



# THE ELIZABETHAN

WESTMINSTER IN HEREFORDSHIRE

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**“AURUM ISTUD BONAS  
EDET OPERAS”**

Westminster as a School is fortunate in many ways : she is fortunate in her privileges and in her traditions, but above all she is fortunate in her benefactors, who throughout the School's history have never failed her in her hour of need. In this Westminster is unique, for since her only endowment is that made by Queen Elizabeth for the Head Master and forty Scholars, she has to rely almost entirely on the generosity of her friends.

Four years ago the Westminster School Society was founded with the object of acting as “ financial friend to the School, both at the present time and in years to come,” and of enabling it to “ keep itself abreast of modern requirements in the future as it has always done in the past.” The immediate aim was £100,000 for various rebuilding schemes, chief among which was the buying and extension of No. 17, Dean's Yard. This, combined with the subsequent evacuations and partial destruction of the School buildings must have imposed a heavy drain on the School's financial resources. To-day, then, the need is as great, if not greater than it was four years ago.

In our exile in Herefordshire we are cut off from many things—for example the pleasant relations between the Abbey and the School. But we are becoming more and more aware every day that we are not cut off from our well-wishers and that they have not forgotten us. By the death of Sir Edgar Horne the Society has lost a most generous subscriber and the School not only a benefactor but a great friend and adviser.

Our benefactors have helped us for the past three hundred and fifty years ; they stand as firm as ever to-day ; let us hope, as we pass another Commemoration Day, that they will do so in the future.

**ABBEY AND THE SCHOOL**

“ For example the pleasant relations between the School and Abbey ” ; this thread let fall in the article above, drops lightly across our memories. Those of us who can compare the present situation of the School, scattered over this beautiful, but untamed, countryside—its wilder elements are continually being subdued—with its situation up to two years ago in the precincts of the Abbey, compact, centralised

and orderly, remember especially the many benefits the School enjoyed through the Abbey ; remember with a pleasant sadness the Cloisters filled each morning with the many black-coated figures, new boys hurrying along with shining Eton collars, monitors strolling sedately past, here and there a swaying gown, everything subdued to the calm and peaceful atmosphere that pervaded the precincts, seeming to cling round the grey stone and to be woven through the particles of dust in every sunbeam ; remember those daily services in the warm light of the chandeliers suspended from the roof high above, the familiar Order of Prayer, the favourite hymns, the organ voluntaries, the sung *Te Deum* on Thursdays in the second week, the King's Scholars processing in white surplices on Saints' days and on Sundays ; remember these more deeply for they were the regular, the accepted part of our relations with the Abbey ; it is only now that these things are memories that we realise the great privileges they entailed.

But there were other privileges that the School enjoyed with regard to the Abbey, of which we could not fail to be sensible at the time. Almost every term some pageant was enacted in the Abbey in which the School, especially the King's Scholars, took part ; some of these were regular events—the triennial service of the Knights of the Bath in King Henry VII's Chapel, the annual service to commemorate the Translation of Edward the Confessor and our own *Commendatio Benefactorum* service. But it was the unexpected events which brought most excitement, most honour, and of such the years preceding the war were unusually full ; chief was the Coronation of King George VI, but only a few years before there had been the marriage of Princess Marina and the Duke of Kent ; less important, but bringing the School privileges scarcely less unique, were such events as the funeral service of the late Dean, the installation service of his successor, the Empire Youth Service and the Thanksgiving Service on the return of their Majesties from America. With all these events and many others the School was connected ; great was the honour.

The Abbey is, indeed, the School's most munificent benefactor ; but it is not in the unique and extraordinary honours that have been ours at such events as the coronations of the Kings of England that the Abbey's greatest benefactions lie ; such honours seemed neither so unique nor so extraordinary to those

who enjoyed the greater honour of living and working in the shelter of the Abbey; for that massive pile of stone, which, for all its bulk, floated lightly on the ground, breathed into the precincts that same air of timeless serenity, of infinite patience and of divine grace with which its fine proportions were so wonderfully endued; of this atmosphere the least impressionable could not fail to be conscious.

It is well for us in exile to remind ourselves of our great traditions and especially of our connections with the Abbey; let us respect those traditions, that when the School returns again to the beneficent atmosphere of the Abbey, we may bring from the experiences of exile a new spirit worthy of such illustrious surroundings.

## WESTMINSTER IN HEREFORDSHIRE

### COLLEGE

Whitbourne is no longer merely the home of Rigaud's and College: it now shares with Buckenhill the distinction of being one of the School centres. The Court and Rectory are now invaded by the School three times a week—and a very welcome invasion it is. Owing to the energy of the Master and Harold Smith, the foreman of the contractors working at the Court, teaching accommodation has been found for all forms except the Mathematical specialists; forms are taken in the Election rooms and in what used to be the Court stables but what now comprise those three mysterious rooms—Studio One, The Tudor Café, and The Hay Loft. The School has also been able to use, owing to the kindness of the Rector of Whitbourne, the Parish church for "Abbey."

The appearance of the Court has altered considerably during the past six months: a painting squad, guided by John Curr's experienced hand, has completely redecorated the outside of the house; the brickwork and the stucco have been limewashed—the rather bright appearance of the limewash caused a certain amount of anxiety among the villagers who thought that it might attract bombs—and all the woodwork has been painted green. The squad is now engaged on painting the out-houses. A certain amount of interior decoration has also been done during the holidays which has brightened up the inside of the house considerably.

Our efforts and labour in the garden have not been in vain: the potato crop was admittedly not as good as we might have hoped for, but the kitchen is still at a loss how to consume the vast quantities of marrows that have been grown; and the vineyard, much to everyone's delight, has produced a delicious

yield of grapes—120 bunches to be exact. We are continuing to supply labourers to the farmers this term, and a great deal of work is still carried on on the estate—cutting down trees, weeding paths, lighting bonfires and digging pits are a few of the jobs done.

We are very glad to have Mrs. Hilary with us this term; and we have certainly shown our appreciation of her arrival, if the number of sick boys is any guide, what with cycle accidents, gastric 'flu, sickness and concussion to keep her busy. What used to be Mr. Barber's room is now Saignes, and is suitably decorated with the dull and grim apparatus of a sick room.

The wild outburst of societies which characterised last winter's programme has to some extent died down. A few of the more stable societies still keep their heads above water—notably Design Society, which, after an original and tasteful display during last term, continues to try and mould public taste to appreciate better design. College Literary Society has been reinstated, and a varied programme planned for this term—including "Othello," "She Stoops to Conquer," "The Rivals" and several one-act plays. College has so far shown itself very enthusiastic and proved that play-reading is no out-of-date pastime. The Whitbourne Press has now become thoroughly versed in the difficult and intricate technique of printing, and has acquired a large and varied selection of types—its productions ranging from the printing of a House magazine to House lists, concert programmes and book-plates.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Powell for letting us have the use of one of his fields to play football on: it is the best ground available at the present and several School games have

been played on it already. We are glad that both in games and in work there can be more co-operation between the Houses than was possible last year; we hope that this co-operation may grow and overcome the lack of unity that is apt to spring up when Houses are so far separated from one another.

R. W. Y.

### HOMEBOARDERS

After a year spent at Buckenhill, Homeboarders has now joined forces with Ashburnham in everything but name. This amalgamation has taken place with a smoothness which exceeded our expectations.

We share the same day-rooms and sleeping quarters with our new friends from Clater and Brockhampton, and each House endeavours to maintain its own individual customs, as far as possible in the circumstances. It has been decided, however, that the two Houses will be jointly represented in all their activities, particularly in Football, and Athletics, J.T.C. and Music Competitions. This has been brought about by the small size of the two houses.

On the home front, work has been progressing under expert guidance in the kitchen garden and elsewhere. Everyone has now become quite accustomed to country life and we find ourselves ready at any moment to dig in the garden, to saw down a tree, or even to try and milk the goat; a goat arrived a few weeks after the beginning of term. We have also done useful work helping the farmers to get in the last of the harvest, picking potatoes and lifting roots. The bee-keepers have shut up their bees for the winter and there is a prospect of plenty of home-produced honey next year.

Our indoor occupations are various. There are carpentry lessons from the School carpenter three evenings a week. A wireless and electricity workshop has been set up; this department also carries out bicycle repairs and the state of the drive gives them good business. Ashburnham have been kind enough to invite us to their play-reading sessions on Sundays, which provide good entertainment on cold winter evenings.

With all these varied activities we are facing up to the increasing difficulties and problems of a war-time existence in a sensible and hard-working frame of mind.

D. S. G.

### RIGAUD'S

The achievement of Rigaud's in the most recent time has been one of reclamation and expansion. The cramped quarters of earlier terms have given place to better things; for the outbuildings behind the Rectory have been converted and refashioned to serve our needs and give space for new pursuits.

Where there were once stables, piled high with an accumulation of refuse of all kinds, thick with dust and littered with straw, there is now a bright room, new, white and shining, which is used by our senior members, or serves as a classroom. Similarly a lumber room has been cleared and purged to provide a sitting-room for monitors, an additional luxury never enjoyed by Uppers at Westminster. Perhaps one might almost say: *χάλεπα τά καλά.*

Moreover, in this harsh and strenuous environment a new spirit has shown itself in a feature that has long been absent from the life of this House. Societies, cultural and practical, have come into being which are attended enthusiastically and with good results. Debates, last term, were followed by the formation of a Dramatic Society that has functioned with substantial success, whilst the Literary Society has enlightened dark evenings with the works of Dryden, Sheridan and Barrie, thus supplementing the more exclusive Sunday Group.

An Aeronautical Society builds warplanes with immense zeal, expending energies that the garden has not claimed; for it is gardening that characterizes the life of Rigaud's and here again it may be seen that we have extended our field of activity, with the clearing of new beds and the removal of trees. At any time, weather permitting, Rigaudites may be seen digging, clearing or sawing. The last of these becomes increasingly necessary as winter draws on.

But the garden is not everything, for there remains football, and we have explored the countryside far and wide during our runs. It is the ability to visit Worcester, however, that keeps us in touch with other realities, and which some claim to be the source of their energies in the week. For whatever the qualities of that city, it presents attractions which do not fail. The green food tins of the "picnic" lunch fade away from the memory in a prospect, often illusory, of the fruits of peace.

A. L. D.

### GRANT'S

Now that we are settled here, there is little vital change from term to term. Fernie and the estate are much the same as they were, though there are a few minor differences. The lawn in front of the house has been torn and mangled by many rushing feet playing a sort of four-a-side on Sunday afternoons. The garden, bare in spring, is now covered with a great deal of vegetation which, no doubt, will eventually appear as greens on the table.

The number of hens has, on account of rationing, been reduced to just under fifty. All the original 101 have been killed, and we are now stocked partly from the last term's day-old chicks, which have since started to lay, and partly from some pullets which were bought at the beginning of this term.

In the pig-sty we have, not two medium-sized "porkers," who have been killed and almost entirely consumed by now, but two much larger "baconers"; it is hoped that when these are killed they will provide enough bacon for a year.

There is some slight change this term in the daily routine. Almost everyone in the House now plays football once a week on a nearby field, which, although far from flat, serves its purpose well enough. One day a week everyone does farming at one of the local farms, and on the other day there is either a holiday or work on the estate. The jobs consist of clearing out hen, pig or acetylene pits; or perhaps cutting wood or trimming hedges. As well as these more irregular jobs, there are the daily tasks such as lamps, black-out, acetylene, or working the pumping engine.

All that has been mentioned so far has been connected with the working aspect of Grant's at Fernie; but we have our entertainment side as well. This term there has been formed a Gramophone Society or just "Gram. Soc." for short. It meets on Sunday evenings after supper in Hall, and a variety of records are played. There is always a large attendance, including many people who hitherto would never have listened to much but dance music.

F. G. O.

### BUSBY'S

Our second year was virtually begun by the Harvest Camp held last holidays on the same site as that of the preceding year. The weather had delayed the harvest, so it was not till later on in the fortnight that we were able to

"carry." Long days of stooking, followed by restocking, tended to grow monotonous, but we were amply compensated when the time for "hauling" arrived. We concluded our visit with an excellent dinner at our host's farmhouse.

This term we have continued Station on the same lines as last year with the exception that football is played at least once a week, and graded games are now possible with the addition of Ashburnham.

The agricultural enthusiasts have received fresh impetus with the arrival of pigs, ducks and an autoculto which the Housemaster uses with much dexterity. Fire squads and ambulance parties have once more been formed and have shown their efficiency during the practices held.

Several indoor societies have been organised recently, notably the "Print Soc.," which will turn out anything from fixture cards to letter heads, and a Photographic Society which has a following of twenty or more, is in possession of a well-equipped darkroom, and intends to hold demonstrations and pass round a portfolio as at Westminster.

We would all like to express our thanks to Mr. Barnaby, who has refitted and repaired a bungalow near the School buildings for our use. The rooms in this have been allotted to the various societies.

In most of the activities mentioned above we have co-operated with Homeboarders and Ashburnham, and there is every evidence that the three Houses have combined as well this term as did the two last year.

This term Busby's is to revive its success in the dramatic field with the production of the Gilbert and Sullivan opera "The Pirates of Penzance." Certain difficulties arose in choosing the female parts owing to the lack of treble voices, but now that this has been overcome there is every prospect of the reputation gained at Lancing being maintained.

R. E. P.

### ASHBURNHAM

Extract from THE ELIZABETHAN, October, 1891: "Ashburnham has now been definitely separated from Homeboarders." Ashburnham was originally formed in 1893; they combined with Homeboarders for games but were separate in other respects, not coming under the discipline of H.B.B. monitors.

Once more Ashburnham and Homeboarders

are virtually one, sharing accommodation and being under the same Housemaster, Mr. Young. As there are only seventeen boys up Ashburnham this term it was clearly impracticable for it to exist as a separate house and as Homeboarders were almost as small, the day-boy houses have been joined for the war. We keep our own name but we decided to combine for any competition.

Homeboarders welcomed us in a very friendly fashion and we soon settled down in our new quarters which give us more space, at any rate in the day-rooms, than we had at Clater. Also, it is rather a relief not to have to go to another house, Brockhampton, to sleep, especially with the prospects of cold wintry nights ahead. There is not the same informal atmosphere which existed at Clater, but that must inevitably be lost when one comes to a larger centre.

We had heard alarming reports of the hours spent by people at Buckenhill in the garden. Since there was little or no gardening at Clater, the novelty of it has hardly worn off for us,

though there is, of course, less to be done in the garden at this time of year than in the Summer.

The custom of Christie's Ming has followed us from Westminster to Hurstpierpoint, then to Clater and finally to Buckenhill, where a single voice can be heard rivalling the Chrisming of two junior members of Busbys who have the advantage of a better position at the top of the stairs. A very much newer Ashburnham tradition is also being maintained, that of reading plays on Sunday evenings.

All Ashburnhamites would like to thank Dr. and Mrs. Mullins and also Colonel Lutley for the great hospitality they showed to us all last year. We hope that Clater and Brockhampton are recovering their former civilized condition now that we have departed. We miss Mr. Peebles very much and also Mrs. Hilary; we hope to see them back one day when Ashburnham and Homeboarders, after helping each other through difficult times, will each be able to stand independent once more.

A. B. W.

## WESTMINSTER : NOVEMBER, 1941

Dean's Yard has given up its railings to be made into weapons of war: that is perhaps the most striking piece of news from the Home Front. Green with its trees lying open to the roadway might look rather well: Berkeley Square, similarly treated, looks so charmingly rural that a nightingale singing there would probably not get into print nowadays. But Green doesn't get much chance at present, for most of it is covered by a vast system of joint water tanks, forming a valuable emergency reservoir for fire-fighting and said to hold 125,000 gallons.

In Yard the last of the debris from May 10th is now being cleared from the burnt classrooms, rumbling down an inclined wooden shoot through the window of Mr. Fisher's room. A temporary roof of asbestos is to be formed at the level of the Art School floor, and this will protect the rooms on the first two storeys, and the Boiler House below. Just above the floor level in Mr. Bonhote's room we have found the outer arch of one of the twelfth century windows which show in the side wall of School. Both capitals have survived and part of the shaft on one side, so this can be considered one of the most important examples of Norman detail at Westminster.

When School lost its roof, the vaulting of the Abbey Undercroft was exposed to danger from rainwater soaking through our charred flooring. To guard against this the whole floor of School has been laid in waterproofed cement. The effect is impressive, and by the time this article appears in print we shall probably have had applications from people wishing to use the place as a drill hall, hard tennis court, or roller-skating rink, for all of which purposes it looks eminently suitable.

College has been cleared at last. The Election Room passage, spanned by a series of broken arches and tinted with the pastel shades of burnt walling or plaster and surviving notes of bluish-green on painted woodwork, carries a strange suggestion of a street scene in some Tuscan town. At the end of the view, as up School, the gable end of the South Transept completes the picture and destroys this illusion.

The fall of the plaster vaulting in one of the rooms here revealed a rough sketch in red crayon—drawn on the bare stone, so that it must have been done during the progress of the building work. Someone has put down in a few bold strokes an impression of a heraldic lion, seated and supporting a staff (or perhaps

a shield set edgewise). It was obviously someone who could draw, and it is not fantastic to suppose that it may have been the architect, Lord Burlington, himself.

Mr. Simpson's house has been re-roofed, and so has the private part of Rigaud's. Here the whole house has been taken by the London City Mission, who were bombed out of their own offices and headquarters. The damage done in May restricted them to the boys' part of the house, but now that the private side has been put to rights they are again in full use of the building with the exception of the attic floor, which remains a blackened ruin.

Next door, Busby's has become a Fire Station (National Fire Service, late A.F.S.). It is thus worthily tenanted by people who have a passion for keeping things clean and polished, and two of the firemen take part in the nightly fire-watch at the School, sleeping with one member of our paid staff in the Masters' Common Room.

No. 17 was, till recently, unoccupied, but it too has now been taken over by the Fire Service and is to be used by them as headquarters. It is good for the house, in its newly-decorated state, to be inhabited, especially by such considerate tenants.

Actual military occupation starts at Home-boards, where there is a detachment of R.E. Signals, an offshoot of a larger body occupying the Abbey Choir School. They are occasionally to be seen parading for inspection, or doing P.T. in the mists of the early morning, but whenever visible at any other time a Signaller is invariably doing something to a motor bicycle. In accordance with a wise policy of dispersal in case of bombs dropping, their machines stand about in pairs, under archways or improvised cover; and what with these, and mobile fire-fighting equipment and the inclined shoot for debris, and a stack of desks, Yard offers on a dark night a really good selection of assorted perils and stumbling-blocks to anyone who doesn't know every step of his way across it. On a night of full moon—well, some of you will remember the dreamlike view from the top windows in Grant's or Rigaud's, when only the stars pricking the blue night sky seem whiter than the Portland stone of the Abbey towers above the dark roofs between.

Five hundred years ago, when the range of the buildings in Dean's Yard from the Cloister gate to Busby's still housed the Cellarer, the Bailiff and other monkish officials and their

staffs, No. 19 was "the Grammar School." Nowadays the Ground floor has been commandeered by the Signals, but the academic atmosphere has through five centuries accumulated such potency that the Head Master's study and the Dining Room have resisted all attempts to use them as anything but classrooms, and are set out with school desks in rows.

The desks already alluded to as stacked in Yard are only there until it is seen whether they may also be needed. If not they will join the main body in the new furniture store in College. The dismantling of perishable material left exposed to the weather, and the urgent necessity of removing from Ashburnham—in its own substance only too inflammable—the wooden furniture provisionally stored there, made it imperative that some sort of covered store should be found or provided. There was only the Vault, already packed with Play material and other things. The Gymnasium, made weather-tight by a temporary roof, would have been ideal, but it was impossible to accumulate inflammable material next door to the Abbey buildings.

The solution was found in putting a corrugated iron roof over Senior's Room and Third Election Room in College, the former being large enough to take all the desks and some other furniture, while the latter provided a covered store for miscellaneous boarding and timber, etc. This material is valuable in itself—indeed almost irreplaceable—and it will be of the greatest use if further damage should again make "first aid" repairs necessary.

Grove Park shows some outside craters but is so far unappropriated, though it seems probable that the ground will be required for allotments, to balance the loss of the Ukraine. But up Fields the blight and blemishes of war are all too apparent. The Pavilion and Lodges are occupied by the personnel of a balloon detachment. The ground accommodates—in addition to an extended system of underground trench shelters—a balloon and its lorry; two circles of reinforced concrete mooring-blocks; some surface dug-outs and a shed or two; some allotments; a large open-air swimming-bath (officially a Fire Service reservoir holding half-a-million gallons of water); a small aeroplane of obsolete pattern, use and purpose unknown; and a football pitch. The removal of the surrounding railings has added to the general appearance of desolation, and the pen

of Samuel Pepys, lamenting in another time of stress "how the officers do bury the dead in the open Tuttle-fields, pretending want of room elsewhere," would be needed to do justice to

this variegated scene. But at least we may say that no part of the School property is doing so much towards the winning of the war.

A. L. N. RUSSELL.

## THE KING AND QUEEN AT THE SCHOOL

During the past four years the School has been honoured with two visits from the King and Queen. Their Majesties' first visit—to the Play—took place only a few months after the Coronation, when Westminster seemed still invested with an atmosphere of splendid ceremonial, and although, by the King's wish, the traditional setting of the Play was altered as little as possible, no one who was up Dormitory on that December night in 1937 will forget the brilliance of the scene.

Their Majesties' visit this year took place in very different circumstances, for they came to inspect the damage after the raid which destroyed the roofs of School and College, and which did irreparable damage to the Deanery and the Little Cloister. They were received by

the Bursar (in the absence of the Head Master) and were conducted up School, where they remained for a few minutes, viewing the ruins of the magnificent roof, among which, fallen, but unbroken, lay the Pancake Bar.

It is interesting to note that the last occasion on which the King had stood up School was more than twenty years ago, when, as Prince Albert, he attended the Greaze with King George V and Queen Mary.

Their Majesties afterwards inspected the Busby Library, which was severely damaged last year and has again suffered slightly from fire and water, and before they left they expressed their sympathy with the School in its loss—a sympathy which has been greatly appreciated by all Westminsters, past and present.

## RUTHERFORD : AN APPRECIATION

By R. R. CAMPBELL (T.B. 1888-1893 ; Ass. Master 1900-1)

*(The Editors regret that limitations of space do not permit the publication of the whole of this appreciation.)*

Since I served under Rutherford, both as boy and master, and was privileged to see much of him after his retirement my reminiscences may be of some interest.

I think we can properly divide Rutherford's reign of eighteen years into three periods, the early (1883-1888), the middle (1888-1893), and the late (1893-1901).

The early period was just ending when I came to Westminster in the spring of 1888. I had, therefore little personal experience of it. That he did make some initial mistakes, Rutherford more than once frankly and rather sadly admitted to me after his retirement. He did not mention details and I did not ask. But, after all, what great man has not made mistakes, and be it always remembered that, ardent reformer though he was in his early years, Rutherford speedily became intensely proud and jealous of Westminster's great traditions and privileges and sought religiously to conserve all that was best. Did space allow,

I could give numerous instances of this increasing conservatism.

When I came to Westminster, then, the middle period was just beginning. Rutherford was still greatly feared by masters and boys, but we all respected and admired him, and were intensely proud of him: proud of his commanding presence, proud to think we had as Head Master a Greek scholar of world-wide reputation. Certainly we stood in awe of him, and I remember the panic caused to both masters and boys by those sudden visits of inspection to the Form Rooms. No warning given, merely a knock at the door, then enter the School Sergeant with a chair on which Rutherford sat and guffawed at our mistakes. He still had his rage storms, and in my first term I myself was the innocent victim of one of them. Rutherford, however, when he found he had made a mistake, gently apologised to me. Ever after he treated me kindly, almost affectionately, and my five and a half years at Westminster under him were as happy as a schoolboy's life could be. By the end of this



middle period, Rutherford had softened and fear, respect and admiration were now accompanied by an ever-deepening love. He was still stern and in my last year three boys were expelled from College. This incident, which greatly grieved Rutherford, had, I believe, a great deal to do with the drastic reorganisation of College which he contemplated in 1893.

As to the late period (1893-1901), during the last two years of which I was on the staff, Rutherford had completely mellowed. He had lost all the roughness of his youth, and he was literally beloved by all. His soul had mingled with that of Westminster.

### Size of Westminster under Rutherford

One of Lionel James' criticisms is that the School numbers did not increase under Rutherford and that "the first decade of his rule was numerically a period of stagnation." The answer is simple. Rutherford was never keen on having a large School and capitation fees did not appeal to him. Westminster for him was the Benjamin of the Public Schools. Deliberately he kept the standard of admission and attainment high, and superannuation for a boy who did not come up to his Westminster standard was the threat which overhung all slackers. One beneficent result of all this was that Rutherford knew and was able to take a personal interest in each of his boys. It was his practice to have a heart-to-heart talk with each of us once a term in which our present and future were discussed and encouragement or friendly rebuke given. It was astounding to discover how much he knew our good points and our bad.

### Rutherford as a Teacher

Lionel James is inclined to belittle Rutherford's merits as a teacher as compared with Scott and says that he himself did not find him inspiring. My experience of him in his own form, the Seventh, may be of interest. Let me describe briefly what and how he taught. He taught us in the mornings only, taking Classical Books and Scripture with a little English. Ancient History he assigned to Fox, Latin and Greek prose to John Sargeant, Latin and Greek verse to Raynor, German, which had now on the Classical side taken the place of French, to that great teacher Steen, whilst Mathematics was abandoned altogether. By the time we reached the Seventh we had all been thoroughly grounded in the niceties of

Grammar and Syntax, and Rutherford's immediate aim was to make us reap the benefits of that preliminary training by reading at a great pace as many of the classical authors as possible. He expected us to be able to read ordinary Latin and Greek as easily as English, and when I look back I am amazed at the amount of reading we got through; all our translation, moreover, had to be rendered into good English. Rutherford despised what he called glosses, and all he usually let us have was the bare text. He expected us to use our own intelligence, himself acting as leader and guide, and it certainly was inspiring to see how the great scholar himself tackled and overcame difficulties.

The cultivation of our powers of memory was a matter on which he set great store. In the Seventh we were never given less than twenty lines of Latin or Greek to learn by heart each night.

It has been alleged by some that Rutherford paid too little attention to English. The way in which he tackled this part of our education was to insist on an accurate rendering of the Classics into the really good English of which he was a master, and to shame us into reading English History and Literature if ever he found out that we were ignorant. During my last three years at Westminster he made the Sixth and Seventh assemble each Saturday morning up School to read in turn from some great English masterpiece. Whenever he got particularly stirred he would read aloud himself, and this was inspiring enough.

Another characteristic was the intensive use he made of the Holiday Task to encourage us in general reading outside the School curriculum.

As teacher, Rutherford was a hard task-master, yet he made us feel all the time that, important as was the acquisition of the modicum of knowledge obtainable at School, infinitely more important was it that we should leave Westminster with mind and character trained to tackle whatever might lie before us, and endowed with a love and appetite for further knowledge which would last as long as life itself.

### Rutherford as Organiser

A great Head Master is something more than a live teacher. He must organise and direct and set the moral tone, and Rutherford's greatness was perhaps best revealed in his powers of organisation and moral leadership.

Great organiser he undoubtedly was and he gave Westminster an organisation peculiarly her own, admirably fitted to her environment and her best traditions, in which every boy and master played his part, and consciously recognised that it was part of a whole which was good. Everything went like clockwork. Moreover, strongly holding though he did that as a training for the mind a classical education was the best, and that the classical boy could, if he chose to take up science, beat the technical man "all to fits," he nevertheless had the sense to recognise that boys were not all alike, and that some were more fitted for science and mathematics than for languages. His organisation of the Modern Side, which grew from a handful of boys when first he came to about eighty in my time, was a great achievement.

### Rutherford as a Spiritual Leader

The moral and spiritual influence which Rutherford exercised was profound. His one thought was that Westminster should be proud of her sons as they of her. His fervency, his sincerity, his courage, and the rugged simplicity of his Christian faith were plain to see, and there must be few, I think, of his pupils who do not still feel the impress of his great character. His sermons preached in the Abbey to Westminster boys enabled us to sense the high ideals he entertained for Westminster, and of all the learned books he wrote, "The Key of Knowledge," in which they were published, would, I believe, be the book by which he would wish most to be remembered.

### His sense of Humour

Lionel James credits Rutherford with a "pawky" sense of humour. This hardly does him justice. Grim though he was, Rutherford could also be gleeful. I remember the sudden gusts of laughter with which he often startled us in College Hall where he sat reading some amusing book, watching us while we ate. I remember his huge laughter when we were reading Herodotus' story of the drunken Hippocleides "dancing his bride away" and ending with that ungallant suitor's retort, "Hippocleides don't care"; his sly humour in keeping the floor approaching his study so polished and slippery that elderly, fussy parents would not venture to trouble him again. But it was not until I became a master and got to know him better that I realised how intensely humorous he really was. How he chuckled when I told

him humorous incidents about his staff whose idiosyncracies he knew so well!

### His Success in School Finance

As administrator and guardian of the School funds Rutherford ranks high. Wastefulness he regarded as a sin, and it is a fact, too little known, that he built up a substantial capital reserve which was put to good use later on. Tanner, loyalist and dearest of friends, once confided to me after Rutherford had left that he had known better how to save than how to spend, rather whimsically adding that the masters had much more time off under Gow than they had under Rutherford! Be that as it may, I happen myself to know that certainly towards the end Rutherford deliberately and generously chose not to spend, not wishing to commit his successor. Thus it was that he got no credit for the new Science buildings which were erected soon after he had gone, but which could not have been erected at all but for the money which he had saved. At the same time many improvements were made to the School buildings during his reign. How it would have grieved him to see the glories of School on which he had lavished so much care, wrecked by German bombs! And then the infinite pains he took to keep the buildings in repair and always scrupulously clean. It was his habit to stroll round the School at break of day, and woe betide any of the School cleaners if a speck of dust was seen.

### His last two years at Westminster

At the beginning of 1900, when ill-health had overtaken him, Rutherford asked me to relieve him of some of his work, and then came for me two glorious years. When I had left in 1893 Rutherford was beginning to be loved, when I came back as master he was almost worshipped. What a happy, loyal band of masters they were, all filled with a common love for Westminster, and veneration for their chief. Alas, they are all gone now, but I picture them as they used to assemble in Little Dean's Yard for a breather in the intervals with Rutherford, in his rustling silk gown, like Olympian Zeus in their midst. Towards the end Rutherford only awaited a convenient moment to retire, and was pleased when the choice of a successor fell on his old friend Gow. I shall never forget the last day of that summer term of 1901 when, after joining in the Latin prayers, his singing then, as always, hopelessly out of tune, and after delivering the great

"Ire Licet" in those majestic tones which he alone could utter, he passed down Little Dean's Yard amid the crowd of sad, cheering boys, his pale, gaunt face streaming with tears.

### His Love for Westminster

On Rutherford's retirement I was made Hon. Secretary to his Testimonial Fund, and saw much of him at his delightful Sussex retreat. Here he was ever eager to welcome and entertain his old pupils, and would never tire of talking of Westminster boys. It was touching to see how he treasured their parting gift to him, a magnificent silver bowl, which he carefully wrapped up each night and would never let anyone put away but himself. And if there are any who still doubt his great love for Westminster, let them read those beautiful letters he wrote when he received the two personal gifts O.W.W. gave him, one a portrait of himself by Seymour Lucas, the other a replica of the young Augustus in the British Museum, which had been specially chosen by himself. Rutherford, by the way, was a great admirer of young men; nearly everything great in the world, he used to say, had been done by young men.

### The End

At the time of his retirement Rutherford was a sick man. For a while he did some work. He completed his *magnum opus* on the "Scholia" of Aristophanes, read the lessons, and occasionally preached in the Parish Church, and busied himself too with work on the County Education Committee. Here he succeeded in carrying out the last of his educational reforms, a reorganisation of the Rye Grammar School. In May, 1905, he fell ill again. He had been asked to attend the formal opening of the racquet court which, built mainly out of the balance of his testimonial fund, was to be named after him, but mournfully had to decline.

He died six years after leaving Westminster. It was a grief to him, I think, to realise that he was not fated to witness the success of his old pupils, many of whom have since risen to fame. The last sight I had of him was one late summer evening in 1906 waving a farewell from the porch of Little Hallands. Though he was barely fifty-four his hair was white as snow and he looked a saint.

## SCHOOL NOTES

We were sorry to lose Mr. Barber, Mr. Carleton, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Morgan at the end of last term; we hope they will return after the war. Mr. Kendall, formerly Head Master of University College School, is taking the Classical VII in place of Mr. Barber.

Mr. Burd is now Assistant Scout Master and Mr. Rudwick is in charge of the A.T.C.

There were no Election ceremonies at the end of last term.

Both Clater Park and Saltmarshe Castle have been given up. We take this opportunity of thanking Dr. and Mrs. Mullins and Mr. Barnaby again for their very great kindness in allowing the School the use of their property.

Ashburnham has now joined Homeboarders and Busby's at Buckenhill.

The Mure Scholarship was won by R. S. Faber, K.S., the Mure Prize by D. C. Feasey, K.S.

Canon F. R. Barry, D.S.O., has been appointed to the Bishopric of Southwell. We wish him the best of luck in his new appointment.

The Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral Society and Orchestra are giving a Concert in Bromyard Parish Church on December 7th. Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" and Vaughan Williams' "Fantasia on Christmas Carols" are the main works. An account of their Concert in Worcester on July 27th appears elsewhere.

K. A. H. Hinge scored 61 for the Home Counties Public Schools in a Cricket match against The Rest. P. O. Bodley and J. Ferrers-Guy also represented Westminster in the holidays in Public Schools Cricket teams.

Hall Epigrams were heard at Election Breakfast last term. The theses were:—

- (1) "Lupus in Fabula."
- (2) "οἱ μὲν κάμουν, οἱ δ' οὐρανῶν."

Instead of an exeat each boy has been allowed one week-end this term in which to visit his parents.

**ELECTION, 1941**

ELECTED TO CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

TO SCHOLARSHIPS :—

- T. J. Brown, K.S. (Classics).  
 M. W. Sweet-Escott, K.S. (Classics).  
 N. J. P. Brown, K.S. (Classics).  
 I. J. Croft (Hinchliffe Scholarship for History).

TO EXHIBITIONS :—

- J. P. Johnston (Natural Science).  
 M. P. L. Hamburger (Modern Languages).  
 D. I. Swann, K.S. (Modern Languages).

ELECTED TO TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

- E. J. W. Lovett, K.S. (Natural Science).  
 J. D. Lever (Natural Science).

ELECTED TO TRIPLETT EXHIBITIONS FOR THREE YEARS.

- E. J. W. Lovett, K.S. (Natural Science).  
 D. C. Hampton-Smith, K.S. (Classics).

**SCHOOL OFFICERS, 1941-42****SCHOOL MONITORS**

- R. W. YOUNG. PRAEFECTUS. Captain of the King's Scholars. Captain of Cricket. Secretary of Football. Leader of the Scout Troop. Captain of Gym. Captain of Fives. Captain of Squash.  
 F. G. OVERBURY. PRINCEPS OPPIDANORUM. Head of Grant's. Head of the Water.  
 A. B. WHITELEGGE. Head of Ashburnham. Head of Music. Captain of Fencing.  
 D. S. GREAVES. Head of Homeboarders.  
 R. E. PLUMMER. Head of Busby's.  
 A. L. DORLING. Head of Rigaud's.

**OTHER OFFICERS**

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Captain of Football .....                             | M. Trebucq.         |
| Secretary of Cricket .....                            | E. F. R. Whitehead. |
| Secretary of the Boat Club .....                      | C. H. Christie.     |
| Captain of Lawn Tennis .....                          | M. Trebucq.         |
| Captain of Running .....                              | T. O. Cary.         |
| Captain of Swimming .....                             | T. O. Cary.         |
| Under-Officer in the J.T.C. ....                      | D. O'R. Dickey.     |
| Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN                            | { J. M. Erde.       |
| Secretary of the Political and Literary Society ..... | { J. M. Whiskard.   |
| President of the Essay Society                        | J. M. Whiskard.     |
| Secretary of the Essay Society                        | J. M. Whiskard.     |
| Secretary of the Aeronautical Society .....           | P. F. Alcock.       |
| Assistant Head of Music .....                         | C. H. Christie.     |

**AN OXFORD LETTER**

Sir,

The ice-cap of Winter has descended upon Oxford, premature but decisive. The wind strips the trees in the meadows, driving the leaves in a tumult about the heads of undergraduates marshalled and cold beneath the elms. How do O.WW. react? Some, like Mr. Borrodaile, are stimulated to play football; others, less enterprising, are forced back upon their firesides.

And now to get down to individuals. Mr. Kinchin-Smith has emerged triumphant from the intricacies of Oxford politics and is now engaged in keeping the Union on the rails. Mr. Asquith is a graceful ghost beckoning along the moonlight shade of war-time Oxford, while Mr. Lloyd-Jones reads Kant, and lashes Heydrich with a Swiftian vigour and contempt. It is rumoured that he is writing a book on "Originality." Mr. Croft is still the victim of his self-portraits; and Mr. T. J. Brown applies American drive to Æschylus and baroque architecture, in spite of being constitutionally ill-adapted to the Thames Valley climate. Mr. N. J. P. Brown, Mr. Sweet-Escott and Mr. Hampton-Smith are to be seen together. Mr. Hurdis-Jones and Mr. Wollheim are to be seen separately, the one dreaming his wild dreams in *dix-huitième* Magdalen, while grinding coffee with his conscious mind; the other preserving his sense of values outside Balliol. He remains an *enfant terrible* in the grand manner. Mr. Ellis is enthusiastically nihilist but holds to his belief that ballet is the backbone of society. During lucid intervals when he is not typing, Mr. Hamburger refreshes himself with heavy doses of atonal music, while struggling against the Caligaris of this world. Mr. Flanders combines eighteenth century sanity with mediæval madness. His appearance, in a fortnight's time, as Pirandello's Henry IV will show whether his heart really belongs to the latter. Mr. Pears is reported to have refuted the ontological argument in twenty pages. Finally, it was pleasant to see Mr. Bowle, who has now become a part of the iron framework of centralised Government. He was staying in Oxford for a few days: there are rumours that he has almost finished his book.

And now, Sir, as the room grows chilly, cold numbs the brain and paralyses the hand of

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

## A CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Sir,

In war-time Cambridge, October not only brings an influx of Old Westminsters, but it also shows the numbers of those already up to be sadly depleted. So that now only three or four third-year men remain, and a correspondingly small number of second-year men, while the remainder, still not very large, are freshmen. Mr. Bayley still beams benignly at the latter, while Mr. Adams occasionally puts out a guiding and helpful hand to the erring medical student; and Mr. Staynes, having done Modern Languages, is taking up History. But Mr. Batten has just left for Westminster Hospital, and Mr. Nicholas' voice resounds, no longer across the Courts of Trinity, but somewhere-in-England.

Life as an undergraduate now, allows no slackening of the individual; there is no time in which to contemplate the autumn mist on the chestnut trees in the "backs," no time to admire the glitter of the dew on the tufty grass in the courts, for time presses. One has to hurry off to lectures, perhaps catching, if one is lucky, a glimpse of Mr. Lever, striding along in a pink scarf and straggling moustache. Apart from that, evidence of Old Westminsters is very small.

Under the military training scheme, Mr. Garner, it appears, despite his protestations, is now being taught Elementary Mathematics by the A.T.C. But apart from work and military training there is sport and the task of continuing the good work of the many societies. Westminster assists at both of these, and there are few who are not doing good work at some activity; Mr. Adams is stroking the First Trinity boat, of which Mr. Lever is also a member. Mr. R. K. Archer is likewise assisting rowing at Trinity Hall, while other Old Westminsters are continuing their rowing activities elsewhere with success. Mr. Wilson, now devoting much of his time to engineering, is continuing with his fencing, and Mr. Coleman plays a good game of Hockey. Mr. D. H. R. Archer is organising societies and has already drawn several Old Westminsters into his net.

Besides the remaining few whose presence is realised but unacknowledged, an occasional familiar face is seen, which brings back memories of Lancing and Hurstpierpoint. These memories in turn give place to older ones, and thoughts of Yard in Summer, Vincent Square, and week-ends spent at home, come brimming

up; but on reflection we have to admit ourselves lucky to be here at all, though rather unfortunate to have to be

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

## A CONCERT

**By The Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral Society and Orchestra,  
Sunday, July 27th, 1941**

This concert might have been thought not brave but foolhardy, for the risks involved were considerable. For instance—inadequate combined rehearsals threatened, but entirely failed, to spoil the performance, and for this much was due to the handling of all the forces involved by the distinguished conductor, Arnold Foster, who has been at the School since 1926. Again, the physical impossibility of tuning down some of the brass and woodwind to the pitch of the piano: it required great courage on the part of the youthful trumpeter, for he persisted with his part knowing that he could only partially succeed, and conscious all the time that the unlearned were blaming him and not his instrument for the lack of tunefulness. I admired his pluck and the horn-player's too. The drummer revelled in his share of the score. Another risk which was faced was the choice of Vaughan Williams' Cantata "In Windsor Forest," and the Ballet Suite "The Gods Go A-Begging," by Handel, arr. Beecham. Both of these works would prove a formidable test for any Society, but the principle underlying the whole adventure was plainly this, that to get the best, it is often necessary to risk the worst. The risk was successfully run and the result beyond our most optimistic hopes.

The Concert, which was unusually varied in character, opened with a jolly suite of Town and Country Tunes arranged by Adam Carse. He knows all there is to be known of eighteenth century music and instruments, and the orchestra soon got into its stride and played with any amount of spirit and dash. "Peace and Plenty" made us forget War and Ration Cards!

There followed arrangements of Folk Songs (one was by the Conductor himself) which showed the chorus to be a well-balanced body with first-class sopranos and easy unforced tone. They were by no means easy and only a severe critic would have possibly remarked on

the lack of light and shade and that pianissimo singing was as extinct as the dodo! There was a stiffening of local Worcester singers and this doubtless contributed to the balance and blend of the tone.

At the other end of the Programme the men distinguished themselves in "Tinker's Song" and Matilda and her girl friends waltzed into universal favour.

The Beethoven Piano Concerto was an incredible thing. One was inclined to say with the man who was having his first sight of a giraffe—"I don't believe it." Beethoven himself would have chuckled, if he had been in an "unbuttoned" mood, at the "impertinence" of the youthful members of the Orchestra and of the young Soloist, D. I. Swann—he might have said of him "der kleine Schelm"! It was only the first movement it is true of the great C Minor Concerto and one would have liked to have heard the slow movement to know whether the pianist had feeling as well as facility. This he obviously had in abundance and his playing sounded lucid and clear cut, and his tone even and smooth. He succeeded (without any help from the instrument!) in showing that he has already gone a long way on the difficult road which an interpretive artist has to tread. He is rather more "fortiter" than "suaviter" at present and he seemed sometimes to let his joy in playing run away with him: especially at the climax of a phrase or division—there is such a thing in allegro playing as "making haste slowly" and he will gain greater control and steadiness as time goes on—*experientia docet*. The Schumann Cadenza was an excellent bit of work and the following re-entry of the Orchestra was a delightful moment. It was a musicianly achievement and the Orchestra came happily through the severe test of accompaniment.

The high light of the Choral work was the Cantata of Vaughan Williams, "In Windsor Forest"—this is a concert version of parts of the opera, "Sir John in Love." It is difficult from a singer's point of view, and less adventurous folk would have been content with a piano accompaniment, but not Westminster and Whitbourne, and so we had all the colour and contrast of a brilliant orchestration. Here again the Chorus entered with immense gusto into the spirit of the five numbers. The Rabble Scene with Falstaff and his ragged regiment was infectious in its vigour. It must have been

difficult to remain "immobilised" instead of swaying across a stage with linked arms. Insobriety can have seldom been so realistically portrayed in song. The Wedding Chorus provided the most lovely choral writing of the day and its charm was realised by the chorus, and the mixed rhythms daunted no one. In the Epilogue the climax was thrilling and splendidly built up.

The Orchestral Ballet Suite, "The Gods Go A-Begging," gave the individual players chance to show their paces and the difficulties were bravely faced, including the trying unison passages in No. 4.

The Concert ended with the arrangement of Clifford Bax, "Turn Back, O Man," by Holst, to the tune of The Old 124th Psalm, with N. J. Brown at the Organ.

## THE MUSIC COMPETITIONS

Last year, when the Music Competitions were held at Lancing, we congratulated ourselves—not perhaps without justification—on having produced under difficult circumstances the best Competitions for some years. This year, it is true, the standard was by no means so high, but if difficulties last year made our task unenviable they seemed on this occasion unsurmountable. There were now not two parts of the School to bring together, but five; practice was in most Houses a matter of great difficulty; communications were bad and hills were steep. But somehow we got through without a single major catastrophe.

By the kindness of the Vicar of Bromyard, who has been so good a friend to us throughout the year, we were allowed to use the Parish Church once more as a meeting-place for the School. There the House Choir and Chamber Music events took place, and thither a stream of cyclists poured on July 5th from the surrounding countryside, together with a busload of instruments and musicians from Whitbourne. The adjudicator at this part of the function was Julius Harrison, Esq., and he was joined in the afternoon by A. T. Shaw, Esq., of the Royal Grammar School, Worcester. Our best thanks to both the adjudicators for their help.

First of all came the House Unison Songs. The scope this year was limited owing to the fact that we were singing in church; but despite the restriction there was a good variety in the pieces chosen, which ranged from a plain-song Te Deum to a Vesper Hymn by Rousseau,

arranged by D. H. R. Archer. The set piece was Vaughan Williams' "Linden Lea." The most accomplished performance was that by College, who sang the Te Deum in Latin to the Tonus Simplex. This was a new venture for a House choir, and even if the singing did not strictly conform to the best Solesmes tradition it was an achievement for a House to keep perfectly together with neither conductor nor accompaniment. Grant's, who came second, sang the Bach Chorale "Wachet Auf." For an amateur choir this is a most difficult work on account of its wide vocal range, and its character is spoilt by the inevitable transposition. Third came Ashburnham, who sang Brother James's Air. They gave a competent performance and were well conducted by A. B. Whitelegge; but perhaps a less boisterous rendering would better have suited the character of both pieces. The performances of the other choirs was marred by a lack of appreciation of the finer points of choral singing. Rigaud's chose the Vesper Hymn, which was pitched too low to give sufficient scope to the higher voices. Busby's, on the other hand, presented a four-part version of "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring," which is beyond the capabilities of a House choir and also, incidentally, beyond the province of a unison song. Again, Homeboarders were unwise to try to combine the words of "O Valiant Hearts" with the Londonderry Air. The Exeter Music Cup was awarded for this event for the first time.

In the chamber music which followed the teams were drawn from different Houses, as last year. The winning entry was a Pastorale for wind quintet by Gustave Pierné, in which the bassoon part was played by a 'cello. The ensemble was excellent and the intonation on the whole was good. The first movement of the Beethoven Clarinet Trio lacked the finish of the Pierné, but was a good performance, especially by the clarinet. Last came a short canon for two flutes by D. C. Hampton Smith, accompanied by the composer. Some of the flute playing was a little immature, but the combination sounded beautiful in the spacious church.

In the afternoon the rest of the events took place at Buckenhill. There is no space to enter into a detailed criticism; it will be sufficient to mention some of the outstanding performances. The vocal ensemble was won by College, who produced the only well-balanced combination; as in the House choirs

they sang unaccompanied. The solo piano was won by C. K. Smith, who played a Brahms Rhapsody with astonishingly good technique. The pianists who secured second and third place played Ravel, "who," as Mr. Harrison said, "is bad for young composers." Other good performances of the day were by Whitelegge, who won the wind solo by some beautiful playing on the clarinet, and by Denniston, who won the Junior Piano Solo with a really musical performance of the Mozart D Minor Fantasia. E. W. Longford and R. S. Faber both sang well.

May we here extend our thanks to all those who helped in the organisation of the competitions, particularly to Mr. and Mrs. Young, who provided tea at very short notice for their numerous visitors, and above all to the Director of Music, without whose unflinching tact and perseverance the Music Competitions would not have been?

The full results were as follows:—

*House Choirs (for the Exeter Music Cup):*

- (1) College.
- (2) Grant's.
- (3) Ashburnham.

FOR THE ERSKINE MUSIC CUP:

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| <i>Senior Piano Solo:</i>  | <i>Junior Piano Solo:</i>     |
| (1) C. K. Smith, K.S.  | (1) R. A. Denniston, K.S.     |
| (2) D. I. Swann, K.S.  | (2) D. A. Hewitt-Jones, K.S.  |
| (3) D. C. Hampton Smith, K.S.  | (3) P. E. Lazarus, R.         |
| <i>Senior Piano Duet:</i>  |                               |
| (1) D. I. Swann and D. C. Hampton Smith, K.S.S.  |                               |
| (2) N. J. Brown and C. K. Smith, K.S.S.  |                               |
| (3) A. B. Whitelegge and T. D. C. Saunders, A.HH.  |                               |
| <i>Junior Piano Duet:</i>  |                               |
| (1) T. O. Cary and D. A. Hewitt-Jones, K.S.S.  |                               |
| (2) R. A. Denniston and A. T. Sampson, K.S.S.  |                               |
| (3) P. E. Lazarus and C. A. Murray, RR.  |                               |
| <i>String Solo:</i>  | <i>Wind Solo:</i>             |
| (1) A. J. Croft, G.  | (1) A. B. Whitelegge, A.H.    |
| (2) J. D. Priestman, K.S.  | (2) D. I. Swann, K.S.         |
| (3) R. S. Faber, K.S.  | (3) J. M. Whiskard, K.S.      |
|  | (3) D. C. Hampton Smith, K.S. |
| <i>Broken Voice Solo:</i>  | <i>Unbroken Voice Solo:</i>   |
| (1) E. W. Longford, K.S.   | (1) P. H. Simmons, A.H.       |
| (2) R. S. Faber, K.S.  | (2) J. P. Crisp, B.           |
| (3) L. Linder, A.H.  | (3) K. M. Thomson, G.         |
| <i>Vocal Ensemble:</i>   | <i>Original Compositions:</i> |
| (1) College.   | (1) D. I. Swann, K.S.         |
| (2) Homeboarders.  | (2) N. J. P. Brown, K.S.      |
| (3) Busby's.   | (3) D. C. Hampton Smith, K.S. |
| <i>Chamber Music:</i>  |                               |
| (1) Quintet: A. B. Whitelegge, A.H., D. I. Swann, C. H. Christie, D. C. Hampton Smith, J. D. Priestman, K.S.S. |                               |
| (2) Trio: A. B. Whitelegge, A.H., J. D. Priestman, C. K. Smith, K.S.S.   |                               |
| (3) Canon: J. M. Whiskard, D. I. Swann, D. C. Hampton Smith, K.S.S.  |                               |

## FINAL POSITIONS

(1) College	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 points
(2) Ashburnham	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 ..
(3) Homeboarders	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 ..
(4) Busby's	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 ..
(5) Grant's	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 ..
(6) Rigaud's	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 ..

## SCOUT CAMP, 1941

Though perhaps less exciting than in former years, the Scout Camp this year proved no less enterprising than usual. It was decided that the Troop should do some form of national service, and a site was chosen on the Shropshire-Montgomery border, where the Forestry Commission engages up to a hundred men on timber work. The camp site was close to the work, situated at the top of a valley beside the stream that forms the Welsh border. It commanded a good view across to the Radnor hills, but was very much exposed to bad weather; this led to a number of minor crises during our stay—broken poles, rent canvas, and tents in ribbons soon became natural occurrences.

The work we were mainly engaged on was cutting pit props in the woods or stacking planks and sleepers at the saw mills. Owing to the S.M.'s enterprise a few scouts were allowed to try their hand at falling trees: the first day this was tried, it led to unfortunate results; the T.L. cut his ankle, severing a ligament and opening up the joint, and spent the rest of camp languishing in the Montgomery County Infirmary. Subsequent attempts, however, were more successful, and a number of scouts became quite expert fallers. The result of the work was very satisfactory, and the Forestry Commission were pleased with what we had done; altogether the Troop earned nearly forty pounds.

The Troop's traditional mania for expeditions was maintained in spite of the work in the forest. These were organised by patrols, as usual, and were sometimes more exciting than the country warranted. On one of these a patrol spent a vain half-hour sitting by the road-side in pouring rain trying to hitch-hike: needless to say, half the patrol had no mackintoshes, and since no car was forthcoming they had to walk the ten miles back to camp soaked through.

The two expeditions made to Cader Idris were perhaps the most important events of the camp. The suggestion that patrols should go

out for expeditions of two or three days has on several occasions been put forward, but has never, before this camp, been carried out. This year the original plan was that there should be two parties; the first, an advance party of six scouts led by Johnston to reconnoitre, and the second, a main party of twelve led by the S.M., taking his car. This had to be altered at the last minute owing to the T.L.'s accident, and only four senior scouts were sent out to make the ascent. This party was more fortunate than the first one, which found itself enveloped in mist from the start and hardly saw anything. A site was found at the foot of Cader, after a railway journey from Newtown to Machynlleth, and Cader was climbed on the second day: owing to perfect weather the second party was able to see almost the whole of Wales from the summit, and boldly decided to spend the night on the top. They were forced down in the early hours of the morning as it came on to rain, but returned to camp none the worse for their adventures and in the highest spirits.

The camp is memorable in many ways; for it was the first camp at which the Troop had done any form of national service; it was the first camp at which week-end expeditions were tried out; and it was the first camp which any other than scouts had joined; the two non-scouts who came, Erde and Whiskard, stood up to the rigours of camping surprisingly well, and even contrived to enjoy themselves. Finally it will be remembered as the S.M.'s last camp as a Westminster master. During his nine years as S.M. he has raised Westminster scouting from a mere handful of scouts to the status of a Group, with a Rover crew of O.W.W. and a large and successful Troop in the School. Through his energy the activities of the Troop have been varied—a bookbinding shop has been equipped and run with great success, a Junior Troop of London scouts was organised for several years by Westminster scouts, and Summer camps have been held annually in many exciting and unusual places, perhaps the greatest achievement being the camp held at La Grave, in 1937, in the South of France. It is a great loss that he is no longer with us to run the Troop, though he still remains the G.S.M., and we will find it hard to maintain the high standard of camping he has reached and to live up to the tradition he has left us.

R. W. Y.



## JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

The Inspecting Officer's report on the General Inspection was published during the holidays. Special mention was made of the Field-work and the practical side of the training, which seems to indicate that the corps is benefitting from having suitable training areas on its doorstep.

After this term's examination, Certificate "A" will be held in two parts: Part I (Individual) when a cadet is fifteen years of age and Part II (Section Leaders) at sixteen. This will cover a wide range of subjects, including Aircraft Recognition, and work in preparation for these examinations is proceeding.

As last term, one whole afternoon is devoted to Corps work each week, the Certificate candidates having an extra instruction period during School hours.

The numbers in the Corps have fallen slightly. This is chiefly due to the transfer of eighteen cadets to the A.T.C. Flight. During last term it was possible for a boy to belong to both corps, but the syllabus of each is too comprehensive for this to continue.

During the holidays five N.C.O.'s were able to attend a Weapon Training course at Altcar. This is described elsewhere. The week's instruction was intense and the Corps should gain from what they learnt.

Much credit is due to Sergeant-Major Stewart, first for the construction of a Miniature Range almost single-handed, and also for carrying through the prescribed weapon training course with such success under unusual conditions. He is untiring in his efforts on behalf of the Corps.

M. F. Y.

## N.C.O.'s COURSE

Five of the Corps N.C.O.s attended a course at the Western Command Weapon Training School at Altcar Ranges, Lancs., from September 13th-20th, last holidays.

Working from 7.50 a.m. parade until 7 p.m., with a short gap for lunch and tea, we learnt an enormous amount, on an astonishing variety of subjects.

The first two days covered everything we had ever done in the Corps, and the remaining five were crammed with the Bren, and other Platoon weapons; fieldcraft; new weapons; section leading, etc., and, perhaps best of all, unarmed combat.

We were given excellent demonstrations wherever practicable, which taught more than a blackboard ever could.

The more thrilling moments, when firing Bren, Tommy-gun and anti-tank rifles, when bullets hummed and ricocheted off steel targets, and when the flame-thrower stalled up wind, are moments that will never be forgotten.

The Officers and Sergeant-Instructors were grand men, and we were sorry to leave such understanding and excellent leaders.

After 7 p.m. we were free; attractions were never missing, as there was always the choice of the Y.M.C.A. canteen, the Student's mess, Southport, Liverpool, a talk with the armourer, or, far from least, the Monday and Thursday dance. I think that one week of army life will long be remembered.

F. W. E. F.

## AIR TRAINING CORPS

The School contingent of the Air Training Corps was officially established in May last as Flight No. 1551, and training commenced last term under the energetic direction of Mr. E. C. N. Edwards.

As it is recognised by the authorities that the facilities available to Flights and Squadrons differ widely with their situation, the scope of the training is purposely designed to be as flexible as possible.

A moderate amount of special equipment suffices for training in Drill, Morse code, Aircraft recognition, Air navigation and the initial activities of the Flight are being largely concentrated in these directions.

Issues of aeroplane compasses, altimeters and other pilots' and observers' instruments with Air maps, Aldis signalling lamps, etc., have now been received, and it is hoped that before long supplies of A.T.C. uniforms for the Flight will be available.

The response to an announcement of vacancies at the beginning of term was immediate. The strength of the Flight is now up to establishment and there is in addition a waiting list for entry.

With keenness and enthusiasm in abundance, its activities show every sign of rapid extension.

J. S. R.

All contributions for the March number of THE ELIZABETHAN must reach the Editors, at Whitbourne Court, Worcester, by February 20th at the latest.

## CRICKET

It was unfortunate that, despite every effort made, it proved impossible to arrange regular games of cricket and nets for more than a few players last Summer. It would take too much space to recount the hopes and plans which rose and fell for different reasons during the preceding months. Our ambitious plan for a village ground fairly near at hand, and the Worcester County ground twice a week for a large number of players, eventually fell through: the former owing to demands for hay, the latter owing to transport difficulties. We were left more or less stranded at the beginning of April, but thanks to the kindness of Captain Evans, of Whitbourne Hall, for putting his shooting brake at our disposal, and to the Worcester County Cricket Club for lending their ground we were at least able to carry out the First XI matches we had arranged. It was also possible to have some net practice at Brockhampton, thanks to Colonel Lutley, and a few games on the Bromyard Grammar School ground. It was a great pity we could not arrange for all who were keen to play, but we can hope for better things next Summer.

Last Season's fixture list differed considerably from that list with which we had grown so familiar: although we missed our old adversaries it was interesting meeting new opponents. We were not able to play Charterhouse, Radley, Sherborne, Stowe or Wellington, but we had fixtures with Felsted, Malvern, and Shrewsbury, and we were able to repeat our last season's match with Lancing. Rain, unfortunately, prevented the Malvern match and also spoiled the Shrewsbury game. Felsted defeated us soundly, and we equally soundly defeated Lancing. Other new and enjoyable fixtures were with Worcester City (both "home" and "away," although on the same ground), the Worcester Regiment (at home and on the barracks' ground), the R.A. at Tenbury, and the Christ Church Warrigals.

Those who judge a season purely on the recorded number of victories may feel disappointed with last Summer's record. The difficulties which had to be overcome when possible, the lack of practice, judged by usual School standards, owing to problems of nets and transport, and, not least, the demands of farming, all considered, it was a reasonably successful season. One feature that would have pleased any of our London supporters had they dropped in to see a game was the aggress-

sive spirit which crept into the batting, the result of country air and plenty of farm work perhaps. Not that there was anything agricultural in the methods employed, but it was good to see at last a Westminster side who were not afraid to come down the wicket and chase the bowler off his length. Such tactics saved a few ugly situations—and there have been many past occasions when such tactics would have paid.

It was a young side as a whole and showed plenty of life. It was ably led by Hinge—sound and resourceful in all his capacities as Captain, opening batsman and wicket-keeper. He usually gave the side a good start and had a large number of strokes all round the wicket. He was particularly good through the covers. As a cricketer he should go far; Westminster has produced few of his class for some time. He was frequently well supported by Russ, Whitehead and Bodley, all of whom could score quickly when necessary. Russ has height, reach and patience, and Whitehead, if not blessed with patience, is a keen-eyed, quick-footed player. Fowler hit well on occasions and should also be a useful forcing batsman. It was a pity that neither Young nor Cooper came off as well as was hoped. Ferrers-Guy was disappointing in that he always looked like making more runs than he usually did.

In bowling we had a good opening pair in Cremer and Ferrers-Guy. Cremer has a good turn of pace, and when he keeps his arm high he develops lots of life off the pitch. Guy made good use of the new ball and made it swing away awkwardly on his day. Fowler made a good, steady change bowler with a fair turn of pace. Whitehead is in process of becoming a useful spin bowler. To master spin and length takes time, patience and a stout heart, for the embryo spinner comes in for heavy punishment at times. Gerrish has the makings of a good, medium-paced, left-arm bowler. He has a good action, but at present bowls too much outside the leg stump.

This season started off with only two old Pinks, Hinge, the Captain, and R. W. Young, Secretary. For next season there should be a fair number with some experience, round whom a side can be built.

The following played for the First XI:—  
K. A. H. HINGE, R. W. YOUNG, E. F. R. WHITEHEAD, J. R. RUSS, J. H. FERRERS-GUY, P. O. BODLEY, W. E. A. FOWLER, R. J. CREMER, W. J. GERRISH, W. A. COOPER, T. D. C. SAUNDERS, F. A. G. RIDER.

The First XI played ten matches, of which three were won, four were lost, one was drawn, and two were abandoned.

Christ Church Warrigals, 117. Westminster, 122 for 2 (Hinge 71 not out, Young 20 not out). Match won.

The Worcestershire Regiment, 169. Westminster, 141 (Hinge 48, Whitehead 22). Match lost.

Westminster, 104 (Russ 31). Worcester City, 119 for 3. Match lost.

King's School, Worcester, 201 for 7. Westminster, 125 for 7 (Bodley 64). Match drawn.

Westminster, 135 for 5 (Hinge 81). Royal Artillery, 56. Match won.

Westminster, 121 (Whitehead 55, Hinge 23). Worcestershire Regiment, 123. Match lost.

The Malvern match had to be cancelled owing to rain.

The Shrewsbury match had to be abandoned in the late afternoon when the Westminster innings had just begun. Shrewsbury declared after making 272 for 7 wickets (Mackinnon 113, Cox 76), Westminster were 32 for 1 (Hinge 29) when rain stopped play.

1st XI AVERAGES

BATTING

	Runs	Inns	Not Out	Aver.
K. A. H. Hinge	394	10	3	56.28
E. F. R. Whitehead	139	8	3	27.80
P. O. Bodley	153	8	2	26.17
J. R. Russ	129	10	1	14.33
W. E. A. Fowler	59	6	1	11.80

BOWLING

	Overs	M.	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
W. E. A. Fowler	31.7	2	126	11	11.45
J. H. Ferrers-Guy	75.5	3	372	21	17.71
R. J. Cremer	85	8	368	18	20.44
E. F. R. Whitehead	33.1	0	243	10	24.30
W. J. Gerrish	37	0	179	5	35.80
P. O. Bodley	5	0	17	1	17.00
W. A. Cooper	4	0	30	1	30.00

FOOTBALL

This season was started without K. A. H. Hinge, for the first time in four years. Only two Pinks and J. R. B. Hodges are left over from last year's team. R. W. Young, one of the Pinks, has so far been unable to play this term owing to a foot injury. Hodges has become a reliable back, particularly good at heading, whilst from last year's thirds R. E. Plummer and J. W. Sinclair are two very good

halves. D. A. Trebucq, J. P. Crisp and J. N. Milne are young and promising players.

There has again been difficulty over pitches and a suitable home ground has not yet been found. At the moment there are three centres where soccer is played—Buckenhill, Whitbourne and Fernie. With the help of these three grounds most boys play at least one game of soccer every week.

There are three School matches this term for the First XI and one each for the Second XI and for Colts. In addition to these fixtures we are playing an O.W.W. team led by K. A. H. Hinge. This team looks as if it will be represented almost entirely by old Pinks, so that a good game is anticipated.

M. T.

WESTMINSTER v. MALVERN

Lost 0—6

It was unfortunate that Westminster had to meet Malvern with no match practice at all. Two fixtures had been arranged provisionally but both of these fell through.

It was really Malvern's turn to play away from home but no suitable home ground being available they kindly agreed to act as hosts once more.

As only two of the Westminster team had ever played for the First XI, it was hardly surprising that play was rather scrappy and uncertain, particularly at the start. Westminster kicked off and attacked at once, but without much thrust, a criticism which might be used of most of the attacks during the game. It is true that the Malvern defence played well and did not leave many gaps, but the forwards were not quick enough to use opportunities that did come their way, and did not often look really dangerous. They can and will do better.

Malvern's first goal came after twenty minutes, as the result of some loose play in front of goal, and two more followed before half-time. There had been a fair amount of mid-field play at this stage, though Malvern had done most of the attacking.

In the second half a good shot from Trebucq, playing on the wing, might have scored. Trebucq did a number of good things but did not seem quite at his best, though it must be added that he did not get many chances and too often had to fetch the ball for himself.

The Westminster defence worked hard and would have had more success with closer

marking. Plummer and Sinclair at half-back, and Hodges at back, stood out. D. Trebucq played well too, and covered a lot of ground. Milne seemed a little nervous and was uncertain of his kicking. This is always unpleasant for the goal-keeper; he played a very fair game on the whole, but found the Malvern shooting rather good at times, three more goals being scored in the second half.

The game was played at a fast pace, faster than that to which Westminster was accustomed at Bromyard and Whitbourne. This, no doubt, accounted for the slight tiring visible towards the end of the second half. Westminster never gave up trying, however, and with more match practice should improve considerably.

M. F. Y.

## THE WATER

A fixture was obtained for the VIII last term; it was on the last Saturday against Shrewsbury's Second VIII. Thanks to the friendly spirit of our hosts, this, the only VIII fixture of the season, is mutually agreed to have been an outstanding success. The race itself was close and exciting. On account of a sharp bend in the river the crews had to be staggered, and we, having drawn the front station, started eighty yards ahead of Shrewsbury. Our start was bad and we lost some considerable distance; seeing the other crew closing the space between us, however, filled us with renewed determination, and we were soon holding them. In the last minute, as our weight began to tell, we spurted and regained some of the lost ground; we were unable, however, to make up completely for what we had lost, and Shrewsbury passed their finishing post four seconds before we reached ours.

The composition of the VIII was as follows:

Bow :	L. O'B. D. Featherstone	.....	11 st. 1 lb.
2	C. I. A. Beale	.....	11 st. 10 lb.
3	M. C. M. Blackburn	.....	10 st. 12 lb.
4	J. D. B. Andrews	.....	11 st. 3 lb.
5	F. G. Overbury	.....	12 st. 2 lb.
6	J. D. Lever	.....	13 st. 0 lb.
7	C. H. Christie	.....	11 st. 7 lb.
Stroke :	P. B. Taylor	.....	13 st. 0 lb.
Cox :	R. W. Gray	.....	8 st. 2 lb.

With this race there ended a season unique in the Boat Club's history. The VIII had had no more than eight or nine outings, and the IV even less. Yet on every outing there was evident that spirit of enthusiasm which

characterised the Boat Club in London. In fact if people had not been keen we could not have carried on.

As for rowing this term we have not been so fortunate. The boats we used last term belonging to the Worcester College for the Blind are to be mended this winter, and in any case the river becomes unsuitable after the end of October. The Hereford Rowing Club kindly offered to lend us their boats and boathouse, but we could not accept this offer as no form of regular transport could be arranged, and Hereford is too far away for cycling. There will, therefore, be no water this term, although there is a possibility of something next term, possibly on the same lines as last term.

F. G. O.

## FENCING

We have station once a week at Buckenhill; this arrangement is not entirely satisfactory as it involves too much bicycling for people at some centres, but special arrangements have been made for those who used to fence in London. We are still without an instructor, but beginners receive lessons from more senior fencers.

We are negotiating for a fixture with Cheltenham, but we lack experienced fencers since two Pinks left at the end of last term, L. A. Wilson and N. J. P. Brown.

A. B. W.

## GYM

A gym class was held all last term at Whitbourne Court, and the term's work culminated in a display during the last week of term. The work was divided between horizontal bar, floor, and horse, and, in spite of the short time for practice, a high standard was reached, several of the new gymnasts making great progress. The exercises in the display tried to combine individual acts and team work, arranged alternately. Several pyramids were invented and produced, and Young and Cary performed a separate act of their own on the mats. This term we are very glad to welcome Mr. Monk, who has plenty of new tricks to show us, all of them equally difficult and seemingly impossible, and we hope to produce an even more spectacular display later in the year.

R. W. Y.

## HOME GUARD

The School membership of this is close on sixty, but, for geographical reasons, is divided between two Companies though all are in the same battalion.

Boys from the Buckenhill houses—Busby's, Homeboarders, Ashburnham—together with members of School staffs living near, are in the South Bromyard Company, and, as a separate detachment, are allied to the Central (town) platoon. But the Company has recently appreciated the worth of the J.T.C.'s Sergeant-Major by appointing him C.S.M.—while the platoon is, perhaps, on the way to appreciating the worth of the C.O. by appointing him "Assistant Platoon Sergeant."

Their normal routine is a weekly parade at Buckenhill, on which the Head Master has qualified for a Victor Ludorum award as grenade thrower. In addition, they join in when their Company is holding a field exercise on a Sunday morning. So far this term there has been one of these, in which the Town defenders were hard put to it to cope with the surprises and stratagems indulged in by the School detachment who were attacking them. The Head Master took a chance of taking a leaf out of Thurston's "Book of Escapology," and short of painting Bromyard red, adorned it with labels reducing it to a ruin blitzed by himself. Mr. Roberts' partial success at gate-crashing a road-block in a lorry and Mr. Fisher's complete success in removing a rifle from a much astonished opponent were other highlights of the morning.

The Whitbourne houses—College, Grant's and Rigaud's—form one of the four regular sections of the Whitbourne platoon, North Bromyard Company, under the command of the Master of the K.S.S. Their routine includes a weekly evening parade, those from College and Rigaud's joining in on one night with the sections from Whitbourne itself and from Bringsty, while those from Grant's parade on another night with the Linley Green Section. The season was started with a demonstration by Dickey (Corporal, H.G.) of unarmed combat, learned by him at his J.T.C. course in the holidays and applied to me as the willing, but tormented, victim; after the demonstration, other boys who had been on the course, joined in and initiated a general practice of the dodges among members of the audience.

On Sunday mornings the School section parades when there is a combined parade of

the whole platoon or when there is a field-exercise. This term, up to the time of writing, there has been one of the former, on which N.C.O.s of the School section demonstrated to the rest of the platoon the preliminaries to sending out a reconnaissance patrol—masked faces and all; and there have been two field-exercises. In the first of these we formed one wing of an attack on a partial defence of a road-block; in the second we took a far from static share in what is the operational role of the platoon, the defence of the block against the remaining three platoons of the Company. In addition, our N.C.O.s have attended lectures for Section-leaders and other N.C.O.s of the Company given in Bromyard by regular army officers.

Divided though we are, the division is sometimes bridged, as when, on each of the Whitbourne exercises, Captain Young and Mr. Fisher have acted as umpires; and, when I, having wangled the custody of a tommy-gun for a short time, took my precious charge to the Buckenhill parade and displayed it there. In addition, we can all share shooting facilities on the miniature range at Buckenhill and on the long range at Saltmarsh.

T. M-R.

## DIGGING FOR VICTORY

The war and Buckenhill have brought us many new tasks and many of them have been connected with food production. Our first year here is over and it seems right that there should be some sort of account of what has been achieved in all those hours of work, hours which at Westminster we spent on our games. It is hoped that this brief statement may serve to show that this sacrifice of time and pleasure has not been wasted, and may, I hope, be some encouragement for another year's productive effort.

The kitchen garden measures one and three-quarter acres; it was, as many will recall, a tangled mass of brambles and bushes. The snow and the wet March held up our work badly, and we were unable to get the whole area under cultivation as we had hoped. By the end of May, however, we had planted one and a quarter acres, and from then well into October we were very fully engaged harvesting and trying to keep pace with the weeds. The crops on the whole were good, though the weeds got the better of us in the potatoes and the crop here was small. Now again we are

free to continue our work of reclamation. With the paddock which we have just rented, we should have nearly three acres under cultivation next year.

At the beginning of May, we started agricultural work, and since then scarcely a free afternoon has passed without a strong force going out to help on the neighbouring farms. Buckenhill has given to the farmers 1,725 hours of work, and we have gone right through the farming calendar from potato setting to potato picking. As the season advanced, our help was sought further afield and we now range from Birchyfields to Stoke Bliss.

During the summer holidays, in addition to individual work on farms, Buckenhill ran an official harvest camp in the south of the county from August 23rd to September 6th. Sixteen of us worked there, all day and every day, including Sunday. We served seven farms and had the satisfaction of feeling that our help was appreciated and really did make a difference to the farmer. Four of our party at the urgent request of our host stayed on a further four days and altogether we got in 1,860 hours of work.

Besides these official activities boys have come forward during the year and undertaken to look after various forms of livestock. The work that this entails has all been done in their spare time, often before breakfast, and their energy, initiative and pluck is very greatly appreciated. "Chick. Soc." started soon after our arrival here, and they have had a very successful year, hatching and rearing families of chickens and ducks and making a very welcome addition to our egg supply all through the summer. Bees and geese arrived in the summer, and our stock has been further increased this term by more chickens and ducks, pigs and a goat. Finally Molly, the pony, has come into her own and is proving invaluable in helping to solve some of our local transport problems.

## FARMING

Afternoon work on farms, which was introduced as a station for the first time last term, turned out to be most successful. In all well over three thousand hours were put in. The tasks were very varied, and as well as the more prosaic potato planting and thistle spudding, etcetera, they included raspberry picking, sheep drenching, and breaking-in young cart-horses.

Financially we have had heavy expenses: repairs, the buying of stock, tools and appliances have cost us £165, while the animals have had little opportunity yet of showing much on the credit side. Consequently we can congratulate ourselves that we can close our first season without showing a loss. Now we have got going we should be able to make a useful contribution to the School's income next season.

### EXPENSES FOR THE SEASON, 1940-1941

	£	s.	d.
Repairs to toolsheds, frames, etc. ....	18	14	1
Tools and appliances .....	74	7	3
Cost of animals .....	72	8	0
Seeds and plants .....	45	1	3
Fertilizers .....	20	13	8
Insecticides, sprays, etc. ....	5	2	3
Food for animals .....	11	17	0
Insurance and registration for pigs	1	5	0
Labour (ploughing).....	1	0	0
TOTAL .....	£250	8	6

### PRODUCE FOR THE SEASON AT MARKET VALUE

	£	s.	d.
Vegetables .....	233	6	10
Fruit .....	10	2	9
Miscellaneous garden produce .....	0	12	4
Eggs (1,418).....	16	5	0
Goat's milk (49 pints) .....	1	4	6
Chickens (4) .....	1	11	8
Work done by pony .....	1	18	0
TOTAL .....	£265	1	1

The livestock consists of a pony, four geese, a goat, eighteen ducks, fifty-four chickens and a colony of bees.

This term the work is being continued. The time-table has been rearranged, and the afternoons now available for farming are Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, while the principle is still that every boy should do farm work on one of these afternoons. At the time of writing the harvest is barely finished and there is plenty of work to be done, in fact more than we can manage. But as the autumn

advances it seems likely that there will be fewer calls on our services from the farmers, in which case the boys' help will be welcomed in their various House gardens.

L. H. B.

## THE SCHOOL MISSION

There is, at last, good news to report concerning the School Mission, and I feel sure that many friends and subscribers would wish me to take up valuable space in *THE ELIZABETHAN* with an account of the Mission and its activities.

Arrangements have been made for all the remaining members of the Mission Club, formerly at Napier Hall, to join, in a body, the Joint Club that has been established for the War period under the auspices of the Y.W.C.A., at St. John's Hall, Monck Street. The original idea of having the Joint Club in a building equipped as an air-raid shelter has fallen through owing to the Government commandeering all the building except the shelter, which has been completed and is now ready, if need be, for the use of the Mission; this shelter is only a few minutes' walk from St. John's Hall. The Club has taken with them their billiard tables, and boxing and fencing equipment, and whilst joining in the general activities of the combined institution, the Mission will retain the individuality of a club within a club. Arrangements have been made for both the football teams to play as usual this winter, the former at the Federation ground at Bellingham and the latter on an L.C.C. ground. All interested in the Mission will be glad to hear of a successful cricket season—only one match lost—and we are indeed fortunate to have Howard, the Secretary of the Senior Cricket Team, to act in the same capacity for the Football XI.

Mr. Moore Ede, the manager and leader of the combined club has very kindly consented to do all he can for the Mission, on behalf of the Mission Committee, and would welcome a visit from any past or present Westminster who might wish to show his interest in, and encourage the promising effort to keep the Club alive in spite of war difficulties.

P. N. RAY,

*Assistant Hon. Sec.*

## THE WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY

Extract from the Annual Report of the Council:—

“During the year under review the Council has pursued its policy of conserving the Society's funds and utilising its balance at the Bank as an offset to the School's overdraft, thereby effecting an important saving in interest charges.

“Owing to the war, it has not been thought desirable to incur expenses in appealing for new members, but there have been some additions to our members.

“The School buildings have suffered severely from air-raids, but fortunately none of the School Houses, apart from College, have been seriously affected. School, College and some of the Classrooms have been burnt out and the Busby Library has been severely damaged.

“The Council proposes when the time is appropriate to ask all Old Westminsters to unite in a great effort to make good the damage which the School has suffered. In the meantime all O.WW. and friends of the School who feel themselves able to do so are invited to send subscriptions, however small, to the Hon. Secretary, A. T. Willett, Esq., at The Old Vicarage, Turners Hill, Crawley, Sussex (during the School holidays), or at Clater Park, Bringsty, Worcester (during term-time), marked ‘Reconstruction Fund.’ (In this connection it may interest members to know that over £100 has been received by the Hon. Secretary from O.WW. who had read and been touched by the Head Master's letter dealing with the fortunes of the School since September, 1939.) Legacies may be bequeathed to the Society for the special purpose of the Reconstruction Fund.

“There is a great future for Westminster after the war and your Council is confident that the School will arise to new vigour and increased prestige. The Society has a great part to play in this and the School is fortunate in having such an organisation in existence to help it.

“During the year a reversionary legacy under the will of the late Mr. W. C. Ryde, K.C., has fallen in. Its value is estimated at roughly £10,000.”

A. T. WILLETT, *Hon. Secretary.*

### THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

On Sunday, July 13th, at Whitbourne Court, The Bishop of Birmingham addressed the Society on "Freedom and Democracy." The Bishop showed how, coincident with the decay of Western civilisation in a moral and religious degeneration, there had been, during the last fifty years, an extraordinary extension of human powers over outside forces, with the result that, to-day, Western civilization cannot produce the necessary government. What is wrong with Democracy? Fascism cannot be wholly evil for a system only lives on its good points and dies when they become corrupted.

Fascism springs from the discontent engendered by the failure of Democracy to preserve economic freedom. In contemporary Democracy financial power is cumulative—a snow-ball phenomenon: the plutocrat is divorced from responsibility—he is the unseen menace. The whole social system has been vitiated by this inability to secure economic freedom, although England has not yet felt its full effects. In 1919 and 1920 we lived up to the taunt—"the gorged tiger." To aggravate matters free trade was abolished and general European depression was thus assured.

There are various solutions. Fascism escapes internal anarchy by substituting one responsible despot for many irresponsible ones, and defeats "Big Business" by the integration of large scale enterprise into the structure of the State.

Communism in Russia has meant the loss of political liberty and the creation of a parasitic bureaucratic class. It has verified Lord Acton's saying:—"the passion for equality has so often made vain the hope for freedom."

To secure a reasonable amount of freedom for the average citizen, we must put an end to the system of monopoly in the economic and social structure and we must ensure economic security. If we wish freedom and democracy to be realities we shall be forced to adopt large social changes, to introduce some form of State Socialism. By honest endeavour, trial and error, and unobtrusive wisdom we have created something in the past; we can but hope to do the same in the future.

The meeting, which was the first one in the last two years at which an outside speaker has spoken, was a great success: it was a pity that the lively discussion at the end had to be cut short.

The Society met on Sunday, October 19th, at Buckenhill to hear Mr. Kendall speak on "The Use of Classical Metres in English Verse." The speaker began by defining "accent" and "quantity." Old Roman verse had a quantitative basis and mediæval English verse—like "Piers Plowman" is on the same lines. The earliest attempts to revive Classical metres arose from discontent with rhyme, and the climax was reached during the Elizabethan period when the difference between stress and quantity was acknowledged. After a lapse during the seventeenth century we get, in the eighteenth century, the revival of the heroic couplet, but without the difference between stress and quantity. A perfect copy of the classical style is, of course, impossible. Goethe, for instance, considered English unsuitable for adaptation to Classical metres owing to our great use of monosyllables. The Latins demanded a dissyllable at the end of a pentameter, but Southey is continually using a monosyllable. Bridges is the most recent exponent of the Classical metre: he must be read accentually to preserve the rhythm, and for this Bridges has advocated a new spelling, thus opening a new medium to our poets. But if you make hexameters purely accentual there is nothing to them and on this subject Mr. Kendall ended by quoting Oscar Wilde: "Rhyme is the only new chord we have added to the lyre of Greece." The discussion between the Head Master and Mr. Monk after the paper on this subject was amusing and most interesting.

J. M. W.

### ESSAY SOCIETY

The Society renewed its activities at the beginning of this term and, up to the time of writing, two essays have been read.

On Sunday, October 5th, J. M. Whiskard read an essay on "Samuel Pepys." After a short outline of Pepys' life, laying stress on his great work in the Admiralty, the essayist gave several aspects of his character and interests, illustrated as far as possible from the Diary and contemporary records. He showed that although Pepys was exceptional and far ahead of his time, his Diary nevertheless gives a true and accurate picture of the social currents of the time. The essay was full of detail but rather unbalanced and failed to place the Diary in its correct setting of contemporary literature.

The second essay, by R. S. Faber, was read on Sunday, October 19th. The subject was



“Rome: the Last Years of the Republic.” He first explained the intricacies of the Roman Constitution during the First Century B.C.—“the most crucial yet the most interesting.” He then dealt with the economic position—the ousting of the small farmers by the landowning aristocrats and the resultant slave situation. After touching on the philosophy and literature of the period he outlined the complicated political events, culminating in the death of Cæsar. The opposition we were expecting to the more controversial points rather broke down, but the discussion at the end was interesting, though rather long-winded.

We hope to continue our fortnightly meetings throughout the Winter.

J. M. W.

### THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

This Society was restarted at Buckenhill last term. The dark-room there is quite palatial, and has running hot water and both horizontal and vertical enlargers. It has only one real disadvantage. It is dependent for electric lighting on the diesel engine which is used to light the whole house, and except on special occasions one can hardly expect it to be run at odd moments of the day, for the benefit of a few photographers. Still, in spite of this, some good work was done, and the taking of most of the House groups was entrusted to the Society.

During the holidays a second dark-room has been made in an old garage under the Science Laboratories in Bromyard. This is much more easily reached by the boys who live at Fernie and Whitbourne, and has Company's electric light (but no hot water!). Supplies of sensitive materials are very difficult to obtain, but it is to be hoped that the enforced reduction in quantity will make for a high level of quality in the Society's output this term.

L. H. B.

### THE ART COMPETITION

Although evacuation has inevitably forced many of the inter-house activities to be cancelled, we were fortunate in being able to organise as usual the Art Exhibition and Competition last term. There were many difficulties to overcome, not least the task of

finding a suitable gallery, but if School at Buckenhill had several disadvantages it can fairly be said that the pictures livened its bare walls considerably.

For the adjudication we were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Maurice Percival, A.R.C.A., of Malvern College. Ashburnham, represented by Owen, Macnamara and Cooper, were easy winners with a colourful display of oil and water-colour paintings. King's Scholars, of whom Faber's oil-paintings were very pleasing, obtained second place with Rigauds and Grants close behind. Other features of the exhibition were the pencil-drawings of Dickey and Cotter, and some pen-and-ink work of Hare and Whitehead.

It is hoped that next year it will be possible to continue to hold such an exhibition of the School's artistic talent.

W. A. C.

### CONTEMPORARIES

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

The Aldenhamian, Alleynian, Ardingly Annals, Beaumont Review, Boys' Magazine (4), Bradford College Chronicle, Cantuarian, Carthusian, Caulfield Grammarian, Cholmelian, Christ's College Register, City of London Magazine, Cliftonian, Collegiate School of St. Peter's Record (2), Dunelminian, Eton College Chronicle (8), Felstedian, Fettesian, Glenalmond Chronicle, Harrovian (6), Haileyburian (2), Lancing College Magazine, Leys Fortnightly (3), Melburnian, Meteor (2), Mill Hill Magazine, Portcullis, Rossalian, Salopian (2), Uppingham School Magazine, Sedberghian, Sotoniensis, St. Edward's School Chronicle, Stonyhurst Magazine, Tonbridgian, Trinity University Review, Unicorn, Wellingtonian, Wykehamist.

### REDSTARTS UP SCHOOL

The School this Summer reached the peak of ornithological distinction: for the second consecutive year two broods of Black Redstarts were hatched and raised there. There are only about a dozen instances in all of these birds nesting in the British Isles, and our four nests are the only ones ever recorded in London. This year one was in a cowl above Mr. Franklin's room, the other (a last year's nest re-used) in the porch on the stairway up School. Both broods, after leaving the nest, were brought up as K.S.S. in Mr. Simpson's garden.

“THE HOUNDS OF  
SPRING . . . .”

(From the winning entry for the Gumbleton  
Prize for English Verse)

LAMENT OF THE EVERGREENS

Waking we weep for Winter ; where is he  
Who gave us all the wonders of our world ?  
The wind was his that waved our rich brown  
hair  
And swayed our slender, tapering trunks and  
swept  
Like wraiths of silk long strands of shimmering  
ice,  
Folds in transparent shawls that round our  
shoulders  
Wound voluptuously, their wavering borders  
Drooping tassels of dripping icicles down.

O where is he, that warrior Winter, where ?  
Who gently used his strength towards our  
grace  
But warring was mighty, merciless and proud ;  
At Christmas, cold, austere, secure he reigned,  
But growing old a younger hero came  
Licentious Spring that mocked our sovereign  
lord

And, jealous of his power, seduced the world ;  
Rebelled, seizing his throne, and set his hounds  
To hunt out Winter broken with age and  
scorn ;

At last, tormented by the mocking sun,  
Desperate he turned at bay ; in the fields of  
May

The air grew heavy with passion, dark with  
rage ;

The petulant rain-drops slowly fell, then faster  
Till the fury was let loose ; Winter snarled  
and leapt

Flinging his thunderbolts and lightning darts  
Against his torturers, filling the world with fear.  
Long was the fight and when the night grew  
quiet

Tired with terror we slept with troubled  
dreams.

But now waking we weep for Winter ;  
Fearing the battle's issue, yet we wonder  
Where is Winter, where oh where is he ?  
Where oh where, where, where is he ?

THE ROBIN ANSWERS

Winter is dead and gone—oh !  
From his head to his feet he is cold ;  
From his feet to his head did life leave him  
Who, living, with life was too bold.

J. M. E.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN

Dear Sir,

In a recent account of war damage at the School I inadvertently conveyed the impression that the Pancake Bar had been lost.

It was found in two pieces on the floor of School, with its hooked “hanger” intact. It has been carefully preserved and will, I hope, resume its old position and function when School is restored.

Yours faithfully,

A. L. N. RUSSELL.

Ashburnham House,  
Little Dean's Yard,  
Westminster, S.W.1.

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

Old Westminsters, boys of the 1885 vintage, will remember how Rutherford destroyed the glories of the original Greaze by cutting down the struggle to a scramble between a few chosen representatives of each form.

Let me recall that some sixty or seventy of us would have nothing to do with this travesty of the Greaze. We decided to have a proper one in the old time-honoured way. Accordingly, soon after the said travesty performance, Henry Harison as cook, and Parker Lowe as beadle, both correctly attired, marched up School into position for action. The cook then tossed the pancake (a Xenophon) from the frying-pan well and truly over the bar, to the accompanying howls of the ravenous throng awaiting its fall.

While the Greaze was progressing most successfully Rutherford had apparently got wind of it and his arrival into the arena was observed through his becoming to some extent involved in the melee.

When the tumult died—it had been a very good show—he ordered all to leave except six selected male-factors, in whose number I had the honour of being included. A very furious Rutherford then said to each one of us : “Boy, you're a fool.” Punishment would be pronounced later and we were dismissed. Rumour had it that we were to be sacked, and the incident was referred to in the Press. Here is an extract from *Truth*, February 26th, 1885 :—

“Shrove Tuesday at Westminster School did not pass this year with its customary amenities. Mr. Rutherford, the new Head Master has introduced new regulations tending seriously to curtail the time-honoured ceremony of tossing the pancake. An attempt on the part of the boys to supplement the restricted programme by a private scramble unhappily excited still further the ire of the Head Master, who is a disciplinarian not to be lightly trifled with, and serious investigations, with awful consequences, are impending. Outsiders will, I fear, be hardly inclined to sympathise with an interference with old and cherished school customs.”

Well we had a day or two of anxiety before being told that the penalty was to be “detention” up School on the following Saturday afternoon. This was most unfortunate because there were several Pinks among the six gangsters, and we had a very important match on that day. As Captain of Footer I decided to brave the lion in his den and explain the situation.

Rutherford came out in his true colours, those of

the good sportsman he was at heart, and he altered the detention date to the following Wednesday.

The detention squad paraded in due course before Dale and to each one was allotted a task, mine being to write a short essay in French on the "Pancake Greaze," a "beau geste," quite à la Dale.

Yours truly,

L. A. M. FEVEZ.

P.S.—My brother (M. E.) captured the pancake, whole and intact, in 1891. It reposes since then in an air-tight case, and still looks quite healthy in its jubilee year.

"Up Fields,"

Upper Willingdon,

Near Eastbourne, Sussex.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

Second Lieutenant R. G. Colt-Williams, R.A., has been awarded the M.C. for gallant and distinguished service in the Middle East.

The Reverend R. J. C. Gutteridge has been appointed Chaplain and Principal of the Blue Coat School, Birmingham.

A. C. Nesbitt has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor one of the conveyancing counsel of the Supreme Court.

M. Kinchin-Smith is President of the Oxford Union.

OXFORD: 1st Class Honours:

H. Lloyd-Jones. Class Hon. Mods.

M. Kinchin-Smith. History Hon. Mods.

Flight-Lieutenant P. C. F. Lamston, R.A.F., 604 squadron, has been awarded the D.F.C. for gallantry in night-fighting, in which he has brought down three German bombers.

### PRISONERS OF WAR

Captain H. B. Ball, R.T.R.

Lieutenant D. P. B. Neave, R.A.O.C.

### MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED

Pilot Officer C. R. C. Herbert, R.A.F.V.R., during air operations.

P.O. Ian Campbell Burke, R.A.F.V.R.

### MISSING, BELIEVED PRISONER OF WAR

Lieutenant P. M. B. Savage, South Staffs Regiment, at Canea, Crete.

### MISSING

A/Flight-Lieutenant R. D. Namias, R.A.F.V.R.

Sgt. A. C. Plaistowe, R.A.F.V.R.

### BIRTHS

BOGGIS-ROLFE.—On July 15th, at Old Catton, to Juliet, wife of Captain P. Boggis-Rolfe, a daughter.

BYERS.—On July 31st, at Gerrards Cross, to Joan, wife of Captain F. Byers, R.A., a daughter.

CHISHOLM.—On June 17th, to the wife of Henry Chisholm, a son.

CHISHOLM.—On September 25th, at Watford, to Marie-Louise Anne, wife of J. R. H. Chisholm, a son.

DYSON.—On August 19th, in Natal, to Ursula, wife of Watson Dyson, a son.

ENGLEHEART.—On October 11th, to Daphne, wife of J. R. C. Engleheart, a daughter.

FOSTER.—On August 3rd, at Elgin, to Joan, wife of Major N. L. Foster, R.A., a son.

GATTY.—On July 28th, at Bodenham, Salisbury, to Pamela, wife of R. Gatty, Intelligence Corps, a daughter.

HARVEY.—On August 31st, at Hertford, to Daphne, wife of Acting Group Captain G. D. Harvey, R.A.F., a daughter.

HOLMES.—On July 28th, at Bognor Regis, to Sheila, wife of E. T. Holmes, a son.

HUXLEY.—On August 12th, at Painswick, to Anne, wife of Captain D. B. Huxley, Royal Tank Regiment, a son.

JAMES.—On June 8th, at Altrincham, to Betty, wife of Major J. T. James, Royal Sussex Regiment, a son.

LE HARDY.—On July 22nd, at Tonbridge, to Lucy Elizabeth, wife of Colonel W. Le Hardy, M.C., a son.

LOW.—On July 28th, at Hillingdon, to Cynthia, wife of Captain H. P. Low, Loyal Regiment, a son.

MAGUIRE.—On September 2nd, at Worthing, to Nancy, wife of Temp.-Paymaster Sub-Lieut. G. P. Maguire, R.N.V.R., a daughter.

MATHESON.—On October 20th, 1941, at Lambeth Hospital, to Helen (née Cope), wife of Sain Matheson, F.R.C.S.

MOUNSEY.—On August 31st, 1941, to Margaret (Megan) wife of Major R. R. Mounsey, the North Staffordshire Regt., a son.

PAGAN.—On July 22nd, at Oxford, to Jocelyn, wife of F. Pagan, a son.

RAE-FRASER.—On July 29th, at Beaconsfield, to Babs, wife of G. G. Rae-Fraser, a daughter.

RICHMOND.—On July 29th, at Winchester, to Jessie, wife of Commander M. Richmond, O.B.E., R.N., a daughter.

YOUNG.—On July 16th, at Eynsham Hall, to Elisabeth, wife of G. P. Young, a son.

### MARRIAGES

ANGELO-PRATT.—On July 26th, 2nd Lieutenant Robert Henry Angelo, Intelligence Corps, to Catherine Helena, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Pratt, of Leeds.

BOYCOTT-CURTIS.—Captain Stephen James Branthwaite Boycott, R.A. to Edna Marion, younger daughter of Wing Cmdr. J. S. Curtis, of Andover.

**BOYLE-GREENHOW.**—On July 30th, Sub-Lieutenant Walter Julian Algernon Boyle to Anita Diana, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Greenhow, of Rowmore, Cobham, Surrey.

**CLARK-POPKISS.**—On August 1st, John Percival Bolton Clark to Joan Alice, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Popkiss, of Littleover, Derby.

**DAVIDSON-HOUSTON—O'REILLY-BLACKWOOD.**—On June 1st, Major Wilfred Edmund Clear Davidson-Houston to Vernie Agnete, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. O'Reilly-Blackwood, of Famagusta, Cyprus.

**FRAZER-LACEY.**—On June 7th, Lieutenant Thomas Athol Frazer to Madeline L. Lacey.

**GOATLY-HARRIS.**—On August 23rd, 2nd Lieutenant Peter Goatly, The Sherwood Foresters, to Judith Clare Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, The Mill House, Westbury, Bucks.

**HEARD-TALENT.**—On September 12th, William Eric Heard to Eleanor Gwendolyn Sarah, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Talent, of Ashton-under-Lyne.

**HOPE-REGENSBURG.**—On September 20th, Maurice St. John Hope to Vera, daughter of the late A. L. Regensburg and Mrs. Regensburg.

**LAWTON-STEPHENSON.**—On October 25th, Flight-Lieutenant P. C. F. Lawton to Letitia, youngest daughter of Sir Henry and Lady Stephenson, of Hassop Hall, Bakewell.

**MCDUGALL-HAGGER.**—On August 16th, Eardley Harold Victor McDougall to Gwendolen Mary Hagger.

**ORMISTON-BODKER.**—Captain John Ormiston to Phyllis Bodker.

**PARKER-HEPWORTH.**—On September 22nd, George Brian Parker, 2nd Lieutenant, R.A. to Valerie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hepworth, of Portrush.

**SHERRIF-ANSTEY.**—On October 9th, John Leslie Sheriff, son of A. Sheriff (O.W.) to Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anstey, 44, Salisbury Road, Birmingham.

**SNELLING-ROGERS.**—On August 14th, 2nd Lieutenant Robert Walter Snelling, R.T.R., to Mabel Lorna Rogers.

**STOCKER-NORMAN.**—Lieutenant John Dexter Stocker, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment to Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Norman, of Keymer, Surrey.

**WILSON-BLOIS.**—On June 14th, David Ian Wilson to Margaret Elaine, second daughter of the Reverend Gervase Blois, Rector of Hanbury, Wilts, and the Hon. Mrs. Blois.

**WINGATE-LE FLEMING.**—On September 20th, Flight-Lieutenant Michael Wingate, R.A.F.V.R. to Doreen, only daughter of the Reverend B. and Mrs. Le Fleming, of Great Thurlow, Suffolk.

**WOOLRYCH-ROLFE.**—On September 24th, Austin Herbert Woolrych, 2nd Lieutenant Royal Tank Regiment to Muriel Edith, daughter of the late W. H. Rolfe and Mrs. Rolfe, West Chilton.

### OBITUARY

It was with very deep regret that we heard of the deaths of three distinguished Old Westminsters: Sir Edgar Horne, Bt. (at Westminster 1869 to 1872), Chairman of the Prudential Assurance Company, a member of the Governing Body, and a Busby Trustee; Sir Hugh Stephenson, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.; and Major-General Sir Nevill Smyth, V.C., K.C.B.

The death of SIR EDGAR HORNE on the 26th September, at the age of 85, breaks one of the few remaining links with an important period in the history of the School. It was in Play Term, 1869, that he came as a half-boarder up Rigaud's, some two months before his fourteenth birthday. Scott had been Head Master for fourteen years and the revival of the School which had begun in the time of Liddell, was progressing steadily. In the previous year, 1868, the Public Schools Act had been passed. It set the finances of the School on what was then a sure foundation and provided for the acquisition of the School buildings and Vincent Square. These important events cannot have failed to impress themselves upon the minds of the boys, and it was by no mere coincidence that, in 1937, sixty-eight years after he entered the School, Horne himself made the benefaction which enabled the School to acquire No. 17, Dean's Yard and thus round off its properties. Horne's time at the School was short, a fact which explains the absence of any record of his scholastic activities. Whatever part he may have taken in games, he left too soon to acquire distinction in them; but the fact that golf and "real" tennis were in after life the games which interested him suggests that he was no great performer. Like so many others of its sons he took with him from the School the seeds of a broad culture and a many-sided interest in life which in later years bore fruit and lent a special charm to his rich personality. When, towards the end of his life, in making his great benefaction, he said that he owed everything to the School and could never adequately repay the debt, he was thinking not so much of his success in the material business of life as of the development of his character and tastes which had made his life a full and happy one.

He left at Whitsuntide, 1872, in order to join his father's firm. In after life he regretted that his time at the School had been so short: but he took to the work of the office with enthusiasm and soon made an assured position for himself in his profession as a surveyor. His father had been one of the founders of the Prudential, and in due course Horne became one of its directors and, in 1928, its Chairman, an office which he held until his death. But this is not the place to record his distinguished career in business and public life or to do more than

mention in passing his deep love of music, and his taste in prints and pictures. It is by his association with the School, by his untiring devotion to its interests and by the outstanding benefactions that Westminster will remember him. He became a Governor in 1913, and a Busby Trustee in 1925. In the Governing Body, and later in the School Finance Committee, and on the Council of the Westminster School Society he worked indefatigably for the welfare of the School. No trouble was too much for him to take, no detail in which he could give help or advice as too small or tiresome for his attention. He had a remarkable aptitude for committee work of this kind which was in no small degree due to his modesty, his sense of humour and an amusing trick of getting his own way which was generally right; but if on occasions his colleagues disagreed with him he would laugh with admirable good humour and loyally accept their decision.

In 1934 began the events which led to Horne's becoming one of the great benefactors of the School. In that year the financial situation led to the appointment by the Governing Body, at his suggestion, of a Committee of Enquiry, of which he was a most active member. This committee reported in March, 1936, and as a result of its recommendations the Finance Committee of the School and the Westminster School Society were born. These two institutions had, by the outbreak of war, succeeded in strengthening the financial structure of the School to a notable extent, a result only made possible by the energy, the counsel and the generosity of Horne himself. The seal of anonymity which he impressed upon his benefactions in his life-time may now be broken. It had been his wish to complete the work begun by the Public Schools Act by presenting to the School, No. 17, Dean's Yard, a building of great beauty and interest which was marked out by its position to be part of the School property. On the death of the late Canon Carnegie the opportunity of acquiring it arose and Horne at once gave to the newly-founded Westminster School Society the sum of £20,000 which enabled it to make the purchase and provided a substantial capital sum for the Society itself. In 1939 he made a further gift of £10,000 to the Society in order to pay for the necessary alterations to No. 17, and to add to the Society's Endowment Fund.

After the outbreak of war Horne continued to live in London and endured with unflinching courage the perils of the time. It was an inspiring sight to see him emerging from a meeting at the School into the black-out smoking his customary cigar and making his own way home. He regretted the departure of the School from London and was always anxious to see its return. *Dis aliter visum*. His confidence in the future of the School was unshaken by the damage to its buildings for, dear as were those buildings to him, he knew that the School would rise from its misfortunes. One of the last letters which he wrote before his death expressed in touching language his enduring love of the School and his unshaken belief in its destiny.

So passed one of the greatest of Westminsters. All who knew him loved him, and his name will be remembered.

HUGH LANSDOWN STEPHENSON was born in 1871, and came to Westminster at the age of 12. He was elected to a Queen's Scholarship in 1886, and after taking his degree at Oxford entered the Indian Civil Service, and was posted to Bengal. In 1903 he became successively private secretary to Sir Andrew Fraser, the Lieutenant-Governor, secretary to the Board of Revenue, and Financial Secretary to the Bengal Government, finally in 1922 becoming a member of the Executive Council and acting for two short periods as Governor of the Province.

In 1927 he was appointed Governor of Bihar and Orissa, a post which he held with conspicuous success in the face of great difficulties and at a time of general political unrest. He returned to England in 1932, but accepted a further term of office as Governor of Burma until after the passing of the Burma Act in 1935, when he was appointed Adviser to the Secretary of State for Burma.

He died in hospital at Oxted on September 6th.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR NEVILL MASKELYNE SMYTH, V.C., K.C.B., whose death took place at Melbourne on the 21st of July, was up Grants under Mr. Jones in the "eighties." On leaving Westminster he went to Sandhurst, where he passed out well, and joined the Queen's Bays in India. His physical hardiness and great keenness on travel, with his ability to sketch with pen and pencil, got him into frontier work almost at once, and

from that time onwards he was always on active service somewhere. When he got leave he would go off big-game shooting, or travelling to such places as distant Siam, or spend part of a summer in France and the Low Countries picking up all he could from the French and Belgian army manoeuvres.

He became one of Lord Kitchener's best-known Intelligence officers and was actively engaged all through the reconquest of Sudan. When, at the Battle of Omdurman, he was wounded and recommended for the V.C. it was said he had earned that decoration on several previous occasions when there was no senior officer present to report it.

He rejoined the Bays when they went to South Africa, and received a Brevet Majority for a particularly hazardous and brilliant bit of rearguard work, when he lay in the grass with a few of his men who were all wounded and held off a strong mounted enemy attack with steady and prolonged rifle-fire, until the main body, largely outnumbered, was in safety. Shortly after peace he went to India as Colonel of the Carabineers, and later was Colonel of the Natal Carabineers, which was affiliated to the former regiment. It was to the latter that he gave a lecture predicting the German War, and tracing with uncanny accuracy the movement of the German Armies on the West which took place two years later.

At the outbreak of the Great War he was commanding in the Sudan. Subsequently he commanded the 1st division of the Australians in Gallipoli: with them he was in the most desperate fighting, was mentioned four times in despatches, and made C.B. He next commanded the 2nd Australian Division on the Western Front and was again in the thick of things at Somme, Pozieres, Bapaume, and up to the liberation of Lille. (Dispatches five times, K.C.B., and a number of foreign orders.) It was during this time that he acquired his great admiration for the soldierly qualities of the Anzacs which made him write: "It is inspiring to live and fight with men who fear nothing," a compliment which they returned. One of his officers said: "He is the bravest man I have ever met," recounting how, when up in the first line trenches with the men, he seemed quite oblivious to the pressure of the enemy who were close up to them attacking with terrific fire.

Among his other activities he had taken to flying and earned his pilot-certificate

quite late in his active service. At the conclusion of peace he married and settled among his Anzac friends on a sheep run in Victoria, Australia. His two sons and his daughter are all to-day serving in the Forces. His very last letters were about Westminster and the fortunes of the School in the present war about which he was keenly interested.

We also regret to record the deaths of several other Old Westminsters:—

CHARLES TALBOT AGAR, who died in France on July 9th, was born in 1872, and admitted to Westminster in 1885. At Cambridge he was awarded his Blue as Coxswain. He was subsequently called to the Bar. In the Great War he served both in the R.N.V.R. and in the Royal Garrison Artillery.

THE VENBL. JOHN HORNBY ARMITSTEAD, Archdeacon of Macclesfield, who died on October 26th, was born in 1868, and came to Westminster in 1882. His father had been at the School and his two brothers were to follow him. He was ordained in 1892 to a curacy at Sandbach, of which his grandfather had been, and his father then was, vicar, and to which he was later to return as vicar himself. In 1925 he was made an Honorary Canon of Chester, and in 1932 Archdeacon of Macclesfield. He was a Justice of the Peace for Cheshire and a member of the County Council.

HENRY GEORGE HERBERT BARNES, youngest son of Herbert Barnes (O.W.), who died on August 28th in his 62nd year, was admitted in 1892. He was Secretary and Chief Clerk of the Public Works Loan Board.

WHEATLY BOVILL, the youngest son of William John Bovill, Q.C., followed his five brothers to Westminster and was admitted in 1872. He died at Salisbury, Rhodesia, on May 20th, at the age of 77.

FRANK FERGUSON CALWAY, who died in a military hospital at home on August 31st, entered the School in 1934 up Busby's, and eventually became head of his House and a member of the School Cricket XI. His death at the age of 20 will be felt as a deep sorrow by all those, both masters and boys, who knew him at Westminster and had an affectionate admiration for his character. It is a pleasure to know that he looked back on his schooldays with these same feelings for Westminster, and by his will gave them concrete expression.

NORMAN CHARLES HERBERT CLOUT was the youngest of three brothers who were all up Ashburnham together. He was admitted to the School in September, 1935. After he left he joined the R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve and met his death on active service on August 22nd at the age of 18.

CECIL LEE HOWARD HUMPHREYS was at Westminster from 1906 to 1911, and thereafter trained as an engineer. In the Great War he saw service in France and in the Near East. He returned to his father's business, in which he later became senior partner, and was engaged on many Government schemes, both at home and in the colonies. He was given the O.B.E. for distinguished services with the British Army in France in 1940, and had recently been appointed Director of Works in the Ministry of Works and Buildings. His death on July 18th, at the age of 47, will be deeply felt both by his numerous personal friends and in his own profession, where great opportunities were opening out for his outstanding ability.

THEODORE MICHEL MAVROGORDATO, who died on August 24th at the age of 58, was admitted as a non-resident Q.S. in 1897. He was a brilliant classic and achieved the distinction of being placed in the Shell as a new boy. In 1900 he was Captain of the School, and in the following year he went up to Christ Church where he took two firsts. He was also a fine tennis player, and was in the winning pair at the covered courts championship at Queen's Club in 1921.

KENNETH EDWARD NEWMAN was the son of A. A. Newman, Old Westminster, and entered the School in 1900. In 1906 he was articled as a solicitor and practised first in Cardiff and under the London County Council, and later in Shanghai, where he died on September 30th at the age of 53. His only son came to Westminster in 1935 and is now in the R.A.F.

LIEUTENANT PATRICK GEORGE PERCY-PITT, a son of the composer, died as the result of an accident on July 27th, aged 22. He was at Westminster from 1933 to 1935.

RICHARD SAMUEL STORER, who died on October 3rd, aged 52, was at Westminster from 1904 to 1908. After taking his degree at Cambridge he entered the Civil Service

and was called to the Bar in 1916. In the last war he held a commission in the Hertfordshire Regiment.

FLIGHT-LIEUT. GRAHAM TEMPLER SWANN, who was killed on active service in July at the age of 39, was up Grant's from 1916 to 1921. From Cambridge he went as an assistant master to the R.N. College at Dartmouth, and from there to Harrow. His deep sympathy and insight into the characters of his pupils, his sense of humour and the high standards he set himself and others, evoked the respect and affection of all among whom he worked. He was fond of adventure and a great traveller, and is said to have completed a tour of 11,000 miles in one summer holiday.

The death of PHILIP CHARLES ALEXANDER USHER in the Middle East last June cuts short a career of promise in the Church. He was born in 1899 and came to Westminster in 1912. After Christ Church he was ordained and became chaplain to the Bishop of Gloucester and was for a time chaplain to H.M. Legation in Athens, and acquired a wide knowledge of questions relating to the Eastern Orthodox Church. From 1937 he was Priest-in-charge at the Grosvenor Chapel, and on the outbreak of war he became a chaplain in the R.A.F.

## THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

The Committee is considering the possibility of arranging for O.W.W. to meet again during the Christmas holidays, when it is hoped the Head Master and some of the House Masters will be able to attend.

The Hon. Secretary would like suggestions. Owing to the expense of circularising, notices of the functions organised by the Entertainments Committee are only sent to O.W.W. supporting the Committee's war efforts.

The fourth unofficial list of O.W.W. serving with the Forces will be issued at the end of the year and will be sent to all contributing 2s. 6d. (or more) towards the expenses.

E. R. B. GRAHAM, *Hon. Secretary.*

222, Strand, W.C.2.

## A WESTMINSTER DINNER

On the 10th September, 1941, the Entertainments Committee arranged for a Westminster Dinner at the Royal Automobile Club, and persuaded the Head Master to come up

from Herefordshire as their guest. Colonel H. M. Davson presided, and, when one adds that Mr. E. R. B. Graham made the detailed arrangements, one has said that everything reached the highest level possible in wartime. Forty-nine Westminsters were present, the Navy, Army and Air Force were all there in uniform, but those Home Guards present concealed their identity by wearing mufti. It was a pleasure to see that there was a goodly proportion of young Westminsters. In addition to the Head Master, one observed at the top of the table Dr. Webbe, President of the Elizabethan Club, the Master of the Rolls, Lord Davidson, Mr. Justice Hallett and Sir Arthur Knapp.

After the toast of the King, the Chairman proposed the toast of the Head Master, and in reply the latter gave a brief account of Westminster in London and in Herefordshire. He referred to the damage done to the School, and to the laconic remark of John Angel—"What *will* the Bursar say about it in the morning?" History does not unfortunately relate what the Bursar *did* say, nor did the latter enlighten us later in the evening.

The Head Master told us that the Pancake Bar was still in existence, and spoke of the wonderful dignity and proportion of School, roof or no roof. He looked forward to its rebuilding and to the celebration there of the Quater-centenary in 1960.

He said that the results of The Challenge were up to the average, and that that meant first class, and that they were now consoli-

dating their position quietly and surely. He concluded by assuring Westminsters that the School, whether in Herefordshire or in London, was in good fettle, and would be returning to London directly the war was over.

The Master of the Rolls was called upon, and he thanked Mr. Graham and the Entertainments Committee for the excellent arrangements for the evening, and in turn gave way to the Bursar, who told us what he had done to look after the School when the damage was done, and what steps he had taken for the future, giving the impression that the School was being looked after as well as possible.

The party then melted into small groups, and exchanged reminiscences until it was time to depart home.

S. H.

It is regretted that the Elizabethan Club Committee was not informed as to the dinner to the Head Master at the R.A.C. arranged by the Entertainments Committee. At the last meeting of the General Committee, Mr. Graham's suggestion of trying to hold, during the Christmas holidays, some gathering to meet the House Masters was approved, as an Entertainment Committee function.

If any O.W. knows the whereabouts of the unbound back numbers of THE ELIZABETHAN which were last seen intact in the remains of College, would they please inform the editors of THE ELIZABETHAN, Whitbourne Court, Worcester.

## FLOREAT