

VOL. XXVI No. 12

JUNE, 1955

ISSUE No. 612

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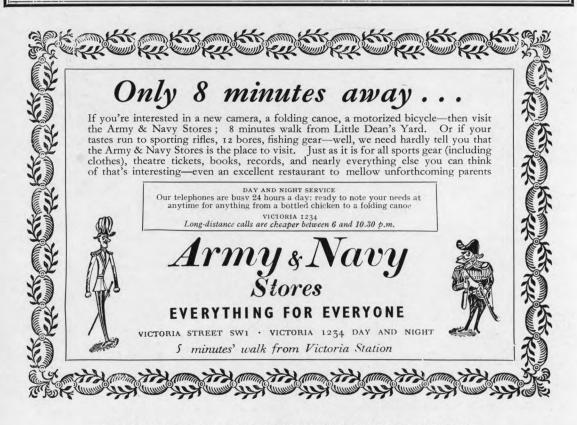
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					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
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*Allen, W. Godfrey								3	10	0	
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THE ELIZABETHAN

Vol. XXVI. No. 12

JUNE, 1955

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A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

On Ascension Day, May 19th, an address was given by the Headmaster of Charterhouse, Mr. B. W. M. Young. After one period of School the school was granted an early play, in which various expeditions were arranged. Mr. Moylan organised a trip to the Stately Homes of Lullingstone and Penshurst in Kent, which was very successful. Mr. Foxcroft and Mr. Crumpler took a party of thirty boys to the refinery at Shellhaven, the name of which has nothing to do with the company that owns it. A very interesting time was had by all. Mr. Keeley took a party to Canterbury, and Mr. Burd took a number of boys to the agricultural research station at Rothamstead.

The deterioration of the floor-boards in the school store have led to an intricate series of moves. The store has taken over the School Monitor's room and the armoury, the armoury has taken over the clothing-store which in its turn has moved to the floor above. The School Monitors have moved to 19 Dean's Yard.

THE CHALLENGE 1955

Results of the 1955 Challenge are:—
J. R. Evans, Ashdown House, Forest Row.
G. G. Lewis, The Hall School, Hampstead.
M. T. Thornton, Arnold House School, N.W.8.
S. I. Eden Westminster School.
R. G. F. Scott, Aberdour School, Banstead.
J. P. E. Hodgson, Durston House School, Ealing.
D. R. Myring, The Hall School, Hampstead.
O. J. Gillie, Westminster School.
E. A. Deighton, Tormore School, Upper Deal.

The title of Honorary Scholar was conferred on W. J. K. Jenner, Westminster School. Exhibitions were awarded to N. Bevan, Dane Court School, Pyrford, to A. W. Evans, Westminster School and to N. M. Broadbridge, Westminster School.

The Choral and Orchestral Societies are rehearsing Sir George Dyson's "In Honour of the City", from a poem by William Dunbar, and they are also sight-reading Haydn's "Seasons", of which they will perform one chorus at the School Concert. The Orchestral Society are also rehearsing the Overture to Russlan and Ludmilla, by Glinka, and "In the Steppes of Central Asia", by Borodin.

The School Concert will take place up School on Friday, July 22nd, at 7.45 p.m. Old Westminsters and others who require tickets should write to:

The Concert Secretary, 3, Little Dean's Yard, London, S.W.1.

Musicians have been busy practising for the Music Competition which took place on Wednesday, June 8th. The set piece for house choirs was John Ireland's "Sea Fever", with words by John Masefield. The competition was judged by Dr. C. Armstrong Gibbs. A detailed account will appear in the next issue of the Elizabethan.

The annual C.C.F. Inspection took place up Fields on Friday, June 3rd. The inspecting officer was Colonel H. N. Clowes, D.S.O., O.B.E.

The command of the Naval Section has been taken over from Lieutenant R. L. Lowcock, R.N.V.R. by Lieutenant F. I. Kilvington, R.N.V.R.

R. T. J. A. Clark and D. J. A. Delmotte have been appointed School Monitors.

THE GREEK TRIP

By T. L. ZINN

Those of us who went to Greece with the Westminster party last year feared that this year's visit might be an anti-climax. Our fears were wonderfully belied almost from the start. All our thrills were doubled by familiarity, and we saw twice as much as before because we knew what to look for. This year our party was organized



[Photo : J. A. Land

The Temple of Poseidon at Cape Sunium

by Messrs. Gabbitas and Thring and was conducted again by Mr. and Mrs. Craven and Mr. Zinn. There were seven boys from Westminster, two Old Westminsters and boys from Radley, Uppingham, Shrewsbury, Marlborough Stowe. We were an extremely friendly party from beginning to end, full of gaiety and enthusiasm. At first, perhaps, we were a little shy of each other, but the ice broke at Nauplia, where two of us had a bedroom with an archaic Greek piano in it, on which was found, among other masterpieces, a Greek song in praise of a certain lady named Maritza. An "Oxford Text" of this was dictated, and we proceeded to sing it for the first of many times with much vigour and imperfect understanding.

There was hardly a bad moment throughout our tour: the chief disappointment was that we chose the only almost completely sunless day for a visit to Aegina. The two most magnificent afternoons were at Mistras and Tiryns, whose ruins many of us found to be among the most impressive of all. At Epidaurus we could hardly speak with horror when our 'bus drew up before the theatre and we saw cheerful little men with wrenches and hammers creating a havoc of reconstruction within that holy semi-circle. Apparently the work is being undertaken with a view to a festival in the summer; but we disliked the new stones intensely and have photographs of one grinning workman, much flattered by our attention, wreaking his worst upon an ancient slab. Olympia was as charming as ever, for many of us the highlight of this year's visit. There, in our hotel, we, a German table, a Swedish and a Greek out-sang each other with national songs till late into the night. Other great moments were when we visited the Acropolis by moonlight on our first night and when we suddenly came upon the gigantic Chaeronean lion at Thebes.

We were in Athens for the Greek Orthodox Easter; much of the ceremony was most moving, especially the procession on Good Friday evening, when the body of Christ is carried through the city. On Saturday night most of us climbed Lycabettus, and came down after midnight, in spiral procession, with lighted candles. On Sunday we went to the Evzones' barracks, where the King of Greece came to watch the guards perform their dances; after which we were all let in and ate lamb and drank retsina at the royal expense. All these celebrations were most impressive, but seemed to some of us to lack the spontaneity which we had expected.

On our return home we stopped at Skoplje in Yugo-Slavia. Our hotel was dowdy, though perfectly comfortable, and some of us blamed the present régime for a general poverty which must clearly have existed long before. The people we met were cheerful and extremely friendly without being obsequious. They are obviously determined to live their own lives with a sturdy independence. Altogether the atmosphere of the country is vigorous and refreshing. We visited a church at Nerezi with wonderful wall-paintings of the Byzantine Renaissance, and there we joined in a village Easter dance, the most exciting and original moment of our whole visit. The women wore their beautiful Macedonian costumes and the trumpeter held a villainous bottle in one hand.

We returned on our old friend the Tauern Express, and broke up very sadly at Victoria, consoling ourselves with plans for our next visit. The last fixture of the Lent term was in some ways a mere portent of things to come. The match itself was hard fought, and though against a very strong Pauline team it was not as decisive as the result would suggest: we still cherished hopes of a recovery after losing both foil and épée 3-6, though those fights we had won were almost exclusively against the weaker members of the other team. Our sabre however, let us down 2-7, and the match was lost 8-19, the heaviest defeat of the season. The Colts on the other hand, captained by C. W. Redgrave who won all his

fights, won their match 7-2.

Owing to the increased numbers of competitors in the Public Schools' Championships this year points were for the first time awarded to semifinalists also. In the foil all but one of our fencers survived the first round, but all were subsequently eliminated with the exception of Goldman who was left to fight alone in the third round, there also to be eliminated. In the Junior Foil our only entrant, Redgrave, reached the third round. After this disappointing start we fared little better in the Epée and Sabre : Goldman, Gray, Rye and Redgrave reached the second round of the épée, but Redgrave alone was promoted to the quarterfinals (on a recount of hits)—a very creditable performance for a Colt. In the Sabre, Oliver and Garden reached the second round where both failed to realize our last chance of winning any points. The winners of the Championships were St. Pauls by a large margin, for they won all three weapons outright, which has not been done for many years.

Our obvious weakness was hardly unexpected. We were a very young team, and even at the beginning of this term only one member was seventeen. Our foilists did well in most matches, but lack of experience let us down in Epée and Sabre. The House Seniors were also hotly contested, but after the departure of Croft there was little skill to match our team of last year. The Epée-Sabre Cup was won by Goldman, who proved to be the best épéeist, though Makower won the Sabre

after a barrage with Garden, and thus Grant's retained the House Seniors Cup.

In spite of everything the future appears bright: our Colts had a successful season and all three, Redgrave, Emberson and Gray, are the equals of the first team at least in skill, if not always in experience. Nevertheless we cannot afford to rest on what laurels we have won in previous years and expect confidently that our success will increase in proportion to our age regularly; that would indeed be foolhardy since little in fencing is logical.

On the occasion of the election of two Old Westminsters, John Lee and Ian Cameron, to the offices of Captain and Secretary respectively of the Oxford University Fencing Club, it is perhaps appropriate to make some comment on the activities of Westminster fencers in Oxford over the last five years.

Oxford has now beaten Cambridge for five successive years, and in each match there has been one or more O.WW. in the winning team. P. C. Petrie came up in Michaelmas 1950 and gained a Half Blue in his first year, being elected to the office of Captain at the end of it. F. D. Bateson also fenced for Oxford in 1951 and was Secretary Petrie captained his team to for that season. victory in 1952 and deputized for his successor in 1953 when Oxford had a narrow victory. Also in the team that year was Lee who had come up in October: he was elected Treasurer of the Club for the season 1953/54, and fought against Cambridge again in 1954 and in 1955. Cameron, a freshman, was also in the épée team for this year's match.

The steady flow of experienced fencers from Westminster is an invaluable asset to Oxford: though not conspicuous in the National or International field, they have made a welcome contribution to the strength of the O.U.F.C. and assisted it in its life work—the vanquishing

of Cambridge.

ATHLETICS

Nothing can disguise the fact that Westminster is not keenly athletic, and is not among the powerful games schools of the country, which for a number of reasons is just as well. As a consequence, however, results are rarely outstanding and too often compare lamentably with those of the schools we meet in matches. There are not many people at Westminster who can last recall the time we won an athletics match, and this year

we lost both by a comfortable margin. Despite this, there was no sign of apathy among the school's athletes and although scores might indicate the contrary the matches were by no means without interest. As usual, by the time the football season had ended and the weather had done its worst, little time was left for training. This year, moreover, illness attacked the school with unusual vigour, and prevented a number of people,

including the Captain of Athletics, from taking

part.

As was reported in the last issue of *The Elizabethan* the matches this year preceded Finals, an innovation which was the result of an overcrowded calendar rather than of deliberation. This meant that the teams had to be picked on the results of the heats alone, and before most

people were at their best.

The match against King's School, Canterbury, held at Canterbury on March 19th, was originally intended to be a triangular match including Tonbridge, but the latter had to withdraw because of quarantine. On the face of it, a defeat by 72-22 suggests an uninteresting afternoon, especially since we won only one event, and nearly half our points were unearned. But this was not so, for all the events were fairly closely contested, apart from the discus, in which neither of Westminster's first pair was well enough to compete, and the mile in which the advantages of frequent long-distance running were strikingly demonstrated.

The event of the day, from a Westminster viewpoint was undoubtedly the high jump, won by G. L. R. Metz at the respectable height of 5 ft. I in. Metz jumped confidently, particularly when the opposition was deleted, but his habit of jumping with subsidiary articles of clothing stuffed in his pockets, and of removing his outer clothing only after failing twice at the same height, did little to reassure his anxious supporters. What other success Westminster had was in the sprints. T. F. Richter and W. D. J. Turner both ran well to come close seconds in the 100 yds. and 220 yds. respectively, while L. G. Marks ran an excellent 440 yds. to finish no more than one-tenth of a second behind the winner in 55.3 secs.

If these results seem meagre enough, those of the Colts match held up Fields several days before were much more so. Not an event was won by Westminster, and the final score was 49-9. What was particularly distressing about this match was the lack of promise among most of the junior athletes, although R. J. T. Givan and G. R. Poole gave competent performances.

On March 23rd the team went down to Eastbourne, and in both Open and Colts matches the results were more encouraging. Metz again won the High Jump, this time at 5 ft. 4 in., while G. G. Arnold won the Long Jump. In the 220 yds. Richter did the very good time of 23.8 secs., 0.2 secs. faster than the school record. It was not, however, counted as a new school record because of the following wind. Both Marks in the 440 yds. and J. U. Salvi in the 880 yds. acquitted themselves honourably and the match was eventually lost 32-58. The Colts also improved a little on their last performance, Poole winning the Long Jump and B. A. F. Randel the High Jump, but there was little support from the rest of the team and the match was easily lost.

After the matches Finals came somewhat as an anticlimax, and few bettered their times or distances. P. G. K. Saunders' discus throw of 115 ft. ½ in. was notable and it was unfortunate that illness had prevented him from taking part in the matches, while R. T. J. A. Clark put the weight 38 ft. ½ in., a distance which would have won him the event in both matches. But otherwise the results showed a distinct falling off from the standard, low as it was, of the matches. A novelty this year was the Old Westminsters handicap race, the handicap being a yard for every year since leaving the School. The race, run over 100 yds. was narrowly won by Mr. D. S. Brock from Mr. C. W. Myring.

The House Athletic Cup was won very comfortably by Ashburnham from Wren's and Busby's. The Henderson Cup for the most outstanding athlete was not awarded, a sad comment on the state of Westminster athletics this year.

THE SCHOOL CONCERT

The concert on Friday, March 25th, possessed a vigour and vitality which has sometimes been missed in past terms. Perhaps it was the effect of the easing of winter's icy grip after several weeks of merciless frigidity that gave a general boost to the atmosphere that evening. The first item, Bach's Chorale from Cantata No. 129 Awake thou Wintry Earth, reflected this sentiment. The choir sang with enthusiasm and was well supported by the orchestra, especially by the brass section which excelled itself in clarity and tone. The Symphony No. 99 in E flat by Haydn, gave

the violins an opportunity to make full use of their technical skill. They captured the Austrian lightness which is so essential to the interpretation of Haydn, but their accuracy in the faster passages was rather spoilt in the adagio movement, where the orchestra as a whole found difficulty in keeping a slow yet steady tempo without allowing it to become somewhat jerky. Next followed Brahm's Song of Destiny, a musical setting of Hyperions Schicksalslied by Hölderlen. It expresses the poets, longing to be at one with God and nature, and contrasts in an early romantic manner, the

blissfulness of the state in which the gods live, with that of uncertainty and lack of serenity on earth. This work was performed with great feeling on the part of the choir and orchestra, though the orchestra was not really large enough to be able to bring out the Germanic depths of feeling to the full. The general performance, however, was most effective.

After the interval came Mendelssohn's Scherzo in G minor which was executed with great precision. The *Allegro Appassionato* Op. 70 by Saint-Saens for piano and orchestra followed with A. S. Cairns, Q.S., as soloist. This was played accurately and sensitively by Cairns with good support from the orchestra, though one or two

runs on the piano were not always even, and a little more "appassionato" would have been welcome.

The concert came to an end with "Five Mystical Songs" by Vaughan Williams for baritone solo, chorus, and orchestra to words by George Herbert (O.W.). The soloist, Mr. A. P. Graham-Dixon (O.W.) sang with very good tone and feeling and blended well with the orchestra. It was unfortunate that the acoustics of School tended to swallow some of Mr. Graham-Dixon's lower register. The evening saw a pleasantly varied programme, but one feels there is still room for more individual solo items which are always widely appreciated.

BREAKFAST TIME PRIORITIES

WHAT WESTMINSTERS READ FIRST IN THE NEWS

In conducting the present survey, your reporter interviewed two hundred people, or a little over half the school, and as far as possible a representative cross-section of it. As might be expected most people turn first to the political news and current affairs, which in many newspapers is made readily accessible in the headlines. For this reason also the sporting news which appeals to most sections of the community commanded a large following. But if it was disappointing to find that the school was so very conventional it was more than compensated for by the unusually small proportion of Don't Knows who so often dominate the polls.

The fact that the strip cartoons and pictures came next in popularity merely confirmed the view that nobody is willing to make any serious intellectual effort before breakfast. Again, your reporter was agreeably surprised to see that Westminster is not too easily attracted by sensation, for the reasoned arguments of the editorials and the first leaders were, by a narrow margin, preferred to the reports of criminal proceedings.

It was pleasant to see that a few turn unhesitatingly to the personal column where they can find a small world of whims and fancies that add a touch of variety to life. Two per cent. only have an interest in the Stock Exchange and the City news, while the same number look first for the fourth leader and the gossip of the social news.

Those who make a habit of writing to the papers will be surprised and gratified to hear that there are at Westminster just one or two who believe that their views are of the first importance. The critics also do not go completely unread and their followers are evenly divided among the various spheres of criticism. There is even one boy who

is so advanced in senility that he turns first to the obituaries. But, in spite of such variety in the answers he got, your reporter had one mild disappointment; there was not a single person who showed the least concern in his horoscope. Are we at Westminster becoming so cynical or unimaginative that the utterances of the fortune-tellers, almost Delphian in their ambiguity, hold no attraction for us?

The detailed figures of the survey are given below.

Political news and	d current	affairs a	181%	
Sporting news .			81%	
Strip cartoons .			161%	
Pictures .			5 %	
Editorials and fir	st leaders		3 %	
Crime reports .			21%	
Stock Exchange	and City			
Personal column			2 %	
Social news .				
The critics .				
Correspondence			I %	
Fourth leaders .				
Ecclesiastical n	ews, ob	ituary	, 0	
and Today's A			10/0	each
Don't read pape			4 %	
Don't Know .			101	
			- 10	

The survey did not reveal which was the most widely read paper but there can be little doubt which is the most thoroughly read, for there was one person who claimed to read *The Times* from back to front, omitting only the sporting news. But while your reporter admires the thirst for knowledge displayed by this gentleman, he envies the detachment of the four per cent. who never read a paper at all.

THE FRENCH PLAY

LE BOURGEOIS GENTILHOMME

It is always difficult to find a play suitable for production by an amateur group, and it is considerably harder to find a suitable play in a foreign language. The choice of Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme was under these circumstances a good one. It is important to present a play which the audience can follow without continual reference to the synopsis and at the same time one that can be produced in a reasonably light manner. An out and out farce is very hard to perform successfully unless the cast has complete control over the language difficulty, for otherwise the effect will be laboured; a play such as Le Misanthrope, which is high comedy at its greatest, is extremely hard for even a professional cast to perform with any success.

Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme was however never meant to be more than a diversion, a pleasant evening for the court of Louis XIV with songs, dances and mime; it was also an opportunity for a lighthearted ridicule of the recent Turkish embassy to Versailles, an occurrence as novel to the courtiers of France as would be a deputation from Venus or Mars to-day. Throughout the play there is a strong undertone of cynicism aimed at the bourgeois class as a whole, who were at that time being used by the king more and more as his instruments of government; but this is not of importance for the enjoyment of the play and does not affect its production to-day.

In Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme Moliere reduces his comic genius to the frivolous level of the French Court of the XVI century and presents a "delectation", a comedy ballet. General criticism of the play is not criticism of Moliere but a criticism of the court life of that period, and its production can surely not lead to anything other than an amusing evening's entertainment.

In a play of Moliere's particularly, in which the author himself used to play the lead, much depends on the skill of the leading actor: as such J.-P. A. Gross, as M. Jourdain, gave a praiseworthy performance. If his French sounds a little heavy from the back of School, he more than made up for it with his acting throughout the play, and gestures which would have done credit to a Frenchman. From him we caught the atmosphere of comedy at the start, and he never let us lose it. It was with genuine surprise that he found out for the first time in his life that whatever he said, "c'etait tout de la prose".

Madame Jourdain on the other hand was a good example of Dr. E. Sanger's skilful casting, for

few would have thought that J. U. Salvi's deep voice would have suited a woman; but once dressed and made-up who without the aid of the programme would have recognized those soft caressing, and frequently sarcastic tones for anything but the true sentiments of a domineering Parisian housewife?

Of the respective "mâitres" who try with varying degrees of success to instil in to M. Jourdain la gentilesse, D. Dewar, D. M. Muir and C. L. Fisher are all good, but W. F. C. Purser excels with his interesting French accent and vigorous but humorous attempts to teach M. Jourdain the noble art of fencing. R. L. G. Flower on the other hand distinguished himself with a very amusing performance as the Mâitre de Philosophie, in which his expressions of surprise and indignance at the obvious ignorance of his pupil might well have provoked the envy of any real-life professor of philosophy.

A. B. Salter as Nicole was just the type of precocious servant girl we have learnt to expect from Moliere, always scheming on behalf of the fairer sex; Salter certainly had all the vitality on the stage needed to make the character live. M. P. Scorer as Lucille acted well the part of the somewhat timid daughter of M. Jourdain, but he only really came into his own in the last act.

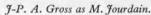
Cleonte (C. W. Redgrave) had the disadvantage of a somewhat indistinct accent, but his acting was good and made up for it. Dorante and Dorimene, G. R. Elliston and D. V. Klein respectively, both gave polished performances as the comte and marquise, though Klein was perhaps a little too serious for his part.

The highlight of the last act, after the feast at which R. G. Monbiot makes a superb though silent chef, is the "turquerie", when M. A. Marshall in his inimitable way excels as the prince from the east. Mention should also be made of the "Dervis" in the ceremony of creating M. Jourdain "Mamamouchi", Jenner, Chinn, Prag and Roberts, and throughout of the two Laquais, who caused great amusement.

The original music of Lulli was played by a small orchestra, ably conducted by Dr. R. Tremain.

But praise most of all should go to the perseverance of Dr. E. Sanger, but for whose faith in the school's French talent the play would never have left the drawing-board. As the producer he must have encountered many difficulties, but has surmounted them all with ultimate success, for it did turn out to be a very enjoyable production.







[photos: A. P. Woolfitt. R. L. G. Flower as the Mâitre de Philosophie.

THE WATER

THE ninth Head of the River Race for Schools was rowed on Wednesday, March 23rd. The winners, for the first time since their entry in 1951, were Eton, who returned a time of 8.05 min. Second in 8.08 were St. Paul's, two seconds ahead of St. Edwards. The Clinker Division was won by St. Edward's C and the Colt's Division by St. Paul's for the fourth successive year.

For Westminster the race was not a success. The First eight failed to take advantage of a good start which put them level with the crew ahead, and went to pieces in the head wind. They finished 13th in 8.28. The Second eight also had a poor row though they managed to go up a place to 26th, while the Third and Fifth eights had drops of 13 and 16 places respectively. The Colts eight was unlucky in having half its members away and its final position of 52nd is no reflection on it; the substitutes had to be taken from Colts B crew which consequently had to be scratched.

Two days after the race the First eight paced the Oxford University Boat Race crew in a minute's row, and gave a fairly good account of themselves.

The programme of regattas for the Senior

eights has been altered a certain amount from the usual plan, the First eight hoping to enter for Walton, Reading and Henley Regattas in addition to the Vesta Dashes and a private race with St. Paul's.

On Tuesday, May 10th, G. Francis and R. H. de Vere Green were entered for Junior Sculls in the Vesta Dashes over a 500 yard course at Putney. They both won their heats to meet in the final which Francis won by half a length. The following evening the First eight competed in the Junior-Senior eights. Their first race was against Guy's Hospital whom they beat after a scrappy row. In the final, however, they rowed well and, at an impressive rate of striking, beat Thames R.C. by a third of a length in the fast time of 1.12. Despite its inexperience, the crew shows promise and is progressing well this term.

Of the remaining five eights the Third and Colts eights are doing well and the Junior eight, under the coaching of Brigadier Devereux (O.W.), looks very promising. The Second eight is again light but has not settled down as well as its predecessors.

Ex praelio undae ignisque, si physicis fides, Tranquillus aer nascitur: Sic ex profano cosmico et catharo potest Christianus extundi bonus.

Herbert, "Musae Responsoriae", xxvii. VEORGE HERBERT appears before all things Glaconic. The world for him is a place for doing something, the task of interior life itself not one of garrulity or dreaming or aspiration but eminently concrete, the tuning of the heart. In the poems the heart speaks; in The Parson a man clear on his

place and function.

First there is the Christian spokesman, a man to whom Jerome would certainly have sent one of those short letters, a little patronising perhaps, as to a promising beginner. Herbert would not have minded, reflected rather that much learning with much disappointment generates subtle forms of bad manners, as does gentle birth, with whose rather different temptations he was more familiar than the saint. The parson begins all reading of the Scriptures with some ejaculation like "Lord, open mine eyes, that I may see the wondrous things of thy law", with the very words which reappear constantly in Jeromes pages. In an age when the private judgment of the Christian reader was being restored to a place which Jerome would have approved in substance, Herbert is close to the saint's essential standpoint as biblical scholar, consults the fathers and "commenters", and "doth assure himself that God in all ages had his servants, to whom he hath revealed his truth as well as to him". He preaches, not Greek or Gallic wise, but with a "grave liveliness", and procures attention by all possible art, both by earnestness of speech and, not forgetting a practical detail, by a diligent and busy cast of his eye on his listeners. He should turn often and make apostrophes to God, a device in which the prophets of the Old Testament are admirable, and makes frequent wishes of the people's good and joying in the sacred teaching, a point to be copied from St. Paul, who excels in this in all his epistles. Jerome would like this spokesman, not least in his prayer after sermon, when he calls on the people to thank God that in the Holy Scripture doctrine he has fed them with the bread of life.

Second there is Herbert the man of the world, not only an Old Westminster but west country gentry of the first rank. The Parson repeats the very exact advice of The Church Porch on manners in talk; in days of lifemanship perhaps the motives are the most striking part. All men are to be put upon speaking of that in which they are most eminent; not a ploy but the best compliment to anyone of whatever degree and the most gainful way of conversation. To the well tempered everyone has something exciting and informing to say. For this reason and because he has so much a duty to advise and inform, the parson, who holds that the tempted suffer chiefly the effects of loss of belief in Providence, always makes talk. Contentiousness is distasteful, and his aid to persuasion is a humble and ingenuous search of Though generally serious, he sometimes refreshes himself; nature will not bear everlasting droopings, and in nature everyone shuns the perpetually severe. Indignation and timidity he escapes because, in words of wonderful comfort not only to parsons, "he knows well that, for the general ignominy which is cast upon the profession,

he must be despised".

Herbert's public sense is that of the best seventeenth century gentry. The parson makes use of the excellent statute of Elizabeth which binds all parishes to maintain their own poor. He reads some initiatory treatises in the law, with Dalton's Justice of Peace and the abridgments of the statutes. The whole order and discipline of the parish is put into the hands of the churchwardens by the common law, and he urges the best of the parish to take on this office. To parishioners of means and leisure the village or parish they live in is their appointed sphere of employment. "No commonwealth in the world has a braver institution than that of the Justices of the Peace"; it is an honourable employment of a gentleman or nobleman in the country he lives in, enabling him with power to do good. Heirs and younger brothers are to frequent sessions and assizes; they should travel over the kingdom. When there is a parliament they are to endeavour by all means to be a knight or a burgess there, words illuminated by Professor Neale; there is no school to a parliament. They may study the civil law, the professors of which were much advanced by Queen Elizabeth because it is the key of commerce and discovers the rules of foreign nations. And of course the idle young gentry can always bestir themselves in the new plantations and discoveries, which is not only a noble but may also be a religious employment.

These familiar passages, some of which, especially those regarding parliament and the plantations, and the praise of Elizabeth's perhaps neglected example, Laud would have read with misgiving, were written by one who, unlike Laud, felt that the country belonged to him. Perhaps it is in the combination of spiritual and temporal sanctity that this most likeable Old Westminster emerges as one of the very great figures of his age.

The greater part of the tennis season still lies ahead, and it is a mixed blessing for the 1st VI to have been unbeaten in school matches last year. For while the team, of which only one member has left, can approach their fixtures with confidence and experience, the task of keeping up such a fine record is no mean one and is bound to be an extra strain. There is as yet little to indicate how the new team will meet the pressure of its more formidable opponents, and in particular those in the Glanvill Cup competition, where last year we were a little fortunate in winning all the matches, many of which were very equal.

The season opened with that pleasant annual match against Queenswood, which was again won 9-0; while neither of the other two matches played so far, against Lancing and Mill Hill, gave the team much trouble and were won 7-2 and 6-3 respectively. But whereas the pairing of the team remained unaltered last year, it has yet to be finally decided this year, partly owing to the temporary absence of T. J. M. Farquhar-Smith, and partly to the difficulty of finding a satisfactory

third pair.

No such mixed blessings, however, confront the 2nd VI, who gave a most dismal performance last year. Their failure, though many excuses were put forward for them, was undoubtedly owing to their inconsistency and the complete lack of any polish, for inexperience besets the great majority of second teams. It was, moreover, a pity that the success of the 1st VI tended to attract so much attention that a full measure of interest and attention was not, perhaps, given to the development of this young side; a situation which is seen at a number The new team, however, appears of schools. capable of producing some good steady tennis and there is every hope that they will enjoy a respectable season. The Colts pairs who have four matches late in the term and Wimbledon week, will not be strong, not even as strong as last year; but there is plenty of time and they may rise to sound performances eventually.

There is promise, therefore, of another fine tennis season. Meanwhile, when we play away, we will still envy other schools with more and better courts. And we will continue to hope wistfully that one of our most successful stations will one day be rewarded with a broadening of that small, but appreciated, concession of three courts in one corner of Fields. Even though we are grateful to Dr. Vincent for preserving for our use ten valuable acres, we gently chide him for lacking

the foresight to take twenty.

GOLF

The spring golf meeting was held this year at Sudbrook Park course near Richmond. This is gradually becoming the custom and is greatly to be commended since the course provides excellent golf and the clubhouse a first-class meal. Ten people arrived to compete in the medal round competition for the Barnes Cup. The fact that the meeting was held on Tuesday instead of Monday as is normal prevented a more encouraging entry but the numbers were not too low to provide keen competition. The standard of golf in the morning was not at all high and showed a lack of practice all round; the best score was returned by G. S. Law, a newcomer to the meeting, with 96, nett 74. He won the cup from J. S. Craig by one stroke.

The afternoon was devoted to the match against the Old Westminsters, who were captained this year by Mr. G. A. Lewis. Unfortunately, the meeting coincided with that of the East Surrey Regiment and lunch was eaten in more haste than we could have wished, in an effort to start well ahead of the military. All the school players claimed handicaps of 24 on the strength of their

morning rounds but even so the school was soundly beaten 4-2.

It is usual to play a second medal round competition in the afternoon for which the prize is a number of golf balls, with those who did not play in the match as competitors. On this occasion, however, they were unable to stay for the afternoon and the balls were given to the winner of the morning competition, Law. After the match a foursome from the school took advantage of the lighter evenings to play a third round by themselves.

The results of the match were as follows:—Sir Max Page lost to G. Francis, 7 and 5.

Mr. N. B. R. C. Peroni beat A. G. Gordon, 6 and 4.

Mr. A. P. Graham-Dixon beat J. S. Craig, 9 and 7.

Mr. D. B. I. Hallett lost to M. A. Marshall, 5 and 3.

Mr. J. W. Jacomb-Hood beat G. S. Law, 4 and 3.

Mr. G. A. Lewis beat A. C. E. Pleasance, 4 and 2.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY APPEAL

£1,000 FROM TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

John Carleton, Chairman of the Society

In twelve months the Westminster School Society has raised some £14,600 in donations of all sizes. The latest gift—no less than £1,000—comes from Trinity College, Cambridge.

This generous action on the part of a College bound indeed to Westminster by ties of history and affection but in no way financially pledged to the maintenance of the school, is typical of the spirit in which many smaller gifts have been made. Old Westminsters all over the world have plunged their hands in their pockets and have sent donations, with the result that the total so far subscribed is far larger than I originally expected it to be.

By all the rules of arithmetic the ties of sentiment should have snapped long ago, for this is by no means the first call on Old Westminsters to loosen their purse-strings. Look at the record. Old Westminsters subscribed about £100,000 to the Society's original appeal in 1937. In 1945 they subscribed another £38,000 to the War Memorial The War Memorial Fund had hardly ended when they were asked to subscribe (and did subscribe) a further £10,000 to the Goldsmiths' And now they have subscribed nearly £15,000 to the present Appeal. £,163,000 in eighteen years: just over £9,000 a year. That is the extent to which Old Westminsters have subsidized the school.

The past two decades have been exceptional by any standards, and the school (like Britain itself) need make no apology for the fact that its expenditure in those years outran its income. Things are easier now, and most public schools are just about paying their way. Economies have been effected, fees have been raised, and parents who are willing to pay the fees are still forthcoming in sufficient numbers. At the same time, Westminster is not alone in appealing to its Old Boys for financial aid. Almost every public school in the country is now running an appeal of one sort or another, and The Economist, in noting that fact a month or two ago, commented that Appeals are now becoming a more or less permanent factor in public school finance.

We have reached a stage, in other words, where public schools are feeling the need to spread the load. Mentally and physically the present generation of schoolboys can be depended upon to maintain, and improve, the standards of their predecessors, but financially they are finding it difficult to shoulder the burden handed on to them. There is a limit to what any single generation of Westminsters can be asked to pay in order to maintain the school as you have known it in the past and as you would wish it to be when your son or grandson enters it in the future. And that is where the Westminster School Society comes in. The Society can help to spread the load among Westminsters of every generation and in every part of the world. If you were lucky enough to be at Westminster before the war, when fees (and income-tax) were little more than half what they are now-still more so if you were at school before 1914-you can celebrate your good fortune by sending me a banker's order or a seven-years covenant-and by renewing the covenant when it runs out.

I am suggesting, in other words, that you should go on paying school fees (on a much reduced basis: a guinea or so will do) for the rest of your life; and if I am told that this is an unorthodox innovation in public school finance I answer that we are living in unorthodox times and that I am certain that what seems unconventional to-day will seem commonplace in the future, not only at Westminster but at all public schools. The State is a strong and in many ways an admirable competitor, but as this General Election has shown, there are still many people who value freedom from State control, and those who value independence must be prepared to pay for it. If you are one of these, will you help the Westminster School Society to be a pioneer in obtaining what you want? For six centuries the school has been giving value for money in the things that money cannot buy, and with your help it will continue to do so in the future.

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THE SCHOOL JOHNS

Two familiar figures about the school are John Funnell and John Curr. They are well-known not only to those at Westminster now but also to countless Old Westminsters, particularly to those who were King's Scholars before the war. Both joined the school domestic staff in 1921 as College Johns, and they served in that capacity until the abolition of House Johns in 1945. Funnell, once known as John Field, is now a uniformed messenger, taking the place of John Angel, while



John Funnell

Curr is the school stoker. Thirty-four years is a long time to stay in one place and they are practically the oldest members of the staff. In their time they have seen three head masters and as many changes in the school as would reduce the nostalgic

Old Westminster to despair. Life in College in 1921 was, as doubtless many Old Westminsters will remember, in many ways a Funnell, who had been a spartan existence. tradesman supplying the school, was persuaded to join the domestic staff by Mrs. MacNeilly, then College matron, and at first found the work both strange and uncongenial. The day started at 7.00 a.m. when the Johns rang a bell to wake College. Thereafter it was their job to attend to the various needs of the King's Scholars, from making beds and polishing shoes to helping juniors with their bow ties. College Dormitory was then little better than it had been for several centuries. It was, as Curr recalls, a long and cheerless room, badly lit and almost completely unheated. The Scholars lived in Houses which

were ranged in two rows along the walls, and each of the Johns was responsible for the care of one of them.

In addition to the day-to-day routine there were a number of events which meant further work for the Johns. In the Play term there were the three Play suppers. These were apt to develop into a bear-garden in which furniture and crockery were freely broken, and of course it was left to the long-suffering Johns to clear it all up. By them the Election term was remembered for two events; Declams, now abolished, and the Election breakfast in which the Johns were invited to drink the Floreat after the Scholars, a custom which lasted until the Election breakfast was discontinued two years ago.

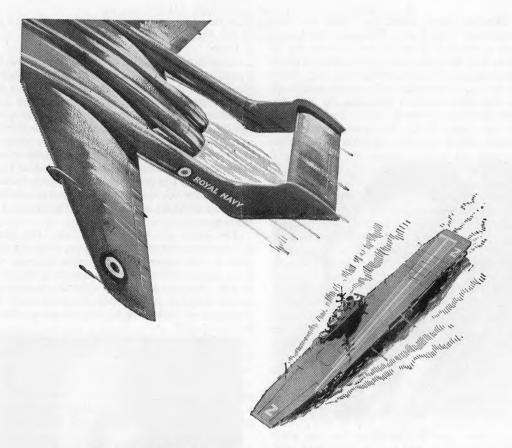
The Johns also waited in College Hall, but on the question of food they disagree. Funnell thinks that it was marvellous in every respect while Curr thinks it was dull and insufficiently varied. It will have to be left to Old Westminsters to decide which is right. Both the Johns have vivid memories of College hall in the twenties. Funnell



[th:tos: A. P. Woolfitt.

John Curr

remembers the old hot-plate which, like much of the kitchen equipment, was of vintage stock and which poured steam out of every seam of its wooden casing. Curr, on the other hand remembers the fire in the middle of the floor round which the seniors used to sit making toast for the Under Elections. Funnell also remembers an embarrassing occasion on his second day in Hall when he was



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suddenly called at an awkward moment by Mr. Tyson, the bursar, while he was holding a pile of dirty plates. In his confusion he let them all

slip down Mr. Tyson's brand new gown.

On school matters generally the Johns again disagree. Funnell would like to see tailcoats again because they gave an air of dignity, now missing, to the school, while Curr remembers how awkward and uncomfortable they were, and is thankful for our sakes that they have been discarded. And

whereas Funnell welcomes the growing participation of boys in school affairs over the last thirty years. Curr thinks this has led to a deterioration of discipline and respect for the masters.

But in whatever different ways they view the life of the school John Funnell and John Curr are equally devoted to it, and we hope that they will remain for a good many years yet in their present capacities.

FIVES

A NOTHER season has come to an end and once again one can only wonder at the disappointingly poor results achieved. It is easy to put forward the old and threadbare excuse that we were unlucky with sickness and injury, but however true that may be, it is not an adequate reason for the low standard of play. This is partly the result of no coaching but partly also of apathy, a disease which is now more than ever threatening the sport.

In the Play term match against Lancing the team showed great promise, but failed to fulfil it in the early matches against club sides, losing to strong sides brought by the Old Cholmelians,. the Old Citizens and the Jesters fairly easily. In the Old Westminsters match J. A. Lauder and I. F. Young put up a good fight against their much more experienced opponents only losing 12-15 in the third game, but the rest of the team gave little support. The next match was an away one against Lancing and as so often on these occasions the slow, white courts proved too much for us. Although Lauder and Farquhar-Smith held the first pair well to lose in the final game, the less experienced second and third pairs and the Colts were well out of their depth. After losing a further match against Mill Hill it only remained for the team to redeem its somewhat tarnished reputation by beating Highgate. This was not, to be, however, and the match was to reveal more than any other their limitations. In the second pair A. G. Gordon and M. C. M. Frances again showed considerable improvement but again marred a creditable performance with unfortunate lapses.

Seniors were won by J. A. Lauder and A. G. Gordon (A.HH.) who beat a weak Grant's side in the final by 12-2, 12-0, 12-2; and Juniors by A. Naylor-Smith and R. T. J. Givan (RR) who also won easily. The play in both competitions was poor, but this will soon be cured once the general apathy is dispelled. The apathy is not inherentit is the effect not the cause of recent failures, while the enthusiasm of the younger players is

most encouraging.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. Robert Carr, M.P., has been appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Mr. R. D. Gilbey was re-elected for Holborn, and Mr. N. Sandelson for Stoke Newington in the London County Council elections.

Hussein Ala has again become Prime Minister of

Sir George Young has been appointed Head of the News Department at the Foreign Office.

The following were candidates at the General Election :

Mr. W. R. van Straubenzee (C.)

Wandsworth (Clapham) *The Hon. A. N. Wedgwood-Benn (Lab.)

Bristol (South-East) *Sir Victor Raikes (C.) Liverpool (Garston) Mitcham

*Mr. L. R. Carr (C.)

*Mr. G. P. Stevens (C.)

Mr. F. M. Bennett (C.) Portsmouth (Langton)

Reading *Mr. F. Noel-Baker (Lab.) Swindon Mr. E. A. Bramall (Lab.) Watford Mr. T. C. Skeffington-Lodge (Lab.)

Mid-Bedfordshire Mr. N. D. Sandelson (Lab.) Kent (Ashford)

Mr. M. V. Argyle (C.) Leicestershire (Loughborough) * Indicates a successful candidate.

Capt. P. R. Thomas, R.M., has been awarded the United States Bronze Star Medal for services in Korea. Major P. F. Alcock, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has passed the qualifying examination for the Staff College. Prof. R. J. V. Pulvertaft has been appointed by the

Army Council as honorary consultant in pathology, and Dr. P. M. Daniel as honorary consultant in neuropathology to the Army at home.

Dr. A. J. W. Beard has been elected to the board of the Faculty of Anaesthetists in the Royal College of

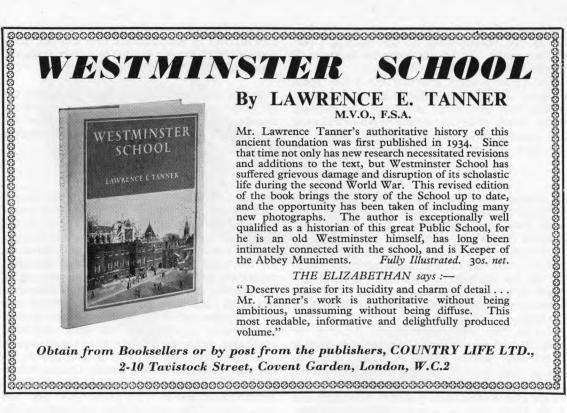
Lord Adrian has been awarded the Harben Medal of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

The Hon. R. H. Adrian has been elected a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

Dr. A. F. L. Beeston has been appointed Laudian

Professor of Arabic at Oxford.

Mr. C. C. P. Williams, who is captaining the Oxford cricket XI, is the first Old Westminster captain since C. J. Lane in 1859.



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Mr. J. R. H. Harley has been appointed a member of the Central Transport Consultative Committee.

Mr. Peter Masefield is to be president of the Institute

of Transport for the next session.

Mr. Stephen Chapman has been appointed one of

Her Majesty's Counsel.

Prof. Guy Chapman has published The Dreyfus Case. Mr. N. P. Andrews has been appointed a Senior Grand Deacon of Grand Lodge of Freemasons.

BIRTHS

BROOKES-On May 4th 1955 at Cambridge to Laura,

wife of Alexis Brookes, a daughter. BUCKLER—On March 3rd 1955 in London to Jenifer, wife of H. M. Buckler, a daughter.

CARY-On March 19th 1955 in London to Doris, wife of

Tristram Cary, a son.

DE MOWBRAY-On March 17th 1955 in London to Hetty, wife of Dr. Michael de Mowbray, a daughter. DORLING—On March 24th 1955 at Colchester to Philippa, wife of Antony Dorling, twin sons.

EGGAR—On February 23rd 1955 at Moascar to Ann, wife of Lieut.-Col. R. A. J. Eggar, a daughter. ENGLEHEART—On April 28th 1955 to Esmé, wife of

David Engleheart, a daughter. GREWCOCK-On May 9th 1955 in New York to Janne,

wife of Derek Grewcock, a daughter. Low—On December 16th, 1954 at Westminster Hospital

to Sheila, wife of R. C. Low, a son.

MCNAMARA—On April 15th 1955 at Little Chalfont to Diana, wife of R. E. McNamara, a daughter.

MILLS—On April 1st 1955 at Alresford to Olivia, wife of Yarnton Mills, a son.

NEWMAN—On April 5th 1955 in London to Maria, wife of B. J. Newman, a son.
PULMAN—On April 19th 1955 at Gerrard's Cross to

Diana, wife of George Pulman, a daughter.

REED—On April 4th 1955 at Gillingham, Kent, to Patricia, wife of Capt. W. J. Reed, R.E., a daughter. STEEN-On April 16th 1955 to Paddy, wife of Brian Steen, a daughter.

KILVINGTON-On March 17th 1955 in London to Janes wife of F. L. Kilvington, a son.

MARRIAGES

BUHLER: BAMFORD-On March 31st 1955 E. J. Buhler to Irene Amelia Bamford.

OBITUARY

BOWEN-On March 4th 1955 at Kingston, Surrey, Sir John Poland Bowen, C.B.E., aged 68.

CLARK-On March 31st 1955 the Reverend Dudley Clark, aged 69.

DAVIES-COLLEY-On April 16th 1955 in London, Robert Davies-Colley, C.M.G., M.Ch., F.R.C.S., aged 73. HEARD-On April 22nd 1955 in London, James Heard, aged 74.

LEIGHTON-On April 5th 1955 at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Percy Lewis Leighton, aged 54.

LONGHURST-On April 18th 1955 at Fowey, Dr. Frederick William Longhurst.

VINER-On March 5th 1955 at Heathfield, Sussex, George Heath Viner, F.S.A.

Sir John Bowen was born in 1886 and entered the School in 1900. He took his B.Sc. at London University and became a member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. He served with the R.E. in the first war and held a Captain's commission with the Kent Fortress

Engineers. In 1924 he was appointed engineer-in-chief at Trinity House. He received the C.B.E. in 1945 and a knighthood on his retirement in 1951. He married in 1912 Constance, daughter of H. G. Willett, Secretary of Trinity House.

Dudley Clark was admitted in 1898 and went on to Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1904. He was ordained from Ely Theological College to a curacy in the Isle of Dogs, and was later at St. Leonard's-on-Sea. He was for five years vicar of Poplar, and from 1923 he was vicar

of St. Alban's, Birmingham.

Robert Davies-Colley came of a medical family, and his father had been surgeon at Guy's Hospital before him. He was at Westminster from 1895 to 1899 and then went to Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He became a student at Guy's, where he took his F.R.C.S. in 1908, and was appointed surgeon to the hospital in 1912. During the first world war he served with the R.A.M.C. in France and in Mesopotamia, was mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.M.G. After the war he resumed his work in London and became a member of the court of Examining Surgeons. At one time he also acted as consulting surgeon to the L.C.C. At Guy's Hospital he became Senior Surgeon, and was in charge of the hospital when it was transferred to Farnborough during the second war. He married in 1908 Emily, daughter of Arthur Crosby Jones. He lost his only son in the fighting in Sicily, and his wife died in 1953. He is survived by his two daughters.

James Heard was the son of Dr. W. A. Heard, formerly housemaster of Grant's, and himself entered the house in 1894. In 1899 he went to Trinity College, Cambridge. He was for many years a director of Messrs. Truman and Knightley, the educational agents. He also composed lyrics for The Co-optimists and many other musical shows. He married Edith, daughter of the Rev. T. W. Falcon, and they had two sons at West-

Percy Lewis Leighton entered the School in 1909, and was subsequently elected into College. From Sandhurst he took a commission in the West Surreys. In the first war he was wounded in France, and after the war saw service in India and on the North-West Frontier. In the second war he was evacuated from France in 1940 and was for over four years in the Middle East. He had been an invalid for some years before his death. He is survived by his widow.

Frederick William Longhurst was one of four brothers at Westminster. He entered the School in 1888 and went to University College, London, in 1893. He studied medicine at St. George's Hospital, and practised in London. In 1907 he married Cornelia, daughter of the Rev. W. E. Dalton.

George Heath Viner was admitted in 1879. He became secretary to the Marine and General Life Assurance Society. He was author of several books, including A Descriptive Catalogue of the Bookplates of George W. Eve. He married Ella, daughter of J. F. Hunnard

THE OLD WESTMINSTERS' LODGE

The Old Westminsters' Lodge, No. 2233, meets at the school on the third Thursday in September, the first Thursday in January, the third Thursday in April and the second Friday in June. Any Old Westminsters interested in joining the Lodge should communicate with the secretary, T. M. Tyrrell, Esq.,

I Claremont Gardens, Surbiton, Surrey.

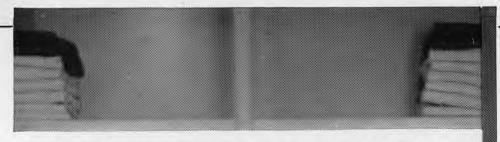
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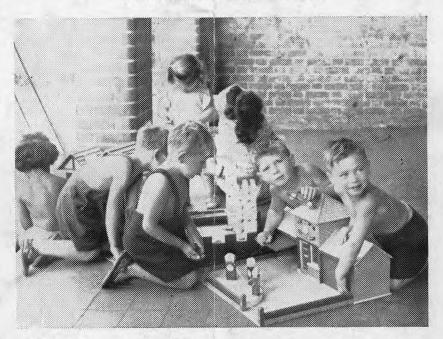
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