

# THE ELIZABETHAN



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# THE ELIZABETHAN

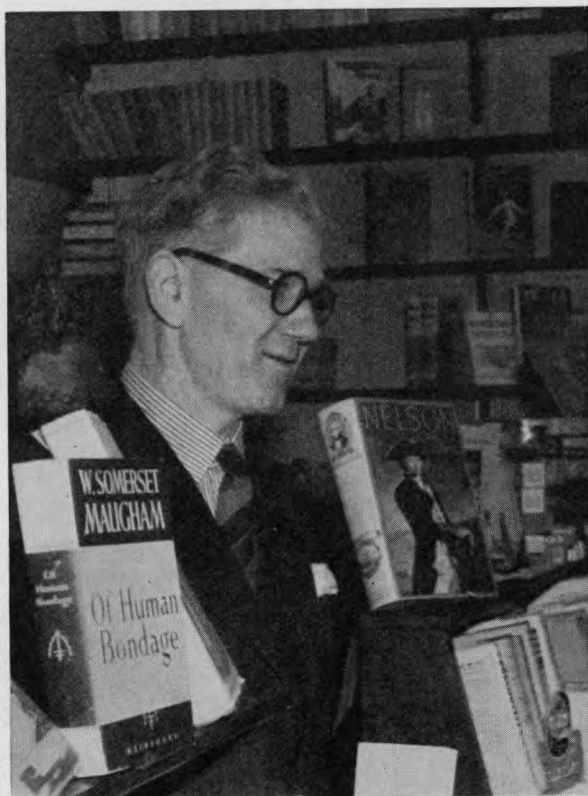
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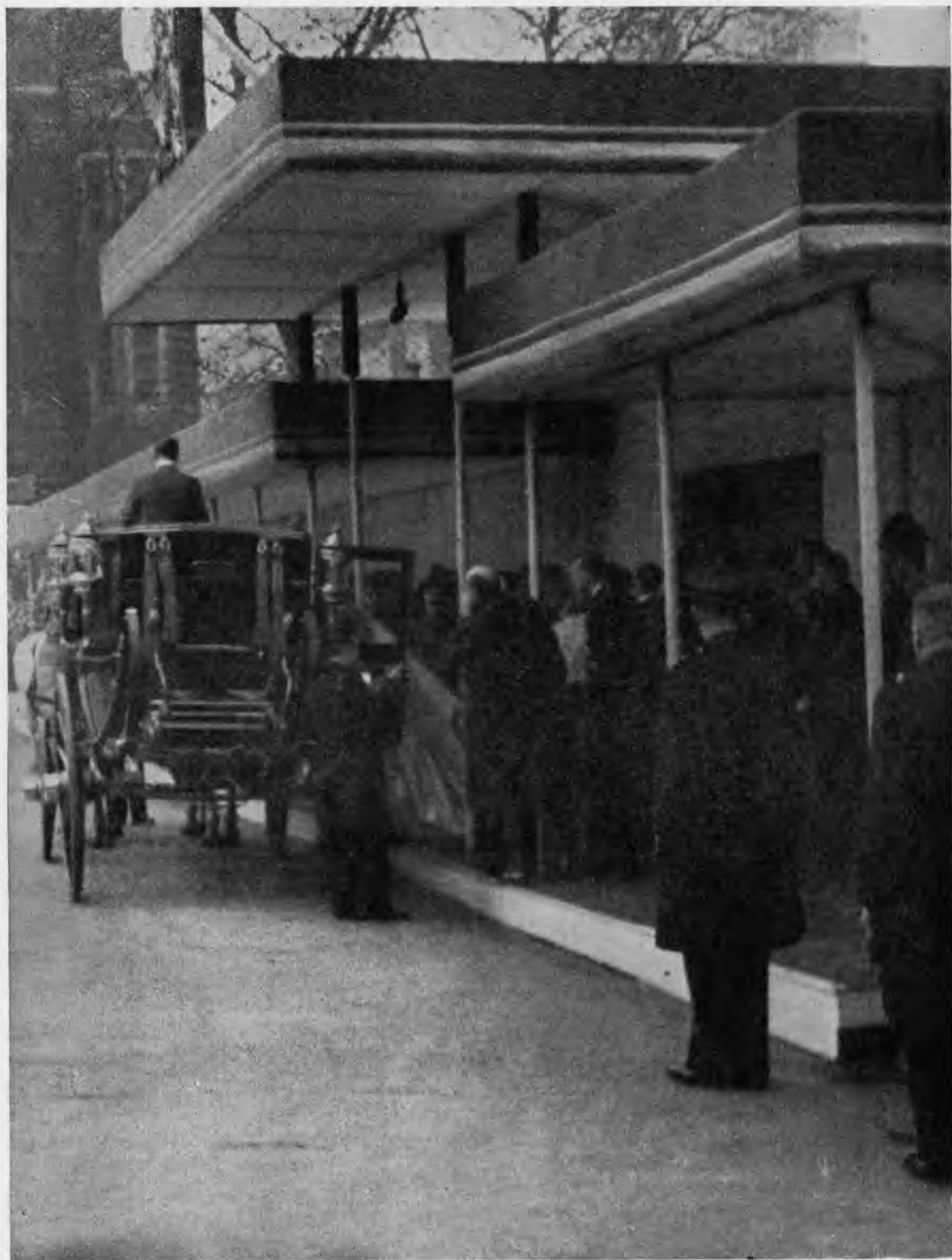


CHRISTMAS SALES

Photo : M. R. Griffiths

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- |           |  |           |  |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Jan. 23rd | Lent term begins.  | Feb. 18th | Shoulder-to-shoulder shooting match against the Queen's Westminsters.    |
| Jan. 31st | 1st XI v. Lancing Old Boys (Home).<br>Fencing match and Colts v. Whitgift School (Away). | Feb. 21st | Fencing match v. Polytechnic Fencing Club (Home).                        |
| Feb. 7th  | 1st XI v. Old Aldenhamians (Home).<br>Fencing match v. Lancing College (Away)            | Feb. 26th | Fencing match : 1st and Colts v. Winchester College (Home).              |
| Feb. 10th | The Greaze.  | Mar. 18th | School Confirmation by The Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Chichester. |
| Feb. 12th | Fencing match v. Imperial College (Home).  | Mar. 23rd | School Concert up School.  |
| Feb. 14th | 1st XI v. Winchester (Home).   | April 6th | Lent term ends.  |



*Photo: M. R. Griffiths*

THE ROYAL WEDDING AS SEEN BY THE SCHOOL  
FROM BROAD SANCTUARY

# THE ROYAL WEDDING

## THE SCHOOL'S PART IN BRILLIANT CEREMONY

At 7 a.m. on a grey Sunday morning a clatter of hoofs in Dean's Yard announced that the paper work for the Royal Wedding was over and that action had begun. This skeleton procession, Royal luggage brakes representing the Irish State Coach and the Glass Coach, had been carefully timed over the twelve minute drive from the Palace, and the rehearsal was repeated on a subsequent Sunday to ensure split-second accuracy.

Meanwhile the pleasantly incongruous atmosphere which a great ceremony of State at Westminster always produces was developing. It has come to be accepted as natural on these occasions that announcements emanating from the Lord Chamberlain's department and announcements about the School Certificate should be given out together, and it is no surprise even when, as at the Coronation, notice is given that the usual mid-morning glass of milk will be served in the Abbey triforium.

On November 14th, Gold Staff Officers and King's Scholars who were to act as Stewards assembled in the Jerusalem Chamber to be briefed, and those King's Scholars who were to take part in the procession had various rehearsals, sometimes taking the part they were to play on the day, and sometimes acting as stand-ins for those taking part in other processions. Inside the Abbey, as outside, split-second timing had to be ensured.

As Big Ben struck 11.0 on November 20th, the first party of members of the Royal Family arrived at the West Door, and by the time the King's Scholars entered at 11.18 the Bridegroom, the Queen, Queen Mary and the foreign Royal guests had already been conducted to their places. Just before 11.30 the sound of cheering could be heard outside the Abbey, swelling in volume as the carriage procession arrived at the West Door near which the main body of the School was drawn up, faced by the Under School on the steps of the Crimean Memorial. A thrilling fanfare rang out as the Bride, supported by the King, entered the Abbey, and then to the opening notes of "Praise my soul, the King of Heaven" the great procession turned and moved slowly up towards the High Altar.

As the procession reached the second Choir gangway the King's Scholars halted and turned inwards, bowing to the King and Princess Elizabeth as they passed between them, and they

then lined the archway of the Choir Screen and remained there throughout the service. During the signing of the register in St. Edward's Chapel the procession was re-marshalled. A fanfare sounded and, preceded by the Collegiate Body, the Bride and Bridegroom, the King and Queen, and the entire Royal party moved once more westwards. The Abbey bells rang out. The Royal standard fluttered in the breeze, and amid the renewed cheers of the School the Princess and her consort entered their carriage for the triumphant journey home from Westminster.



## FOUNDATION DAY

On the morning of November 17th, the date of the accession of Queen Elizabeth, the School held a short service to mark the occasion. The form of service used was a shortened version of the English translation of the *Commendatio Benefactorum*.

In the evening the King's Scholars sang Compline in King Henry the Seventh's chapel, and then moved into the North Aisle, where they sang parts of the Latin Commemoration Service by candlelight. After the singing of Psalm 150 two College Monitors laid flowers on the tomb of Queen Elizabeth, one bunch from the King's Scholars, and the other from an anonymous Old Westminster, whose gift we would like to take this opportunity of putting on record.

## THE UNDER SCHOOL

Thirteen leavers in July—eleven to Westminster—and twenty-six new boys make our total seventy. There is an extra form at the bottom of the school and boys can now enter at eight years old.

Less help with the teaching is now available from Westminster and Mrs. Blanchard and Mr. Johnstone have joined the Under School staff, the latter only for a term however.

The school is now divided into four houses. The names (Lions, Tudors, Fleuries, Martlets) are taken from the School crest. A house competition in most school activities is already in progress.

The XI has had three matches. The first was against the Choir School and was lost 2—4.

# VINCENT BOURNE'S BI-CENTENARY

WESTMINSTER USHER AND LATIN POET

VINCENT Bourne, the bi-centenary of whose death fell on December 2, was held in high esteem as a Latin poet by his contemporaries, and his works achieved a popularity which outlived him by many years. Yet contemporary records of him are curiously few.

Phillimore, in *Alumni Westmonasteriensis*, quotes, from a letter written in 1747, his "distrust of his own sufficiency" for Holy Orders: in the British Museum is a letter, written in 1734, in which he reminds the Duke of Newcastle of his promise "not to leave Westminster School till your Grace should be pleas'd to remove me," and asks for the Duke's recommendation for the place of Housekeeper to the House of Commons, as "by this means I shall still continue in the neighbourhood of a Place your Grace has so great an Affection for." This, if not Bourne's only petition to the Duke for his own advancement, is at least the only one which has survived. In a letter in the same collection, written in 1746, probably to Andrew Stone, he asked for pro-

motion for his son. Perhaps the distrust was not confined to his sufficiency for Holy Orders.

By tradition he was an indolent teacher and a lax disciplinarian; the evidence is worth reconsideration.

Cowper tells how the future Duke of Richmond set fire to Bourne's wig, and boxed his ears to extinguish it, and says that Bourne was inattentive to his boys. Cowper can hardly have come under Bourne, in the Fifth Form, before 1745, and the Duke was not admitted until April, 1746. By the latter date Bourne had been an usher for twenty-five years; eighteen months later he retired, and before the end of the year he was buried in Fulham churchyard. He had been appointed usher by Freind, and continued under Nicoll. Freind, who was intimate with Newcastle, was not the man to tolerate an usher who might lower the reputation of the School. Bourne was only fifty-two when he died; it seems charitable to suppose that, at the period of which Cowper wrote, Bourne was already a sick man.

J. B. WHITMORE, F.S.A.

## CULTURE

"HULLO! Is that Black? White speaking. May I hold you to what you said the other night and can you arrange a visit to the *Evening News* for next Wednesday week? Yes, a party of ten boys. And could you come down at 2.30 this very next Wednesday and give us a talk about it? That is good of you."

Meanwhile Green has gone to the Science Museum to see for himself whether the medical exhibition there is suitable for a form visit and Red has used some graft to borrow a lot of records from a gramophone library.

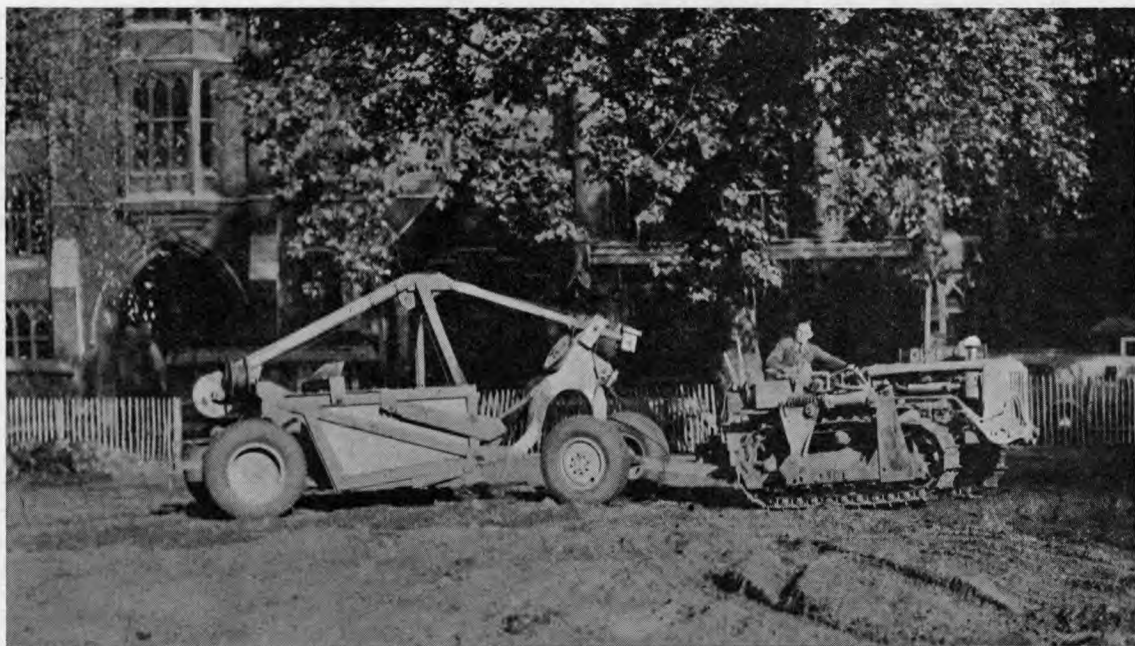


After such preliminaries Wednesday comes and at 2.15 you will see parties and individuals moving purposefully about. Be standing, say, on the steps of St. Paul's a little later and you might well see Westminster boys converging from all directions. A large party has already gone by bus an hour earlier to look over a factory on the fringe of London. Up School a distinguished O.W. is discoursing on the atom bomb and the Lecture Room is in the full swing of a gramophone recital of the Beethoven symphonies, compèred by Mr. Red. Mr. Blue is realistically getting down to his part as First Murderer. Culture is in progress.

Musicians—chorus and orchestra—have Wednesday afternoons at their disposal; so have those with a leaning towards Art. The remainder are in the charge of their form masters who are briefed to do anything that is, in their own discretion, educational but which is *not* ordinary school work. Quite a lot of planning is necessary if a culture (the boys' spontaneous name for this procedure) is to be worth-while and a success; a form master gets his own acquaintance to help him and may vary his programme between going out to what London can always offer in the way of show places, exhibitions that come to it for a period, contacts with industry; or else staying at home and having lectures, debates, play-readings, current affairs discussions, and so on. Rivalry can be engendered between forms—both form and master purr with satisfaction when an outstanding culture like a visit to Cadby Hall or the turning out of London's fire brigade to impress a party of small boys is brought off. Already the list of cultures done by the school over a period of two years is impressive in its variety; boys have been introduced to sights and experiences which will not only widen their education but will greatly enlarge their powers of intelligent small talk at that sticky dinner party or even at a weekend. W. O. S. B.

# THE WORK OF RE-CONSTRUCTION

PROGRESS UP FIELDS AND IN DEAN'S YARD



*Photo: J. F. Britten*

For the first time since 1938, when the Munich crisis seared Vincent Square with trenches, Fields are Fields again. The re-levelling is complete, and an autumn sowing has produced a tenuous covering of green, enough to give hopes (if the weather is kind) for an occasional match next summer, and more than enough to gladden the eyes of anyone who saw the ground in its wartime squalor. Dean's Yard also has been tidied up, and thanks to the efforts of the Dean the unsightly mounds, reminders of the static water tanks, have been bulldozed into oblivion, and Green is ready again to assume its titular appearance.

Reconstruction in the School precincts has proceeded fast. During the summer holidays, the Fives courts have been re-roofed and re-lit, and the burnt-out form rooms at the top of the eastern (Turl's) wing of Ashburnham House have been rebuilt. Parts of the 11th century wall of School have been revealed and may be seen in the new form rooms and in the Art School. School itself has been re-roofed and re-glazed, and was used for the first time in its finished state on October 22nd. With its temporary roof and without its emblazoned panelling, the room has a gaunt and sombre look, and the present system of lighting does little to soften its austerity. But nothing can detract from its majestic proportions, and it is some comfort

to antiquaries to know that the fire of 1941 by removing 19th century embellishments has to some degree restored its original appearance. The chairs given by individual Old Westminsters before the war have been replaced, and additional chairs from the Abbey have been lent by the Dean and Chapter. The former practice (to which attention was called in a note in the November ELIZABETHAN) whereby an Old Westminster could give a chair and have his name engraved upon it is to be continued.

Preliminary work on the re-construction of College Dormitory has begun, and after prolonged negotiations with the City Council, the air-raid shelters in Yard, last relics of the Battle of Westminster, are to be removed during the Christmas holidays.



## CONTEMPORARIES

We acknowledge the receipt of the following and apologise for any omissions: Aldenhamian, Alleynian, Beaumont Review, Bradfield College Chronicle, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, El Nopal (2), Eton College Chronicle (5), Glenalmond Chronicle, Haileyburian, Lancing College Magazine, The Log, Mercers' School Magazine, The Meteor, Milton Bulletin, Penn Charter Magazine (2), St. Peter's College Magazine, Wykehamist (2), Wellingtonian.

# WESTMINSTER AND THE U.S.A.

BY G. R. Y. RADCLIFFE, D.C.L.

AT the opening of the Churchill Club in Ashburnham House in 1943, and again in an address delivered in the Abbey, the late Mr. John Winant pointed out the many close links which have existed between the school and the United States; and now, when the memory of the Club is fading and that friendly speaker is no more, it may perhaps be worth while to amplify his remarks and to set out in detail some of our connections.

There are three of our great names which stand out at once. Richard Hakluyt (1553—1616) was not merely one of the chief adventurers in the South Virginian Company, but may justly claim in his great work "The Principal Navigations" to have made our race conscious of the great future awaiting it overseas. John Locke as Secretary to the lords proprietors of Carolina 1669—72 and of the Council of Trade 1673—5 was intimately associated with the development of the infant provinces. The visit of Charles Wesley to Georgia immediately after his ordination in 1735, as Secretary to Governor Oglethorpe, is a milestone in religious history.

Passing to lesser names they divide themselves naturally into two classes: the Englishmen who, as soldiers or statesmen, influenced the course of American history from without, and the native-born Americans who came to Westminster for their education, and returned to take part in American history from within.

The former class are strangely divided between the soldiers and sailors who did their best to conquer the revolted colonies, and the statesmen and publicists who did their best to oppose the insensate policy of George III and North, for it is a noteworthy fact that the whole resistance to that policy centred in the body known as the "Westminster Whigs" under the leadership of Lord Rockingham.

Of the sailors who held high commands in North America before and during the War of Independence we may mention Lord Howe, the victor of the glorious First of June, whose capture of the *Alcide* off the St. Lawrence began the Seven Years War, and who was in command of the North American station from 1776 to 1778, and Admiral Hon. John Byron, "Foul-weather Jack" and grandfather to the poet, who was Governor of Newfoundland 1769—1772. Of the soldiers we can claim General Gage who served under Braddock 1751—6, and was Governor of Massachusetts and Commander-in-Chief 1774—5; Hon. Robert Monkton who was Wolfe's second-in-command at the capture of Quebec; John Montresor, who was Chief Engineer alike to Wolfe and

in the War of Independence; Sir George Osborn, who commanded the German troops employed by Britain in the War of Independence, and General John Burgoyne who was in command in Canada, and surrendered at Saratoga in 1777. In view of the joint Anglo-American invasion of Calabria in 1943, it is also not uninteresting to note that Sir John Stuart, the victor of Maida, first saw active service and was wounded as an Ensign in the War of Independence.

Against the many names of Westminsters who fought on the British side in the War of Independence, I have only been able to find four who fought in the colonial ranks. John Faucherand Grimke of Charleston returned to America from Trinity College, Cambridge on the outbreak of war, and raised a company of cavalry which was part of Lafayette's brigade. He was afterwards a Judge of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Alexander Garden of Charleston was A.D.C. to General Greene and the author of two works on the War, which have secured him a place in the Dictionary of National Biography. The other two are still greater names, though ignored by the Dictionary. Charles Cotesworthe Pinckney of Charleston was A.D.C. to Washington, a delegate to the convention of framing the constitution, U.S. Minister to France in 1796, and an unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency against Jefferson in 1804. His brother Thomas was A.D.C. to General Gates, and became U.S. Minister to England in 1792.

Of the statesmen and publicists who maintained the cause of the colonists in England we can claim, besides Rockingham himself, Welbore Ellis, Lord Mendip, who was Secretary of State for the American colonies in his administration, the last Westminster who could boast of having slept in both the old Dormitory in Dean's Yard and the new one, now about to be rebuilt; William, 3rd Duke of Portland, another member of the Rockingham Ministry; Bertie, 6th Earl of Abingdon, Matthew, 2nd Baron Rokeby, and last but not least, the fiery pamphleteer John Horne Tooke.

The connections of the school in the eighteenth century were mainly with Carolina, probably because John Carteret, Earl Granville (1690—1763), who was Lord Palatine of the province, was a Westminster. Of the two names which figure most prominently in the successful revolt of the province against the lords proprietors, Governor Robert Johnson was certainly a Westminster, and Francis Yonge probably so, for his father was at the school under Busby and his sons under Freind. Other notable Carolinians



whom we can claim include, besides those already mentioned, Arthur Middleton who signed the Declaration of Independence and was a member of Congress, and William Henry Drayton who was President of the Provincial Congress and Chief Justice, the author of a history of the Revolution. Not all the Westminsters however took the revolutionary side. William Bull who had served several terms of office as Acting Governor before the War, Sir Egerton Leigh, Attorney-General, and Henry Yonge the son of Francis, Surveyor-General and Treasurer, adhered to the Royalist cause and suffered accordingly, Yonge dying on his way home as a ruined man to take refuge with his brother then Bishop of Norwich.

Outside Carolina we can claim John Perceval, Earl of Egmont, who took the leading part in colonising Georgia, Sir Francis Bernard, Governor successively of New Jersey and Massachusetts Bay, whose want of tact appears to have hastened the war, Hon. Benedict Calvert, Governor of

Maryland 1727—32, and Lord Botetort, Governor of Virginia 1768—70.

I can close with two Presidents of Harvard in its infancy but of unequal merits, for of one, Charles Chauncy, the great nonconformist divine, who became the second President in 1654, it is recorded that he was a "learned, laborious and useful governor," while the other, Nathaniel Eaton, who was designated as President in 1639, but almost immediately dismissed, was described to be fitter to be master of a Bridewell than a College.

The links between the School and the United States, which were almost entirely severed by the Revolution, have of recent years been reformed under the wholly admirable scheme for the exchange of boys between English and American schools. Westminster is obviously ideally placed for this purpose, and we have had more than our fair share of the American boys, nineteen of whom in the U.S. Forces figured in our roll of War Service.

## THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

THE Society met on October 10th to hear a talk given by Pandit Rishiram on "India as a World Force." The speaker claimed that the factor which had preserved Indian culture over thousands of years was an abiding sense of spiritual values. This the West had lost, in its materialism. Non-violence and spirituality as realised in Mahatma Gandhi were the answers to the world's problems, both political and religious.

On October 20th Dr. H. F. Garten gave a talk on "Impressions of a recent visit to Germany and Austria." The speaker, who has visited only the French and American zones of Germany, said he intended to speak of personal reactions rather than general problems. The talk confirmed and filled in the picture of a Germany, short of food,

of books, of everything, and helped one to understand the enormous difficulties of the present situation.

On November 10th Mr. Antony Hopkins spoke to the Society on "Writing an Opera." The speaker had recently completed a comic opera, "Lady Rohesia" (to be produced by Sadler's Wells), and his talk consisted of an explanation of the problems with which he had been confronted and the way he had overcome them. Mr. Hopkins had brought with him his rough copy, and a full score of the opera, and he proceeded to give us the rare treat of playing us parts of his work on the piano. The talk and its musical illustration were among the most interesting that the Society has heard.

## THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

THIS Society, flourishing in pre-war years, and now revived with Mr. L. H. Burd as President and H. G. Dickinson as Secretary, is allied to the London Natural History Society and our members are welcome at all their meetings. This is an almost unique privilege for a school, and it is hoped that full advantage will be taken of such an opportunity. At present there are 19 members, divided about equally between an ornithological section under the guidance of Mr. Mollison, and an entomological section. The ornithologists

are arranging an outing before the end of the term to Richmond Park where the beginners can expect to see and learn to recognize a good many of the commoner birds; while the entomologists are planning to overhaul the existing school collection of insects. Later they have the idea of making a collection of the various species to be found in the immediate neighbourhood, and are also looking forward to country outings in the spring and summer.

# THE DEBATING SOCIETY

We have had nine meetings this term, including inter-debates with St. Paul's, the City of London School and King's College, London. The motion "That this House considers that games at school should no longer be compulsory" was carried (18—16) at an open debate. Two other motions were defeated:—"That a coalition government is essential in Britain's present crisis" (8—7), and "That non-democratic parties should not be permitted to hold meetings in this country" (13—7), the latter at an inter-debate with the City of London School. The standard of speaking is high and in two inter-debates we have not met any very superior oratory.

On October 3rd, the motion "That a policy of non-violence and disarmament is Britain's only hope of averting world war" was before the House: Proposer: A. M. Allchin, seconded by N. H. Palmer, Opposer: The President (Mr. W. F. Monk), seconded by M. R. Griffiths. The Proposer thought that Britain should set a good example by disarming, and ease her domestic crisis at the same time. The Opposer agreed that we should disarm because of our economic crisis but doubted whether our example would influence anyone. The Proposer's seconder thought Britain's empire and navy enabled her to influence the great powers. But the Opposer's seconder pointed out that Britain was not strong enough to fight a power like Portugal, so her influence was negligible. P. C. Petrie thought it would only be a sign of weakness to disarm in the face of Russian aggression. H. Lloyd-Jones, o.w. (a former Secretary of the Society whom we were very pleased to welcome) denied that disarmament would affect men of Stalin's calibre. Soviet Russia was our bitter enemy. The Secretary (O. Kerensky) thought that the Russian people, who hated their government, would be convinced of our sincerity if we disarmed. The Opposer, summing up, doubted whether Britons would ever abandon their tradition of pikes and muskets. The Proposer made a brilliant speech but the motion was defeated by nine votes to eight.

On October 21st, there was an inter-debate with St. Paul's School Union Society. The motion was "That divorce should be granted on the grounds of the mutual consent of both parties." The Proposer was Mr. Finsterbush, seconded by Mr. Bertuzzi (both Paulines) and the Opposer was A. P. Graham-Dixon, who was seconded by J. A. C. Spokes. The motion was defeated by seventeen votes to eleven. Inter-debates are enjoyable and instructive; both St. Paul's and the City of London were very welcome here.

# THE SCHOOL CONCERT

The School Concert was held this term on Tuesday, December 16th, up School, for the first time since 1939. In honour of the occasion Sir Adrian Boult, o.w., conducted some of the items. The concert opened with the National Anthem, followed by the School Song, and then by Beethoven's overture "The Consecration of the House," all conducted by Sir Adrian. The overture was written by Beethoven for the opening of a theatre in Vienna, and was therefore a particularly appropriate choice for this concert. After the overture, the choir and orchestra performed a work by Arnold Foster, who conducted the rest of the music. His Three Festive Carols are a setting of words of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, with a Christmas flavour, and the performance was a worthy tribute to all that their composer has done for our music in the last seven years. We next heard a Concerto Grosso by Handel for oboe and strings, in which the soloist was D. L. Almond of Grant's, and the concert concluded with various numbers from the latter parts of Bach's Christmas Oratorio.



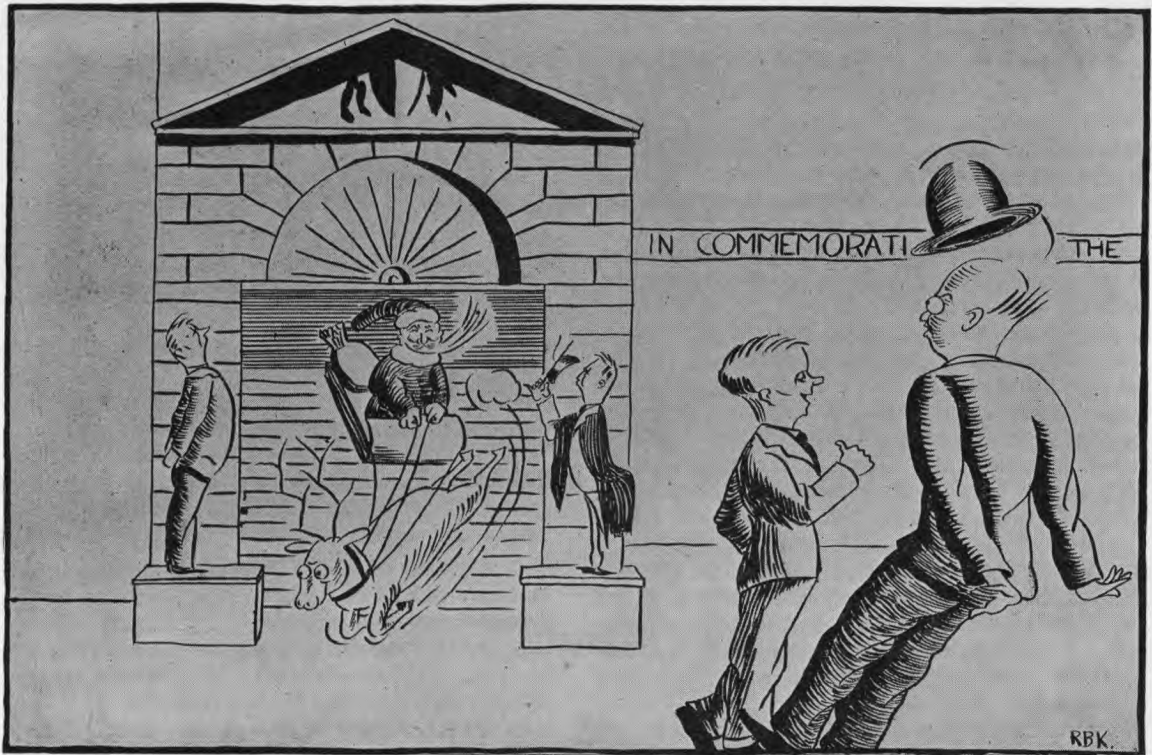
# THE ESSAY SOCIETY

There has only been one meeting so far this term as the Play Term is always a difficult term for the Society. It is to be hoped that next term the Society will acquire a new lease of life after rather a long spell of comparative inactivity. The Society met on November 7th to hear an essay on French Classical Tragedy, by D. F. Whitton. This admirable essay was in the best intimate manner and ideal for this Society. If rather too many purple patches marred the whole, these were offset by the delightful touches of wit which the essayist introduced in his critical study of Corneille and Racine.



# PARENTS' PARTY

A party was held in Ashburnham House on Wednesday, October 29th, when parents of boys in the middle school were invited to meet the Masters at tea. There was an attendance of over a hundred, and the guests were welcomed by the acting Head Master in a short speech up School.



"Yes, we often get distinguished Old Westminsters at Latin Prayers"

## FENCING

WESTMINSTER V. ST. PAUL'S AT WESTMINSTER.  
WON 14—13

(Foil 4—5, Épée 5—4, Sabre 5—4)

Fighting St. Paul's, on October 11th, for the third time since our return to London, the school won by a narrow margin after an exciting match. An interesting aspect of the fighting was that in the Sabre, Westminster won the first five fights and St. Paul's the last four. In the Foil, exactly the reverse occurred, and we were left level at the beginning of the Épée, which was again so closely fought that the result of the match depended not only on the last fight, but even on the last point. This point P. Webb secured on his opponent after a long and exciting fight.

WESTMINSTER V. ETON AT ETON. \* LOST 10—17  
(Foil 2—7, Épée 5—4, Sabre 3—6)

Eton started well by winning the Foil by seven fights to two, with the school winning only the first and last fights. The Épée followed, and was much more closely fought; F. D. Bateson fought well to remain undefeated, and in the end the school won by one fight. In the Sabre we were

again easily outfought by the more experienced team.

This match again showed our great weakness in Foil which we must overcome if we are to become a really first rate fencing school. It also showed that Professor Morel's excellence in Épée is obtaining good results for the only school team he teaches.

Other results were :

- Oct. 25th v. Dulwich College. Won 18—7. (Foil 5—4, Epee 5—2, Sabre 8—1.)
- Nov. 8th v. London Fencing Club. Lost 10—16. (Foil 3—6, Epee 4—4, Sabre 3—6).
- Nov. 13th v. Stowe School. Won 20—6. (Foil 9—0, Epee 6—2, Sabre 5—4).
- Nov. 15th v. University College, London. Won 15—3. (Foil 7—2, Epee 8—1).

"A" TEAM.

- Nov. 6th v. Cranleigh School. Won 18—9. (Foil 5—4, Epee 7—2, Sabre 6—3).

COLTS.

- Oct. 11th v. St. Paul's School. Won 6—3.
- Nov. 1st v. Eton College. Won 5—4.

Colts were awarded to C. C. P. Williams and G. R. Smith.

# THE WATER

THE HEAD OF THE RIVER RACE FOR SCHOOLS

This event was inaugurated last year to give rowing schools some objective for their autumn training; a Head of the River Race is unique among sporting fixtures—any number of teams of any standard competing in one and the same event. The response last year was encouraging—seven schools entered crews—and it is particularly gratifying that despite the dreadful conditions they experienced in 1946 all these schools entered again, with in most cases more crews than before, and five additional schools made their first appearance; as far as we know, every London school that rows in eights competed in the race. Unfortunately very few country schools do Water in the autumn, and so we were particularly pleased to welcome two crews from Bryanston, and we should like to congratulate them and their coach (R. M. King, o.w.) on their enterprise and well merited success.

The race was rowed on Saturday, November 22nd from St. Paul's boathouse to Westminster boathouse. It was decided that at all costs we would try to get good water this year, and so a date was chosen when the tide was low—much too low in fact for good times, but a strong wind was blowing and we were glad of our decision.

At 3.10 on the second blast of Mr. Young's whistle twenty-two crews lying idly along the Surrey bank of the Chiswick Reach spring into life, turn in unison and drift down to the start. A late arrival suddenly appears from nowhere, just managing to take up its position in the line. The crews pack up in a double stream on Number One, coxes managing their boats under the difficult crosswind in a masterly fashion, and a solid wedge of boats piles up at the starter's stake boat.

At 3.16 Mr. R. E. D. Brown of St. Paul's gets the first crew away, and at 3.31 Mr. Carleton clocks in the last. The timekeepers, headed by Mr. Field of Vesta, disappear into the gathering gloom; the crews carry in their boats and have tea, and the race is over.

Results were:

1, Bryanston A, 8'47; 2, St. Paul's A, 9'7; 3, Westminster A, 9'11, Owen's A, 9'11; 5, Bryanston B, 9'21; 6, King's College, Wimbledon, A, 9'25; 7, Westminster B, 9'26; 8, Latymer Upper A, 9'32; 9, St. Paul's B, 9'36; 10, Tiffin's A, 9'38, Latymer Upper B, 9'38; 12, University College A, 9'45; 13, St. Paul's C, 9'56; 14, Chiswick County A, 9'58; 15, Westminster C, 10'5; 16, Haberdashers' Aske's A, 10'6, City of London A, 10'6, University College B, 10'6; 19, Harrow County A, 10'8, Owen's B, 10'8; 21, Westminster D, 10'9; 22, University College C, 10'30; 23, Westminster E, 10'45.

Mr. Field very kindly presented the cup to the Bryanston crew.

# FOOTBALL

1ST XI V. HIGHGATE AT GROVE PARK ON NOV. 8TH.  
LOST 0—1.

Playing downhill with the wind, Westminster maintained constant pressure throughout the first half. The forward line combined well, and with Anderson and Guymer outstanding, penetrated the Highgate defence almost at will. Anderson had several fine shots and only good goal-keeping prevented Westminster from scoring on many occasions. Territorially Westminster were having a greater share of the play, but they wasted their scoring opportunities by poor finishing. On the rare occasions when they were called into action, the Westminster defence had little difficulty in subduing the Highgate forwards. There was no score at half-time, though Westminster should have been leading by two or three goals had their finishing been better.

In the second half Highgate combined better and play was more even, though the Westminster forwards looked a far better combination. However, against the run of the play and due to faulty marking, Highgate scored a breakaway goal, the outside right putting in an excellent first time shot from the edge of the penalty area. Thereafter the game was evenly contested with both defences on top and no further goals were added. Westminster played hard throughout and would have run out easy winners had they made more use of their chances. Steward and Griffiths were the mainstay of the defence, while the wing halves, Smith G. and Williams C., played a fine constructive game. Of the forwards Anderson and Guymer played extremely well and combined effectively.

1ST XI V. LANCING AT GROVE PARK ON NOV. 15TH  
LOST 1—2.

Playing downhill but against a stiff breeze Westminster immediately went to the attack, Anderson and Guymer revealing weaknesses in the Lancing defence, but failing to exploit them fully. The Lancing forwards made sporadic attacks and several times went near to scoring. The Westminster defence appeared hesitant and uncertain. One of the breakaway attacks brought Lancing their first goal, when the ball was swung across to the left wing, who scored with a good shot from an unmarked position. Westminster equalised just before half-time with a fine individualist goal by Guymer.

Play was fairly even during the second half, with the Lancing forwards much the more dangerous. The Westminster defence was still



# OBITUARY

WE record with regret the deaths of the following Old Westminsters :

REGINALD ERNEST NOTT-BOWER, elder son of Sir Edmund Nott-Bower, K.C.B., died at Ingatestone on October 23rd, at the age of 60. He was admitted into College in 1901 and went up to Christ Church in 1906. He was a member of the football XI in his last season. He became a solicitor and was in practice at Reading. During the first Great War he held a commission in the Rifle Brigade, and was wounded at Loos in 1915. He was twice married.

CRESCENS KINGSLEY COVINGTON was born in 1890, and entered Westminster at the age of ten. In 1904 he was elected into College and proceeded with an exhibition to Christ Church. He served in the Sherwood Foresters in the first Great War and was awarded the Military Cross and Croix de Guerre. As the result of wounds in March, 1918 he lost his right leg. After the war he went into business and became a company director. He married Rosalind, daughter of H. C. Merillier.

FRANK HARDINGE DALSTON, who died on October 25th, in his 68th year, was up Ashburnham from 1894 to 1898. He went on to St. John's College, Oxford, where (although there was no rowing at Westminster in his time) he became president of his college Boat Club. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, but never practised in the courts, and in 1909 was admitted a solicitor. The same year he married Grace Adelaide, daughter of the Rev. P. S. O'Brien, D.D.

THEODORE SAMUEL HOLLAND was the son of Sir Arthur Holland. Born in 1878, he came to Westminster in 1892, where he stayed for four years, later continuing his musical education in Berlin and at the Royal Academy. He composed two string quartets as well as other pieces for the piano and viola, and he served on various committees connected with musical and literary societies. In 1930 he married Isména, daughter of Theodore Schwann. He became a lecturer, and later professor of harmony and composition, at the Royal Academy, and received an honorary doctorate at Cincinnati. He served in France from 1915-19 as Press Censor and in charge of official photographs, was twice mentioned in despatches, and was awarded the O.B.E.

DONALD EVAN LASHMORE, the son of Engineer Rear-Admiral H. Lashmore, was admitted in 1920. He left school in 1923 and received a commission in the Royal Hampshire Regiment. He served with the Royal West African Frontier Force from 1928-35, and at the time of his death held the rank of major.

BASIL HORACE PATTERSON was born in 1919 and admitted in 1933 up Homeboarders. In 1940

he joined the R.A.S.C. as a private soldier and rose to the rank of Staff Sergeant-Major. In 1943 he took a commission. He was very seriously injured in an accident in Palestine and since then had to remain in hospital, almost helpless, and died in Stoke Mandeville Hospital on September 4th.

RAYMOND DENHAM POLAND, son of John Poland, F.R.C.S., was born in 1887 and admitted in 1901. In the first Great War he held a commission in the London Regiment.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS' LODGE

Meetings of the Old Westminsters' Lodge No. 2233 were held by kind permission of the Head Master at Westminster School on 13th June and 25th October 1947. There were about 50 members and guests on each occasion. We were pleased to have with us as Chaplain of the Lodge the Bishop of Woolwich whom we hope to see more frequently now that he has taken up residence in London. As usual Dinner was served in College Hall. The Lodge will be celebrating its diamond jubilee on 19th December 1947 but owing to austerity regulations we are afraid we cannot repeat our jubilee festival on this occasion.

There is a waiting list for new members but enquiries concerning the Lodge can still be made to the Secretary, Mr. H. L. Geare of Gray's Inn Chambers, 20 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. These will be dealt with in strict rotation.

## O. W. W. GAMES COMMITTEE

At the Annual Meeting of Old Westminsters interested in Games, held at Westminster School on November 10th, Mr. M. W. Thompson was appointed Hon. Secretary, and all future communications regarding O.W.W. Games should therefore now be addressed to him, at Kenmuir, Bickley Park Road, Bickley, Kent.

## CORRESPONDENCE AN APPEAL

*To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN*

Sirs.—Would Westminster boys care to help us start a School library? If each of your readers would find one book he was interested in between the ages of 8 and 17, and post it to the above address, the gift would be much appreciated, and the library would be well on its way.

Yours faithfully,

R. C. LLEWELYN.

St. John's College, Nassau, Bahamas.



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