

# THE ELIZABETHAN

WESTMINSTER · IN · HEREFORDSHIRE

---

JULY, 1944

VOLUME 23, No. 15

## CONTENTS

THE LIBERAL ARTS . . . . .	319	GYM . . . . .	332
THE SCHOOL . . . . .	320	SHOOTING . . . . .	332
SCHOOL NOTES . . . . .	321	THE SCOUTS . . . . .	332
THE ROYAL COMING OF AGE . . . . .	321	HOME GUARD . . . . .	332
THE BUSBY LIBRARY . . . . .	322	THE TEMPEST . . . . .	333
JAMES GOW . . . . .	323	ESSAY SOCIETY . . . . .	334
WHITBOURNE RECTORY ( <i>photo</i> ) . . . . .	325	THE UNDER SCHOOL . . . . .	334
THE PLAY IN 1822 . . . . .	325	POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY . . . . .	335
THE ELIZABETHAN . . . . .	326	"THE BARGES" . . . . .	336
CRICKET . . . . .	327	CORRESPONDENCE . . . . .	336
FOOTBALL . . . . .	328	THE MUSIC . . . . .	339
THE WATER . . . . .	329	A CAMBRIDGE LETTER . . . . .	342
LAWN TENNIS . . . . .	329	OLD WESTMINSTER'S LODGE No. 2233 . . . . .	342
ATHLETICS . . . . .	330	OLD WESTMINSTERS . . . . .	343
FENCING . . . . .	331	BALANCE SHEET . . . . .	346
J.T.C. . . . .	331		

## THE LIBERAL ARTS

We feel a little diffident about setting out to make the more cultural side of school life the subject of an editorial. Culture by its associations is a word made repugnant to many, who, being mostly, we may guess, children of the Public School tradition, have preferred the name of "the liberal arts" for the conception. In any case the flower is bruised easily by much handling or examination, and we may suspect that this fact is often used to conceal a void and explain continued silence on such matters. Rightly or wrongly, we do not think fit, in a school magazine which is traditionally something more than a mere record of concrete facts, to pass by a trend of circumstances to which we of all people ought to be especially sensitive.

It is an interesting fact that more than one Westminster candidate has been asked by a Naval Board whether it is not true that Westminster was not nearly so much interested as a school in athletics and playing games as in academic pursuits, culture and scholarship in the widest sense. (A friend from a very well-known school was asked exactly the opposite question: whether his school

was not more interested in games). We have always been very conscious of this inclination, despite the fact that the athletes and games players are always apt to be more vocal and loom larger than their brethren with academic or artistic leanings; and, far from wishing to deny what was possibly intended by the Naval Board in question to be a gentle accusation, we are glad to be able to say that, even after nearly five years of exile, it is as true now as it ever was. Westminster, it has been said too often, is a school with its own particular *ἵδιον*, of which this tradition is surely a most important part—and, it may be remarked, it is a tradition by no means as common elsewhere as may at first be thought.

Let it be said at once that under the very first impact of the move to our present quarters affairs of the mind, outside the classroom, suffered a temporary eclipse. The memory is not sufficiently tenacious of detail to recall either its extent or even whether we ourselves at the time were especially conscious of, concerned about, or interested in, this eclipse; but we remember the fact, and the impression is confirmed by an examination of such

few writings and publications as were then produced. Those were essentially the days of the practical man; when the valuable qualities consisted in skill with a paint-brush, a blow-lamp, or a cement trowel, and an intimate knowledge of pumps, light plants, and the idiosyncracies of rural water supplies.

We are not quite sure from what we can date the revival—if it can be said to have started from any fixed date; perhaps from Arnold Foster's first concert in Bromyard, perhaps from the production by Westminster-at-Whitbourne of "Richard II" that inaugurated a series of Shakespearean productions which seems destined only to come to an end with the exhaustion of that playwright's possibilities. But whatever the causes or beginnings, there can be no doubt of the fact that the whole intellectual life of the School was revitalized after the rather disturbing experiences of the preceding year and a half. And this, as we now see, was no small thing. We probably owe it to the strenuous efforts in unaccustomed fields of Virgilians turned carpenter, of geometricians turned house painter, of historians turned plumber, that we now have the time and opportunity for the more leisurely things in life, for such things as the third leaders in *The Times*, for art competitions, for concerts, and even for poetry; but what is more important is that we have not only the time, but also the inclination.

The evidence for this lies all around us, and, as this year's Editors, we have tried to leave some record of it in the past two or three numbers of THE ELIZABETHAN, if not always explicitly recounted, at least implicitly conveyed. One may look, for instance, at the revival of Essay Soc. and the almost bewildering catholicity of the papers prepared by members for the Society; one may look at the resurrection of Pol. and Lit. Soc. with a list of speakers which is beginning to make the ledger look almost like peace-time again; one may look, in fact, at all the accounts of the variegated activities of the many other societies, which, however ephemeral (and, though youth's mind is often talked of as fickle, most of them were far from ephemeral), all point the same way, and are effects of the same cause.

This is an achievement about which it does not do to become too self-conscious, still less self-congratulatory. The most reassuring thing about this cultural rebirth is perhaps its complete spontaneity—indeed, we do not think many have noticed it very definitely, or said a great deal if they have. The hardness of the plant's growth in view of the obstacles with which it has to contend is also encouraging. However, we still have some ground to make up. We have occasionally seen people who appear to have time on their hands with nothing to do with it; seen with regret, but

not altogether with surprise, for the enthusiast of things of the mind, like every other enthusiast now, has a strenuous time—it calls for some degree of keenness when the nearest library or bookshop is perhaps a five miles ride over hilly country roads, the nearest concert hall fifteen, and Shakespeare has to be produced in a hut.

THE ELIZABETHAN has lately carried editorials on our heritage from the past—our traditions, on our prospects for the future and those of the Public Schools in general, and also on the physical side of life in the present—School stations. No less heartening are the conclusions we can draw from an examination of the present intellectual life of the School.

### THE SCHOOL

There are times when, lying in peace on the lawn in a hot summer evening in June, one feels for a moment—a brief moment—that the country is preferable to Little Dean's Yard: the thought is but momentary, for our peace is soon disturbed by someone practising the trumpet, or using a typewriter; and we soon remember and long for the Abbey, the Play and London. Summer is, however, a time when many of us do feel glad to be in the country and wonder if, after all, evacuation has not got its advantages: bathing in the river, outdoor meals, sunbathing on the lawn and climbing the Ankerdine, are experiences which we shall miss on our longed-for return.

Our fourth summer in Herefordshire sees us with the usual activities: and, since last summer, shooting, fencing and water have made their re-appearance as School stations, and are referred to elsewhere in this number. Cricket, tennis and athletics, the music competitions, the art competition and the gym display; these are by now taken for granted in the Election Term in Herefordshire, and this year they are pursued with increased activity and enterprise.

### "THE LINK"

We notice the appearance of a new School Magazine, entitled "The Link," purporting to be an outlet for the Literary Talent of the School and the younger Old Westminsters, and a link between past and present Westminsters. Since 1941 THE ELIZABETHAN has abandoned, from want of space, items of a purely literary nature, which have been confined to House Magazines: the idea that there should be a magazine combining, as it were, the best of all the House Magazines is a good one; unfortunately we had difficulty in reading the first number—a fault of the duplication; but we are told that a second number will appear during the term, professionally duplicated, and we look forward to being able to read it. Contributions are welcomed on any subject, and should be addressed to R. A. Denniston, Whitbourne Court, Worcester.

## SCHOOL NOTES

Election to Cambridge took place at the end of March: the following have been awarded Exhibitions to Trinity College, Cambridge:—

K. G. Allison (also awarded a £60 Open Scholarship) (History).

S. P. L. Kennedy (Mathematics).

L. G. Hunt (Mathematics).

H. C. Gayer, B. J. Newman and B. G. Almond have been appointed School Monitors—the following other appointments have been made:—

Secretary of Football— A. N. Hodges.

President of the Essay Society—J. N. Murphy.

Secretary of the Essay Society—R. A. Denniston.

Secretary to the Political and Literary Society—  
A. T. S. Sampson.

Head of Music— R. A. Denniston.

Senior Sergeant in the J.T.C.— L. G. Hunt.

Flight Sergeant in the A.T.C.— H. C. Gayer.

The Vincent Prize for English Literature has been awarded to P. E. Lazarus; the Stebbing Prize to O. Kerensky.

The Ireland Greek Verse Prize has been awarded to R. W. E. Law.

There was no School Pancake Greaze this year, but a Greaze at Whitbourne, in which College and Rigauds took part, was won by K. G. Allison (R.R.).

On June 6th, the day of the invasion of France, the Head Master held a short School Service at Buckenhill.

The Art Competition will be held as usual this year: the closing date for entries was June 29th, and a fuller account will be found in our next issue.

A Concert by the Westminster and Whitbourne Choral and Orchestral Societies will be given at the Christopher Whitehead School, Worcester, on July 29th. Amongst the items performed will be Beethoven's Violin Concerto and Benjamin Britten's "Hymn to St. Cecilia."

The Editors apologise for the omission of the gain by J. H. P. LATHAM of a War Memorial Exhibition at Hertford College, Oxford, which should have been published in the December issue.

## THE CHALLENGE, 1944

The following boys have qualified for election to King's Scholarships:—

B. K. WORKMAN (Mr. H. J. O. Marshall, Carn Brea School, at Cranleigh).

J. H. T. WESTLAKE (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School, at The Vyne, Basingstoke).

C. J. LUMMIS (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School, at The Vyne, Basingstoke).

D. L. ALMOND (Westminster School and Highfield School, Liphook).

P. R. HATT (Mr. J. H. Leakey, Dulwich College Preparatory School, Bettws-y-coed).

N. H. PALMER (Westminster School and Heath School, Halifax).

D. J. P. WADE (Westminster School and Falconbury School).

D. W. HIDE (Mr. C. T. Linford, Downsend School, Leatherhead).

C. C. C. TICKELL (Mr. C. E. Winter, Northaw School, Loton Park, Shrewsbury).

The following boy has been awarded an Exhibition:—

R. E. NAGLE (Westminster School).

## THE ROYAL COMING OF AGE

On April 21st the Captain of the King's Scholars sent the following telegram:

"The Captain and King's Scholars of St. Peter's College, Westminster, founded in 1560 by Your Highness' illustrious namesake, beg to offer their humble duty and loyal congratulations.

R. W. E. Law,

PRAEFECTUS."

To which the following reply was received:

"Princess Elizabeth has asked me to send her sincere thanks to the Captain and King's Scholars of St. Peter's College, Westminster, for their kind wishes on her birthday.

Lady-in-Waiting."



## THE BUSBY LIBRARY

[The room known as the Busby Library was destroyed by fire in an air-raid in May, 1941. Fortunately its most interesting and valuable volumes had been placed in safety at the beginning of the war, and when, in October, 1940, a bomb crashed through one corner of the room, destroying or damaging a number of books, the remainder were also removed from Westminster, and have found a temporary home at Christ Church].

Among the two thousand and more volumes in the Busby Library a large octavo *Aeschylus*, published in Paris in 1557, claims our attention first. It is in its original binding, and bears on its sides a device with the letters M B and the date 1586 stamped in gold. Together with two companion volumes it may be said to form the nucleus of the School Library. On its title-page is the inscription "*ex dono nobilissimae Heroinae Dominae Burghleiae,*" and it is, in fact, a third part of the benefaction for which we commemorate Mildred, Lady Burghley, the wife of Robert Cecil, and the intimate friend of our Foundress. The interior of the book suggests that it was hardly appreciated as it should have been. The pages of the text are so clean that they can seldom have been opened, while the fly-leaves are covered with schoolboy inscriptions, including an autograph in gothic lettering of William James, Busby's favourite pupil, later the author of a Chaldee grammar for the use of Westminster School, and the centre of an undignified brawl between the Head Master and the Second Master. On another leaf are lists of Major Candidates in the middle of the seventeenth century, including the name of John Dryden.

Although this is the first recorded presentation to the library, it is by no means the earliest book in the collection. There are a number of manuscripts from before the invention of printing, of which the earliest dates from the thirteenth century and is the work of two English scribes, written on vellum, and containing *Cura Pastoralis* of Pope Gregory the Great to the Bishop of Ravenna. The initial letters of the chapters are rubricated, and the book starts with a charmingly illuminated capital P, in the loop of which two eminent ecclesiastics are depicted in conversation. This volume is in its original oak boards covered in hogskin—only the clasps are missing—and a Latin inscription on the first page informs us that the book is the property of Worcester Cathedral. On the inside of the cover, however, is Busby's shelf mark in his own handwriting, so that we may feel confident that we are entitled to the possession of it. Perhaps it bears testimony to an early connection between Westminster and Worcester.

Manuscripts are by their very nature unique; but among the printed books in the collection there

are some so rare that only one or two other copies are known to be in existence. One of these (a copy of which some years ago fetched several hundred pounds), is John Eliot's Red Indian Bible. It used to stand with other Bibles in a score of different languages, many of them bound in very stout boards, with Busby's arms stamped on the sides. The volume bears the arresting title of *Up-Biblum God*, and was published in New England in 1663. The British Museum copy contains the following note: "A translation of the entire Scriptures, made by a man performing the laborious duties of a parish clergyman in an infant colony, into a barbarous and difficult language, which he began to study at the age of 42 years, is no ordinary achievement." With this sentiment we should feel bound to agree.

An interesting, though not a very attractive First Edition in the library is that of Milton's *Lycidas*. It occupies six pages of a pamphlet entitled *Obsequies to the Memory of Edward King*, printed in italic, and here bound up with several other pamphlets of Cambridge verse. The poem contains, apart from misprints, one or two variations from the received text. Line 31, for instance, reads:

"Towards heaven's descent had slop'd his  
*burnisht* wheel,"

and it would be interesting to know why this splendid epithet was changed to 'westering'. Again, the second of the two lines:—

"To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,  
Or with the tangles of Neaera's hair.

appears as 'Hid in the tangles &c.'. No doubt the latter reading was seen to make strange sense, but the emendation results in weakness of expression which has led some to conjecture that 'with' or 'withe' is a verb meaning to 'twine.'

Books that date from the early years of printing, that is to say before the year 1500, are known as incunabula, and form a separate department of bibliography. The Busby Library possesses seven of these—five printed in Venice, including two at the famous Aldine press, one at Augsburg, and one in London. This last has a more particular interest for us as it was printed by Wynkyn de Worde at the sign of the Red Pale, a house which stood close to the entrance of the modern Dean's Yard. Wynkyn de Worde was an Alsatian who joined Caxton in London in 1476, and on Caxton's death in 1491 took over the business. The types which he cast were an improvement on those of his predecessor, and it was he who introduced the title-page in this country. Previously the information now given at the beginning of a book was placed at the end in what was known as the colophon. Our

book is the first printed edition of Walter Hilton's *Ladder of Perfection*, a quarto volume in black letter, the pages enclosed in ruled red margins. It is an anonymous translation from the Latin original, of which the library possesses a copy in manuscript of the fifteenth century, and is written in a dignified style. On the last page the translator or the printer breaks into a metrical *envoi*, in the course of which he tells how the book came to be made:—

This heavenly boke more precyous than golde  
Was late direct wyth great humylyte  
For godly plesur theron to beholde  
Unto the right noble Margaret as ye see  
The kyngis moder of excellent bounte  
Henry the seventh that Jesu hym preserve

Then follows the colophon and the device of the house of Caxton.

We have spoken of manuscripts, incunabula, first editions and rare books. We must confess that the collection does not contain many really good

bindings. Among the best are two which have a connection with the French court. One is a folio volume printed at Leyden in 1621 and bound in morocco, its back and sides ornamented with the crowned L and *fleur de lis*, and with the arms of Louis XIII. The other is nearly a century earlier. It is the first edition of the works of the astronomer Ptolemy, and dates from the best period of French book-binding under Grolier. Unfortunately it has been rebound in part, but the back and richly decorated gilt edges remain, showing it that is one of a large number of volumes bound for Henri II. This king presented many handsomely bound volumes both to the queen Catherine, and also to Diane de Poitiers, and they were stamped with a monogram consisting of an H interlaced by another letter which might be read as C or D. On this particular volume, however, we also find the crescent and bow and arrows, indicating clearly enough which of the two it was intended for.

D. C. S.

(To be concluded)

---

## JAMES GOW

### A Further Account

It may well seem difficult to add anything to the clear and sympathetic portrait of Dr. Gow which Mr. Tanner gave us in the last number of THE ELIZABETHAN. Since, however, the Editor has asked for some supplementary memories, the attempt must be made, and, indeed, at his call the memories of forty years ago begin to crowd on the mind's eye.

In describing Gow's mannerisms Mr. Tanner is, I venture to say, not quite accurate in one small though perhaps not unimportant trait. Gow, as I remember, did not look at one over his spectacles. He had the more individual habit of gazing through them obliquely—turning his face slightly away at the same time—looking askance in fact—or ἤθως ὑπὸδρα, as we liked to apply the Homeric phrase. And in this way he looked at one uncommonly hard. As at the same time threads of his tassel usually hung over his glasses—for he seldom removed his cap in School—he had the appearance of peering at one rather formidably from behind cover, all of which went to make one feel very small indeed. Yet brusque and somewhat quelling as Gow might be, there was nothing pompous or overbearing about him, and my recollection is that boys, especially small boys, were not at all afraid to approach him. One remembers seeing knots of boys hovering close

around him and following him across Yard when they scented the prospect of a Play, hoping to be the first to catch the abrupt sentence "Play to-day!"

Those boys who were chosen for the temporary forms referred to by Mr. Tanner had an unrivalled chance to get to know their Head Master, and, I think, received the best of his teaching. It was in Play Term 1904 that Gow first created a Transitus into which selected boys were taken with the idea of pushing them along for a couple of terms so as to by-pass one or more of the regular forms. In this one were mainly the juniors of that year, including Cuthbert Gow. In spite of its object this experience proved an easy one rather than intensive. Naturally the other claims on a Head Master's attention often called him away from us, and broke the thread of the work. He would sometimes go off in the middle of an hour, merely saying, "I've got to go to Jerusalem."

The form worked in the front drawing-room of Ashburnham, sitting round one of the tables with Gow at the head, monumental in cap and braided Doctor's gown, gazing steadfastly out of the window. He set the work and heard it; scolded laziness or carelessness, but there were no punishments or impositions. We were never sent up School or to drill. Not tied like an ordinary Form

Master to a programme of work, he delighted to range over what fields of knowledge caught his interest at the moment, and rather welcomed the devious questions with which school boys love to lead masters from the point. In this way he awakened our interest in a variety of topics, and encouraged us to build up notebooks on what he told us. The information he gave was rather of the kind embodied in his "Companion to School Classics." I do not remember that he spent much time on Grammar, but we read with him about twice the amount of texts that we should have done in an ordinary form and learned from his example the art of direct and ready translation. At the end of two terms we had absorbed a great deal in this leisurely way, and were well able to face the rigours of the Upper Shell.

With the VIIth form Gow was, I think it must be said, less impressive. Those who were members of that august society under him will hardly have forgotten those Saturday mornings when, after a few preliminary remarks, he would settle down to translating a Greek play to us and would go on without interruption for two hours, regardless of the first break. The performance was a masterly example of extempore translation for those who cared to listen; for the day-dreamers it was an ideal time. This programme seldom varied week by week, and perhaps on the whole the VIIth might have expected more of the Head Master. Gow was, in fact, satisfied, and justifiably so, to leave the real work of the VIIth to Smedley's care. It may be, in fact, that Gow, with all his prestige as a scholar, had not the type of mind which makes for success in taking a senior Classical Form.

His scholarship was characteristically massive and summary, rather than elegant and speculative. His learning was vast and various; his opinions were formed and ever ready. He had made up his mind so finally that he was impatient as a rule of discussions. One felt that there were no questions left to explore in his company. Again, the subtleties of language did not appear to interest him greatly; he always knew what a phrase meant and rendered it in characteristically Govian language. His translations were poles apart from the Wardour Street English, whose vogue he had seen, but their somewhat bluff insensibility tended at times to lower the dignity of the originals. He was at his best probably in translating Aristophanes, where his English was admirably conversational and rendered the whole text without compunction or false delicacy.

It was at any rate a valuable experience to hear such accomplished scholarship in action. Gow was fond of emphasising his own ideal in a characteristic phrase. You should, he would say, be able to read Cicero's letters with your toes on the fender. He

was also fond of insisting on the importance of having your knowledge arranged and ready for immediate use even if your answer was not exhaustive or meticulously accurate. "That'll catch him," he would remark if you could give a round date that would cover, say, Alexander the Great.

And now two snapshots from the album of memories:

First, a rare lapse of dignity. A rainy day and the young King of Spain expected in the Abbey. A tumult of boys struggling to get in at the west cloister door. Suddenly Gow appears marvellously arrayed in a scarlet gown and velvet cap, and with rain-sodden umbrella, starts thwacking the unruly shoulders until order is restored.

Secondly, a rattle of keys in the VIIth form door. Gow enters abruptly, showing in an elderly man with aquiline features very neatly dressed in a grey frock coat and silk hat. Smedley starts up from his books. "Brought Mr. Hardy to see you," says Gow. It was, indeed, Thomas Hardy.

Such scenes as the first described above were rare enough—Gow very seldom showed any deviation from his stately norm, for there was no need. The School ran smoothly in those peaceful days. His control was firm but unobtrusive. He trusted his staff and the boys, and they trusted him, and always knew where they were with him. It was a golden reign of good sense under a monarch who had absorbed into his innermost being the spirit of his master Horace.

Whether Gow was a great head master is indeed a question. Perhaps he did not have the opportunity for showing greatness, for up to 1914, at any rate, he was not called upon to face great situations. Both in his mind and character he gave the impression of having reserves of strength which were never fully exercised.

He was certainly a very good head master and a very lovable and influential man. For the few who quarrelled with him there were hundreds of boys who had a great affection for him. If he was not much interested in boys individually, he had a rare concern for their general well-being, and devoted himself wholeheartedly for the prosperity and prestige of the School. He was, too, as Mr. Tanner says, an essentially humble-minded man, and I do not think he was insensitive. Rather the brusque exterior concealed a sensitive and warm-hearted nature. When he left in 1919 he wrote a Latin epigram of much grace and feeling, asking forgiveness for anything he might have done or said to hurt people, and, as I knew from personal contact at the time, he was profoundly grieved within that he did not receive more recognition for the service which he had given through so many and, in the end, such trying years.

D. M. Low.



WHITBOURNE RECTORY



ERRATA

The Editors apologise for the repetition, due to a Printer's Error, of the photograph of Whitbourne COURT, under the caption of Whitbourne RECTORY. The photograph of the Rectory, designed for that space, will, we hope, appear in our next issue.

Also; the Greek wording on page 319 should be *ἡθός* and that on page 323 should read *ἐπιπέρι 2800*

ee years

a dress  
coach to  
his wife  
rs, upon  
Thais to  
, and he  
ness my  
m steam  
t who is

## WHITBOURNE RECTORY



## THE PLAY IN 1822

We print below (by kind permission of Mrs. F. C. Goodenough) a further letter from the collection in the possession of the Goodenough family. The writer, Graham Francis Moore-Michel-Esmeade, was the younger son of James Carrick Moore, of Cornwall, Wigtonshire, and was admitted to Westminster at the age of nine in 1815. He was elected K.S. in 1820, but left the same year, and in 1825 went up to Trinity College, Cambridge. He assumed the additional names of Michel-Esmeade in 1845.

The letter is dated December 5th, 1822, and describes the preparations for a dress rehearsal of the *Eunuchus*, in which Moore took the part of Thais. Why he should have been acting a part in the play two years after leaving school is not quite clear, but his name is duly recorded in the *Lusus*, together with that of his friend, John Turner Colman Fawcett (son of John Fawcett, the actor and dramatist), who took the part of Gnatho. The letter is addressed to Moore's sister, Julia, and it gives a pleasant glimpse of an evening at No. 19 Dean's Yard, where Dr. Goodenough had taken up

his residence as Head Master some three years previously.

"I told you before there was to be a dress rehearsal on Monday. Well I went in a coach to Dr. G.'s on that night and found him and his wife at dessert. Presently Mr. Fawcett enters, upon which Dr. G. introduced me as Madame Thais to him. I then talked with him about you, and he declared it was a pity you could not witness my acting. Upon which G. said—'Let them *steam* it up.' We then talked of young Fawcett who is to be stuffed like Falstaff for Gnatho, upon which Mr. F. told us a droll story, that once when he was to act Falstaff, Mr. Harris proposed that he should have a basket in place of stuffing, which he willingly accepted on account of the heat. The play went on till the scene where he falls on his belly in the battle; directly he heard a vile creaking and found that the basket was scrunched to pieces; however he lay for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. in a cold sweat, and when at last he got up, he found he was quite flat in the belly, but sticking out at the sides; wh. he said caused a laugh



against him. After the rehearsal, I drank tea with Dr. G., and Mrs. G. gave me a plaid coat to wrap round me as it rained hard.

Well on the important day Jack Heath<sup>1</sup> and I began to dress at 3 in the affn. We laced our stays (which by the bye, has left a mark on my chest) and then Mrs. Heath came to adjust our pelisses, curls, Head gear etc. She sprinkled rose water on me, and made me look quite lovely. We then proceeded to Dr. G. in Heath's carriage, and were ushered into the parlour where Dr. Phillimore<sup>2</sup> and Mr. Fawcett were having dessert. As it was raining hard G. sent for a sedan for fear my dress should be spoilt, but however, upon its ceasing for a minute, Dr. G. handed me to Mr. Bull's<sup>3</sup> with an umbrella, where I was so vulgar as to call for a shoe horn to put on my pink satin shoes. After the play we returned to G.'s where particular care was taken to distribute us among the Gentlemen."

<sup>1</sup> John Moore Heath. Admitted, aged nine, in 1818.

<sup>2</sup> Joseph Phillimore. Elected K.S., 1789. Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford University.

<sup>3</sup> No. 3, Little Dean's Yard, the residence of the Under Master. The Revd. Henry Bull had been at Westminster as a boy from 1808 to 1815. He returned as an Usher in 1819, and was Under Master from 1821 to 1826. Some entertaining letters written to him by the Revd. J. B. Campbell and giving hints about the behaviour of an Usher at Westminster are printed in J. D. Carleton's *Westminster*, Appendix III.

---

## THE ELIZABETHAN

This Election Number—the last number of the present Editors—brings with it a few further changes: the issue is the fattest for two years, for we are now allowed 28 pages, giving us more space for articles of general interest. Further, an arrangement has been made with the printers to enable the news in THE ELIZABETHAN to be made more up to date: a limited number of topical items can now be inserted a fortnight before the actual date of publication, and for the first time since 1940 the Music Competitions are recorded in the Election Number. A criticism frequently and rightly levelled at THE ELIZABETHAN is the appearance of news which is three or four months out of date, and this arrangement will help to remedy the defect.

This number, we hope, appears some time before the end of term, in contrast to previous years. Earlier publication has, for the Editors, many advantages: it gives plenty of time for despatching, sorting and filing of copies; it ensures that the many "Exchange Copies" reach other schools before the end of their term; and it relieves the inevitable end-of-term rush. The change, we hope, will also prove a satisfactory one to our readers.

The problems confronting the Editor of a School Magazine with a circulation of 2,000 Old Boys are many: we are first and foremost a School Magazine, and thus should give a large proportion of our space to School News; but it is, or should be, a function of THE ELIZABETHAN to keep O.W.W. in touch with one another, and to give some account of the activities of O.W.W.—even more important in war-time. The space devoted to O.W.W. News (excluding Births, Marriages and Deaths) is regrettably small, and the Editors feel that, valuable as their space is, more of it should be devoted to accounts of O.W.W. activities: we thus welcome any interesting news of young or old O.W.W., and hope that more attention will in future be given to this side of THE ELIZABETHAN's functions.

\* \* \*

It is an irresistible temptation for an Editor to spend some time browsing through past numbers of the Magazine: they do, in faith, make exciting reading: the first humble editorial in 1874 saying: "We feel that some apology will be expected from us for thus pushing forward our literary efforts." The pink cover, changing its crest, its print, and finally abandoning its very pinkness, when in 1938 the photographic cover was introduced, soon followed by the gradual tightening of war-time restrictions, reducing the cover finally to the state of an "imaginary quantity." The days of conservative orthodoxy—Victorianism, we should call it—and by contrast the numbers of a few years ago which evoked correspondence accusing the Editors of Fascism, bigotry and subversiveness; the long accounts of the Play, with the Prologue and Epilogue printed in full and, in the earlier days, etchings to accompany them; some numbers whose dimensions make us green with envy; others whose two or even three blank pages make us bewail our plight, who are ashamed to leave but a quarter of a page unused; editorials bursting with pathetic despair, and insisting that no-one reads THE ELIZABETHAN save the editors themselves; and numbers with page after page of cricket or football scores, ousting all other accounts of the School's activities.

But we must tear ourselves away from the dreamy contemplation of past glories, and past failings: the function of our magazine is very different now from what it was then, for it is war-time, and Westminster is in the country. So, as we relinquish our brief editorial career, we beg your toleration, and rest proudly on the fact that we have not written an editorial "On Writing an Editorial": and that we have, till now, resisted the temptation of pursuing that intriguing subject, ourselves.

**CRICKET**

This season found us with three Pinks left from last year and a very inexperienced team. The Worcester County Ground has been used fairly regularly, once a week for practice on Wednesdays, and a coach was engaged for a limited time on the County Ground in the evenings. The first few matches (the first two of which were played with one or other of the Pinks in bed) have shown, what is rare in school sides, that the bowling is rather better than the batting. The fielding is variable, and the bowlers' figures would have looked a good deal better had their catches been held with more regularity. The excuse for anything less than excellence in fielding is small, and matters should soon improve.

The batting relies far too much on one or two players, with the result that not only do those one or two rarely find their form, but that if an opposing bowler gets one or two quick wickets with his opening spell, nerves fail and the rest of the side offers inadequate opposition. The side's keenness and vigour are wholly praiseworthy, and with more practice a good deal more could be made of them.

The Colts have for some reason suffered some neglect of past years, but two matches were arranged for them, and the task of discovering talent and picking a team has been instructive, interesting and encouraging.

Of the individuals of the XI it is difficult yet to speak. R. Law has so far completely failed to find his form, or to fulfil the promise of last season—a thing by no means unknown with Westminster Captains before. G. Law has developed into a promising opening bat, but his running between the wickets needs a lot of improvement. Almond has played well, but lacks offensive shots on the off, and his running also is not good. The tail is beginning to develop quite a good wag—Somerset, Furber and Gerrish all occasionally surprising our opponents. Low would be a good opening bat if he were a little more consistent, and his offensive play is a good partner of G. Law's essentially defensive batmanship. The bowling is varied and often good. Gerrish has bowled steadily and well, and Bruckmann—awarded his Pinks after the Felsted match—had patches of an excellence which bore no proportion to his analysis.

R. W. E. L.

Results of 1st XI matches to date :

June 1st, on the County Ground, Worcester. R.A.F., PERSHORE 182 for 7 declared (Somerset 4 for 72). WESTMINSTER 39 (Apey 4 for 16, Ede 5 for 7).

June 15th, on the County Ground, Worcester. WESTMINSTER 51 (Jenkins 6 for 1, Suddens 2 for 13). WORCESTER I.T.C. 97 for 5 (Ward 26, not out, Bruckmann 3 for 34).

**WESTMINSTER v. LANCING**

**At Ludlow**

LANCING			
P. N. Ford, c. Denniston, b. Bruckmann	..	7	
R. D. Glascodine, b. Almond	.. ..	34	
M. J. Stone, lbw., b. Bruckmann	.. ..	9	
J. M. Whitehead, c. Denniston, b. Gerrish	..	57	
F. E. Quin, b. Gerrish	.. ..	17	
J. M. D. Robertshaw, c. & b. Bruckmann	..	8	
J. F. Ewer, not out	.. ..	2	
A. S. Hall, c. & b. Gerrish	.. ..	5	
R. G. Thomas, b. Gerrish	.. ..	0	
R. M. Woodhouse	} Did not bat		
J. V. Vaughan			
Extras	.. ..	26	
TOTAL, for 8 wkts. declared	.. ..	166	

WESTMINSTER			
G. Ll. Law, lbw., b. Hall	.. ..	7	5
R. C. Low, c. Quin, b. Robertshaw	.. ..	0	0
R. W. E. Law, c. Ford, b. Hall	.. ..	0	0
B. E. Almond, c. Whitehead, b. Quin	.. ..	12	12
R. A. Denniston, c. Ewer, b. Hall	.. ..	0	0
J. C. O. Furber, run out	.. ..	12	12
A. N. Hodges, c. Woodhouse, b. Quin	.. ..	6	6
F. J. Somerset, run out	.. ..	6	6
K. J. Bruckmann, c. Stone, b. Quin	.. ..	2	2
J. W. P. Bradley, b. Hall	.. ..	0	0
W. J. Gerrish, not out	.. ..	2	2
Extras	.. ..	4	4
TOTAL	.. ..	49	49

BOWLING				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
W. J. Gerrish	.. 13.2	2	39	4
K. J. Bruckmann	15	3	48	3
R. A. Denniston	5	0	20	0
B. G. Almond	.. 3	0	35	1

BOWLING				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
F. E. Quin	.. 9	2	16	3
A. S. Hall	.. 9.4	2	12	4
T. M. D. Robertshaw	5	3	10	1
R. M. Woodhouse	3	0	7	0

## WESTMINSTER v. FELSTED

## At Worcester

FELSTED				WESTMINSTER			
M. A. P. Gay, b. Gerrish	..	..	0	G. Law, run out	..	..	21
J. A. West, c. Somerset, b. Gerrish	..	..	11	R. C. Low, b. Bean	..	..	0
J. R. Rees, c. Low, b. Denniston	..	..	54	R. W. E. Law, lbw., b. Bernard	..	..	10
K. P. A. Mathews, c. & b. Gerrish	..	..	7	B. G. Almond, b. Mathews	..	..	2
M. Partridge, b. Bruckmann	..	..	52	R. A. Denniston, b. Mathews	..	..	5
R. G. Ames, c. Hodges, b. Denniston	..	..	23	J. C. O. Furber, lbw., b. Mathews	..	..	0
E. A. Bean, lbw., b. Gerrish	..	..	8	W. J. Gerrish, b. Bean	..	..	19
R. A. J. Kiddle, c. Bruckmann, b. Denniston	..	..	0	A. N. Hodges, c. & b. Mathews	..	..	3
B. S. Miroirs, not out	..	..	26	F. J. Somerset, b. Mathews	..	..	0
W. D. R. Tolputt, b. Bruckmann	..	..	7	K. J. Bruckmann, b. Bean	..	..	2
T. M. F. Bernard. Did not bat	..	..	..	J. W. P. Bradley, not out	..	..	0
Extras	..	..	14	Extras	..	..	7
TOTAL, for 9 wkts. declared	..	..	202	TOTAL (all out)	..	..	69

## BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
W. J. Gerrish	.. 12	0	52	4
K. J. Bruckmann	.. 20.4	3	80	2
F. J. Somerset	.. 3	0	20	0
R. A. Denniston	.. 6	0	36	3

## BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. A. Bean	.. 8	3	18	3
T. M. F. Bernard	.. 7	1	26	1
K. P. A. Mathews	.. 8	1	17	5

## FOOTBALL

We were sorry to lose Barnes and Parker at the end of the Play Term: Breem was also unable to play, which left only two of the previous forward line. Anderson and Brenton became the wings, while Wilkinson was moved up to inside, where he proved very useful to Gayer, as he was an attacking player generally played well up. Allison and Alcock formed a formidable pair as backs, whilst Hodges, as centre-half, held Furber and Simmons together in the defence.

We had two matches in the Lent Term, one against the I.T.C., Worcester, and the other against the Fighting French at Bewdley. Accounts of these are given below: in addition, we played a match against the Under School; a team of boys under 14½ living near London was collected and, playing without previous practise, beat the Under School 2—0. Thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Young for the excellent tea provided after the match.

## WESTMINSTER v. I.T.C., WORCESTER

## At Worcester. Lost 4—2

The match was played on Thursday, February 20th. Westminster, who were without Trebucq, Breem or Wilkinson, won the toss and chose to play with the wind. The I.T.C. scored their first goal early in the game after an unfortunate fumble in the goalmouth—this was Holmes-Walker's only mistake during the game. Shortly afterwards, Westminster equalised by a low shot from Gayer which the I.T.C. goalkeeper managed to miss. The score

stayed at 1—1 till half time; in the second half the I.T.C. scored again and then Brenton put in Westminster's second goal. This was a relief after the many opportunities that had been missed on the left. During the closing stages of the game the overstrained Westminster defence collapsed, and despite some heroic play by Hodges, some fine saves by Holmes-Walker and some good attempts at a counter-attack by Kennedy and Anderson on the right, the I.T.C. scored two goals, which put the final score at 4—2 to them.

## WESTMINSTER v. FIGHTING FRENCH

## At Brockhampton. Lost 8—1

The School played their last match of the season on February 20th against a Fighting French team from Bewdley, near Kidderminster, of which M. Trebucq (O.W.) was a member. The Fighting French won the toss and decided to play uphill for the first half. The School played well from the start, but were handicapped by the absence of Trebucq and Breem. The French were a much faster team, and were able to keep the ball most of the time on our side of the half-way line, though Gayer broke through on several occasions.

M. Trebucq, for the French, managed to score the first goal in a scrumage after a corner from the left. Wilkinson scored our only goal a few minutes after half-time. The French play in front of goal was admirable, and their shots were too well placed to give our goal-keeper a chance, but he made a number of difficult saves. After a really most enjoyable game, the final result was 8—1 in favour of the Fighting French.

Team: Holmes-Walker; Allison, Alcock; Furber, Hodges, Simmons; Anderson, Kennedy, Gayer, Wilkinson, Brenton.

D. A. T.



## THE WATER

There has been no Water since the summer of 1941. In our first evacuation to Lancing, we were able to surmount the great local difficulties to the extent of getting some sort of rowing during the Election Term. Eights were impossible, but we managed to get a good deal of fun out of the Adur, in spite of its sandbanks, and at Exeter with a canal and a real boathouse we fared even better, our summer regatta was held with almost un-diminished glory. Our third evacuation to Herefordshire presented difficulties of a different nature, difficulties "beyond our control": the nearest possible rivers were the Severn at Worcester and the Wye at Hereford, and it was considered wrong to spend money on transporting watermen so far; consequently Water as a station open to all came to an end.

During the summer of 1941, however, nine or ten enthusiasts did get permission to row at Worcester on Saturdays—bicycling over there, and they competed in the Stratford Regatta and went over to Shrewsbury to race the second eight. Water—more perhaps than any other sport—must have a plentiful supply of young material being coached up for succeeding years, and so the 1941 programme though giving enjoyment and experience to the select few, did nothing to solve the problem of maintaining Water as a School station.

A different outlook is apparent in 1944. Instead of dreaming of the past and living in the present, one is planning for the future. With the present condition of Fields, cricket and football will still have their difficulties when we return to London.

The boathouse at Putney—which in 1939 we would have been only too glad to see go up in smoke, is still miraculously intact, and with luck Water will be in a strong position from the equipment point of view, and must be ready to ease the School games difficulties.

With this in mind we are setting about the reconstruction of Water now. The Tideway is not the ideal place for fifty or sixty entirely untrained boys to be let loose on, and a nucleus of a dozen or so watermen who have some ideas of the game and some practical knowledge of its technicalities would very obviously be of tremendous assistance. It is to provide this nucleus that we are working this term.

Out of a big list of volunteers, twenty-four have been selected, all of whom expect to be at the School next summer—twelve of these started work on June 1st, and more are being absorbed as the term goes on. Training is entirely on fixed seats in tub pairs and fours and in sort of gig sculling boats. The Royal College for the Blind has again come to our rescue and we are most grateful to the Headmaster and Mr. Follett, their rowing master, for their kindness and generosity in allowing us the use of their boathouse and equipment. We go twice a week, on Thursdays from two till four o'clock, and on Saturdays from two till half past six. The river is ideal for our purpose, and with the keenness and enthusiasm which is so apparent we hope to lay a modest but sound foundation for the future.

C. H. F.

---

## LAWN TENNIS

At the time of writing, the tennis season is over half completed, but it is impossible to gain a very complete picture of the term as no match has yet been played, and neither of the inter-house events have been completed.

Though the amount of play must, of course, vary with the two centres and their different facilities, nearly all those who play tennis as a full station now get two games a week. Difficulties of distance forbid any large-scale combining of players from Whitbourne and Buckenhill, but there has, to date, been at least one School game a week on the two Clater courts, which are roughly mid-way between the two centres.

At Buckenhill interest in the game has been increased by a month of tennis coaching every evening by Trebucq and Hunt. The scene of this is the concrete yard which, though obviously not

designed for such a use, is now traversed by a home-made net and, short of going into Bromyard, makes the best practise ground available. Players at Buckenhill are also fortunate in having a concrete wall at the end of the yard which, surmounted by an old cricket net to stop the "looser" balls, is ideal for the cultivation of new strokes.

Juniors, first played in tennis last summer as an encouragement for the younger players of the School, are now well under way. Most promising of the Under 16 players are Petherick, who should develop into a real asset to the School's tennis, Anderson, Whitelegge and the two younger Almonds.

Matches have been arranged against King's School, Worcester, Lancing, Felsted and the R.A.F., Hereford.

L. G. H.

## ATHLETICS

The very fact that success in athletics is possible to more boys than in any other sport is also inclined to cause staleness after some time. Herein lies one of the greatest difficulties confronting those who have to organise the sports. How long can the sports be made without causing people to get stale? At Westminster a great deal could be done in the five weeks that were allotted to sports, but down here—due mainly to the six miles that separates the centres—it is hard to do as much in twice the time. In past seasons we have kept the time limit almost as short as it was in London and reduced the programme accordingly; but this year we stretched the season over the latter part of the Lent Term and the first month of the Election Term. I think that the experiment was a success: it certainly enabled us to have a School Long Distance Running Match and a School Athletics Match, neither of which we have had for over four years. The School's reactions to them were undoubtably good, for they served to minimise the far too strong inter-house feeling that has developed in past years, and made people remember that after all it was the performances of the School that really mattered.

As well as these School matches the individual events were run, jumped and thrown again, after a period of four years; they provided much entertainment and were well worth the trouble.

### LONG DISTANCE RACE v. FELSTED

This was run towards the end of last term at Buckenhill, over a five and a half mile course. It was a good race, though somewhat gruelling. Felsted won the day by 49 points to 31, J. R. Gough—the Felsted captain—winning with a time of 33mins. 47secs., which was a very good one for such a hilly course. S. P. L. Kennedy (Westminster) came second; we were unlucky in the fact that W. W. S. Breem (Westminster) was running with a poisoned foot, which badly effected him.

### THE ATHLETICS MATCH v. FELSTED

To run this we went over to Ross on Thursday, 25th May. The match took place on the Ross County Cricket Ground which proved a very nice running ground, after the field with long grass that we have been used to for four years.

The first events were the open weight and the colts high jump. We made a good start by winning both of them. B. J. Newman won the weight (8lb.) by throwing it 49ft. 6in., six feet farther than the next throw, and C. R. T. Edwards won the junior high jump with a jump of 4ft. 11in., two inches higher than the next jump. From this moment the match became a most exciting ding-dong battle between the two Schools. In the Senior match Felsted made three good performances, when J. A. Humby won the high jump with 5ft. 3in. D. E. T. Luard won the 880 yards in 2min. 18.2 secs. and J. R. Gough, their captain, won the mile in 5min. 6secs. For Westminster H. C. Gayer won the 220 yds. in 25.4secs. while B. J. Newman came equal first in the discus in the high spot of the afternoon: he hit the peg marking M. J. de Berry's (Felsted) best throw and broke it into smithereens; they both threw 113ft. 9in.

In the colts C. R. T. Edwards was the star of the day, winning all three of his races, while W. J. Frampton and P. H. Simmons ran well. For Felsted A. C. Southgate ran a good 100yds., and D. S. Townshend did well in the 220yds.

### Felsted won by 105½ points to 104½ points.

#### THE SENIOR MATCH

*Weight*.—1 B. J. Newman; 2 M. J. de Berry (F.); 3 H. C. Gayer. 49ft. 6in.  
*Discus*.—1 B. J. Newman and M. J. de Berry (F.); 3 W. J. Gerrish. 113ft. 9in.  
*High Jump*.—1 J. A. Humby (F.); 2 M. O'B. West (F.); 3 H. C. Gayer. 5ft. 3in.  
*Mile*.—1 J. R. Gough (F.); 2 B. Eccles; 3 B. G. Almond. 5min. 6sec.  
 880yds.—1 D. E. T. Luard (F.); 2 A. N. Hodges; 3 M. B. Geidt. 2min. 18.2sec.  
 440yds.—1 M. J. de Berry (F.); 2 R. S. Smith (F.); 3 M. B. Geidt. 58.6sec.  
 220yds.—1 H. C. Gayer; 2 D. C. Southern (F.); 3 W. J. Gerrish. 25.4sec.  
 100yds.—1 J. L. Rees (F.); 2 H. C. Gayer; 3 W. J. Gerrish. 11.1sec.

#### THE COLTS MATCH

*High Jump*.—1 C. R. T. Edwards; 2 H. T. S. Brown and C. P. Farmer (F.). 4ft. 11in.  
 880yds.—1 C. R. T. Edwards; 2 W. J. Frampton; 3 R. C. Lawrence (F.). 2min. 28.5sec.  
 440yds.—1 C. R. T. Edwards; 2 J. Smart; 3 W. J. Frampton. 61.9sec.  
 220yds.—1 D. S. Townshend (F.); 2 D. W. H. Simmons; 3 R. H. Porter (F.). 26.7sec.  
 100yds.—1 A. C. Southgate (F.); 2 D. W. H. Simmons 3 C. P. Farmer (F.). 12sec.

The following colours were awarded during the season:

*Pinks*: B. J. Newman.  
*Half-Pinks*: S. P. L. Kennedy, B. G. Almond and W. J. Gerrish.  
*Thirds*: J. D. Priestman, A. N. Hodges, M. B. Geidt and B. Eccles.  
*Colts*: C. R. T. Edwards, W. J. Frampton and D. W. H. Simmons.

### THE INTER-HOUSE MATCHES

The Standards Cup was won by College with Grants second; both Houses had a high proportion of competent athletes. College were strong in the Junior while Grants were well represented in the under 14½ and the cross-country events.

The Relay Cup produced some exciting races and was eventually won by College after a hard fight with Busby's. Busby's were undoubtably the strongest team in the open; in fact it was their open team that got them anywhere at all—they got 69 out of their house's total of 108 points. But College had even strength all the way through. College won the 880 Relay in the open, Riguads won the two throws and Busby's won the two jumps and the three remaining sprints. Under 16 College won the long jump, discus, 440 yards relay and the 220 yards relay; Busby's won the high jump and the other sprint. Under 14½ it was Grants who held sway; they won all the sprints and the high jump; College won the long jump.

The Athletics Cup was won easily by Busby's though only five people in the house made any points towards it. Of the individuals who ran there is no one who stands out as being exceptionally good. B. J. Newman has thrown

very well all this season, both in discus and weight; it was a pity that he pulled a muscle at Felsted, which prevented him doing quite so well for the rest of the season. B. G. Almond and W. J. Gerrish are both very reliable runners, the first as a miler and the second as a sprinter. W. J. Gerrish also throws the discuss well. Under 16 B. Eccles shows great promise as a miler and longer distance runner. C. R. T. Edwards is developing into, not only a good high jumper, but all round he shows himself to be a good athlete. As well as winning the high jump under 16 he also came second in three sprints and the long distance race under 16. Under 14½ R. G. Anderson and W. J. Frampton were outstanding, both being very good sprinters; Anderson is also good at high jump and discus; it was a great pity that he injured himself towards the end of the season for it weakened our Felsted team.

We were very glad to be able to have Mr. Young down from the Under School to officiate and give away the prizes on the final of the sports. Although Mr. Young has performed many duties in connection with school athletics, as a boy, an O.W. and a master, this is the first time he has ever given away the prizes.

The sports as a whole were very successful, and I could not close without mentioning Mr. Fisher, to whose initiative and hard work their success is due. This has been his first sports season as master, i/c. Athletics, and considering the conditions under which we have to do our athletics down here I find it difficult to imagine how he could have given us a better one.

## RESULTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL EVENTS FINALS

100yds Open.—1 Gayer; 2 Gerrish; 3 Geidt. Time 11.4sec.

100yds. Under 16.—1 M. Graham-Dixon; 2 C. Edwards; 3 R. C. Low. Time 12.2sec.

100yds Under 14½.—1 Lapege; 2 Steele; 3 T. Brown. Time 13sec.

220yds. Open.—1 Gayer; 2 Gerrish; 3 Schneiders. Time 25.2sec.

220yds. Under 16.—1 M. Graham-Dixon; 2 C. Edwards; 3 D. Simmons. Time 25.3sec.

220yds. Under 14½.—1 Frampton; 2 Steele; 3 T. Brown. Time 27.4sec.

440yds. Open.—1 B. Almond; 2 Schneiders; 3 S. N. Rosin. Time 62.2sec.

440yds. Under 16.—1 Eccles; 2 C. Edwards; 3 M. Graham-Dixon. Time 61.4sec.

440yds. Under 14½.—1 Frampton; 2 Lapege; 3 F. Almond. Time 64.8sec.

880yds. Open.—1 Gayer; 2 B. Almond; 3 Geidt. Time 2min. 21sec.

880yds. Under 16.—1 Eccles; 2 Bradley; 3 Frampton. Time 2min. 27sec.

Mile Open.—1 B. Almond; 2 Hodges; 3 Bruckmann. Time 5min. 15sec.

Mile Under 16.—1 Eccles; 2 Bradley; 3 F. Almond. Time 5min. 17sec.

Weight.—1 Newman; 2 Bruckmann; 3 Gayer. Distance 36ft. 11in.

Discus Open.—1 Bruckmann; 2 Gerrish; 3 Gayer. Distance 104ft. 6in.

Discus Under 16.—1 Somerset; 2 Low; 3 M. Graham-Dixon. Distance 77ft.

High Jump Open.—1 Gayer; 2 Hodges; 3 Skone-James. Height 4ft. 8in.

High Jump Under 16.—1 C. Edwards; 2 Low; 3 Somerset. Height 4ft. 9in.

High Jump Under 14½.—1 T. Brown and Lapege; 3 D Almond. Height 4ft. 6in.

Long Jump Open.—1 Gayer; 2 Geidt; 3 Hodges. Distance 17ft. 8½in.

Long Jump Under 16.—1 Somerset; 2 M. Graham-Dixon; 3 Low. Distance 15ft. 6in.

Long Jump Under 14½.—1 Dickinson; 2 Steele; 3 Frampton. Distance 14ft. 6½in.

H.C.G.

## FENCING

Owing to the loss of W. A. Holmes-Walker three-quarters of the way through the Lent Term, and the illness of two of the prospective team, it was impossible to enter a team at all for the Public Schools Fencing Championships; the Captain of Fencing was the sole entrant, fighting only in the foils.

The greatest difficulty at present is the lack of a coach. A coach was found in London who was willing to come to Bromyard, but expense proved too great an obstacle. Fencing takes place every week now, both at Whitbourne and at Buckenhill.

G. R. H. S.

## J.T.C.

General training continues with the addition of some Bren Gun instruction to post-certificate A members. To obtain this a gun is brought from Hereford, under the care of the signalling instructor, and the instructor comes from Bromyard, being the P.S.I. to the Home Guard battalion there. Except on the first occasion, when the instructor was dispatched in error to Whitbourne, both gun and instructor have turned up at the same time and the same place.

The inter-house competition is taking the form of a "surprise" test on the standards attained in training throughout the contingent. So far only post-certificate A and Part II candidates have been tested; the pre-certificate members are waiting their turn in an unknown future. As a result of the tests each boy receives a percentage mark, and the average percentage gained by members of a House will determine the winner.

A whole-day training exercise took place on Friday, June 16th. It consisted of two short schemes of Platoons in attack v. Platoons in defence, the contingent being equalised into two Platoons to allow of everyone having experience of both forms of operation. The weather (not unimportant) proved at any rate not wet. Another whole day is allotted for training on Tuesday, 11th July, in which will be incorporated a Certificate A examination, and the shooting of the inter-school competition which is referred to elsewhere and in which every member of the contingent takes a part.

T. M. M.-R.



## GYM

Once again during the hot summer weather of June and July, gym has taken its place as one of the more important stations of the School. Gym classes have been held two or three times a week, both at Whitbourne and at Buckenhill. At Buckenhill there are few of the facilities enjoyed by gymnasts at Whitbourne—not even an expanse of lawn—but in spite of this a considerable amount has been learned.

For the last few years Whitbourne has witnessed our gym display, and this year it is hoped to produce another of equally high standard. At Buckenhill there have been no previous displays; and at the time of writing it is uncertain whether one can be given, for though there are one or two of outstanding talent there are not enough with sufficient experience or ability to form the background for a display.

As happened two years ago, Mr. Monk has set a gym competition on an individual system, which he will judge near the end of term, and if there are sufficient entries perhaps an inter-house competition may be managed at the same time.

A. N. H.

## SHOOTING

More shooting has been done during this term than in any other since evacuation. The Sergeant-Major now goes over to the Whitbourne range once a week, and there is often shooting at Buckenhill after whole-school days. Towards the end of the term it is hoped to shoot in the J.T.C. competition, organised by the National Rifle Association.

Under the Captaincy of W. A. Holmes-Walker, three postal matches were shot by the VIII last term. That against Felsted was won, but a return match against Hurstpierpoint was lost, thus equalising the scores between us. It was impossible to establish the winning team in a match against King's School, Wimbledon, owing to a rather unfortunate coincidence—both teams sent off their targets as arranged, but in neither case did they reach their destination.

During this term five matches have been arranged. They are against Dover, Eastbourne, Brighton, Malvern and Lancing, and, providing our opponents do not object, members of the A.T.C. will be included in the School team for the first time.

L. G. H.

## THE SCOUTS

There is very little fresh to report this term. In spite of the Pre-entry Training Scheme, which wastes much of our time and man-power, we have managed to get a good deal done in the way of Badgework and Scout Activities on Tuesday afternoons. Week-end Camps have been continued this term on the same lines as last year, and with great success.

Scout Camp this year will be held at Seathwaite, near Broughton-in-Furness, in the S.W. Lake District: we will be working for the Forestry Commission, but it is hoped that there will be plenty of time left for exploring the very exciting country round about.

A. T. S. S.

## HOME GUARD

### BUCKENHILL DETACHMENT.

No. 11a Platoon, of which Westminster forms by far the largest part, is now organized for battle. We are attached to Company H.Q., and for the most part are responsible for Company Intelligence and Signalling. We are also organized into five parties, which, should any emergency occur, are ready to spend one night in five manning headquarters in Bromyard. What degree of emergency would be sufficient to warrant such a departure from the normal routine of School life is unknown in lower Home Guard circles, but we remain hopeful.

At the end of last term, the inter-platoon equivalent of the renowned Exercise Lion was held. Dubbed Exercise Unicorn by its originator, Lieut. Fisher, its object was to test the organisation of the various platoons in the company, and, with the help of informers, fifth columnists, and "enemy" orders neatly written out in German and left to be discovered by the Home Guard, it did this thoroughly and most enjoyably.

During the term we hope to match ourselves against other platoons, and, except for the signallers we spend nearly all our parade time in practising Battlecraft, since there is to be no proficiency test held during the term. In contrast, the signallers are now practising energetically for a Battalion Signals Test, spurred on perhaps by the vision of the blue and white badge which success will entitle them to wear.

L. G. H.

## THE TEMPEST

Performed by "The Westminster-at-Whitbourne Players" at the Ex-servicemen's Hut  
on Saturday, April 1st.

## THE CAST

Boatswain .. .. .	R. J. H. Williams	Miranda, his Daughter .. ..	R. M. Golding
Alonzo, King of Naples .. ..	K. G. Allison	Ariel, an aery spirit .. ..	S. E. Smith
Sebastian, his brother .. ..	P. E. Lazarus	Caliban, a salvage ( <i>sic</i> ) and de-	
Antonio, the usurping Duke of Milan	J. D. Priestman	formed slave .. .. .	M. Wylie
Ferdinand, son to the King of		Trinculo, a jester .. .. .	G. S. Brenton
Naples .. .. .	J. N. Murphy	Stephano, a drunken butler ..	B. Eccles
Gonzalo, an honest old Councillor ..	R. A. Denniston	Iris .. .. .	R. M. Sweet-Escott
Francisco, a Lord .. .. .	R. M. Sweet-Escott	Ceres } Spirits .. .. .	H. T. S. Brown
Prospero, the right Duke of Milan ..	A. T. S. Sampson	Juno } .. .. .	F. J. Somerset

The Tempest begins appropriately enough with a storm at sea; but the play is enveloped throughout in the stillness that follows a storm. Right up to the final harmonies of "calm seas, auspicious gales," every incident of violence, buffoonery or love-making is resolved and absorbed in the magic quiet of the island.

At the end, when Prospero steps forward with the conventional plea for our plaudits, we feel he has already given us the play's true epilogue and moral in:

"Our revels now are ended; these our actors  
(As I foretold you) were all spirits, and  
Are melted into air, into thin air."

Prospero himself "transported and rapt in secret studies" is the centre and even the source of this unworldly calm, and the success of the play depends very largely on how well he is played. Sampson's performance had much to commend it. It is a difficult part, but it was certainly the right part for him. I only wish he had been less conscious of its difficulty and more conscious of his suitability—and (perhaps one may add) a little more certain of his lines. What spoils his performance was lack of confidence and an occasional over-deliberateness of movement; it was, I felt, acting tempered too often by sense rather than sensibility. What he did achieve was a very remarkable quality of remoteness and unworldliness, an impression of living only in the mind. It was a sign of his success that, even when silent and motionless, he always dominated the stage.

From amateur acting, especially that of schoolboys, we expect not only the rough flavour of ginger-beer but also its effervescence—plenty of pop! Nothing could better describe Brenton's performance; he and Eccles certainly enjoyed their portrayal of the bibulous jester and butler as fully as the audience. But on the whole the acting was inclined to be flat; one missed a good deal of the usual impression at these performances of hopeful enthusiasm.

Golding managed remarkably well as Miranda, achieving a charming degree of naturalness and simplicity. I especially liked the naive admiration with which he exclaimed: "O wonder! how many goodly creatures are there here!" Equally out of his element, but not so successfully, was Denniston as that old bore Gonzalo; in spite of an honourable attempt he was not at all happy.

Murphy, as Ferdinand, was a very chocolate-box and fairy-tale prince. The scenes between him and Miranda may have been a little too slow, but they were delightfully

idyllic. Allison seemed likely to bump his head on the roof of the island any minute; however, in spite of his proportions, he managed to put the King of Naples in the picture quite successfully.

Awarding flowers, I would split the bouquets between Smith, Wylie and Sampson. Smith gave us a very earthy and gnome-like Ariel—an imp to tickle anyone's ribs. He was exuberantly full of life and a joy to watch as well as to hear. Every appearance gave me an almost irrepressible desire to sneeze with laughter! What more could one ask of any wood-spirit?

Wylie's Caliban, by contrast, was suitably slow and lumbering; a difficult thing to do well, but, by getting his lines over clearly and varying his pace considerably, he succeeded. The spitefulness of a great ugly baby, the oafishness of a misbegotten son of Sycorax and the pathetic simplicity of a moron were all brought out in performance.

Of the others I was much impressed by the appearances of Iris, Ceres and Juno. Stylised and statuesque they delivered their speeches in good round voices and were perfect products of the "vanity of mine art" of the book-loving Duke. Others again are to be congratulated on their nimbleness as spirits and their lustiness as mariners. Which reminds me that the rampaging Bo'sun and his mates, especially those back-stage, gave us a truly violent idea of a tempest at sea.

"Those back-stage"—how much hard work that covers!—the producers, to whom primarily our thanks are due; the stage-manager, the electrician, the scenery painter and all those who made such a very good best of the small stage; Mrs. Webb, who nobly came once again from Worcester to make-up the entire cast; and Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Hilary who helped with the costumes and patiently stood by with ready needle and cotton: to all these we and the cast must be grateful.

Once again we have seen how successfully Shakespeare can be presented by schoolboys: is it because he can stand up to so much knocking-about? or is it because the imaginative powers of adolescence give us a fresh approach that more than compensates for all the stiffness of inexperience? I wonder. Let us hope we may have many opportunities in the future for deciding this question, and that this war-time habit will continue when the School returns to London.

J. M. ERDE.

## ESSAY SOCIETY

Two essays were heard last term which were not reported in the last *ELIZABETHAN*.

On December 3rd J. A. Robinson read an essay entitled "Verweile doch, du bist so schön." The essayist claimed that it was possible by the use of form and metre to paint permanent beauty, though Romantic Art, by its very subjectiveness was unable to do so. Some of the arts give mere suggestions of perfection, but this imaginary fulfilment is more satisfying than the real fulfilment of experience. He claimed finally the right of the artist to demand the necessities of life for nothing from the respectable. The essay was full of interesting ideas but the construction was apt to obscure their lucid exposition.

On December 17th R. W. E. Law read an essay called "The Genesis of Modern Ballet." The varying fortunes of the art since its resurrection from the stagnant classicism of the previous century by Diaghilev were well outlined, and after entering into a description of the individual artists of both Diaghilev and de Basil's companies the essayist concluded with an appreciation of the work of the Sadler's Wells Ballet and a criticism of its leading dancers. The essayist showed considerable learning and a competent grasp of his subject.

At the beginning of the Election term J. N. Murphy was elected President of the Society, and R. A. Denniston Secretary. So far this term only two essays have been read :

On May 14th B. Eccles read an essay called "Progress: Idea, Religion and Reality." The conception of progress through the ages was ably described from the remotest glimmerings in the doctrine of Epicureanism, the only ancient philosophy which would allow of any continuous progress, through the Renaissance when the great French philosophers proclaimed the doctrine to the nineteenth-century Germans with whom the doctrine became a religion, though afterwards it lost favour. The essay was very well written, but seemed to lack any original ideas, and the subject of progress in the future was left severely alone.

On May 28th W. W. Mellor read an excellent essay called "An Apology for Art." The essayist was concerned to justify the existence of Art, which he defined as "the effort to crystallise abstract beauty in concrete form." Beauty was divided up into "Rhythm of form" and "Rhythm of emotion," though fundamentally both these "rhythms" have the same source, and are represented by Classical and Romantic Art respectively. From these definitions the essayist deduced a Universal Rhythm in life, and the value of a work of art depends on the fullness of the glimpse of that Rhythm that the artist is vouchsafed. Art is, therefore, an expression of cosmic truth and transcends material reality.

R. A. D.

## THE UNDER SCHOOL

The departure of Harries to Harrow and the arrival of seven new boys has brought our numbers up to thirty-two for this term and it looks as if we shall easily reach our maximum of forty at the beginning of the Play Term. This will necessitate the taking into use of the newer part of Grant's on Gt. College Street, and a new form in charge of which we have some hope of seeing Mr. Moss, if the Army can be persuaded to part with him.

This term we have started carpentry classes for three-quarters of an hour each afternoon after school is over. The classes are taken in the VIth Form Room by Wilbey, who was a member of our outdoor staff before the war. Mr. Young takes the School to the Westminster Baths in Buckingham Palace Road on Tuesday mornings. One Wednesday afternoon he took the better swimmers to the Serpentine, and he hopes to take them again when the water is warm enough. Cricket has not been possible as there has been no pitch available up Fields. We still manage to get some exercise and amusement out of Rounders, which in the limited time at our disposal is probably a more suitable game than cricket.

On Wednesday, 5th April—the day after term ended at Bromyard and five days after the end of the Under School term—a match was played at Vincent Square between a Junior Westminster team and the Under School. Neither team had played together before: the Westminster team was drawn from those who lived in or near London, while the Under School in games had always to split its strongest players to get two sides more or less of equal strength. The football, therefore, never reached a very high standard. What it may have lacked in quality, however, was amply made up for by the keenness of the players, and though the Under School was defeated by 2 goals to 0—one scored in each half—they by no means disgraced themselves against their stronger, heavier and more experienced opponents. They defended strongly and came near to scoring on several occasions. The match was important in that it was the first real contact between the two schools. Further contact was made after the game over an informal tea for the teams and their supporters at No. 2, Little Dean's Yard.

A. T. W.



## POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

Two meetings of the Society were held last term which were not reported in the March number of *THE ELIZABETHAN*.

### W. F. MONK, ESQ.

On Monday, March 6th, Mr. W. F. Monk addressed the Society at Buckenhill, after afternoon School, on "Colombia." Mr. Monk had returned from a post with the British Council in Bogota, and gave the address shortly after re-joining the School Staff. He described conditions in Colombia and the life of the inhabitants.

The town of Bogota, with about 4,000 inhabitants, lies below the Montserrat, a mountain with a church on the summit much frequented by pilgrims. Prominent features of the town are the bull-ring, the reservoir, and a block of sky-scrapers: close to it are the University City—in Mediterranean style—and a beautiful suburban area with a rich variety of architecture.

Bogotanos do little work: they remain as students for as long as possible; most of them marry and have large families. They meet at about 10.30 in the morning to sip black coffee, till it is time for a late lunch of nine massive courses: after lunch a siesta follows, and later all traffic is stopped in the main street to allow discussion in the middle of the roads. Tea at 6 o'clock is followed by dinner at 10 o'clock. Women are mostly confined to the homes, but pay social calls during the afternoon. Favourite occupations are bull-fighting, lotteries, indoor bowls and riding (though they are poor horsemen).

The government is democratic with a President at the head, and universal suffrage. Strikes are frequent—even students on one occasion struck because the exams. were too hard. The most popular method of striking is slashing motor-car tyres, which sometimes holds up traffic for a week or more, since tyres are scarce. Life in Bogota is, in fact, easy and lazy, and the climate has a great influence on the life and temperament of the inhabitants.

### DR. E. M. W. TILLYARD

On Thursday, March 16th, Dr. E. M. W. Tillyard addressed the Society at Whitbourne on "Shakespeare, Poacher or Highbrow?"

The first half of Dr. Tillyard's address was devoted to the subject of the title: he insisted that the conception of Shakespeare as an uneducated "poacher," so often put forward in school text-books, is an entirely mistaken one,

though not privileged with the best possible education, Shakespeare was well versed in Latin (though not in Greek), and certain passages in his writings make it clear that he was well acquainted with contemporary doctrines. He was not, for instance, ignorant of the Principle of the Unities, as is shown in *The Tempest*, which observes the Unities.

The second and most interesting part of Dr. Tillyard's address was devoted to the subject on which he was working. He explained how the sequence of Shakespeare's histories from Richard II to Richard III are an illustration of the Elizabethan doctrine of World Order: after the murder by Richard II of his uncle Gloucester, a divine curse was inflicted on England which pervades the whole sequence of plays until the coronation of Henry VII; the calamities following the murder of Gloucester are all part of God's vengeance. He explained the theory clearly with the help of relevant quotations from the Histories, and also enlarged slightly on the Elizabethan theory of Order in the Universe, again supporting his theory by suitable quotations, many of them from Shakespeare's lesser known plays.

The address was an exceedingly interesting one, and it was a great privilege for the Society to be addressed by so great an expert on his subject as Dr. Tillyard.

### ARNOLD HASKELL, ESQ.

On Sunday, May 28th, Mr. Arnold Haskell addressed the Society on "Ballet Defined." To define Ballet, he said, seems brutal, yet it must be defined to prevent it becoming a frivolous music-hall entertainment. Mr. Haskell's definition ran:

"Ballet is a form of theatrical entertainment that tells a story, develops a theme or suggests an atmosphere through the orchestration of a group of costumed dancers, trained according to strict rules and guided in tempo and spirit by the music, against a decorative background; music, movement and decoration being parallel in thought."

Mr. Haskell then enlarged on the various aspects of Ballet: the dancer must have a perfect body, physical beauty, natural grace, and a technique so unobtrusive as to be unnoticed by the audience, for technique is a means and not an end. No definite conclusion can be reached on the dancer's attributes of intelligence, temperament, personality and nationality.

Music in Ballet can be mere accompaniment, or suggestive of the theme, or following the dancing. Ballets performed to Symphony Music often

present insuperable problems to the choreographer. The dramatic element in Ballet is richer but more restricted than the Music: plausibility is essential, though it has not always been considered so.

The choreographer must be a musician and also possess real feeling for dance: he has no real language in which to express his creations, and his art must be remembered. Films can be made use of, but tend to be dangerous. The best scenery, as for example Leslie Hurry's modern décors, forms the perfect meeting-place for Music and Drama.

A. T. S. S.

### THE WESTMINSTER TEA

The Westminster tea was held at the Hyde Park Hotel on Saturday, April 29th. 110 Old Westminsters, friends and parents attended.

Instead of making a speech the Head Master announced that he was going to hold an informal Westminster "quiz," and invited his audience to ask him questions about the School—its past, present, and future. The invitation was accepted with enthusiasm, and for nearly half an hour the Head Master was kept busy answering questions. He concluded by thanking Mr. E. R. B. Graham, on behalf of Old Westminsters, for his work as Hon. Secretary of the Entertainments Committee.

### CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

In your last issue X has turned into Latin some verses of mine which appeared in *The Times* in 1940 and were reprinted in the current ELIZABETHAN. I wish I could appreciate the translation as highly as I appreciate the compliment, but four years in the Mathematical Sixth left me with a more friendly feeling for his signature than for his medium. I must content myself, therefore, with correcting the English version which you print above it, presumably from memory. "Builded" in the first verse should be "fashioned," "troubled" in the third should be "broken." Forgive me for mentioning this, but if Y should be putting the thing into Greek in 1948, I would rather that he did not trust to his memory or your memory of the original. It is a small matter save to the author himself, but when one has fashioned (or, of course, builded) one's lines with some labour, one is unduly troubled, if not actually broken, by a misquotation.

Far worse, however, than a misquotation of me is your reference on the same page to the dramatist "Barry." If Dryden, Cooper, Ben Johnstone and Gibbons read THE ELIZABETHAN, as I hope they do, they must be shivering with apprehension. Fussy people, writers.

Yours faithfully,

A. A. MILNE.

### "THE BARGES"

In Markham's "Recollections of a Town Boy at Westminster" he made a sketch of the landing stage with steps down to it, just outside the scaffolding round the Houses of Parliament, used for water, which was called "The Barges," from an adjoining wharf, where the Thames barges unloaded coal.

The water front of Christ Church meadow is similarly known as "The Barges" from the more aristocratic barges of the City Companies, which found their way to Oxford about the middle of the last century: the story is told in Sherwood's *Oxford Rowing* (O.U.P., 1900).

After surviving the last war "The Barges" came into their own again, but it is to be feared that the present armageddon, and post-war reconstruction may prove fatal to the survival of anything so picturesque, which cannot claim a high utility value; and the "alert" has been sounded already.

F. J. VARLEY.

**All Contributions for the December number of The Elizabethan must be received by the Editors at Whitbourne Court, Worcester, not later than November 1st.**

### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

I returned to England recently with the U.S. Army, and it was a pleasure to read the back numbers of Eliza after losing contact with Westminster for nearly six years.

The future of the Public Schools is a subject which has interested me for several years. It was difficult for me to make an accurate comparison between the English and American educational system whilst living in New York because my sole experience in the States was one short course at Columbia. However, it was possible to make some observations.

No perfect scheme is practiced in either country, but it appears that there is a greater opportunity for advancement in America. The school leaving age in some states is eighteen. Up to that time the students can receive their education either at a Private School or Free Grade and High Schools. The difference between the teaching in these schools is negligible: the quality varies in each organization. The preferences and means of the parents are the deciding factors for their choice of school. Similarly, the difference between the Free Schools and Private Preps is not sufficient to cause the members of either to call the other "snobs" or "privileged."

It would appear that a similar educational system could be adopted in England. It is evident that the elementary and secondary schools should be improved. The introduction of "houses" and the promotion of competitive sports might be worth a trial. Higher salaries for qualified teachers would raise the standard of tuition.

The Universities must be prepared to train more students and to broaden the scope of their subjects so that they can be more readily applied in commerce. If necessary the State should help to finance these developments.

Many O.W.W.'s will remember the friendships cultivated by the exchange system enjoyed between Westminster and similar American Prep Schools. These schools are very much alive to-day. In fact, there is a trend towards institutions that follow a similar programme to our School Certificate and Higher Certificate. From the reports I have received the syllabus is less confining than that followed so rigidly in our own classrooms. More emphasis is placed upon the necessity of stimulating the interest of the pupil than on the importance of passing routine exams.

Everything that I have witnessed since leaving school in 1937 conflicts with Mr. J. A. Robinson's opinion expressed in the March, 1943, edition of *THE ELIZABETHAN*. The Public Schools should not only exist in recognizable form, but they should set an example for all to follow. They can and must continue to add further glory to their fine traditions. The Public Schools Association should be able to act by formulating a plan for the necessary improvements. If this association no longer exists, then Westminster—a liberal and progressive institution—should take the lead in these affairs.

Allow me to add that I have found nothing stronger than the Public School spirit. I challenge my friends to call me "Blimp" for asserting that "Gad Sir! What this world needs is more wearers of the Old School Tie!"

Sincerely,

PETER WEINGREEN.

P.S.—Apologies to Messrs. J. D. Carleton and J. R. Peebles for the irregularities in this letter. It was written during a frightful "greaze" in our orderly room.—P. W.

### "LEST WE FORGET"

To the Editor of *THE ELIZABETHAN*.

Sir,

In the Editorial of the current number of *THE ELIZABETHAN* you say "Water and Fencing were probably the two sports for which Westminster was most famous before the war." Then, again, "We

pray that when the School returns to London, we may not forget the great tradition of Westminster Water and may apply ourselves with redoubled vigour to this, as well as to other sports."

What about Football? Is this perchance included in "other sports?"

In *THE ELIZABETHAN* of December, 1930, there is an account of the Jubilee Dinner of the Old Westminster's Football Club, in which we read that "*Westminster and Charterhouse can claim to have taught association football to the rest of England, the present game lasting from the year 1867, when they induced 'Association' to adopt their rule of 'offside'.*"

Westminster has been a great nursery of the Association game. Besides many "Blues," quite a few O.W.W. have been capped for England in international matches against Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Among these, R. W. S. Vidal in 1873, W. S. Rawson in 1875 and 1877, N. C. Bailey (probably the greatest ever half-back), who played in nineteen Internationals from 1878 to 1887, W. R. Moon 1888 to 1891, R. R. Sandilands 1892 to 1896, S. S. Harris 1904 to 1906.

In six final ties of the London Senior Cup, between the seasons 1886-1887 and 1899-1900 O.W.W. won four, drew one and lost one. They also won the London Charity Cup in 1888-1889. For many years the School could tackle with success any of the strongest amateur sides of the football world that came to Vincent Square.

Let us all pray that the great tradition of Westminster *Football* may not be forgotten.

Yours faithfully,

L. A. M. FEVEZ.

### FORD MADOX FORD

To the Editor of *THE ELIZABETHAN*.

Sir,

There is a reference to Westminster in Mr. Douglas Goldring's book *South Lodge* (reminiscences of Violet Hunt, Ford Madox Ford, and the English Review Circle), which Messrs. Constable & Co. published last year.

Mr. Ford is said to have referred to his being at the School, and to have disliked the method of teaching classics there.

As from the dates of birth I should have been contemporary with Mr. Ford, and did not remember him either as Ford or as Hueffer, and as *The Record of Old Westminster* does not mention him, I wrote to Mr. Goldring, who has very kindly allowed me to say that Mr. Ford's reminiscences of Westminster



are apocryphal. Neither was he at Eton, as he sometimes suggested. But Mr. Ford once said definitely that he was a day boy at St. Paul's.

It would be very interesting if this difficulty could be cleared up, for any school would be proud to acknowledge such a distinguished writer as an old boy.

Yours faithfully,

R. WATERFIELD.

7, Buckeridge Road,  
Teignmouth.

### WESTMINSTER IN THE COUNTRY?

Sir,

I have seen in recent *Elizas* that the School is now thinking of returning to London—perhaps by now it may have actually returned—and I think this may be the moment to raise a leading question, which I have not hitherto seen in print.

It seems to be accepted that the School shall return to its pre-war buildings and, in effect, start again where it left off, but I am wondering whether the idea of remaining permanently in the country has been given full consideration.

To return to London seems to me to be saddling the School again with great handicaps, while the benefits obtained are mainly abstract and not really of over-riding weight. (O.W.W. who have already purpled would do well to rest here before reading on!)

For clarity I will list the points occurring to me :—

#### HANDICAPS

1. Inadequate classrooms, laboratories and houses, inconveniently laid out, mostly ancient and some of them eyesores, many of which were not designed for their present use, and as a result are unsuitable in structure.
2. The difficulty and probably disproportionately high cost of remedying this state of affairs in London.
3. The splitting of the School into parts—day and boarding—which does not help to foster a spirit of unity in and with the school, and which, no doubt, provides many organising and administrative headaches.
4. Complete inadequacy of easily accessible playing-fields, water and swimming facilities.
5. An absurd proportion of available time and money spent in travelling to and from the fields and water.
6. The unavoidable lack of full-time fresh country air, the good effects of which must have been apparent in the last four years.

#### BENEFITS

1. Close association with the Abbey and Parliament and their traditions.
2. Presumably it will cost less to stay in London than to move out—this, I think, should be regarded as a very short-term benefit.

I suggest that the School should follow the most successful example of Charterhouse, by transferring itself entirely to new buildings at a suitable place in the country, preferably, I think, in the home counties, where the handicaps I listed would not exist. I do not doubt that arrangements could be

made to maintain the traditional associations with the Abbey and Parliament, for instance, by the holding of Commem., Confirmation and other special services in the former, by periodical visits to both, and in such other ways as may suggest themselves.

There will, I expect, be several changes and innovations in the near future, and it seems to me that here and now is an opportunity, which cannot be expected to come again, to get for the School many of the assets which were denied it under pre-war conditions. To do so might mean a mental wrench and a physical upheaval, but I feel sure that long-term advantages would more than outweigh initial difficulties.

We do not know in what form the teaching and training organizations known as the Public Schools will survive this decade, but whatever it may be, Westminster has much that will be of great value in its experience and tradition, and this should be made available on the best possible basis, and with the fewest possible avoidable drawbacks.

Yours faithfully,

J. R. BURGESS, Fl.-Lt.

*To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.*

Sir,

Recent observation has shown us that the question of entry or exit to and from the J.T.C., A.T.C. and Scouts reveals the existence of a grotesque situation.

Whereas it seems possible, and even easy, to leave the Scouts to join either of the other two training institutions exactly when one wishes; to depart from the J.T.C. or A.T.C. to join the Scouts is evidently so difficult as to make it virtually impossible.

This may be one of the occasions when it is considered that "all's fair in war"; but there is possibly some perfectly fair and just reason for the situation, which merely needs clarifying further.

Yours truly,

"LASSUS MILITIAE."

### CONTEMPORARIES

The Editors acknowledge the receipt of the following School Magazines, and apologise for inadvertent omissions:

Fettesian, Wykehamist (3), Marlburian (2), City of London School Magazine, Ousel, Taylorian, Aldenhamian, Stonyhurst Magazine, Rossallian, Lancing College Magazine, Reptonian, Leys Fortnightly (2), Sotoniensis, St. Edward's School Chronicle, Brightonian, Carthusian, Tonbridgian, Eton College Chronicle (6), Glenalmond Chronicle, Wellingtonian, Cholmelian, Meteor, Melburian, Radlean.

Columbia University Bulletin, Milton Bulletin (2), Penn Charter Magazine, Penn Charter News, El Nopal, Tech Talk, The Boys Magazine.

## THE MUSIC

Our musical activities in exile have always been commended, and rightly so, as being one of our major achievements; these have all hitherto found expression in the public concerts that are given at Worcester at the end of every term. There has always seemed to be, however, a noticeable lack of concerts given by individual performers within the School, but during the course of this term it is intended to have at least one such concert up School and one at the end of term at Whitbourne, which event has by now become a termly institution.

There has been an outbreak of enthusiasm for Chamber Music this term, so intensive that a preliminary test will have to be held to reduce the number of performances for the Music Competi-

tions to reasonable proportions. For the first time the Chamber Music event will not contribute towards the Erskine Cup this year, but will be judged separately and a prize distributed between the members of the winning team. This naturally circumvents the house rivalry that in previous years has been considerably detrimental in the quality of performance.

In Bunting, who is leaving at the end of this term, we shall be losing one of the most talented violinists that Westminster has had in late years: he is to play the solo part in the Beethoven Violin Concerto at the end of this term, an achievement which few musicians of his age can boast.

R. A. D.

### THE WORCESTER CONCERT

Given at the Christopher Whitehead School on Saturday, March 25th, at 3 p.m.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good" is one of our favourite clichés, and the wind that has blown so much ill over Europe and the rest of the world has also blown Westminster School and Mr. Arnold Foster over to us at Worcester—a blessing which we count every time they and the Whitbourne Choral Society join with Worcester singers and players to provide a concert for us. The quality of performance and programme in those we have already heard has been such that the dates of any future event they may have in store for us will have a "priority" place in our engagement lists.

The Easter Concert at the Christopher Whitehead School gave us Mozart's Requiem, and gave it us handsomely. Whatever uncertainties there may be about the authorship of some parts of it, there is no doubt that it is one of those works of art without a knowledge of which no man can claim to be completely civilized, and we are very grateful for the opportunity of taking part, either as performers or in the audience, in such a good performance of it.

The choir was evidently enjoying itself, and when this happens the audience nearly always catches the enthusiasm. The "Dies Irae" was an experience not to be missed. Mr. Foster took it with great *élan* and we all felt the better for having heard it. Unfortunately the performance had one defect, which often accompanies an excess of enthusiasm. When a choir has learned a work and approves of it, the sheer physical joy of "letting it rip" is apt to render it oblivious of that tiresome little letter "p" which crops up from time to time in the score. An audience is easily moved by passages of full-throated sonority, but in a long choral work the effect begins to pall; an occa-

sional drop below mezzo-forte comes like a refreshing breeze, and a real pianissimo can be exquisitely lovely. Listen to broadcasts of allied army choirs, notably the Russian and Polish, and you will realize what electric power can be generated between the two poles of forte and piano.

The Requiem was preceded by two well-known orchestral works, Beethoven's Prometheus Overture and Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, which showed the orchestra to great advantage. Mr. Foster secured a very satisfactory balance of tone and a nice sense of phrasing generally. The playing of the wood-wind in the Symphony was particularly delicious. It would be unkind to say of the brass more than that it was no worse than some of the performances we have been hearing on the wireless. In the Mozart the orchestra did not seem to be quite so happy as the choir. In music of the eighteenth century precision is perhaps the most important virtue in an orchestra. This not only applies to the more obviously important chords but equally to the placing of the little note that follows a dotted note. Any suggestion of triplet time in a passage of dotted crotchets and quavers ruins the whole effect and sounds heavy and lifeless, especially when the 'cellos and basses are the chief offenders. The strings fell victim to this *malaise* in the chorus "Rex Tremendae" and never really recovered except for a short sublime passage in the "Domine Jesu."

Having made these observations on defects which would have passed unnoticed in a less excellent performance, we must say that we left the hall with that feeling which only comes from hearing good music well performed, and looking forward with pleasure to the summer concert.

F. N. ANDREWES.

## AN ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

This Concert, given at the Christopher Whitehead School, in Worcester, on May 13th, formed the climax to a strenuous afternoon of singing and folk-dancing organized by the County Education Committee and various Women's Institutes. It followed familiar lines and, as usual, included two features which might well be imitated elsewhere: namely a varied programme and no unnecessary prolongation of events with useless intervals.

The augmented orchestra made an impressive appearance, and Mr. Foster began with a most persuasive discourse on the delights of learning a musical instrument and playing in such a combination. He then talked about the various instruments and got the leaders in some departments to play a short solo for the audience's benefit. A word should go here to Sweet-Escott for a faultless demonstration on his horn. Then followed the real business of the evening.

The lively and delightful Glinka Overture to his "Russlan and Ludmilla" was followed by Vaughan Williams' Fantasia on "Greensleaves" and his variations on a Welsh Hymn tune, "Rhosymedre." These latter were not so readily comprehensible as the Glinka, but, nevertheless, received equal attention from a by now thoroughly interested audience. Then came the least successful item on the programme, a rather elementary

arrangement of a Handel Violin Sonata in F., which received a performance about equal to its merits. However, the balance was more than redressed by a really lovely performance of Borodin's splendid tone-poem, "On the Steppes of Central Asia," with its exotic colouring, and parts whose difficulty extracted the very best out of the orchestra. Finally the minuet and farandole from Bizet's Arlesienne Suite rounded the programme off. The testing flute solo in the minuet was well played by Mr. Laurence Burd, and the percussion had the time of their lives in the farandole. It would have been even better had they consistently counted more accurately. The same can be said of the short and rowdy, but enjoyable, Dance of the Tumblers from Rimsky-Korsakoff's "The Snow Maiden," which immediately preceded it.

Music is, indeed, something to be grateful for in these days, and people are becoming increasingly aware of the ever-growing debt they owe to the efforts of Mr. Foster. Enquiry at this concert elicited the information that several of the audience had never heard a symphony orchestra before, and it was evident from the enthusiasm of the delightfully uncritical audience that the first acquaintance was being made under the most favourable circumstances.

R. W. E. L.

---

## THE MUSIC COMPETITIONS

### HOUSE CHOIRS AND CHAMBER MUSIC

The Inter-house Music Competitions took place on Saturday, July 1st; the House Choirs, Vocal Ensemble and Chamber Music in Bromyard Church and the remainder at Buckenhill.

We were honoured by the presence of two extremely competent adjudicators, in the persons of Dr. Andrews, of New College, Oxford, and Dr. Wassell from Birmingham. The Chamber Music, which this year was judged separately from the rest of the Competitions, provided a lively and varied programme: the best performance, though it was tied first with another, was undoubtedly the Horn Trio, by Brahms, which obviously had had the benefit of extensive practice, a circumstance which seemed lacking in some of the others. It was a most ambitious work to attempt, and the successful performance of it was due in large measure to the pianist, P. E. Lazarus. The horn part, commendably free from "acts of God," was extremely well played by R. M. Sweet-Escott. Of the other performances, the Vivaldi Concerto was competently played with plenty of verve; the Loeillet Trio was interesting, if only for the unwonted

sound of a recorder in the church, which was beautifully played by A. M. Allchin.

The Vocal Ensemble, which was held at the beginning of the morning, was won by King's Scholars, whose hearty and cheerful rendering of the Madrigal "How Merrily we Live" would have warmed Sir Hugh Allen's heart. The Unison Songs, which were won by Homeburnham, closely followed by Rigauds and College, were considered by Dr. Andrews to have been of a very high standard. The singing of the winning house was all that a unison choir's should be; the words very clear, the intonation faultless, and the phrasing musical. Of the other performances, Rigauds singing of Sir Walter Raleigh's Pilgrimage and College's of the set piece, "The Sheep Shearing" were highly commended.

### INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

The marking of these events this year was on a different basis than that of previous years. The marking of each event was the same, 3 for 1st place, 2 for 2nd, and 1 for 3rd. The high spot of the afternoon event was P. L. Bunting's rendering of



Beethoven's Romance in G for violin and piano. As Dr. Andrews remarked, it left nothing to be said. The wind solo provided a variety of interest: In this case Dr. Andrews judged not so much on the technical efficiency of the performances as the pleasure which each player gave him. Again, this year, in the piano events, the interest was more on the junior performances. Not only were there three most competent players who took the first three places, but following them up were several promising pianists, leaving no doubt as to the welfare of Westminster music in the future.

Both adjudicators seemed impressed by what they heard. Dr. Andrews said that he had visited many schools in the capacity of adjudicator, but Westminster was the best he had so far come across. Both he and Dr. Wassell were struck by the variety of the performances in every event, the keenness everyone put into them and the enjoyment they derived. We were, indeed, fortunate in having the kindly help and criticism of Dr. Andrews and the downright remarks of Dr. Wassell.

R. A. D.

The full results of the Competitions were as follows:

*House Choirs:*

- 1.—A.HH and H.BB.
- 2.—RR.
- 3.—K.SS.

*Vocal Ensemble:*

- 1.—K.SS.
- 2.—A.HH and H.BB.
- 3.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{RR.} \\ \text{BB.} \end{array} \right.$

*Senior Piano Solo:*

- 1.—P. L. Bunting, A.HH and H.BB.
- 2.—R. A. Denniston, K.S.
- 3.—P. E. Lazarus, RR.

*Senior Piano Duet:*

- 1.—R. A. Denniston and P. H. L. Willsher, K.SS.
- 2.—P. L. Bunting and A. Potter, A.HH and H.BB.
- 3.—P. E. Lazarus and C. A. Murray, RR.

*Junior Piano Solo:*

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

*Junior Piano Duet:*

- 1.—R. J. H. Williams and A. P. Graham-Dixon, K.SS.
- 2.—J. A. Davidson and M. G. Baron, GG.
- 3.—O. Kevensky and M. F. D. Cripps, RR.

*Unbroken Voice Solo:*

- 1.—S. E. Smith, RR.
- 2.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{S. L. H. Clarke, K.S.} \\ \text{D. M. Steward, RR.} \end{array} \right.$

*Broken Voice Solo:*

- 1.—J. W. P. Bradley, GG.
- 2.—J. A. Davidson, GG.
- 3.—R. W. E. Law, K.S.

*Wind Solo:*

- 1.—A. M. Allchin, K.SS.
- 2.—R. M. Sweet-Escott, K.S.
- 3.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A. T. S. Sampson} \\ \text{G. S. Brenton} \end{array} \right\}$  K.SS.

*String Solo:*

- 1.—P. L. Bunting, A.HH and H.BB.
- 2.—S. E. Smith, RR.
- 3.—R. E. Nagle, GG.

*Original Compositions:*

- 1.—R. A. Denniston, K.SS.
- 2.—W. H. C. Langrish, A.HH and H.BB.
- 3.—R. J. H. Williams, K.SS.

*Chamber Music:*

- 1.—S. E. Smith, R. M. Sweet-Escott and P. E. Lazarus playing the Scherzo from Brahms' Horn Trio tied with P. L. Bunting, S. E. Smith and R. A. Denniston playing a Vivaldi concerto for two violins.
- 3.—J. O. Eichholz, R. G. Acton and J. A. Davidson playing Mozart's Clarinet Trio in E flat.
- 4.—A. M. Allchin, J. A. Davidson and W. H. C. Langrish playing two movements of a Loeillet trio.

*Erskine Music Cup—House Marks:*

- 1.—K.SS. 25½.
- 2.—A.HH and H.BB 15.
- 3.—RR. 10.
- 4.—GG. 9.
- 5.—BB. ½.

Copies of the photographs of School Centres appearing in recent numbers of THE ELIZABETHAN can be obtained from the Editors: Photographs, price 5d. each, and postcards, price 6d. each.

## VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

F. W. E. Fursdon, J. B. Wells, E. R. Bindloss, K. L. Ellis, R. T. Longford, R. J. V. Hicks, B. Harding, R. S. Langrish, L. E. Cranfield, M. L. Patterson, C. I. A. Beale, F. R. Oliver, W. M. Dallas Edwards, David Engleheart, J. C. Pite, E. M. G. Lonsdale, R. Clout, D. H. Lines, J. A. G. Corrie, P. N. Ray, D. A. Hewitt Jones, D. M. Peattie, K. G. Allison, S. J. Boycott, A. M. Denny, H. E. Morland, L. E. Tanner, C. F. K. Mellor, J. B. B. Burch, D. Vonatt, R. G. Woodwark, R. R. Campbell, E. C. Walker, A. Beney, George F. L. Circuit, D. R. Hadwick, T. J. Lee-Warner, Roger W. Young, M. R. Bethune, I. G. Rodger, E. C. H. Reed.

Others have also visited the School but have left no record in the Visitors' Book.

## A CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Sir,

In spring a Young Man's thoughts turn to the Cam, but even a O.W. cannot escape the ubiquitous, three-horned devil of the Tripos.

Mr. Erde, on the strength of a sprouting beard, has resigned from Engineering and hopes for the best ; Mr. Peattie, on the other hand, fears the worst.

Mr. Young, after a last-minute attack of nerves, has become a Cambridge Figure. Mr. Sandelson lives on work, cigarettes and the backs.

Mr. Pratt still star-gazes, abhors radio and in common with Mr. Kidd desires a quiet life.

Mr. Baron and Mr. Abrahams have joined us six months and are busy making themselves felt. Mr. Freke is at St. John's, also for six months.

We sometimes see in the courts of Queen's Mr. Andrews, who clearly retains something of the historian's poise, although he is being slowly converted to Science.

This term we have enjoyed an unusually large number of visits from O.W.W. Mr. T. J. Brown has made his usual silent and impressive termly appearance ; Mr. Faber was also seen gallantly striding across Great Court in naval uniform.

We have, unfortunately, not enough space to mention our welcome visitors in more detail. The Tripos result are soon to be out, and I take this last opportunity to sign myself

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

### OLD WESTMINSTERS LODGE No. 2233

Since the outbreak of war the Old Westminsters Lodge, which used to meet four times a year at Westminster School and dine afterwards in College Hall, has like other institutions suffered by reason of the evacuation of the School and the necessity of making other arrangements for meetings.

The June, 1939, meeting was the last one held at the School.

On the 4th September, 1939, on the outbreak of the war, all Masonic meetings were suspended. Shortly afterwards the Order was rescinded and meetings became permitted, special directions being issued as to the proceedings. Accordingly the Lodge fixed a nominal subscription for all members of £1. 1s. to cover the standing expenses of the Lodge. Members to pay for their own meals.

The first war-time meeting was held on March 28th, 1940, at Freemason's Hall, where meetings have since then been regularly held.

On the 6th of July, 1940, the Lodge suffered a grievous loss by the death of its secretary, W. Bro. W. J. Armitage. He had been present at the June meeting, and his end was most unexpected. He had been Secretary for as long as most members could remember and he had literally carried the Lodge on his shoulders.

It became necessary to have another Secretary

and W. Bro. H. L. Geare, who was then Treasurer, agreed to fill the breach. In August, 1940, at a somewhat small meeting, the Lodge arranged the appointment of officers from among those able to attend. Owing to the nightly bombing of London, this and subsequent meetings were short and held in the mornings, followed by luncheons.

The new Secretary took over the Lodge records, extending over fifty years, from the Executors of W. Bro. Armitage and began to settle down to the preparation of the Returns, but these had just been completed when another misfortune occurred.

On the night of 10-11th May, 1941, the Secretary's Office at 2, Gray's Inn Square, was completely destroyed by enemy action ; the only property of the Lodge recovered there was the working tools, which were dug out months later in a corner over the strong room. On the same night Westminster School was also hit by incendiary bombs, destroying School and College and doing damage to Ashburnham Classrooms.

Fortunately the Lodge property had been insured against War Damage under the Business Scheme, and the assessed War Damage Compensation to the extent of £160 will be payable to the Lodge after the war. Meanwhile, a new case is being made for the working tools which are being retained in their present damaged condition.

Another bit of good fortune was the fact that in that week-end the Secretary had taken home the Cash Book and Ledger to write them up before handing them over to the new Treasurer, and these were preserved.

The death of the Past Grand Master M.W. Bro. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, followed so soon after by the untimely death of the Grand Master M.W. Bro. the Duke of Kent, placed the Lodge in mourning for six months in each case.

There has been no dearth of candidates for the various degrees, and, true to tradition, the Lodge work has been excellently carried out by the Officers. In order to avoid congestion and to shorten the working hours an emergency meeting had to be held in October, 1943.

The Lodge now meets at Freemason's Hall and has an austerity meal subsequently at 6 p.m. at either the Connaught Rooms, when available, or the Holborn Restaurant.

Furniture, etc., have to be borrowed from other lodges. Owing to restrictions on manufacture and the 100 per cent purchase tax, it is not proposed to replace our own property until after the war.

A new list of Members and Officers with their addresses, where known, has just been compiled. The last list was published in 1938.

Old Westminsters desiring to join the Lodge should communicate with the Secretary, **H. L. Geare, Esq., Chansitor House, 38, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.**

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

Sir Alwyn Crow, C.B.E., Sc.D., who received his Knighthood in the Birthday Honours List, is Controller of Projectile Development at the Ministry of Supply. It was he who developed the Rocket Gun.

Other O.W.W. whose names appeared in the Birthday Honours are :

A. P. Waterfield—Knight.

Lieutenant-Commander Hon. E. E. S. Montague, R.N.V.R.—O.B.E.

J. L. Willoughby—O.B.E.

Esmond Knight, who lost his sight in action early in the war is appearing in Eric Linklater's play *Crisis in Heaven*.

John Shearman, Road Motor Engineer of the L.M.S. Railway, has been elected President of the Institute of Automobile Engineers for 1944-5.

Sir Henry Tizard, F.R.S., President of Magdalen College, Oxford, has received the Albert Gold Medal, in recognition of his scientific work in the development of aircraft. This is the highest award of the Royal Society of Arts.

R. J. P. Alexander has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society. He is twenty years younger than the youngest other fellow.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Deakin, R.A., has been awarded the D.S.O. for services as liaison officer in Yugo-Slavia. The Prime Minister recently made reference in the House of Commons to his outstanding work. He was wounded by the same bomb as Marshall Tito.

Commander (E.) K. M. Symonds, D.S.O., R.N., has been awarded a bar to his D.S.C. for his services in H.M.S. *Norfolk* in the action with the *Scharnhorst*.

The following awards have also been made :

M.C. Major J. D. Stocker, Royal West Kent Regiment, for services in Italy.

Major J. G. B. Walker, 11th Sikh Regiment, for services in Burma.

Lieutenant E. N. Grace, Cameron Highlanders.

D.F.C. Wing-Commander H. R. A. Edwards, R.A.F., A.F.C.

Squadron Leader J. A. Whittet, R.A.F. V.R., 103rd Squadron (Bar to D.F.C.).

M.B.E. Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. J. Eggar, R.A.S.C., for services in Sicily.  
Major R. C. Keymer, R.A.O.C.

The George Medal for gallantry has been awarded to Major T. E. Rhys-Roberts.

The Reverend A. G. G. C. Pentreath, formerly Master of the King's Scholars, has been appointed Head Master of Wrekin College.

## ROLL OF HONOUR

### KILLED IN ACTION

Captain R. R. Brackenridge, R.A.

Private A. L. Green, R.E.M.E.

Captain R. D. Knowles, R.A.

Flight-Lieutenant A. D. M. Nash.

### MISSING

Lieutenant J. R. A. Stickland, R.N.V.R.

Flight Officer A. C. J. Mango, R.A.F.V.R.

### WOUNDED

Lieutenant W. R. Corbould, Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant J. Levison, R.A.

Captain R. Wakeford, Hants Regiment (second time).

### PRISONER OF WAR

Lieutenant P. F. Alcock, Irish Guards (previously reported missing).

Squadron Leader M. Baird-Smith (previously reported missing).

## BIRTHS

ASHLEY.—On April 26th, 1944, at Northampton, to Sheila, wife of Colonel J. O. M. Ashley, a daughter.

BAUGHAN.—On June 17th, at Denbigh, to Daphne, wife of Lieutenant F. A. Baughan, a daughter.

BEDFORD.—On April 18th, 1944, to Sara, wife of F. H. W. Bedford, a daughter.

CHISHOLM.—On February 28th, 1944, at Watford, to Marie-Louise Anne, wife of J. R. H. Chisholm, a son.

DREYFUS.—On April 30th, 1944, in Chelsea, to Joan, wife of Major M. T. A. Dreyfus, R.A.S.C., a daughter.



GARRARD.—On February 24th, 1944, at Howey, Radnorshire, to Judith, wife of N. A. Garrard, a son.

HALAHAN.—On April 21st, 1944, at Scunthorpe, to Doreen, wife of G. E. D. Halahan, a son.

KENDALL.—On May 27th, 1944, at Godalming, to Wilfrida, wife of D. Kendall, a son.

RENDLE.—On May 23rd, 1944, at Edinburgh, to Angela, wife of Captain E. J. Rendle, a daughter.

SYMONDS.—On March 29th, 1944, at Manchester, to Anne, wife of Commander (E.) K. M. Symonds, D.S.C., R.N., a daughter.

TITCOMB.—On May 9th, 1944, at Brookline, Mass., to Janet, wife of Lieutenant J. A. Titcomb, a son.

WATHERSTON.—On April 29th, 1944, at Northwood, to Maude, wife of D. C. Watherston, a son.

## MARRIAGES

DE BOER-BULLOCK.—Recently at Bombay, Captain A. P. de Boer, 5th Gurkha Rifles, to Miss Pamela Bullock.

LONNON-RICHARDSON.—On May 16th, 1944, at Great Bookham, Captain M. P. Lonnon, R.E., to Miss Winifred Ida Richardson.

STROTHER-STEWART-MACKENZIE.—On April 1st, 1944, at Richmond, Yorks., Lieutenant C. R. Strother-Stewart, R.A.M.C., to Irene Michael, younger daughter of the late Mr. D. A. MacKenzie and Mrs. MacKenzie, of Colinton, Edinburgh.

WAGSTAFF-LEWIS.—On April 27th, 1944, at Northampton, Lieutenant S. L. Wagstaff, R.N.V.R., to Elizabeth Jane, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Dallington, Northampton.

## OBITUARY

We also regret to record the deaths of the following Old Westminsters:

JAMES ALEXANDER ABBOTT was up Rigaud's from 1922 to 1927. After taking his degree at Oxford he was admitted a solicitor and practised first in London and then in the firm of Mr. H. V. Argyle (O.W.) at Burton-on-Trent. He joined the Royal Air Force and became Flying Officer in 1942. He saw service in North Africa, but was compelled to relinquish his commission for ill-health at the end of last year. At the date of his death, May 20th, he was 35 years of age.

WALTER LAUNCELOT ARMSTRONG was the elder son of Sir Walter Armstrong, Director of the National Gallery of Ireland. Born in 1876, he was at Westminster from 1889 to 1893. He served in the

last war in France and afterwards at the Pioneer School of Instruction. He married Laura, daughter of Mr. S. S. Joseph. His death occurred suddenly at Grundisburgh on April 26th.

ANTHONY LOVERING GREEN, who was at Westminster from 1933 to 1936, was articled to an Incorporated Accountant. He enlisted in the R.A.O.C. in 1940 and served in France. He transferred to the R.E.M.E. as a driver, and subsequently was sent to Burma on work of considerable danger, and was killed in March. He was 24.

RALPH DAVID KNOWLES, son of G. C. Knowles (O.W.), was born in 1920 and entered Westminster up Rigaud's in the Play Term of 1933. At the time of his death in March he was a Captain in the R.A. He was killed just as he had completed the unloading of petrol from a blazing truck, and thereby saving the lives of his Troop.

ROBERT ROBERTSON BRACKENRIDGE, who died of wounds in Italy in May came to Westminster from Edinburgh Academy in 1931 and left in 1935. He was a Captain in the Royal Artillery.

ADRIAN JOHN CLARK was admitted in 1903 and obtained a non-resident King's Scholarship two years later. He took his LL.B. at London and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple. In the last war he served in France with the London Regiment and as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General to the Third Army, and was mentioned in despatches. Among other subsequent appointments he was Judge of the High Court, Jamaica, Deputy Public Prosecutor in Singapore, Puisne Judge at Straits Settlements, and from 1937 was legal adviser to the Federated Malay States. He died in March, a prisoner in Changi Camp, Singapore, aged 54.

GEORGE FELIX COURROUX, who died on March 9th, at the age of 56, was at the School from 1901 to 1903. In 1906 he was gazetted in the Army and served with the Royal Fusiliers and The Queen's Regiment, and in the last war with the West Surrey's. He married in 1939 Marjorie Susan Kidner, of Felpham.

LESLIE FARNFIELD, who died suddenly at Kenley, at the age of 57, was up Homeboarders from 1900 to 1903. In the last war he joined the R.N.V.R. He married in 1914 Eileen Vernon Austin, of Hertford. He was a solicitor and practised in London.

JOHN EDWARD FREEMAN followed his brother to Westminster in 1876. He died at Hove on February 26th, at the age of 78.

FREDERICK ARTHUR LART, who died in December, 1943, was at Westminster up Homeboarders between 1886 and 1888. He became an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers. His brother and half-brother were also at the School.

JOHN BARTON PEARMAN was the son of a solicitor, and entered the same profession in 1896. He came to Westminster in 1884, and after three years went on to St. Paul's School, from where he proceeded to Trinity College, Cambridge. He died on May 7th, aged 73.

ALEXANDER DESMOND MITCHELL NASH came to the School in September, 1936, up Homeboarders. He joined the Air Force and became a Flight-Lieutenant. He was killed in action in February.

NORMAN JAMES McCASKIE was the son of medical practitioner in London, and both he and his brother, who was also at Westminster, followed the same profession. McCaskie was born in 1875 and entered Westminster in 1886. He proceeded to Caius College, Cambridge. He was M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. of London. He served in the R.A.M.C. in the last war and in 1915 became a Surgeon Croix Rouge Anglo-Francaise. He married Mary Louise Thorburn.

JOHN ROBERT ANTONY STICKLAND was one of the youngest generation of Old Westminsters. Born in 1921, he was admitted in 1934. After the sinking of H.M. Frigate *Gould* he was reported missing, presumed killed.

### BISHOP STRONG

Among the many eminent Westminster men of the present century a high place must be accorded to THOMAS BANKS STRONG. Theologian, administrator, musician—he was all of these; and yet he was not more eminent than he was beloved by all who came under his influence (and they were many), not least by the members of Christ Church, where he was successively Westminster Scholar, Lecturer, Senior Student and Dean.

Strong was at Westminster as a Town Boy under Scott from 1873 to 1879. After taking his degree he was ordained, and returned to Christ Church as Lecturer. A few years later he was appointed examining chaplain to Lightfoot, and afterwards to his successor, Westcott. The connexion with the

two great scholars and theologians bore fruit in a number of ably written books on theology and doctrine.

At the age of 40 he succeeded Paget as Dean of Christ Church—the seventeenth Westminster Dean—a post which he held for twenty years. During all this time he won the unstinted devotion of all at the House. His natural shyness and nervousness, which made him so resentful of ceremonial occasions, did not prevent old and young from calling upon him at his house, and finding there a sympathetic friend and a wise counsellor, not without a kindly sense of humour. It is worth recalling that on his final departure from Christ Church he wrote a personal letter in his scholarly and perfectly legible hand to every undergraduate of the House. During the war years 1914–1918 it fell to him to guide the University as Vice-Chancellor. In this his energy and initiative in making the adjustments in the life of the University which the war necessitated won the profound admiration of his colleagues.

He was also a talented amateur musician, and not only exercised a considerable influence on the University music and the Cathedral services, but was one of the editors of the Oxford Hymn Book and himself composed two tunes called after well-known University bodies; he used to say that he called one Peckwater because it was so noisy, and the other Hebdomadal because it was so slow. In 1917 a doctorate of music was conferred upon him *honoris causa*.

In 1920 he was appointed to the see of Ripon, where he soon dispelled any prejudices that the North might have against an Oxford don, and quickly won the hearts of his diocese. After only a few years, however, he was translated to Oxford, where he remained until his retirement in 1937. Nevertheless, it was as Dean of Christ Church that his greatest work was done, and it is in that capacity that he will be remembered with gratitude by many thousands of Oxford men.

For Westminster and her sons he had a particular regard. After his departure from Christ Church he was elected to the Governing Body of the School, on which he had served in his official capacity as Dean for so long. After his retirement he lived in London, and was a familiar figure in the Abbey on Sunday mornings. His death occurred at a nursing home on June 10th, at the age of 82.

# WESTMINSTER SCHOOL WAR MEMORIAL FUND

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
1942				
To Cash August 31st .. .. .	..	197	9	5
Interest from £5,600 3½% War Loan .. .. .	..	196	0	0
		£393	9	5

EXPENDITURE		£	s.	d.
1943 :				
By Grants for Education August 31st :				
„ Three Captain A. C. Estell Grants .. .. .	..	54	0	0
„ Three Grants from General Fund .. .. .	..	97	13	4
„ Balance .. .. .	..	241	16	1
		£393	9	5

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
1941 :				
To Cash August 31st .. .. .	..	302	2	5
Interest on £5,600 3½% War Loan .. .. .	..	196	0	0
Donation .. .. .	..	5	0	0
		£503	2	5

EXPENDITURE		£	s.	d.
1942 :				
By Grants for Education August 31st :				
„ Three Captain A. C. Estell Grants .. .. .	..	54	0	0
„ Four Grants from General Fund .. .. .	..	251	13	0
„ Balance .. .. .	..	197	9	5
		£503	2	5

The above Statements have been extracted from the books of Westminster School and we certify them to be in accordance therewith.

21st March, 1944.

PRIDEAUX, FRERE, BROWN & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
12, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

## THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

### SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNT—YEAR 1943

#### ENTERTAINMENT AND GENERAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank—1st January, 1943 ..	..	15	3	9
„ Receipts of Tea held on 9th January, 1943 .. .. .	..	31	16	0
„ Receipts of Tea held on 10th April, 1943 .. .. .	..	20	14	0
„ Receipts of Supper held on 29th July, 1943 .. .. .	..	41	14	2
		94	4	2
„ Balance at Bank overdrawn 31st December, 1943.. .. .	..	12	3	5
		£121	11	4

PAYMENTS		£	s.	d.
By Expenses of Tea, 9th January, 1943 .. .. .	..	31	16	0
„ Expenses of Tea, 10th April, 1943 .. .. .	..	31	12	0
„ Expenses of Supper, 29th July, 1943 .. .. .	..	41	12	8
		105	0	8
„ General Expenses, Postage and Stationery .. .. .	..	11	10	8
„ Donation to THE ELIZABETHAN .. .. .	..	5	0	0
		£121	11	4

#### PUBLICATION OF LISTS AND MEMORANDA OF OLD WESTMINSTERS SERVING IN H.M. FORCES

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
To Balance at Bank 1st January, 1943 ..	..	16	19	6
„ Donations .. .. .	..	184	0	0
		£200	19	6

PAYMENTS		£	s.	d.
By Printing and Stationery .. .. .	..	100	9	4
„ Postage .. .. .	..	25	19	6
„ Balance at Bank 31st December, 1943 ..	..	74	10	8
		£200	19	6

Balance in Hand, Lists, etc., Account .. .. .	74	10	8
Less Balance overdrawn—Entertainments Account .. .. .	12	3	5
Balance at Bank, 31st December, 1943 .. .. .	£62	7	3

(Signed) JOHN POYSER,  
*Hon. Treasurer.*

Examined and approved.

(Signed) A. CLIFFORD FEASEY,  
*Chartered Accountant.*

(Signed) E. R. B. GRAHAM,  
*Hon. Secretary.*

*Hon. Auditor.*

4, Norfolk Street,  
Strand, W.C.2.  
14th March, 1944.

Passed at Committee Meeting :

(Signed) H. M. DAVSON,  
*Chairman, 30 : 5 : 44.*