



# THE ELIZABETHAN

WESTMINSTER IN HEREFORDSHIRE

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## RUINAM URBIS ET INCENDIA RECORDANTES . . .

At this season of the year, with Election Sunday now four weeks ahead as the Editor takes up his unwilling pen, it is customary to look back. But the Editor does not look back alone. This is the season of farewell speeches, of writing up ledgers, of the last words of distinguished members of the monitorial to their sanguine, self-confident successors. It is customary for those who have dropped the plough to look back and survey with ruth or perhaps with merely a relieved shrug, the crooked furrow they have left behind them, and to advise those on whom they have fathered the burden how best they may face or perhaps how most easily they may circumnavigate the pitfalls their older ones have dug to greet them.

But for once the times are different. We, as a nation, as a school and as individuals, are passing through a period in which it is difficult to see which factor weighs more heavily, loss of the treasures of the Past or a new growth into the Future. Difficult as the choice may be, yet choose we must, and now above all times we must choose the future.

And so the Editor will not look back. We have suffered in this past term a greater material loss than any which has yet afflicted us; we have seen in this year more change in abode, life, customs, interests, aims than perhaps in any year in all our school's long history. But we are too near to look back. This is no time to indulge in the jovial pleasure of an Election Dinner, to tell our anecdotes to the clink of glasses and the scent of good tobaccos, to forget the present and the future, lapped in the company of some talkative old school friend of the 'eighties, or enjoy from our old Armada seats the fine point of an epigram in some long-unaccustomed tongue. No, these pleasures will return with a keener relish when peace once more establishes our right to enjoy them, when we have won the peace as well as the more bloody work of winning the war.

Meanwhile those who want news of the school in London and the West will find it in these pages; but let him remember that it is not the sad blow we have received nor yet the life that we are living that counts in the last resort—it is the spirit which is ripening within us.

### SPRING OFFENSIVE

It has been rather like wintering during a bad campaign. The weather was hard on us and the snow lay like an old carpet awkward

to get up. Then at last we fell out of winter and the spring offensive opened. It was a complete victory, a walk-over. We had strained every muscle to put colour on our houses, the trees strained every nerve to look as decorative as possible, to put out every leaf, to put out every bit of blossom. And it all was, I think, worth it.

For I, sitting in the middle of a fine June, can count up the cost in terms of sweat and sap, and am really rather surprised at the small expenditure. Sit at Clater and view the blue Malverns like a train of dromedaries and the richer foreground, go to Fernie and look back at Ankerdine all opaque and subtly-coloured, framed by vast leafy trees, or sit on Ankerdine and look down at the earth turned over and Whitbourne Court white and green; then it will be scarcely necessary to ask: Was it worth it? because, I suspect, the first words that will jump in your mind will be: How worthwhile, how worthwhile.

Not that we have done more than a fraction of it; oh, no. Yet it was our collaboration that was vital, and it is our ability to collaborate that we are satisfied with. Our picnic has now its roots in the soil, the bright, painted countryside of Herefordshire stuffed with spring. The clocks work, the stable-yards are cleared, the cabbages appear, the gnats sting. Talking over a hedge to a farmer, you learn that in his imaginary diary the entries are getting thicker and the print larger. The campaign is now on a vast scale. Those in command crunch the bricks of earth to a dry wisp of dust as they walk about, surveying positions, working out plans, using imagination and applying antique knowledge. Cavalry is still used and at the end of the day behemoth horses stagger and pant. Against the hedges deep down in the lute grass, the troopers take their rest. To-morrow it will be harder and it will have spread. There is harvesting to be done at Whitbourne, sheep to be dipped beyond Bromyard, hops to be looked after by the baked river-side and odd things to be done in all those places with vivid names—Stoke Lacy and Shelsey Beauchamp, Clifton, Munderfield Row and Kyre Magna. And so when the battle is over (and of course we will win it, suddenly pull round and win it), we will be able to say, We helped a bit, and all those of the future will say, They did a bit, quite a bit; but what they will not say, what we alone will know, is We enjoyed it all.

Owing to further increases in the cost of materials it has been found necessary to dispense with the cover in this issue of THE ELIZABETHAN.

## SCHOOL NOTES

I. J. CROFT has been elected to the Hinchcliffe Scholarship for Modern History. The Editors apologise for the accidental omission of this announcement in the last issue.

J. P. JOHNSTON, K.S., has been awarded the Brackenbury Scholarship in Natural Science, and R. A. WOLLHEIM, K.S., a Domus Exhibition in History, at Balliol College, Oxford. P. SLEIGHTHOLM, K.S., has been awarded a Minor Scholarship in Natural Science at Trinity College, Oxford.

The Election ceremonies will not be held this year.

A number of Westminster boys were confirmed by the Bishop of Hereford in Bromyard Parish Church on May 25th.

In the place of the Exeat the Head Master gave a holiday from one o'clock on Friday, June 27th, till Sunday evening, during which time boys were allowed to go out with their parents. A number of Old Westminsters visited the School.

In the Public Schools Fencing Championship, 1941, held at the London Fencing Club during the Easter holidays, L. A. Wilson won the épée championship, and retained the foil, which Corsellis won last year. A report appears elsewhere in this issue.

Orations were held at the end of the Lent Term in Bromyard Parish Church. The Senior prize was won by R. W. Young, the Junior by E. de T. W. Longford.

M. W. Sweet-Escott won the Ireland Greek Verse Prize. *Proxime accessit* D. C. Hampton Smith.

R. S. Faber was awarded the first prize for the Phillimore Latin Translation, and R. W. Young the second.

The Bishop of Birmingham addressed the Political and Literary Society on Sunday, July 13th. A full report of this meeting will appear in the next issue.

M. Trebucq has been elected Secretary of Football.

The Erskine Music Cup and the new Exeter Cup for House Choirs were won by College.

During the early part of May considerable damage was done to School buildings by fires resulting from air attack. An account appears elsewhere.

## THE CHALLENGE, 1941

The following have been elected to Resident Scholarships :—

- D. J. Candlin (Mr. J. H. Leakey, Dulwich College Preparatory School).
- R. G. Fullerton-Smith (Westminster School, and Mr. J. L. Stow, Horris Hill).
- R. M. Sweet-Escott (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School).
- B. Eccles (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School).
- R. M. Golding (Mr. A. E. Lynam, The Dragon School, Oxford).
- G. S. Brenton (Westminster School, and Mr. A. N. Evans, Colet Court).
- G. A. W. Sharrard (Mr. G. A. Franklin, The Lincoln School, Lincoln).
- R. C. Low (Mr. A. Melville-Jackson, St. Felix School, Flaxley Abbey, Newnham).

The following have been elected to Exhibitions :—

- D. S. Whitelegge (Mr. G. Meakin, Sandle Manor, Fordingbridge).
- J. N. L. Durnford (Mr. R. T. D. Hornby, Emsworth House, at Amersham, Bucks).

## A CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Sir,

The old Cambridge is going fast, but only into hibernation for the duration, we hope. It is now a matter of years since a clothes-line with pendant pyjamas flew from Great Gate to the Fountain. The high places of Cambridge are now the abode of the just; for fire spotters are everywhere and even roof-climbing is legalised. So it was refreshing to observe a few nights ago a female bicycle suspended from every lamp-post between Newnham and King's.

A.R.P. plays a large part in Cambridge night-life. Trinity stages spectacular practices in co-operation with the Town Fire Brigade. This means that Messrs. Nicholas and Batten lay hoses and the Town Brigade trips over them. Mr. Wilkinson disapproves.

Few Old Westminsters have managed to wrest a third year from the Recruiting Board, and fewer will do so next year. Mr. Skrender supports his Boat Club and Mathematical Society, and was to be seen enjoying May Week. Mr. Adams has been persuaded by Mr. Hawthorne to take up rowing, but no one could persuade him to try his luck at the Trinity Boat Club Ball. In spare moments Mr. Adams prepares tabular analyses of the state of his Psyche. Mr. Brock was precipitated early in the term into the Navy,

but not before Mr. Staynes had painted his portrait. Mr. Staynes is now usually to be found in Trumpington Churchyard. Mr. Garner is occasionally just visible beneath a 'cello which accompanies him everywhere. Mr. Batten has discarded the leather coat and taken to plum-coloured bow ties. He tosses a pretty omelette. Mr. Nicholas is to be heard in the Madrigal Society and frequently elsewhere.

Visitors to Cambridge included 2nd Lieut. Noel-Baker who is reorganising the Army, and Mr. Kinchin Smith who is reorganising another place, which is visited from time to time by most O.W.W. except

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

## AN OXFORD LETTER

Sir,

You wish to know about Oxford? At the moment Oxford is sweating; she lies under the hot sky like a patient under an electrically heated blanket; Schools, past, present and future, are like crumbs in the sick-bed, and the springs of beer and lime-juice are drying up. We are kept at full stretch by the bare struggle for existence: the simplest daily action, such as walking down the alien Corn, demands elaborate cunning backed up by an untiring physique. However, there are lupins in the College gardens, and the sky, if hot, makes a good blue backcloth for the yellow stone of Oxford.

The body may have fallen on lean days, but the mind is fed well enough. There is an embarrassing profusion of good music (Leon Goossens, Sophie Wyss), we have had the Anglo-Polish ballet, interesting people have spoken to us, theatre and cinema do their best for us; in the Euston Road Group's first exhibition, at the Ashmolean, we were glad to see a picture by Mr. Denys Dawnay.

And now, Sir, for the personalities. Mr. Asquith, the doyen of Old Westminsters at the House, lives, behind a picturesque façade of dilapidation, a most exciting life on the mental plane: he was also said to be teaching in a prep. school. Mr. Kinchin Smith, whom we hope to see President of the Union before long, leaves the left flapping far behind his progressive conservatism. Mr. Dick is still bearing a banner with a strange device, Mr. Carlyle who has unfortunately left us, was as charming as ever in his diffident way, and Mr. Walker-Brash, in the intervals of reading medicine, does valuable work in keeping Old Westminsters alive. Mr. Lloyd-Jones, with his controversies and his fine intolerance of bores

(on one occasion he playfully tried to strangle one of them) brings to poor, Liberal Oxford a bracing whiff of the eighteenth century. Mr. Gardiner, that apostle of culture, will discuss nearly anything, Mr. Flanders, in undergraduate plays, is usually the one that can act, and is going to try his hand at production next term, while Mr. Borradaile is the one sign given to the outside world that games are played at Westminster. Mr. Davison lives dangerously near B.N.C., and Messrs. Hamburger and Croft illuminate their respective garrets, the one with poetry-readings, the other with a one-man picture show.

As for those elusive Old Westminsters who live beyond the shadow of Tom Tower, Mr. Pears, our representative at Balliol, leads an enviable life of epicurean calm against the sober background of Greats. Mr. de Mowbray, known as the Hermit of Worcester, complains, on the few occasions that we have the luck to meet him, that living at the end of Beaumont Street, one might as well not be in Oxford at all. Mr. Woodward, connoisseur of the up-to-date, periodically threatens a literary production, makes a rich haul of Oxford verse, has a good laugh over it, and returns to private life. Mr. Ellis, for all his chilling proximity to Shelley's anæmic corpse, is able to take a vigorous interest in ballet.

Finally, Sir, let me remind Westminster that from her friends in Oxford, who by the way are so fond of her that to neutral observers they seem a little mad, she may always be sure of the sympathy and good wishes which she deserves. May her wounds soon be healed!

Oh, just one last thing: that the ELIZABETHAN no longer appears in Oxford is in general to be deplored, though it may be as well for

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

## CONTEMPORARIES

The Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN acknowledge the receipt of the following contemporaries, and apologise for any omissions:—

The Aldenhamian, Alleynian, Boys' Magazine (4), Blundellian, Carthusian, Cholmeleian, City of London School Magazine, Cliftonian, Crimson Comet (6), El Nopal (3), Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, Eton College Chronicle (12), Felstedian, Fettesian (2), Glenalmond Chronicle, Haileyburian (2), Harrovian (14), Kings College School Magazine, Lancing College Magazine, Leys Fortnightly, Log, Malburian (3), Malvernian, Melburnian, Meteor (3), Mill Hill Magazine, Ousel (2), Penn Charter Magazine, Radlean (2), Reptonian, Rossallian (2), St. Edwards School Chronicle (2), Salopian (2), Sedburghian, Sotoniensis, Stonyhurst Magazine, Tabor Log, Trinity University Review (2), Uppingham School Magazine (2), Welling-tonian, Wycombe Abbey Gazette, Wykehamist (2).

## WESTMINSTER : MIDSUMMER, 1941

Coming in through the archway, past a labourer wheeling a load of charred wood on a barrow, it would be just possible for a rather unobservant person to notice nothing wrong with the view across Yard. But by the time he got near Grant's he would see sky and trees showing through the blank windows of Dormitory. He would see that the high flank wall of College, otherwise unspoiled had no roof-line, that there was a void where Canon Barry's house should have showed, no tile roof above the Busby Library, the high gable end of School standing gaunt against the sky. Ashburnham, overgrown with rampant creeper, shows no damage other than patched and broken windows, but the top storey of the block between it and School is a jagged wreck.

From the Garden one sees the sad havoc of the Little Cloister houses, with only the two easternmost houses on the Garden standing intact. Burlington's fine black façade of College stands perfect, but it is only a façade, and the interior is still a confused jumble of blackened beams and fallen slates.

Only the main College building and part of Mr. Simpson's roof were burnt, and one small room at the top of the San, which got an incendiary of its own. From the roof here one notices that the Lantern Tower, School, College, San and a burnt-out roof at the end of Barton Street lie in one direct line.

Down in Yard again, let us go up School. On the way we can visit the Busby Library, our first casualty, wrecked by a high-explosive bomb last autumn. Now it is a bare and roofless cell. The bomb came through the roof, wrecking most of the fine plaster ceiling and most of the carved oak bookcases. What survived was dismantled, the roof timbers being carefully numbered for replacement; but all the salvaged material stored at the end of School was consumed by the fire of May 10th.

And now here is School—or was, for School has vanished completely; that grandly gloomy and rather cavernous room, the War Memorial that one could never see, the heraldic record of the panelling, the dim roof with its once proud hammer beams in iron splints, the Pancake Bar—all these have utterly gone, and for utter bereavement there are no words to say. What one sees to-day is something entirely unexpected and rather wonderful—the Monks' dormitory, bright and open to the sky, with pastel shades of cream and pink instead of grey on its walls, and

the South Transept towering above the end gable, in the apex of which there has appeared an entrancing fourteenth century window of three cusped trefoil lights. One sees, at each end of the room, the Norman walls, with their squared masonry, the Norman doorways and windows. Here is what they did after a former fire, 643 years ago, when the monastery was devastated as the result of a faulty chimney in the Palace—moulded mullions and tracery set in the plain Norman windows, a low pointed doorway set below the round arch (now revealed again) of the room where Mr. Franklin succeeds, I believe, the Sub-Prior.

It is nearly 500 years since the next and last big fire. That was in 1447, when a young monk named George Norwich, afterwards Abbot, but apparently never a success, did something careless with a candle and set the Dormitory on fire. The doorway of the passage to the classrooms, with a flat arched head, and the moulded wall-plate of the later roof, now burnt, probably formed part of the repairs done after that catastrophe.

Some of the painted name-lists are still readable: Tomlinson, Goodenough, Gage, Phillimore, Williams Wynn, Waterfield, Salwey. Many other carved names are newly revealed by the disappearance of the panelling. J. R. Armitstead, 1841-8, spreads himself heavily, as in the Dormitory. There are also F. Cottar, 1756, W. Dunlap 1816, Roberson 1819, and Budden, in scholarly antique script, and others not easily deciphered.

Here, then, is still our own history: here is the grandly-proportioned room which the monks used for 400 years before Elizabeth gave it to us. There will still be trees for the fashioning of a hammer-beam roof, for new panels to carry Westminster heraldry.

The Sixth Form Room and Mr. Franklin's room escaped damage, Mr. Willett's was burnt out. Here the fire has revealed most interesting windows in the side walls, probably of the time shortly following the Dissolution. The Gymnasium and Armoury were burnt out. Walls are everywhere left standing apparently sound. East of Ashburnham, the Art School and the two rooms adjoining it were burnt out and are roofless; the three rooms below were only damaged by burning debris coming through the ceiling.

The two-storey back portion of 14 Barton Street containing the Dining Room and three other

rooms was burnt. It apparently caught fire from a building in Tufton Street.

College Hall and Jerusalem escaped the fire which destroyed the Deanery, though one upper room at the south end of College Hall was scarred

by an incendiary.

School has now been cleared and the laborious business of clearing the great accumulation of debris in College is in hand.

A. L. N. RUSSELL.

## LIFE AT WESTMINSTER IN WAR-TIME

By THE SACRISTAN

Life at Westminster! The expression "half-life" would seem to possess greater appropriateness. In the early days of September, 1939, a dark cloud settled down over the Abbey and its life. From that time forward many of our activities have either been suspended or only carried out upon a limited scale.

We all of us are accustomed to see the place thronged with sightseers, with the vergers hard put to it, notably during the summer months, to squeeze in those desirous of a personally conducted tour within the official hours. The parties never cease and even in the depth of mid-winter they are still going on—the place is never without a goodly number of people walking round, admiring or execrating the monuments and generally behaving as most sightseers behave.

The transformation to-day is complete. You may go into the Abbey at the middle of the day and you will see perhaps enough people to count on the fingers of your two hands. Things improved somewhat during the summer of 1940, and the visitors are beginning to appear in somewhat greater numbers at the present time, but for months past the place has been almost entirely deserted save for these chance arrivals, for the most part overseas soldiers on leave.

We who have been living here under war conditions week in week out have to some extent become accustomed to the sight of an empty or almost empty Abbey, but anyone who has not set foot inside the church for two years past would probably experience a somewhat severe shock.

To tell the truth there is comparatively little to show any would-be visitor nowadays other than the beautiful building itself and even that is not seen to proper advantage. When we were blitzed last Michaelmas scores of the windows were smashed. To reglaze them under war conditions would obviously be an absurdity, but wind and weather have to be kept out of the place somehow or other and the Clerk of the Works and his staff have filled the empty lights with timber and other materials, thereby reducing the Abbey's daylight, goodness knows how much per cent.

All through these dreary months the surroundings of the High Altar have been hidden from our view. The sedilia and the three sanctuary tombs are covered over with some protecting material. The famous marble and mosaic pavement is protected by a wooden floor covered with a quantity of carpets. Even the High Altar has not wholly escaped, for we do not think it advisable to place thereon the noble silver gilt candlesticks given to the Abbey two and a half centuries ago by Sarah Hughes.

Things are even more depressing in St. Edward's Chapel. The Shrine and every single royal tomb has been thickly encased in sandbags, in fact there is hardly room to walk. The one solitary exception is the five plain slabs which cover all that is mortal of "the greatest of the Plantagenets." Why the Surveyor has left Edward I unprotected I am at a loss to understand. Possibly as the tomb is only of a temporary nature (despite the many centuries which have passed since it was placed *in situ*) he thinks it does not very much matter, and that the twentieth century would hail with delight the privilege of erecting a really worthy sepulchre for that great sovereign, supposing disaster should yet befall his present somewhat humble resting place.

From the very beginning of the war our Services have been shorn both of beauty and the worshippers. The choristers were forthwith bundled off to Horsham. Obviously no other course was possible. They came up for Christmas Day, 1939, and for one of the Carol Services, to our great delight; but since then the Abbey Choir School which has had a continuous history from the Restoration onwards has ceased to exist. The disappearance of the choristers has been a big blow, and it is to be feared that even under the most favourable conditions a very long time must of necessity elapse before the musical life of the Abbey will have once more regained normality.

At the same time, all unhesitatingly agree that Dr. Bullock and his coadjutors have managed extraordinarily well under these very difficult circumstances. The beauty of the Plain Chant

and above all the Faux-Bourbons have come to be realised by worshippers in a way which would hardly have been possible had they not been listening day by day to this beautiful rendering of the Psalms.

Here again, however, one difficulty after another has been encountered, and up to the present time surmounted. By degrees the Lay Vicars have slipped away to do work of national importance in some capacity or other. Only three veterans now remain who are supplemented by singers from choirs which have been temporarily disbanded such as the Chapel Royal. It is really wonderful that so high a standard should have been maintained throughout.

The not very beautiful shelter erected on the east side of the College Garden has been greatly in evidence ever since the beginning of September,

1940. Erected as a temporary place of refuge, circumstances have had the effect of converting it into a dormitory where sometimes the best part of thirty persons have congregated instead of seeking refuge in their own beds. It has proved its value as a place of refuge not once but many times. During the dark days of last winter over and over again the moaning sirens compelled us to repair thither so early as six o'clock. Here we have endeavoured to pass the time in reading, writing and other ways until the signal is given for family prayers, usually conducted by the Dean at 9 p.m. Then followed a respite devoted in the case of many to the consumption of the contents of thermos flasks and other light refreshments till the guillotine came down as it were and "lights out" were announced with the unfailing regularity of a law of the Medes and Persians at 10.30 p.m.

## SCOTT AND RUTHERFORD

By The Reverend F. M. YGLESIAS  
(Q.S. 1881-1886)

The old argument between the admirers of Scott and those of Rutherford still continues, but it ought not to be insoluble on a basis of considering all the facts ascertainable from survivors of the 1880's. I myself am inclined to think that there were two Rutherfords, the earlier and the later, as was suggested by C. C. J. Webb (my own "Senior") in Vol. 22, THE ELIZABETHAN, page 348: "To me he was always personally most kind, and I do not think I ever shared the feeling of hostility towards him which was entertained by many of my friends; but I was scarcely prepared for the affectionate enthusiasm with which he was received" (at Oxford) "by a younger generation of Old Westminster who had been at school under him."

The Rutherford who inspired that feeling of hostility in some of Webb's friends is depicted quite accurately in the articles by L. James in recent numbers of THE ELIZABETHAN. I personally had but one clash with him, when, for vaulting (not in school time) over some new "individual desks" he had put in our form room, he, with much contumely, "unfrocked" (i.e., took away our gowns, nothing else) G. G. Phillimore, Bellairs and myself; but in general the difference of his violent temper from Scott's (peppery at the worst according to Bruce-Dickson) always held the risk of unpleasant possibilities; we never knew when the thunderstorm would burst.

The other Rutherford is portrayed also in Vol. 22, page 251, in a review of Mr. Carleton's book, which challenges the writer's summary of Rutherford's head mastership as "not altogether a fair one . . . Except with a small minority he was never unpopular, and the great majority soon learnt to appreciate his great qualities of heart and mind . . . To those who knew him in private how charming he could be!"

Now my excuse for entering into this controversy is to put on record a small but perhaps significant incident, which may have been symptomatic of a mellowing of disposition and an increasing tolerance of judgment, which were changing the man who showed himself to L. James and to those friends of Webb so unfavourably, into the charming inspirer of affectionate enthusiasm in a later generation. Some few years after I left, I paid a "duty call" at No. 19 (probably to tell the Head Master about my ordination and curacy) and in the course of conversation he said this: "The misfortune was that when I came to Westminster, I had no one to tell me how things really stood"—of that I am certain, and the impression his words and tone conveyed to me was that, had that been the case, he would have acted differently, perhaps not made certain mistakes; though whether he meant me to understand this I cannot say, and I had not got it in me to cross-examine. He also said no one had understood

one real objection he had to the continuance of Water, which was that it seemed so derogatory for a school, which had in the past an "eight" to challenge and sometimes to beat Eton, to be reduced to having only a "four" to enter for the abortive "Public Schools Cup" at Henley, and to be consistently beaten by those from schools of very different standing. But it was that first sentence that I thought so significant that I have always recollected it; though according to the opinion that prevailed in the School in the troubled years from 1883-1886 it might have been more to the point had he said, he had too many to create a false impression in his mind as to how things really stood. And I fear the disparaging accounts he so received not only affected his own action, but have since been so often repeated as to be taken by many as a fact of history.

Of course, what we boys thought is not evidence, but I give it for what it is worth, with one or two considerations which seem to bear upon it. But our view was that the relations of the Dean and Chapter with the School and towards Scott in particular were far from happy—very different from what I rejoice to hear they are now, and pray may so continue. To begin with, Scott was the protagonist in the successful battle the School fought with the Chapter before the Public Schools' Commission; and it would appear from the correspondence and controversies of 1881, which the reversion of Ashburnham House fell in, that the sore still rankled. I have in my scrap-book cuttings from *The Times* of those days which my Father used to extract and send me. The tone of a letter from Canon Prothero of November 28th, and of the reply on November 29th from Dean Bradley to the Masters' Remonstrance to the Governing Body seems to show this clearly. Now Bradley and Prothero with Favier represented the Chapter on the Governing Body, which had less than two years later to choose Scott's successor, and perhaps to let him know what was wanted of him.

This antipathy does not seem to have been merely a temporary reaction over the contest over the surrender of Ashburnham House, Turle's House and No. 18, but to have been always in the background: in Lady Augusta Stanley's letters I found a lament that the dear Dean's return from a much needed but insufficient holiday had been spoiled by his finding awaiting him a long letter of complaints from Dr. Scott. No doubt Scott was a trial to Deans and Canons, but that was only due to his care for his dear boys.

One thing at the back of the earlier Rutherford's mind, from whatever source derived, seems to have been that under Scott the School had gone all wrong: and that that view still survives is shown by the writer of the review quoted above, who talks of "the licence and indiscipline of the old régime."

It may be admitted that at a time when examination results were coming more and more to be thought the end of Public School education, the teaching in the School might fairly have been judged as too diffuse and not sufficiently specialised and concentrated; but I would certainly repel the charges of "licence and indiscipline." The discipline was sound and effective enough, only different, that was all: the method of high-handed guiding, and not that of heavy-handed driving. I know "Soapy" (Jones) and "The Bursar" (Bovill) were figures of fun, but they kept their end up all the same, and the head masterships held by so many of Scott's assistants, F. H. Tatham, H. B. Gray, Sloman, Upcott and Edgell, speak for their capacity. Dale too should not be forgotten: I was up his house as well as in his form for some terms, and his dry, quaint and unconventional methods for keeping order were most effective; who else would have thought of reducing a hefty "pink" to a sense of the fitness of things by making him read aloud a verse from Dr. Watt's "Divine and Moral Songs for Children," kept *in terrorem* in the master's desk for such occasions? I shall let E. F. Knight speak of Scott himself and of James from his *Reminiscences*, page 21. (Is it necessary, I wonder, to tell the present generation that he, a man who had travelled much, and had great experience of many aspects of life, had so known and written of many men and many lands, that his judgments of character may well be trusted?) He wrote thus: "Dr. Scott was Head Master of Westminster, than whom a better man for the post could not be found. Kind, humorous, a friend of all the boys, yet a firm disciplinarian. I was fortunate in being boarded up Rigaud's, of which Mr. James, "Jimmy," was the house master. He was loved and respected by all the boys under him. The moral tone of the School was very good, and the code of honour the highest I have ever known."

It was the personal contrast that proved so catastrophic: the ingenuous Irishman and the dour Scot: the smile which won my heart the first time I saw Scott, and Rutherford's ingrained frown: Scott's whimsical humour, while the only jest I ever heard from Rutherford was his



quotation of Porson's epigram on Hermann: Scott the sportsman scholar—was he not in the Eton eleven, and did he not on occasion "cox our school four to see how they rowed"?—; while except for the remark he made to me about Water some years later, I cannot recollect Rutherford ever showing any interest in or knowledge of games, not even in the golf of his native land: and, though it was but a trifle, it seemed to add a detail to the portrait our minds painted of Rutherford that he chose to appear up School not in the old-fashioned English Cassock, as worn by his predecessors, but in one of the Roman pattern with the little buttons down the front, little as this can have represented his ecclesiastical outlook. I would suggest that Rutherford had been so indoctrinated with the notion of "licence and indiscipline," that he thought the School, instead of being made up of gentlemen, would be like a Sunday School Class, so certain to want to "try it on" with the new teacher, that he made up his mind to use the first possible opportunity to show that he was not to be trifled with, to "get his fist in fust." We should never, I am sure, wanted to "play him up", even had he been less aggressive. But this might account for what happened the very first time he went up School, the truculence of his onslaught on Parker Lowe, totally disproportionate, as it seemed to us, to his offence of having his hands in his pockets while waiting for prayers; we thought from the way Rutherford rushed at him that he was going to strike him. Anyhow, such a display of temper, whether merely put on or a really ungovernable outburst, was sufficiently disconcerting, and no happy augury for the future.

If that was my first impression of Rutherford, let me end, to complete the contrast, with my last contact with Scott.

Some time in the early nineties, during my first curacy, I heard of Mrs. Scott's death, and sent Scott a note (only a *carte-de-visite*, I think) of condolence; this was his reply, still written in his beautifully elegant script. "It is most kind of you to remember your old Head Master in this hour of sorrow. You may have known something of what Mrs. Scott was in those days, and can guess how sad it has been for me to watch her slowly failing until at last she passed into an almost unconscious state. Finally she fell asleep in Jesus, as I trust and believe. I cannot have very long to wait, and hope to meet her again where partings are unknown. It has been a great mercy that she has been spared pain, and that I have been able to repay some portion

of the debt which I owed her for love and sound judgment, and *candour*. No one will tell me my faults now . . . I trust you are well and happy in your work."

There you have it! And can you wonder if to many of us loyalty to Scott was too strong not to resent anything in a new allegiance which seemed to conflict with it? A wiser successor, whether he knew or not "how things really stood," might have endeavoured to start where Scott left off, and build upon that loyalty, instead of allowing himself to appear to be claiming that we should renounce our old reverences in favour of his new and disturbingly alien régime. Perhaps I might sum up our attitude thus: we felt that what Scott had allowed could not be wrong, and that what he approved must be right; and that right and wrong could not be reversed by Rutherford's *sic volo, sic iubeo*. Those who did not know Scott have no standard by which to appraise Rutherford as we did.

## THE WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY

The number of full members is now 436. There are 120 Life Associate Members and 61 Annual Members. In addition there are 39 Junior Members. Perhaps, as there will be a good many boys leaving at the end of this term, I may be allowed to urge them to join the Society as members of one or other of these classes. If this should catch the eye of O.W.W., whether they have left recently or some time ago, may I appeal to them also to join. The Society has always deserved their support, and the School is not likely ever to need it more urgently than in the next few years. It has been a great encouragement to receive sums of money from various O.W.W. who had read the Head Master's account of the fortunes of the School since war broke out, and it has been an even greater encouragement to receive letters so full of affection for the School.

The date of the Annual General Meeting has not yet been fixed, as the Chairman has been in America and it was thought inadvisable to fix the date until he was actually back in England as he is expected to be by the time this is in print.

My address next term will be at Clater Park, Bringsty, Worcester (Telephone Bromyard 102). In the holidays, The Old Vicarage, Turner's Hill (Telephone 235), Crawley, Sussex, will always find me.

A. T. WILLETT, *Hon. Sec.*,  
Westminster School Society.

## OUR CONTEMPORARIES

With the stimulus of new surroundings, new occupations and the increased sense of unity given to each house by its wide separation from the others, House magazines might be expected to be very much alive. Working on our houses and in our estates, riding bicycles to school, taking our exercise in new and more vigorous forms in the country air, we have gained a fresher outlook, a clearer vision, a fuller appreciation of our dependence on one another. But is this reflected in our House magazines ?

The *Clarion*, once so proud of its youth and liveliness, has aged considerably in its three years of existence; feeling its age it begins to take itself seriously; but if this is true of the *Clarion* it is even truer of other and less well established House magazines; these have become very literary-minded, aiming at a higher literary standard than their available talent can achieve. Their ambition is very fine, but it inevitably means that they become stilted, lose their topical vitality and should they fail—well !

But to look more closely at these productions. The *Grantite Review*, with its wide Old Westminster circulation, is essentially conservative, and, though to some it may seem too pre-occupied with House activities, it fulfils its primary function admirably—to let Old Grantites know how Grant's is standing up to evacuation. The short stories are in the usual style, but most of the verse is fairly lively and original. We would suggest that letters might be a little less dull.

The *King's Scholars' Chronicle* has a definite advantage over other House magazines; consisting of only one weekly copy, it can be as informal in matter and elastic in size as it likes; since its circulation is limited to College it can specialise in very topical jokes. This year, though it has maintained a fairly high standard and regularity, it has not fully exploited its opportunities; more space has been devoted to serious writing and though most of this has been good, some has been bad. The standard of the verse has been high and gay covers and brilliant cartoons have enlivened its numbers considerably. This term there is to be a public production consisting of extracts from the *Chronicle*. At last the *Town Boy* will be able to judge for himself.

The *College Street Clarion*, as has already been said, has lost some of its original vigour, but it retains a certain liveliness in its topical humour.

It still comes out once a fortnight, but somehow its contents seem smaller than they used to. The standard of their verse suffered after the departure of their chief contributors in this direction last year, but they have made a good effort to keep up their tradition for witty parody. Duplicating their copies themselves, they have taken advantage of this convenience to include plenty of line drawings and illustrations.

*Number Eighteen* was the most ambitious of the other productions and the most successful. With so many "sensible" articles such as Gardening, Farming in War-time and Architecture it was nearly very dull; but "A Scrap of Paper" woke the reader up again; for the extremely short short story that such a magazine demands this was good. The treatment of House sports news was interesting; in this number it was amusing, but it is not a style that is likely to be repeated successfully.

Ashburnham in their sojourn at Clater have acquired a very definite atmosphere of their own, but very little of it finds its way into the *Ash Tree*. The one really good article is a parody of Tawney called "Rationing and the Rise of Gluttony." The spicy remarks between each article were well-chosen and enlivened the pages considerably. Otherwise it was rather a mediocre production.

The best page in the *Rigaudite Review* was the one inspired by baths, though the *Communiques* and the parody of Eliot were amusing; "The New Boy" was also good, but something of the sort had already appeared in the *Clarion*. We really cannot allow the article on Young Writers to pass without criticism; even if we approved of all the sentiments expressed, its intolerable smugness would not escape censure.

But if House magazines do not properly reflect the spirit of their houses, it is because they are usually the products of only a few literary-minded people in each house; on the whole this has been a good year in Westminster journalism, but if next year is to be a better one, it is vital that more people in each House should contribute to their magazine; not until this happens will House magazines be the true expression of their Houses.

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All contributions for the next issue of THE ELIZABETHAN should be handed in by November 21st at the latest.

## FARMING

This term a new station has been introduced. Because of the difficulties of organising much cricket and water in a hilly country with an unsuitable river, and because it was considered one of the school's duties to assist in producing the nation's food, it was decided that all boys, except the very smallest, should do some work on the local farms. Our offers of unskilled and unpaid work have in every case been gratefully received, though it was difficult at first to convince some of the farmers that any work at all can be done by inexperienced though willing boys. The intention has been that everyone should work one afternoon a week, either on Tuesdays or Thursdays, but that parties should visit the farms on both these days. The farmer generally provides a light tea instead of pay. At some farms (particularly the very small ones!) embarrassingly magnificent meals have been produced, and work on them has naturally become a very popular station. May is always the slackest month of the farmer's year, and has also been very wet, so we have not yet found it possible to work to a full programme. But the scheme is undoubtedly working very well. A good deal has already been done; chiefly potato planting—a back-breaking job—and thistle spudding. Apparently there is less tillage round Whitbourne than round Bromyard, and so far only Rigaud's and King's Scholars seem to have had any real difficulty in finding enough work. Their time will come with the hay making and cherry picking. Grant's, on the other hand, have been particularly successful. Probably, since many of them are billeted at farms, they have got to know the farmers more easily and to realise the many ways in which they can help them. L. H. B.

## HOME GUARD

For various reasons, transfers from Exeter and new enrolments did not get through local Headquarters until well into the Lent Term. Since then, however, we have taken our place in the Bromyard Company. We are a party sixty-four strong, those living at Buckenhill and Clater being in the Central Platoon, and those at Fernie and Whitbourne in the N.E. Platoon. In each case we form detachments of our own and hold our own training parades, but have taken part in platoon and company tactical schemes which have been arranged from time to time.

All night watching posts are manned periodically, so far without incident!

Each detachment has been inspected by the Company Commander. M. F. Y.

## JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

The General Inspection of the J.T.C. was carried out on Wednesday, July 9th, by Col. Stirling, M.C., the Worcestershire Sub-area commander. Our thanks are due to Mr. Barneby for his kindness in allowing the lawns of Saltmarsh Castle to be used.

After the march past, the parade split up into squads for Weapon Training. In the afternoon there was a tactical exercise consisting of an attack by supposed parachutists.

The House Squad Competition was won, after a very close contest, by Ashburnham. The syllabus, based on War Certificate "A" work, was far more comprehensive than in former years and included Drill, Weapon Training, Map-reading, Fieldcraft and Aircraft Recognition.

Our first Certificate "A" examination on the war syllabus was held in the Lent Term with very fair results. In the second examination at the end of June—a new fixture for the summer—there were only two failures out of twenty-three, making a total of fifty-two certificate holders in the contingent.

At the end of the Lent Term, our liaison officer at the J.T.C., Worcester, arranged a visit to Norton Barracks for the senior members of the Corps. Many interesting items were seen including anti-tank rifles, Bren gun carriers and the Regimental Museum. Last but not least each cadet had an enormous mug of tea in the mess.

M. F. Y.

## THE SCOUTS

The Scouts meet on Friday afternoons at Whitbourne, where we have our Headquarters, after cycling down to the Court for lunch. Work for First and Second Class badges has absorbed nearly all our time this year; and our intention has been to recover the uniform standard of efficiency that applied to the Troop before it suffered from the Hurstpierpoint-Lancing division. Apart from the P.Ls everyone has taken part in this scheme, and almost all scouts have stayed the course. Those who have passed their First Class are aiming at the King's Scout badge, while others have been exploring the district as a preparation for Pathfinding. Part of each parade has been set aside for patrol work, and each P.L. has chosen a proficiency badge, such as Pioneer, Forester or Surveyor. Building bridges, felling trees and the mysteries of plane tabling have been crowded into the brief hour after tea before the buses arrive to take scouts back to their houses.

Camp this summer will take the form of national service, and a forestry camp has been arranged with the assistance of the Forestry Commission near Kerry, on the borders of Shropshire and Montgomery. Here there are four thousand acres of spruce, pine and larch, and the Commission regularly employs more than a hundred men. Scouts will be given various jobs in the forest or at the saw-mills. Felling, sawing pit-props, pointing stakes, stacking and burning are some of the occupations in store for us. The camp site is in a remote spot, high up in the hills, with a view overlooking Clun and Radnor Forests to the south, and far to the north-west appear Cader Idris and the Aran Mountains.

By some mysterious agency a Rover camp appears to have been arranged to celebrate St. Peter's day and was attended by one gallant Rover (R. Hogg) as representative of the many who are now scattered far and wide. We hope he enjoyed his visit to Whitbourne and are sorry that he was not better supported.

### ESSAY SOCIETY

After THE ELIZABETHAN went to press last term we heard three more essays: on March 9th J. M. S. Gaster read us an exciting essay on "Paris in 1848", full of realistic detail; on March 16th we heard a very clear exposition of "Evolution", by J. P. Willsher; and on March 23rd J. A. Kirbyshire gave an essay on "Liliencron".

We have only held one meeting this term, at which C. H. Christie read a very well balanced essay on "The Discovery of the Solar System." We had intended to read some of Chekov's plays, but after a long delay it was found that the books ordered were out of print, and now the weather seems too hot to make meetings congenial.

J. M. E.

### THE MUSIC

This has been a year of great experiments, not least in music. The choir, of whose inauguration the last issue brought tidings, combined with the orchestra which flourishes, if less spectacularly yet no less bravely than the choir, brought last term's labours to their logical conclusion by holding a Festival of Music in Bromyard Parish Church on Whitsunday. It went off extremely well. The attendance was large and the performance, considering the short time available for the final rehearsal, was very satisfactory. There were in the orchestra, it is true, a number of helpers from outside for the performance

itself—and to them, in passing, we owe our very best thanks for their support; but the presence of a first-class player beside an amateur who has studied hard at his part is inspiring and invigorating, and must greatly increase that boy's experience of orchestral playing; and not only that, but a good concert, achieved with outside help, which stirs the musical consciousness of a war-benumbed neighbourhood is far more desirable than an unsatisfactory attempt by bad players which merely insults it. And if one may judge by the comments of press and people, the Festival was well worth while. The programme was as follows:—

1. (a) Brother James' Air ... .. arr. *Trezu*  
(b) Praise ... .. *Dyson*
2. Prelude on the Welsh hymn tune  
"Rhosymedre" ... .. *Vaughan Williams*
3. Tudor Motets unaccompanied:
  - (a) Let thy merciful ears ... .. *Weelkes*
  - (b) Almighty and everlasting  
God ... .. *Gibbons*
4. Sonata in F ... .. *Handel*
5. Cantata No. 61 "Come Redeemer  
of our race" ... .. *Bach*
  - (a) Overture (with Chorus)  
"Come, Redeemer."
  - (b) Recit. and Arioso "The  
Saviour now appeareth."  
Tenor: Mr. J. R. Peebles.
  - (c) Air "Come, Jesu, come"
  - (d) Recit. "Behold, I stand at the door"  
Baritone: E. de T. W. Longford.
  - (e) Air "Open wide, my heart"
  - (f) Chorale "Amen"
6. Symphony in D, "The London" ... .. *Haydn*  
(1st, 3rd and 4th Movements)
7. Turn back, O man... .. arr. *Holst*  
(Melody: "The Old 124th" Psalm, from  
The Genevan Psalter)  
Leader of Orchestra: Paul Vogler.  
Organ and Continuo: N. J. P. Brown.  
Conductor: Arnold Foster.

Before passing on we must express the sincere thanks of all Westminster musicians to the Vicar of Bromyard, for his kindness in inviting us to use the lovely old Parish Church; to Mr. Vogler, whose leadership so inspired the orchestra, and to the other obliging experts who did so much to keep the harmony as close as possible under the difficult circumstances; to the ladies who sing with us; and most of all, to the unflagging, unfailing, undaunted figure at our head—the Director of Music, whose

whole-hearted efforts and charming personality alone make these enterprises possible. No doubt the performance may have deserved criticism in some respects: the words of the choir tended to lose themselves in ecstasy, the strings marred their excellent performance by one or two false starts, and Longford, who sang most pleasingly at rehearsal, missed the right note at a most difficult entry and thus spoilt for a moment the serenity of the beautiful air which he afterwards sang well; but these were small flaws, and the total effect was truly inspiring—noble music in a glorious setting, on a glorious day, a true flower of the long tradition of Westminster music.

But this flower proved no delicate, fast-fading bloom. The Director with consummate skill, not to say daring, has, after careful tending and judicious pruning and a very great deal of solid spade-work, transplanted a cutting into Worcester—or would grafted be the more accurate expression? This bold offshoot is now rapidly maturing and is due to flower on July 27th—too late for a report to be included in this issue. But we can say something of what we hope to do. The programme will include Vaughan Williams' cantata, "In Windsor Forest"—a lovely work far harder than anything we have yet attempted, together with the first movement of Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3 in C Minor, in which the soloist is D. I. Swann. These are the main items. The only reminiscence of the Bromyard Festival will be "Turn back, O Man"—a hardy annual of the Director's and a fitting end to any programme. The concert takes place in Perrins Hall, Worcester, by kind

invitation of the Head Master of Worcester Grammar School, to which it belongs.

For the moment then we must leave the more showy side of our musical culture and turn to that hot-bed of variegated talent, the Music Competitions. The difficulties facing us this year are for sheer obstinacy, far in excess of those with which we had to contend at Lancing. Once again a full report cannot be given until the next issue. The bare result will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Only two other points need be noted. The Gramophone Society—a highly successful venture during the winter months—has not met this term owing to the increase in daylight, and consequently in the number of out-of-door occupations. But the gramophone, which failed us badly at the end of Lent Term, has been repaired and is now in readiness for the winter sessions. It is kept in trim by an occasional early morning enthusiast. Finally, a party of six boys sang in the Public School Choir Festival at Gloucester Cathedral, on June 3rd, at the invitation of Sir Sydney Nicholson. They were conveyed thither by the choir of the School of English Church Music at Tenbury Wells, and entertained handsomely at Gloucester by the Dean and his wife, who need no introduction to Westminster and whom it was a very great pleasure to meet again, especially under the aegis of a former Abbey organist in the precincts of another of England's great cathedrals. The Festival itself was a most inspiring occasion, and will long be remembered by those who took part.

N. J. P. B.

## FOOTBALL

### Westminster v. The Worcester Regiment Played at Brockhampton Lost 0-1

Westminster won the toss and played up the hill in the first half, a disadvantage which was overcome by the quick tackling of the defence and the long passes of the forwards. It was a great effort to hold the soldiers up to half-time, for they had three professionals playing, one of whom was the goalkeeper Hesford; the latter brought off a great save when M. Trebucq put Hinge through. The Westminster right wing was the danger spot, and often the regiment's goal was saved only by the speed of their right back. For the most part, however, it was the Westminster

goal that was being threatened, and it shows how well the defence, and especially Woodwark in goal, stood up to the clever movements of the soldiers' forward line, that there was no score at half-time.

Playing down the hill Westminster began to have more of the game, and but for the superior ball control and heading ability of Smith, the centre-half, the forwards would have scored. Hinge shot over the bar and Renny made a good opening only to shoot weakly. At the other end Ferrers - Guy, Cooper and Woodwark were thwarting all attempts to score, while Young and J. Trebucq were putting through some nice passes. Eventually, with a quarter of an hour's play left, a misunderstanding in the

Westminster defence gave the regiment their chance and the centre-forward beat Woodwark with a good shot. A few minutes later Lee-Warner had bad luck when Hesford just managed to save his shot from going over the line. The game was played at a fast pace throughout, and both sides played hard, vigorous football.

Team: G. M. Woodwark; P. B. Taylor, J. H. Ferrers-Guy; J. C. Trebucq, W. M. Cooper, R. W. Young; M. Trebucq, I. A. Renny, K. A. H. Hinge. E. F. R. Whitehead, T. J. Lee-Warner.

The return match, played at Norton Barracks, was a one-sided affair in which Westminster never got together. The soldiers' forward line, and especially Jenkins at centre-forward, proved too much for the shaky defence, and the soldiers won 7-1. Hinge scored for Westminster from a penalty, awarded for a foul on M. Trebucq, and later on missed another when Renny was fouled in the penalty area. Apart from these two chances, Westminster never looked like scoring, and it was mainly due to Woodwark that the score was kept down.

It was difficult to judge the standard of the first eleven as so few matches were played, owing to the snow and the transport difficulty, but it is not wishful thinking to say that they would have held their own against most school sides. The Malvern match was lost, but not so badly as the score 6-2 suggests; Lancing were beaten 3-1, and the two matches against the Worcestershire Regiment are reported above. The forward line played well together, Renny, Hinge and M. Trebucq making a strong combination. J. Trebucq was unfortunate in not being fit to play against Lancing, but he was a hard worker and was awarded his Pinks after the first Worcester Regiment match. Pinks were also awarded to Ferrers-Guy, who kicked and tackled hard either at left-half or left-back. Casper was unlucky in not being fit for the last two matches, and his absence weakened the defence, although Taylor deputised very well. Woodwark played consistently well in goal, but his best performance was probably against the Worcester Regiment at Brockhampton. Cooper played well in the first match against the Worcesters, but seemed rather slow in the return match. Lee-Warner always tried hard, and scored a good goal against Lancing, but he had not enough ball control. Half Pinks were awarded to both Cooper and Lee-Warner. Thirds were awarded to Whitehead and Owen.

M. Trebucq, Young and Hodges, who ought to develop into a sound back, Whitehead and Owen

are staying on till next season. It is hoped that more school matches will be arranged.

Unfortunately the Colts played no matches, but the standard of play was well up to the usual, and the following Colts colours were awarded at the end of the season: W. E. A. Fowler, E. de T. W. Longford, R. Corcos, D. A. Trebucq, F. W. E. Fursdon, and P. J. MacCheane. It is hoped that there will be more Colts matches next season.

Both Seniors and Juniors were played, the games taking place at Clater and Brockhampton. Ashburnham beat Homeboarders in the final of Seniors, and Grant's beat Busby's in the final of Juniors.

Townboys beat King's Scholars 2-0 in Lamprobatatics which was played at Clater.

K. A. H. H.

## CRICKET

The first eleven match against Malvern has been cancelled, and the game against Worcester City was abandoned after an hour's play.

### Westminster v. Felsted

Played at Worcester on June 7th

Lost by 131 runs

Westminster won the toss and put Felsted in, a policy that might have been justified if catches had been held. As it was, Felsted were 120 for 3 at lunch, and that only because Ferrers-Guy held a good catch at deep long-on off Gerrish. The latter bowled well for his two wickets, as did Ferrers-Guy for his three. Felsted declared at 3.30 p.m., leaving Westminster plenty of time to score the runs. Hinge and Cooper started well, but Hinge was stumped off Gaunt when he had scored 26, with the score at 41. At tea 62 runs were up with only one wicket down, but then came the collapse. Cooper was bowled by Gaunt's faster one after a patient innings of an hour and a quarter. Nobody else except Bodley, who hit out bravely towards the end, could overcome the spin bowling of Gaunt who had the splendid analysis of 7 for 37.

### FELSTED

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| H. L. Harrison, c. Hinge, b. Gerrish ...      | 31  |
| A. W. Duncalfe, c. Fowler, b. Ferrers-Guy ... | 0   |
| B. D. Wix, c. Ferrers-Guy, b. Gerrish ...     | 69  |
| B. G. Cangle, not out ...                     | 80  |
| W. R. Gaunt, c. Hinge, b. Cremer ...          | 11  |
| C. G. Sandys, l.b.w., b. Ferrers-Guy ...      | 27  |
| A. H. Prebble, c. Fowler, b. Ferrers-Guy ...  | 3   |
| P. N. Shield, run out ...                     | 1   |
| R. W. Partridge, b. Fowler ...                | 3   |
| H. O. Ellis, not out ...                      | 4   |
| Extras ...                                    | 4   |
| Total for 8 wickets declared ...              | 233 |

WESTMINSTER

|   |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| K. A. H. Hinge, st. Ellis, b. Gaunt       | ... | ... | 26  |
| W. A. Cooper, b. Gaunt                    | ... | ... | 20  |
| J. R. Russ, l.b.w., b. Gaunt              | ... | ... | 8   |
| R. W. Young, b. Gaunt                     | ... | ... | 4   |
| J. H. Ferrers-Guy, c. Partridge, b. Gaunt | ... | ... | 7   |
| E. F. R. Whitehead, c. and b. Gaunt       | ... | ... | 0   |
| P. O. Bodley, not out                     | ... | ... | 21  |
| F. A. G. Rider, st. Ellis, b. Gaunt       | ... | ... | 0   |
| R. J. Cremer, run out                     | ... | ... | 3   |
| W. E. A. Fowler, l.b.w., b. Sandys        | ... | ... | 5   |
| W. J. Gerrish, b. Sandys                  | ... | ... | 0   |
| Extras                                    | ... | ... | 8   |
| Total                                     | ... | ... | 102 |

BOWLING

*Felsted*

|             | Overs  | M. | Runs | Wkts. |
|-------------|--------|----|------|-------|
| Ferrers-Guy | ... 10 | 0  | 47   | 3     |
| Gerrish     | ... 12 | 0  | 62   | 2     |

*Westminster*

|        | Overs   | M. | Runs | Wkts. |
|--------|---------|----|------|-------|
| Gaunt  | ... 12  | I  | 37   | 7     |
| Sandys | ... 5.7 | I  | 15   | 2     |

Westminster v. Christ Church Warrigals

Played at Worcester on June 14th

Won by 8 wickets

The Warrigals brought down four Old Westminsters, among them R. O. I. Borradaile, last year's captain. He and de Mowbray, another O.W., opened the innings. It was soon evident the Warrigals had not had much practice, and although de Mowbray, Morgan and Davies made stands, the innings was over in just over an hour and a half; just as two Old Westminsters opened the innings so did another two close it—J. McA. Allan, swinging the bat in the old lofty style, and R. M. T. Walker-Brash smiting with more method. Both Whitehead and Fowler bowled well, and the fielding, apart from a few exceptions, was keen throughout.

Hinge and Cooper put on 37 for the first wicket before the latter was l.b.w. to a late-swinger from Lock. Hinge went on to make 71 not out, and he and Young added 61 for the third wicket, neither of them being beaten when the end came at 6 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH WARRIGALS

|  |     |     |    |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| M. S. de Mowbray, c. Rider, b. Ferrers-Guy | ... | ... | 26 |
| R. O. I. Borradaile, b. Cremer             | ... | ... | 7  |
| Curry, b. Cremer                           | ... | ... | 5  |
| Morgan, b. Fowler                          | ... | ... | 36 |
| Lock, b. Ferrers-Guy                       | ... | ... | 4  |
| Davies, c. Whitehead, b. Fowler            | ... | ... | 19 |
| Carter, st. Hinge, b. Whitehead            | ... | ... | 0  |
| Orde, not out                              | ... | ... | 5  |
| Johnson, c. Hinge, b. Whitehead            | ... | ... | 3  |

|  |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| J. McA. Allan, c. Cremer, b. Whitehead | ... | ... | 0   |
| R. M. T. Walker-Brash, b. Fowler       | ... | ... | 8   |
| Extras                                 | ... | ... | 4   |
| Total                                  | ... | ... | 117 |

WESTMINSTER

|                               |     |     |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| K. A. H. Hinge, not out       | ... | ... | 71  |
| W. A. Cooper, l.b.w., b. Lock | ... | ... | 6   |
| J. R. Russ, b. Borradaile     | ... | ... | 5   |
| R. W. Young, not out          | ... | ... | 20  |
| Extras                        | ... | ... | 20  |
| Total for 2 wickets           | ... | ... | 122 |

BOWLING

*Warrigals*

|             | Overs   | M. | Runs | Wkts. |
|-------------|---------|----|------|-------|
| Ferrers-Guy | ... 8   | 0  | 30   | 2     |
| Cremer      | ... 5   | 0  | 24   | 2     |
| Fowler      | ... 4.1 | I  | 29   | 3     |
| Whitehead   | ... 3   | 0  | 13   | 3     |

Westminster v. Lancing

Played at Worcester on June 28th

Won by 127 runs

Westminster won the toss and batted first on a wicket that gave promise of a high scoring match. From the start Hinge, who opened with Cooper, seemed to enjoy conditions, and scored freely and confidently all round the wicket. Cooper was out with the score at 26, but Hinge and Russ then carried the total to 153 before the second wicket fell, Hinge being caught on the leg side after a sort of juggling contest between the wicket-keeper and fine leg. His innings of 91 in just under an hour and a half was most exhilarating, and gave great pleasure not only to Westminster's supporters, but also to the many Worcester citizens who came to watch the all too infrequent sight of a match on their county ground. No rearrangement of the off side succeeded in curbing Hinge's crisp hard driving through the covers which was a delight to watch. Many a boundary shot produced only two or three runs instead of four, for war conditions do not permit of keeping the outfield, on which the citizens were wont to play bowls of an evening, up to the usual peace-time standard. 91 in just under an hour and a half was therefore very quick going, and laid the foundations of a big total. Russ continued to bat steadily and safely and, although overshadowed when Hinge was at the other end, when left to take the lead he opened out and runs continued to come quickly. His 62 was a good sound innings. Whitehead (38 not out), Bodley (18) and Fowler (28) all attacked the bowling—indeed the most

marked feature of the batting was the aggressive spirit shown, batsmen coming down the wicket to the spinners and generally punishing the loose ball. At 3.35 Westminster declared their innings closed with a total of 260 for 7 wickets after three hours' batting.

Lancing went in forty minutes before tea with just on three hours to make the runs. The wicket was still playing well, but it looked as if it might soon be giving a little assistance to the bowlers, who soon got on top and did not allow the batting side to settle down. Cremer produced just a little extra pace, and both he and Ferrers-Guy bowled accurately. Whitehead followed up his batting with some useful if not always accurate spinners, and by 6.20 the side was out for 133. Although never able to get on top of the bowling, the Lancing batting showed enterprise and attack, and there was no signs of "putting up the shutters" which helped to make it a most enjoyable match.

With memories of last year and meeting again old acquaintances whom we had known during our stay in Sussex, Saturday was a most enjoyable and friendly contest. We little thought last summer that this year we should be meeting so far from our own homes. However, if not at home we could not have chosen a more delightful setting for the game than the Worcester Ground.

J. R. P.

WESTMINSTER

|   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
| K. A. H. Hinge, c. Bushe, b. Pierrepont   | ... | 91  |
| W. A. Cooper, c. Burton, b. Pierrepont... | ... | 2   |
| J. R. Russ, b. Pierrepont                 | ... | 62  |
| R. W. Young, c. Norris, b. Burton         | ... | 2   |
| J. H. Ferrers-Guy, l.b.w., b. Pierrepont  | ... | 5   |
| E. F. R. Whitehead, not out               | ... | 38  |
| P. O. Bodley, b. Quin                     | ... | 18  |
| W. E. A. Fowler, c. Bushe, b. Quin        | ... | 28  |
| Extras                                    | ... | 14  |
| Total for 7 wickets, declared             | ... | 260 |

LANCING

|  |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|
| A. F. Wallis, b. Ferrers-Guy             | ... | 3   |
| B. Roberts, c. Bodley, b. Cremer         | ... | 5   |
| R. H. Burton, b. Ferrers-Guy             | ... | 0   |
| A. C. Burnet, c. Cremer, b. Ferrers-Guy  | ... | 26  |
| P. W. Pierrepont, b. Cremer              | ... | 0   |
| J. S. Townend, l.b.w., b. Cremer         | ... | 11  |
| A. J. Quin, c. Ferrers-Guy, b. Whitehead | ... | 34  |
| J. A. Molyneux, c. Bodley, b. Whitehead  | ... | 21  |
| P. D. S. Bushe, l.b.w., b. Cremer        | ... | 11  |
| N. L. Thunder, not out                   | ... | 9   |
| D. Norris, c. Bodley, b. Whitehead       | ... | 2   |
| Extras                                   | ... | 11  |
| Total                                    | ... | 133 |

BOWLING

Westminster

|            |     |          |         |     |          |
|------------|-----|----------|---------|-----|----------|
| Burton     | ... | 1 for 54 | Bushe   | ... | 0 for 12 |
| Thunder    | ... | 0 for 23 | Quin    | ... | 2 for 51 |
| Pierrepont | ... | 4 for 75 | Burnett | ... | 0 for 31 |

Lancing

|             |          |          |     |          |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----|----------|
| Ferrers-Guy | 3 for 36 | Gerrish  | ... | 0 for 4  |
| Whitehead   | 3 for 32 | Fowler   | ... | 0 for 12 |
| Cremer      | ...      | 4 for 28 |     |          |

Other Matches

"A" XI v. Bromyard Grammar School and Old Boys.  
 "A" XI 144 for 5 dec. (Whitehead 59 nt., Bodley 32).  
 Bromyard G.S. and Old Boys 44 (Fowler 3 for 8, Sleightholm 4 for 15, Gerrish 3 for 8).  
 "A" XI won by 100 runs.

2nd XI v. Bromyard Grammar School.  
 Bromyard G.S. 33 (Longford 4 for 11, Broom 4 for 7, Sinclair 2 for 3).

2nd XI 36 for 2 (Saunders 17, H-Smith 14 nt.).  
 2nd XI won by 8 wickets.

Half Pinks have been awarded to E. F. R. Whitehead, W. E. A. Fowler and P. O. Bodley.  
 K. A. H. H.

LAWN TENNIS

We have been very fortunate this term in the generosity of people who have lent us their courts. Rigaud's and College play at Whitbourne Hall and at Gaines with Grant's. Ashburnham are lucky enough to be able to use the two courts at Clater where they are staying. Courts at Saltmarshe Castle and several others round about Bromyard have also been lent to us, and are mainly used by boys at Buckenhill.

Tennis here is not a station confined to a few boys, but is open to anyone who may wish to play in their own spare time.

G. M. W.

SWIMMING

Several places have been found possible for swimming this term, of which two have been adopted as regular bathing places. Grant's, College and Rigaud's are bathing in the lake at Gaines, kindly lent to us by Mr. Wrigley, which is an excellent bathing place in every way. The Buckenhill houses bathe in the stream at Saltmarshe Castle, which also provides a very satisfactory swim. It is encouraging that so many people seem to enjoy swimming; nearly everyone is able to swim, and so far there have been no mishaps.

T. O. C.



## FENCING

The Public Schools Fencing Championship was held as usual this year toward the end of the Easter holidays. It took place at the London Fencing Club—which only a few days before had lost all its windows and skylights through a land-mine in the neighbourhood. There were fewer entries than usual: Westminster contributed three. Considering the fact that we had been able to have neither instructor nor matches since last August, the result was highly satisfactory. In the first day's fighting the first round of the foil ended with all three Westminsters at the head of their pools. L. A. Wilson and N. J. P. Brown reached the Finals and secured first and third place respectively. Wilson's victory was all the more pleasing as Corsellis held the title the year before. A. B. Whitelegge also fought well, but has not had much match experience yet. In the second day's play Wilson also won the épée, in which Brown came fifth. This left Westminster leading in the struggle for the Bartlett Cup, and it was decided that we should enter for the sabre although we are not regular sabreurs. This we did, and Wilson did well to secure fifth place in an entry as large as that of the foil. Brown failed to reach the Finals by one fight. Our measure of success was marred by the fact that the Bartlett Cup went in the end to Eton, but the whole result was not at all bad.

Owing to war circumstances, only two matches were possible this term. The first, against Cheltenham, was lost at Buckenhill by 15 losses to 12, the "A" team also losing by 7 losses to 2. This was disappointing. We were rash in offering sabre to a school which specialises in it, and we lost 6—3 as we might have expected, but we ought to have won the épée, and might have done so with harder practice beforehand. We lost the épée 6—3 and won the foil 3—6. The Junior team had one member out of school and its defeat was not, perhaps, unexpected. The match against Shrewsbury was cancelled by Shrewsbury. Seniors was won by Grant's.

L. A. W.

## THE WATER

Although the Head Master announced last term that there could be no more Water, it has been possible for a small number of watermen to row at Worcester. For this we have to thank the generosity of the Worcester College for the Blind, who are lending us their boat house, one shell eight and one four, every Saturday, when we cycle into Worcester.

On June 7th the VIII had its first outing. When we stepped gingerly into the eight we feared the worst. The first ten strokes somewhat justified these fears, but after a short time we were all surprised with the ease with which we could propel an eight after a rest of two years.

The composition of the VIII and IV is as follows:—

|                 |                         |                 |                |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <i>Bow</i> :    | L. O'B. D. Featherstone | <i>Bow</i> :    | C. H. Christie |
|                 | C. I. A. Beale          |                 | J. D. Lever    |
|                 | M. C. M. Blackburn      |                 | F. G. Overbury |
|                 | J. D. B. Andrews        | <i>Stroke</i> : | P. B. Taylor   |
|                 | F. G. Overbury          | <i>Cox</i> :    | R. W. Gray     |
|                 | J. D. Lever             |                 |                |
|                 | C. H. Christie          |                 |                |
| <i>Stroke</i> : | P. B. Taylor            |                 |                |
| <i>Cox</i> :    | R. W. Gray              |                 |                |

On Saturday, June 28th, the IV competed for the Ball Cup in an inter-schools competition at Stratford-on-Avon. We drew a bye in the first round and defeated Nottingham High School in the second round. In the final our lack of practice told against us, and we lost to Oundle by four lengths.

Unfortunately we have not yet been able to arrange any fixtures for the VIII, but we hope to have a race with Shrewsbury towards the end of the term.

Next season, if facilities are still at our disposal, we may look forward to an earlier start in the term, and, perhaps, to being able to provide one or two of our own boats, thus enabling a few more watermen to row.

P. B. T.

## ATHLETICS, 1941

The difficulty of bringing the School together twice or three times a week for training or heats made it impossible to carry out the usual Sports programme this year. There were no field events at all, and no individual running events except for the Long Distance Race which was held on Monday, March 24th. The course, which was about two-and-a-half miles long, was situated off the Buckenhill to Saltmarshes road, the start and finish being opposite the Buckenhill drive. It was an extremely cold day, but there were a large number of competitors and spectators. The Long Distance Race House and Individual Cups were awarded, but the scores were kept quite separate from the rest of the Sports.

On Wednesday, March 26th, it was decided to try a completely new type of race for which the Field Events Baton was awarded. It was a Cross-Country Relay Medley, totalling about nine miles and including runners from each age

group. Each house had to enter three boys from each age group. An under 16 runner started off and continued for about one mile; an under 14½ runner completed the track with another half-mile, and an Open runner finished by going right round. The process was repeated three times in all. The weather was a pleasant contrast to two days before, and the spectators, among whom was the Dean of Westminster, had an excellent view of the whole course from the hill in the centre.

The finals of the Sports were held on Saturday, March 29th, in the field directly behind Whitbourne Court which was kindly lent to us by Mr. Powell. Only Relays were run, and in order to provide a race for all the Challenge Batons the usual medleys were abandoned in favour of 220 and 440 yards for all ages. There was also a half-mile relay Open. Teams consisted of three instead of the usual four runners.

Considering there had been no official training, the results were quite gratifying. The track was of a triangular nature in order to avoid the natural hazards, and no times were recorded. We were very glad to welcome Dr. Costley White, who most kindly came down from Gloucester with Mrs. Costley White to present the prizes.

D. C. H. S.

### SPORTS RESULTS

Long Distance Race (2½ m.) :—

1. Lee-Warner (B.). 2. Waite (H.B.). 3. Macmillan (G.). 4. Renny (H.B.).

Long Distance Race House Cup :—

- 1 = { H.BB., 2nd, 4th and 10th... } 16 pts.  
 3 { GG., 3rd, 6th and 7th ... }  
 BB., 1st, 8th and 9th ... 18 pts.

Relays :—

*Sprint* (3 × 110 yds.)

*Under 14½* : 1, K.SS.; 2, GG.; 3, RR.

*Under 16* : 1, K.SS.; 2, GG.; 3, RR.

*Open* : 1, A.HH.; 2, K.SS.; 3, BB.

*Sprint* (3 × 220 yds.)

*Under 14½* : 1, A.HH.; 2, GG.; 3, RR.

*Under 16* : 1, BB.; 2, A.HH.; 3, RR.

*Open* : 1, A.HH.; 2, K.SS.; 3, BB.

*Sprint* (3 × 440 yds.)

*Under 14½* : 1, A.HH.; 2, K.SS.; 3, H.BB.

*Under 16* : 1, K.SS.; 2, BB.; 3, A.HH.

*Open* : 1, A.HH.; 2, H.BB.; 3, GG.

1½ Miles (3 × 880 yds.)

*Open* : 1, A.HH.; 2, GG.; 3, BB.

*Long Distance* (3 × ½ m., 3 × 1 m., 3 × 1½ m.)

*All Classes* : 1, GG.; 2, A.HH.; 3, K.SS.

House Relay Cup :—

- 1, A.HH. (69 pts.); 2, K.SS. (56 pts.); 3, GG. (53 pts.); 4, BB. (40 pts.); 5, H.BB. (35 pts.); 6, RR. (25 pts.).

### GYM

A gym class has been formed and meets twice a week at Whitbourne Court. Several new boys have joined, and we have got a number of very promising gymnasts. A horizontal bar has been set up in the garden, and has proved very successful. We hope to get some of the equipment from Westminster, and arrange for some work on the parallel bars as well as on the floor and the horizontal bar.

R. W. Y.

### CORRESPONDENCE

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

May I, through your columns, express my gratitude to the very many Old Westminsters who wrote to acknowledge my circular letter or wrote letters of sympathy over the recent damage to the School? I have done my best to thank the writers personally, but in some cases there was no address to which I could reply.

Yours faithfully,

J. T. CHRISTIE.

Hill House Farm,  
Bromyard.

#### THE SCHOOL MISSION

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

In the account of the School Mission published in THE ELIZABETHAN for March, I mentioned that the activities of both the Boys' Club and the Cadets

had been severely restricted by enemy action, but a scheme was in hand for providing, in combination with other Clubs in Westminster, a place of meeting where normal Club work could be carried on in comparative safety. There have been inevitable delays in carrying out the structural work involved and the building is not yet quite ready; but this is not a matter of great importance at the present moment, for indoor activities are, of course, at their lowest in the summer months, when the boys prefer to be out of doors, after long hours, perhaps, of indoor work. There is good reason to hope that all will be ready for the winter season, when the long nights and the black-out make a Club house essential.

Meanwhile the remnant of the old Club membership has been got together and is planning a cricket season, and the Mission Committee have secured a pitch for them on the ground at Bellingham, belonging to the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, and are providing such additions as are necessary to cricketering gear. Keeping a cricket team going will, it is felt, help us to hold together a nucleus of members from which to expand once more when the new premises are ready for occupation.

Unfortunately the position of the Cadets is not so happy. The Company has been obliged to close down for the present as it is impossible to find Officers or Instructional Staff; and for many of the boys Home Guard or other Civil Defence duties now occupy the time that would, before the war, have been spent at Lammass Hall.

I should like to add that it has been found unnecessary to have a subscription for the School Mission from the School this term, and that we have had a collection for the Lord Mayor of London's Air Raid Relief Fund in its place. This collection amounted to £7 8s. 4d.

Yours faithfully,

P. N. RAY,

*Asst. Hon. Sec. Westminster School Mission.*

Fernie Bank, Whitbourne,  
Worcester.

#### CALCUTTA OLD WESTMINSTER DINNER

*To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.*

Sir,

When I last wrote to you, a year ago, I remarked that the latest copy of THE ELIZABETHAN to reach Bengal was that of November, 1939. Since then the March, June and July numbers for 1940 have been received, and we have followed with interest the story of "Westminster in Sussex" and "Westminster at Exeter." During recent months, however, we have had no official news, and at the moment we are in the extraordinary position of not knowing for certain where the School is situated. A trustworthy report locates you at Bromyard, which my Atlas assures me is in the shire of Hereford. We trust that this information may be correct, for a rumour has reached us of the bursting of a bomb in Busby's library, and even those of us who may have idled our days in "Snogger's" Seventh are inclined to think that the further you may be from London, the better. It is therefore in the hope that THE ELIZABETHAN has suffered merely a temporary eclipse that I append a brief account of the Calcutta Old Westminster Dinner, which took place in the Bengal Club, on the 24th February.

Possibly this was the smallest Dinner so far on record, for we numbered only seven this year. Once again Sir Maurice Gwyer, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Chief Justice of India (QS. 1892-97) was unable to leave Delhi, and official duties prevented A. E. F. Wood, I.P. (KS. 1903-08) from joining us. K. G. Sillar has left India, and G. P. Pakenham-Walsh (KS. 1913-17) has exchanged Calcutta for Bombay. By an unfortunate mischance the Rev. R. S. Chalk (KS. 1918-24) was, as last year, present in our midst and yet unable to be with us; and the demands of war were responsible for the absence of H. J. Bell (A.H. 1921-24), A. R. Edey (B. 1926, GG. 1927-31), I. C. Mackenzie (HB. and B. 1927-30), M. Broadhurst (AH. 1927-31) and R. L. Monck-Mason (KS. 1926-32), all of whom are believed to be prominent members of His Majesty's Forces.

The stalwart seven comprised the Rev. Canon T. E. T. Shore (GG. 1880-84), C. H. Holmes (HB. 1892-96), the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. G. R. Henderson, I.C.S. (KS. 1899-1904), M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S. (KS. 1902-07), R. D. Dutton (RR. 1917-20), E. B. H. Baker, I.C.S. (HB. 1918-20 and KS. 1920-23), and T. R. Crook (KS. 1926-32). You will observe that the result of Lamprobitics was a victory for the King's Scholars, and even though purists may suggest that a draw would more properly reflect my own position

in the field, I can assure you that the contest was most amicably fought. I have often wondered, however, if there are many Old Westminsters who, like myself, spent first a year in a Townboy House, then two terms in the same House as a non-resident King's Scholar and finally three-and-a-half years in College. If there are, our reminiscences of being Juniors might prove amusing!

Our thanks are due as usual to Charles Holmes for having arranged this Dinner, and also to Father Shore for honouring us with his presence in the Chair. In proposing the toast of "Floreat", Father Shore expressed the satisfaction which all Westminsters must feel at having enjoyed a liberal, and not merely a technical education, even though, to quote his own words, "some of us might doubtless have been better taught". He certainly voiced the sentiments of all those present in stressing the imperative necessity of preserving liberal principles of life and thought against the onslaughts of the modern barbarians, and we are most indebted to him for his inspiring oration. Our feast was of a sober kind, as befits the "new frugality" of present times, but I can assure you, Sir, that this toast was drunk with fervour; and on behalf of every one of us I send you salutations. I send also this expression of our staunch belief that Westminster, with the whole Empire, will surmount present difficulties and tribulations, and that she will, in the fullness of time, "come safe to broader lands and better days."

Yours faithfully,

E. B. H. BAKER.

Government House,  
Calcutta.

#### NEWS FROM ICELAND

*To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.*

Dear Sir,

It occurs to me that your readers might be interested in a brief description of the life of the British Garrison in Iceland so far as military censorship permits me to reveal it.

When my battalion landed in Iceland in May, 1940, we were the first British troops, in fact the first troop of any kind, that the vast majority of Icelanders had seen. They have no military forces of their own, and the interest which our equipment aroused was intense. Their attitude to our occupation of their land was and still is mainly negative. Naturally they did not welcome the possibility of war being brought to their traditionally peaceful shores, but most of them soon realised that the strategic position of Iceland made an occupation inevitable and that a British occupation was greatly preferable to a German. The Nazis had already swept through their mother country, Denmark, and a similar fate was not relished in Iceland. However, Nazi influences had for many years been at work, and hostility from a certain small section was encountered, and of course effected nothing.

In those early days we lived under canvas, exposed occasionally to tremendous winds and rain. Quickly we learned to build low walls around our tents for protection, and later a considerable part of the force was housed in schools and other empty houses. Fortunately we had arrived in the school holidays.

The country we found to present a very barren appearance at first, but we have since become used to this aspect. We saw no trees at all and very few shrubs. In the various sectors I have visited I have not seen a single tree, but I know there are small

forests in some parts. Around the coastline there is frequently a narrow verdant strip on which sheep and a few cows graze. But inland the scene is extremely barren and mountainous with few signs even of grass and heather among the rock. In parts great fields of jagged lava rock stretch for miles. A walk across these fields usually results in badly scarred boots and sore feet.

There are very few first-class roads, and after you have travelled a few miles from a town you usually find nothing much better than a rough track beneath your wheels, which has an uncomfortable habit of narrowing to about 10 ft. in width, or even less, along the edge of a precipitous cliff.

On the high mountain ranges there is perpetual snow and great areas of Iceland are permanent glaciers. But around the coast the temperature has not been as low as we expected, and even in the winter months no very severe weather conditions were met except in the extreme north. For myself the worst weather I experienced was violent gales often accompanied by sleet or clouds of powdered snow driven horizontally like dust storms.

Very soon after we landed, and again as I write this letter, darkness has disappeared from the hours of night. You can now read a book comfortably out of doors at any time in the twenty-four hours. And in midsummer the sun can be seen shining at midnight. But as winter approached darkness reappeared and gradually extended its sway, until we found ourselves with only about four hours of dim daylight at Christmas time. The September nights were beautified by frequent displays of the "Northern Lights", great canopies of swinging light, usually white, but sometimes coloured pink. These electrical phenomena were at first not unnaturally mistaken for searchlights by the troops.

Before the winter was really upon us Nissen Huts on a generous scale had been built. I need not describe these huts as I believe they are common in England, but our species has cavity walls and double thickness of windows at the ends exposed to the weather, and is lined with fibre boarding. They were banked up high with earth or rock both sides and were thoroughly comfortable to live in during every change of weather. The unpleasant part was coming out of them to work in the darkness of a cold winter morning!

One advantage at least which we have over England is the absence of "black-out". Electric lights blazed all night in the towns. Your Icelander keeps queer hours to English notions, being frequently seen strolling about his streets at 2 a.m., and most astonished if expected to attend to business before 11 a.m.!

We are kept extremely busy, but in leisure hours we can see American films if we are stationed in a town, and hold dances in our larger huts to which the local "stulkas," or girls, are invited. We are well supplied with radio sets, but direct reception from England is not always easy, and we often have to rely on the local English transmission given from 5 to 6 p.m. every day.

Our greatest grievance is the shortage of English beer. The local brew of "Bjer" would not be recognised as beer by English standards. To some, another grievance lies in the coldness of the local "stulka"; and hence arose a popular refrain—

"Why, oh why are we here,  
Where there's no alcohol in the beer;  
We want women and wine and song,  
So why, oh why are we here?"

Naturally most of our thoughts, which we can spare from our work, are now turned towards the chances of leave. Few of us have seen England since May, 1940 (I am one of the lucky few), and the prospects of a week or two with England, home and beauty are the most cherished hopes of all.

Finally as to sport, we manage to get a fair amount of footer and a little cross-country running. Basket ball has been successfully introduced in spite of an early prejudice against what was considered a "girls' game". Some of us got a chance to ski last winter, and there is always the opportunity of riding the ponies which, until recently, were the only method of transport available to the Icelanders.

Yours sincerely,

GERALD GABELL, Capt.

1/5 Battn., The West Yorkshire Regiment,  
Iceland Force.

#### RUTHERFORD

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

I read with interest Mr. Lawrence Tanner's letter, for he has been in a unique position to learn the views of the Masters on the Transition period. They appear to reflect the prejudice against young Head Masters in the 1880's, on which I have already remarked, though, as Dr. Webb has pointed out, such appointments were by no means innovations, since the relaxation of Collegiate celibacy. Unfortunately the controversy has wandered far away from this limited period, which alone seems to have been responsible for the outbreak of hostility against the new régime. The really material evidence about it must be among the *arcana* of the Governing Body, and it is much to be desired that some of it may some day be put at the disposal of an historian who is quite unconnected with the School, when I venture to think that Rutherford's handling of this period will be vindicated.

Yours faithfully,

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE.

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

In your last issue Dr. Lionel James writes that "in the finer points of scholarship, Scott was far superior to Rutherford." Surely this is not so. I cannot pretend to judge of these matters, but I have had the chance to consult one of the best authorities in England, who told me that in his opinion the author of the "New Phrynichus" and the editor of Babrius had few superiors in his own day in the finer points of scholarship.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

HUGH LLOYD-JONES.

Christ Church, Oxford.

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*It was Major J. R. H. Harley who, in the last issue, wrote a letter pointing out a mistake in the December number; not, as printed, Major J. R. H. Hurley.*

## BOOK REVIEWS

## THE ODES OF HORACE

Translated into English by EDWARD MARSH

Sir Edward Marsh has written a really excellent translation of the Odes, in every way superior to Conington's, which up till now was generally accepted as the best. In the versions of the more serious odes, Sir Edward's verse has a nervous vigour that sometimes, as in the unpopular but almost perfectly written "*Parcius iunctas quatiunt fenestras*," strikes the reader with almost the same force as the original. "*In vicem moechos anus arrogantis . . .*" is rendered by

"Next phase : an old hag in a lonely slum  
Flayed by the new-moon wind, acold and numb."

"*Poscimur*" at the beginning of 1, 32, always a plague to translators, is translated

"A challenge, Lyre !";

at the end of 3, 22, "*verris obliquum meditantis ictum*" is

" . . . the wild boar  
That slants his tusk to kill,"

and the second stanza of 4, 2 is

"For as a mountain-torrent swift and strong  
By rainfall swoln o'erflows his banks and roars  
Down the ravine, so deep-mouthed Pindar  
pours  
The surge and fury of his song"

With this power Sir Edward combines an extraordinary faculty for bringing out in the translation the lightness of the slighter odes, though here he is handicapped by the most serious fault of his whole book. The view of Horace as a fat, middle-aged, rather commonplace country gentleman has occupied the English mind for centuries. A. W. Verrall, Sir Edward's own tutor at Trinity, was the first to reach conclusions which might have shaken this view, but was unfortunately more concerned with proving the truth of his ingenious and controversial theory of the subject matter of the Odes. There is no need to prove this theory to show that Horace's was not only no ordinary or commonplace mind, but that of a great poet with a deep sense of the tragedy of Life. Even if the believers in the middle-aged, mediocre Horace will hear nothing of Murena, let them read "*Parcius iunctas*" and "*Audivere, Lyce*"; let them read "*Quis desiderio*" and "*O diva*

*gratum quae regis Antium*"; let them read "*Tyrrhena regum*", which of all the Odes gives the surest key to Horace's philosophy.

This fallacy of the middle-aged Horace has occasionally marred Sir Edward's versions of the lighter odes. One of the chief excellencies of his book is his extraordinary metrical skill and the use he makes of the measures of English verse. "*Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis*" becomes a monologue in the manner of Browning, "*Laudabunt alii*" is turned in the metre of "*Love in a Valley*" (this, by the way, is surely one of the best translations of Horace in the language), "*Dianam tenerae*," with its catalogue of names, comes out in the style of Macaulay's "*Lays*," and the measure of Collin's "*Ode to Evening*" which Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch recommended for the rendering of Horace, is used for "*Persicos odi*". But perhaps the best example of this method is in the turning of some of the lighter odes, "*Albi, ne doleas*" and "*Extremum Tanain*", into the metre of Sir John Suckling and the Earl of Dorset.

"You might have dwelt beside the Don,  
Wed with a dour and jealous Hun,  
And still not thought it fitting,  
Lyce, to leave me thus all night  
Exposed to winds that freeze and bite  
On your chill doorstep sitting.

"Hark how the shutters bang and groan  
And how the tossing branches moan,  
Walled in your garden-close,  
While shooting down his pure serene  
Jove with a crust of icy sheen  
Congeals the drifted snows."

Sir Edward does often write like this, but unfortunately not always; in several places the fallacy of the middle-aged Horace has led him to commit the blasphemy of translating Horace by the light verse of the type we see in *Punch*. "*Miserarum est neque amori*" and "*Uxor pauperis Ibyci*" are murdered; this last poem begins:

"How long, old madam, will you carry on  
This monstrous racket, which your patient  
lord  
So obviously can't afford?"

The version has other faults, and some can be traced directly to this illusion. "Dear child" in "Vitas hinnuleo," and "Young Chloe" in "Mercuri, nam te" have a heavy ring; "Cupidinum" is rendered by "Cherubin" and "Noricum ferrum" by "Toledo steel"; and "playing-fields" do not belong in "Vides ut alta". In the preface Sir Edward claims that Horace used one Greek name for the characters of his odes as readily as another. There is no proof of this; Licymnia at any rate was a real person, and this mistaken idea is responsible for several blemishes. Erato was as different from Polyhymnia as Madame du Barry from Signora Tettrazzini; Telephus of the waxen arms is turned into "Milo," surely a most unfortunate choice, whichever bearer of the name it may suggest. In 1, 33 by failing to see that Glycera—not Neaera—is herself an unripe grape, Sir Edward has missed one of the best touches in the ode. There are mis-translations at 1, 3, 9 and 3, 6, 36—neither Antiochus, Pyrrhus nor Hannibal was slain by the Romans; in 4, 4 two stanzas are left out, and there is a curious transposition in "Quis pudor aut modus." Sir Edward fails to see the connection of "O diva gratum"; it is explained in Verrall's book, and we have no space to show it here. There are occasional

sudden plunges into prose; in 2, 16 we find:

"Young, but illustrious, Achilles died",  
in 3, 14

"I shouldn't have put up with it",  
and above all in "Pyrrha", "mutatosque deos"  
is rendered:

"And kindly gods gone cold."

But these are small blemishes, and they are a mere nothing compared with the excellence of the book as a whole. In case we seem to have given too much space to printing them out, let us invite you to share with us one final specimen of this magnificent translation at its best. In 3, 26, Horace wrote:

"O quae beatam diva tenes Cyprum et  
Memphin carentem Sithonia nive,  
Regina, sublimi flagello  
Tange Chloen semel arrogantem"

Sir Edward translates him thus:

"And in return a last small boon I crave,  
Regent of Memphis and the Paphian wave!  
Summon the scornful Chloe—raise thy whip—  
And give her just one flip."

D. F. PEARS,

HUGH LLOYD-JONES.

Oxford.

### AN ENGLISH SAINT FRANCIS

George Herbert, happy in his first biographer, Izaak Walton, is no less happy in his latest biographer and editor. A lifelong lover of Herbert, Canon Hutchinson, some thirty years ago, contributed to the seventh volume of the *Cambridge History of English Literature (Cavalier and Puritan)* a scholarly chapter on *The Sacred Poets* (Herbert, Vaughan and Crashaw); and now after concentrating for many years on Herbert, with the main object, as his Preface tells us, of establishing the text of *The Temple*, he has brought out what should prove to be the supreme court of appeal on all that concerns Herbert. The book is a monument of patience, industry and scholarship; and the Clarendon Press has given of its best to provide a beautiful and dignified setting.

Herbert is a very loveable and very human figure, and Canon Hutchinson shows a delicate insight and sympathy in bringing out this human side, the long struggle between worldly ambition and the spiritual longings which were at last to win the day; noting the human foibles of his youth, what Walton for example calls "his

gentle humour for Cloaths" and what Herbert himself confesses, his "clamorous and greedy bookish requests to his stepfather" from Cambridge.

To Westminster the book makes special appeal, for Herbert is the first of that remarkable line of O.W. hymn writers which in the seventeenth century numbers also Dryden and Brady, and comes down through Charles Wesley, Toplady and Cowper in the eighteenth to Percy Dearmer, his son Geoffrey, and Gabriel Gillett in our own day. And Westminsters have been among his warmest admirers, from Philip Henry who spoke of him "with reverence and affection" to Cowper who in the depression of early manhood says "This was the only author I had any delight in reading." And what Canon Hutchinson calls "the most remarkable devotion to Herbert in the eighteenth century" of the Carthusian John Wesley may well owe something to his Westminster brother Charles. Canon Hutchinson is careful to point out how Herbert in all sorts of ways kept touch with his fellow Westminsters. Many of these were making their mark; Hakluyt and

Ben Johnson were already famous names, Busby and Cowley were soon to be so. Of his contemporaries at school Hacket became Bishop of Lichfield; Henry King, elected to Christ Church in the same year as Hacket and Herbert to Trinity, was Bishop of Chichester; William Beale was Master successively of two Cambridge Colleges, Jesus and St. John's, and Vice-Chancellor in 1634; Charles Chomney was Second President of Harvard. Somewhat junior were Robert Creighton, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and James Duport, Regius Professor of Greek at Cambridge, Master of Magdalene and Dean of Peterborough. Herbert, when Public Orator, had Creighton for his deputy, and, when he resigned, for his successor. It was Duport who, in 1662, published

Herbert's Latin Epigrams; and one of Herbert's Latin poems owes its preservation to its being included by Henry King with his own poems in 1657. Nothing escapes Canon Hutchinson's vigilance; he notes that in the volume of Cambridge verses composed to honour Bacon at his death in 1626 there are contributions from ten Trinity men, seven of whom are Westminster, adding that "when the University was perhaps shy of paying honour to the disguised statesman" (officially) there was "something chivalrous in the prominent part taken by Herbert".

This is work that has long needed doing. It has been worth while writing, for Canon Hutchinson was in every way the right man to do it. Westminster is much in his debt.

LIONEL JAMES.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

In the Birthday honours, Sir Wilfrid Greene, Master of the Rolls, was created a baron; Mr. A. S. Gaye received the honour of Knighthood, and Mr. M. T. Tudsbery was made C.B.E.

Lieutenant S. J. Longsdon was awarded the D.S.C. in the New Year's Honours List.

Lieut.-Col. H. Walker, M.C., R.A.M.C., was awarded the O.B.E. for services in the evacuation of Dunkirk.

Wing Cdr. R. G. Sprague, No. 208 Squadron, has been awarded the D.F.C. for gallant service in defeating a vastly superior enemy and providing air protection for our troops in the Western Desert.

Flight-Lieut. H. M. Young, R.A.F.V.R., has been awarded the D.F.C. for gallantry in air raids on Germany.

Temp. Lieut. R. A. P. Bevan, R.N.V.R., has been awarded the O.B.E.

The King of Iraq has conferred the Order of Al Rafidain on Major C. P. Warren, M.C., M.B.E., Rifle Brigade, for his services as Inspector of Infantry, Iraqi Army.

Captain Oliver Lyttelton has vacated the office of President of the Board of Trade on being appointed to special duties abroad.

Lord Davidson has been appointed Controller of Production at the Ministry of Information.

Sir Douglas Jardine, Governor of Sierra Leone, has been appointed Governor of the Leeward Islands.

Sir Henry Tizard has been appointed an additional member of the Air Council.

Mr. N. A. Beechman, M.P., has been appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister of Health.

Mr. A. P. Waterfield, First Civil Service Commissioner, has been appointed Chairman, and Mr. J. Spedan Lewis has been appointed a member of the new Fire Service Selection Board.

Mr. J. M. Troutbeck, C.M.G., has been appointed Acting Counsellor of Embassy.

The Rev. O. H. Gibbs-Smith has been appointed to the Crown living of Christ Church, St. Marylebone.

Mr. F. P. M. Hurdis-Jones has been awarded a Demyship in History at Magdalen College, Oxford.

## BIRTHS

BAKER-CRESSWELL.—On May 10th, at Salisbury, Rhodesia, the wife of Major G. E. Baker-Cresswell, R.E., a daughter.

BELHAVEN AND STENTON.—On April 17th, the wife of Lord Belhaven and Stenton, a daughter.

BURFORD.—On May 19th, the wife of Major P. G. R. Burford, the Artists' Rifles, a daughter.

CALVERT.—The wife of P. J. Calvert, a son.

CURTIS.—On March 19th, at Deputy Commissioner's House, Abbottabad, N.W.F.P., the wife of Gerald Curtis, I.C.S., a son.

DOULTON.—On May 27th, the wife of 2nd Lieut. Peter Doulton, R.A., a son.

GABELL.—On January 26th, the wife of G. N. Gabell, a daughter.

- GUTTERIDGE.—On April 15th, the wife of Richard Gutteridge, a daughter.
- HUNTER.—On April 16th, the wife of Francis T. Hunter, a daughter.
- JEREMY.—On March 16th, the wife of Flt.-Lieut. W. H. R. Jeremy, R.A.F.V.R., a daughter.
- JOHNSON.—On May 7th, the wife of Squadron-Leader D. H. Johnson, R.A.F.V.R., a daughter.
- KENNEDY.—On April 12th, the wife of Dr. John Stodart Kennedy, a son.
- LEWIS.—On May 14th, the wife of 2nd Lieut. Clive Lewis, Scots Guards, a daughter.
- MACDONALD.—On February 14th, the wife of Wing Commander D. M. T. Macdonald, R.A.F., a daughter.
- MADDEN.—On February 28th, the wife of F. A. V. Madden, a daughter.
- NORMAN-BUTLER.—On May 14th, the wife of Captain E. Norman-Butler, a daughter.
- ORANGE.—On February 17th, the wife of Richard B. Orange, a son.
- ROBBINS.—On February 10th, the wife of R. Michael Robbins, a daughter.
- ROPES.—On May 8th, at Cairo, the wife of Major A. J. Ropes, R.A., a son.
- SERVICE.—On February 6th, the wife of Douglas Service, a son.
- TIERNEY.—On May 8th, the wife of Major T. Fane Tierney, R.A.M.C, a daughter.
- WATSON.—On April 8th, the wife of Pilot Officer Euan Watson, R.A.F.V.R., a son.

### MARRIAGES

- BARLEY-LYONS.—On February 25th, Lieut. John H. T. Barley, Royal Signals to Agnes Mary, only daughter of the late F. M. J. Lyons and Mrs. Lyons, of Kilkenny, Eire.
- BARRINGTON-WARD - REUTER.—On May 22nd, Sir Lancelot Barrington-Ward, K.C.V.O., to Catherine Wilhemina Reuter, only daughter of the late E. G. Reuter and Mrs. Reuter, of 37, Rutland Road, Harrogate.
- BAUGHAN-HODGE.—On April 9th, Edward Christopher Baughan to Jacqueline Fors Hodge, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. J. P. Hodge, of Cheyne Walk, Chelsea.
- BEDFORD-WESTERMAN.—On March 1st, Felix Hugh Wyatt Bedford, son of the late Rev. Edwin Bedford (O.W.) to Sarah Elspeth Joyce Westerman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Westerman, of the Charterhouse.

INSTONE-PALCA.—On March 11th, Ralph Instone to Sybil, daughter of the late J. Palca and Mrs. Palca.

JAMES-VAN GESSELER VERSCHNIR.—On April 1st, 1940, at the Church of the Redemption, New Delhi, Flight Lieutenant A. G. Trevenan James to Nini Doekel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. van Gesseler Verschnir of The Hague, Holland.

LANDER-MOUNT.—On May 10th, Captain John Helier Lander, Royal Engineers, to Charmian, only daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Alan and Lady Mount, of Burghley Road, Wimbledon.

LONGSDON-STUDD.—On April 18th, Lieut. S. J. Longsdon, D.S.C., R.N.V.R., to Edith Meriel, only daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel F. C. R. Studd and Mrs. K. F. Fradgley, of Bickham, Kennford, Devon.

NORTHCOTT-BUDGE.—On April 7th, Major Richard Henry Northcott, the Welch Regiment, to Elizabeth Hope, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Budge, of Holly House, Rhiwderin, Monmouthshire.

QUERTIER-SHIELDS.—On May 10th, John Reginald Quertier to Geraldine Helen Gillies, eldest daughter of Major and Mrs. J. Shields, of Breedon Hall, Melbourne, near Derby.

STEWART-MOFFETT.—On February 22nd, Ian Benson Stewart, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, to Jean Elizabeth Moffett, only daughter of the Rev. J. and Mrs. Moffett.

TIERNEY-EVETTS.—On April 24th, at St. Columb's Cathedral, Londonderry, Surgeon Lieutenant R. B. H. Tierney, R.N.V.R., to Margaret, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Evetts, of Cranford, Kingskerswell, South Devon.

WOOLLEY-BRIGGS.—On March 12th, Flight-Lieut. J. P. M. Woolley, R.A.F., to Jane Briggs.

WORTHINGTON-IRWIN.—On May 17th, Arthur Little Worthington to Burdeene, daughter of the late Paul Irwin, of Washington, Georgia, and Mrs. Vorsburgh, of Forest Hills, New York.

### OBITUARY

We announce with regret the deaths of Sir Havilland Walter de Sausmarez, Bt., Seigneur of the fief de Sausmarez and Chatelain of Jerbourg on the island of Guernsey; of Mr. J. S. Shearme, formerly housemaster at Repton School; and of Lieut.-Commander Ronald Egerton Balfour.



Memoirs of these and other Westminster, together with a list of those who have been killed on active service, appear below.

HAVILLAND WALTER DE SAUSMAREZ was born in 1861, the son of the Rev. Havilland de Sausmarez, of Guernsey. He came to Westminster in 1875 and was elected a Queen's Scholar in 1876. He was a promising oar and rowed in the Eight from 1877-79, being Head of the Water in the latter year. After leaving Cambridge, where he was at Trinity College, he was called to the Bar, and in 1892 began his career under the Foreign Office as Assistant Judge, His Majesty's Court, Zanzibar. In 1905 he became Judge of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China, an office which he held until 1921.

On his retirement he took up his residence in Guernsey, and devoted himself until the end of his life to the island and its history. As Seigneur of Sausmarez Manor he held the titular office of Third Cup-bearer to the Duke of Normandy, held by his predecessors for many centuries, and from 1922 to 1929 he was Bailiff of Guernsey. Throughout his life he was an enthusiastic Westminster, and although distance prevented him from attending many school functions he followed the fortunes of the Boat Club each season, from afar and was a generous contributor to the Henley Fund and to the Westminster School Society.

He was knighted in 1905, and in 1928 a baronetcy was conferred on him. He was twice married.

JOHN STEWART SHEARME died on April 12th. A correspondent writes: "John Stewart Shearme was the eldest son of John Shearme of Bude, Cornwall. He was in College from 1886 to 1892, was for two seasons in the Football and three in the Cricket XI, which he captained in 1892. He and his younger brother David performed a notable feat in the Town Boy and Queen's Scholar match of that year, by taking between them all 20 T.B. wickets at a cost of 70 runs, giving Q.S.S. a win by an innings and 41 runs. Elected to Trinity in 1892 he went on to a Sizarship next year and a First in the Classical Tripos in 1895. Two years later he joined the staff at Repton, and to Repton he gave a life of devoted service, from 1905 till his retirement in 1927, the greatly loved House Master of *The Cross*. In spite of increasing disablement from arthritis he, with his wife (daughter of the Rev. A. de M. Hensley, House Master at

Haileybury), took a vigorous part in the life of the parish of Langton Green, near Tunbridge Wells, where he settled, continuing to read the Lessons as long as he was able to walk. As one by one his activities had to be given up, no word of complaint passed his lips; his outlook on life remained happy and full of kindness, and infinitely patient."

LIEUT.-COMMANDER RONALD EGERTON BALFOUR, who died on April 17th, as the result of a motor accident, was the son of Brig.-Gen. Sir Alfred Granville Balfour, K.B.E., of Durham Place, Chelsea. He was born in 1896 and was at Westminster from 1911 to 1914. During the last war he served in the R.N.V.R., becoming a lieutenant and hydrophone officer in 1918.

HENRY VAUGHAN ANTHONY, whose death took place in October, 1940, was the eldest son of Thomas Vaughan Anthony, of Randolph Crescent, N.W. He was at Westminster from 1887 to 1891.

HERBERT CLIFTON BENBOW and WILLIAM LEONARD BENBOW, whose deaths took place within a few days of one another, on February 2nd and January 24th, were the sons of John Benbow, of Uxbridge, Middlesex, and the grandsons of Clifton Benbow who was at Westminster from 1813 to 1816.

Herbert, the elder brother, was admitted in 1875, elected Q.S. in 1876, and went up to Trinity College, Cambridge. William Leonard, the younger, was at Westminster from 1877 to 1882, and got his election to Christ Church. Both later became school masters, the elder at Cargilfield, Cramond Bridge, Midlothian, the younger at Highgate School, Hillbrow, Rugby and Oatlands, Harrogate.

CHARLES ANTHONY BENN was the son of the Rev. Anthony Benn, of Puddleston Court, near Leominster, Hereford, by Mary, daughter of Charles Grenville Mansel, who had been elected K.S. in 1821. He was at Westminster from 1881 to 1883, and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1893. He died on March 25th, aged 73.

REGINALD FREDERICK BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., who died on March 9th, was the younger son of Edward Bury, Barrister-at-law. He was at Westminster from 1878 to 1880.

RYDER SMITH, who was at Westminster from 1910 to 1915, was the younger son of Sir Henry Smith by Magdalene Dobson, daughter

of John Galloway, of Moorhouse Hall, Carlisle. He served in the last war in the R.N.V.R. He married, in 1920, Geraldine Elsie, only daughter of E. Phillips Oppenheim, of Martinhoe Manor, Devon, and secondly, in 1932, Winifred, daughter of William Marriott, of Norwich.

BRYAN STAPLETON, who died on March 26th, was the son of the Hon. John Stapleton, M.P., of Berwick Hill, Northumberland. He was admitted as a Q.S. in 1884 and left in 1887, and became an engineer. He was appointed Assistant Engineer, I.C.S., in 1893, and later became Chief Engineer, Burma Railways. He was twice married.

COLONEL HAROLD ERNEST WEEKES, who died on May 6th, was the son of John Ernest Weekes, of Kensington. After leaving Westminster, where he was at school from 1893 to 1896, he joined the C.I.V., and subsequently had a long and distinguished career in the Indian Army, serving in South Africa (1900) and in Egypt, Gallipoli, France, and India during the last war. He was made O.B.E. in 1919. He was twice married.

#### ON ACTIVE SERVICE

We announce with deep regret the deaths of the following Westminsters killed on active service:—

LDG.-A.C. GEOFFREY ALAN STANFORD BLAKE was the son of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Blake, of Gloucester Place, Hyde Park. He was born in 1922, and came to Westminster, up Home-boards, in 1935. He left only just over a year ago, and most members of the School will remember well his consistent cheerfulness and the grace and agility with which he kept goal for the School during his last term.

PILOT OFFICER CHRISTOPHER CHARLES BRACKENBURY, R.A.F.V.R., whose death, on active service, occurred in May, was the son of Adrian Bernard Klein, M.B.E., by Angela Edith, daughter of Admiral John Brackenbury, R.N. He was born in 1917, and was up Rigaud's from 1931 to 1934.

LIEUTENANT DONALD ALASTAIR CAREY BROCK, R.N., who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Bonaventure* when she was torpedoed during convoy duty in March, was the elder son of Acting Captain D. C. Brock, O.B.E., R.N., and of Mrs. Brock. He was up Ashburnham from 1932 to 1936. He joined the Navy with a special entry cadetship in 1937, and was gazetted Sub-Lieutenant in April, 1939, and

Lieutenant in July, 1940. His younger brother D. S. Brock was also at Westminster, and left last July.

PILOT OFFICER SIR CHRISTOPHER ALBERT DE BATHE, BT., V.R., was the son of the late Captain P. W. de Bathe, third son of the fourth baronet, and the nephew of Sir Hugo de Bathe and Lady de Bathe, better known as Mrs. Langtry. He was at Westminster from 1918 to 1919, and after a period as honorary Attaché in Constantinople and Brussels was, from 1932 to 1934, a Correspondent of *The Times* in Persia. He was killed on duty, in June, aged 35.

FLYING OFFICER MICHAEL DUKE DOULTON, who was previously reported missing and is now presumed killed in action, was the younger son of Mr. O. M. Doulton, of the well-known firm of pottery-makers. He was at Westminster from 1922 to 1926.

PILOT OFFICER HERBERT PAUL GREENWOOD FISHER was the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fisher, of Beckenham, Kent. He was at Westminster from 1922 to 1926, and later became a director of Benhams (Engineering), Limited. He had previously been reported missing, and is now presumed killed in action.

LIEUTENANT JERVIS ALSTON HEAD, R.A., who was killed on active service on March 15th, at the age of 23, was the son of the late Captain Raymond Head, M.C., and of Mrs. Head. He was admitted as a King's Scholar in 1931, and on leaving in 1936, went up to Merton College, Oxford.

SUB-LIEUTENANT JOHN MARTINDALE IAGO, R.N.V.R., whose death in H.M.S. *Hood* was recently reported, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Iago. He was born in 1916, and was at Westminster from 1930 to 1934.

GODFREY SIDNEY PHILIP PHILLIPS, Leading Naval Airman, Fleet Air Arm, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Patia* in April, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. P. Phillips, of Addison Road, Kensington. He was up Rigaud's from 1935 to 1938.

SQUADRON LEADER THE REV. PHILIP CHARLES ALEXANDER USHER, Chaplain of Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, Warden of Liddon House, and for nine years editor of the *Church Quarterly Review*, has died in the Near East while serving as a Chaplain in the Royal Air Force. He was the only son of the late Mr. Thomas Charles Usher, and of Mrs. Usher, of Seend, Wiltshire. He was

at Westminster from 1912 to 1917, when he was elected to Christ Church. In 1923 he was ordained to All Saints', Gloucester, and while there was chaplain to the Bishop of

Gloucester. From 1926 to 1930 he was chaplain at H.M. Legation, Athens, and in 1937, when he went to Grosvenor Chapel.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNTS

1ST APRIL, 1939, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1940

ENTERTAINMENTS AND GENERAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS.

|   | £          | s.       | d.       |
|---|------------|----------|----------|
| To Balance at Bank, brought forward                         | 78         | 14       | 1        |
| „ Donations to Reception and Dinner, 15th December, 1939... | 10         | 10       | 0        |
|   | <u>£89</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>1</u> |

PAYMENTS.

|  | £          | s.       | d.       |
|--|------------|----------|----------|
| By Expenses of Reception and Dinner, 15th December, 1939 ... | 35         | 9        | 11       |
| „ General—Printing and Stationery                            | 27         | 12       | 9        |
| Postages   | 9          | 9        | 8        |
| „ Sundry Expenses...   | 0          | 4        | 2        |
|  | <u>37</u>  | <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> |
| „ Balance at Bank, carried forward                           | 16         | 7        | 7        |
|  | <u>£89</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>1</u> |

PROPOSED JUBILEE DINNER TO R. T. SQUIRE, Esq.

|   | £         | s.        | d.       |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|
| To Games Committee, Refund of Expenses ... .. | 2         | 19        | 6        |
|   | <u>£2</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>6</u> |

|                            | £         | s.        | d.       | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|----|----|
| By Printing and Stationery | 2         | 9         | 6        |   |    |    |
| „ Postage ... ..           | 0         | 10        | 0        |   |    |    |
|                            | <u>2</u>  | <u>19</u> | <u>6</u> |   |    |    |
|                            | <u>£2</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>6</u> |   |    |    |

PUBLICATION OF LISTS OF OLD WESTMINSTERS SERVING IN H.M. FORCES

|                                    | £          | s.       | d.       |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|
| To Donations ... ..                | 68         | 12       | 0        |
| „ Balance at Bank, carried forward | 2          | 16       | 8        |
|                                    | <u>£71</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>8</u> |

|                            | £          | s.       | d.       | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|----------|---|----|----|
| By Printing and Stationery | 59         | 3        | 4        |   |    |    |
| „ Postage ... ..           | 12         | 5        | 4        |   |    |    |
|                            | <u>71</u>  | <u>8</u> | <u>8</u> |   |    |    |
|                            | <u>£71</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>8</u> |   |    |    |

NOTE.—Actual Balance at Bank—

|   | £          | s.        | d.        |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|
| General Account ... ..                              | 16         | 7         | 7         |
| Less Old Westminster Lists Account Overdrawn ... .. | 2          | 16        | 8         |
|   | <u>£13</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>11</u> |

H. M. DAVSON, Lieut.-Col.,  
*Chairman the Entertainments Committee.*  
 E. R. B. GRAHAM, *Hon. Secretary.*

Examined and Approved  
 A. CLIFFORD FEASEY, *Chartered Accountant*  
 (Acting *Hon. Auditor*).  
 4 & 5 Norfolk Street, LONDON, W.C.2. 17th April, 1941.

Presented to The Elizabethan Club Committee and passed.  
 CLEMENT C. J. WEBB, *Chairman.* 18.6.41.  
 JOHN POYSER, *Hon. Treasurer.*

A few copies of the third unofficial list of O.W.W. serving with His Majesty's Forces remain to be distributed and will be sent to

any Old Westminster contributing to the expenses of the production.  
 222, Strand, W.C.2. E. R. B. GRAHAM, *Hon. Sec.*

## THE ELIZABETHAN

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1940.

| INCOME                              |             |            | EXPENDITURE                     |             |            |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|
|                                     | £           | s. d.      |                                 | £           | s. d.      |
| To School Subscriptions ... ..      | 104         | 14 0       | By Printing Five Numbers ... .. | 213         | 15 6       |
| „ Elizabethan Club Subscriptions... | 142         | 0 0        | „ Postage ... ..                | 34          | 16 0       |
| „ Dividend on Loan ... ..           | 10          | 10 0       | „ Editor's Salary ... ..        | 6           | 0 0        |
| „ O.W.W. ... ..                     | 1           | 2 6        | „ Sundry Expenses ... ..        | 7           | 8 6        |
| „ Deficit for the year ... ..       | 3           | 13 6       |                                 |             |            |
|                                     | <u>£262</u> | <u>0 0</u> |                                 | <u>£262</u> | <u>0 0</u> |

## BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31ST, 1940

| LIABILITIES                      |             |             | ASSETS                       |             |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                  | £           | s. d.       |                              | £           | s. d.       |
| To Reserve Fund ... ..           | 240         | 7 3         | By Investments £300—3½% Con- |             |             |
| „ Bank Balance (overdrawn Decem- |             |             | version Loan at Cost ... ..  | 240         | 7 3         |
| ber 31st, 1940)... ..            | 24          | 10 2        | „ Revenue Account—           |             |             |
|                                  |             |             | Balance, 1.1.40 ... ..       | £20         | 16 6        |
|                                  |             |             | Loss for the year ... ..     | 3           | 13 8        |
|                                  |             |             |                              | <u>24</u>   | <u>10 2</u> |
| Audited and found correct,       | <u>£264</u> | <u>17 5</u> |                              | <u>£264</u> | <u>17 5</u> |
| C. H. FISHER.                    |             |             |                              |             |             |

During a raid on London, severe damage was done to the premises of W. P. Griffith and Sons, where THE ELIZABETHAN is printed, and a part of the record of addresses (N—Z) was destroyed. The Editors would be most grateful if anyone who knows of any regular receiver of THE ELIZABETHAN not receiving this number would recommend him to send his name and address to Sir Arthur Knapp, Red Tiles, West Clandon, Surrey, in case his address is among those lost.

Owing largely to the departure of O.W.W. for the various war services and partly to evacuation,

there is a very long list of cases in which our recorded address no longer holds good. It would therefore be most helpful if readers of THE ELIZABETHAN who are in touch with other O.W.W. would enquire if they have received their March ELIZABETHAN, and if not, would ask them to send their permanent address to Sir Arthur. It is possible that copies of this number may have been sent to some O.W.W. who have ceased to take THE ELIZABETHAN regularly; if so, would they, too, inform Sir Arthur, in order that the new lists may be as near correct as possible.

## ELIZABETHAN CLUB

The annual general meeting was held in Jerusalem Chamber, on July 9th. Dr. C. C. J. Webb, President of the Club, presided.

In connection with the filling of vacancies on the Committee the view was expressed that better opportunities should be given to members to put forward the names of candidates suitable for election. This year, owing to accidental circumstances (including the bombing of the premises of the Club's printers) notice of the meeting did not reach members in time to allow them to make such nominations. The Committee are anxious that the field of selection should be enlarged and, more particularly, that it should include more representatives of the younger

members. They will consider during the coming year whether any alteration in the rules is needed to achieve this end. In the meantime, as there may well be casual vacancies to be filled during the year, they would be glad to receive from members of the Club the names of any members—preferably between five and fifteen years' standing as Old Westminsters—whom they would like to suggest for appointment to the Committee. Such recommendations, which should be signed by two members of the Club, may be sent to the Hon. Secretary, G. E. Tunnicliffe, 15, Arundel Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.