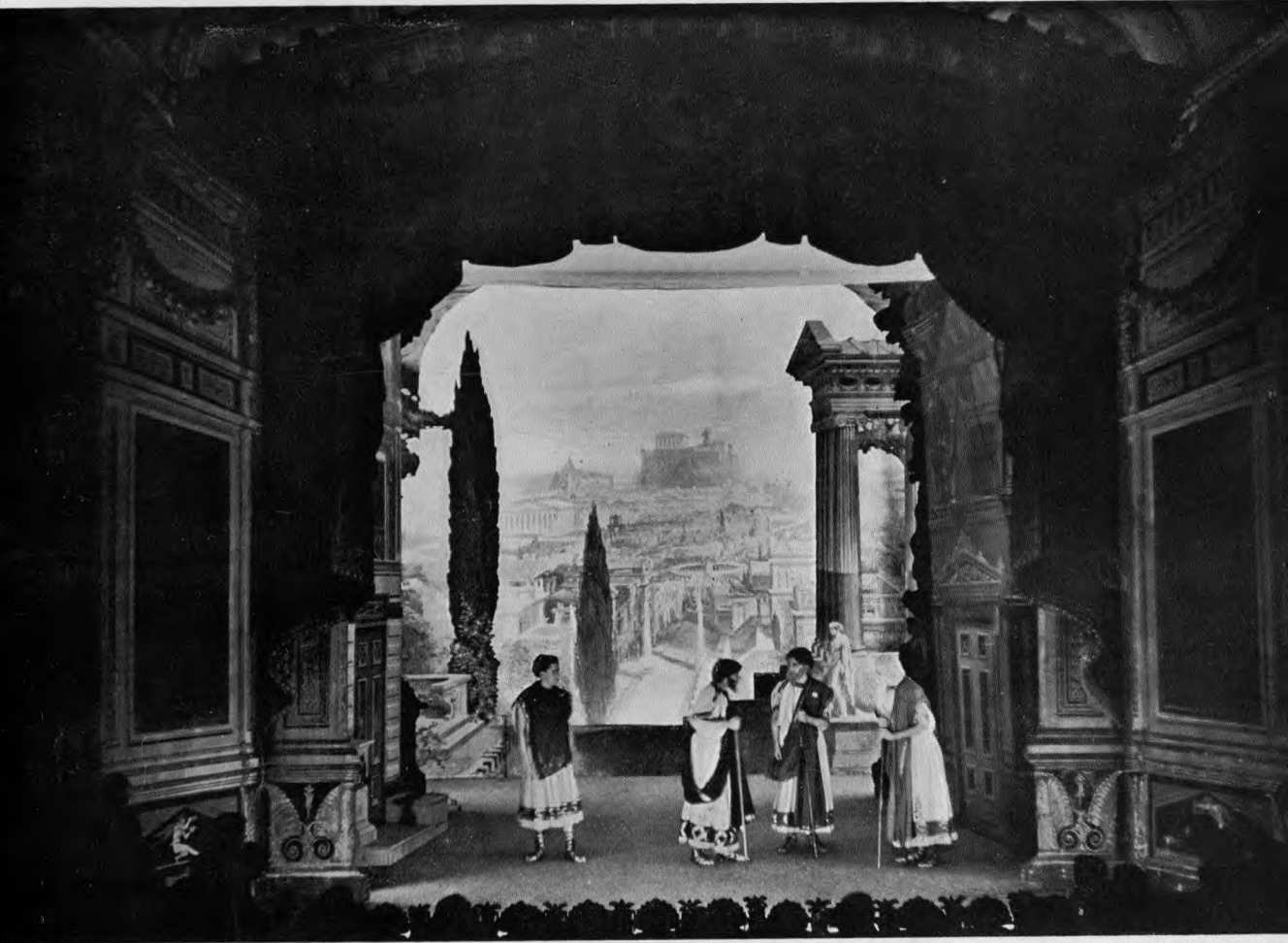


THE ELIZABETHAN



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THE WESTMINSTER PLAY

WESTMINSTER, FEBRUARY, 1939

THE ELIZABETHAN

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A NEW LINK

There must be a large number of people scattered all over the world who have for some time past wished that some link were available which would enable them to keep in touch with the life and work of the Abbey in a more personal way than is provided by announcements in the daily Press. To-day such a link exists in the form of a new magazine known as the *Westminster Abbey Quarterly*, the first issue of which has recently appeared. This magazine has been published with the object of strengthening the connections between the Abbey and those to whom its buildings and associations mean more than a mere name, and as such it will surely perform a valuable service not only to those who worship in the building to-day, but also to many who have at one time had connections with it but have since been compelled to discontinue them.

In this latter class will come many readers of THE ELIZABETHAN. Westminster to-day is conscious, as she has not always been in the past, of her privileged position beneath the shadow of England's most treasured place of worship. No one can fail to be affected by the spirit of the Abbey, who has spent several years of his youth under its very walls, and we like to think that those who return to visit the School in after years come back to visit not merely Little Dean's Yard but the larger whole of which the School is but a part. One cannot live amid great men without capturing some of their personality and outlook: one cannot live in the vicinity of a building such as the Abbey without in some way being infected with its grandeur and its beauty.

To Old Westminsters, and indeed to present ones, the publication of the *Quarterly* will meet a real need. Here is an opportunity for them

to renew contact with the institution which they knew so well and which has ever retained a place in their hearts. To subscribe to it will mean that never again will they lose touch with the Abbey and all it means to them, however far away they may be. Many, we hope, will show their gratitude by subscribing to the magazine at the earliest opportunity.

SIXTY YEARS AGO

THE ELIZABETHAN has had a long history, and its early issues contain many items of the greatest interest to Westminster to-day. Sixty years ago THE ELIZABETHAN lived a modest existence, averaging about eight pages per issue, and appearing some five times a year. Its Editor complains in the issue of February 1879, that he finds not only literary contributions but even pecuniary assistance is denied him, and he appeals for co-operation in both these respects. The same issue reports that "little distinction has been obtained by Old Westminsters at either University during the past year" and that the Cricket XI was beaten heavily by Charterhouse. On the Water, however, things were brighter, as the Elizabethan Club had provided a steam launch to take boys up to Wandsworth; and Lawn Tennis was played successfully on four courts up Fields. The Play—The Phormio—only saw one performance owing to the death of Princess Alice of Hesse-Darmstadt; and a new feature was the abolition of the Challenge. The issue states "there has been a great alteration in the examination for the admission of minor candidates into College. Under a new scheme the first examination for the minor candidates will take place at Easter with the Exhibitioners, the first three of which will have the option of entering on the foundation at once or of remaining T.B.B. up one or other of the boarding houses. By this arrangement a time-honoured institution has been at last abolished. We allude to the Challenges, which were probably the only existing remains of the once famous *diesputatas*."

At sport the Under Elections were beaten by four goals to two in Lamprobaties, and by nine goals to two by Grant's. There seems to us to-day something faintly humorous in the idea of the under Elections taking on the whole school, but clearly in those days the match was usually an even one. The correspondence column suggests the formation of a school debating society, and in the March issue

we find the first debate being held on the motion "that the removal of the School into the country is not to be desired." This motion was carried by 16 votes to 9. This issue tells also of Green covered in ice and bemoans the fact that its colour is never that suggested by its name—how old some of our complaints to-day do sound—and describes a football victory over "Clapham Rovers" and a defeat by Charterhouse. The letters are of great interest: one correspondent suggests the establishment of a school library and another complains of the bad singing in Abbey on Saint's Days.

Ten years later the Lent Term showed great activity and in many respects more success. THE ELIZABETHAN has grown to 14 pages and a weekly supplement, and the February issue reports many interesting items. The Head Master has just presented the Monitorial Council with its now familiar semi-circular row of seats; the School Mission is in a flourishing state with some 120 boys and technical classes in carpentry and "cobbling." The First XI has played three matches without winning one yet; and the debating Society has opposed the building of a Channel Tunnel! A correspondent states that the average age of the O.W.W. who died in 1888 was $66\frac{1}{2}$, and another attacks the "so-called Chess Club for lack of enthusiasm and desire to improve their play: they not only have little knowledge of chess, but take scarcely any interest in it"! as in 1938, the School was heavily defeated by Charterhouse at Chess.

The March issue contains more tales of woe from the football field: Charterhouse beat the First XI by eight goals to none, and the only victory was over Clapham Rovers. So in spite of our correspondents the XI does seem to have experienced worse seasons than those of the nineteen thirties. A School confirmation was held in Henry VIIIth's Chapel, and an Editorial complains that the taste of the average Westminster is too frivolous, and that their desire for a humorous ELIZABETHAN is not in the best interests of the paper.

The study of Westminster of the 'seventies and 'eighties is a fascinating one, and we are fortunate in having such ample accounts of the period as are provided by THE ELIZABETHANS of the time. This article has merely attempted to select matters of interest from two Lent Terms at an interval of ten years, but it is hoped shortly to start a series of articles by Old Westminsters who were here at

the end of the last century, describing in more detail some of the more memorable events of a period when Westminster, though changing rapidly, still retained many of the customs of the past. The Editor feels sure that these will meet with a great reception from both past and present Westminsters.

KING'S SCHOLARS' SEWER

In the light of recent research by A.R.P. officials in the depths of Vincent Square, it is of great interest and importance to learn of the King's Scholars' Pond, and its adjunct the King's Scholars' Pond Pumping Station. It would be interesting to know what whim of fate it is which may well commemorate the King's Scholars of Westminster only by the name of a sewer, and an inscription on a sewage company's doorway. What fancy was it which christened this meandering asylum for the London water-rats by the name of the Scholars of a Royal Foundation?

Perhaps research may disclose that the originator of the name "King's Scholars' Sewer" had been, shall we say, some fanatical Town Boy whose mind had been so soured by a chance Lamprobatics defeat that in after life he concocted this unworthy revenge. Perchance some old King's Scholar, mindful of tannings past, may have devised this scheme whereby to pour ridicule upon his Alma Mater.

But however this lifeline of hygiene acquired its name, it is more interesting to examine the course it takes in its short five miles of life. Its source is in the Finchley Road, and by a meandering route it reaches the North side of Buckingham Palace, which it skirts with unusual tact, and from there proceeds to Vincent Square, where it has lately been doing its best to frustrate the trench-builders, by periodically flooding the trenches; from Fields to the Thames is but a short swim, and the King's Scholars' Sewer loses itself in purer water just to the North of Vauxhall Bridge.

What does it matter though the King's Scholars' Sewer be only a storm relief sewer? What though the King's Scholars' Ponds have long been filled in, and the King's Scholars' Pond Pumping Station has no longer any claim to that name? In the far future, when all record of College may have vanished beneath a ruined London, aged and long-departed King's Scholars will still be able to point with pride to their treasured plan of "the

Main Sewers of London," and show their grandchildren how their title has been perpetuated, though their seat of learning may long have crumbled to the dust.

(A letter on this subject appears in the Correspondence columns of this issue.—ED.)

SCHOOL NOTES

THE PLAY

Among others who were present at the Play were the following:—

Second Night.—Rt. Hon. Lord Runciman, Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Inskip, H. E. The Polish Ambassador, Rt. Rev. the Dean of Westminster, Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Portsmouth, Rt. Hon. Sir Alfred Tobin, Rt. Hon. Sir Fergus Morton, Rt. Hon. Sir Cyril Asquith, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Greene, Canon Donaldson, Canon Perkins.

Third Night.—Rt. Hon. Viscount Davidson, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir Edgar Horne, Bart., Dr. C. C. J. Webb, H. E. the Bulgarian Minister, Sir Arthur Knapp, Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert du Parcq, Rt. Hon. Sir Boyd Merriman, Professor A. J. Toynbee, Mr. F. C. Doherty, Professor D. S. Robertson, Sir Charles Peers, Canon Thompson Elliott, Mr. L. E. Tanner.

The Epilogist this year was C. W. Baty, M.A. (O.W.), Head Master of King's School, Chester. Mr. Baty was up Homeboarders from 1914-19 as a non-resident King's Scholar; he was Mure Scholar in 1917, and obtained a 1st Class in Classical Moderations in 1920 after being elected head to Christ Church the previous year.

The illustrations of the Play and Epilogue in this issue are published by kind permission of Mr. L. H. Burd, Country Life Ltd., and the *Times*.

The Play was reviewed in the *Times*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Sunday Times*, and the *Observer*. A regrettable feature of some of these accounts was a tendency to make public before the third night the events recounted in the Epilogue.

Mr. H. L. Jones is spending a term at Westminster as a Student Teacher.

A Collection in Abbey for Lord Baldwin's Jewish Refugee Fund realized £13.

THE ELIZABETHAN congratulates the Master of the King's Scholars and Mrs. Simpson on the birth of a son and heir.

D. F. Pears, K.S., has been awarded a Domus Exhibition in Classics at Balliol College.

Orations Prizes were won last term by M. H. Flanders (Senior) and S. J. G. Neal (Junior).

B. V. I. Greenish (G) has been appointed a School Monitor.

By invitation of the Dean, Town Boys are now enabled to sit in the Choir Stalls in Abbey on most Sundays during the term. This has not been done since the removal of the front row of the Choir Stalls some years ago.

Rev. Fr. Rudolf, C.R., is giving a course of talks to the Seventh and Sixth Forms on the subject of Practical Christianity.

The School Madrigal Society has been abolished and in its place has been formed a Music Club run on a largely voluntary basis and under the Presidency of Dr. Lofthouse.

R. S. M. Humble, who for many years has been Sergeant Major in the O.T.C., has retired. An appreciation of his work here will appear in the next issue of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Mr. Graham Carritt, who has taught music at Westminster for fifteen years, has been made a Chevalier of the Latvian Order of the Three Stars as a reward for his valuable work as a musical intermediary between this country and the Baltic States.

FIELDS

Old Westminsters will be glad to hear that, according to official authorities, it is probable that Fields will be restored to its normal state in the near future. The trenches which were dug during the crisis last September are going to be filled in before the beginning of Election term, with the exception of a number of those on the edge of the ground which are going to be dug to a further depth of three feet, and then covered over and ventilated. It may thus be possible for cricket to be played up Fields as usual next summer. One of the most memorable events in the long history of Vincent Square will thus have been brought to a happy conclusion.

No. 17, DEAN'S YARD

Work on the conversion of No. 17, Dean's Yard, for use as a School building, has already begun. This house, which has been bought for the School by the benefaction of an anonymous person

through the channels of the Westminster School Society, is, it is understood, to be put to a number of uses which will materially relieve present congestion in many parts of the School, and an article giving full details of this new acquisition to the School's properties will be published in THE ELIZABETHAN as soon as is convenient.

OXFORD LETTER

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*

Sir,—The difficulties of those who write letters from the University are many, and they come from both sides; from those who write the letters and from those who read them. For the reaction of Oxford to the news concerning it is unfavourable to say the least. Old Westminsters it seems are reticent and dislike the publicity that THE ELIZABETHAN gives them; perhaps too Oxford correspondents have sometimes been vindictive. Also the opinions of Editors change, some prefer news of people, others of events; one will want his readers to know of the latest eccentricities of Mr. A., another will prefer to hear of the progress of the new Bodleian. And as if this was not enough, THE ELIZABETHAN'S public is exacting. A remark full of meaning to a small body of members of this University will be entirely lost on the main body of the readers of THE ELIZABETHAN, many of whom, of course, do not even know the people concerned. And so, sir, armed with these entirely specious excuses, I must beg your patience for what I have to say.

A Freshman necessarily takes time to get to know the University, so that I can give you no close and intimate study, but only the way in which I have been struck by a term's residence. The extraordinary sensation that time is his is bound to be the first feeling of a newcomer to University life, and until the new position has come fully home to him it all seems unreal and very strange. But it does not take long to be captured by the easy speed of life at Oxford, and once the round of lectures, meals, exercise, work and gossip begins, you are bound to feel more at home, but left still to wonder at the actuality of it.

Oxford, like the Devil (but only like in this respect) finds many things for idle hands to do, and it is often with difficulty that one realises that tutors, collections and Pass Mods. are real things, and so with a superhuman effort resist the temptations that are offered. And last term offered many:

the bye-election which caused immense excitement among the undergraduate members of the city, but little among the resident population. The opening of the new Playhouse with the Oxford Repertory Company, once more on its feet, in a weekly change of very good plays ; and, of course, that perennial complaint of the undergraduate, the Oxford Cinemas, which excelled themselves by having *Pygmalion* almost before it was released, and *Snowwhite and the Yank at Oxford*, just before they became antiques ; and there were many who missed an annual entertainment since the Electors decided that for once in a while Mahomet might go to the Mountain.

And now, sir, if we may, to return for a moment nearer home. The appearance of *THE ELIZABETHAN* in this University in the middle of last term provided a welcome topic of conversation and proved an interesting study in character. The most unlikely people became traditionalists. However, we gather that the appearance of your last number has soothed many troubled minds. "Cheap white rag" we read and, shuddering quietly, we refer to our former judgments, we decide that such a description will hardly suit you, but then perhaps that is because we never thought of you as a "Dignified and austere gazette." Our sorrow, if such it was, is buried ; we welcome heartily a new venture ; and I, sir, beg to remain your humble and obedient servant,

AN OXFORD OLD WESTMINSTER.

CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Sir,—When your Cambridge Correspondent 'Good King Wencelas' looked out on the feast of Stephen, here the snow lay round about, thoroughly deep, ever so crisp, and highly even. This is not strictly true, partly because it is the somewhat different feast of the Waffle Café (burnt joint and one sickly veg.) which stimulated this letter, and partly because the sun is shining brightly on a perfectly dry road ; still, one must begin somehow, and I refuse to start with a culture talk on the Marx Brothers.

According to precedent I must first speak eloquently about the weather. Owing to my lack of knowledge I cannot discourse skilfully on *croci*, but instead may I say quite simply that the winds are heartily treacherous and deceitful, and my word, aren't the summer evenings drawing in (or

is it out) like wild fire ? The climate is chilly, mild, stuffy, wild, and puffy. So much for that.

Mr. Barnes, when I last saw him, had just purchased a very nice coffee set which he straightway dropped a trifle carelessly on the floor, and smashed. When I naturally said "Butterfingers to you, sir," he was, I felt, rather abrupt, and I was escorted down the stairs from his room rather more hurriedly than I had anticipated. Mr. Skrender is bent on hunting. I must say, he looked all bent and twisted when I called. This was due, he said, to both the horse and he having very strong wills, only the horse won. "And talking of winning," he exclaimed, "I am sending my horse Gertie in for the Grand National"—he paused, "the one little trouble is, Gertie doesn't jump, you see, and it is so essential really, don't you think, or don't you ?" I assured him that it would be in a way rather confusing for the other horses, and I left him as he turned off for the Cosmo, a cinema which wields a strange uncanny fascination over him, while I bicycled on to visit Mr. Bosanquet.

Mr. Bosanquet's mantelpiece was littered with three huge diaries, all crammed with interesting matter and countless appointments. The moment I entered he whipped out another diary from his pocket (just in case the others somehow got lost), and said : "pray forgive me, but I'm booked up till February, 1943." Though I readily pardoned him, this caused a slight stagnation of our normal flow of conversation and having noted that one large diary was full of jokes, puzzles, and jolly frolics, etc., I withdrew. After tracking three or four miles through the fen country, tracking here, and tracking there, I arrived at Mr. Barlow's lodgings. He made so bold as to say that taking exercise was a sheer delight to him in comparison with a study of the Law. This is an unbelievable admission, and is clearly a direct warning to all would-be barristers to consider another career with all speed.

Mr. Chaning-Pearce, when last heard of, was still playing ping-pong, in an admirable attempt to promote the cause of the National Fitness Campaign ; and Mr. Bury and Mr. Petley are pursuing the joys of the Classics as eagerly as ever. Mr. Wilkinson, too, is tremendously engrossed in a study of the Classical Era, and when I interviewed him this morning a few minutes before mid-day, he said he was naturally wrapped up in the whole

subject, and would I mind passing him an English-Latin Gradus immediately, as his composition was due in before 12 o'clock?

Calling on Mr. G. B. H. Fletcher, I was delighted to find him playing an affable tune on his piano. On the wall I observed a photograph of Mr. Fletcher grimly adopting a fencing attitude. "What do you think of it?" he asked; "Frankly, no," I replied, and with that, I leapt deftly on to my bicycle and pedalled along King's Parade, passing many familiar figures, including Mr. Hogg, Mr. Freeman, Mr. McNeil, and Mr. Halahan. Mr. Dowding has taken to wearing nice but irrelevant waistcoats, to give that necessary touch of charming *braggadocio*, and as I bicycled I see him now popping to his lectures, and if we do not hurry we shall both be a trifle late, pop we never so wisely; but there is just time for two more visits. Mr. Harston told me in strict confidence that he attributed his physique to a basinful of plain but wholesome cereals, and I gave him my word that I would not divulge his secret—and after all, an Englishman's word is his bond, nearly always.

Lastly, I visited Mr. Scrivener, and I, of course, asked him: "Are you a regular reader of THE ELIZABETHAN?" "No," he said simply, "but there's no knowing but what I may not be sometime." This is the sort of sentence that my brain can never grasp in any circumstances whatever, so in conclusion may I say quite guilelessly that the characters mentioned willy nilly in this story are wholly fictitious, and bear no resemblance to any living person or persons, and any such verisimilitudes are to be interpreted as a series of utterly extraordinary coincidences. There is no such person as

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

SHORT STORY

FIVE ACCIDENTS IN ONE

Gentlemen—The soullessness of your company is astounding. Let me review my case: you agreed in my Policy to pay me £10 a week while I was unable to work because of an accident.

On Sunday I went to look over a new house that is being built for me.

On the top floor I saw a heap of unwanted bricks which, for exercise, I decided to remove. In the shaft there was a barrel attached to a rope over

a pulley. Having fastened the rope at the bottom of the shaft, I filled the barrel. Then I climbed down the ladder and untied the rope; but the barrel was heavier than I was, and before I could think, I was going up the shaft with a rapidly increasing speed. I thought of letting go of the rope, but before I had decided to do so, I was so high up that it seemed more dangerous to let go than to hang on. I held on.

Halfway up the shaft I met the barrel of bricks coming down. The encounter was brief but spirited. I got the worst of it and continued my way to the roof, which I struck at the same time as the barrel struck the earth. The shock knocked the breath out of me and the bottom out of the barrel.

Because of that I became heavier than the barrel and began to descend. We met again in the middle of the journey; and after having most of my skin removed, I resumed my journey downward. Soon I was at the bottom, the shock of which caused me to lose my remarkable presence of mind, and I let go of the rope. Thus released, the empty barrel fell and landed heavily on top of me.

I consider I sustained not one but five accidents. And as I am only allowed £10 for one accident only, I request you to cancel my policy; for I have made up my mind that I will not be skinned either by a barrel or an insurance company.

FROM EURIPIDES THE GARLAND

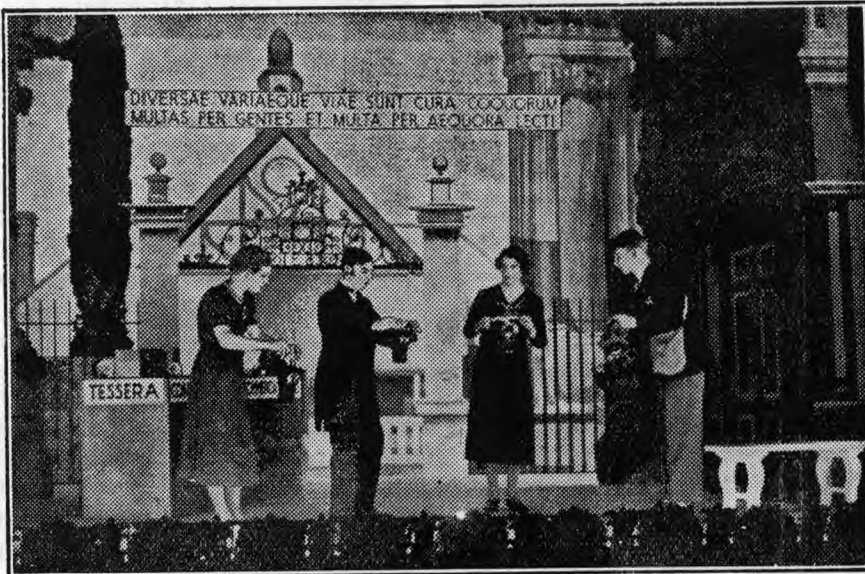
For thee this garland, lady, did I twine,
For thee I bear it from a meadow wild,
Where never herdsman dares to graze his kine,
Nor plough-share glitters; through it undefiled,
The bee in spring-time dances, and the shades
With dewy moisture send its flowers their life.
Those whom, with little learning, yet pervades
True wisdom as by nature, these are rife
To pluck its flowers, whom no desire has banned.
But, O dear lady, for thy golden hair
Receive this chaplet from a faithful hand.
This gift of mine no other man may share,
To speak with thee and join thee in the chase.
I may not see thy face, but yet I hear
Thy voice; as I have entered on the race
May I abide until the end draws near.
(Hippolytus 73-87.) H. Le. J.

THE PLAY



A scene from this year's production of the 'Phormio' of Terence showing Chremes, Demipho, and Phormio.

AND THE EPILOGUE



A scene from this year's Epilogue showing Phanium, Dorio, Sophrona and Davus, trying on gas-masks.

was perhaps a trifle exaggerated, but the part is not made for subtle interpretation, and this rendering was on the right lines. The closing scene of the play, with its delightful turning of the tables on paternal tyranny, is always successful, but it can seldom have been played with greater fun and vigour. Taking it for all in all, the 1938 performance of the *Phormio* was definitely very good.

THE EPILOGUE

There are few more difficult tasks than the composition of a good Westminster Epilogue. Mr. Baty had some special difficulties and perhaps rather more special advantages. His most fundamental difficulty was doubtless the painful seriousness of the international situation, and the extreme difficulty of handling it humorously without offence. Demipho's closing lines show how conscious the author was of this danger, but he may rest assured that he solved the problem with conspicuous tact and success. His chief special advantage was the fact that the acute phase of the crisis, though it came so late that it must have caused much scrapping of earlier writing, was nevertheless completely over just in time to be made the basis of the whole Epilogue, and that no last moment change again threw his work into the melting-pot. Another piece of luck was the School move to Lancing, which, like the digging up of Vincent Square, gave obvious opportunities of harmlessly humorous treatment.

But it is one thing to have opportunities and another to know how to use them, and Mr. Baty must be congratulated on a very great success. The first difficulty that faces an Epilogue writer is the choice of place and general setting, and the idea of a travel-bureau up Fields provided a happy combination of dramatic conveniences. The departure and return of the matron and boys to Lancing gave a certain skeleton of plot, and for the rest Mr. Baty wisely avoided too great complexity of construction and was content to be frankly episodic.

The introduction of Phanium, who is not even a mute person in the original, was a slight stretch of the composer's prerogative, but well justified, for the Epilogue must contain at least one modern young woman to apply powder and lip-stick. This Phanium was, in fact, a pleasantly individual creation, and one of the happiest adaptations of the *Phormio* text was her parting reply to Davus's

"Quid faceres, si quid gravius foret efficiendum?"
—"Nil ego: cum nulla bella ego gente gero."

Little or no attempt was made to preserve any trace of the original characters in their modern adaptations. It is a gain when this can be done, but one cannot have everything. The gain, indeed, is seldom important, but that it is not quite negligible was shown by the applause which greeted the appearance of Nausistrata as the school matron, which was partly evoked by her comic resemblance to the matron of ancient Athens in the play.

In general the Epilogue was more remarkable for a generally high level of humour and interest than for any specially striking individual scene or episode. The author showed creditable restraint in avoiding excessive complexity or over-development of particular points, and none of the episodes seemed to drag or to bore the audience. This is an end less easily achieved than the uninitiated might suppose, for it needs rare strength of mind to scrap long stretches of laboriously composed elegiacs, and yet some finished scenes inevitably prove flat and unsatisfactory and must be jettisoned.

The language was pleasantly full of general literary echoes, of which one was especially brilliant—the bitter "Italiam non sponte sequor," put into the mouth of the sceptical commissioner Geta. There were also many clever adaptations of phrases from the play itself. The fundamental texture of the dialogue, on the other hand, though scholarly and competent, was a little flat and undistinguished. No doubt this was partly due to the insatiable demands of the English pun, a necessary sacrifice of delicacy which in these un-classical days grows more and more inevitable, but which is a millstone round the neck of the conscientious Epilogue writer. This year's puns were a good average crop, neither better nor worse than usual, but with little outstanding excellence. There was a certain poverty of general modern topical jokes, and the whole effect would have been livelier if there had been more echoes of popular catchwords, parodies of music-hall songs and the like.

The setting of the Epilogue was good. There was just enough elaboration to give freshness and variety, but no suggestion, as there has sometimes been in recent years, that the producer relied too much on mechanical aids. The balloon barrage was a very amusing idea excellently carried out,

the loud-speaker needed no prompting, and the Loch Ness monster was pleasing in his neat and convincing simplicity.

The acting in the Epilogue does not call for much comment. It was all good and lively, and Meyer made an astonishingly good Prime Minister. Altogether Play and Epilogue provided a most excellent evening's amusement, and the Westminster tradition is clearly still full of life.

D. S. ROBERTSON.

THE PLAY BEHIND THE SCENES

The critic who sits in the "Gods" on the first night of the play, and then writes that it shows evidence of hard work and careful rehearsal, is either a wise man or an old King's Scholar: for no one outside College can conceivably realize the place which the play takes in the life of the King's Scholars during the Play Term. From the first, recitation of setting-up parts to the last feverish adjustments to one's epilogue nose, every other interest is subordinated to the play, sometimes to the liking of the actor (as when football is prevented), and occasionally to his distinct dislike (as when the dress rehearsal interferes with week-end leave-out). The play acts to the novice like some super-machine, which rolls him flat, as it were, and builds him up again in time into a miser, a politician, or merely an ordinary cadger, without the subject of this metamorphosis being aware of any more unusual sensation than a slight feeling of tiredness.

After Setting-up, preparation for the play goes on apace, but apart from the spectacle of frenzied actors patrolling College passage in an effort to learn their parts, there is very little outward evidence of this, since all rehearsing, until after the exeat is done up School in strict secrecy. After a month the first Masters' Rehearsal is at hand, an event looked forward to alike by masters and boys, on the one hand because the masters are given opportunities of criticism even surpassing those allowed in school, and on the other because it is universally expected that old "So-and-so" will surpass even his own high standard in foolishness.

Even so, suggestions at the Masters' Rehearsal sometimes put the machine out of order for a few days, in which time the hardworked actor gets a little space to learn his second-half part; but nevertheless the Master usually finds it necessary

to impress the cast with the truth of the old College proverb: "No work, no Play," else no one would ever learn their part at all.

At length the Dress Rehearsal: the actor has his first experience of the purgatory of false beards, tight wigs, moustaches that always come off, and make-up that never comes off. With luck the actor himself goes on and comes off without any mistake blatant enough for his audience to notice; and, helped along by the thought of the Dress Rehearsal supper to come, he stumbles through his lines and over his *toga* to the best of his ability.

After the Dress Rehearsal there are about four days in which to alter everything which may have been criticized then, to learn one's part in the epilogue, to rehearse same, and to get sufficient rest to tide one over the days when one gets none. At length the great day arrives: the finished products are shot on to the stage like so many sausages out of a machine, and say their piece, with a slight feeling of restraint because of the difficulty of regarding the young Old Westminsters with a straight face.

Then comes the problem of the Play Supper: it is vital both to the enjoyment of this, and any future events, that the actor removes all his more greasy make-up, including the horse-hair muzzle technically classified as an artificial beard. This is easier said than done. Even the most laborious scrubbing does not remove the paint so liberally applied a few hours before.

But despite all these trials, the Play must go on, and so must the actor: so each night by hook or crook the actor is made ready in time for his entry, and nothing but a landslide can prevent the call-boys producing their charges at the right moment to take his cue. At last we reach the third night: as each word is uttered the feeling of relief spreads behind the scenes, from prompter to perruquier, from leading actor to junior call-boy; until, with the last *plaudite* of the play, and the final words of the epilogue, even the orchestra's rendering of the National Anthem shows a feeling of thankfulness that for at least eight months the ordeal is over again.

The machine may have done its work, but the effect remains, as the actor finds at the beginning of the next term, when he still lulls himself to sleep by reciting his part, and has not yet got rid of the dramatic habit of folding his arms, instead of just putting his hands in his pockets.

PROLOGUS IN PHORMIONEM : MDCCCXXXVIII

Salvete, vos qui adestis huic spectaculo ;
 Et praeter alios salve tu,¹ venerande vir ;
 Novum Decanum tanto dignum munere
 Aedes Petri salutat, nostri Praesulem
 Fide pietate ingenio spectatissimum.
 Vix abiit annus, e quo nostris ludicris
 Rex aderat et Regina ; felicem diem !
 Qui nunc superstitem unicam clarae domus
 Amitam² dolent peremptam ; Reginam dolent
 Norvegienses, variis dotatam artibus,
 Civilem eandem, nulli officio non parem.
 Vix abiit annus, quantis gravidus casibus !
 Praesertim ob illud dis tribuenda gratia est,
 Quod more prisco hic adsidetis, hospites,
 Pace inviolata : quam tenui discrimine
 Ab universa nostra res caede afuit !
 Spatium ante vix trimestre vox Mavortia
 Iam propius insonare ; iam terra ac mari
 Acies utrimque horrere ; ne caelum quidem
 Tutum licet putare ab hoste haud inscio
 Globos iaculari fulmineos ex aethere.
 Quid plura ? caelum, non animum, mutavimus.
 Qui³ proelia hostes annua in campis gerunt,
 Pandunt asylum : ex urbe rus schola aufugit.
 Sed tam iocoso movimus vultu Lares,⁴
 Ut feriantes non fugitivos crederes.
 Nec spes fefellit : prodiga exceptit manu
 Magister ille⁵ egentes. mox periculum
 Evanuit : stat contuberni tam brevis
 Memoria vivax, stabilior concordia.
 Nec fossor,⁶ atrox militiae praenuntius,
 Nostris pepercit campis : heu ! squalent Agri :
 Fossae dehiscunt per virentem caespitem.
 At damna aequo animo patriae posthabebimus.
 Alias vices hic annus nobis attulit :
 Sunt quos dolemus, morsque mortales habet ;
 Quorum unus⁷ ex hac clarus egressus schola
 Scholam ipse rexit ; vix accinctum ad munera

Laudis futurae mors abripuit invida :
 Iam senior alter⁸ nemo quo peritior
 Mentis tenerorum mobiles moderarier :
 Virga quiescit deposita ; pueri dolent.
 Nuper peremptum flemus illustrem ducem⁹ :
 Ut classiari est, strenuus terra ac mari
 Multa ausus ille, metuit unum—infamiam.
 Quibus “ valete,” ter vocatis manibus,
 Schola nostra dicit. nunc libeat viventium
 Laudare multos, at brevi paucos licet :
 Hunc¹⁰ qui centesimum ad annum, grandaevis
 senex,
 Pervenit : gratulamur unanimi tibi,
 Aevo haud vigore consenescenti, pater :
 Illum¹¹ edidit quod huius annales scholae,
 Tenuem libellum ; haud tenuis ars, studium,
 lepos.
 In honorem elatus, quem¹² magistrum amavimus,
 Tamesin Sabrina mutat, inque ipsam redit
 Decanus aedem, voce quam implevit puer.
 Haec hactenus de more : me dudum monet
 Vox Dorionis “ da locum melioribus.”

NOTES

- 1 The new Dean.
- 2 Queen Maud, only surviving child of King Edward VII.
- 3 Lancing gave hospitality to the School in the Crisis.
- 4 Dr. Busby's bust was taken down in the bus to Lancing.
5. F. C. Doherty, O.W., Head Master of Lancing.
- 6 Fields were dug up for A.R.P. Trenches.
- 7 A. G. Pite, Head Master of Cheltenham.
- 8 The Rev. E. H. Alington, Head Master of Summer Fields.
- 9 Major-General Sir George Aston, Royal Marines.
- 10 The Rev. Frederic Willett attained his 100th birthday last June.
- 11 J. D. Carleton, Assistant Master, has written a history of the School.
- 12 Canon H. Costley-White, formerly Head Master, was appointed Dean of Gloucester, where he was once a chorister.

EPILOGUS IN PHORMIONEM: MDCCCXXXVIII

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

SOPHRONA	-	-	Senior Assistant in a Travel Agency	-	-	-	R. H. F. CARLYLE
PHANIUM	-	-	A Typist	-	-	-	W. J. W. SHARRARD
DORIO	-	-	Manager of a Travel Agency	-	-	-	R. A. WOLLHEIM
NAUSISTRATA	-	-	A College Matron	-	-	-	A. V. ADAMS
HEGIO	-	-	Westminster Boys	-	-	-	D. R. HALSALL R. L. BATTEN T. B. NICHOLAS
CRITO	-	-		-	-	-	
CRATINUS	-	-		-	-	-	
DAVUS	-	-	An Air Raid Warden	-	-	-	T. J. BROWN
DEMIPHO	-	-	An Itinerant Politician	-	-	-	E. S. MEYER
GETA	-	-	A Commissionaire	-	-	-	M. KINCHIN SMITH
ANTIPHO	-	-	An Australian Cricketer	-	-	-	J. O. BLAKSLEY
PHAEDRIA	-	-	An English Cricketer (from Yorkshire)	-	-	-	J. A. STAYNES
PHORMIO	-	-	A War Minister	-	-	-	M. W. O'BRIEN
CHREMES	-	-	A Senior Army Officer	-	-	-	E. M. H. WILKINSON
			A Monster	-	-	-	H. C. GARNER

A Travel Office: Left, the outer door: Right, a door to the Manager's office. A long counter is marked by sections—

"Tessera," "consilium," "lecti," "commercia," "sedes."

Hanging signs say—

"Diversae variaequae viae sunt cura Coquorum";

"Multas per gentes et multa per aequora lecti."

(GETA hovers about the doorway. PHANIUM enters, looking furtively at her watch. SOPHRONA is at the counter behind a pile of papers.)

SO. *Lati se passim pandunt documenta laboris, multa vocant opera, at—tarda venire soles!*
Ipse diu queritur.

PHA. Nulla est mihi cura querelae:
cur sim tarda rogat? rem gerat ille suam.
Dum vacat et placidis concessum est desipere, audi—
(She turns on a wireless set.)

SO. Non ego.

PHA. Nonne libet forte quid acciderit, quae nova sint audire?

SO. Unde haec audire, tyrannos, insidias, et bella, horrida bella, velim?

PHA. Verum alia—harmoniam, iuvenilia, comica, mores femineos, cantus—, si libet, accipies: seu *pro grammatica—*

LOUD-SPEAKER. "Mox acta diurna sequentur."

PHA. *Hisce pol es notis praedita rebus!*

SO. Ita est:
auditrix cesso esse.

LOUD-SPEAKER. "Minister Primus ad oras Germanas hodie mane volavit"

SO. Ehem!

LOUD-SPEAKER. "Cum duce Teutonico cito congressurus Adolfo."

SO. *Sedule vir! quotiens isque redisque viam!*

LOUD-SPEAKER. "Nunc quanti prostent pecudes
"

SO. Obtundor inani
 eloquio : sed dic, quid novus ille facit
 qui, *nudi rector* currus, modo sumpsit
 habenas ?
 persequitur *mirae Thyias* ut artis opus ? 20
 O fortunatam natam his rectoribus artem !

PHA. Nescio : sed suavi nuntius ore placet.
 (LOUD-SPEAKER *blares* : DORIO *enters from his
 office, crossly.*)

DO. Semper ego auditor ?

PHA. Cupis et spectare ? probamus :
*A te quid dabitur ? pectora nostra pari
 Nisu ardent, oculis ut visam absentia
 praesens.*

DO. Desine : concursus quid velit iste roga.
 (Enter NAUSISTRATA, with HEGIO, carrying a
*spade, CRATINUS and CRITO with luggage
 labelled θάλαττα, θάλαττα, and pockets
 packed.*)

SO. Occurrit matrona potens

NA. Nos urbe relicta
 qua dedit ignotam fors inopina domum
 tendimus : hic senior, quoniam explorator
 et audax,
 praesidium exercens fossor in urbe
 manet. 30

DO. (to CRITO). Tune fugis, latam cum *ulans*
inglorius alvum ?

NA. Iussum iter ingreditur : parce vocare fugam.

CRI. Non valeo fodere.

HE. At non mendicare rubescis ?

NA. Iurgia de medio : tollite probra, precor.
 At nos hinc, alii Oceani veniemus ad oram,
 ne crebri tonitrus aetheriusque fragor
 officiant studiis, —

HE. pars intra saepta domorum
 praevalidum fossarum instituemus opus.
 (HEGIO *starts to dig at the back.*)

CRI. En, umquam patrios longo post tempore
 agellos
 aspiciam, strepitum et fumum et opes
 repetens ? 40

NA. Ite, meum quondam felix pecus

CRA. Ibimus illuc
 ire fatigatos quo vocat unda homines.

(Exit NAUS. with CRITO and CRAT. HEGIO
digs up a bone and a piece of paper.)

HE. Os !

DO. Quid "os" ?

HE. At miror cuium sit os—anne poetae ?
 Namque latent dubia carmina facta manu.

SO. O Shakspeare pater, Bacone libentius audis ?

HE. (*reading*) "Aut esse aut non esse : hoc
 dubitatur," ait.

SO. Multo incertius est quam dudum.

DO. Somnia narras.

PHA. Quis novus hic nostris sedibus hospes
 adest ?

(Enter DAVUS, with *Silver Badge and supply
 of gas-masks.*)

DA. Quaeris cur Alba veniam demissus ab Aula,
ara de media nuntius imperii, 50
 triste ministerium ? paucis, (to DORIO, *who
 is trying to escape*) adverte, docebo.

Res hodie magna est

DO. Numquis ita esse negat ?

DA. Per mare, per terras, perque aera

DO. Garrule, quando
 finis erit ?

DA. Verum haec nos recitare docent.

SO. Quid tamen haec ad nos ?

DA. Omnes praestare necesse est
 auxilium : multas postulat ipsa manus,
 ipsa salus patriae : date vos quoque nomina,
 quaeso :
 nonne (to DORIO) istud censes officium
 esse viri ?

(He shows a poster "Labor iste virorum
 est.")

SO. Stulte nimis, nescisne valens quid femina
 possit ?

DA. Immo femineum poscimus auxilium.
 (He shows a poster "Femineis opus
 auxiliis.") 60

Dux ego vester ero :

PHA. Sequimur te.

- DA. Insignia habete
militiae. (*Offers gas-masks, in cases.*)
- So. has nugas mascula turba parat ?
- DA. Iure quidem, nam si caelo trepidabitur,
arma
si quem haec parva tegunt, ultimus
ille perit.
- PHA. Sume precor, sume ipse.
- DA. En, sumpsi.
- So. Bellus homo fis !
pauca loqui poteris.
- DA. Cur ego pauca loquar ? (*Mumbling
in mask.*)
- Do. Confusi sonus oris et ignorabile murmur—
- DA. Respiratur enim non facile.
- Do. Experiar.
- DA. Omnibus experiendum, immo omnibus
experiendum.
Ista mihi, vobis aptior haec dabitur 70
machina : iam duce me praescriptos discite
motus :
sumenda ambobus taenia pollicibus :
exhalate semel, capitique obducite tegmen :
aptanda est oculis parva fenestra.
- PHA. Babae !
suffocor : geminis exclusa spiritus aura
naribus obstruitur. Non ita flare pote est.
- DA. Quid faceres, si quid gravius foret
efficiendum ?
- PHA. Nil ego : cum nulla bella ego gente gero.
(*Exit, in tears.*)
- DA. Hinc movet Italia atque illinc Germania—
(*Enter DEMIPHO, with an olive wreath on his
bowler, an umbrella, and a picture under
his arm.*)
- DE. Pacem !
dux ait, et (*musso leniter*) ipse puto. 80
Sistite vos, auferte metus. Ego foedera feci
firma per aetatem forte futura meam.
- GE. (*coming forward*). O bone vir ! quali bellum
vitaveris arte,
quove modo pacem, dic age, rettuleris.
- HE. (*coming forward*). Num tot sustinuisti et
tanta negotia solus ?
- DE. Scite a Fortuna nostra metalla dea
aucta bona.
- GE. At Boius boiam terit ?
- DE. Id mihi curae est
ne nostram cuiquam furer amicitiam :
sic colui, inque loco germani fratris utrosque
dilexi. Pacem non sine laude fero. 90
- HE. Egregiam vere laudem et spolia ampla
reportas.
(*Pointing to picture which DEM. carries.*)
- DE. En, tabulam dono quam dedit ipse tene.
- HE. At levis illa quidem res est : *sin clara*
videtur,
artificis cuius picta sit, ede, manu.
- DE. Summum opus artificis summi, mihi crede,
putandum est
qui color et quantus visus inesse lepor,
quantaque simplicitas !
(*He looks at the obverse, a swastika : the
reverse is a map of German Europe,
1940.*)
- HE. Nimium ne crede colori !
Pinxit et in tergo—respice—: quisquis
erat,
imperium sine fine dedit : sola Itala tellus
integra, terrarum quot tegit *axis*, erit. 100
(*Retires to balloon barrage.*)
- GE. Italiam non sponte sequor, nec sum unicus
ipse.
Mista edens ritu nobiliore minis
fortia facta, tuis columenque decusque
fuisses !
(*aside*) Sic res est : homini scrupulus
inicitur.
- So. Desine tu, coeptisque audacibus annue, et
illum
curarum requiem *praemia* habere sine.
(*to DEM.*) Quae tibi nunc temptanda via est ?
labentia forte
per centum ire paras flumina, perque lacus,
Gallia quo vocat, aut . . .
- DE. Tuus, o regina, quid optem
explorare labor, verum ego iussa dabo. 110
Ruraque piscosique placent in vallibus
annes :
vosque, Caledonii squamea praeda lacus.
- So. Aeriumne iterabis iter ?

- DE. Bona verba : viator
dehinc terrenus *ero* : *planum iter in-*
gredior.
- DA. Haec opera interea cessant, nec inutilia
arma
cingimur, aut fossas defodimus ?
- DE. Minime :
Innumerae circa gentes pacem minitantur :
pace ideo in media congerere arma ratum
est.
(*Exit DEMIPHO : exit DAVUS sadly, with*
masks.)
- HE. (*at back*). Defossis scrobibus, superest (ne
forte, ubi *mube*
luna caret, bombis insonet aura feris) ¹²⁰
aeriis urbem obicibus munire.
- SO. (*to GETA*). Quid iste ?
- GE. (*to HEG.*). Quid iuvat absurdis ludere
folliculis ?
- HE. Ecce, datum signum est (*a siren sounds*) :
in caelum, iusseris, ibunt. (*A crowd of toy*
balloons goes up.)
- GE. Euge ! sub his *aer* forsán opacus erit.
Hic unus nobis inflando restituet rem,
dummodo conantem milia multa iuvent.
(*Exit GETA.*)
(*Enter ANTIPHO, depressed, in flannels.*)
- AN. Impius haec tam culta novalia fossor
habebit ?
aggeribusne placens hic violatur ager ?
- HE. Me quoque quod feci taedet, cum ludere
parva
ipse pila mallet. Forte rogare cupis ¹³⁰
hoc studium *vincens quare* defoderim
agellum ?
Invitus feci, lege iubente.
- AN. Tace
tristia : cuique sua est sententia—
- HE. Cuique suus mos.
Hic quoque vastatam flebit amicus
humum.
(*Enter PHAEDRIA : HEGIO resumes his*
digging.)
- PHAE. *Ni solida* fallor forma, iam Australia
quaeris
litora. Lusisti : tempus abire : vale.
- AN. Tu quoque : forsán et haec olim meminisse
iuvabit.
- PHA. I felix, et cum venerit hora, redi.
- AN. Cum subit illius certaminis horrida imago,
qui mihi supremus ludus in urbe fuit . . . ¹⁴⁰
- PHAE. Hinc illinc spectatorum *pia* turba favebat :
- AN. Maius erat nostris viribus ultimum
onus :
causa mali tanti puer hic, qui sumpsit *apud*
se
primores partes, nostraque debilitas.
- PHAE. Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus aegris,
par fuerat nobis quinta tropaea dari :
Sed satius cineres patriae insedissee.
- AN. Tu aene ?
- PHAE. *A, famosa* adimis tu spolia ? (*ANT. takes*
the urn containing the ashes.)
- AN. Immo adimo. (*Exit.*)
(*Enter PHORMIO.*)
- PHAE. Est-ne . . . ? Sed est. Salve, turbae vir
care pedestri,
“triginta” imponens “milia” ubique
viis— ¹⁵⁰
- PHO. Quine ego sim ignoras ? et te in maiora
fefelli
munera promotus ?
- PHAE. Da veniam, atque doce.
- PHO. Ille ego qui quondam moderatus nocte
sonantum
carmina motorum (*gratum opus*
urbicolis),
et peditem tuto invitum transire coegi—
ast horrentia nunc arma virosque rego.
(*He produces a recruiting poster. HEGIO*
comes forward, and CHREMES enters with
a suitcase.)
Quis numerare queat civilis praemia, cives,
militiae ? parta pace, paranda nova est
bellica materies : iuvenes, miscete duellum
pace : inter leges ne minus arma sonent. ¹⁶⁰
- HE. *O te saepe* novas molitum in pace figuras
militiae, ingenii consilia egregii !
- CH. Quid sibi vult, veterem qui *proterit ore*
alieno
militiam inculpans ? Ei mihi, qualis erat
regula, qualia erant stipendia, consule
Planco !

PHAE. Te rude donatum suspicer esse, Chremes.
Tene illum esse senem! quantum mutatus
ab illo
pectore, qui quondam frater Achillis
eras,
exemplarque tuis, tanquam nihil esset in
orbe
laetius! ac timeo ne tua perdideris
munera. 170

CH. Iamque abeo nostris e finibus exsul:
non sunt qualia erant munera militibus.

PHAE. Fortunate senex! alio sub sole frueris
mutato caelo laetus, eodem animo.

(Enter NAUSISTRATA, with CRITO and
CRATINUS.)

NA. Qui iam te patitur casus discedere, nobis
ad solita incolumes regna redire dedit.

CRI. Post varios casus, post tot discrimina . . .
caeli—

CRA. (*yawning*). optato lecto ponere membra
iuvat.

PHAE. Insolitas, tua regna videns, mirabere fossas.

HEG. (*guiltily*). Non possum mentiri: ipse ego—

NA. Do veniam. 180

PHO. Cedant arma pilae, concedat et agger agello:
has vobis fossas sit cumulare labor.

(Enter DAVUS, *breathless*.)

DA. Nuper apud portum—

PHO. Nostrumne—?

DA. intelligis?

PHO. ipsum
conspexi?

DA. piscantem—

PHO. ecquid—?

DA. anhelus—.

PHO. adest!

(Enter DEMIPHO, with the Loch Ness Monster,
on friendly terms.)

Iamque Caledonii spatium admirabile
monstri,
pignoraque herculeo digna labore refert.

NA. Qualibus in terris aut quali in gurgite
monstrum
tam geniale . . . ?

DE. (*nonchalantly*). Loco nescioquo rapui.

CH. Quo modo tu poteris tantum lenire furorem?

DE. Verberare nil: verbis solvitur omne malum. 190

PHAE. Macte novi generis piscatu! cumque
ferorum
monstrorum tota foedera gente feri!

DE. (*coming forward*). Non facile in tali ridetur
tempore: frigent
haec fortasse aliquis frivola nostra locis.

His igitur nugis veniam date, si quid, amici,
finximus insulsum aut lusimus illepidum.

“Floreat” ut solitum est clamo “domus
alma”: sed illud

“terrarum in placido floreat orbe”
precor.

FINIS

THE SOCIETIES

POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

DR. FITZRANDOLPH

The Society was addressed on Friday, December 9th, by Dr. FitzRandolph, First Secretary to the German Embassy. The speaker expressed the point of view that English people had little knowledge of the real Germany, and that this fact was detrimental to mutual understanding between the two nations. He showed how the methods of Germany to-day were only those of the allies in 1919, and how the persecution of the Jews had been hopelessly exaggerated by an anti-German press. The Czech crisis had been, he asserted, a purely internal affair and as such was outside the scope of foreign politics. He concluded by saying that Germany had never asked more than had been demanded from her, and by urging members to find out the facts about the real Germany and not to be biased by Jewish-controlled newspapers.

MR. STANLEY CASSON

The Society was addressed on January 31st by Mr. Stanley Casson on "The Breakdown of Civilisations."

The speaker analysed concisely some of the civilisations which had collapsed in the past. Sumer, he said, had survived as long as she could defend herself against barbarians from without, but when she could do this no longer, she allowed her civilisation to be taken over by the Babylonians. Egypt had collapsed because she became too absorbed in religion and mysticism, and Crete had fallen because her civilisation was essentially an isolated islandic one which could not sustain the impact of external forces. The Homeric age, like all Heroic ages, was a dismal period in which the Achaeans had merely expended the accumulated capital which they had inherited, and they fell because they refused to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities presented to them. Rome fell because she allowed the barbarians steadily to undermine her constitution and her morale, while Byzantium came to a similar end because she permitted the Ottomans gradually to surround her and starve her out.

To-day we are threatened with extinction as these states have been before. But provided that

we keep ourselves free from Fascist influence we shall survive in the end through the fact that we shall be more intelligent than our totalitarian rivals who are steadily becoming more and more stupid owing to a lack of education. The future is black but not as black as many would paint it.

DEBATING SOCIETY

The first meeting of the Lent Term was held on Monday, January 23rd, in the Scott Library, to discuss the motion: "That this house would prefer a short life and a gay one." F. F. Calway (President) was in the Chair.

R. E. NYE (B) proposing the motion, pointed out the evils of taking life too seriously. All the great periods of civilisation in the past had been characterised by a light hearted approach and a jovial outlook, and the pursuit of true wisdom was not dull and academical but happy and gay.

M. KINCHIN SMITH, K.S., opposing the motion, said that the problems of the world to-day would be solved only if everyone threw his whole weight into tackling them. To lead a life of pure pleasure was pointless, and to incur the risk of losing one's life through a mere disregard of its true purpose was sheer blasphemy in a world where every life was intensely valuable.

J. CORSELLIS, K.S., showed how happiness in ourselves was conducive to happiness in others, and was therefore a justifiable end;

T. J. BROWN, K.S., that a deliberate pursuit of happiness, or hedonism, would lead to introspective disillusionment, and that true happiness was only obtainable by the cultivation of an outlook which would ultimately lead to the desired end.

The motion was then thrown open for discussion in the house.

R. A. WOLLHEIM, K.S., pointed out that the sanction of all morality was the principle of general happiness, but this happiness depended on its social implications and on the assumption of intellectual happiness being the highest form of happiness possible.

N. J. BROWN, K.S., maintained that a gay life is generally taken to mean a self-centred existence devoted to fruitless pleasure, and this was obviously a bad thing.

E. E. MACY (B) endeavoured to show that old age is conducive neither to happiness nor to usefulness. A short life was therefore the best for all concerned.

On being put to the vote, the motion was lost by four votes to seven.

The debate was characterised by an unfortunate inability of nearly all the speakers to keep to the point, and by the extremely serious approach which they all chose. Nevertheless, in many ways it was a valuable evening.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY

A School Dramatic Society has recently been formed at Westminster with the object of encouraging boys to produce and act plays in English and to interest themselves in practical problems of stage-craft. The Society is at present confined to boarders, and its first performance will take place up School at 8 p.m. on Saturday, April 1st, when two one-act plays will be produced. At present the Society is being subdivided, for convenience, into house groups, and at this performance Grant's and Busby's will look after the producing and acting, while College and Rigaud's will be responsible for the technical and business sides. The plays to be performed are "The Bathroom Door," by Gertrude E. Jennings, and "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern" by W. S. Gilbert. It is hoped that as many O.W.W. as possible will support this new venture, and tickets for the performance can be obtained at 2/6d. and 1/- from the Business Manager, Westminster School Dramatic Society, Little Dean's Yard, S.W.1.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A lecture given by Prof. Stephen Glanville on "Every-day life in Ancient Egypt" was a successful start to the activities of the Society, and drew a good attendance. The Professor made a very clear and interesting speech, aided by a careful selection of lantern slides, which helped one to see the homely side of ancient Egypt which the archaeologist has rediscovered. He started by explaining why it is an ideal country in which to study archæology: the dry climate preserved the papyri, straw-matting and baskets which are occasionally found, and its geography was also important, as it made the Nile its one source of life. Then he discussed agriculture and presented slides showing the similarity between modern and

ancient Egyptian methods of water-carrying, as they are to be seen on tomb walls. Agriculture and food were next discussed, and the lecturer ended his talk with a brief account of barter and buying and selling as it was known to the Egyptians, and a set of slides of the glorious sarcophagus cases and funerary vases of Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

On December 12th the School branch was addressed by Miss Lucy Tou on "China."

The speaker said that China was by no means a conquered country, that she had made new channels for obtaining arms and goods through Burma and Russia, and that the defeat of her country by a Fascist power would be a great disaster to the Western Democracies. Miss Tou gave some account of the guerilla warfare and of the suffering inflicted by aerial bombardment, and stressed the fact that Japan, if victorious, would close Chinese Trade to Europeans.

On December 19th a party of seventy members was conducted over the Houses of Parliament by Mr. Silverman, M.P. The membership of the Branch is now over a hundred, a good proportion of the School.

AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY

On December 5th the Society had the honour of a visit from Mr. A. J. Holiday, founder of the Skybird League, and Mr. Victor Rickets, Aviation Correspondent of the *Daily Express*. The occasion was the first annual Scale Model and Photographic Competitions, and after judging the entries the visitors were kind enough to speak to the members on the importance of model aeroplane construction as a means of making youth "air-minded." Mr. Rickets also outlined some of his more memorable flying experiences.

The prize-winners in the competitions were as follows:—

SCALE MODELS: 1st. E. J. W. Lovett, K.S.
2nd. P. J. Howes.
3rd. G. Hadfield.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—1st. F. W. E. Fursdon.

Activities this term have centred round the construction of Indoor Flying Models, which, when completed, will be flown up School. These models are of about 9 in. wing span and are very light indeed, thereby being enabled to obtain flights of two minutes or more in a confined space.

BOOK REVIEW
PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND BRITISH
OPINION
1780 to 1860

By EDWARD C. MACK. Methuen, 15/-.

The main interest to a Westminster in any book about public schools is naturally the treatment of Westminster in it. In his book, Mr. Mack has treated Westminster well indeed, and apart from "Westminster College" in the index, she has good reason to be satisfied.

Any Public School history of the eighteenth or nineteenth century must of necessity be divided into two distinct parts: the influence of the Rugby head master, Thomas Arnold, not only upon his own school, but to varying extents upon every Public School cannot be neglected; and the division into pre-Arnoldian and post-Arnoldian opinion which can be felt throughout the book, though it may appear artificial, is in reality essential to the proper understanding of the history of Public Schools, and of the effect of British opinion upon them. During the pre-Arnoldian era perhaps the most important evidence of development in Public Schools as a whole is their change from "a loose group of eighteenth-century schools into an important national institution, without at the same time destroying the individuality of each school." As Mr. Mack goes on to say: "schools could be thought of as national institutions because the great part of the upper classes of the British nation now imbibed there standards of conduct that were a vital part of national policy . . . They were definitely a system now, because the same kinds of boys went to them, and upheld or created similar customs."

This development is accompanied by the rise and legitimization of the prefect system. As Mr. Mack says: "if the early nineteenth-century masters accepted the prefect system, they did not make it an instrument of government in the way that Arnold and later masters did. They accepted the *fait accompli* of boy privileges and trusted that the leaders would produce a semblance of order. Russell at Charterhouse made an abortive attempt to have boys as educational lieutenants. Butler at Shrewsbury tried to inculcate a certain amount of moral responsibility. On the whole, however, prefects were thought of as privileged

boys functioning under the independent laws of boy society. A master supported them; occasionally he checked them. Rarely he raised boys to the further privilege of being his trusted lieutenants. Obviously, therefore, he seldom tried to fill them with moral responsibility or impose his ideals upon them." But with Arnold's entry on the scene all this was changed: "Arnold saw that it was more advantageous to legalize the system of boy self-government than to allow privileges to be merely usurped. In the legalized system Arnold found all the virtues that schools were accustomed to find. It gave a regular government, and avoided the anarchy that resulted from the 'lawless tyranny of physical strength.' . . . He turned a prefectorial government which had been a nearly autonomous system acquiesced in or supported by the master, into a link between master and boy. He made prefects instruments for carrying his moral ideas to the school. He transformed an organization of boys with their own laws and *esprit de corps* into an agency for humanizing and reforming the life of a Public School."

With these few extracts it can be seen that the author has been successful in reaching the root of the changes which came over Public Schools in the early nineteenth century. Perhaps, however, it may be said of this book that it dwells too little on, and takes too little account of the opinion of those members of a school who, after all, are the agents of its decline or prosperity—the boys themselves.

THE WESTMINSTER ABBEY
QUARTERLY

Reference has been made elsewhere to the publication of the first issue of the *Westminster Abbey Quarterly*, and it may be of interest if we analyze briefly the contents of this excellent publication.

The magazine is divided into two parts, the first of which contains articles dealing with various historical and contemporary subjects connected with the Abbey, and the second, news of the various branches of Chapter life. The former section includes a Sermon by the Dean on the subject of the tremendous importance and influence of the English Vernacular Bible, and which deals especially with the version of William Tyndale, to whom a memorial was unveiled in the South Choir Aisle on the very day on which the sermon

was delivered. This is followed by a reprint of the Service of Thanksgiving for delivery from War which was sung on October the fourth and which will remain as a monument to a people's spontaneous act of thanksgiving for many years to come. An address by Lord Baldwin is next reprinted, and following this comes a very entertaining article by the late Bishop of Durham on his reminiscences of the Abbey just before the War. In the course of a few pages we are brought face to face with Gore, Farrar, Wilberforce, Bradley, Duckworth, Armitage Robinson, and many others who looked after the caves of the Abbey in this period, and if some of the conclusions are critical, all are stimulating. This is followed by a short account by Mr. Tanner of a recently discovered richly carved abbot's head, and by another, from the hands of the sacrist, on Charles Kingsley's short canonry at Westminster.

The second part of the magazine is made up of notes about recent happenings in the Abbey—the search for Spencer, Memorial Services, etc.; of an account of the past year at Westminster School, by Mr. Carleton; and of similar accounts of the work of the other institutions attached to the Abbey. The whole magazine is excellently printed by Mowbray's and well illustrated: the type is bold and readable, and the cover appropriate. The whole constitutes a most excellent sixpennyworth and those responsible for its production deserve every praise that can be given them. They have succeeded in turning out a really interesting magazine which has avoided nearly all the faults to which most Ecclesiastical publications are prone to succumb, and THE ELIZABETHAN in greeting its new contemporary wishes it a long life and an active service.

THE MUSIC

The death of the Madrigal Society, which occurred in the holidays, has been hailed with much rejoicing. Few people have reason to lament its departure, while scores of people have been relieved to hear of its abolition.

Yet Westminster School without some form of a singing society would be a poor place. To meet this need the Westminster School Musical Society has now been formed, headed by a President and Committee who are responsible for

all its activities. Its Musical Director is Dr. Lofthouse, and the Society is open to all who have any desire to see the School give a concert containing well-sung items by boys who have worked voluntarily simply for a love of music itself.

"We hope," or "It is hoped," are phrases much used in School notices, and seldom are the writers' hopes realised. Yet we say we hope, nay, we *expect* a lot of support from people who will, of their own free will, come and sing on Monday afternoons during last period.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- Sun. Feb. 19th.* Preachers in Abbey; 10.30 a.m., Canon F. R. Barry: "God and Community." 6.30 p.m., The Ven. C. C. Thornton, Archdeacon of Richmond, Canon of Ripon.
- Tues. Feb. 21st.* Pancake Greaze, 12.30 p.m. Sports training begins.
- Fri. Feb. 24th.* Westminster and Chelsea Musical Festival Concert: Bach's Passion according to St. John, up School, 8.15 p.m.
- Sun. Feb. 26th.* Preachers in Abbey; 10.30 a.m., Canon F. R. Barry: "God and Our World." 6.30 p.m., Canon F. R. Barry: "What do you mean by God?"
- Wed. March 1st.* Elizabethan Club Committee Meeting, 5.45 p.m.
- Sun. March 5th.* Preacher in Abbey: 6.30 p.m., Prof. Ernest Barker, Litt.D.: "Are Politics more important than Religion?"
- Sat. March 11th.* Sports Heats. Fencing v. London F.C.
- Sun. March 12th.* Preacher in Abbey: 6.30 p.m., The Rev. Dom. Bernard Clements, O.S.B.: "In what sense is Jesus Christ a Saviour?"
- Tues. March 14th.* Sports Heats.
- Thurs. March 16th.* Long Distance Race, Putney.
- Sun. March 19th.* Preacher in Abbey: 6.30 p.m., The Very Rev. The Dean of Winchester: "Has the Church been a blind guide?"
- Thurs. March 23rd.* Sports v. Haileybury.
- Sat. March 25th.* Sports Finals. Fencing v. R.M.A.
- Sun. March 26th.* Preacher in Abbey: 6.30 p.m., The Rt. Rev. The Dean of Westminster: "What is Prayer?"
- Mon. March 27th.* Informal Orchestral Concert, 5 p.m.
- Tues. March 28th.* Confirmation in Abbey by the Rt. Rev. Bishop de La Billiere, Dean of Westminster.
- Wed. March 29th.* O.T.C. General Inspection.
- Thur. March 30th.* Sculling v. St. Paul's, Putney.
- Sat. April 1st.* Sports v. Eastbourne (away). Dramatic Society Performance up School, 8 p.m.: "The Bathroom Door" and "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern." University Boat Race.
- Sun. April 2nd.* School Communion, 8 a.m.
- Mon. April 3rd.* Inter-House Relay Races.
- Tues. April 4th.* Lent Term Ends.
- Wed. May 3rd.* Election Term begins.
- Tues. Aug. 1st.* Election Term ends.

THE FIELDS

WESTMINSTER v. OLD WESTMINSTERS

The First XI, without Goatly, lost to a strong and fast side of O.WW. up Fields on December 17th by seven goals to nil.

The game was a fast one but the superior weight and forward play of the O.WW. told against the School. Four goals were scored in the first half by Corrie, Long (twice) and Symons, and Symons (2) and Snelling added to this score in the second half.

The teams were :—

Westminster.—F. F. Calway ; B. V. I. Greenish and J. S. E. Duke ; C. A. Richardson, K.S., R. G. Woodward, and K. B. Suenson Taylor ; E. M. H. Wilkinson, K.S., D. R. Halsall, K.S., J. H. Page Wood, K. A. H. Hinge and R. G. Dawson.

Old Westminsters.—M. C. Patterson ; L. P. Bingham and C. M. O'Brien ; D. E. Samuel, W. D. Scott, and D. E. Ryland ; J. A. G. Corrie, A. E. Long, R. W. Snelling, H. F. Symons and K. G. Neal.

WESTMINSTER

v.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY CENTAURS

LOST 0—4.

During the first half play was even, but the Centaur's forwards were able to do more with the ball when they got it. The whole Westminster defence stood up well to the attack and Calway made good saves in goal. The halves were steady, Richardson in particular, and the forwards did more good movements but always broke down in front of goal and were handicapped by a tragic inability to shoot straight.

It was pleasing to have lasted until half-time without having a goal scored by such a strong side. But then the charm failed, the whole team slowed up and the Centaurs scored three goals in ten minutes immediately after half-time. The blame can be laid on no individual players but was due to the fact that the whole side tired and the defence was no longer able to resist the attacks of forwards who played with just as much zest in the second half as they did in the first. The final score was 4-0—an unjust result perhaps because Westminster had quite as many chances of scoring but failed to take advantage of them.

WESTMINSTER v. OLD MALVERNANS

Westminster lost 2—1 to the Old Malvernians in what was probably the best and most enjoyable

match of the season. After five minutes play L. Q. T. Cooper, on the Malvern right wing, was given an opening and shot into the far corner of the net. Ten minutes before half-time Malvern scored their second goal which came from J. C. N. Burrow at inside right. In the second half Westminster had most of the play, and for the greater part of the time the ball was kept in the Malvern half. Westminster scored through Page-Wood who scored with a pass from Dawson. From then on until the end play was even, but in the last five minutes Westminster had to fight hard to prevent a further score.

The whole team played better than it had done before during the season. Woodward was particularly noticeable and in the struggles with his centre forward he usually came out on top. The backs, Greenish and Duke, were sounder than they have yet been and there was a pleasing scarcity of kicks into touch, which always prevent a game from opening out. Hinge, as always, worked extremely hard and was the cause of the majority of the forward movements.

Westminster.—F. F. Calway ; B. V. I. Greenish and J. S. E. Duke ; C. A. Richardson K.S., R. G. Woodward and D. A. Trehearne ; J. H. Page-Wood, A. F. Taylor, P. Goatly, K. A. H. Hinge and R. G. Dawson.

Old Malvernians.—F. E. H. Gibbens ; L. D'Ambrunil and D. N. Peark ; K. M. Saunders, N. W. Beeson, C. A. Liddell ; L. Q. T. Cooper, J. C. N. Burrow, H. S. Richmond, B. L. B. Jacomb and G. N. Cronhelm.

BOXING

LANCING v. WESTMINSTER

This match took place in the School Gymnasium on Thursday, 8th December, and resulted in a win for Westminster by 8 to 5.

Westminster started well by taking the first four fights but Lancing won the next three. Two more to Westminster made victory reasonably safe as only one more win was needed out of the last four fights. Although the match did not depend on the result of the last contest between the Heavy-weights, Greenish and Marriott, this proved the most exciting on the programme. Of the two, Marriott was the taller and heavier, but Greenish soon indicated that he was not letting that worry him. Both boxers hit hard, even in the last round when they were very tired. It then seemed as if either might be knocked out, but

Greenish was given the verdict in what was an exceptionally close contest.

Colts colours, awarded for the first time after this match, were gained by J. S. Meyer, K. J. H. Nichols and N. D. Sandelson.

THE BOXING COMPETITION

The Finals of the Competition took place on Wednesday, 14th December, at 8.0 p.m. before an audience which included Mrs. Christie, who most kindly presented the medals, and many masters and boys. Mr. N. M. Beyts (O.W.), who is president of the Oxford University Boxing Club, was one of the judges.

The following were the results of the contests—
 Heavy J. K. Morrison (G.) w.o. B. V. I. Greenish (G.)
 11 st. 6 lbs. R. O. I. Borradaile (G.) beat D. J. Mitchell (G.)
 10 st. 7 lbs. M. F. T. Yealland (G.) w.o. L. E. Cranfield (G.)
 9 st. 9 lbs. I. J. Abrahams (G.) beat D. A. M. Abbas (R.)
 9 st. J. H. Nichols (R.) beat M. P. L. Hamburger (B.)
 8 st. J. S. Meyer (B.) beat J. L. Ferrers-Guy (B.)
 7 st. 7 lbs. D. S. Wilde (G.) beat N. D. Sandelson (G.)
 7 st. A. J. P. Cotter (R.) beat C. K. Smith K.S.
 6 st. R. W. Gray (R.) beat W. G. Wickham (G.)

The House Competition was won by Grants.

THE WATER

The preparation for the trial eights races, which were rowed on Thursday, December 15th, was the chief activity at Putney last term. Both these races were close and showed some good oarsmanship. The eights—B, C, D, E, and A—were coached respectively by Mr. Carleton, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Rowe, and the Head of the Water.

For the senior trial eights race the crews were as follows:—

"A" EIGHT	"B" EIGHT	"C" EIGHT
Bow Ellis (D.)	Bow Flanders	Bow Harrison
2 Passman	2 Allchin (W.)	2 Leveaux (M.)
3 Knox	3 Bernacchi	3 Archer
4 Lever	4 Self	4 Hadfield
5 Wilson	5 Taylor	5 Scott-
	(P. F.)	Barrett
6 Nicholas	6 Morton	6 Namias
7 Wedgwood-	7 Hallz	7 Carlyle
Benn		
Str. Davison	Str. Taylor	Str. Macy
	(P. B.)	
Cox. Wilde	Cox. Sandelson	Cox. Briggs
(Middlesex)	(Centre)	(Surrey)

This race was rowed from Hammersmith Bridge to the U.B.R. stone at Putney: "C" eight made

the best start and took the lead: at Harrods it was leading by one length from "B" which was itself half a length ahead of "A." "B," which had not been well together, improved and drew away from "A" and gained on "C," which it passed at the beginning of the football ground. "B" continued to gain on "C" and "A" spurted and came up on "C." At the finish "B" was three lengths ahead of "C" and "A" was a canvas behind "C." Time: 8.34.

For the Junior trial eights race the crews were as follows:—

"D" EIGHT	"E" EIGHT
Bow Mullis	Bow Blackburne
2 Levison	2 Sleightholm
3 Tayler	3 Evans
4 Clark	4 James
5 Fewell	5 Christie
6 Morrison	6 Featherstone
7 Overbury	7 Allchin (F.)
Str. Kirbyshire	Str. Nicholson
Cox. Gray	Cox. Grummitt

This race was rowed from the Mile Post to the U.B.R. stone, "D" eight having Surrey station and "E" having Middlesex. Both crews started well with "E" striking at a slightly higher rate; but "D" who were rowing a slow powerful stroke, gradually caught up and took the lead, winning in the end by two lengths. Time: 5.9.

Another race, rowed on Saturday, December 17th, in the teeth of a howling gale, was that between the Composite eight and the London Rowing Club's "B" eight. The composite eight was a scratch crew, having as a nucleus Mr. Rowe and the three Pinks, the rest of the crew being changed each outing. The London Rowing Club's "B" crew contained as many Old Westminster members of the club as were available on that day. This race was an attempt to begin an annual event between an Old Westminster eight and an eight from the School.

LONDON ROWING CLUB "B" CREW	THE COMPOSITE EIGHT
Bow A. M. Bell (O.W.)	Bow E. P. Hawthorne
2 J. Monro	2 D. P. Davison
3 A. D. T. Phelps	3 V. W. Hall
4 I. E. Humphries	
(O.W.)	4 J. Morton
5 J. Ormiston (O.W.)	5 P. F. Taylor
6 T. Hendrie	6 R. G. Rowe, Esq.
7 S. Taylor	7 D. V. L. Odhams
Str. B. H. Cumberland	
(O.W.)	Str. F. E. Macy
Cox R. Lennard	Cox N. M. Briggs

This race was rowed from the Mile Post to the U.B.R. stone. Westminster had Surrey station and London had Middlesex. When the crews started a biting headwind was blowing, but both crews got away to a fast start. London, who were rowing in a lighter boat, began to draw away soon after the end of the fence had been reached, but Westminster, rowing steadily, took the boat through very bad water with long firm strokes and prevented London from increasing their lead. As the crews came down past the Boathouse both spurted, but towards the finish London's superior weight began to tell in the headwind, and they won by $2\frac{1}{4}$ lengths.

THE ELIZABETHAN

The Editor apologises for the following mistakes which occurred in the last issue :—

On page 288.—The Westminster "Dinner" was wrongly described as the Westminster "Ball."

On page 286.—The last sentence of Dr. Webb's Letter should have read ". . . and leave Oxford or Cambridge for a home of their own." This was actually printed as "have Oxford and Cambridge, etc."

The Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN acknowledges the receipt of Magazine from the following schools :—

Shrewsbury (3); Marlborough (3); Haileybury (3); Rugby (4); St. Peter's, Adelaide (1); Beaumont; Harrow (12); Clifton (3); City of London School; Radley (3); Stoneyhurst; Merchant Taylors; Glenalmond (2); Eton (12); Winchester (4); Blundells (2); Lancing; Felsted; Malvern (2); Bedford (2); Edinburgh Academy; St. John's, Leatherhead; Brighton; King's School, Canterbury; St. Paul's (2); Wellington (2); Sedburgh; Dulwich (3); High School, Texas (6); Milton Academy, U.S.A. (2); Ley's, Cambridge (6); St. Edward's, Oxford (2); Tonbridge (2); Repton (2); Bradfield (2); High School, Panorama, U.S.A. (2); Milton Academy Girl's School, U.S.A.; Cheltenham (2); Christ's Hospital; Charterhouse (2); Bayswater French Protestant School; Uppingham (2); Tabor Academy, U.S.A.; Fettes; Wycombe Abbey Girls' School; Durban High School, S.A.; Gordonstoun; Mill Hill; Chicago Latin School, U.S.A.; King Edward VI School, Southampton; Durham; King's College School, Wimbledon; Savospatak, Hungary; Sherborne; Aldenham; Rossall; Emmanuel; Hurstpierpoint; High School, Melbourne, Australia.

and also of the :—

Granite Review (2); *College St. Clarion* (2), *E.P.S.A. Quarterly*; *I.P.C. News Letter* (3); *R.M.A. Magazine*; *Artists Rifles Gazette* (2); *Public School Association S.A.* (3); *Boy Scouts' News Bulletin* (18); *Britannia Magazine*; *Trinity University Review* (2); *The Boy's Magazine* (2); *The Limit*.

All contributions for the March number of THE ELIZABETHAN should reach the Editor at 3, Little Dean's Yard, S.W.1, by Saturday, February 25th.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of *The Elizabethan*.

THE NEW COVER

Sir,

I note in Volume 22, Issue No. 12 of THE ELIZABETHAN, which I understand is the second edition of the modified magazine, that you have received a number of critical letters in reply to your request for criticism in the November number.

Some of your critics have found it necessary to write extensively on the subject. May I, as a man of few words and also as a keen supporter of anything connected with "Westminster," compliment you and all other authorities responsible for the new form of magazine, which, in my humble opinion, shows great taste and excellent tone in every respect.

I am,

Yours faithfully,
AN OLD RIGAUDITE.

Old Manor,
Asprey Guise, Beds.

Sir,

It is not a habit of mine to bother myself over affairs which occur in such a remote part of the world as Europe, and you will therefore be good enough to realise that I am only writing under great provocation.

Certain Old Westminsters, one of whom, I am horrified to notice, is a soldier, have protested against the new cover of THE ELIZABETHAN. It would be bad taste for me to question the views of a person so very much my senior in the Service, but I would like to express myself completely in favour of the new cover.

In a place like India, where there is nothing to do except drinking and thinking (and, of course, Old Westminsters are chiefly concerned with thinking), I find it particularly agreeable to sit down, during the terrible heat of the monsoon, and contemplate the peaceful environment of my old school as shown on the front cover of THE ELIZABETHAN.

On the other hand, there is a traditional aspect of the pink cover which, in the new cover of THE ELIZABETHAN, has been neglected. I remember how, before I came out to India, the two old Westminsters in my club in London, one of them nearly a hundred (he called himself "The Big Bear") and the other middle aged (he called himself the "Little Bear," while I was the "Tiny Bear") used to open their ELIZABETHANS and discuss modern aspects of Westminster. The contents of THE ELIZABETHAN conveyed little to The Big Bear, who was

almost too blind to read, but the pink cover had quite a rejuvenating effect upon him. He considered that it was the best tonic he knew.

It would be indeed pleasant if the virtues of both the old and new covers could in some way be combined. Westminster has great traditions, and yet it is a modern school. Could not the Past be incorporated in the tendencies of the Present?

It is not for one so far from the scene of action as your Correspondent to suggest, Sir, a compromise. It is evident that all suggestions will be met with hostility from one direction or the other for some time to come. I merely wish to indicate the direction of a compromise which might satisfy both sides of the argument. Would it not be possible to have a pink wrapper for THE ELIZABETHAN, or at any rate some pink distinctly in evidence *somewhere*, while retaining the new cover?

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

2nd Bn. Royal
Berkshire Regt.,
Lucknow, India.

A. G. A. BEYTS,
2nd Lieut.

Sir,

I wish to support the protests made in your December issue against the change in the cover of THE ELIZABETHAN.

I have not yet received the November issue (possibly the omission is due to the excitement in your office caused by the regrettable backsliding of its occupants) so the shock on seeing the 539th issue was the more severe.

Your correspondents from Trinity have criticized you very fairly and it is to be hoped their opinions will be deferred to.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Muryn,
Brockenhurst, Hants.

R. WHITTON.

Sir,

I would like to congratulate you on the November issue of THE ELIZABETHAN. It is to be hoped that it will be maintained in its present form both as regards the quality of the paper and the form in which the reading matter is set up.

The photograph reproduced on the cover is presumably only a temporary one as in my opinion it would be a pity to do away with the Coat of Arms.

Yours sincerely,

C/o Steel Bros.,
Bangoon, Burma.

H. J. M. LINDSAY.

Sir,

May I congratulate you on your innovations in the last two numbers of THE ELIZABETHAN. Traditions, like habits, may be good or bad, and it is one's duty to remove the bad ones. This applies equally to THE ELIZABETHAN cover. The present cover may remind Brig.-Gen. J. B. Wells of some advertisements, but surely the pink was the worse offender in this. For it brought to mind advertisements of face cream and other similar beauty preparations.

The present cover is good and plain but it demands a really good photograph to set it off. The effort after the crisis was unfortunate, but that of the December number is just what is needed.

The gentlemen of Trinity College object to the secretaries of the School Societies being classed as "School Officers." But may I point out that many have been influenced far more by this side of School life than by being forced to play some game which, though doubtless good for them, may be highly uncongenial. The secretaries of these societies have to work very hard in a very limited space of time, and they deserve all the honour they may get.

Yours faithfully,

Guy's Hospital,
S.E.6.

PETER N. CARDEW.

Sir,

As you invite the views of your readers on the new form of THE ELIZABETHAN, I should like to make a few comments on your leading article in the December number.

I do not like the new cover, nor understand the merits of yellow over pink. Surely it is very arbitrary to stigmatise the pink cover as "lumber of the past," and I take leave to doubt that "all true lovers of Westminster" wish to abolish it. Even if, as you say, it was an innovation of the nineties, it now has some forty years of familiarity to justify it and is probably the only cover known to the majority of living Old Westminsters; and why, pray, are the discarded School Arms more "hackneyed" than any other armorial bearings, which most people are proud to perpetuate?

On the other hand I offer my congratulations on the new type and headings, of which I think everyone must approve; and photographs like those on the covers of the two last numbers are always interesting but would lose nothing by appearing inside instead of on the cover. The ambition to take the lead in school journalism which animates you, Sir, is most laudable; but I submit that this rather wanton jettisoning of a time-honoured cover and the substitution of another, differently coloured and distinguished by nothing but a topical picture on the outside, are a crude conception of progress. Moreover, the test of quality is the contents; and "good wine needs no bush."

I am Sir,

Yours truly,

Conservative Club,
St. James's St., S.W.1.

H. V. ANTHONY.

CHESS CLUB

Sir,

If the chess club and its executives must be abused in THE ELIZABETHAN, fairness demands that at least the facts stated should be correct.

I cannot speak from personal knowledge of the results of the chess club's matches since 1935, but I remember playing in a team captained by S. R. Asquith in (I believe) Lent Term of that year, when we visited Merchant Taylors' at Moor Park and beat them 4-2.

It is therefore incorrect to state, as in the December ELIZABETHAN, that the Chess Club is "well on its way to winning its first School match since 1932."

I am, Sir,

Yours, etc.,

4T, Buckingham Mansions,
Baker St., W.1.

M. R. TURNER.

KING'S SCHOLARS PASSAGE

Sir,

I think there can be no doubt that King's Scholars Passage to which K.S. calls attention in your 539th issue (I remember the first) was, as he suggests, a route which the School used on their way up Fields—or rather Tottle Fields. Possibly Tothill Street led to this passage.

Mr. Sargeant in his *Westminster School* mentions that there were two ponds in Tottle Fields one of which was filled up but the other still retains its name on a door facing the Embankment just above Vauxhall Bridge which is inscribed "King's Scholars' Pond Pumping Station." The name, however, is more extensively recorded. In a publication issued by the London County Council in 1930 on the Main Drainage of London, written by Sir G. W. Humphreys, their then Chief Engineer, there is a plan showing the Main Sewers of London. One of these is called "King's Scholars' Pond Sewer" and the Pumping Station is shown and named "King's Scholars' Pond Pumping Station."

The sewer is nearly five miles long and most probably was originally an old water course or stream. It starts in the Finchley Road just north of the point where the L.M.S. Rly. crosses it. After skirting the West side of Regent's Park it follows a meandering route (as an old stream would) to the Northern corner of Buckingham Palace. It passes along the front of the Palace and turns down Buckingham Palace Road for a short distance and then takes a straight route to the Pumping Station apparently passing under Vincent Square. I think the sewer is only a storm relief sewer and the pumps in the Pumping Station, which are driven by gas engines, pump storm water into the river at times of excessive rain.

Mr. Tanner in his *Westminster School* says that the sewer crosses the Sloane Square Underground station. I know it is a bold thing to say but this is not correct. The above mentioned plan shows three sewers apparently crossing Sloane Square Station but they have no connection with the K.S.S. Pond Pumping Station. In the *Times* of 6th January, 1939, there is a description of the new Sloane Square Station which is being built and they mention that among the difficulties met with "is a large conduit about 20 ft. above the platforms and through it flows the River Westbourne." This is probably the sewer Mr. Tanner refers to. The *Times* further says that a plaque is to be placed to record the fact that the river still runs through the station. I think it would be interesting if similar plaques were placed on the King's Scholars Pond Pumping Station and on the name plate of King's Scholars Passage.

They have filled in the pond and buried the stream but the name still exists and so also do the King's Scholars—and—God Save the King.

Yours faithfully,

Five Trees, Otlands Chase, FRANK C. RYDE.
Weybridge.

W. G. RUTHERFORD

Sir,

In the first place may I say, as an O.W. of some standing, that I entirely approve of the new cover and general get-up of THE ELIZABETHAN. The adverse letters you print voice the type of criticism which assailed Rutherford's innovations, and you may safely go ahead.

Professor Webb's letter reminds me how rash it is to make a positive statement, and I must apologise: such a statement was made only the other day, when it seemed fairly safe, *re* the death of an old Public School Boy far advanced in the nineties, that he was the oldest surviving O. (I must not mention the school). Almost at once came a correction that another old gentleman was alive who easily beat his record for longevity. Nevertheless, in the 1880's I heard many criticisms of the departure from precedent in appointing one so young as Rutherford and I should perhaps have qualified my phrase and said "Something of an innovation."

Yours faithfully,

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE.

NEWS FROM OTHER SCHOOLS

Sir,

I should like to congratulate you on the improvements, which your progressive and enlightened policy has made in the last two numbers of THE ELIZABETHAN. Would it be possible in addition, to devote a page to news from other schools, particularly Milton Academy, U.S.A., and Tabor Academy, U.S.A.?

Yours faithfully,

13, Somers Crescent, I. C. WARWICK.
Hyde Park, W.2.

SWIVEL ROWLOCKS

Sir,

I must confess that it was with feelings of surprise and dismay that I read the triumphant acclamations which W.S.B.C. accorded to his swivel rowlocks in the article about the Water in your last number.

I wonder whether the writer of the article is really clear himself what the merits of these Lowe swivels are. He says with some diffidence that *in theory* they *should* prevent the bump at the finish. If he has ever noticed the enormous dents in the leather round the button of an oar used with these rowlocks he will see that in practice this is exactly what they do not do. The only reason to which I can ascribe W.S.B.C.'s evident failure to notice this is that his rowlocks effect this fearful bump silently.

Thus, not only do his rowlocks cause a worse bump at the finish than fixed pins, but by making this bump silently they do not mark the rhythm of the stroke which with fixed pins helps the crew to get their finishes together. Incidentally if W.B.S.C. has ever watched a good crew rowing with fixed pins he will have noticed that there is almost no noise at the finish at all.

In addition I would ask him whether it is necessarily the fault of the fixed pins if he fails to get a feeling of smoothness, lightness, and stability (I would hardly call fixed pins unstable).

What then are the merits of these swivels which W.S.B.C. so loudly acclaims? They lack the play of the fixed pin, so invaluable for a really smooth finish, and the slight bump at the finish which marks the rhythm; they tear the buttons to pieces and dent the oars (a set of oars had to have new buttons after being used with these rowlocks last term). If the front pin of a fixed rowlock is properly bevelled it is impossible to wedge the oar between the pins in any normal.

In short, what is the use of a piece of metal which flaps about from side to side during three-quarters of the stroke, and makes dents in the oar and tears the button during the remaining quarter?

I remain, Sir,

Yours, etc.,

OLD GROG.

NATURAL HISTORY

Sir,

I was very interested to read in your last issue an account of the School Natural History Society and a reference to the fact that it was affiliated to the London Natural History Society.

It so happens that I am President of the Society for the current year, being, I think, the first O.W. to occupy such a position.

In a recent speech a Cabinet Minister deplored the lack of hobbies among the rising generation, but I am glad to learn that steps are being taken to encourage the boys at the school to take an interest in that most interesting hobby, the study of Natural History.

May I appeal to the rising generation of Westminsters and to the older generation as well to take up the study of Natural History in one or other of its Branches?

The London Natural History Society offers unique facilities for those who wish to extend their knowledge of this subject. The Society is organised into Sections which are devoted to the study of Archæology, Botany, Ecology, Entomology, Ornithology, Plant Galls and there is also a Ramblers Section.

Indoor meetings at which lectures are given by experts are held every Tuesday evening at the School Of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C.1, and there are Field Meetings most week-ends.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

In the New Year Honours Mr. W. R. Birchall, C.B., Deputy Director General, General Post Office, was made K.B.E. Mr. J. M. Troutbeck, First Secretary at H.M. Legation at Prague, was made C.M.G.

Mr. A. P. Waterfield, C.B., has been appointed first Civil Service Commissioner.

Mr. J. B. Foster has been appointed President of the London Natural History Society.

The Leander Eight which has been practising at Putney has included Mr. J. C. Cherry, Mr. H. M. Young, and Mr. D. M. Carey. Mr. R. G. Rowe has also been rowing, and on one occasion, in the absence of the regular members, the crew included two members of the School Eight.

BIRTHS

DUNN.—On October 22, 1938, to the wife of P. J. H. Dunn, a daughter.

EDWARDS.—On October 10, 1938, to the wife of Richard Edwards, Colonial Administrative Service, a son.

HANCOCK.—On December 16, to the wife of Dr. F. R. T. Hancock, a daughter.

HARROD.—On January 6, to the wife of Roy Harrod, a son.

I should be pleased to send to any of your readers interested a copy of our current Syllabus and further particulars of the Society's activities.

Yours truly,

JOHN B. FOSTER,
President, L.N.H.S.

12, Conway Road,
Wimbledon, S.W.20.

(1907-1912).

WESTMINSTER DINNER

Sir,

I entered College in September, 1888. At that time there was no Fourth Election, as there had been shortly before, and College comprised Seniors, Third Elections, Second Elections and Juniors.

At the Westminster Dinner last month, just fifty years after, there sat together at the President's table: P. Williamson, who was a Senior when I entered College, H. L. Stephenson, who was a Third Election, A. L. Longhurst, who was a Second Election, and I, a Junior—and this without any previous arrangement, except between Longhurst and me.

You may agree that such a meeting after the lapse of fifty years is sufficiently striking to place upon record.

Yours faithfully,

20, Northwick Park Rd., Harrow. C. T. WATHERSTON.

HOARE.—On January 30, to the wife of R. L. Hoare, a son.

KANN.—On January 20, to the wife of P. W. G. Kann, a daughter.

SIMPSON.—On February 8, to the wife of D. C. Simpson, M.A., Master of the King's Scholars, a son.

TRENTHAM.—On January 19, to the wife of E. N. R. Trentham, C.M.G., a daughter.

WAKELY.—On January 7, to the wife of W. H. D. Wakely, Royal Engineers, a son.

MARRIAGES

ALLEN-LOCK.—On October 8, 1938, Ian Cameron Allen to Margaret, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lock, of Ipswich.

GREIG-DEAN.—On May 21, 1938, David Robertson Greig to Dallas Audrey, elder daughter of the late Mr. W. H. Dean and Mrs. Dean, of Clapham.

HARVEY-KNOWLES.—On January 3, Squadron Leader George David Harvey, D.F.C., R.A.F., to Daphne, twin daughter of the late Mr. A. J. Knowles and Mrs. Knowles.

KAY-GARDNER.—On January 14, Robert Louis Kay to May Gardner.

NEGUS-WHITTINGTON.—On January 14, Alfred Ainger Negus to Lily Catharine Lucy Whittington.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce the deaths of several Old Westminsters.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ERIC HUBERT GRAY was among the victims of the tragic shooting affair of November 24 last year, when three British officers, two Indian officers and a Moslem sepoy of the 4th/2nd Punjabis were killed by a sepoy of the regiment who ran amok. The tragedy occurred at 1 a.m. in the camp at Kanwalai, five miles south of Nowshera. Colonel Gray was shot while asleep in his tent, and the others were shot in running to his assistance.

Born on March 30, 1892, he was at Westminster from 1905 to 1910, and was first commissioned in January, 1912. In the Great War he served in Egypt, Gallipoli, and on the Western front, and later at Aden. He passed through the Staff College after the War and for two years, from 1931, was D.A.Q.M.G. He was promoted lieutenant-colonel in March of last year, and at the same time was appointed to the command of the battalion.

He married, in 1917, Phyllis Jean Mary, elder daughter of George Philip Lammert, of Hong Kong, China.

PATRICK MONTGOMERY GOVER was the son of Charles Sydney Gover. He was at Westminster from 1918 to 1921, and later took up acting as a profession. He died suddenly on January 17, aged 34.

MAJOR HENRY SEPTIMUS HAMMOND, who died at Lynmouth, N. Devon, on December 20, 1938, was born on April 21, 1865. He was at Westminster from 1877 to 1883, and after coming down from Cambridge, where he was at Trinity Hall, he entered the army. He served with his regiment (the Dorsetshire) in the Tirah expedition, 1897-8, in the Waziristan expedition, 1901-2, and in the operations in Somaliland, 1903-4, retiring in 1907 with the rank of major.

THE REVD. CLAUDE SEBASTIAN HENRY SANDWICH was one of four brothers who were at Westminster in the 'seventies and early 'eighties. He was the second son of William Sandwith, of the Bombay

Civil Service and was born on August 27, 1863. He was at Westminster from 1875 to 1879. He was ordained in 1892 and, after holding various curacies, became Vicar of Temple Grafton, Warwick, 1898-1907, Rector of Ranmore, Surrey, 1907-12, and Vicar of Ettington, Warwick, 1912-19. He died on November 11, 1938.

REGINALD STEGGALL, who died on November 15, 1938, aged 71, was the son of Dr. Charles Steggall, Organist of Lincoln's Inn Chapel. After leaving Westminster, where he was from 1882 to 1884, he went to the Royal Academy of Music, where he gained the Balfe scholarship for composition. He was the composer of many pieces for the orchestra, organ, and piano. In 1905 he succeeded his father as organist at Lincoln's Inn Chapel.

THE REVD. ARNOLD THEWLIS THOMPSON was the only son of the Revd. Robert Boyle Thompson, Vicar of Shepley, Yorks. He was born on March 1, 1869, and was at Westminster from 1880 to 1882. After Oxford, where he was at Corpus Christi, he was ordained, and from 1893 to 1895 was curate of Selby Abbey. He also held various curacies and livings in Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire and Gloucestershire, and from 1931 had been Rector of Church Brampton, Northants. He married, in 1901, Sarah Gertrude, daughter of John Stephenson, of Hull Bridge, Beverley, Yorkshire. He died on January 5.

WILLIAM KING WEBSTER was the son of the Revd. Samuel King Webster, Vicar of Ingham, Lincs., by Rose Anna, daughter of John Saunders, of Doctors Commons, London. He was at Westminster from 1877 to 1878 and later became an insurance broker. He died on November 20, aged 73.

We also regret to record the deaths of EDWARD BERENS (1888-92) and of FRANCIS ANDREW JAMES LODER (1918-19).

Of JOHN BARWICK HODGE, who died on December 20, 1938, at the age of 75, a correspondent writes:—"The only son of William Barwick Hodge, he was the one brother among seven sisters, several of whom have left their mark on the education of women: one will be remembered with affection by many Oxford men as the wife of George Scott of Merton. After four years at Holbrook House School, Richmond, he went on to Westminster in 1876 as a Half-boarder

up Grant's ; next year he won the Bishop Thomas Exhibition, and in 1880 the Mure Scholarship. In 1882 he was elected Head to Christ Church in an outstanding year which included F. W. Bain (later to be Fellow of All Souls), but stayed on for the short Summer Term (Election was then at Whitsuntide) as a Boarder and Head of Grant's, 'a very happy time in his life.' At Oxford he took three firsts—Classical Mods. in 1884, Lit. Hum. in 1886, and History in 1887. He was a keen Volunteer, and a brilliant speaker at the John Bright Club. After taking his Degree he was for four years Assistant in the Printed Books Department of the British Museum, in which he did very valuable work. But he had never been strong, and in 1896, greatly to the regret of the Chiefs of his Department, he decided to leave the Museum, and the rest of his life was given to the social work which had always attracted him. His activities were many and included work as a School Manager and on the Care Committee for the Children's Country Holiday Fund, as Honorary Agent for the Royal Patriotic Fund, and on the Council of the Teachers' Training Society. But the work he loved best was with his Scouts. Brilliantly gifted as he was, he had the heart of a boy, and a real sympathy with boys, which made him an ideal Scoutmaster ; and though unable to take any prominent part in games his delight was to talk of cricket and football—his memory for the names and exploits of great players was amazing. A Scout colleague writes to his sister :—' Your brother was regarded as a model of unselfishness and noble living. His devotion to duty surely left an indelible mark on the lives of many young men.' For many years he also held a Commission in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. During the War he served as a Special Constable, and was commended for his work. He acted also as Hon. Sec. of the Soldiers and Sailors Families Association for Paddington. In 1925 he was Master of the Pewterers' Company, and a Past Master and Member of the Court of the Company writes :—' He was always so kindly and unassuming, and he never had an unkind word to say of any one.'

" Westminster was very dear to his heart. He contributed several of the ablest of the biographies to the series of *Westminster Worthies*, which A. C. Whitehead edited for THE ELIZABETHAN in the 'eighties and 'nineties of last century. No less than

three Epilogues were from his pen, and it was a very witty pen ; the first was in 1888, and the last was to the Andria in 1908, Lesbia appearing as a 'Merry Widow' and Charinus as a 'Marathon Competitor.' Some of his friends felt disappointed that the brilliant humour of School and University days did not lead to great position and fame. Perhaps the example of the highest gifts used unselfishly and unassumingly in doing simple, unpaid, and often dull, jobs for his fellows was a greater service to his generation."

THE WESTMINSTER DINNER

20th DECEMBER, 1938

According to the papers it was the coldest night that London has had for 29 years, but thank goodness inside the Dorchester it was warm, when 259 O.W.W. and their guests assembled for the Westminster Dinner. The chair was taken by Major Gen. Sir Reginald Hoskins, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., the President of the Elizabethan Club, who read a gracious message received from H.M. The King, the Visitor to Westminster School, in reply to a telegram of loyal greetings. The guests of honour were the Very Rev. Paul de Labilliere, the newly appointed Dean of Westminster, Brig. Gen. Lord Esme Gordon Lennox, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V.O. (Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod) and Mr. J. T. Christie, the Head Master. Another guest whom all were glad to welcome on his first appearance at a Westminster gathering was the Rev. Canon W. Thompson-Elliott who was recently appointed to the Chapter to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Canon Costley-White as Bishop of Gloucester. Everyone regretted the absence of Mr. H. F. Manisty, K.C., Mr. R. T. Squire and Mr. L. A. M. Fevez, who were unavoidably prevented from attending.

Dinner was announced by Army Dinner Calls, sounded by the Drum Major and Buglers of the 1st Battn. Coldstream Guards whose Orchestra, conducted by Capt. J. Causley Windram (by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. L. Bootle-Wilbraham, M.C.), played during the evening. The dinner, which was preceded by Grace, offered by the Dean, did credit to the Hon. Secretary's choice and the Dorchester chefs' skill, and was followed by the singing of "For these and all thy mercies" by all present.

The Loyal Toasts and "In piam Memoriam" were proposed in succession by the Chairman and after the last the Orchestra played one verse of the School Song.

Then came the toast of the guests, most felicitously worded by the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Greene, O.B.E., M.C., the Master of the Rolls, who, after explaining that the microphone was not an anti-tomato precaution, extended a hearty welcome to the Dean, to Lord Esme Gordon Lennox, and to the Head Master. He referred to the ancient controversy concerning College Garden and to the revival of the use by the School Eight of Black Rod's steps. Black Rod replied saying how much pleasure it gave him to have effected the revival.

The Chairman then proposed "Floreat" adding briefly his views of what one should learn at School, a verse of the School Song was then sung and the Head Master replied with a pleasant and fluent speech, such as we are becoming accustomed to expect from him.

He was followed by the Dean who, in proposing the toast of the Chairman, took the opportunity, as any Dean of spirit should, of repudiating the innuendoes of the Master of the Rolls concerning College Garden.

The National Anthem by the Orchestra brought to an end the formal portion of the gathering, and then those who meet but rarely seized the opportunity of renewing old friendships and initiating new ones, thus fulfilling the purpose which the Hon. Secretary had at heart in undertaking these functions and, by so doing, to some small degree repaying him for all his tireless efforts to add another success to his record.

Yes, undoubtedly it was a warm evening—inside the Dorchester.

T. K.

The following O.W.W. and official guests (*) took tickets for the Dinner (a few were prevented from attending owing to the very severe weather).

A. L. Adler, Captain S. M. Adler, C. P. Allen, N. P. Andrews, J. M. Archibald, S. R. A. Asquith, W. M. Atwood, G. E. Baker-Cresswell, A. E. Balfour, J. H. T. Barley, Captain R. S. Barnes, W. P. W. Barnes, Major W. T. de B. Barwell, C. L. Bayne, M.V.O., H. M. Beattie, J. Beattie, M.D., F.R.C.S., R. L. Bennett, L. P. B. Bingham, R. N. R. Blaker, M.C., A. E. Bloom, *T. E. Bonhote, W. R. Bowden, N. Brind, M. Broadhurst, C. D. Brown, H. A. Budgett, W. P. Budgett,

E. H. Buhler, C. F. Byers, C. M. Cahn, G. T. W. Cashell, F.R.C.S., G. C. Castellain, F. S. Chapman, S. Chapman, M. T. Cherniavsky, J. C. Cherry, A. H. T. Chisholm, E. B. Christie, *J. T. Christie (Head Master of Westminster School), K. Christie, R. K. Christopherson, J. H. L. Clarke, H. D. Clive, J. R. Colclough, C. E. Colyer, L. J. Connor, J. A. G. Corrie, E. W. L. Cowan, D. Cragg-Hamilton, The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Davidson, G.C.V.O., C.H., C.B., E. A. Davis, Lt.-Col. H. M. Davson, C.M.G., D.S.O. (Chairman, The Entertainments Committee), A. P. De Boer, L. C. Denza, Dr. W. R. S. Doll, R. J. Drury, Lt.-Col. F. C. Dundas, D.S.O., A. C. Edgar, Squadron-Ldr. E. C. T. Edwards, W. B. Enever, J. E. Fanshawe, L. A. M. Fevez, J. W. Fitzsimons, A. R. C. Fleming (Hon. Auditor), F. S. Fleuret, P. F. L. Forbes, C. W. Fowler, L. G. Fowler, W. B. Frampton, G. B. Gardiner, K. J. Gardiner, Dr. E. A. Gates, J. D. W. Geare, A. W. Geddes, W. E. Gerrish, Sir Ernest Goodhart, Bart., Dr. G. W. Goodhart, E. N. Grace, E. R. B. Graham (Hon. Secretary), The Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Greene, O.B.E., M.C. (The Master of the Rolls), B. G. Groner, A. C. Grover, G. L. D. Hall, F.R.I.B.A., Capt. A. E. Hansen, E. N. Hansen, Capt. J. C. Hansen, W. H. M. Hansen, T. G. Hardy, J. E. Hare, R. W. P. Hare, G. C. F. Hayes, J. A. Head, A. G. Hildesley, J. M. H. Hoare, A. B. Horne, Sir Edgar Horne, Bart., Captain B. S. Horner, F. N. Hornsby, J. M. Hornsby, E. H. Horton, J. C. Horton, Major General Sir Reginald Hoskins, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (President of THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB—Chairman), M. Houdret, M.C., Capt. H. N. Hume, M.C., J. I. P. Hunt, J. W. Jacomb-Hood, S. Jacomb-Hood, Sir Douglas Jardine, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., K. M. Kallas, T. C. S. Keely, K. C. Keymer, Major J. M. Kirkman, D. Kleeman, Sir Arthur Knapp, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.B.E., Rev. C. B. H. Knight, M.C., *D. J. Knight, *The Right Revd. Paul de Labilliere (Dean of Westminster), Major W. I. Lang, R. Lawson, A. L. Leighton, M.C., *Brig.-General Lord Esme Gordon Lennox, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V.O. (Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod), J. Spedan Lewis, C. Liddell, D. Lillies, G. L. Lilly, C. F. H. Lindner, Dr. E. E. Llewellyn, Joseph Long, Col. A. L. Longhurst, C.B.E., R. G. H. Lowe, W. F. Lutyns, Dr. N. A. Mackintosh, K. S. Maclean, D. Mangakis, H. F. Manisty, K.C., A. R. Marshall, H. G. Maryon-Wilson, T. M. Mavrogordato, Surgeon-Commander R. C. May, M.C., R.N., P. May, F. R. McQuown, R. B. Milliken-Smith, K. Milliken-Smith, W. R. Moon, L. Montefiore, K. G. Neal, W. E. Newall, Lt.-Col. W. H. Newson, M.C., T.D., Lt.-Col. R. F. C. O'Brien, R. C. Orpen, F. E. Pagan, Capt. W. Parker, G. M. E. Paulson, A. Pemberton, L. F. Phillipson, R. F. Potter, John Poyser, O.B.E. (Hon. Treasurer), G. R. Peerless, D. A. Radermacher, Frederick Ranalow, R. S. Randolph, Lt.-Colonel H. V. Ravenscroft, The Hon. M. Findlay Rea, E. J. Rendle, C. J. Ritchie, C.B.E., J. M. Roberts, Major C. A. A. Robertson, D. E. Ryland, A. E. K. Salvi, G. U. Salvi, H. J. Salwey, R. H. F. Scott, *The Rev. S. Shepley-Smith, A. Sherriff, J. L. Sherriff, C. M. Simpson, G. N. D. Sinclair, R. W. Snelling, Sir Hugh Stephenson, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., A. L. W. Stevens, G. P. Stevens, R. K. Stilgoe, J. D. Stocker, W. H. Studt, M. C. Stuttaford, R. S. Summerhays, P. M. Sutton, H. F. B. Symons, E. G. B. Taylor, C. H. Taylor, Major O. V. Thomas, O.B.E., H. J. Thomson, Major F. G. Thorne, E. J. Townroe, G. E. Tunncliffe, O. A. Tunncliffe, M.C., F. G. Turner, O.B.E., M.C., *J. R. Turner, P. A. Tyser, V. F. Valli, G. F. Waley, J. C. Warwick, C. F. Watherston, C.B., D. C. Watherston,

M. Watkins, Dr. C. C. J. Webb, F.B.A., J. Whately, J. A. Wheeler, R. G. Whiskard, A. N. Winckworth, W. N. Winckworth, R. P. Wilkinson, P. Williamson, P. Wingate, John T. Woodgate, P. G. Wormell, P. Wright, P. H. Wyatt, O.B.E., C. P. Wykeham-Martin, J. G. Wyllie, D. Youatt.

The following greetings were exchanged during the evening:—

To—HIS MAJESTY,

KING GEORGE VI,

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Old Westminster and their guests assembled on the occasion of the Westminster Dinner send you Sir and to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen their loyal and respectful greetings.

E. R. B. GRAHAM,

Hon. Sec.

Westminster Dinner,
The Dorchester Hotel,
Park Lane.

To—THE HONORARY SECRETARY,

Westminster Dinner,

Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, W.1.

THE KING AND QUEEN SINCERELY THANK ALL ASSEMBLED ON THE OCCASION OF THE WESTMINSTER DINNER THIS EVENING FOR THEIR LOYAL GREETINGS WHICH THEIR MAJESTIES MUCH APPRECIATE.

Private Secretary.

FOOTBALL CLUB

The Old Westminsters' Football Club provides three games every Saturday for its members and it is a pleasure to report an increase in the number of members playing during the present Season.

In the Arthur Dunn Cup Competition the Club was drawn against the Old Aldenhamians. The match was played at Vincent Square and resulted in a win for the Aldenhamians by 5 goals to Nil. The third qualifying Round in the A.F.A. Senior

Cup was lost to the Norsemen by 4 goals to Nil after a considerably closer game than the score suggests.

The "A" side progressed to the Third Round of the Surrey Junior Cup and were beaten by L.C.C. Reserves by 3 goals to 1 at Vincent Square.

An Easter Tour is being arranged in the Bournemouth district, the details of which will be issued to all playing members in due course or by application to the Secretary.

SQUASH RACKETS

The Squash Rackets Club has been reorganised, and members, who are now being enrolled, pay a subscription of 5/-, which entitles them to full membership of "The Grampians Squash Rackets Club," Shepherd's Bush Road, W.6. Two "Ladders" are being formed and two handicap competitions, with Club Tankards as prizes, will be played towards the end of the season. Friday nights are to be considered "Club nights," when Old Westminsters are likely to foregather.

Thirty matches have been arranged for the season, including four "A" matches—more "A" matches will be arranged in future. So far 17 matches have been played of which nine have been lost.

In the Londonderry Cup the club drew Old Etonians in the first round. As they are one of the strongest teams in the competition our Club was not unduly disappointed in losing four ties and winning one by default.

Prospective members are encouraged to communicate with the Hon. Sec., P. W. G. Kann, 126, Belsize Park Gardens, N.W.3, who will welcome all suggestions and opportunities for further matches.

FLOREAT

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

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

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

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

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

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

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

THE SCHOOL MISSION

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

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

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

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

OLD WESTMINSTERS' LODGE, No. 2233

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

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

"THE ELIZABETHAN"

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

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

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WESTMINSTER HISTORY

The following histories of Westminster are in print :—

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

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

THE SCHOOL STORE

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

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

The Telephone Number is ABBEY 1873.

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Compiled by

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and

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