.), 3. Carlyle (K.S.); 2 min. 11.4 sec.

One Mile :—

Under 16.

1. Mitchell (G.), 2. Richardson (R.); 5 min. 40.2 sec.

Open.

1. Carlyle (K.S.), 2. Taylor, P. F. (A.H.), 3. Macwhinnie (H.B.); 5 min. 10.5 sec.

Long Distance Race :—

1. Carlyle (K.S.), 2. Taylor, P. F. (A.H.), 3. Meyer (K.S.), 4. Odhams (R.); 14 min. 49 sec.

Long Distance Race—  
House Cup :—

1. K.S.S., 16 pts. (1st, 3rd, 12th), 2. A.H.H., 22 pts. (2nd, 6th, 14th), and H.B.B., 22 pts. (5th, 8th, 9th).

Long Jump :—

Open.

1. Duke (B.), 2. P. Wood (H.B.), 3. Woodwark, R. (H.B.); 18 ft. 7 in.

120 Yards Hurdles :—

Under 14½ (2 ft. 9 in.).

1. Cary (K.S.), 2. Neal (H.B.); 19.6 sec.

Under 16 (3 ft.).

1. Casper (A.H.), 2. Young (K.S.); 18.1 sec.

Open (3 ft. 3 in.).

1. P.-Wood (H.B.), 2. Woodwark, R. (H.B.), 3. S. Taylor (H.B.); 17.8 sec.

Low Hurdles :—

Under 14½ (180 yds.).

1. Cary (K.S.), 2. H. Smith (B.); 25.4 sec.

Under 16 (220 yds.).

1. Casper (A.H.), 2. Tenison (G.); 30.2 sec.

Open (220 yds.).

1. P.-Wood (H.B.), 2. Goatly (A.H.), 3. S.-Taylor (H.B.); 28.8 sec.

100 Yards :—

Under 14½.

1. Faber (K.S.), 2. Begg (R.); 12.5 sec.

Under 16.

1. Casper (A.H.), 2. Cawston (G.); 11.4 sec.

Open.

1. Whelpton (A.H.),  
2. Goatly (A.H.) and  
Walters (A.H.);  
11 sec.

O.W.W. Race (100 Yards):

1. M. G. Harston (A.H.),  
2. I. Stewart (H.B.);  
11.8 sec.

House Athletic Cup :—

1. K.S.S., 163 pts., 2.  
H.B.B., 108 pts., 3.  
A.H.H., 97 pts., 4.  
G.G., 77 pts., 5. B.B.,  
37 pts., 6. R.R.,  
36 pts.

House Standard Points  
Cup :—

1. K.S.S., 124 pts., 2.  
H.B.B., 112 pts., 3.  
A.H.H., 99 pts.



[Photo: Mrs. Greenish

*R. M. T. Walker-Brash, K.S., who established a new record for Throwing the Discus (121 ft. 6 ins.), Putting the Weight*

RELAY RESULTS

Field Events	1. K.S.S., 61 pts.	2. G.G., 50 pts.	3. H.B.B., 41 pts.
Under 14½ Sprint	1. H.B.B.	2. K.S.S.	3. G.G.
Junior Sprint	1. G.G.	2. A.H.H.	3. K.S.S.
Senior Sprint	1. A.H.H.	2. K.S.S.	3. H.B.B.
Under 14½ Hurdles	1. K.S.S.	2. G.G.	3. H.B.B.
Junior Hurdles	1. A.H.H.	2. K.S.S.	3. G.G.
Senior Hurdles	1. H.B.B.	2. A.H.H.	3. G.G.
Senior Low Hurdles	1. H.B.B.	2. A.H.H.	3. K.S.S.
Under 14½ Medley	1. H.B.B.	2. K.S.S.	3. G.G.
Junior Medley	1. G.G.	2. A.H.H.	3. R.R.
Senior Medley	1. K.S.S.	2. H.B.B.	3. G.G.
House Relay Cup	1. K.S.S., 113 pts.	2. G.G., 96 pts.	3. H.B.B., 93 pts.

## SCHOOL MATCHES

As Aldenham now hold their sports in the Summer instead of the Lent Term, our fixture with them, which started in 1927, could not take place. As an experiment, a Relay match was arranged with Haileybury. This took place at Vincent Square on Thursday, March 23rd. The result was interesting in that of the eight events in the programme, Westminster won the four field events and Haileybury the four races. The closest results were in the High Jump and the four Half Miles. In the former Walker-Brash rose manfully to the occasion to clear the extra inch needed for victory, while in the latter, Meyer only just failed to catch Saunders at the finish of a most interesting race. Page Wood was unlucky to fall in the Hurdle Relay, with only two hurdles to go. It was anyone's race at that moment.

It is hoped that a return contest will be possible next year, possibly including a Colts' fixture, for it would be an improvement if two field events could take place together. As at present arranged they seem to occupy rather more than their fair share of the programme.

Of our match with Eastbourne, there is little to say. Our opponents set a very high standard in every event, making three new records. When Duke cleared 20 ft. 2½ in. in the Long Jump, it seemed as if we might score our first win, but Jenkins beat it by six inches.

We did better in the Colts' match—how we missed Dawson—but needed 1st and 2nd places in the last event to win. Casper did well to win the Long Jump with 18 ft. 11 in., and Allen's Javelin throw of 109 ft. was also creditable.

## WESTMINSTER v. HAILEYBURY

Long Jump :—

1. Westminster (P.-Wood, Duke, Meyer), 54 ft. 6¼ in.
2. Haileybury (Keddie, Brewer, Masters), 51 ft. 7¼ in.

4 at 100 Yards :—

1. Haileybury (Brewer, Creaton, Fordham, Saunders), 45.2 sec.
2. Westminster (P.-Wood, Whelpton, Goatly, Walters).

4 at 120 Hurdles (3 ft. 3 in.) :—

1. Haileybury (Brewer, Masters, Maynard, Creaton), 1 min. 16.4 sec.
2. Westminster (Woodwork, S. Taylor, Duke, P.-Wood).

Weight (12 lb.) :—

1. Westminster (Greenish, W.-Brash, Goatly), 104 ft. 8½ in.
2. Haileybury (Fordham, Thornycroft, Brooks), 93 ft. 7 in.

4 at 880 Yards :—

1. Haileybury (Lincoln, Main, Ballance, Saunders).
2. Westminster (Nash, Carlyle, Macwhinnie, Meyer).

Discus (1.5 kg.) :—

1. Westminster (W.-Brash, Greenish, Morrison), 322 ft. 2 in.
2. Haileybury (Fordham, M. Smith, Ross), 275 ft. 3 in.

4 at 440 Yards :—

1. Haileybury (Masters, Ballance, Lincoln, Saunders), 3 min. 48.2 sec.
2. Westminster (Dawson, Meyer, Treffearne, H. Smith).

High Jump :—

1. Westminster (W.-Brash, P.-Wood, Calway), 14 ft. 6 in.
2. Haileybury (Clements, O'Sullivan, Dickinson), 14 ft. 5 in.



[Photo: A. S. Cooper

*The imposing and original new Trophy generously presented to the School, for the Throwing the Discus Event, by E. R. B. Graham, Esq. [O.W.]*



## WESTMINSTER v. EASTBOURNE

## OPEN

Putting the Weight (12 lb.) :—

1. Johnston (E.), 44 ft., 2. Greenish (W.), 39 ft. 6 in.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft. 3 in.) :—

1. Chadburn (E.), 2. Greet (E.); 15.6 sec. (Meeting Record).

One Mile :—

1. Date (E.), 2. Sartory (E.), 3. Carlyle (W.); 4 min. 55 sec.

100 Yards :—

1. Chadburn (E.), 2. Walters (W.); 10.4 sec. (Equals Meeting Record).

High Jump :—

1. Johnston (E.), 2. Jenkins (E.); 5 ft. 4 in.

Half Mile :—

1. Donaldson (E.), 2. Meyer (W.); 2 min. 7 sec. (Meeting and Eastbourne Record).

Long Jump :—

1. Man (E.), 2. Duke (W.); 20 ft. 8½ in.

440 Yards :—

1. Donaldson (E.), 2. Scrimgeour (E.); 54 sec. Eastbourne 48 pts., Westminster 9 pts.

Javelin :—

1. Meyer (W.), 2. Waugh (E.); 138 ft. 10 in.

Discus :—

1. Johnston (E.), 2. W.-Brash (W.); 125 ft. 10 in.

## COLTS

100 Yards :—

1. Michell (E.), 2. Casper (W.); 11.2 sec.

120 Yards Hurdles (3 ft.) :—

1. Sylvester (E.), 2. Casper (W.); 17.4 sec.

Long Jump :—

1. Casper (W.), 2. Chard (E.); 18 ft. 11 in.

Half Mile :—

1. Roadknight (E.), 2. Ince (E.); 2 min. 20 sec.

High Jump :—

1. Woodwark (W.), 2. Tenison (W.); 4 ft. 7½ in.

440 Yards :—

1. Michell (E.), 2. Donaldson, P. (E.); 60 sec. Eastbourne 26 pts., Westminster 16 pts.

Javelin :—

1. Allan (W.), 2. Curtis (E.); 109 ft. 8 in.

The following Athletic Colours were awarded during the season :—

## PINKS

R. M. T. WALKER-BRASH, K.S. (1938, 1939).

E. S. MEYER, K.S. (1939).

## HALF-PINKS

J. H. PAGE-WOOD (H.) (1938, 1939).

B. V. I. GREENISH (G.) (1939).

R. H. F. CARLYLE, K.S (1939).

J. S. E. DUKE (B.) (1939).

## COLTS

P. CASPER (A.), (1939).

G. M. WOODWARK (H.) (1939).

J. M. ALLAN, K.S. (1939).

## HENDERSON CUP AND PUBLIC SCHOOL SPORTS.

After some deliberation, the Henderson Cup was awarded to E. S. Meyer, K.S., with Walker-Brash a good second. Both had good performances to their credit but Meyer's racing abilities told in his favour.

At the White City the School was represented by Walker-Brash, Meyer, Greenish and Allan. Although some standards were gained, the performances were not so good as those done at Vincent Square.

## FENCING

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Public Schools Championships were decided at the London Fencing Club on April 12th, 13th, and 14th.

The standard of fencing in the preliminary pools of the senior foil was, as usual, not of a very high standard, and J. A. Staynes, who has had more experience in fencing than in fighting, was not able to deal with the unorthodox styles, and was eliminated. M. A. Pears and R. E. Nye, however, were promoted into the final pool of six, where Nye upheld what is fast becoming a tradition, namely, that the secretary should secure a victory over the captain. This is the third year in succession that this has happened, each time with a different secretary. Pears drew top of the pool with Neter, of Bradfield, whom he had already beaten in this round, and was unfortunate enough to lose by the odd point after a very exciting fight off. Nye came third. In the junior foil, J. Corsellis came out top after fighting off a quadruple barrage for first place—an unusual situation. At the end of the first day, Westminster was thus well in the lead, with nine points to

Bradfield's six, in the first contest for the inter-school Challenge Cup, which is to be presented annually to the school which secures the greatest number of points in the senior foil, épée and sabre events.

On the second day we fared rather worse. M. A. Pears did not defend his épée title, and Nye was eliminated in the first round. Bradfield now had twelve points and we still had only nine, so our hope of winning the cup lay in the sabre.

In this event Pears was promoted to the finals and gained third place, but Nye just failed to get through the semi-finals. This put us one point above Bradfield, but Dulwich, who produced the junior sabre champion of England, took first and second places and so beat us by one point.

#### FIVES, 1938-9

During the past season six School matches have been played, three of which were won and three lost. The IV began by beating the City of London School 3—1, the School's first pair, E. M. H. Wilkinson, K.S., and E. S. Meyer, K.S., beating

their first and second pairs, and the second pair, D. S. Winckworth and R. O. I. Borradaile, beating their second but losing to their first. At Eton the first pair lost easily to T. Tufnell and N. A. T. Fiennes, and the second pair to B. D. Barton and P. C. W. Alington. Highgate and Aldenham both beat the School in three pair matches on the Westminster courts, but in these matches the second pair showed much improved form. At Stowe the first pair lost in a very even game, which was probably the best they had during the season, but the second pair, this time Winckworth and J. B. Craig (as Borradaile was away through illness), and the third pair M. W. O'Brien, K.S., and R. M. T. Walker Brash, K.S., played so well that they won the match for the School. The season finished by the defeat of Charterhouse on their courts. Their Captain was unfortunately absent and the Westminster first pair did not have great difficulty in beating theirs, although the second pair was defeated.

R. O. I. Borradaile (G.) and D. S. Winckworth (G.) were given their Half Pinks during the season.

### THE FIELDS

Owing to the continuation of the Government's work on A.R.P. trenches in Vincent Square the usual facilities for Cricket are no longer entirely available. It is just possible to play two games at once on those parts of Fields which have not been dug up, but the 1st XI pitch is not able to be used. Considerably more games than usual will therefore be played on Grove Park, and the use of the Bank of England's ground at Twickenham on two days a week has been obtained through the kindness of the Bank of England C.C.

The 1st XI have arranged to play as many of their matches as is possible "away," and Charterhouse, Stowe, Sherborne, Wellington and Radley, as well as Christ Church, will all be met on our opponent's grounds. Other matches are to be played on the ground of Charterhouse School, by kind invitation of their Head Master. 2nd XI and Colts' "home" matches will be played at Grove Park.

The system of House Leagues has been abandoned, and instead Seniors will be played on the

league principle ; when these matches are not being played miscellaneous games of a "Club" principle will take place.

The 1st XI is being captained by F. F. Calway (B.), and P. Goatly (A.) is Hon. Secretary. Other Pinks who have returned are B. V. I. Greenish (G.), E. M. H. Wilkinson, K.S., and A. F. Taylor (A.). Five other people who played for the 1st XI at some period during last season are also available. Mr. J. R. Peebles and Mr. W. F. Moss are coaching the XI this term.

#### WESTMINSTER v. C. H. TAYLOR'S XI

May 13th. Westminster 89.

C. H. Taylor's XI 175 for 3

Hinge batted very well for Westminster making 57 out of 76 runs scored while he was in. If the School had held their early catches, the result might have been much more favourable.

## WESTMINSTER v. FREE FORESTERS

May 20th. Free Foresters 252 for 7 (declared),  
Westminster 118

Westminster again suffered from dropped catches, but the fielding was, on the whole, good. Williamson (24) and Hinge (30) batted well, but the other batsmen, apart from Taylor, offered little resistance.

---

 THE WATER


[Photo: R. G. Rowe

*The First VIII nearing Lambeth Bridge on their way to land at Black Rod's Stairs on May 13th*

## THE BLACK ROD'S STAIRS OUTING

The School this year once again continued the tradition of landing at the Houses of Parliament, when Lord Esmé Gordon-Lennox kindly invited the first eight and visitors to land at Black Rod's stairs and have tea on the Terrace. Accordingly the first eight, in company with the second, third and fourth eights and two launches, left Putney at about 2.45 p.m. on Saturday, May 13th.

The wind was blowing very strongly against the tide on the way down, with the result that some extremely bad water was encountered just after Wandsworth Bridge. After shipping a great deal

of water, the other three eights turned round and went home. The first eight ploughed on till Chelsea Bridge was reached where conditions improved. Eventually, after another dose of bad water just above the Houses of Parliament, the eight arrived at the stairs and disembarked.

Lord Esmé, who was unfortunately prevented by illness from being present, had arranged for Captain Elliot to receive the crew. Owing to cold wind, Captain Elliot had very thoughtfully arranged to have the excellent tea which was kindly provided in one of the committee rooms at the House of Lords, instead of on the terrace.



After tea, the crew paid a visit to the School to collect some dry change, thus renewing the practice of walking across Abingdon Street to go on the water. The eight did some excellent pieces of paddling and paddling light and arrived back at the boat-house at about 6 p.m. without having had an easy.

#### SCULLING RACES AGAINST ST. PAUL'S

The sculling races against St. Paul's were held this year on Saturday, April 1st. They were divided into two classes—best boats and sliding seat rum-tums—both of which were rowed over the same course from Harrods to Beverly Brook.

##### BEST BOATS

1. *Surrey*, E. P. Hawthorne (Westminster);  
*Middlesex*, L. G. Thickell (St. Paul's).

St. Paul's started with a fast stroke and went ahead at once, but at the end of the fence Westminster began to come up. He then went ahead and won by 2 lengths in 4 minutes 48 seconds.

2. *Surrey*, W. M. Harlock (St. Paul's); *Middlesex*, R. Wakeford (Westminster).

At first Harlock went ahead, and Wakeford came out of the tide, but at the end of the fence the latter made a spurt and overtook Harlock and went ahead, to win by 4 lengths in 4 minutes 50 seconds.

##### SLIDING SEAT RUM-TUMS

1. *Surrey*, B. A. Bernacchi (Westminster);  
*Middlesex*, B. P. Colston (St. Paul's).

Both got away well; Bernacchi began to pull ahead at the Mile Post; Colston steered too much into the bank, enabling Bernacchi to increase his lead to win easily in 5 minutes 4 seconds.

2. *Surrey*, I. K. H. Douglas (St. Paul's);  
*Middlesex*, A. D. Self (Westminster).

Soon after the start St. Paul's lost his scull and nearly fell in, but regained it again and Westminster got about a length's advantage. Afterwards Westminster increased the lead all the time and won easily in 5 minutes 6 seconds.

#### 1st VIII v. ST. PAUL'S 1st VIII.

On Thursday, June 1st.

This race was a perfect one from the eight's point of view. Westminster went up about half

a canvas in the first five strokes and they then let down the rate of striking and St. Paul's went up, till they were leading by about three-quarters of a length. Westminster then held them, striking a lower rate and the boats stayed the same till the Mile Post, where Westminster did a "twenty" and went up by a length. They then gradually drew away and won the race by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lengths in 7 minutes 24 seconds.

#### 2nd VIII v. U.C.S. 1st VIII.

On Thursday, June 1st.

Westminster started with a faster stroke than U.C.S. and gradually drew away; they continued to gain and easily won the race by 3 lengths in 6 minutes 12 seconds.

#### 3rd VIII v. ST. PAUL'S 3rd VIII.

On Tuesday, May 30th.

Both crews started well, but St. Paul's were the stronger crew. They gradually drew away and won by 3 lengths.

#### MR. MANISTRY

It is difficult to express the loss which the Boat Club has suffered by Mr. Manisty's death. As far back as 1880 the Water Ledger pays a tribute to the young and energetic Secretary of the Elizabethan Club, as he then was, whose enthusiasm for Westminster rowing helped to keep it going for a few years longer in the face of every sort of opposition and difficulty. In March, 1939, almost a lifetime later, he was inquiring anxiously about the composition of this year's Eight and its prospects at Henley. And in the intervening years the revival of Water, and, after it had been revived (thanks largely to his efforts), its success, were never far from his thoughts. He was a steadfast friend to everyone who had Westminster rowing at heart. He would never allow lack of money to hinder the Boat Club's progress if he could help it, and these pages have already from time to time borne witness to his generosity. But more valuable even than material gifts was his never-failing keenness—a keenness which often carried him to Putney to watch races in weather which would have deterred a younger man, and which was an example and an inspiration to coaches and oarsmen alike.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. R. HACKFORTH has been elected Laurence Professor of Ancient Philosophy at Cambridge.

Mr. W. F. FOX has been appointed Secretary of the Charity Commission.

Mr. A. GARRARD has been appointed resident agent of the Duchy of Lancaster Estates at Crewe, Cheshire.

The Revd. A. G. SAYER has been appointed Vicar of St. Peter's, Bushey Heath, Herts.

Sir EDWARD MARSH has published his reminiscences, which include some account of Westminster in his day, under the title of *A Number of People*.

Mr. H. ST. J. PHILBY has published the first instalment of his account of his journeys in Southern Arabia under the title of *Sheba's Daughters*.

Mr. JOHN GIELGUD has published a volume of reminiscences under the title of *Early Stages*.

Major J. C. FRIEDBERGER was a member of the British team competing at the Rome Horse Show.

Mr. E. B. CHRISTIE fenced with foil and sabre for England in the inaugural triangular fencing tournament between England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Mr. P. M. TURQUET reached the Final in the Amateur Sabre Championship, and Mr. TURQUET, Mr. C. A. WHITNEY-SMITH and Mr. E. B. CHRISTIE all competed for the Coronation Cup (International Foil Competition). Mr. A. M. DOSWELL is fencing for London University.

### BIRTHS

KEYMER.—On April 16, the wife of Kenneth C. Keymer, a son.

LE HARDY.—On March 20, the wife of Bt.-Col. W. Le Hardy, a daughter.

PULVERTAFT.—On May 16, the wife of Dr. R. J. V. Pulvertaft, a son.

TIARKS.—On May 9, the wife of the Revd. J. G. Tiarks, a son.

### MARRIAGES

BREND-CHALLENGER.—On April 15, Gavin Cunningham Brend to Lucy Phyllis, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Challenger, of Bournemouth.

HAWTHORNE-RUNKLE.—On April 29, at Cambridge, Mass., William Rede Hawthorne to Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Runkle.

KNOX-EDDIS.—On April 30, Capt. G. S. Knox, Royal Signals, to Helen Lindsay, second daughter of Col. B. L. Eddis, D.S.O., R.E., and Mrs. Eddis of Breerton, Gerrard's Cross.

RHODES-ALDRIDGE.—On April 1, Kenneth Austin Rhodes to Joan May, only daughter of Mr. Frederick Aldridge and the late Mrs. Aldridge, St. Ermins, Westminster.

TREVELYAN-FAWCETT.—On April 1, Leslie Calverly Trevelyan to Prudence Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Fawcett, of Standhills, Dove Moor, Derbyshire.

### OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Mr. H. F. MANISTY, K.C., which took place on May 10. He had been a Busby Trustee since 1909, and a Governor of the School since 1915, and in him the School loses a counsellor whose advice has played a large part in the shaping of modern Westminster, and a friend constant in his loyalty and affection for over seventy years.

HERBERT FRANCIS MANISTY was born on March 2, 1853, the fourth son of Sir Henry Manisty, Justice of the Queen's Bench. The Manistys are an old Border stock, and Herbert Manisty was north-country also on his mother's side, for she was a daughter of Dr. Robert Stevenson of Berwick-on-Tweed. The north-country connection remained with him throughout his life; he practised on the North-Eastern Circuit; after a short period as Recorder of Rotherham he became, in 1905, Recorder of Berwick, and continued to hold this position till his death; he was Solicitor-General for the County Palatine of Durham, 1905-15, and from 1915 Attorney-General for the County.

Apart from the duties of his profession the main interest of his life was in the School, which he had entered on January 26, 1866, in the eleventh year of Scott's headmastership, when the numbers of the School were still under 150. He was a Minor Candidate two years later, but was not elected to College, and he left at the end of 1870. He matriculated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in the Michaelmas Term, 1871, and took his degree of LL.B. in 1875. He was admitted to the Inner Temple in January, 1873, and called to the Bar in 1877. He took silk in 1901, was made a Bencher of Gray's Inn, 1904, and Treasurer, 1909; and he edited the 6th Edition of *Broom's Legal Maxims*.

Meanwhile he had been Hon. Sec. of the Elizabethan Club, holding office twelve years, 1879-90, a length of tenure only equalled by Lawrence Tanner (1913-24). In 1909 he was appointed a Busby Trustee, and in 1915 a Governor of the School, holding both these offices till his death. He took a considerable part in the revival of "Water," and increasing years did nothing to diminish the keen interest which he took in the School rowing. A happy recognition of this is the naming after him of one of the School eights—a boat which he had persuaded the Governors to purchase and present to the School. He often followed the eight in the launch, and he and Miss Manisty delighted to entertain the crew to dinner at their home in Kensington. His spare, neat figure and strong, kindly face will be greatly missed at all the School gatherings, whether business or social, which he seldom missed.

There was one other great interest to which he devoted many of his spare hours: he had for many years been a keen Freemason; and it was he who, in 1888, took the lead in forming the first Public School Lodge, the Old Westminster's Lodge, No. 2233; an example which has been copied by a great number of Public Schools, to an extent which the leaders of Masonry have found quite embarrassing. But this was only another outlet for the love and loyalty to Westminster which was one of the mainsprings of a life of rare integrity and singleness of purpose.

L. J.

A correspondent writes:—

"The little old gentleman so slight in build, but in spirit so vigorous, was a frequent visitor to the

tow-path, and the boathouse at Putney. He rejoiced in our successes, but he always looked to Henley. He may have had other ambitions—indeed all the interests of the School were his interests—but the ambition most obvious was a Westminster success in the Ladies' Plate.

"He himself was at Westminster at a time when rowing was suspended, but when he went up to Trinity Hall in 1871, he became a coxswain.

"When the Water was revived, his interest was unflagging. He watched the crew in training, entertained them to dinner, and helped to provide a launch for their coaches.

"At Henley, on the day that Westminster was appearing, he was always in the Crews' Enclosure; and for the race he was in his seat in the Umpire's launch.

"He was full of good anecdotes from an older world. He remembered hearing 'old Sir Patrick Colquhoun stumping upstairs to his chambers.' Colquhoun won the Wingfield Sculls in 1837, and with Burton, another great Westminster oarsman, gave the Silver Sculls to Westminster, which were first raced for in 1844.

"Herbert Manisty was a link with this older world and, perhaps, from it came his courtesy, which was as a spring that never failed.

"When one of our crews had not been too successful at Henley, he quoted the remark of his gamekeeper in Perthshire, when a guest had not added to the bag:

"'Ah, weel, a mon canna but do his best.'

"A boat was named after him at the boathouse, and this delighted him. Certainly the Water was dear to his heart."

A. H. F.

FRANK BRODIE SHERRING, who was born on January 4, 1875, and died on April 29, 1939, seemed marked out from his birth for service in India. His father was the Rev. M. A. Sherring, M.A., LL.B., for 28 years missionary at Benares; his mother was the daughter of another prominent missionary to India, the Rev. Robert Cotton Mather, D.D.; and two of his brothers (who outlived him) made their mark in India before him. The father was the pioneer of Indian ethnography, and his book *Hindu Tribes and Castes* is still the standard work on its subject. Of the two brothers, the elder, Herbert, was Head Master of the Mayo College, and is the author of several



volumes of Indian short stories; the second, Charles, who was in College from 1882—6, had a distinguished career in the I.C.S., and wrote *Tibet and the British Borderland*.

From Temple Grove (then under Edgar), where he was for two years Captain of Cricket, Brodie Sherring stood for the Challenge in 1889; but being just outside the list he went, in September of that year, to King's School, Canterbury. It happened that there was a second Challenge at Christmas, and at this he was elected to College, and entered Westminster in January, 1890. Here he was soon prominent both at cricket and football, and in his last year was captain of both elevens. He was a useful wicketkeeper and a good bat, and headed the averages in 1893 in a team which included Charles Fisher, A. R. Severn, and J. F. More, while his friend David Shearme was the best of the bowlers. He is described in THE ELIZABETHAN as "an energetic, but hardly a successful, captain": these were rather lean years of Westminster cricket, but they prepared the way for the fat years of 1896 and 1897, the years of Charles Fisher in his maturity as a schoolboy cricketer, of Leonard Moon, R. E. More, and R. N. R. Blaker. In football, Sherring had the makings of a great international half-back, but he very early developed that bane of football players, water-on-the-knee, which often laid him on the shelf for months together. THE ELIZABETHAN called him "the best man we have had for many years." At Cambridge the bad knee, and some bad luck, prevented his getting his blue—his brother, Charles, had also only just missed his football blue; he played in most of the matches, but an old colour came into residence for the Oxford match. In 1893 he had been elected to Trinity, second to David Shearme, with a Samwaies Exhibition. Next year he won a Sizarship. He read for the Law Tripos, with a view to the Indian Civil Service at the end of his time; he took a First Class in Part I in 1895, being bracketed first and winning the George Long Prize, and a First Class in Part II in 1896, the first man of that year. The next year he achieved his ambition by passing into the Indian Civil, following the lead of his brother ten years earlier. He went out in November, 1898, as Assistant Magistrate and Collector at Bareilly. In 1907 he was promoted Joint Magistrate, and from 1914 till his retirement in March, 1924, he was Judge at Lucknow—the

length of this appointment showing the confidence that the Government had in him. Throughout his time in India he was a keen polo player, and his eleven years at Lucknow gave him the run of some of the finest polo India can offer. He kept up his play to the end; shortly before his retirement, when he was in his forty-seventh year, he was in the winning team—the only civilian—of the Polo Cup Tournament in Lucknow. He was also a noted pig-sticker, and at Muttra, where he was stationed in 1905, and again in 1908, he was in one of the best pig-sticking districts in India.

After his retirement his great hobby was sailing, and at Salcombe, where he settled, he was able to indulge in this to the full. He also took up winter sports.

When home on leave in 1908, he married Ellen Muriel Avery, eldest daughter of John Frederick Wright, of Frimley Hall, Surrey; he leaves two sons, the elder in Brazil, the younger at Sandhurst, and a daughter who is a qualified doctor.

His friendship with David Shearme, younger brother of John Shearme of Repton, stands out even at Westminster, where so many strong friendships are cemented. Shearme and Sherring went up the School together, they played innumerable House and School matches together, both cricket and football, they went to Trinity, Cambridge, together, and were chosen together for the Indian Civil Service. Sherring, with his strong physique, was the more prominent in games; Shearme had the nimbler brain, was a witty speaker, and a brilliant President of the Cambridge Union; it was a friendship not of likes, but of unlikes. But it was a very true friendship which meant very much to both. David Shearme's too early death in 1913 cut short a career of rare promise, and it was a heavy blow to Sherring. His elder boy, David, he named after him.

The death of WILLIAM WARD CLAYPON LANE-CLAYPON removes one of the small surviving band of Westminsters who were at School in the 'fifties of last century. The son of the Revd. Charlton Lane, Vicar of Hampstead, he was admitted in 1857. In 1860 he was elected Q.S. and in 1864 he went up to Trinity College, Cambridge. He later joined the firm of Garfitt, Claypon, and Co., Bankers, of Boston, Lincolnshire, and in 1877 he assumed the additional name of Claypon. He was Master of the Mercers

Company in 1900. He married, in 1871, Edith Margaret, youngest daughter of William Fenwick Stow, of Red Hall, near Leeds. He died on March 31, aged 93.

ERNEST CHARLES SHEARMAN, who died on April 17, was the son of Charles James Shearman, M.D., of Ingatestone, Essex. Born on May 3, 1859, he was admitted as an exhibitor in 1873, and left in 1876. He later became an architect, and practised at Winchester. He married, in 1885, Marian Catherine, daughter of Francis Macgowran, of Bournemouth, Hants.

LAMBERT FREDERICK WINTLE was the son of William Samuel Wintle, Secretary of the Foundling Hospital. He was in College from 1889 to 1892, and later became a barrister. He died on November 29, 1938, aged 64.

### ARMY AND AIR FORCE

The following is a list of appointments of O.W.W. in the Army and Air Force noted by the Editors of the Record of Old Westminsters since the publication of the Supplementary Volume.

The Editors will be grateful for any additions to the list, which should be sent to Dr. Radcliffe, Glebe House, Knebworth, Herts.

Barlas, R. D.—Pilot Officer, R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve.  
 Belson, P. C. E.—2nd Lt., 53rd (City of London) A.A. Bgde., R.A., T.A.  
 Beyts, A. G. A.—2nd Lt., unattached, Indian Army.  
 Birch, G. S. M.—2nd Lt., 35th (1st Surrey Rifles) A.A. Bn., R.E., T.A.  
 Bloom, A. E.—2nd Lt., London Divn. R.A.S.C., T.A.  
 Boycott, S. J. B.—2nd Lt., R.A.  
 Walker-Brash, J. D. G.—R.M.C., Sandhurst.  
 Brown, J. S.—2nd Lt., Edinburgh Academy O.T.C.  
 Brousson, A. G. H.—Capt., R.E., and local Major while employed with Sudan Defence Force.  
 Brousson, R. H. C.—Hon. Flying Officer, R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve.  
 Cadbury-Brown, H. T.—Capt., 26th London El. Eng., R.E., T.A.  
 Buckley, E. G.—Major, Rifle Brigade.  
 Cardew, C. G.—Lt.-Col., R.E., and Staff Officer, R.E., 2nd Grade in India.  
 Chill, R. C.—Acting Pilot Officer, R.A.F.  
 Clark, R. S.—Capt., 44th (Leics. Regt.) A.A. Bn., R.E.T.F.  
 Clout, C. H.—2nd Lt. (R.W.K.), A.A. Bn., R.E.  
 Cobbold, R. C.—Major, R.A.  
 Baker-Cresswell, G. E.—Lt., R.E.  
 Devereux, A. C. E.—Capt., R.A.  
 Doll, W. R. S.—Lt., R.A.M.C. (S.R.).  
 Doulton, M. D.—Flying Officer, A.A.F. Reserve.  
 Dugdale, J.—Pilot Officer, R.A.F.  
 Duke, J. J. D.—Lt., 4th Bn. Somerset L.I., T.A.  
 Edwards, J. O. V.—Lt., East Surrey Regt. and Burma Defence Force.

Eggar, R. A. J.—Lt., R.A.S.C.  
 Elliston, J. C. P.—Lt., 90th (City of London) Regt., R.F.A., T.A.  
 Farmar, J. A.—2nd Lt., 59th (Essex Regt.) A.A. Bn., R.E., T.A.

(To be continued)

### HISTORY DINNER AT OXFORD

A Dinner for ex-members of the History Side at Westminster took place in Christ Church on Saturday, May 13th, at 8 p.m. Mr. J. E. Bowle was the guest of honour, and the following Old Westminsters were present:—S. R. Asquith, J. G. Boyd, J. S. P. Bradford, J. B. Bury, M. T. Cherniavsky, R. V. C. Cleveland Stevens, F. W. Deakin, J. O. L. Dick, C. G. F. Hayes, G. S. Hill, G. L. Lilly, G. E. D. MacBride, K. G. Neal, R. H. Pinder-Wilson, J. Simmons, E. J. Townroe, B. E. Urquhart, A. B. Watson-Gandy, R. G. Whiskard.

The toasts were proposed as follows:—

The King	.....	Mr. Hill (Chairman)
Absent Friends		Mr. Asquith
“ Floreat ”	.....	Mr. Whiskard and Mr. Lilly
History	.....	Mr. Deakin
The Guest	.....	Mr. Hill

Mr. Bowle replied to the last toast, and at the conclusion of his speech the “Carmen Feriale” was sung.

### ELIZABETHAN CLUB DINNER

The ELIZABETHAN CLUB Dinner will be held on Tuesday, July 4th, 1939, at the Langham Hotel, Portland Place, W.1, at 7.30 p.m. for 8 p.m. Tickets are 10/- each, exclusive of wine. Application for them with a remittance, should be made to the Hon. Sec., G. E. Tunnicliffe, Esq., 15, Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.2.

### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

All changes of address should be notified promptly to Mr. C. F. Watherston, C.B., 20, Northwick Park Road, Harrow, Middlesex. He will be responsible for informing the Elizabethan Club, the Entertainments Committee, the Westminster School Society, the Secretary of the School Mission and the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN and the Record of O.W.W. If changes are not reported, the return of THE ELIZABETHAN through the Dead Letter Office necessitates the removal of the addressee's name from the publisher's list.

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY

## SECOND LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

March, 1938 — May, 1939

*Note—Donors and Subscribers who are not Westminsters are marked with an asterisk.*

Covenants have been entered at their gross value.

Total amount carried forward from first list	£49	
..... £42,872 Os. 4d.		Harrison, C. M.
£350	£41 10s.	
*" A Master " (2nd gift)		Brown, J. S.
£175	£40	
Probyn, S. C.		Cunningham, Major F. R.
£125		Feasey, A. C.
*Mallinson, Sir William, Bart.		Little, W. J. N.
		Pagan, F. E.
£112 10s.	£35	
*Macmillan, W. E. F.		Taylor, C. H.
£105	£30	
Balfour, A. E.		Hurst, Lt.-Col. A. R., D.S.O.
Bennett, L. H.		Phillimore, H. A. G.
Dyson, F. P.	£29 8s.	
Hallett, Sir Hugh, K.C.		Cross, Weimar
Hoskins, Maj.-Gen. Sir Reginald, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	£26 5s.	
Philby, H. St. J. B.		Malet de Carteret, C. E.
Shearman, M., O.B.E.		Marks, J. D.
Wyllie, T. H. S.	£25	
£100		Bell, G. A., The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Chichester
Denza, L. C.		Coller, The late F. H., C.B.
Tanner, L. E., M.V.O., F.S.A.		Hurst, Sir Cecil, G.C.M.G. (2nd gift)
Willett, H. B.		Napier, P.
£98		Rattenbury, R. M.
Low, D. M.	£22	
£70		Maughan, Cuthbert
Agar, C. T.	£21	
Baldwin, Major W. L. de C.		Gaye, A. S., C.B., O.B.E.
Colville, Lt.-Col. A. M., D.S.O.		Seddon, C. J. G.
Gastrell, C. R. H.		Wilson, R. A.
Hopkyns, W. S., C.I.E., O.B.E.	£20	
£52 10s.		Bigwood, Sir Cecil
Newson, Lt.-Col. W. H., M.C.		Boag, G. T. C.S.I., C.I.E. (2nd gift)
£50		Mellor, Dr. A. W. C.
Anonymous (" In Memoriam F. T. B-W.")		
Nicholls, F. H.		



£20—(Cont'd.)

\*Rudwick, J. S.  
Simpson, D. C. (2nd gift)

£17 10s.

Pemberton, A.

£15 15s.

Bird, C. G.  
Whimster, D. C.

£15

Campbell, R. H. S.  
Cashell, J. W.  
Lander, J. H.

£14

Brown, C. D.  
Symonds, Lt., K. M.

£12 12s.

Valli, V. F.

£12

Young, P. W.

£10 10s.

Argyle, J. D.  
Belloc-Lowndes, F.C.L.A.  
Cahn, R. S.  
Chisholm, J. R. H.  
Clarke, H. G.  
Colvin, Sir G. L., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.  
Ellison, The Rev. G. A.  
George, G. O.  
Heard, W. E.  
Holland, T. S., O.B.E.  
Hughes, C. H. M.  
Humphreys, C. L. H.  
Humphreys, G. H.  
Isaacs, G. H.  
Johnson, D. H.  
Lambert, Lt.-Col. G. H., O.B.E.  
Lee, J. H.  
Lindner, A. F. H.  
\*Lindner, J. M. C.  
Lonnon, M. P.  
Lowe, L. H. H.  
May, Paul  
\*Peter, Dr. John  
Reed, The Rev. R. W.  
Rogers, M. A. T.  
Salway, H. J.

Sykes, W. J. A.  
Tweedie-Smith, L.  
Ward, C. J. S.  
Williamson, P. B.  
Wood, E. S.

£10

Anonymous (for printing cost in ELIZABETHAN)  
Arnold, The Rev. H. E. B.  
Aston, Maj.-Gen. Sir G. G., K.C.B.  
Beechman, N. A., M.C., M.P.  
Blaker, H. R.  
Bompas, D. A.  
Brock, D. A. C.  
Byers, C. F.  
Cheadle, J. R.  
Chesney, Col., E. C.  
Chidson, L. H.  
Cleveland-Stevens, W. H. C.  
Daniels, A. J.  
Dickey, Daniel  
Dickson, J. H. D.  
Dulanty, B. H.  
Ford, Brig., G. N., C.B., D.S.O.  
Gates, R. C.  
Glanville, J. B.  
Gould, H. P.  
Grigg, J. W., Junr.  
Hake, H. M., C.B.E.  
Harvey, H. B.  
Holland, The Rev. C. A.  
Holmes, S. L., M.C.  
Hopwood, The Hon. F. J.  
Kaye, R. A.  
Keely, T. C. S.  
Mellowes-King, R.  
Langton, J. M. E.  
McHardy, Maj.-Gen. A. A., C.B., C.M.G.,  
D.S.O. (2nd gift)  
Mackintosh, N. A.  
Main, A. P. (2nd gift)  
Mills, F. R.  
Neal, K. G.  
Ogilvie, Prof. A. G., O.B.E.  
O'Sullivan, C. D.  
Philby, H. A. R.  
Pink, Capt. F. W.  
Ranalow, F. B.  
Ridley, J. S.  
Roberts, Capt. Sir Thomas L. H., Bart.  
Selby, W. L. (2nd gift)

£10—(Cont'd.)

Snelling, R. W.  
 Stanham, A. F. G.  
 Stanham, H. G.  
 Stevens, The Rev. G. H.  
 Tansley, L. B.  
 Traill, Major R. F., D.S.O.  
 Usher, The Rev. P. C. A.  
 Wade, J. R.  
 Walker, D. P.

£8 15s.

Collins, Major H. A. D., T.D.

£8 8s.

Sprigge, J. W. S. (2nd gift)

£7 7s.

Barnes, Sir Kenneth R.  
 Halahan, G. F. C.  
 Henderson, C. McC.  
 Lowry, G. C.  
 Milne, I. I.

£7

Kleeman, D.  
 Rigby, Dr. R. A. C.  
 Winckworth, J. P.

£5 5s.

Aglionby, The Rev. W. H., M.C.  
 "A. H. F."  
 Ainsworth-Davis, J. C.  
 Blundell, R. H.  
 \*Circuitt, Mrs. Clifford  
 ("In memory of Clifford L. Circuitt")  
 Everington, E. A.  
 Kemp, A. S. H.  
 Macpherson, C.  
 Read, G. E.  
 Spiller, R. H.  
 \*Williams, The Very Rev. A. T. P.  
 Dean of Christ Church

£5 0s. 4d.

"Modern IVth" (2nd gift)

£5.

\*Abrahams, I.  
 Baugham, E. C.  
 Brinton, R. D. (2nd gift)  
 Clark, J. P. B.  
 Clode, Lt.-Col., C. M., M.C.

Davson, Lt.-Col., H. M., C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 (2nd gift)

Eyton-Jones, F. M. M.  
 Gielgud, John (2nd gift)  
 Jones, D. J. G.  
 Knox, Col. R. W., D.S.O. (2nd gift)

\*Moon, Miss E. L.  
 ("In memory of L. J. Moon")

\*Moon, Miss G.  
 ("In memory of L. J. Moon")

More, Brig.-Gen. R. H., C.M.G., G.B.E.  
 Munro, I. K.

Randolph, R. S.  
 Reeks, Lt.-Col. J. A., O.B.E.  
 Saner, R. M.

Simpson, The Rev. Philip  
 Turner, F. G., O.B.E., M.C. (2nd gift)

£4 4s.

Beale, C. I. A.  
 \*Beale, Mrs. F.  
 Bellenger, R.  
 \*Claridge, G. C.  
 de Bunsen, R. L.  
 Miller, R. W. S.  
 O'Brien, C. M.  
 O'Brien, J. R.  
 Radcliffe, G. L. Y.  
 Robbins, E. C.  
 Taylor, A. F.  
 Woodbridge, A. R.

£3 11s. 5d.

Fortescue-Brickdale, Sir Chas. (2nd gift)

£3 3s.

Engleheart, J. R. C.  
 Friedberger, Major J. C.  
 Mellor, C. F. K.  
 Saint, H. G. R. (2nd gift)  
 Viner, G. H. (2nd gift)

£2 2s.

Asquith, S. A. R.  
 Byam-Shaw, G.  
 \*Cheadle, J. O.  
 Edwards, Squadron-Leader E. C. T.  
 Finn, J. W.  
 Finzi, E. J.  
 Groves, L. G.  
 Harrison, D. E.  
 Jackson, The Rev. F. M. E.

## £2 2s.—(Cont'd).

Langton, N.  
Lawton, P. C. F.  
Livingston-Learmonth, F.  
Lord, F. E.  
Mayor, R. (2nd gift)  
Nathan, R. A.  
Pakenham-Walsh, G. P.  
Pardoe, S. W. L.  
Pearson, A. H., M.C.  
Reed, C. G., M.C.  
Sandwith, The Rev. W. F. G.  
Whitworth, W. H. A., M.C.

## £2

Alington, The late Rev. E. H.  
Colvile, R. A.  
Tenison, E. H. R.

## £1 5s.

E. S. Meyer

## £1 2s. 4d.

Harvey, Lt. C. A.

## £1 1s.

Allen, F. W.  
Allen, W. K. G.  
Baker, H. M.  
Barnes, W. P. W. (2nd gift)  
\*Batten, L. W.  
Boggis-Rolfe, H.  
Boggis-Rolfe, P.  
Bovey, Q. C. D.  
Cotter, H. J.  
Cresswell, G. B.  
Dauber, J. A. G.  
\*Delgado, G. (2nd gift)  
Dulley, J. H. M.  
Duncan, R. F. H. A.  
Eady, Dr. G. J.  
Evetts, D. F.  
Fitzmaurice, The Rev. D.  
Gibbs-Smith, M. H.  
Gilbertson, K. G. (2nd gift)  
Hamilton-Jones, J. (2nd gift)  
Herries, E. F. (2nd gift)  
Hill, G. S.  
Hill, P. M.  
Homfray, J. R.

Kinchin Smith, M.  
Mackenzie, M.  
May, R. W.  
Neat, S. C. (2nd gift)  
Newman, A. A.  
Ockleshaw, J. M.  
Pardoe, J. G. M.  
Pawley, C.  
Reece, G. H. W.  
Ruegg, The Rev. W. B.  
Samuel, D. E. L.  
Sibley, Dr. E. G.  
Spencer, E. W. St. G.  
Stannard, The Rev. R. W.  
Thorold, J. R. H.  
Wallis, D. M.  
Watson, G. F.  
Whiskard, R. G. (2nd gift)  
Whitlamsmith, L. H.  
Winniffrith, A. J. D.  
Wootton, T. C.

## £1

James, A. G. T.

## 10s. 6d.

Anido, J. D. F.  
Horsley, The Rev. W. E.  
Mansfield, E. G.  
Paul, J. S.  
Pendred, V. (2nd gift)  
Wheeler, J. A.

## 10s.

Dean, M. E.

## 2s. 6d.

Anonymous

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS

(other than Covenants)

## £1 1s. p.a.

Beasley, M. D.  
Cargill, D.  
Fitzroy, C. F. M.  
Freeman, E. J. A.  
Hunter, F. T.  
Radford, H. D. H.  
Simmons, J.  
\*Storr, Canon V. F.

Total amount subscribed on May 20th, 1939

..... £47,519 15s. 11d.



The following information is published for the benefit of readers :—

## THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

*President*—SIR REGINALD HOSKINS, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

*Hon. Treasurer*—SIR ERNEST GOODHART, Bart., 122, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

*Hon. Secretary*—MR. G. E. TUNNICLIFFE, 15, Arundel Street, W.C.2.

*Hon. Secretary (Games)*—MR. W. E. GERRISH, Ashburnham, Sandown Road, Esher.

The Elizabethan Club was founded in 1861 as the Old Boys' Club of Westminster School. In 1923 the Old Westminsters' Football and Cricket Clubs were amalgamated with The Elizabethan Club. Parents of boys in the School are given the opportunity of securing the eligibility of their sons for election to life membership of the Club by a system of termly payments. This is rapidly identifying the Elizabethan Club with the whole body of Old Westminsters. Its objects are to preserve the associations and to further the interests and prosperity of the School, to promote the intercourse of Old Westminsters, and to encourage games, sports and athletics amongst Old Westminsters. The Hon. Secretary, G. E. Tunncliffe, Esq., 15, Arundel Street, W.C.2, will be pleased to give any further information.

## THE SCHOOL MISSION

The Mission was founded in 1888, and began work as a Boys' Club in Soho. In 1891 it moved to Westminster.

It maintains a Club at Napier Hall, Hide Place, Vincent Square, for working boys of the Westminster district. The Club is managed by a Superintendent who will welcome visits from present or past Westminsters on the nights when the Club is open (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, except from July to September, when the Club opens only one night a week). The Mission also assists in the maintenance of the Westminster Company, 1st Cadet Batt. London Regiment, "The Queen's," at Lammas Hall, Battersea, where Westminster visitors are also welcome.

Regular help from young O.W.W. in the Boys' Club and as officers of the Cadet Company is much needed. Further information will be given by the Hon. Secretary, P. A. Tyser, Esq., 9, Ardwich Road, N.W.2.

Contributions towards the expenses of the Mission may be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, Sir Arthur R. Knapp, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.B.E., 5, Albert Road, Regent's Park, N.W.1.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS' LODGE, No. 2233

This Lodge was formed in 1888, and consists of Old Westminsters. It meets at Westminster School four times a year—in March, June, October, and December. It is the senior Public School Lodge belonging to the Public Schools Union, which holds an Annual Festival at each school in turn.

Old Westminsters desiring to join the Lodge should communicate with the Secretary, W. J. Armitage, Esq., Longholt, Hildenborough, Kent.

## "THE ELIZABETHAN"

Members of the Elizabethan Club who have notified the Secretary of the Club of their desire to receive THE ELIZABETHAN are requested to notify him at once should they change their address, as copies returned through the Dead Letter office necessitate the erasure of the addressee's name from the publisher's list.

Subscribers who are not members of the Club should make such notification to the Editor.

Contributions must be written on one side of the paper only.

Most back numbers from 1874 to the present day are obtainable from the Editor (M. Kinchin Smith, 3, Little Dean's Yard, S.W. 1), at 1s. each.

## WESTMINSTER HISTORY

The following histories of Westminster are in print :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL: A HISTORY. By L. E. Tanner, M.V.O., F.S.A., M.A., [O.W.] *Country Life*, 1934. Demy 4to, 10/6 net. Illustrated with 63 photographs.

WESTMINSTER. By J. D. Carleton, B.A., [O.W.] *Blackie*, 1938. 5/- net, 7/6 leather. Illustrated.

## THE SCHOOL STORE

The Store is situated on the ground floor of Ashburnham. It was founded in 1931 to assist the school games, for which the profits are used.

The Store is open during term time from 9.0 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. except on Saturdays when it closes at 2.0 p.m. All O.W.W. colours are stocked.

The Telephone Number is ABBEY 1873.

# *A Supplementary Volume to*

# THE RECORD OF OLD WESTMINSTERS

*Comprising*

PART I. Addenda and Corrigenda to the Original Work.

PART II. A Supplement containing a Biographical List of all those who have been admitted to the School from Play Term 1919 to Election Term 1937 (incorporating and superseding the Supplement to the original work).

*Compiled by*

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

*and*

G. R. Y. RADCLIFFE, F.S.A.

*Published by* THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

*To be obtained by Subscription only from*

The Chiswick Press Ltd., Brunswick Park Road, New Southgate, N. 11

*or* The Manager, School Bookshop, Westminster School,  
Little Dean's Yard, London, S.W. 1

**PRICE 12s. 0d. POST FREE**