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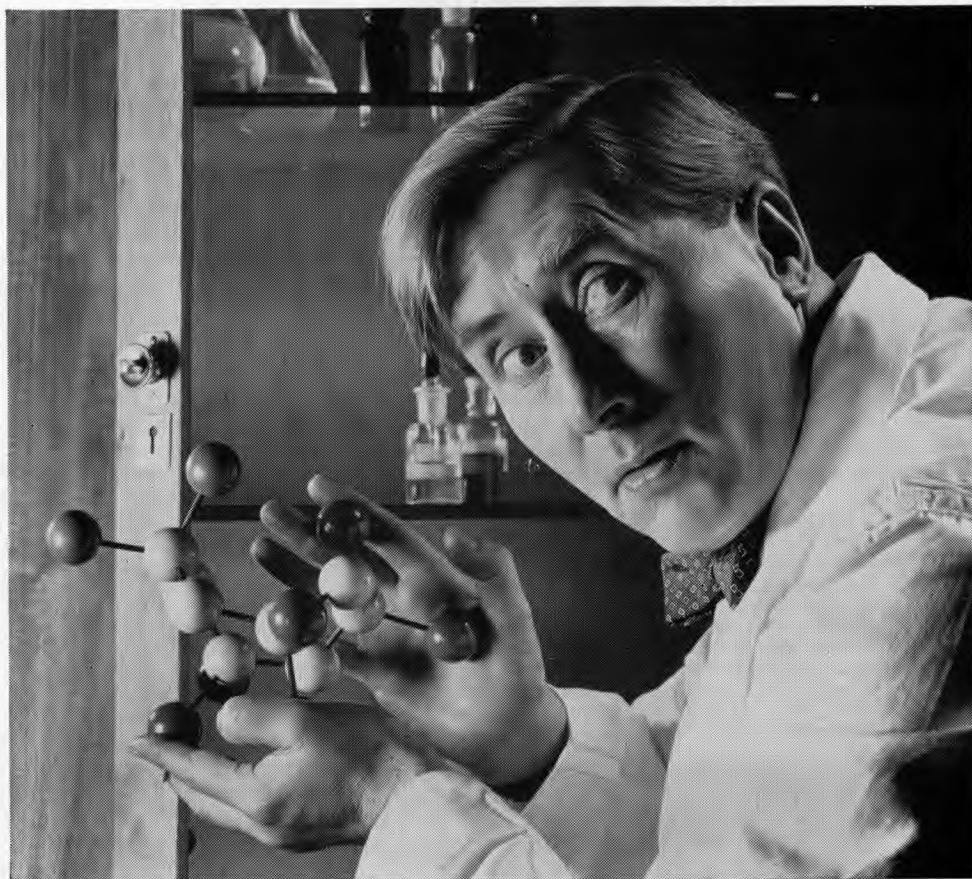
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QUATER-CENTENARY SERVICE

A Service of Thanksgiving on the occasion of the quater-centenary of the refounding of the School will be held in Westminster Abbey on Wednesday, June 1st, at 8.15 p.m. The service will be followed by a reception in College Garden (Evening Dress or Dinner Jackets). Applications from Old Westminsters who wish to be present should be sent by April 25th, together with a stamped addressed envelope, to the Reception Secretary, 17 Dean's Yard, S.W.1. Not more than two tickets can be sent to any one applicant. No tickets will be issued before May 2nd.

A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

N. M. W. ANDERSON has been appointed
Head of Grants.

A. E. KING, Head of Rigauds,
S. J. H. BADDELEY, Head of Busby's,
D. P. MCKENZIE, Head of Ashburnham,
T. J. D. ROBERTS, Head of Liddell's, and
R. W. PETTIT,
have been appointed School Monitors.

* * *

The following university awards and recommendations have so far been announced:—

Christ Church Election:—

G. G. LEWIS, Q.S., Westminster Scholarship
in History.

A. J. FERNEY, T.B., Westminster Scholarship
in Modern Languages.

A. E. KING, T.B., Westminster Exhibition
in Classics.

Trinity Election:—

J. P. E. HODGSON, Q.S., Westminster
Exhibition in Mathematics.

A. W. EVANS, Q.S., Westminster Exhibition
in Mathematics.

R. G. F. SCOTT, Q.S., Westminster
Exhibition in Natural Sciences.

Open Awards:—

J. D. NOAKES, T.B., Open Gerald Steel
Memorial Scholarship in History at Oriol
College, Oxford.

N. BEVAN, Q.S., Open Scholarship in
Classics at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

D. R. MYRING, Q.S., Open Scholarship in
Classics at New College, Oxford.

J. T. FENBY, T.B., Open Scholarship in
History at New College, Oxford.

N. M. W. STENHOUSE, T.B., Open
Exhibition in History at Merton College,
Oxford.

M. T. THORNTON, Q.S., Open Exhibition
in Classics at Corpus Christi College,
Oxford.

D. J. WALTON, T.B., Heath Harrison
Minor Exhibition in History at Brasenose
College, Oxford.

D. P. MCKENZIE, T.B., Foundation
Scholarship in Natural Sciences at King's
College, Cambridge.

C. C. STORM-CLARK, T.B., Open Exhibition in History at Peterhouse, Cambridge.

P. J. JENNER, T.B., Barcroft Exhibition in History at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

* * *

The Greaze, held up School on March 1st, was won by A. L. Vogel of the Classical VII. As in the days before School was closed, the ceremony took place before a large number of guests and members of the School; in an attempt to make it more exciting as well as more impressive, the time allowed was cut down to one minute, but it was difficult to see from the outside whether the struggle became much fiercer as a result.

* * *

A more exotic event also took place in the staid surroundings of School when members of the Bayanihan Company of Filipino dancers performed three dances there on January 29th. They were invited to visit the School by the Head master at the suggestion of Sir G. Clutton, formerly British Ambassador in Manila, in order to make their stay in England more interesting. The dances showed a gaiety and gracefulness which encouraged many members of the School to go and see the full company at the Palace Theatre, and the Choir then replied, in accordance (it was said) with Filipino custom, by singing two English songs. The comparison was certainly refreshing. The guests were shown quickly round the School before they left for their evening performance.

* * *

THE NEW CHAPLAIN

It is over a year since the School last had a regular Chaplain, so the appointment of the Rev. G. D. I. Dunlop is the more welcome for having been long delayed. Mr. Dunlop was ordained in 1956 and was curate at Hatfield New Town; he was at Winchester, where, he says, he distinguished himself in no way worth mentioning, and after doing his National Service in the Irish Guards, he went up to New College and read History. After he left Oxford in 1948 he taught English for several years in French

schools, and wrote a book on Versailles which was published in the Batsford series; he has also given several broadcast talks on subjects to do with architecture. Mr. Dunlop was married in 1956.

* * *

We also welcome two new masters who have joined the School this term, both to teach Physics.

Mr. P. A. Andrews, who was educated at St. Peter's School, York, and at Keble, has had considerable experience of teaching already at St. Paul's, Marlborough, and King's School, Worcester. He is married with three children; and he likes to play hockey and run toy trains (his own words).

Mr. J. G. Wilshaw has come here for one term as a Student Teacher before going on to Trinity School, Croydon. He went to school at Solihull and then to St. John's, Oxford. Among his interests are golf, hockey and opera.

* * *

The photograph shows K. G. Wakely receiving the Queen's Medal from Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother at the Sovereign's Parade at Sandhurst on July 24th, 1959. He was commissioned into the Queen's Regiment. Also passing out at the same parade were C. G. C. Brousson, R. P. Paul and B. A. F. Randel, all commissioned into the Royal Engineers.



The C.C.F. will be inspected by H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 31st, at Vincent Square. Any Old Westminster who would like to attend the parade should apply in writing to The Commanding Officer, 17 Dean's Yard, S.W.1, before Monday, May 9th. Tickets will not be sent out before Monday, May 16th.

* * *

The School Play, *Yesterday's Enemy* by Peter Newman, was performed up School on four days between March 8th and 12th. A fuller notice will appear in our next issue.

* * *

FOOTBALL

As it is customary for members of the School to think of footballers up Fields as a strange and rather ineffectual race, so it has been part of the Westminster tradition to think that we have had no vintage football era since the late nineteenth century. Perhaps the comparatively liberal attitude to life in general and sport in particular which distinguishes Westminster from other "heartier" schools is responsible for this. Throughout the post-War years, everyone has accepted the assumed fact that Westminster is not a first-class football school, and everyone refers back to the Victorian days when "pantalooned chaps" with moustaches left the School and stepped unselfconsciously into the England XI. That this assumption is, to say the least, distorted does not alter the fact that it is widespread at Westminster.

This year, however, Westminster have enjoyed an exceptionally successful season. The record to date compares favourably with that of any other season in the history of Westminster football. Of the twenty-three games played, 12 have been won, six lost and five drawn. Certainly, at least three of the defeats should never have happened in the first place; and just as certainly, several of our victories have been won by luck and not by skill.

This term seven games have been played. The first two, against R.A.F. Cranwell and Corinthian Casuals, produced not altogether unsatisfactory results. A 1-1 draw with Cranwell, after the indulgences of a longish Christmas holiday, was fair enough; and to lose 2-0 against the Casuals'

full side was quite a respectable performance. The next three games were won, and won decisively. The Old Aldenhamians were a disorganized team, and their 3-0 defeat did them more than justice: a more enterprising set of forwards would have been content with little less than double figures. Both Forest and Winchester were given unexpectedly warm receptions. Forest, a young but constructive side, gave nearly as good as they got, and the spectators were rewarded with some entertaining football. Westminster scored twice, and however desperately Forest fought back—they did score one good goal—the result never appeared to be in doubt.

The game with Winchester was a surprise to everyone. When Broadhurst left the field after five minutes, defeat seemed a certainty. Instead, within another five minutes Westminster had a two-goal lead, and as the game progressed the same story continued. The extra space which the four remaining forwards now had to manoeuvre in paid dividends, and the Winchester defence conceded another three goals. After this match, *The Times* commented that Westminster were an aggressive and fast side. The last match at the time of writing was with Eton away. Two factors contributed to a 3-1 defeat: missed opportunities and wretched conditions. A penalty and two simple scoring chances were wasted, and the marshy surface of the pitch unnerved a Westminster side which had been practising previously on hard tennis courts.

The season has been, all in all, a very reasonable one, and hopes for the future are high. Thanks to Mr. Lowcock, to R. W. Pettit who captains the side, and to a highly efficient team which deserves praise for its combined endeavour, 1959 can be counted a year of success. If it happens to be only the first of many, then Westminster can count itself lucky. At last Vincent Square has lost its inferiority complex.

* * *

WESTMINSTER SHROVE TUESDAY DINNERS

Sixty-seven O.W. solicitors and articled clerks met for dinner at the Law Society's Hall on Shrove Tuesday, March 1st. Mr. G. F. Pitt-Lewis was in the Chair and the Head master was the guest of the evening. After dinner the Head master spoke about the School, and Mr. David Carey spoke about the Quater-centenary Appeal.

The customary Shrove Tuesday Dinner of Westminster members of the Garrick Club was held on March 1st.

POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

Near the end of last term the Secretary, Mr. J. D. Noakes, provided an appropriate and distinguished pair of guests for the Society. Both meetings, though held in the same week, were well attended, as the Society's meetings always are nowadays. Mr. Edward Heath, the Minister of Labour, gave a disarmingly fluent talk on 'Party organization and the individual M.P.' Mr. Heath described the Whip system as being partly a branch partly of the Civil Service and partly of the Party, whose main function was, of course, the organization of a majority in Parliament—a task more difficult than might be imagined, even today. He went on to imply that the duty of the Whip's office involved the planning of Parliamentary sessions so that the Government could hide what it wanted hidden and emphasise what it wanted emphasised; and he gave to many members a slightly alarming picture of himself tactfully reminding wavering MPs that they would be wiser not to call attention to themselves by recalcitrant behaviour over mere matters of conscience. The merits of Mr. Heath's point of view were recognized, for morality in politics can be as dangerous as amorality, and a government in which the practical details of politics are subordinated to ideas and ideals is perhaps a more frightening prospect than a government organized by administrators like Mr. Heath. The Society was certainly impressed by Mr. Heath's talk, even if many of our political ideals received a shock, but the final questions were perhaps a little tame for this able and convincing speaker.

On the following Thursday Mr. John Wain arrived, wearing a bright pink tie, to conduct a *causerie*, as he called it, and the audience which had gathered to inspect the notorious Mr. Wain was disappointed to encounter a pleasant combination of modesty, sincerity, and humour. Introducing his *causerie* with a remark of Spender's about the unimportance of American poetry, he countered by singling out for condemnation a couplet in which Spender rhymes 'spacious' and 'atrocious', and implied that this would be set upon in America. Some of the Society thought that the truth was the other way round, but Mr. Wain remained adamant. His central theme was that American tradition placed greater emphasis than English on the technique of poetry-writing; hence the faculties of 'Creative Writing' in American Universities, which serve as a useful corrective to amateurism in poetry. Form is all-important, its value lying in the precision it gives to poetic imagery.

Questioned afterwards, Mr. Wain rejected the idea that Spender's couplet was allowable by the principle of half-rhyming, and expounded his notion of form by arguing that an English poet using traditional lay-out was not necessarily more conscious of form than the Americans. Betjemann was typical; not knowing where he was going he was blatantly sentimental; his admiration for the rhythms of the English Hymnal did not make him a great poet. This 'angriness' was perhaps worth while, and Mr. Wain's visit, which ended with a recitation of his own poetry, was infused with a vigour which made up for his being unable to explain all his points fully.

This term the Society has seen Mr. Brian Inglis. This is the second time that an Editor of *The Spectator* has spoken to the Society, though when Mr. Wilson Harris was invited, he was considered a speaker 'fit to champion the cause of Creon'. Certainly the change in *The Spectator's* politics and outlook since then has thrown off a multitude of old readers whose protests nevertheless continue to add a flavour to the correspondence columns. Mr. Inglis made it clear that it was Harris who had broken with the original tradition of *The Spectator* by committing it to the Right, and that Mr. Ian Gilmour and himself had merely returned to the position taken up by Rentoul, who began the paper in 1828 with the slogan 'The Bill, the whole Bill, and nothing but the Bill', and had put his faith in Peel's political impartiality. With passing references to *The Times* in the nineteenth century, Mr. Inglis then spoke of the status of the Press. As the 'Fourth Estate' (as it was described, with execration, in 1820), its prime function was criticism of legislation, which could be extended, as with *The Times* under Barnes, to the offering of support to particular parties, like the Peelites in 1835; under the gullible Delane this practice was perverted to that of offering support to the stated policies of individual politicians. So *The Times* lost its independence, and was even reduced to the position of a government publication, expected to provide a degree of constructive support. Since a newspaper lacked the wide resources and first-hand information of a government this was a function which it could not attempt to perform without becoming presumptuous and without annoying the public in general, for whose unconstructive, ill-informed, and indignant attitude the Press should provide a safety-valve. To serve its purpose the Press must

be independent; this required financial stability. 'Advertising', said Mr. Inglis, 'is the greatest thing that ever happened to newspapers'. It allows newspapers to be sold at a reasonable price—which is most important, since costly newspapers are a barrier to free speech—and enables a paper to pay high salaries for good journalists. *The Spectator* sets great store by the introduction into the techniques of publicity of the 'Prestige Ad.', and in view of the Labour Party's intention to tax advertising, it is perhaps paradoxical that *The Spectator* should have made so many earthy assessments of the electorate's taste last October; but perhaps that is the safety valve at work.

* * *

Mr. D. J. KNIGHT

The loss of Donald Knight will be deeply felt by a wide circle of friends. He was a master at the School from 1920 until ill-health compelled him to retire at a comparatively early age in 1936. Since then, however, as a steward in the Abbey and a frequent visitor up Fields and at Westminster functions, he was well-known to many who are still at the School. A first-class teacher of younger boys, an untiring games coach, and a conscientious housemaster of Homeboarders, he won the affection and respect of all who knew him by his integrity and sympathy. A correspondent has allowed us to quote a paragraph which appeared in *The Times*:—

'Donald Knight's brilliant achievements as a cricketer will be recalled by all whose memories extend to the years on either side of the First World War. May one who is happy to have been first his pupil, then his colleague and always his friend, recall that Donald was more than just the most elegant batsman of his time? He was as constant a frequenter of the Opera as of the Oval, as skilful in the schoolroom as at the wicket. It was his strong feeling for history that made him proud to be connected for many years as a lay official with Westminster Abbey. But I think that the quality which his friends will like best to remember in Donald was his inexhaustible capacity for warm human sympathy.'

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

At the beginning of May last year, the committee of the Society met to discuss whether or not it was worth while keeping the Society alive at all; for interest in it seemed hardly to exist. The result of this was that the Society, which had held no meeting since the previous December, met at last on May 13th, gained two new members, and used the darkroom more that term than for many terms before, even though summer is more the season for taking photographs rather than for printing them. Following this lively restart, the Society published an appeal for its New Enlarger Fund, since continual use in the summer had shown that at least one if not both of the enlargers needed renewing; but at first the response was small.

At the beginning of the Play Term a new and energetic Secretary was elected by vote, who immediately announced the date of the Annual Photographic Competition and re-launched the New Enlarger Fund. During the term three new members were elected, and two lectures were delivered by the Secretary on 'Flash Photography' and 'Composition, using the correct film', which were illustrated by monochrome film strips; later an extremely interesting talk was given by Mr. Ross on his travels in Yugoslavia during the previous summer. On December 10th the annual competition was judged, and Mr. Burd and Mr. Spaul announced that B. M. Vinter had won the Levi Cup for his prints of steam locomotives. On December 17th, sufficient funds had been raised to purchase a new enlarger, and a machine for $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ negatives was ordered. But owing to factory delay the new 'Photax' enlarger was not seen in the darkroom until February 8th. Following its arrival, seven new members asked to join at the termly general meeting, and they, together with two new committee members, decided to begin efforts to provide a new enlarger for 35mm. enthusiasts, since the old one is barely serviceable.

Although a lecture on print production will be given on March 7th by the Secretary, the only reason that the Society has not had an outside lecturer for two and a half years is that no one is prepared to face the embarrassment of an ill-attended meeting; that this should be so is regrettable.

AN AMERICAN

If you are not enthusiastic about reading another series of absurd comments by a visiting American, you can be thankful that I was not persuaded by the Editor to set down my 'first impressions' last term. For you would have been presented with a meaningless amount of isolated instances which somehow stood out in my recollection of the first days and hastily formed opinions which have mostly been reversed by now. Instead I will try to deal with several aspects of the School, of London, and of the English in general, all of which may or may not provoke you to shout 'Yank, go home'.

It is generally acknowledged that Westminster is not an Average English Public School, a fact which causes little lamentation among its students. My American school, Laurenceville, is not the typical Eastern prep. school either. Nevertheless, both are representative of two different systems, and any generalizations which occur here will be reasonably valid, I hope.

An English secondary education is specialized, and an American one is not. No American student becomes a scientist or a historian at sixteen. That is the one great difference between the two systems, and it produces marked effects on the atmosphere of the schools. There is a nebulous feeling of division between the science side and the liberal arts side at Westminster. Debating and arguing on the respective merits of both are ubiquitous. It seems to me unfortunate that such a division should carry over into the normal school life; but it does, and it is quite obvious to an American who is used to much greater solidarity and homogeneity among different forms, particularly the senior ones. A Westminster boy tends to associate with boys in his 'side', and the result is a tendency towards the appearance of cliques. There are cliques at American schools too, but the organization of the school does not encourage their formation in the same way. Where the English boy does gain is that he is much more accomplished in his particular field than an American boy at the same stage. Although I am now on the History side, I am as much a mathematician and a scientist as a historian, but I am not advanced enough in either to be with boys of my own age. Perhaps, though, an English boy sacrifices breadth for specialization, but I believe that he loses less here than he gains elsewhere on his American counterpart.

Certainly the English boy seems far ahead of the American in general knowledge and maturity of his interests. The reason seems clear. For some reason an American schoolboy does little serious study before he is fourteen. The years from ten to fourteen are almost wasted ones if judged by the amount of work he does which will be of permanent value to him. By the time he enters a secondary school he is just beginning to study subjects in which a British boy is fairly advanced, particularly Latin, on which there is much less emphasis than in America. This is the reason for the 'two-year gap' which is often mentioned to me.

There is a more distant relationship between masters and students here than in America. It is mostly a matter of form and custom, but these do prevent the very close, informal contact between teacher and boys which often developed at Laurenceville. Most noticeable is the difference in the position of the housemasters. Here, where they do not take a very great share in the running of the house, the masters are more removed from the boys and personal contact between them is less frequent. At Laurenceville (although not necessarily at most American public schools), the housemaster is in constant touch with the boys in his house and after one or two terms he knows them very well indeed. I often thought my housemaster knew me better after two years than I did myself. As you may have judged, I favour the informal student-teacher relationship because I believe better mutual understanding and a more wholesome general atmosphere result. The difference is not as great as I have perhaps made it seem, and it is one of degree not of kind.

Sports play a lesser rôle in the life of an average boy at Westminster than they do at my former school, and interest in them is more casual. Three afternoons of sports a week seems to me insufficient, if only for the reason that daily exercise of some sort is beneficial. It is not true that classroom hours must be sacrificed; our regular schedule at Laurenceville was seven class periods followed by about two hours of sports. The Westminster system is the happier of the two for the boy who has only slight interest in sports, and as there seems to be a higher percentage of these boys it is undoubtedly the one better suited for the School. I often marvel how members of some of the teams get in good shape and stay there, but they seem to manage it somehow.

AT WESTMINSTER

In my first week at Westminster I was bewildered by a seeming lack of any explicit instructions on where to go and what to do, and I learned merely by following the crowd. This is now to me a major characteristic of the English—nothing seems to be written down unless it is absolutely necessary. Things run themselves or don't run at all. Various monitors have often informed me that I was breaking this or that rule, but I have never been able to comprehend how one is supposed to know what the rules are. They exist, but nowhere are they written down and no one ever tells you about them.

'How about the English reserve?' I will be asked many times next year, and my answer will be that it does exist. English boys are naturally more reserved than American boys and that fact added to my own shyness with strangers has made it somewhat difficult for me to get to know many boys at Westminster. Another handicap has been that I find it almost impossible to call a boy by his last name when I don't know him well because Christian names are used so universally in America. But here boys very often address each other by their surnames so that I rarely know a boy's Christian name and usually end up by not speaking at all. However, when one gets to know a boy here the difference ends, except perhaps that a real friendship often seems a deeper more sensitive thing with an English boy. This is hard to explain, but perhaps I can illustrate what I mean. Those boys whom I consider my best friends at Westminster seem to know I am in a foul mood even before I say anything to them, with the result that they usually don't clash with my mood but instead start out by saying 'what's the matter?' I can now understand the complaint of a former English Exchange student to America that his relationships with American boys seemed to be mostly superficial.

Naturally, the great advantage of Westminster to an American is the opportunity to benefit from London's great cultural and entertainment facilities. It has been an education in itself getting to know London as intimately, I should think, as almost any visitor ever does. I will long remember the many hours spent wandering around out-of-the-way streets, mews, markets and squares, and also how many first rate concerts and operas I've been fortunate to attend. For this facet of the year I often thank the powers that be because very few

of the other Americans have been nearly as lucky. Despite their claims that their school is by far the best and that they would not want to be anywhere else, I can always detect some traces of envy when I tell them of my comparative freedom here.

Now that I have known London beneath its exterior surface I have developed quite an affection for it. One of my travelling companions was somewhat taken aback in the middle of last vacation when I proclaimed (in an Austrian village) that I missed London, but his total experience with London had amounted to four days.

To end, it occurs to me that some of this article may be taken as criticism, but nothing was intended that way. I have merely tried to highlight some differences I have encountered, not to judge. If my remarks seem at times to favor a system I had previously been accustomed to, you must forgive me, for after all I am still an American and have not filed expatriation papers quite yet. But I should hate to give petty criticism in return for the warm hospitality shown to me and the wonderfully happy year this is proving to be.

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THE BUSBY'S PLAY

With the new stage now completed, the Busby's Play has returned up School from Busby's Under where it has had to take place during the last few years. The three performances given near the end of last term certainly demonstrated the merits of the new equipment, and an imaginative and convincing set was prepared under the direction of Mr. Spaul.

The play, *Night Must Fall*, by Emyln Williams, is concerned with the arrival in an isolated suburban household of a pleasant and rather too charming young working boy who gradually turns out to be very much more sinister than he at first appears. A great many 'thriller' plays have been written round this idea, but *Night Must Fall* extracts more from it, in the way of comedy as well as suspense, than most plays of the kind.

Dan, the boy who breaks in on the tight little suburban circle, was played by M. R. Mackenzie with humour and skill, as well as a Welsh accent which never disintegrated; it was difficult to find fault with his performance, though he was perhaps a little slow in letting his sinister side appear. C. A. McKenzie played Mrs. Bramson, the domineering old woman who rules the household, with notable lack of self-consciousness; at the same time, he avoided making her tedious although she is a comically exaggerated character. R. F. S. Townend produced perhaps the best purely comic performance as Mrs. Terence the housekeeper, whose Cassandra-like utterances provide the best of what is perhaps an excessive amount of light relief.



W. J. B. Meakin was good as Mrs. Bramson's housemaid, but he had a less promising comic part than Townend. The other performers all suffered from self-consciousness at the start of the play; but J. D. Howes as Olivia Grayne, Mrs. Bramson's discontented poor relation, and P. J. O. Claydon as Olivia's well-intentioned but uninteresting suitor gained confidence as the play progressed.

Perhaps the most impressive feature of this Busby's Play as of most others was the fact that the whole cast managed to achieve a more than respectable standard of performance. The Producer, Mr. Rawes, has only about sixty boys to choose from, so that one might expect one or two reasonably good actors to eclipse the rest; but in fact all the performers pull their weight. This can only be the result of very careful preparation over a long period of time—in fact this particular play was first read three weeks before the end of last Election Term. Here the Busby's Play should be an example to those taking part in any sort of school production.



DEBATING SOCIETY

There have been two meetings this term both of which have been extremely enjoyable although in different ways.

The first was on a motion that the Crown's Civil List should not be reduced, and it soon became an argument of the relative merits of the monarchy and Parliament as suitable representative symbols for this country. The House was evenly divided and the Chairman had the casting vote which he placed for the motion. There were few members at this first meeting which soon turned from a formal debate into something that was equally worthwhile, a discussion between people who felt strongly, regulated by the chair.

The second debate was on the motion that the white race could make as good a subject race as it has been a master one. It was opened by P. J.

Jenner, who argued from the standpoint that national characteristics were the result of environment and open to change. 'Therefore' he said, 'the essential word was *could* and there was no reason to suggest otherwise.' A. J. Ferney for the opposition spoke with some warmth of the imperial 'successes' of the white race which he claimed were due to coincidence rather than inherent superiority, moral or spiritual, of the white race. The discussion was then opened to the floor of the House from which G. G. Lewis and J. P. E. Hodgson made some interesting remarks to each other as well as to the chair.

The motion was then carried by 13 votes to 5 with 3 abstentions. The attendance was pleasing, especially the number of boys from the lower part of the school who made interesting contributions.



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CLIMBING AT WESTMINSTER

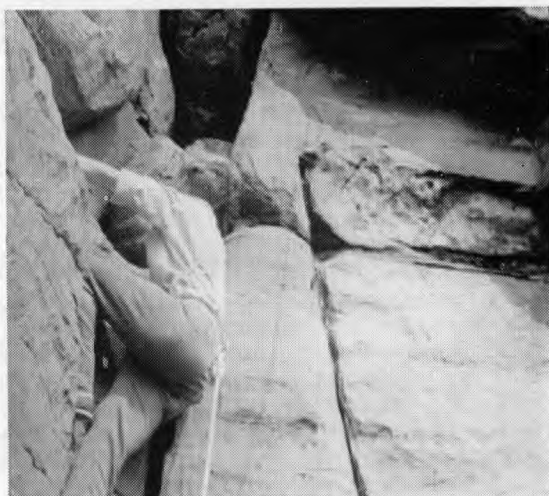
In the last two years there has been a growing interest in camping and climbing at Westminster, aroused mainly by the C.C.F. This interest has encouraged members of the School to go off by themselves and climb, on Friday afternoons or on week-ends; there are a number of small rock outcrops in Sussex and around Tunbridge Wells which are fairly easy to reach and where useful experience can be gained.

These outcrops belong geologically to the Tunbridge Wells sandstone formations, the hardest and most resistant part of the core of the Wealden Dome. The rocks are rarely more than forty feet high and demand a technique of climbing seldom used elsewhere, but all the same they provide good practice; climbers have to depend mainly on pressure and friction holds, for constant erosion by wind, rain, and sand grains has made the surface very smooth. But there are some eroded pockets which give a more secure hold, and this erosion in horizontal faults has sometimes left 'jug-holds'. The rock itself is very soft, and the edges of holds will break off easily if the wrong strain is put upon them.

The climbing parties consist mainly of older boys, which is a pity since it seems likely that the sport will die out when its present devotees leave the School; a little encouragement to junior members of the School is badly needed. Transport is sometimes a problem, but the Bursar has been very kind and helpful in taking boys, particularly Scouts, down to the rocks on Friday afternoons. For the rest, initiative and Southern Railways provide the answer. The best climbs are found on Harrison's Rocks and High Rocks, although Stone Farm Rocks at East Grinstead are almost as

good. The equipment used is all privately owned, though Major French has always been ready to lend rope belonging to the C.C.F.

When possible, more ambitious visits are made to Wales; for instance, during Exeat this term, Major French and four others camped and climbed from Pen-y-Gwryd in Snowdonia. Almost as soon as they arrived, they came upon a seriously injured climber near the top of Snowdon and helped to bring him down. Every New Year, parties from Westminster visit the Snowdon Scout Group in Llanberis where they enjoy climbing at the best time of the year, in between visits to the fish-and-chip shop.



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ELIZABETHAN CLUB ANNUAL DINNER

The Annual Dinner of the Club will be held at the House of Commons on Monday, 17th October, 1960. The General Committee hopes that there will be a large attendance at the Club Dinner in the School's Quatercentenary year. Full details will appear in a later issue of *The Elizabethan*, but in the meantime members are asked to note the date.

MEMBERSHIP

The following new members have been elected:

- R 1954-59 ALEXANDER, JOHN BERNARD ALEXEI, 32 Montpelier Square, S.W.7
- B 1955-59 BAKER-DULY, HAROLD CHRISTOPHER LLOYD, c/o Lloyds Bank, 195 Edgware Road, W.2.
- A 1954-59 BERTAUT, JOHN TEAGLE, The Old Vicarage School, Richmond Hill, Richmond, Surrey.
- A 1954-59 BROOKE, NIGEL, 19 Gardnor Mansions, Church Row, N.W.3.
- A 1954-59 COULSON, CHARLES LEWIS HARRISON, 4 The Little Boltons, S.W.10.
- W 1955-59 DEARMAN, DAVID GWILYM, 13 Park Square Mews, Upper Harley Street, N.W.1.
- L 1955-59 DE PEYER, ANTONY FRANCIS, Juneberry, Alders Road, Reigate, Surrey.
- G 1955-59 DUGDALE, DAVID PETER, 113 Church Road, S.W.13.
- C 1954-59 EVANS, ANDREW WYNDHAM, Woodcot, Holland Road, Oxted, Surrey.
- G 1955-59 HALPIN, NICHOLAS RICHARD KEVIN, 17 Burton Court, S.W.3.
- G 1956-59 HORNSBY, PETER MIDDLETON, 28 Westbourne Park Road, W.2.
- B 1955-59 HUNT, JULIAN CHARLES ROLAND, 42 Chartfield Avenue, S.W.15.
- A 1956-59 INGHAM, WALTER TIMOTHY, 28 Madeley Road, W.5.
- W 1955-59 MAGONET, JONATHAN DAVID, 69 Bedford Road, S.W.4.
- L 1958-59 MARTIN, EDWIN MCCAMMON, 12 Hyde Park Crescent, W.2.
- R 1955-59 MCLAREN, ALAN STEWART, 265 Neasham Road, Darlington.
- L 1958-59 MULLA, ANWAR ABDULLA, c/o Miss E. M. Jackson, 110 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.1.
- G 1954-59 NOAKES, JEREMY DOUGLAS, High Brooms, Upton Way, Broadstone, Dorset.
- C 1954-59 PAGAN, FRANCIS STEPHEN, 3 Worple Road, Epsom, Surrey.
- W 1955-59 PAYEN-PAYNE, JEREMY MARK HANSON, 14 South Parade, Bedford Park, W.4.
- G 1955-59 POLLITZER, JONATHAN PIERS, 5 Peek Crescent, S.W.19.
- W 1954-59 RUSSELL, JOHN DANIEL, 9 Essex Villas, W.8.

- B 1954-59 SEDGWICK, ADAM, Rose Mount, 75 Flask Walk, N.W.3.
- B 1954-59 SIMMONDS, ROBERT HENRY, Cromdale, Barnet Road, Arkley, Barnet.
- W 1955-59 STANSBURY, PETER MCKNIGHT, 80 Redcliffe Square, S.W.10.
- G 1955-59 WEIGALL, DAVID HENRY, Barming Rectory, Maidstone, Kent.
- A 1956-59 WETTON, HILARY JOHN DAVAN, 6 Bramcote Road, Putney, S.W.15.

GAMES COMMITTEE

The Annual General Meeting of those interested in the Games of the Club will take place at 6 p.m. on Monday, 30th May, 1960, at No. 4 Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1, by kind permission of F. N. Hornsby, Esq.

P. G. Whipp, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
22, Boileau Road,
EALING, W.5.

AGENDA

1. Chairman.
2. Minutes.
3. Matters arising.
4. Correspondence.
5. Hon. Secretary's Report for the year to 1st May, 1960.
6. Accounts for the year to 1st May, 1960.
7. To receive the names of the Section Hon. Secs.
8. Election of Officers and Members for the year 1960/61. (The retiring Committee will make a proposal for this item, but any member wishing to propose any alternative or additional names for election to the Committee should send such names to the Hon. Secretary at least three days before the Meeting supported by the names of a proposer and seconder.)
9. Any other business.

After the General Meeting the Committee will meet to elect two members as representatives on the Elizabethan Club Committee.

THE OLD WESTMINSTERS FOOTBALL CLUB

The Annual General Meeting of the Old Westminsters Football Club will be held at 6.15 p.m. on Tuesday, 12th April, 1960, at The United Sports Club, 4 Whitehall Court, S.W.1.

F. D. Hornsby, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
2 Whitehall Court,
S.W.1.

AGENDA

1. Chairman.
2. Minutes.
3. Matters Arising.
4. Hon. Secretary's Report on the season 1959/60.
5. Annual Accounts.
6. Election of Officers for the season 1960/61. (The retiring Committee will make a proposal for this item but any member wishing to propose a candidate

for office should send the name, together with the names of the proposer and seconder to the Hon. Secretary not later than three days before the meeting.)

7. Season 1960/61.
8. Any other business.

TENNIS

Mr. P. Cashell has been appointed Hon. Secretary of the Old Westminsters Tennis Club, which is now being revived. The Hon. Secretary is very anxious to contact all those interested in Real Tennis.

All Correspondence should be sent to:— P. Cashell, Esq., Hon Secretary of the Old Westminsters Tennis Club, Cumnor House School, Dane Hill, Haywards Heath, Sussex.

SAILING

The Hon. Secretary of the Games Committee wishes to inform all members, who are interested in the Games of the Club, that a Sailing Club has now been formed. The Hon. Secretary of this section is Mr. C. A. Gane. Would anyone, who is interested in sailing, please address all correspondence to Red Lodge, Essendon, Hatfield, Herts.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. A. G. N. Cross, Q.C., has been appointed a Judge of the High Court.

Dr. P. H. Simmons has been appointed a Consultant Anaesthetist to the North Middlesex Hospital.

Dr. W. H. Allchin has been appointed Visiting Psychiatrist to the L.C.C., and Senior Registrar of the Portman Clinic.

Mr. T. H. Beale has been called to the Bar at Gray's Inn. Mr. R. R. Milner-Gulland has been awarded a New College Senior Scholarship and a Ministry of Education State Studentship.

Mr. J. J. Walker-Smith has been awarded a Harmsworth Entrance Exhibition at the Middle Temple.

The Rev. Wilfrid Browning has been made Canon Theologian of Blackburn Cathedral, and Warden of Whalley Abbey.

The Rev. E. W. R. Guymer was last April appointed vicar of Tologa Bay, Gisborne, N.Z.

Mr. T. R. Ware was recently awarded a Fellowship at Princeton University.

Mr. John Cruft is now Director of Music to the British Council.

Mr. W. W. Dolton has been elected President of the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation.

By the death of his half-brother the Hon. Sir Francis Hopwood has succeeded as the 3rd Lord Southborough. Lord Adrian has been prolonged in the office of Master of Trinity for five years from next June.

BIRTHS

ADIE—On November 24th 1959 to Anne, wife of the Rev. M. E. Adie, a daughter.

CHRISTIE—On January 16th 1960 to Naida, wife of C. H. Christie, a daughter.

LILLY—On January 6th 1960 to Antoinette, wife of G. L. Lilly, a son.

SIMMONS—On September 23rd 1959 to Elizabeth, wife of Dr. P. H. Simmons, a daughter.

TILNEY-BASSETT—On July 13th 1959 to Joan, wife of H. A. E. Tilney-Bassett, a daughter.

WHISKARD—On December 6th 1960 to Elizabeth, wife of J. M. Whiskard, a son.

MARRIAGES

BRITTEN : WEBSTER—On January 9th 1960 at St. George's Kensington, J. F. Britten to Anne Spencer, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Webster of Palace Gardens Terrace.

FLANDERS : DAVIS—On December 31st 1959 in New York, Michael Flanders to Claudie, elder daughter of Prof. R. G. Davis of Columbia University.

MORRIS : GEORGE—On August 29th 1959 at Sproughton Parish Church D. R. Morris to Monica George.

ROBERTS : LLOYD—On October 10th 1959 J. A. S. Roberts to Jane Lloyd.

SIMMONS : THORNE—On September 5th 1959 D. W. H. Simmons to M. V. Thorne.

DEATHS

ALLEN—On January 26th 1960 in London, H. G. Allen, aged 85.

BARROW—On February 10th 1960 in London, R. F. R. Barrow, aged 62.

BEASLEY—On January 1960, Sir Owen Beasley, C.B.E., aged 82.

DAVIS—On December 20th 1959 in London, H. J. Davis, O.B.E., aged 69.

DAY—On November 1st 1959 at Alton, Hants., Prof. H. B. Day, M.C., aged 79.

DUTTON—On February 19th 1960 at Fareham, W. N. Dutton, aged 61.

DOVER—On December 9th 1959 at Budleigh Salterton, G. C. Dover, aged 73.

GOLDIE—On January 6th 1960 at Oxford, B. M. Goldie, aged 91.

HARLEY—On January 18th 1960 at Brampton Bryan, Herts., Maj. J. R. H. Harley, D.L., J.P., aged 71.

HARRIS—On November 8th 1959 in London, L. D. Harris, aged 54.

HENDERSON-SCOTT—On December 6th 1959, W. M. Henderson-Scott, aged 74.

KNAPP-FISHER—On October 7th 1959 in London, H. C. Knapp-Fisher, aged 60.

KNIGHT—On January 5th 1960 in London, D. J. Knight.

LANE—On March 12th 1959 in New York, C. T. Lane, aged 53.

LIBERTY—On July 28th 1959, the Rev. S. Liberty, D.D., aged 87.

LOUGHBOROUGH—On August 2nd 1959, E. M. Loughborough, aged 83.

POWERS—On December 22nd 1959 at Canterbury, C. Powers, aged 75.

STEVENS—On February 5th 1960, the Rev. G. H. Stevens, aged 58.

WATT—On February 15th 1960, J. H. S. Watt, aged 83.

WALEY—On November 20th 1959, G. F. Waley, aged 62.

WATERFIELD—On December 2nd 1959, R. Waterfield, aged 85.

WHEELER—On April 6th 1959, J. O. Wheeler, aged 53.

Harold Gwynne Allen was admitted to the School in 1886. After taking his degree at Cambridge he went to the Institute of Civil Engineers, and later became Managing Director of the Engineering Works of W. E. Allen Sons & Co., at Bedford. In 1925 he was made High Sheriff of the County. He married in 1903 Hilda, daughter of G. E. Langley of Bedford.

Reginald Francis Ralph Barrow entered Homeboarders in 1912. He became a chartered accountant. In the 1914 War he served in the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions.

Horace Owen Compton Beasley was at Westminster in the 'nineties. He went to Jesus College, Cambridge, where he was awarded a football blue and captained the side in 1898. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple and worked on the South Wales Circuit. In 1923 he was made a Judge of the High Court, Burma, and in the following year was transferred to Madras, where he became Chief Justice in 1929 and received a knighthood. During the 1914 War he served on the Western Front, was mentioned in despatches and given the O.B.E. After his retirement from India he became President of the Pensions Appeals Tribunals. In the last war he undertook work with the Y.M.C.A. and was in France before Dunkirk. He was one of the donors of the Madras Cup, presented to the School in 1931. He married Evelyn Atherton and they had two sons.

Henry James Davis was admitted in 1909 and became a King's Scholar in the next year. He was a Land Agent and Surveyor, and worked in London. He served with the R.N.V.R. in the Mediterranean in the 1914 War. He married in 1921 Doris Cook of Blackheath.

Harold Benjamin Day was at the School from 1894 to 1897, and went with a scholarship to King's College Hospital. He took his M.R.C.S. in 1902, his M.B., B.S. (with gold medal) in 1904, and proceeded to M.D. in 1905. The next year he was appointed to the Government School of Medicine in Cairo. He twice returned to Egypt—in 1922 when the King of Egypt awarded him the Order of the Nile, and again in 1933 when he became Professor of Clinical Medicine and Director of the medical unit in Cairo University. He served with the R.A.M.C. both in the Boer War and in the 1914 War, where his gallantry under fire earned him the Military Cross. He was twice married: first to Ruth Witty, and secondly to Winifred Hughes of Sandwich.

Geoffrey Crawford Dover entered Westminster in 1901, but left to go to Lancing. He became a master at King's School, Bruton in 1913, and was in charge of the junior school there from 1914. He married Muriel, daughter of H. W. Whitfield.

Bruce Morton Goldie came to Westminster in 1881 and was elected into College in 1883. In 1887 he was elected to Christ Church. His life was devoted to tutorial work at Oxford, including a mastership for ten years at St. Edward's School.

John Ralph Henry Harley left school in 1907. He served with a commission in the 1914 War in the H.L.I., and was in France, Mesopotamia and Persia. He was a member of the Herefordshire County Council and High Sheriff of the county.

Leonard Davis Harris was admitted in 1918 and left in 1924.

Walter Maxwell Henderson-Scott was admitted in 1899. He went to the Royal School of Mines and became a manager in Canada and U.S.A. Later he was Principal Officer of the Mineral Resources Department at Imperial Institute. He served in the 1914 War in the London Regiment and was appointed Assistant Provost Marshal.

He married Marjorie, daughter of E. A. ed Paiva of Balham.

Hubert Clinton Knapp-Fisher, son of Sir Edward Knapp-Fisher, the Receiver-General of the Abbey, entered Homeboarders in 1913. He was author of a number of books for young readers.

Chester Tevis Lane was admitted in 1917. The son of American parents, he graduated in law at Harvard University in 1930 and practised at the American bar. He was counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission and later Head of the Special War Policies Unit of the Department of Justice. After the war he became head of the Lend-Lease Administration. Since 1949 he had been a lecturer at the New York School of Law. He married Persis, daughter of E. F. McClennen and is survived by his widow and four children.

Stephen Liberty was at Westminster from 1883 to 1890 and left with an exhibition to Christ Church. In 1896 he was ordained to a curacy at Chesterfield. From 1899 he was Vice-Principal of Lichfield Theological College, and was for a time Sub-Warden of St. Deiniol's Library. He became vicar of St. Mary's, Walney Island in 1910, of Helsington in 1920 and of Bledington in 1929. He was author of some religious works. He married in 1929 Mary Pearson of Brigsteer, Westmorland.

Carol Powers was of American parentage, and entered Westminster in 1898. He went on to Trinity College, Cambridge, and later became an assistant master at St. Edmund's School, Canterbury.

Guy Harrison Stevens was admitted as a King's Scholar in 1915. From Christ Church he became a schoolmaster for two years before getting ordained in 1926 to All Souls, Clapton Park. After holding a chaplaincy in Egypt he returned to school-mastering and joined the staff of Woodbridge School. At the time of his death he was vicar of Bussage, Glos.

Guy Felix Waley entered the School in 1910 and became a non-resident scholar, and won the Mure Scholarship in 1914. He was elected to Christ Church, but owing to the war he never matriculated. He held a commission in the Royal Warwicks and served in France until he was discharged on account of wounds. He then entered the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. He married Anne Elizabeth, daughter of H. N. Dickson of Reading.

Richard Waterfield, eldest son of Sir Henry Waterfield who was Captain of the School in 1851, entered Westminster in 1888 and gained a Queen's Scholarship in the following year. At Christ Church he was awarded his half-blue for shooting. His life was spent in the Indian Finance Department, where he rose to be Accountant General, Allahabad, and retired in 1924. In the 1914 war he served with distinction in Mesopotamia, and was awarded three medals. He was also a keen botanist and archaeologist. He married Isabella, daughter of C. L. J. White.

John Ogle Wheeler was at the School from 1920 to 1924.

Edmund Moore Loughborough, who was admitted as a Queen's Scholar in 1889, was elected to an exhibition at Christ Church. He became a solicitor and practised in London.

John Hansard Strahan Watt was at Westminster from 1890 to 1893. He was a publisher's agent in the firm of A. P. Watt & Son. He married first Katherine, daughter of John Hume of Glasgow, and second Gertrude, daughter of J. H. Whitehorn of Hampstead.

William Noel Dutton was admitted in 1913. In the 1914 war he joined the Royal Engineers and became a despatch rider. He became director of a brewery.

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