

THE ELIZABETHAN

WESTMINSTER · IN · HEREFORDSHIRE

DECEMBER, 1943

VOLUME 23, No. 13

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SCHOOL TRADITIONS

With the war recently taking such a favourable turn, many more of us are again beginning to look towards the home now known as such to so few. There are not many left now who were at School in London, and, what is more important, at the end of this year there will leave the first complete generation of Westminsters who have never known Westminster. Most of them will have seen the School buildings at one time or another and known them sufficiently well to be able to find their way round. Every fresh visit to Little Dean's Yard, every play acted in College Hall, every Abbey service, will have brought home to them a little more of that rich and varied tradition which is Westminster; even should they not know it well enough as an inhabited School to be able to judge of their own misfortune and loss in spending all their school years in exile.

About our return—and the day seems now far nearer than it ever has—we are wondering how much we will revert to what we were in former days, and how much we will bring back with us from the country. The superficial differences will clearly be

several. Heated arguments may already be heard about the possibilities of a return to School dress, and Herefordshire no longer sees very many. This is a typical point about which feelings are expressed. It used to distinguish the Westminster boy in London wherever he went and it was often very becoming. On the other hand, it was cumbersome and inconvenient, and, in its present form, by comparison with other of our traditions, of fairly recent date.

Many small but also charming and ancient customs have lapsed which, in all probability, memory will be too dim to restore, and which will die wept only by a few. To those few, certainly, it will seem as if one more piece of what was Westminster has passed irrevocably into oblivion, but the few (and even, occasionally, the many) have always had cause to think this in any time of change or reform. What really matters is not so much whether a part of Westminster is vanishing as whether something new is being found to replace it, and what is its value.

One of the most serious blows inflicted upon the

School by its evacuation is the loss of its day boys. Its two-fold function as part day and part boarding school was one of its most excellent and distinguishing characteristics. No longer can we go home for week-ends if, though within reach of the School, we live too far off to come as day boys; but we live more or less on the same spot from one term's end to another, often bicycling many miles a week to work. But a school in such a splendidly central position as Westminster has every justification for being ambitious for the future. Here, with the School inevitably divided between Whitbourne and Buckenhill, we have split too much into two halves. We must not forget in the time to come that our allegiance is to London and a united school.

We will bring back, then, many superficial changes with us, and Old Westminsters who visit us when we have returned may possibly look at us and mourn the great days. But we will also bring back with us a point of view, an experience, a confidence based on the knowledge of a difficult task faced and performed. Our outlook is becoming fresher, or, as our opponents would have it, less hidebound: we shall be far better for having largely succeeded in reconciling the claims of our traditions with the exigencies of country life.

The period has been to us, and is still, one of revaluation of the past. Conformity to tradition and custom is not now a thing of easy and unreflecting obedience, it is no longer possible for us to be carried on by inertia and the habits of many centuries, but it often involves trouble and labour. This has caused us to look again and reconsider the value of such things, and the experience has been beneficial and salutary. The result is that here at least is one school, one ancient institution, against which the accusation of its having failed to move with the times cannot be brought. However, one cannot help but feel that we have progressed in many ways far enough, and that further great change would be injurious. In the past four years that conservatism inherent in all ancient foundations has been more and more dispersed from among us, but it should be remembered that a certain reluctance too easily to admit changes and alterations is a steady influence.

Taking stock again of the past and the future, we see that when we return to London and the Abbey, though much changed, we will come once again into a tradition made all the more valuable not only by its having grown up through many centuries of school life, but by having withstood the ravages of several years of exile.

THE FIFTH YEAR OF EXILE

Three years of life in Herefordshire have passed, and the School has grown accustomed to the strange surroundings, and the different and more strenuous way of living: the beginning of the new School year—the fifth year away from London—brings with it better prospects and further changes for the School: the numbers of the School at the beginning of term were greater than they were last term, and with the Under School well established in London, we feel, as it were, anchored and stabilised. It is, besides, difficult to resist the attitude that if we have survived four years of exile and three separate evacuations, then we can survive almost anything.

We have grown accustomed to expect changes at the beginning of the Play Term, and this term is no exception: during the last four years we have had any number of new programmes, new time-tables, new ideas and new systems; our existence here is anything but static, either literally or metaphorically, and the opportunities for initiative and organisation are perhaps one of the greatest assets of our new life.

Grant's have moved to Buckenhill. During our time in Herefordshire the terms "Grant's" and "Ferne" have grown synonymous, and the isolated and energetic life of Grantites tended, through

no fault of their own, to cut them off from the rest of the School. The move is referred to elsewhere, and we will only comment, with maddening lack of commitment, that there is much to be gained though much will be missed.

We welcome the introduction of a system of Pre-Entry Training (affectionately known as the P.E.T.S.) for boys during their first year at School, whereby they reap the benefits of the training of both Scouts and J.T.C., before they become attached to either: the system has so far worked with success, and it is hoped that it will tend to make both institutions more widespread throughout the School, rather than associated with separate houses, as they have inclined to become.

Another welcome change is the reorganisation of the SCOTT LIBRARY, a large part of which is at Bromyard: Mr. Snelling is doing invaluable work with a group of librarians in re-cataloguing and re-sorting the books; new measures are being taken to prevent the loss and ill-use of books in the Library, and a number of new books have been added to the shelves. It would, indeed, be a shame to let such an excellent library be neglected.

There have been many smaller changes: Physical Training, which takes place on Mondays and Fridays, is now organised by the Sergeant-Major,

and on slightly different and more militaristic lines. Forms have been altered as a result of the temporary loss of Mr. Willett, Mr. Earp and Mr. Young, who have left for the Under School. Tennis is being continued during this term, and Fencing has been re-instituted as a minor station. Other items are mentioned in the House Notes.

Finally, THE ELIZABETHAN is not without its changes. The Editors consider that it is part of the duties of a School Magazine to give a fairly complete record of the School's activities, and that such a record cannot be complete without giving illustrations of the School's various centres: "Buckenhill" and "Whitbourne," though notorious to all Westminsterers, must be meaningless names to most Old Westminsterers. We, therefore, include in this number, with no apology, a photograph of Buckenhill, and we hope to give photographs of the other School centres in later issues. Another change which many readers will notice is the inclusion of only one University letter: in view of the comparatively small number of O.W.W. at the Universities, and the increasing limitations of space, we have found it necessary to print only one letter, and will continue to do so. Finally, in the House Notes following this article, it will be noticed that a distinction between the Buckenhill and Whitbourne Houses is made, to which objection may be raised: we can only reply that many School activities are necessarily restricted to within one of the centres, and a separation of five miles, as all who bicycle the distance will agree, cannot be neglected.

SCHOOL NOTES

The results of Election appeared in our March issue. In addition, A. F. Sherrard, K.S., has been awarded an Open Science Scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and P. H. J. Young, K.S., an Open Scholarship in Mathematics. Triplett exhibitions have been awarded to J. C. Pite and C. G. Dumper, K.S.

The Mure Scholarship has been awarded to R. M. Sweet-Escott, and the Mure Prize to R. A. Deniston.

The Philimore Greek Verse Prize has been awarded to J. A. Robinson.

The Gumbleton Prize for English Verse has been awarded to J. N. Murphy. A copy of the winning entry appears elsewhere in this issue.

A Commemoration Service will be held in Whitbourne Church on November 17th.

A performance of Shakespeare's "King Lear" will be given by Westminster-at-Buckenhill at the end of this term in College Hall.

A concert is to be given in Worcester on Decem-

SCHOOL OFFICERS, 1943-4

SCHOOL MONITORS.

- R. W. E. LAW, PRAEFECTUS, Captain of the King's Scholars. Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN. Captain of Cricket.
- C. A. BARNES, PRINCEPS OPPIDANORUM. Head of Ashburnham and Homeboarders.
- K. G. ALLISON. Head of Rigaud's. Secretary of the Political and Literary Society. Secretary of the Essay Society.
- S. P. L. KENNEDY. Head of Grant's. Secretary to the Mission.
- W. A. HOLMES-WALKER. Head of Busby's. Head of School Art. Captain of Fencing.

OTHER OFFICERS

Captain of Football—D. A. Trebucq.

Secretary of Football—W. W. S. Broom.

Secretary of Cricket—W. J. Gerrish.

Captain of Lawn Tennis—L. G. Hunt

Captain of Running—H. C. Gayer.

Captain of Gym—A. N. Hodges.

Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN—A. T. S. Sampson

Leader of the Scout Troop—A. T. S. Sampson.

Senior Sergeant in the J.T.C.—J. H. P. Latham.

Flight Sergeant in the A.T.C.—R. J. M. Baron.

President of the Essay Society—J. A. Robinson.

Captain of Shooting—J. L. Chandler.

ber 4th by the Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral Society and Orchestra, conducted by Arnold Foster. The programme will include a Bach Cantata, one of Handel's Chandos Anthems, a Haydn Symphony, an Overture by Rimsky-Korsakov, and three Carols. Part of the concert is to be repeated on December 12th in Bromyard Church.

Last term Hall Epigrams were recited at Election Breakfast. We regret that space does not allow of an account of them. The theses were: (a) "Odi profanum vulgus et arceo," (b) *ἀλλ' εὐγενῆς μὲν ὁ κτανὸν τε χω θανῶν.*

As in the previous holidays, a School Service was held in the Abbey on Sunday, September 12th.

CONTEMPORARIES

The Editor acknowledges with gratitude the receipt of the following contemporaries, and apologises for any unintentional omissions:

The Aldenhamian, Bradfield College Chronicle, Carthusian, Christ's College Register, Dunelmian, Eton College Chronicle, Glenalmond Chronicle, Lancing College Magazine, Leys Fortnightly, Marlburian, Meteor, Ousel, Penn Charter Magazine, Reptonian, Rossalian, St. Michael's Magazine, Sedberghian, Sotonensis, Stonyhurst Magazine, Tonbridgian, Trinity University Review, Wellingtonian, Wykehamist.

BUCKENHILL



The House from the Front

GRANT'S

The thought of the move to Buckenhill was inevitably uppermost in the minds of every Grantite at the end of last term. Neither was the thought without a touch of sadness: Fernie and its associations had grown unconsciously dear even to those who had spent only a few terms there. Nor was it only to Fernie that Grant's bade farewell; we had made friends with many of our neighbours. No one who slept at Huntlands can forget the geniality and kindness extended to us by Mr. and Mrs. Payne, in every sense, through all weathers; to many others we owe much for helping to overcome a host of difficulties.

It was harder still to leave Mrs. Baines, who as Matron since 1938, had done so much for the House and had made friends with everyone.

Nevertheless, within a week of our arrival at Buckenhill, we were well settled down. We had accustomed ourselves to new day rooms and were enjoying the luxuries of electric light, no cycling to billets, and hot water in the morning; all of which have been denied us by circumstance at Fernie.

But it must not be imagined that the move from Fernie was accomplished without some spade-

work: this was done in the main by six Grantites who came back a week early. By hard work they managed to move everything from Fernie, while a few others have been to remove any remaining traces of our three years' occupation.

The thirty odd hens have been brought from Fernie in their units, forming a most remarkable lorry-load. We have, however, ceased to keep pigs; the latter job is carried on for us by Johnson, the school carpenter, who has given us much valuable help in a number of ways, among them an almost single-handed decoration of Buckenhill during the holidays.

The Grantite societies have survived the move well. Literary Society flourishes, and the five plays so far read this term have all been most successful. Gramophone Society continues to meet each Sunday evening, and is now attended by members of Homeburnham and Busby's as well. The Spotters' Club still suffers from lack of equipment, but the members—two-thirds of the house—are keen and have taken several of the official tests.

In short, Grant's are now comfortably established and gaining great benefits from being in close touch with the rest of the School.

S. P. L. K.

BUSBY'S

This term we have joined forces with Homeburnham under Mr. Fisher, and the arrangement shows great promise of success. The amalgamation, however, does not apply to games or sport, and to ensure more equality the houses preserve their own identities.

At the end of last term we were very sorry to say goodbye to Miss Mackillop, who had rendered the House faithful service as Matron since 1928. Her position is now ably filled by Miss Macrae. We also lost J. C. Pite, who was head of Busby's for four terms, and also Prin. Opp., and finally became the first head of this House to be Captain of the School.

A new scheme has been put into operation in the garden. This is the formation of allotments, worked by three or four boys, designed to make the work in the garden more interesting, and the times of station more elastic. Those who do not work allotments do gardening station in the normal way.

Fencing has been revived again at Buckenhill, and we fence twice a week; on Monday after School with the Whitbourne representatives, and on Friday, the Buckenhill members only. There are fifteen people fencing here, and after the initial difficulties of shortage of foils, and other equipment had been solved, we have been getting on very well.

The Buckenhill Literary Society was founded some time ago, and is now carried on by W. W. S. Bream. The Society meet on most Sunday evenings, and several very good plays have been read, including *Goodbye Mr. Chips* this term.

Busby's have again the dramatic field with King Lear, which will be produced at the end of term in conjunction with the rest of Buckenhill.

In the amalgamation, although we retain our individuality, I am sure our experience with Homeburnham will be of great value when we once more separate in our proper surroundings at Westminster.

W. A. H. W.

HOMEBOARDERS AND ASHBURNHAM

This term, owing to the arrival of Grant's from Fernie, and also to Mr. Young's departure to help restart the Under School, the House has had once again to join forces with another house. We now share dormitories and day-rooms with Busby's, already our companions for some time at Buckenhill. Mr. Fisher is our joint Housemaster; each house, however, still has its own monitors: in fact, the arrangements are much the same as when Homeboarders and Ashburnham first amalgamated two years ago. The scheme has so far worked very smoothly, and shows every sign of being as great a success as our previous amalgamation.

As in former years the Buckenhill Harvest Camp was held last holidays on its usual site near Ross-on-Wye. There was plenty of stooking and restooking to be done when we first arrived, and owing to the changeable weather the whole harvest could not be got in before the camp broke up. It was, however, a success, and was run on its customarily efficient lines.

The garden continues to flourish this term, and, as an added incentive to work, groups of boys are being allowed to look after their own allotments. In addition to the garden we still keep ducks and chickens, but the most useful of our livestock is probably Molly, the pony, who makes frequent journeys down to Bromyard to collect and despatch parcels of various kinds.

Buckenhill is again suffering from a water-shortage, which has become rather acute. Thanks to the kindness of Mr. Claridge, Mr. Burd, and other local residents we have been able to have baths in Bromyard, which has greatly eased the situation.

It was indeed a tragic blow for the House when, at the end of last term, Mr. and Mrs. Young had to leave us to return to Westminster and the Under School. We miss them very much, and hope that, when the two day-boy houses return to Westminster, they will both be there to help them.

C. A. B.

WHITBOURNE

COLLEGE

College has spent another very pleasant year at Whitbourne Court. The mildness of last winter precluded the unbelievable amount of skating which characterised its predecessor, to the regret of some and the relief of many; and it was followed by a warm spring and summer. Our routine is well and truly settled by now, and the Court has ceased to be the exciting place it was. Occasionally a ceiling falls in, or the woodcutting squad cuts down another big pine, but otherwise life is comparatively uneventful. The daily round of bicycling,

perhaps, to work at Buckenhill or in Bromyard, working on the estate, prep, and then attending the particular society, if you belong, which functions that evening, contrives to keep most of us fairly busy.

The societies flourish luxuriantly. There are the old, long-established ones, which are almost beginning to be hallowed by the aura of tradition, such as Choral Society; its complement, Quartet Society, which meets on Tuesday evenings to polish up whatever Choral Society is doing, and to sing madrigals and part songs; Printing Society,

whose name explains itself, which controls the Whitbourne Press; Bookbinding Society, most select of all societies; Gramophone Society, which has survived many vicissitudes and now goes more strongly than ever; Literary Society and Under Election Literary Society, which read plays omnivorously and, usually, quite skilfully; Essay Society also meets on Sundays, and Political Society occasionally, but an account of their doings will be found elsewhere. Recently several other societies have put in an appearance: an Astronomical Society (Star Society), an Under Election Aeronautical Society, and Cricket Society, whose rabidly enthusiastic members meet equipped solely with Wisden's Almanack. Altogether, remembering in addition the fact that Rigaudites, too, participate in several of these societies, it is unpleasant to imagine where we should be without them.

Taken on the whole, we must again record the fact that Herefordshire has indeed been very kind to us.

R. W. E. L.

RIGAUD'S

The activities of Rigaud's during the past year have increased in number and variety beyond belief. In the first place new developments and solutions have been found for the transport system, always a factor of primary importance. The more conservative and fortunate individuals still cycle, but "hitch-hiking" has become a rare art; walking is now the vogue—school even is reached on foot—while the by-now-much-battered-green-lunch-tins are carried on the bus by the ill, the idle, and the influential.

The usual single station was superseded last term

by a breathless whirl from gym to tennis, from swimming to cricket, from running to weight-putting, and from digging to tug-of-war. Although no games of cricket were possible again this summer, the weary net and worn matting testify with the churchyard and the Rectory wall—not to mention sundry windows!—to the keenness of the two Whitbourne houses. Good use, too, was made of the tennis courts at Gaines, while this term football is played with a new vigour, stimulated, no doubt, by the reinstatement of Yard, a move much to the detriment of the back lawn.

To pass from brawn to brain, we find that the Literary Society is still flourishing, and that a new variety has been introduced by the advantages afforded by membership of the British Drama League. Almost unadulterated Shaw has given way to a range extending from the Middle Watch to the Prometheus Bound. A prolonged study of the Symbolists and the papers of visitors from two other houses provided the backbone of the programme of the Sunday Group, which has now passed away with the loss of two of its members—but resurrection is no new experience here. The Choral and Gramophone Societies, and a nightly star-gazing party interest many enthusiasts, while the annual Whitbourne play brought pleasure to many members of the house last Lent term. In spite of this wide variety of activities a new society has emerged, the L.H.S.A.C.U.—your fertile imaginations will doubtless be able to interpret its intentions!

With the Rectory full, Rigaud's continues to flourish in exile; and with the encouragement of past experiences—to be found in more detail in the *Rigaudite Review*—the prospects for the coming year are, we are confident, bright.

K. G. A.

WESTMINSTER'S CONTRIBUTION TO ENGLISH LETTERS

(concluded from our last issue).

To Greek History and Literature Westminsters have made some notable contributions: Henry Fynes Clinton by his *Fasti Hellenici*, which provided a sound foundation for Greek chronology; Peter Elmsley by his editions of *Euripides and Sophocles*; William Mure, of Caldwell, by his *Critical Account of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece* (1850-7), and his *Journal of a Tour in Greece* (1842); C. R. Cockerell by his travels in Greece and the Levant, recorded by him in a diary which has been edited by his son—he was one of the finders of the Aegina and of the Phigalsia Marbles at Bassae, and incidentally the designer of the beautiful back-cloth representing Athens still used for the Play. In Roman history Gibbon has an unique throne of his own as the unchallenged authority for

the *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*. It was by Gibbon's advice and example that William Mitford, the earliest historian of Greece in England, was moved to his task.

With Wakefield the borderline has been crossed between history and journalism. Some of the best of our War Correspondents have been bred in Little Dean's Yard: E. F. Knight, of the *Morning Post* and *The Times*, author also of two books of some note in their day. *Where Three Empires Meet* (1893) and *The Cruise of the Falcon*, who in his *Reminiscences* pays so striking a tribute to the Westminster of his school days and to his old Head Master, Scott; G. A. Henty, of the *Standard*, the most prolific and the most popular of writers of books for boys (there are

more than eighty of them!) in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. *The Times* has owed much to Westminsters: the most famous of its editors, J. T. Delane, was greatly helped by two, Sir George Dasent, his assistant editor for twenty-five years (1845-70), and William Stebbing, leader-writer and assistant editor for an even longer period. More recently Sir H. Perry Robinson was special correspondent in many parts of the world, and, for a short period, editor. The present editor, R. M. Barrington Ward, after a long apprenticeship as editorial secretary from 1913, took over from Geoffrey Dawson in 1941. But the Old Westminsters who have perhaps done the best service to English journalism are the two who, after running jointly for ten years the *London Figaro*, became the originators of *Punch*, Henry Mayhew and Gilbert Abbott à Beckett: the latter was also a regular leader-writer for *The Times* and author of *The Comic History of England*. His son, Gilbert Arthur à Beckett, was one of the chief contributors to *Punch* in the next generation; and his brother, Sir William, carried the best type of English humour to the Dominions overseas as one of the founders of the *Melbourne Punch*. Among more recent contributors to *Punch* have been Arthur Alkin Sykes and A. A. Milne, who became assistant editor in 1906, and is also the author of some very successful plays, but he is best known by his poems for children, whose devotion he shares with Lewis Carroll and Robert Louis Stevenson. Lewis Carroll (C. L. Dodgson) was not himself a Westminister, but should have been: his father, Charles Dodgson, was Captain of the School in 1817.

In fiction Westminister can claim a best seller in the eighteenth century, "Monk" Lewis' *Ambrosio or the Monk* (whence his nickname), which in 1795 made him the most talked-of man of the year. His *Bravo of Venice* was also very popular. In our own day F. W. Bain has won a small but enthusiastic body of admirers by his Indian stories, purporting to be translations from the Hindustani, the best known being *A Digit of the Moon*; and Stephen McKenna made a hit with his *Sonia*, which gives an attractive picture of his Head Master Rutherford; his *While I Remember* also has some recollections of life at Westminister.

Of diaries and autobiographies Westminister has one supreme example, William Hickey's *Memoirs*, in which he does for Anglo-Indian life in the last quarter of the eighteenth century what Pepys did for Caroline England, and with an equally disarming frankness. But many Westminsters of greater eminence have written their recollections: Lord John Russell, sponsor of the Great Reform Bill of 1831-2, brought out his *Recollections and Suggestions* in 1878; the Earl of Albermarle's *Fifty Years of my Life*, and Sir John Mowbray's *Seventy Years at Westminister*, both have interesting references to their school days. Rather earlier we have George Colman's (the younger) *Random Records* and Richard Cumberland's *Memoirs*. The elder George Colman was author of the most popular comedy of his day, *The Jealous Wife* and, with Garrick, of *The Clandestine Marriage*; the younger was

author of *The Heir at Law*. Colman, Bonnell Thornton and Cumberland are also to be numbered among the essayists.

By a rather odd irony the fourth (and latest) of Westminister Poets Laureate, Robert Southey, was not really a poet at all; no one now reads any of his longer poems and he will only live as a poet, if he does live, by one or two of his smaller poems, *The Scholar* and *After Blenheim*. But he was a writer of fine prose and of very charming letters: his *Life of Nelson* "remains the best short biography in the language"; and he wrote also lives of Wesley and Bunyan, and edited the standard edition of Cowper's works, which includes the delightful letters. Southey and Cowper both take high rank among English letter-writers.

But the two greatest names in this long roll are still to add—John Locke and Jeremy Bentham. Locke's *Essay Concerning Human Understanding* and Bentham's *Fragment on Government* have probably influenced the thought of England and of the world more profoundly than the writings of any of their contemporaries.

LIONEL JAMES.

A POSTSCRIPT TO WESTMINSTER'S CONTRIBUTION TO LETTERS

To conclude: how much have Westminsters been doing in the last fifty years to hand on the torch of "Letters," kept burning so brightly by the many who went steadily before them during three centuries? We must, of course, have in mind that Public Schools have multiplied and that from the old Grammar Schools there has developed a vast system of State Secondary Schools. We cannot look to see Westminister so prominent as it was during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries: a future Johnson writing *Lives of the Poets* will not find nearly a quarter of his poets bred in the old Norman dormitory; there can hardly again be three Westminister Laureates in one century; nor will a tenth of the hymns in future hymn books be written by men whose first inspiration beyond doubt was the Abbey. But Westminsters still, or recently, living have given to their country work of the first quality in many branches of "Letters." A few of them have already come up for notice: in verse, A. A. Milne, in that very small band of four, or at the most five, "children's poets"; among writers of fiction, F. W. Bain and Stephen McKenna. Two other poets, recently dead, can claim a place; each has written at least one poem of supreme quality which ought not to be left out of any future anthology of English Lyrics: Philip Webb (translator of Heine) by his poignantly beautiful *To the Dear Nurse*, ranking second (if indeed it be second) to R. L. S.' immortal *To Alison Cunningham*, as an attempt to express the unpayable debt most of us owe to those Vestal Virgins of the modern world, our "Nannies": the second, bearing a name honoured at Westminister, and in the larger world, for fine service in many fields, my "fag" in College. (may I be forgiven the personal touch?), "Jack" Philimore, with his *In a Meadow*, a quite perfect expression of relief from strain (he had just escaped from "the Schools" in which he had got one of the most brilliant "Firsts" of his time, and was awaiting his "viva"). And there is

perhaps a third to name again: Percy Dearmer, whose hymn *Jesu good above all other touches*, I think, supreme rank. Both these last have done great work in other spheres: Dearmer by the two hymnbooks which he inspired and for which he unceasingly toiled, *The English Hymnal* and *Songs of Praise*, which mark an era in hymn singing, as well as many first-rate handbooks of Church history and practice; Philimore in the narrowing but vitally important field of classical scholarship, editor of Propertius and of the Silvac of Statius, translator of Sophocles, anthologist of *The Hundred Best Latin Hymns*; friend of Hilaire Belloc.

From Classics it is but a step to Theology; and here it is interesting to find three Westminsterers of the last half-century doing important work: Clement Webb (younger brother of Philip), the interpreter to the modern world of the twelfth-century John of Salisbury, and writer of valuable manuals on philosophy; C. J. Shebbeare, whose *Greek Theory of the State and the Nonconformist Conscience* (1895) is actually on the borderline, both in time and subject, and who, by the way, at nearly eighty still figures in *Who's Who* as a Master of Beagles! And on more popular lines comes Clement Rogers, who has doughtily followed Socrates and St. Paul as a talker in the Agora—in other words from a tub in the Park (see his two series *Question Time in Hyde Park*), and has contended with equal gallantry by his pen for the defence of Christian Faith.

The tradition of Hakluyt has been handed on in our day by Charles Sherring in his *Tibet and the British Borderland*, by Warrington Smyth with work on Siam, and by H. C. Philby on Arabia. But the writer who has been most in the

public eye is Hartley Withers, who has made finance not only intelligible but attractive to the layman, with no less than forty works to his name in the Bodleian Catalogue on this seemingly drab subject; the most valuable (I speak as a fool in this matter) are *The Meaning of Money* (1909, reprinted 1919), and *Poverty and Waste* (1914 and 1932). He has been called the Walter Bagehot of our day: there could be no higher praise. His school friend, Henry Harrison ("Parnell's Stripling") has in recent years done faithfully a work of *pietas* in justification of his old chief, Charles Stuart Parnell. And passing from biography to autobiography, we have A. A. Milne's *It's Too Late Now*, Stephen McKenna's *While I Remember*, and Sir Edward Marsh's *A Number of People*.

On running my eye over this rather random postscript, it comes to me that the majority of the names are of the older generation, many of my own contemporaries, or even senior to me. Does this suggest that the gaps in the ranks are not being filled up as they occur? It must not be forgotten that a whole generation was wiped out by the Great War, and that unhappily is happening again; many like Charles Fisher were taken before they could make the contribution they certainly would have made. Or is it that I have been too much preoccupied with the men of my own day? If this is so, the rising generation will, I know, make allowances for this defect of advancing years. There are, I am sure, fish in the sea as good as any that have come out of it; and I would end by stating my sure faith that, whatever changes come to the Public Schools, Westminster will, both in "Letters" and in public life, play as honourable a part in the days to come as it has played throughout three and a half centuries in the past.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE—2

The second chapter of the story of Ashburnham House begins somewhere in the middle of the seventeenth century, with the rebuilding—to the designs of Inigo Jones—of the Tudor House which had succeeded the (fourteenth century) Prior's House.

The exact date has not been established. Some have suggested that it was as early as 1634, attributing the work to Sir Edward Powell, Master of Requests under Charles I, who then lived here. Most architectural writers date it about 1640.

It may be that this is too early, but it seems nearer the mark than the opinion expressed by at least one notable authority, that the work is subsequent to the restoration. It is part of its charm that it shows the Renaissance style just emerging, or barely emerged, from the primitive stage, with its detail not yet standardised.

Judged by other examples, the woodwork seems to point to the earlier date, while the plasterwork is such as one might expect about 1650, and it is perhaps not fantastic to suggest a hold-up during the disturbed period of the Civil War.

Inigo Jones died in 1652, so if the rebuilding was later than this he cannot have personally supervised it. There are those who suggest that he was not even the author of the design, and attribute it to John Webb, his son-in-law and pupil; but there seems to be nothing of any weight in their arguments, and this is pre-eminently a case where *res ipsa loquitur*. Recent experience, over many months, of taking strangers up the staircase, drives this point home most forcibly. The thing is a work of genius, and it goes on evoking, to this day, the amazed and universal admiration which only the work of a man of genius could produce. So, with polite respects to John Webb, let us give Jones a prominent place among our fortuitous benefactors.

It must be remembered that in his time the house still included the area of the Class Rooms, extending as far as the wall of School. For some reason, the rebuilding only affected half of it, and it is fascinating to speculate how Inigo Jones would have adapted his two-storey design to the whole of the long frontage.

Everyone who knows the present Ashburnham

will enjoy looking at the old views, by Ackerman and others, which show it as it was before the addition of the top storey spoiled the proportions; there is just one piece at the back where these proportions are preserved.

Another point worth noting about the Inigo Jones house is that (unlike the Tudor House which preceded it), it only had one wing. Why? Because the south wall was now the only one in which there could be any windows to light the kitchen (Ashburnham Middle). When the 1930 wing was built, a new window had to be made where the fireplace had been.

From about 1660 to 1730 the Ashburnham Family lived in the house; hence the name. Then came the famous and tragic phase when the books and manuscripts of the King's Library and the Cotton Library—the nucleus of the British Museum collections—were brought here to escape fire risk, and very shortly afterwards had to be tossed out of windows to save them from a fire which broke out in some of the eastern rooms where they were housed.

In 1739 the house came again into the hands of the Dean and Chapter. They divided it into two houses for canons, and various alterations then made explain the eighteenth-century doorways and other features in the northern rooms upstairs. An earlier piece of alteration was the insertion of sash windows in the place of the original leaded casements, still to be seen on the staircase.

The top storey was added about 1821 by a canon who, not unnaturally, found it inconvenient to have a house equipped with much magnificence but hardly any bedrooms.

1930 and Mr. Willett balanced up the elevation with a new eastern wing, and the removal of tall railings, gates, and stone piers, brought the house out of its grim seclusion into more friendly association with the other buildings in the Yard.

1943 has brought back to its noble rooms a dignity and magnificence which none of us ever expected to see there. But that is another story.

A. L. N. RUSSELL.

A GLANCE AT OUR CONTEMPORARIES

It is evident that if there is one thing that any amount of evacuation and consequent difficulties of production cannot suppress, it is literary activity. The percentage of people who contribute to the various house papers from time to time must be a high one; and we are surprised to discover that people of our acquaintance who, we had imagined, seemed comparatively quiet and even inarticulate, turn out to be absolute demons with a fountain-pen or a Remington.

Of course, the first, and greatest, problem that lies before the editor of any school journal is that of the nature of his proposed publication. Is it to be principally literary, or merely informative? Is it to resemble, for instance, *The Eton College Chronicle* and be almost entirely devoted to news, or is it to find some place for the more literary and intellectual flights of its contributors?

We find a very pleasant diversity of magazines coming to us. We must confess that we like the American publications as much as any. They have to cope with none of our difficulties, and their luxurious paper, fat bulk, and general spaciousness, makes us green with envy. They do not usually tell the stranger very much about themselves directly, but they are informative in other ways. *The Penn Charter Magazine*, for example, besides being chiefly literary in content, goes in for something very exotic in the way of literature, and maintains a language department where the linguistically talented may express their views in Italian, German, Spanish, Portuguese, French, or apparently any other language which takes their fancy. In general,

we find American magazines full of interest and variety, even if their literary standard is apt to vary a good deal. Their English counterparts, on the other hand, are generally designed exclusively for a more esoteric circle of readers—old boys and other such initiates.

Inside the School itself there are several periodicals. First and foremost comes *The Clarion*, which is handed to us as regularly as clockwork once a fortnight, and whose interest never fails. It is vigorous and has, we are told, a certain circulation among O.W.W.—no mean achievement for what was originally a house paper, and in many ways a useful one for keeping them in touch with us. It could not be said that it suffers from any inhibitions or lack of *παρρησία* and its literary quality is decidedly variable; but it is still something of which its editor may be truly proud.

The appearances of *The Homeburnhamite* are less frequent, but still worthwhile. We recall one or two excellent things in it: a delightful little piece in a recent issue called "The Shirt Button," and some amusing limericks. Its format is pleasant and bears a generally well turned out aspect.

The Rigaudite Review also appears rarely. Like the two already mentioned, it tries to preserve a satisfactory balance between news and fiction or poetry—with a slight accent on the latter two. It is again tastefully turned out and most pleasing to the eye, while there are many good things in it.

Another rare appearer is the *Granite Review*, but it is nonetheless of most pleasant and professional aspect. Its subject matter is very varied and well-

balanced indeed, and the writing is nearly always accomplished and careful. Its lay-out is unusually good, and bears evidence of great trouble taken over its production.

Finally there is the *King's Scholars' Chronicle*, a (to many) mysterious and darkling weekly. It exists purely for those inside College, which somewhat eases the editors' task. Both the subject matter and its quality have varied a little, especially more lately; but in general it maintains quite a high standard of originality and interest.

These, then, comprise the main part of the field, and the sight is a good one. They play an interesting and important part in our life, they provide a pastime and an outlet, they tell us something about ourselves (the desire for such information may be regarded as a pardonable vanity), and they keep their editorial staffs and contributors out of mischief for at least some of the time.

A LONDON LETTER

After being all but deserted for three years, Yard is now humming with activity. On the one side is the Under School, described elsewhere; on the other Ashburnham, now temporarily transformed into the Churchill Club. The Club was opened informally on August 27th with a concert by the London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Malcolm Sargent. It had been originally intended to hold the concert up School, and School, roofless but dignified, had been decorated with British and American flags for the occasion. A last-minute shower, however, forced performers and audience into the Central Hall, but the guests were enabled to see something of the renewed splendour of Ashburnham at the dinner party which was held there afterwards. It was a strange experience to dine in Ashburnham Under, sitting beneath a fine Canaletto and listening to the cheerful hum of conversation and to the tinkle of glasses from the cocktail bar next door in the Middle. The Library Rooms upstairs seem more beautiful than ever now that they are worthily furnished: soft carpets, magnificent chandeliers, fine pictures and furniture, these are what the rooms have always demanded, and anyone who sees the Library as it is at present must hope that it may be possible to retain something of its elegance after the war.

On August 26th the Head Master gave a lecture in the Abbey on "The Abbey and the School." After tracing the fortunes of "the most historical school in England," from its monastic origin to the present day, he spoke of the service which the School had rendered to the nation and its duties in the future. "Perhaps the public schools collectively have stressed overmuch their training as leaders; leaders have come from many schools and many ranks of society. The record of West-

minster—standing under the shadow of the nation's church, a stone's throw from the seat of the nation's parliament and the nation's seat of government—does not her record suggest that it is as much servants of the state as leaders that the public schools should train?"

In a lecture in Abbey on August 19th the American Ambassador, Mr. J. G. Winant, drew attention to the links between the School and the U.S.A. Americans, he said, began sending their sons to the school during the Revolution, and he added that there were now sixteen Americans who had been educated at Westminster fighting side by side with the British for ideals which both believed in.

On Sunday, September 12th, members of the School attended morning service in Abbey. The Head Master read the Lesson, and the sermon was preached by Canon Fox.

VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

The following have signed their names in the Visitors' Book in the Bursary since last February:

D. Fay, R. P. MacMahon, J. C. Fisher, R. T. C. Wade, A. Clare, P. L. Langrish, D. Woodward, D. S. Greaves, M. W. O'Brien, G. S. Wright, H. F. Charrington, H. H. Clegg, D. E. St. J. Burrows, D. H. R. Archer, J. D. Lever, B. D. Naylor, R. K. G. Blaker, A. C. E. Devereux, P. B. Taylor, D. P. Davison, R. P. Wilkinson, R. W. Young, E. C. Blakstad, G. F. Pitt Lewis, A. J. M. Clark, W. R. Corbould, W. T. S. Buchan, J. P. Honour, J. O. Blaksley, L. A. M. Fevez, R. K. Archer, W. P. Budgett, A. Day-Winter, G. Ellison, E. M. Skreuder, S. W. M. MacGregor-Greer, H. A. S. Rowland, C. Hayes, W. S. de G. Rankin, E. N. Sharpe, R. K. P. Sheldon, A. Elliott, A. Taylor, P. Magnus, M. Dalton, N. D. Sandelson, J. M. Erde, J. R. Wade, A. C. Ogilvie, J. E. L. Morton, A. A. Grove, M. A. Pears, E. F. R. Whitehead, P. S. Pulman, J. A. Holloway, A. H. W. J. Cocks, J. A. V. Northcott, N. J. P. Brown, C. Holliday, A. M. Davidson, A. C. Abbott, J. B. Magnus, J. A. Staynes, M. Cherniavsky, R. Longhurst, A. Crowe, G. Walsmsley, C. W. Fowler, P. C. Calder, J. P. Johnston, J. H. B. Phillimore, M. Dowding, G. L. Crowe, A. B. de S. Sutton, M. D. D. Howlett, A. M. Denny, H. Willis, J. S. Brown, C. C. Gover, H. E. Neal, L. R. Barnett-Smith, D. H. Mothersole, D. Engleheart, H. D. Johnson, G. Dornier, C. H. Christie, D. C. Feasey, R. Kidd, R. D. Rich, E. M. H. Wilkinson, A. V. Adams, L. Linder, W. J. N. Burch, H. A. Budgett, G. Groves, P. Korda, P. Young, J. W. L. Geare, J. R. Cheadle, A. W. Ganz, F. Eytton-Jones, R. M. Mere, Vaughan Pendred, E. Remington-Hobbs, D. M. Moir Carey, D. J. A. Abrahams, R. G. Hicks, F. J. Earle, A. B. Sutton, J. W. Brown, R. McNamara, D. W. Shenton, Ian D. M. Reid, P. F. Taylor, A. E. Rice-Oxley, R. O. I. Borradaile, D. Macdonald, A. Grover, A. F. Taylor, J. A. Kirbyshire, William H. D. Fleming, P. S. Peak, L. Rice-Oxley, A. N. W. Benn, P. Rea, T. J. Lee Warner, D. O'R. Dickey, H. A. C. Howell, A. M. Spurgin, R. J. Drury, R. R. Brackenridge, L. H. Whitlamsmith, B. E. Petitpierre, R. W. Parkinson Smith, G. H. Guillum Scott, P. W. Finnie, E. H. Seward, C. H. C. Mabe, K. Brodie, W. T. Mattock, G. Dannhorn.

There are many others who have visited the School, but have not left their signatures in the Visitors' Book.

A CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Sir,

Autumn, when the leaves fall, is a season for greetings and farewells. We welcome the many O.W.W. freshmen, but regret the loss of so many worthies; most left in June, but a few lingered on to the beginning of this term, greeted the newcomers and made an abrupt departure. Mr. Adams at last relinquished his post as benevolent uncle; the pursuit of medicine also claimed Mr. Lever, but has left us Messrs. Woodwork and Linder.

Visitors are always welcome. Mr. C. H. Christie and Mr. Hare both came for a week-end snatched

from naval duties, while the army allowed us a glimpse of Mr. T. J. Brown.

Trinity Great Court has been at times delightfully reminiscent of Yard. Mr. Sandelson, after a year as Chairman of the Union, has retired from public life to devote himself to law. Mr. Erde acts and produces, lives in an attic, and claims he reads engineering. Mr. Macnamara leads a gay life and is often to be seen on the river. Their colony is very much strengthened by the number of O.W.W. Trinity freshmen; of these Mr. Pite is unfortunately only with us for six months before joining the R.A.F., but he always looks most respectable and sculls with skill. We have not yet seen Mr. Young attempt the famous feat of leaping all twelve steps up to Hall, but he is as boisterous as ever, flirts with the French Society, and venerates his Russian supervisor. Mr. Peattie leavens his scientific studies with visits to the English Club; he also supports the C.U.M.S. Mr. Pratt is training at the Cavendish to be a strong, silent man.

At King's Mr. Kidd concerns himself with culture. At Caius' Mr. Linder, who used to amuse himself by playing Jazz and infuriate a certain music don by trying to play Beethoven, has now been joined by Mr. Smith; the latter, however, earns his keep by his ability to charm with music, and dashes up to London every Thursday the better to do so.

Especially do we welcome Mr. Bell from the Forces; he is at Pembroke, reads economics, and is a budding actor. Of the remaining O.W.W. more must be said in our next communication. There is Mr. Andrews at Queen's, and Mr. Underwood on an R.N. short course at St. Catherine's. Someone also claims to have seen Mr. Freke. But, sir, my space is limited, and few characters would be easily safe from my pen at this late hour of the night. Indeed, it is well that I am only known to my victims as, your obedient servant,

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

The Editors have regretfully decided that for the purposes of this issue, at least, the Oxford letter must be abandoned.

Contributions for the March number of *The Elizabethan* should reach the Editors at Whitbourne Court, Worcester, not later than February 14th.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY

Extract from the Report of the Council :

Total funds to date, in cash or promises : £63,297.

MEMBERSHIP TOTALS :

Full members	434
Life Associates	126
Annual Associates	28
Junior Associates	1

£25,000 of the above total was given by the late Sir Edgar Horne, for the buying and equipping of No. 17 Dean's Yard.

The Society's credit balance of £29,750 is being utilised for purposes of interest calculations as an offset against the School's overdraft, and the Society has received a half per cent interest on this for the year.

During the year ending 30th April, 1943, the value of the Society's investments has increased from £7,819 to £9,303. The Society has made a gift to the School of £500 towards the cost of fire-watching during the year.

A. T. WILLETT, *Hon. Sec.*

Little Dean's Yard, London, S.W.1.

A CONCERT

Given to Pupils of the Samuel Southall School, Worcester, by The Westminster School and Whitbourne Augmented Orchestra.

An audience of over six hundred Worcester City school-children and their teachers attended a Concert given by the Westminster School augmented Orchestra at the Samuel Southall School, on Wednesday, June 23rd, 1943.

Before the Concert began, Mr. Arnold Foster gave a talk to the children, describing the composition of the orchestra, and introducing each type of instrument for them to see and hear.

The well-chosen programme which followed gave the children an excellent variety, and each item was explained before its performance.

Watching the faces of the children when they were asked to identify an instrument playing a passage, one realised that here was a novel and stimulating exercise for their intelligence, and they eagerly responded to the questions.

The orchestra's playing was brilliant, and a really first-class performance was given by all the players: especially attractive was the Handel Suite, and the lively Gopak of Mussorgsky. Two Westminster Scholars, C. K. Smith and D. A. Hewitt-Jones, played the Mozart Double Piano Concerto which, apart from some unevenness, was a very spirited and interesting performance. It was evident, however, that more private rehearsal would have improved the soloist's ensemble.

Vaughan Williams' delightful English Folk Song Suite, incorporating many familiar tunes, came at the end of the programme, which included some massed singing by all the children with the Orchestra. The audience's attention remained unflagging throughout the afternoon, and the whole atmosphere was one of alertness and concentration, quickened by the vital hold of Mr. Foster on performances and audience alike. There was much interest in the percussion department, which was entirely in the hands of Westminster boys.

It will surely be remembered for years to come that, but for the chance exile of Westminster to this county, Worcester Schools might long have waited for the rich experience of hearing so fine an orchestra at first hand. Twice in the last two years they have enjoyed this privilege and to Westminster belongs the credit of having been the means of providing two educational and delightful afternoons.

F. H. TYLOR.

THE WORCESTER CONCERT

At the Christopher Whitehead School, Saturday, July 24th, 1943.

At the concert given on July 24th, in the hall of the Christopher Whitehead School, Worcester, by the Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral and Orchestral Societies and Worcester Singers and Players, the two principal works were "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," by Parry, and the "Rig Veda Hymns" (Group I), by Holst. These two works, the one dating from the birth of the English musical renaissance and the other from its vigorous young manhood, provided an interesting contrast. The Parry work shows an accomplished composer attempting to revitalise the English form of Festival Cantata, firstly by the choice of words of literary value instead of a libretto by a hack writer, and secondly by a musical texture alive to contemporary continental developments. The work is by turns charming, whimsical and serious, but strikes at least one hearer as lacking, not invention, but true melodic inspiration and genuine humour. In his serious works Parry was capable at times of Miltonic Heights, but was as incapable of the really comic as Milton was of robustious humour in the manner of Browning. The performance was enjoyable: the chorus did good work, though lacking in weight in the male section, and surprisingly made its words clearer by far than the otherwise adequate soloists, Geoffrey Dams and Kenneth Ellis. The score, rather more intricate than is usual with Parry, proved too much for the orchestra at times.

The "Rig Veda Hymns" (for which Holst studied Sanskrit in order to make his own translation) conform to no convention of English choral style, and carry complete conviction. The performance was vital and moving, the chorus achieved firmly drawn lines and remarkable solidity in chordal passages, and the orchestra rose nobly to the occasion. A special word of commendation must be given to the brass section, who buttressed the musical edifice with the firmness of "walls of brass."

The Mozart Concerto for two pianofortes cannot be classed with the solo concertos in quality, but it is a charming work. The duettists were perhaps not equally matched, and the ensemble was uncertain at times, particularly in the cadenza (not by Mozart!) of the first movement. The orchestra provided adequate support, and the performance as a whole was in keeping with the style of the work.

The orchestral items, the Karelia Overture of Sibelius, Mussorgsky's Gopak, and Grainger's "Molly on the Shore" were most enjoyable, all being performed with the necessary colour and rhythmic life. At these performances the gusto and accuracy of the School percussion players is always a joy, and this programme gave them opportunities of which they took full advantage.

FREDERIC WESTCOTT.

THE MUSIC COMPETITIONS

HOUSE CHOIRS AND CHAMBER MUSIC

The Inter-House Music Competitions took place on Saturday, July 3rd. House Choirs and Chamber Music in Bromyard Church, the remainder at Buckenhill.

The occasion was memorable for the visit paid us by Sir Hugh Allen, who came to judge. Few people in England have done so much as he to stimulate musical enthusiasm, and certainly no one lucky enough to have sung or played under his conductorship, in Oxford or London, with the Bach Choir, for instance, could ever possibly forget it. The School, indeed, may congratulate itself on having had the benefit of his shrewd and kindly criticisms.

We would express our best thanks also to our Musical Director, Mr. Arnold Foster, not only for having secured Sir Hugh's services, but also for all the preparatory spade-work—no doubt shared by others—without which no musical competition could take place at all.

We also congratulate the house conductors on the work they must have done in rehearsing, probably often in sufficiently difficult circumstances.

Without attempting to give a detailed account of all the performances, we may say that we enjoyed particularly the lively singing of the winning House Choir, Ashburnham and Homeboarders, conducted by P. L. Bunting, and the playing of Bunting and A. J. Croft, excellently accompanied by J. Davidson, of what Sir Hugh described as "one of the loveliest tunes in the world," the slow movement from Bach's D Minor Concerto for two violins: the opening theme was beautifully played by Bunting.

D. A. Hewitt-Jones, who accompanied the Grant's Choir on the organ, played very well, though he will realise as well as anyone, and better than most, that accurate liaison between organist and conductor is no easy matter.

"Stille Nacht," sung by King's Scholars, seemed rather a difficult choice, its long drawn-out

phrases involving a very searching test of correct intonation. Mozart's Quartet for Flute and Strings in D was the hardest of the three pieces of Chamber Music: its performance probably suffered as well from lack of sufficient rehearsal.

We end this notice by expressing once more our most grateful thanks to Sir Hugh Allen, and we commend to all performers his reminder that the pleasure they give to the audience is increased a hundredfold when they themselves seem to be enjoying the music they perform.

G. L. T.

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

The standard this year was on the whole good. Both the adjudicators, Sir Hugh Allen and Mr. Michael Mullinar, were in great form, and their shrewd and sympathetic criticisms added much to the enjoyment of the competitions. Two events should be singled out for special praise; the Vocal Ensemble, where the competitors were congratulated on their display of real musicianship, and the Junior Piano Solo, where the first two places were shared between three very competent players. So often this latter competition is a one-sided struggle between an obvious winner who has learned for six years or more and a gallant group of beginners; it was, therefore, very gratifying to find three good pianists, none of whom is likely to be leaving School in the immediate or near future.

Once more we must thank Sir Hugh and Mr. Mullinar most gratefully for spending a hot summer's afternoon giving unceasing encouragement and advice to the performers.

D. A. H. J.

The full results of the Competitions were as follows:

House Choirs (the Exeter Music Cup):

- 1.—A.HH and H.BB.
- 2.—GG.
- 3.—RR.

Vocal ensemble:

- 1.—RR.
- 2.—K.SS.
- 3.—GG.

Senior Piano Solo:

- 1.—C. K. Smith, K.S.
- 2.—D. A. Hewitt-Jones, K.S.
- 3.—P. L. Bunting, H.B.

Senior Piano Duet:

- 1.—C. K. Smith and D. A. Hewitt-Jones, K.SS.
- 2.—P. E. Lazarus and C. A. Murray, RR.

Junior Piano Duet:

- 1.—W. H. C. Langrish and A. Potter, A.HH. and H.BB.
- 2.—J. A. Davidson and M. G. Baron, GG.
- 3.—D. S. Whitelegge and R. J. H. Williams, K.SS.

Junior Piano Solo:

- 1.—R. J. H. Williams, K.S.
- 2.—J. A. Davidson, GG.
- 3.—W. H. C. Langrish, H.B.

Unbroken Voice Solo:

- 1.—F. Almond, GG.
- 2.—A. G. Morton, H.B.
- 3.—S. M. F. Plummer, BB.

Broken Voice Solo:

- 1.—D. A. Hewitt-Jones, K.S.
- 2.—M. B. Geidt, BB.
- 3.—A. J. Croft, GG.

Wind Solo:

- 1.—C. K. Smith (Horn), K.S.
- 2.—P. E. Lazarus, RR.
- 3.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A. D. Lochhead, RR.} \\ \text{W. J. Reed, GG.} \end{array} \right.$

String Solo:

- 1.—P. L. Bunting, H.B.
- 2.—A. J. Croft, GG.
- 3.—J. D. Priestman, K.S.

Original Compositions:

- 1.—C. K. Smith.
- 2.—D. A. Hewitt-Jones.
- 3.—R. A. Denniston.

Chamber Music:

- 1.—P. L. Bunting, A. J. Croft and J. A. Davidson playing a Bach Concerto (H.B. and GG.).
- 2.—A. J. Croft, W. J. Reed (Flute) and J. A. Davidson playing a Bach Brandenburg Concerto (GG.).
- 3.—A. T. S. Sampson (Flute), R. A. Denniston, R. G. Acton and J. D. Priestman playing a Mozart Quartet 285 (K.SS.).

Erskine Music Cup—House Marks:

- 1.—K.SS. 177½.
- 2.—GG. 174½.
- 3.—RR. 80.
- 4.—A.HH. and H.BB. 76½.
- 5.—BB. 13.

THE ART COMPETITION

The Art Competition was held this year on the same lines as usual. There were well over fifty entries, mostly good, and very few falling below 50 per cent. They were judged by Mr. A. T. Shaw, of Worcester Royal Grammar School.

Busby's came first with almost half the total number of entries, with some very good efforts by R. M. Bannerman and H. C. Gayer. Homeburnham was second with some very neat work by A. M. Denny. Then followed King's Scholars, Grants and Rigauds.

In addition there was an "Evacuation" competition of scenes during the School's exile, which realised eight entries. R. M. Bannerman took first and second places with a painting of Buckenhill and a scene on a J.T.C. Field-day. R. M. Golding came third with a painting of Whitbourne Church.

W. A. H. W.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL MISSION

The Mission Club at the Wyndham-Ashley Hall continues to flourish and expand. It has now a Junior Department and is open for four nights a week. A quiet room, for those who wish to read, has also been added to the other attractions.

The Committee of Club Members, elected by the boys themselves, has been revived, and, as at Napier Hall, attends to all internal details, collects subscriptions and manages the games fixtures.

In Mr. Wyton, who has succeeded Mr. Jenkins, the Club has a manager of great energy and enthusiasm, while Mr. Plummer, O.W., continues to supervise and give us the benefit of his long and expert experience in the management of boys' clubs.

S. P. L. K.

FOOTBALL

The season opens with four old Pinks and three of last year's eleven. These should form a sound basis on which to build up the team. A. N. Hodges as right back does much to hold the eleven together, and is ably supported by B. St. C. Alcock, left back, and J. C. O. Furber and P. S. Wilkinson as halves; while Holmes-Walker in goal forms a competent successor to B. D. Naylor.

The forward line has four of the previous year's team, and contains a new inside left in D. Parker, who combines well with C. A. Barnes on the left wing.

The Colts eleven, though young, has some very promising players in G. Ll. Law, back; R. C. Low, goalkeeper; B. Eccles, centre-half; R. G. Anderson, right wing; and J. W. P. Bradley, inside right. Three fixtures, two against Bromyard Grammar School and one against Lancing Colts, have been arranged for them. The first of these was played on October 20th and was lost 2-0 after a very even match.

The 1st XI have five club matches and a fixture with Lancing arranged for this term, while School matches with Charterhouse, Highgate and Chigwell have been arranged for the Christmas holidays, to be played on the Bank of England ground at Roehampton. The dates of these are respectively 8th and 1st January, and the 30th December. It is also hoped that fixtures will be arranged with Aldenham and Bradfield, and an O.W.W. team, if one can be raised.

Two matches have so far been played and both lost. The first was against *H.M.S. Duke*, lost 8-1, and the other against the R.A.F., Hereford, lost 12-1. One hopes that that the eleven will have better success in the rest of their games.

Seniors matches will be played towards the end of the term after the Lancing game; Juniors being held, as usual, next term.

D. A. T.

CRICKET

The 1st XI played nine matches, of which one was won, four were drawn, and four were lost.

At Worcester, June 12th.—Worcester City 121-7 dec. (Denniston 3-10). Westminster 56-5 (Parker 17). Match drawn.

At Worcester, June 17th.—Westminster 80 (Barnes 18). R.A.F., Pershore 64 (Denniston 4-14, Gerrish 3-25). Match won.

At Worcester, June 24th.—Westminster 41 (Rider 17). R.A.F., Wellesbourne Mountford 122-6. Match lost.

At Norton, July 3rd.—Westminster 52. I.T.C., Worcester 150-3. Match lost.

At Worcester, July 22nd.—R.A.F., Pershore 139-3 dec. Westminster 92-6 (Rider 41, Barnes 16 not out). Match drawn.

At Worcester, July 24th.—R.A.F., Hereford 101-5 dec. Westminster 56-3 (Rider 35, Parker 14 not out). Match drawn.

The following played for the 1st XI:

F. A. G. Rider, C. A. Barnes, R. W. E. Law, W. J. Gerrish, R. A. Denniston, D. Parker, A. F. Sherrard, K. J. Bruckmann, K. G. Allison, W. W. S. Breem, J. C. O. Furber, and R. C. Low.

The following Colours have been awarded:

Pinks: W. J. Gerrish.
R. A. Denniston.
D. Parker.

Half-Pinks: K. J. Bruckmann.
K. G. Allison.
W. W. S. Breem.

Thirds: J. C. O. Furber.

All things considered, it was not an unsatisfactory season. It was a young side, containing only six members of the 1942 team and none of the newcomers had had any previous match experience. Although only one match was won, the keen spirit shown throughout was encouraging, but even this could not balance inexperience and lack of practice in all three departments of the game. We were soundly beaten by the Worcester Regiment, the R.A.F., Wellesbourne Mountford, and by Felsted, who showed us how to bat right down to number eleven.

Inconsistency was the chief characteristic of the batting; rarely more than a couple of batsmen "came off" in the same match. Parker was the most reliable. Though small of stature he showed himself to be a player with a good style and a steady eye. Law, Rider and Barnes were all successful at one time or another, but rarely produced their proper form. Except in the first game, Sherrard was a disappointment, whilst Denniston must learn to score quicker and hit harder.

The bowling, however, was steadier. Gerrish attained a better length and accuracy with a faster delivery, but is still inclined to bowl outside the leg stump. Allison, too, bowled well at times, making the ball often swing unpleasantly, but frequently his length was a little too erratic. Denniston turned out to be a good spin bowler, and was very effective on dry wickets. Bruckmann, too, developed into a useful change bowler and was usually reliable. With a little more perseverance, he should be good next season. Although he did not come up to expectation to begin with, in the last few matches, Breem spun the ball well, keeping a steady length, and was unlucky not to have taken more wickets.

With the experience gained last season, there should be a fair number of players around whom next year's side can be built.

F.A.G.R.

1ST XI AVERAGES

BATTING

	Inns.	Not out	Runs	Highest Inns.	Average
R. W. E. Law	8	1	104	50*	14.85
F. A. G. Rider	9	0	112	41	12.44
D. Parker	9	2	81	17	11.55
R. A. Denniston	8	1	61	18	8.71
C. A. Barnes	9	2	49	18	7.0

* Signifies not out.

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
R. A. Denniston	35.1	1	231	16	14.40
K. J. Bruckman	38.1	1	239	16	14.93
W. W. S. Breem	11.4	0	80	4	20.0
K. G. Allison	50.1	6	181	9	20.10
W. J. Gerrish	74.7	3	314	14	22.35

Lamprobatics were drawn. K:SS. 83-7 dec. ; T.BB. 80-7

WESTMINSTER v. FELSTED

Played on the Worcester County Ground, Thursday, 8th July.

Result—Lost by 117 runs.

FELSTED

K. P. Mathews, c. Barnes, b. Gerrish	..	..	19
B. S. Munro, c. Gerrish, b. Allison	..	..	0
P. J. Bing, lbw., b. Denniston	..	..	21
M. Partridge, run out	..	..	56
J. G. Norris, b. Denniston	..	..	23
R. G. Ames, c. Sherrard, b. Denniston	..	..	5
L. E. Gibbs, lbw., b. Gerrish	..	..	0
A. Boden, b. Bruckmann	..	..	16
E. A. Bean, lbw., b. Allison	..	..	7
P. J. D. Munns, not out	..	..	11
B. S. Laurence, b. Allison	..	..	1
Extras	..	..	15
TOTAL	..	..	174

BOWLING

W. G. Gerrish	..	..	2 for 60
K. G. Allison	..	..	3 for 8
K. J. Bruckmann	..	..	1 for 44
R. A. Denniston	..	..	3 for 48

WESTMINSTER

R. W. E. Law, lbw., b. Gibbs	..	..	14
A. F. Sherrard, c. Gibbs, b. Bean	..	..	0
W. W. S. Breem, c. Boden, b. Bean	..	..	0
D. Parker, not out	..	..	15
F. A. G. Rider, c. Bing, b. Gibbs	..	..	1
C. A. Barnes, b. Bean	..	..	0
R. A. Denniston, b. Gibbs	..	..	3
K. J. Bruckmann, c. Bean, b. Gibbs	..	..	5
K. G. Allison, b. Gibbs	..	..	0
J. C. O. Furber, st. Boden, b. Norris	..	..	0
W. J. Gerrish, c. Mathews, b. Gibbs	..	..	4
Extras	..	..	15
TOTAL	..	..	57

BOWLING

E. A. Bean	..	..	3 for 11
L. E. Gibbs	..	..	6 for 23
J. G. Norris	..	..	1 for 8

ATHLETICS

The tug-o-war is the only athletic event to have taken place recently. This year was the first that the cup has been competed for since 1933; the method of pulling has undergone a change, as the Westminster custom of digging in for two minutes has been abolished as unsafe. Busby's won the tug after an exciting final with Rigauds, which displayed great endurance by both sides.

Rigaud's	12.5st.	} Rigaud's	} Busby's
Grant's	9.4st.		
College	10.5st.	College	
Homeburnham	10st.	Homeburnham	
Busby's	11.2st.	Busby's	

Mr. Fisher has kindly consented to be Master-in-Charge of Athletics in place of Mr. Young.

Colonel Knott has very generously presented the School with a cup, to be given as a Challenge Cup for an athletic event. It has been decided to award it to the winner of the Junior Long Distance Race.

H. C. G.

GYM

Since the departure of Mr. Monk at the end of last Play Term there has been no one left in the School to act as a Gym Instructor, but in spite of this gym classes were held regularly once a week last term under P. H. J. Young, and the annual display was given at Whitbourne Court at the end of July. The general standard of the display was perhaps higher than last year, as the class worked more as a whole instead of one or two individual gymnasts taking all the leading parts. There was also more variety this year as some parallel bars have been installed as well as a box-horse, which gave greater scope to the beginners.

This term gym has been thriving at Whitbourne, with classes twice a week, and, as always at the beginning of the year, there are a lot of keen new boys. With some difficulty it has been possible to start a class once a week at Buckenhill, where many boys are keen, but owing to lack of apparatus, it had to be confined to a limited number.

It will be encouraging if next summer the School continues to show the same keenness, for then it will be possible to have a display, not only at Whitbourne, but also at Buckenhill, and once again to have an Inter-House competition for the Gym Cup.

A. N. H.

LAWN TENNIS

During last summer the School VI played matches against Felsted and King's School, Worcester. These were both won by five games to four.

It was unfortunate that no more matches could be arranged, as the School had a relatively strong and very well balanced Tennis VI. Lack of experience was the team's main fault, but it was evident from the difference in play during the two matches that this was being overcome, and it would have been interesting to see how the School might have fared against old opponents such as Eastbourne, Tonbridge and Lancing. Originally it had been hoped that matches could be arranged against schools within reach of London during the summer holidays, but this was found to be impossible as schools were all running their own camps at different times, and the project has been postponed until next Easter.

As far as possible the VI was paired by houses so that combinations could practise more often amongst themselves. In the case of the first pair, L. G. Hunt and W. J. Reed, this was, however, impossible, and in neither of the matches did they settle down together. Both players usually prefer an attacking game, but Reed, although he played cleverly, was inclined to slow the game down by cutting the ball too much and on neither occasion could Hunt bring his fore-hand into full play. As a match-winning combination, G. A. Cannon and D. A. Trebucq were very effective—there was nothing spectacular about either's play, but Trebucq, who was still 15, showed style and unusually good tactics. P. H. J. Young, with his peculiar strokes reminiscent of great French players, was partnered by R. A. Denniston, another young player who could hit the ball very hard on occasions, and against Felsted, when Denniston was needed for the Cricket XI, by J. N. Murphy.

During the season Half-Pinks were awarded to the following: W. J. Reed, G. A. Cannon, P. H. J. Young and D. A. Trebucq.

L. G. H.

J.T.C.

Owing to change in the authority under which we come, we are no longer able to receive assistance from the I.T.C., Worcester. This in particular affected our signalling work for which we had relied on their instructors, but the benefits of the attendance of cadets at holiday courses became evident as we are continuing successfully under instruction by cadet N.C.O.'s only. Cadets who have passed through P.T. and Fieldcraft courses in recent holidays are also taking the responsibility not only of giving but also of planning actual

instruction in these subjects. An innovation in the programme is the introduction of classes every fortnight in the Internal Combustion Engine, conducted by "John" Aldridge.

A small number of candidates were all successful, with a high standard of pass-mark, at an examination for Part I of Cert. A, held early in the term. An examination in Part 2 is being held at the beginning of December, a feature of which will be the introduction of Battle Drill into the syllabus for the first time.

The Contingent was represented, among other Service and C.D. groups, at a ceremonial parade held in Bromyard on "Home Guard and Civil Defence Sunday."

An all-day programme of exercises was planned for 2nd November. The Contingent paraded in separate groups at Whitbourne and Buckenhill, and spent the morning on training of a tactical battle drill nature, successive incidents moving each of them nearer to Bringsty Common and to each other. It was intended that an exercise between them should take place in the afternoon, but steady rain started at midday and the operations were abandoned.

T. M. M. R.

AIR TRAINING CORPS

The beginning of the Play Term found the Flight considerably depleted in strength owing to the departure of a large proportion of the senior N.C.O.'s and Cadets. But this is, of course, only to be expected at the end of the School year.

Subsequent recruiting has been on a satisfactory scale and the Flight now has a good, keen, homogeneous class of candidates for the Proficiency Examination which it is hoped to hold towards the end of this term.

In accordance with Policy of the A.T.C., N.C.O.'s and Post-Proficiency Cadets are being given practice in lecturing and instruction work. Flight-Sergeant Baron has been instructing in more advanced navigation exercises, Sergeant Gayer proves an excellent chief instructor in morse, and Corporal Rodger lectures in competent style on aircraft recognition.

During the summer holidays five members of the Flight attended a week's camp at an R.A.F. Station in Shropshire. By kind permission of the C.O., Flying Officer L. Harvey (formerly a Westminster Master), they were attached to Shrewsbury School Flight for the period. The camp was well organised, and the week's work found to be valuable and interesting. It is greatly hoped that next year the Flight will attend camp in full strength.

The Flight was represented in the parade in Bromyard, which was organised on "Battle of Britain" Sunday.

A week-end visit to an R.A.F. Glider Station has been arranged. If weather conditions prove reasonably good everyone should get some flying experience during the visit, but in any case an interesting programme seems assured.

Such week-end visits will, it is hoped, tend to be the rule in future, as the former type of day sight-seeing visits have been found in practice to have a somewhat limited value and certainly offer less opportunity for flying experience to be gained.

J. S. R.

HOME GUARD

BUCKENHILL DETACHMENT

At the end of last term the new proficiency test was held, and the majority of the candidates from Buckenhill were successful. This is much more complicated than the earlier version; there being a wider range of subjects, with more searching questions.

Mr. Murray-Rust has taken over the command of the Company on Major Blunt's retirement. Mr. Fisher has also been promoted Lieutenant, to date from January of this year.

Although we have not changed our name again, the organisation is different this term. The Bromyard members of the platoon have been formed into two squads of their own, while the rest of the platoon is composed entirely of Westminster boys: one section under Corporal Baron is comprised mainly of Grantites, two others, of the enrolled members (one of these being a signals squad), and the last, of the unenrolled people under Corporal Aldridge.

Our role, too, has changed. At the moment we are employed purely as a reconnaissance unit, and tour the countryside on bicycles, observing the various outlying platoons. For this purpose the wirelesses, kindly lent by the C.O. of the J.T.C., have been invaluable.

This term there have been formed in the platoon various specialist branches. There are four of these: fieldwork, signalling, map-reading, and intelligence. There was to have been a fifth, bombing, but as Corporal Baron was the only bomber, this was dissolved. The intelligence squad was given a lecture the other day by Lieutenant R. Johnson, the Battalion Security Officer; at which pictures of German uniforms, badges and tanks were projected on a screen by means of the Epidiascope from the Labs.

Our headquarters are now at Buckenhill instead of at the Drill Hall, which makes it much easier as we don't have to cycle to Bromyard. There are still two parades a week, but proficient men are excused the mid-week one as a rule.

There is an Officers' and N.C.O.s' course in Leominster, which Mr. Fisher and Sergeant Johnson

have been attending in our latest acquisition, the Home Guard car, and we hope that the instruction gained there will be of great use when passed on to us.

W. A. H. W.

WHITBOURNE DETACHMENT

"B" COMPANY. All those who entered were successful in obtaining their proficiency badge last term. R. G. Acton has been promoted Lance Corporal, and there are four recruits.* Regular weekly parades have taken place for instruction and shooting, with such tactical exercises as can be devised for nine men.

D. C. S.

ESSAY SOCIETY

The July number of *THE ELIZABETHAN* did not report four of the essays that were read last term.

June 13th.—G. S. Brenton on G. K. Chesterton. A short account of Chesterton's life was followed by a discussion of his religious outlook and his humour. Intentional obscurity and paradox did not detract from his essential truth. His conflicts with, and understanding of, Shaw were well described, but many felt that other aspects of his work might have been more fully discussed.

June 20th.—A. T. S. Sampson on Life and Literature in the Age of Queen Anne. The party divisions which permeated the whole life of the age made relations between the writers difficult, though many rose from the circle of the writing groups to places of political influence. With only two theatres the drama was less remarkable than other branches of the literary achievements. A most vivid and absorbing essay.

June 27th.—J. D. Priestman illustrated the development of the tradition started by Montaigne, and connected the essays which he had selected to read by a short history of the subject.

July 11th.—P. E. Lazarus on John Donne. After a short account of the poet's life the essayist considered Donne's poems and their setting, and gave some account of the appreciation of later generations. The essay was well illustrated, but it was a pity that space did not permit a greater discussion of the sermons.

J. A. Robinson was elected President and K. G. Allison Secretary, of the Society for the following year.

The size of the Society makes it impossible to continue the experiment of weekly meetings this term; the following essays have been read at fortnightly intervals.

September 26th.—J. A. Robinson on Influences and Tendencies in Modern Poetry. A most comprehensive and clearly constructed essay which explained the influence of the French Symbolists, of Hopkins, and of Eliot, and then went on to

discuss individually the most outstanding of the modern poets. The "political-tract" poets were attacked, and the position of esoteric symbolism discussed.

October 10th.—Mr. Simpson on Dr. Busby's Books. An introductory history and amusing anecdotes about many of the books gave a most illuminating picture of the amazing experiences through which the Library has passed. The interest of the essay was greatly enhanced by the inimitable humour of the style and by examination of the Library's most valuable books.

October 24th.—K. G. Allison on The Elizabethan Drama and John Webster. The essayist started by showing the various influences leading to the disillusion and despair of the great middle period of the drama, 1600–1610. The discussion of Webster himself was aided by wide quotation and showed the innermost soul of the age.

K. G. ALLISON, *Hon Secretary.*

SCOUT CAMP

This year Scout Camp was held at Glyndyfrdwy, near Llangollen, North Wales. As in previous war-time camps, the activities of camp itself were combined with war work in the form of forestry at a nearby Government section. We were fortunate in having Mr. Snelling with us at Camp, and his presence was very much appreciated by the Troop.

The Camp was in many ways the most enjoyable of recent years. The site, in a field adjoining the River Dee, was an almost perfect one, and afforded the exceptional luxury of a daily bathe. The weather, at any rate for the first few days, was remarkable for Wales, and the forestry work, though often strenuous and monotonous, never became consistently dull.

Even in war-time the important part of Scout Camp is always the camp life itself: the various camp activities and, most important of all, the expeditions. Nearly everyone had an opportunity to spend a week-end in walking or bicycling to some part of the district. Nearly all the expeditions this year were made to Snowdon, and all but one were successful—although in one case weather conditions made the ascent by no means an easy one. Several other shorter expeditions were made to local peaks and places of interest.

Minor excitements and catastrophies occurred once or twice, but these added rather than detracted from the enjoyment of Camp.

Only one recruit, Eker, has joined the Troop this term, since the Pre-entry Training system now occupies all boys during their first year. This innovation will clearly raise the standard of the Troop, and it is hoped that several King's Scout Badges will be gained during the year, and that the standard of signalling in the Troop will be raised.

A. T. S. S.

THE UNDER SCHOOL

The establishment of the Under School at Westminster is at once an experiment and a return to tradition. Westminster had its Under School until well into the last century. In those days, and for many years earlier, Public Schools received new boys at very varying ages: some entrants then would be thought almost too young for Preparatory Schools to-day. Jeremy Bentham was only seven when he came in 1775; Lord Mansfield was ten when he arrived for his first term at Westminster after his celebrated ride from Scotland on a white pony, followed by a groom with saddle bags. In those days the very young and the very stupid formed the Under School and were accommodated in the First and Second Forms, though the lowest Form at Westminster was at one time known as "The Petty." Most, if not all, of the Public Schools then existing had their counterparts to the Under School; and presumably this is why the lowest form in our present schools is called the Third or Fourth and not the First.

It was, of course, the rise of separate preparatory schools which led to the disappearance of the Under School. Sargeant tells us that there were independent preparatory schools at Wandsworth and Walthamstow as early as 1750: they prepared boys especially for Westminster, though many such private schools were prepared to see a boy through his education up to the age of eighteen. It was not until the middle of the nineteenth century that the fashion for preparatory schools flourished widely—often they were not more than groups of "parlour-boarders" in the house of a clergyman, though the discipline, we gather, was even more ruthless than at the Public School itself. From that time onwards the days of the Under School were numbered, though the title of Under Master only came to an end with the resignation of Mr. Ingram in 1880; at that date the title of Master of the King's Scholars was created, though the later post was not equivalent to the earlier.

And now in 1943 the Under School begins anew, like and yet unlike its forerunner. The boys live, for the present, "up Grant's," with all the beauty and antiquity of Westminster around them. They are probably even more unconscious of it at nine than they are at fourteen. But its secret influence is no less sure and subtle. By the great kindness of the Dean they have the privilege of the Daily Service in St. Faith's Chapel, and they play games up Fields. But not all the boys, probably, are destined for Westminster. It would be asking too much of parents to expect them to settle their boy's education irrevocably for ten years ahead; and some might well flourish more out of London in their later school days. Naturally we hope that in the main the Under School will be our nursery, but boys are not, as it were, "earmarked." Nor, on the other hand, does Westminster intend for one moment to break its links with the many preparatory schools in and out of London, which have provided a precious and variegated source of recruitment in the past.

By now the Under School appears to have made an auspicious start. Next term it will number twenty-five or more. Mr. Willett's unruffled suavity and mastery of detail make him an ideal Under Master. He is supported by Mr.

Earp, whose ingenuity and equability has been appreciated by generations of Westminsters; and by Mr. Young who had experience of preparatory school teaching before he returned to Westminster, there to do such yeoman service for Games and the Corps, and in many other ways. Mrs. Young does the catering—with great success, if one may judge from unsolicited testimonials to the excellence of the midday meal; and she is always at hand to give first aid when required: at nine one seems to graze the knees even more than at thirteen. The teaching of the French, and, if necessary, German, is in the hands of Mrs. Herrmann, whose conscientious and lively lessons here at Bromyard are gratefully remembered by members of the Mathematical VIth and VIIth.

The Under School is an integral part of Westminster; and we "elder brothers now dispersed abroad" send home our greetings and confident good wishes for the future to our younger brethren.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

At the Seventy-ninth Annual Meeting of the Club, held on July 29th, the Annual Report and Accounts were passed.

Dr. C. C. J. Webb retired from the office of President on the completion of his three year's tenure, and a vote of thanks to him for all the work he had done for the Club was passed unanimously. Sir Arthur Knapp was elected to succeed him as President.

THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

On Sunday, October 10th, Lord Raglan addressed the Society on "The Diffusion of Culture." The traditional ideals of the medieval scholar gave way to the idea of progress at the end of the fifteenth century, when the discovery of the New World forced men to see that there were things that the ancients had not known, a realization that was made all the more forceful by the influence of the Reformation and the Renaissance and the introduction of printing. The theory of necessity is an attractive reason for development, but, like belief in an innate driving force in man, it is fundamentally at fault.

It is fallacious to consider savages as being at a lower level of culture. They are not backward, but decadent; like the Tasmanians they have lost the culture items that were once the pride of their ancestors. This decadence applies as well to civilizations as to savages. Printing, porcelain making, and silk-weaving were invented in China five or six hundred years ago, but since that time the Chinese have invented nothing. The same is true of India, of the Arab culture, and of the Incan and Mayan civilizations. Culture, which is everything that distinguishes man from animals, is not necessary—man can live in a wild state. We do not know the stimulus that started the original development, but we do know that every invention whose history is clear has been invented once only. The same is true of ideas, which are as easy to

Mr. R. T. Squire, Mr. L. A. M. Fevez, Dr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe, Dr. C. C. J. Webb, Mr. E. R. B. Graham, and the Venerable Archdeacon Sharpe were elected Vice-Presidents, and Sir Ernest Goodhart, Bart., and Mr. G. E. Tunnicliffe were re-elected as Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary respectively.

The General Committee was constituted as follows:

Elected members: Sir Owen Beasley, Lieutenant-Colonel B. Stuart Horner, Mr. E. H. V. McDougall, Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Davson, The Reverend P. Hacker, Mr. D. M. M. Carey, Mr. J. D. Carleton, Mr. W. M. Atwood, Mr. J. A. P. Bowen, Mr. P. H. G. Wright, Mr. M. C. A. Lyell, and Mr. R. F. R. Barrow.

Nominated by the Games' Committee: Mr. W. E. Gerrish, Mr. P. H. Wyatt, and Mr. T. G. Hardy.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

A further gathering of O.W.W. to meet the Head Master and Mrs. Christie, the House Masters and their wives will be held at the Hyde Park Hotel, on Thursday, January 13th, 1944, at 3.45 to 6 p.m.

The sixth unofficial list of O.W.W. serving with His Majesty's Forces was issued in November. The list includes the names of those no longer serving and of those attending University courses.

Enquiries should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, at 222, Strand, London, W.C.2.

diffuse as material inventions, and generally have a more lasting effect.

It is strongly contended that the Incan and Mayan cultures arose independently in America; but the theory of diffusion from south-east Asia is supported on three main grounds: the results of a comparison of the cultures of the Pacific Islands and China, the knowledge that the sweet potato, the staple diet of many of the islands, is a plant of American origin, and the fact that the centres of these two cultures were on the west coast of the continent, in the same way as the centres of modern Western culture, which comes from Europe, are on the east coast.

Where then did civilization arise? In Egypt? There are too many breaks in that country's history. It is more probable that the region Mesopotamia-Elam-Cilicia-European-Turkey was the first area where culture developed. Besides this spread of civilization, which started in about 4,000 B.C., there has arisen only one other stimulus leading to a cultural outburst—that of the West. Culture is unnatural to man; it is only the intense efforts of groups that effect its survival.

The address was, in the President's words, "learned and provocative," and it raised many problems for discussion by the Society. Accounts of the other meetings of the Society this term will appear in the next number of THE ELIZABETHAN.

K. G. A.

THE SIREN.

The winning entry for the Gumbleton English Verse prize :

In the dull waste of endless grey lined sea,
 Where the day is dark and the darkness day,
 Shivers of evening come thrilling down to me
 While the light yet lasts against the horizon,
 And the greyness of my heart is heavy now.
 The shore lies there in Stygian black
 Outlined. The shading trees lean down their brow
 As if to rebuke the sea, and their branches cling
 To the ground in despair, and I raise my song
 To the heavens, that song which is so vain
 But yet unavoidable. The booming gong
 Of the racing breakers echoes that song at sea
 With a fearsome roar of striving sounds,
 But hollow, dull, inevitable and tired.
 Vain is my voice, and my melody bounds
 In a thousand fragments in fruitless quest
 Of a hearer to listen entranced and bewitched,
 Who will sit at my lonely frozen feet
 While my sea-born notes ring high, and enriched
 By the wealth of the dark-toned seering wind
 My spell begins. Sadly the days flit by
 And the starless nights pass slowly into day
 While monotonously and hopelessly
 My chant goes on, unchangingly forlorn.
 Only the rasping waves make and lose ground
 Up the stone bound shore, and whisper dully
 To themselves, concerned with the changing round
 Of the shifting tides, and the laws of the distant sky.
 Only the dark towered forest, flashing its gloomy tints
 Through the twisting branches up to the leaden air,
 Whining and muttering faintly their hints
 Of the deadness of life : only the storm,
 With the bloodlike lights of tempest rage,
 And the furious hiss of the fev'rous waters
 As they daringly play near my rocky cove,
 Curling their snowy heads to mock my grief ;
 And then, defiantly, they leave me by the beach
 Which has been down the long years my tomb,
 Companions in distress who never teach
 Me how to bear my ever present ills.
 And so I shall remain till the waves roll
 Silently, and on no earthly beaches.
 Till the trees fall down and die, and their seeds
 Die also, and the rushing waves of whole
 Kingdoms of sound and movement, and flood upon
 Flood of fire sweep down on this damned earth
 And destroy it. Then no wind shall wave the
 Glories of springtide flowers, and the mirth
 Of playing children shall be wanting and void.
 I shall remain till the end of all time
 Here on this beach lonely, forgotten, singing
 The half-remembered words of a lovely song.

J. N. M.

CORRESPONDENCE

SCOTT'S NOTEBOOKS

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

It was interesting to read in the last issue of THE ELIZABETHAN the letter from my old contemporary, Vaughan Pendred, but there are two or three inaccuracies in it.

Rutherford came as Headmaster in the Play Term of 1883; it was the term of my own entrance to the School, and I remember that he gave me a *viva voce* examination.

Homeboarders was already a going concern in my first term, but it was then housed at 1, Dean's Yard, with Freeman as House Master: I was myself up H.BB.

Edgell's name is incorrectly spelt—it should be as I have written it: and may I say that I went to see him in 1938, when he was living in Eastbourne; he died early in 1939.

As with Pendred, I, too, saw many drastic changes in the succeeding years.

Yours truly,

S. G. W. MAITLAND.

6, Rugby Road, Worthing.

THE STONE FIREPLACE IN ASHBURNHAM UNDER

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

Since I wrote my first article on Ashburnham House the great stone fireplace in the Under has been successfully cleared of its coating of dark green paint, with quite sensational results.

To our surprise, the detail of the stone carving was found to be in perfect condition, and, as now revealed, this is probably the most important example in London of a fireplace of Elizabethan date (1596). The School is thus at last able to point to one important feature which has come down from the time of our chief Benefactress.

Why it was ever painted in this barbarous manner remains a mystery, on which some reader may be able to throw light. I recently came upon a photograph, dated 1910, which shows the fireplace just as it is to-day, and there seems reason to believe that the painting was only done about fifteen years ago.

Yours faithfully,

A. L. N. RUSSELL.

Ashburnham House,
Little Dean's Yard,
Westminster, S.W.1.

AN O.WW. SUMMER SCHOOL

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

I was reading recently an article on the future of the public schools in South Africa, written by one of their headmasters, and it struck me that one of his interesting proposals might well be considered at Westminster. Here is an outline of the scheme as it would apply to us.

Would it not be possible for a kind of Summer School for O.WW. to be held in Yard for a week during the long period in the summer when the buildings are idle? Quite a number of O.WW. would probably enjoy spending a week of their holidays in the old familiar surroundings. They could be boarded in their own houses, dine in College Hall, and be entertained by the monitors of the year. The mornings (which might perhaps begin with the appropriate service in Abbey and end with Latin Prayers), would be

given over to lectures and discussions, and possibly some of the masters could be persuaded to give talks, for example, on music or literature or the Abbey.

The School ought to make a small financial profit on such a week, and, if it was carefully organised, some of us would immensely enjoy re-living the Westminster life.

Yours faithfully,

WILFRED BROWNING.

Towcester Vicarage,
Northants.

TENNIS AT WESTMINSTER

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

In your July issue you print under the heading "Tennis" an account of School activities at lawn tennis.

Westminster has, in the past, produced players of distinction at both games. I write without reference books, but quote, from memory, C. T. Agar at tennis and the brothers Doherty and T. M. Maurogato at lawn tennis. May I plead, therefore, that, in future, THE ELIZABETHAN differentiate between the royal game of tennis and its better known, but very junior kinsman, Lawn Tennis?

Yours faithfully,

R. C. ORPEN (Major).

SCHOOL FENCING

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

You may be aware that Fencing has been started up again at Westminster. Unfortunately, we have very little equipment with which to continue, thus necessitating a complicated shuttle service between the two centres with only enough foils for an eighth of the people that wish to fence. It seems a pity that fencing at Westminster—normally among the foremost of fencing schools, should fail through lack of weapons. If there are any O.WW., therefore, who have masks, foils, jackets, etc., which they would be prepared to lend or give to the School, they would be very much appreciated.

We have limited financial assistance, but would be very grateful for gifts.

Yours faithfully,

W. A. HOLMES-WALKER.

Buckenhill,
Bromyard.

A WESTMINSTER SUPPER

A Westminster Supper was held at the Royal Empire Society on July 29th. The large company of Old Westminsters and others who attended included the Officials of the Elizabethan Club and the House Masters. The Head Master, who was introduced by Sir Arthur Knapp, the newly elected President of the Elizabethan Club, described briefly the events of the past year and spoke of plans for the future. Once again the thanks of all Old Westminsters are due to Mr. E. R. B. Graham for his ceaseless energy in giving them opportunities of meeting during war-time.

J. D. CARLETON.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Sir Cecil Hurst, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C., has agreed to serve as the British member of the United Nations Commission for the investigation of War Crimes.

Mrs. Humfry Payne (Dilys Powell) has published a biography of her husband under the title of *The Traveller's Journey is Done*.

Sir Douglas Jardine has resigned his appointment as Governor of the Leeward Islands owing to ill-health.

Mr. C. M. Tyrrell has been elected Examiner for the Diploma of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, and Hunterian Professor of the Royal College of Surgeons for 1944.

The Reverend E. C. Sherwood, Science Master at Westminster from 1901 to 1906, has resigned the living of Whittlesford.

Mr. E. J. Townroe was ordained deacon at Durham on September 26th, to serve with the Company of Mission Priests on the Ford Estate, Sunderland.

Mr. N. A. Beechman has been appointed a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.

Major R. C. S. Stanley has been appointed Colonial Secretary, of Barbados.

The following distinctions have been gained :

J. E. Davies, Flight-Lieutenant, R.A.F.V.R.—D.F.C.
J. C. S. Doll, Flight-Lieutenant, R.A.F.V.R.—D.F.C.
W. R. S. Doll, Major, R.A.M.C.—mentioned in dispatches.

J. M. Fisher, Brigadier—C.B.E. (posthumous).
R. A. Frost, Flight-Lieutenant, R.A.F.V.R.—D.F.C.
R. C. Keymer, Major, R.A.M.C.—Mentioned in dispatches.

G. O. Lace, Flying Officer, R.A.F.V.R.—D.F.C.
D. R. P. Mills, Wing Commander, R.A.F.O.—O.B.E.
K. M. Symonds, Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.—D.S.C. and promoted to Commander.

The Hon. M. J. Wedgwood-Benn, Flying Officer, R.A.F.V.R.—D.F.C.

D. L. Wilkinson, Captain, Punjab Regiment—M.C.

The following are known to be Prisoners of War :

W. H. Allchin, Second Lieutenant, Reconnaissance Corps.

C. T. W. Dobree, F.M.S. Police Service.

W. G. Steven, Colonial Customs Service (interned in Singapore).

ROLL OF HONOUR

KILLED IN ACTION OR ON ACTIVE SERVICE

R. Fevez, Captain, Queen's Royal Regiment.
H. B. Graham, Lieutenant, R.A. (*died of wounds*).
J. H. Ferrers-Guy, Midshipman, R.N.V.R.
P. G. Scorer, Flying Officer, R.A.F. (*believed killed*).
A. G. Strain, Sergeant, A.E.C. (*died*).

WOUNDED

G. A. Byam-Shaw, Acting-Major, Royal Scots Regiment.
J. J. Byam-Shaw, Temporary Captain, Royal Scots Regiment.
J. M. Gambles, Corporal, County of London Yeomanry.
G. C. Tempest Stone, Lieutenant, R.A.C.
J. C. Williams Treffgarne, Lieutenant, The Buffs.
P. L. Woodford-Ward, Lieutenant, R.A.

MISSING

R. H. V. Wood, Lieutenant, Intelligence Corps.

BIRTHS

BAKER.—On July 8th, 1943, in Calcutta, to Iris, wife of E. B. H. Baker, a son.

BANNISTER.—In January, 1943, to the wife of Lemuel Bannister, U.S.N.R., a daughter.

BEATTIE.—On August 15th, 1943, to Kitty, wife of Flight-Lieutenant H. M. Beattie, R.A.F.V.R., a daughter.

BOYD.—On September 30th, 1943, at Oxford, to Isabel Margaret, wife of Major J. G. Boyd, Gordon Highlanders, a son.

BUNE.—On September 9th, 1943, to Hilde, wife of Major John Bune, Royal Fusiliers, a daughter.

CURTIS.—On September 7th, 1943, at Simla, to Decima, wife of Gerald Curtis, Indian Political Service, a son.

DANIEL.—On September 2nd, 1943, at Oxford, to Sarah, wife of Dr. P. M. Daniel, a daughter.

DE BUNSEN.—On June 5th, 1943, to the wife of Flying Officer R. L. de Bunsen, R.A.F.V.R., a daughter.

DENNINGTON.—On September 7th, 1943, at Sutton, to Beryl, wife of Lieutenant Philip Dennington, R.A., a daughter.

EVETTS.—On July 31st, 1943, at Oxford, to Rosamond, wife of Lieutenant D. F. Evetts, R.E., a son.

GARDINER.—On September 25th, 1943, to the wife of G. C. I. Gardiner, a son.

GATTY.—On June 19th, 1943, at Sawbridgeworth, to Pamela, wife of Captain Richard Gatty, Intelligence Corps, a daughter.

HOLLIDAY.—To the wife of Lieutenant G. Holliday, R.E., a son.

HOOPER.—To the wife of Captain F. B. Hooper, Intelligence Corps, a son.

JEREMY.—On June 11th, 1943, at Sidcup, to Doris, wife of Squadron Leader W. H. R. Jeremy, R.A.F.V.R., a son.

JOHNSON.—On June 14th, 1942, to the wife of Squadron Leader A. C. Johnson, R.A.F.V.R., a daughter.

JONES.—On February 17th, 1943, in Northern Rhodesia, to the wife of H. L. Jones, a daughter.

KLEIN.—On June 9th, 1943, to the wife of J. A. Klein, a son.

MUNT.—On August 20th, 1943, to Barbara, wife of Major H. R. Munt, a daughter.

PAULSON.—On May 28th, 1943, at Salisbury, to Patricia, wife of Major G. M. E. Paulson, a daughter.

PHILPOT.—On August 17th, 1943, at Oxford, to Flora, wife of John Philpot, a son.

RADCLIFFE.—On July 17th, 1943, to Elaine, wife of Flying Officer C. K. J. Radcliffe, a daughter.

SYMINGTON.—To the wife of Captain I. W. A. Symington, Gordon Highlanders, a daughter.

THEED.—On June 25th, 1943, to Elizabeth, wife of Denis Theed, a son and a daughter.

TREFFGARNE.—On August 20th, 1943, to Bee, wife of A. R. H. Williams Treffgarne, a daughter.

WAINWRIGHT.—On March 17th, 1943, to the wife of J. A. Wainwright, a son.

WAKELY.—On September 30th, 1943, in India, to Diana, wife of Major W. H. D. Wakely, R.E., a son.

WILMOTH.—On June 2nd, 1943, to the wife of V. J. Wilmoth, a son.

WITHERBY.—On June 12th, 1943, to the wife of Lieutenant F. R. H. Witherby, U.S.N.R., a son.

MARRIAGES

- AKERHIEM-HENSLOW.**—On June 26th, 1943, at Fleet, Captain C. E. Akerhiem, R.E.M.E., to Suzanne Naomi, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Henslow, of Fleet, Hants.
- BAIRD-SMITH-BODLEY.**—On September 23rd, 1943, in Westminster Abbey, Wing Commander M. J. Baird-Smith, D.F.C., to Vyvyan Bodley.
- BAUGHAN-HERZOG.**—On September 2nd, 1943, at Denbigh, Lieutenant F. A. Baughan, Royal Fusiliers, to Daphne Edith, only daughter of Major and Mrs. F. J. Herzog, of Ruthin.
- CARR-TWINING.**—On July 6th, 1943, at Marylebone Parish Church, L. R. Carr to Joan Kathleen, elder daughter of the late Dr. E. W. Twining, M.R.C.P., and Mrs. Twining, of 91, Rossmore Court, N.W.1.
- COLCLOUGH-KINGHAM.**—On August 21st, 1943, at St. Etheldreda's, Ely Place, J. R. Colclough to Joyce, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Kingham, of Wareside, Herts.
- COOKE-GRAY.**—On August 29th, 1943, at Purley, G. S. Cooke to Doris Marion Rigby, only child of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Gray, of Harrow.
- DENNINGTON-CREASY.**—On May 30th, 1942, Lieutenant P. J. Dennington, R.A., to Beryl, daughter of Mr. W. J. Creasy, of Carshalton, and the late Mrs. Creasy.
- GILLOTT-BAILEY.**—On February 20th, 1943, Captain J. A. Gillott, R.A., to Ursula Mary Bailey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- GOODBODY-DE-FONTAINE.**—On August 9th, 1943, in London, Wing Commander R. R. Goodbody, O.B.E., R.A.F., to Margaret Thelma, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. De-Fontaine, of Pinner, Middlesex.
- HARVEY-CRAIG.**—On July 1st, 1943, at Wick, Caithness, Major C. A. Harvey, H.L.L., to Margaret Hamilton, younger daughter of Mr. A. E. Craig and the late Mrs. Craig, of Georgetown, British Guiana.
- MAGNUS-ALLCROFT.**—On July 14th, 1943, at Onibury, Captain Sir Philip Magnus, Bart., to Jewell, only daughter of the late H. J. Allcroft and Mrs. Rotton, of Stokesay Court, Onibury, Shropshire.
- OWEN-RICHARDS.**—On August 10th, 1943, at Osterley, P. F. S. Owen to Jane Olwen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Richards, of South Bank, Yorks.
- PEWTRESS-SANDERSON.**—Flying Officer H. L. Pewtress, R.A.F.V.R., to Miss M. E. Sanderson.
- RAYNE-SMART.**—On June 12th, 1943, J. P. Rayne to Miss Iris Smart.
- SANER-DUNCAN-GORDON.**—On October 9th, 1943, in New Delhi, R. Saner to Katherine Duncan-Gordon.
- SCARISBRICK-GLIDE.**—On April 15th, 1943, at Durban, A. R. Scarisbrick, H.M. Transport Service, to Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glide, of Cobham, Surrey.
- SCOTT-SHAND.**—On September 30th, 1943, in Edinburgh, Alex Scott to Eleanor Shand, of Mossypaul, Hawick.
- SMITHAM-LAWRENCE.**—On January 22nd, 1943, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, Lieutenant J. H. Smitham, R.A.M.C., to Margaret Phillis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lawrence, of Worthing.
- WARD-WYLIE.**—On October 9th, 1943, at Wootton, the Rev. A. C. P. Ward, R.N.V.R., to Kathleen Dora, younger daughter of Sir Francis and Lady Wylie, of Boars Hill.

OBITUARY

We record with regret the deaths of the following Old Westminsters:

EDWIN THEODORE CORFIELD, the youngest of five brothers who were at Westminster, was born in 1885 and entered the School in 1899. He was keen on all games and obtained his Pinks for both cricket and football. At the outbreak of the last war he was in South America,

but returned to join the Royal Marine Artillery, and served throughout the war in France and Belgium. He died on October 6th, only a few days after the death of his friend and exact contemporary, **LESLIE GORDON KIRKPATRICK**, who was born in the same year, entered and left the School, also with double Pinks in the same year, but went to Oxford, while Corfield went to Cambridge. He was the youngest of four brothers, of whom three were at Westminster. In 1914 he joined the 1st County of London Yeomanry and served in the East. Two years later he received a commission in the Royal Fusiliers and went to France, where he was wounded and subsequently lost a leg.

JOHN HUMPHREY FERRERS GUY, who met his death in September while training with the Fleet Air Arm, was the son of G. N. Ferrers Guy. His father and four uncles were at the School. He himself entered in 1937 up Busby's, of which he became head boy, and was a member of both School Elevens. In 1941 he left to join the Navy and obtained his commission, and was transferred to the Fleet Air Arm this year.

ROBIN LEWIS FEVEZ, who was killed in action in September was the second son of E. L. Fevez by his second wife. His brother David was reported missing from air operations in 1940. He himself entered Westminster in 1934. He received a commission in the Queen's Royal Regiment and rose to the rank of Captain. He was in his twenty-third year. His father, uncle, and half-brother were all at Westminster.

A member of another Westminster family, **ARTHUR CECIL FELLOWS**, died at Toronto on September 17th, at the age of 73. He came to Westminster in 1884 and had the unusual experience of being under the same housemaster as his father, Spencer Fellows. This was the Rev. B. F. James, who was housemaster of Grant's from 1850 until 1884. Fellows went up to Selwyn College, and for some years worked as an engineer for the Great Eastern Railway. In 1911 he went to Canada, where he was employed at Quebec Harbour and on the St. Lawrence Bridge. After the last war he was in Africa, and worked at Mombasa Harbour and on the Angola Railway. He retired to Toronto, where he lived until his death.

EUSTACE CORRIE FRERE, the youngest of three brothers at Westminster, was at the School from 1874 to 1882. He became an architect and an Associate of the R.I.B.A., and obtained his Fellowship in 1924. He married Marion Edith, daughter of J. P. Grant, of Rothiemurchus, and his son, P. B. Frere, came to the School in 1913. His death occurred on October 1st, at the age of 80.

HARTLEY BRISCO GRAHAM was up Rigaud's from 1924 to 1929. He was admitted a solicitor in 1935 and practised in his father's business at Penrith. He took a commission in the Royal Artillery and was reported missing in Libya in June of last year. He is now officially stated to have died of wounds. He was 31.

ALBAN HUGH HARRISON, who died on August 15th at Tunbridge Wells in his 74th year, was at Westminster in the eighties, his father and grandfather having been at the School before him. He went up to Trinity College and played football for Cambridge and for England. He was twice married.

HENRY WILLIAM HOLLAND was at Westminster from 1887 to 1891, when he left to become a chartered accountant. Although he rose to the top of his profession it was as a soldier that he acquired his chief fame. After being for many years in the Inns of Court O.T.C., he served in the last war and became a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1917. He was in the Intelligence Department of the General Staff in France, and subsequently at the War Office. He was four times mentioned in despatches, and was awarded the D.S.O., the O.B.E. and the T.D., as well as receiving several honours from foreign powers. He was 68.

CHARLES EDWARD MALET DE CARTERET followed his elder brother to Westminster in 1881. On leaving School he took a commission in the 6th Dragoons, but later relinquished it and was called to the Bar. His father was Jurat of the Royal Court of Jersey, where in 1898, he became Advocate, subsequently holding most of the chief legal posts in the island. There he died last year in the hands of the Germans.

Flight-Officer PAUL GEOFFREY SCORER was born in 1905 and admitted in 1918. He is officially reported as "missing, believed killed on active service." He married in 1939, Natasha, daughter of Professor S. Frank, of France.

FREDERIC SHELFORD, who died recently in Johannesburg, at the age of 71, was at Westminster for only two terms, transferring in 1883 to Dulwich College. He was the son of Sir William Shelford, K.C.M.G., and like his father became an engineer and a designer of railways and waterworks, not only in this country, but in Europe and Africa. He was vice-president of the Royal African Society. In 1899 he married Mildred, daughter of Sir Montagu Ommanney.

BASIL CHARLES STANHOPE-JONES was admitted in 1889 and left in 1892. He became a journalist and writer of plays. In the last war he served with the North Staffordshire Regiment and on the 37th Divisional Staff, and was mentioned in Despatches. He was 65 years of age.

ALAN GORDON STRAIN was one of five brothers up Ashburnham. He was born in 1914 and admitted in 1928. He died on August 10th after a long illness.

We have received from Mr. W. E. Fisher (O.W.) the following note on his brother, Brigadier J. M. FISHER, whose death was reported in the July issue:

Brigadier John Malcolm Fisher was born in 1890 and was at the School from 1903 to 1908. In the last war he went to France with the 5th Battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment early in 1915 and served throughout the war on the Western Front, becoming General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, of the 49th Division early in 1918, being thrice mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.C. and D.S.O.

On the reconstitution of the Territorial Army in 1919 he took a commission in his old Battalion, subsequently commanding it from 1933 till the autumn of 1936, when it was converted to an Anti-aircraft Regiment R.A. In 1934 the King conferred upon him the Efficiency Decoration of the Territorial Army. In 1938 he was awarded the O.B.E. for his services in converting and training Anti-aircraft personnel.

At the start of the present war his unit took a leading part in the Anti-aircraft defences of the country, and in October, 1940, he took his unit overseas for service in the Middle East, where it played a prominent part in the early and later Libyan campaigns and in the siege of Tobruk. In 1942 he was twice mentioned in Despatches and promoted Colonel. He then held a Staff appointment on the defences of Egypt, and in April, 1943, was promoted Brigadier. He had been about three weeks in his new appointment when he died suddenly from heart failure on May 18th, in Tripoli. A friend writes: "We all knew him very well in Alexandria and were delighted when he came back the other day as our Brigadier. He will be greatly missed as he was not only our Brigade Commander but a warm friend to every one of us."

FLOREAT