

THE ELIZABETHAN

WESTMINSTER IN HEREFORDSHIRE

JULY, 1942 VOLUME 23, No. 9

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WESTMINSTER

People tend to think of old-established institutions as rigidly bound by tradition, stagnant, incapable of change. Nothing could be further from the truth in the case of Westminster School: her past consists of one phase of change after another; sometimes the change may be one of retrogression and indeed the School has occasionally sunk to a low level; but never is there a period of stagnation. The phases may be easily distinguished, but in spite of the most radical changes the continuity of the School's history is preserved by the powerful atmosphere of its surroundings; there is no need to cling to the outworn practices of the past, for we have no fear, so long as the Abbey and Precincts survive, of any loss in the School's life when once again we return to our ancient seat.

Inevitably future historians will regard the School's enforced evacuation in September 1939, as the end of another great phase in its life; looking back to the Public Schools Act of 1868, they will see the period as one of great developments of the School's amenities; the Governing Body and the Elizabethan Club came into being at the beginning of the period and towards the end was born the Westminster School Society; in the same period the School acquired Ashburnham House, No. 18 Dean's Yard, and the Science Buildings; the new boarding house of Busby's was created; a new wing built to Ashburnham; Music and the Fine

Arts began to receive more official encouragement and cultural and practical societies sprang up like mushrooms within the School; Water was revived after a break of twenty-seven years and Fields were supplemented by a large new playing field at Grove Park. All occurred in this period of development which culminated so gloriously in those last few years before the war with the Coronation, their Majesties' visit to the Play, the building of the new Busby's, the acquisition of No. 18 Dean's Yard, considerable improvements to the appearance of Yard and, in that last Election Term, with victory in the Marlow Eights and honour at Henley.

Now we are in Herefordshire. In spite of innumerable difficulties we are carrying on. At first it was like camping out, making the best of a bad job, we felt. Amazingly our camp has changed, steadily become a civilized settlement; though the School is stretched out over six or seven square miles of hilly country, it works as a single community, lives in comparatively comfortable quarters; its culture is vigorous, its scholarship high; there are even suggestions that we should remain in Herefordshire permanently; ill-advised suggestions, but ill-advised only because Little Dean's Yard is Westminster's only possible permanent home. Disadvantages, of course, there are in the School's situation, the chief being our absence from London, but there are also many unexpected

advantages ; the difficulty is for us, who experience them, to weigh the advantages against the disadvantages.

But whatever the loss or gain of present Westminster living in exile, we have no doubt of the significance of the evacuation in the School's history. Recently there has been a long controversy in THE ELIZABETHAN about Rutherford's merits and mistakes : the Public Schools Act of 1868, itself the end of a phase of restoration of the School's prestige by Liddell and Scott, had re-established the School on a firm basis, had opened up the way for further badly-needed reforms ; twenty years after the Act, its provisions enabled the School to acquire Ashburnham and No. 18 Dean's Yard, but a new Head Master, Dr. Rutherford, was also carrying out reforms in the spirit of that Act ; "—the only result seemed to be a sharp falling off in numbers. The responsibility for this unsatisfactory state of affairs was undoubtedly the Head Master's, but equally to blame was the timidity of those who did not realise that he was doing a great work for Westminster . . . " : the trouble was that the School itself could not see Rutherford's point of view ; they could not approach the problem of reform with sufficient detachment and consequently it was many years before his efforts bore fruit. To-day the position of the Public Schools is once again the subject of a Royal Commission, whose express object is to examine the relation of the Public Schools to the rest of the educational system and to consider the possibility of extending their amenities to a larger section of the community. We may well expect a new Public Schools Act, this time making great demands upon us. In any case the School's adjustment to post-war conditions will need the clear judgment and ready co-operation of the whole School. For that time it is now receiving the very best training. The problems that will confront us after the war may be difficult but they can scarcely be more difficult than those that have arisen during our exile, that have been so successfully solved. We have developed a power of improvisation and of adapting ourselves quickly to new conditions which will serve us well in the days to come. It now seems unlikely that when peace comes there will be anyone left in the School who has known Westminster in London ; when the School returns to London a generation bred in exile, but in the liberal Westminster tradition, will be able to appreciate the value of that tradition, to interpret anew the character of the School ; reading its past history from a new angle, they will restore what is good, discard what is bad in the system ; inevitably they will be influenced by current tendencies, but their chance of success in the task of reconstruction is high ; for they will come to it with a

clearer vision, less disturbed by sentimental associations and behind them they will have a Head Master and Staff, well-tryed by the exile, experienced, capable.

There will be many who will look on, in this time to come, with trepidation, fearing that with too much change the School may lose its character, its tradition ; we are sure that the danger will not be from too much change, but from too little ; those who are likely to do most harm to the School will be, not the reformers, but the reactionaries. This we give as our opinion not without much consideration, our prejudices being in the opposite direction ; for, if we may be excused a personal note in this our last leader, the present Editors, looking back to those halcyon days in London, cannot help wishing that everything might be restored exactly as it was before the war, cannot help fearing the effects of the necessary changes ; but realising our prejudices, our distorted view, we begin to envy those who will one day be confronted with the job of restoring Westminster to its ancient home ; we realise that that job must inevitably be one of creation as much as of restoration ; looking back again to those pre-war days, when the School's life was not really at all as perfect as we like to believe, we see that the unique quality of the Westminster tradition is its spirit of tolerance, engendering an atmosphere in which, within reason, all temperaments can exist and find expression, all shades of opinion come together without discord. Nothing could be further from the deadening uniformity which, according to their detractors, public schools are supposed to impose on their inmates. The prime cause of this spirit of tolerance which, with a strong sense of the value of tradition, has survived so many changes in the past and is so vital a part of the School's character, is the Abbey and the Precincts. So long as these survive and there is accommodation for the School in Little Dean's Yard, we need have no fears for its future ; we can be confident that, whatever reforms may be undertaken, so long as we return to those hallowed surroundings, the School will survive, let us hope as a vital part of a comprehensive educational system. May this be our prayer and our thanksgiving as once again we pass St. Peter's Day in exile.

THE ELIZABETHAN

Once again it has been necessary to change the appearance of THE ELIZABETHAN ; this time, possibly, to a greater extent than ever before. When we were told at the beginning of term that paper was to be cut to 19½ per cent of pre-war consumption, there were three courses open to us. We could either reduce the circulation to a minimum, or reduce the matter, or change the arrangement of the magazine to take more matter per page.

* From Westminster School, by J. D. Carleton, O.W.

June, 1942.

**Proposed Scheme to enable the Games Section
and the Entertainments Committee to start
their activities again as soon as possible after
the war.**

One great difference between the present war and that of 1914-18 is the loss of touch between O.W.W. of the pre-war generation and the generation of young O.W.W. who were at Lancing, Exeter and Bromyard.

During 1914-18 many senior O.W.W. and O.W.W. on leave were able to keep in touch with the boys that left by going up Fields, to Putney, and Dean's Yard. This is now not possible and many Secretaries of Sections will not even know the 1939/- boys by name.

The Pink List with addresses of O.W.W. was in 1919 still a guide to those returning home and enabled them to get in touch with their friends; the last Pink List issued in 1937 is out of date and practically useless for that purpose.

It is therefore suggested that the Games and Entertainments Committees should ask the Elizabethan Club to approve of their taking a room in one of the London Clubs as a meeting place where all O.W.W. returning to London could make contact with their friends and where the Secretaries of Sections and of the Entertainments Committee could meet them and start afresh.

The termly system has been of invaluable help to the Club, but parents cannot be expected to subscribe unless they feel that their sons are going to get something more than the mere privilege of belonging to the Club.

There is, of course, a mass of details to be settled to make the scheme a working proposition, but these can be left to a Committee representing the two Sub-Committees.

The Club would not, of course, be asked for any financial help.

The scheme would be provisionally for one year only, and then year by year until it was felt to be no longer necessary.

The scheme has the approval of the Head Master who has seen this circular and of the Elizabethan Club.

As THE ELIZABETHAN is the only medium through which O.W.W. and friends of the School can keep in touch with our movements and activities, we have maintained the circulation at the former rate of 2,250 copies and have adopted the latter two courses. Long historical articles have been discarded and, in this issue at any rate, a shorter article of more topical interest has been substituted. We feel and we are sure our readers will agree, that it is essential to maintain the chronicle side of THE ELIZABETHAN even if everything else has to go. Finally we have had to refuse all individual literary efforts.

By using lighter-weight paper we can produce an issue of twenty pages; further modifications, however, have had to be made to include all the matter that has to be printed. Yet another coat of arms has been abandoned and a plain title substituted. Wider columns are now being used for the first time. Finally it has been found necessary to reduce some parts of THE ELIZABETHAN to smaller type. To any whose contributions have been arbitrarily reduced either in length or size of type we apologise and claim necessity as our excuse.

THE CHALLENGE 1942

The following boys have been recommended for election to King's Scholarships:

- R. J. H. WILLIAMS (Captain E. F. Stokes, St. Dunstan's Preparatory School).
- H. D. MILLER (Mr. A. E. Lynam, Dragon School).
- B. C. BERKINSHAW-SMITH (Mr. D. J. V. Hamilton-Miller, Shrewsbury House School).
- J. A. DAVIDSON (Mr. W. B. Harris, St. Ronan's). (Non-resident).
- G. L. LAW (Mr. A. H. Linford, Downsland School, Leatherhead).
- D. S. WHITELEGGE (Westminster School, and Mr. G. Meakin, Sandle Manor).
- M. S. GRAHAM-DIXON (Westminster School, and Mr. T. G. Hughes, Rosehill, Surrey).
- M. I. CHARLESWORTH (Mr. J. H. Leakey, Dulwich College Preparatory School).
- J. C. CHIPPINDALE (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School).

The following boys have been awarded Exhibitions:

- A. D. LOCKHEAD (Mr. G. M. Smart, Arnold House).
- C. P. CHAMBERS (Mr. R. T. Gladstone, The Abbey, E. Grinstead).

The following boy has been awarded an Exhibition of increased value:

- J. N. L. DURNFORD (Westminster School, and Mr. R. T. D. Hornby, Emsworth House).

All Contributions for the December number of *The Elizabethan* should reach the Editors at Whitbourne Court, Worcester by October 22nd. Contributors are reminded that space is limited.

SCHOOL NOTES

We sympathise with King's School, Canterbury and with Exeter University for the damage some of their buildings have received in enemy air-raids.

Two years ago we celebrated St. Peter's Day in the Cathedral Church of St. Peter, Exeter. It was with sorrow that we heard of its partial destruction in a recent air-raid. As a token of sympathy and of grateful memory of kind hospitality, the School has made a small contribution to the Exeter Cathedral Reconstruction Fund.

Candidates from the School and from the Bromyard district were confirmed by the Bishop of Hereford in Bromyard Parish Church on May 17th.

Canon Fox and Mr. Lionel James (O.W.) have both visited the School in Herefordshire; they each took the VIIth form for one or two days. Mr. How, who is to come next term as the VII's form-master, has also visited the School.

Mr. Donald Grant gave a lecture on "Japan and the Pacific" to the whole School at Buckenhill on Friday, May 15th.

F. L. Greenland has been accepted for a free course in Oriental Languages, sponsored by the Government.

The following have been made School Monitors since the last ELIZABETHAN went to press: J. C. Pite to be Head of Busby's; F. A. G. Rider to be Head of Rigaud's; first J. R. Russ and then J. R. B. Hodges to be Head of Grant's.

C. H. Christie has been appointed Head of Water.

Athletics were held half-way through the Election Term and were won by Busby's. Mrs. Christie presented the prizes. Full results will be given in the next number.

The Music Competitions were held in Bromyard Parish Church and at Buckenhill on June 24th and were won by King's Scholars. The Exeter Cup for House Choirs was won by Busby's. The adjudicators were Dr. W. K. Stanton and Dr. F. Westcott.

A small party from the School sang in a Public School Choirs' Festival in Gloucester Cathedral on June 2nd. Afterwards they were invited to tea by Dr. and Mrs. Costley-White.

"Macbeth" is being performed by members of the School at Buckenhill at the end of the Election Term.

The Upper School has heard three lectures on entry into the Navy, the Fleet Air Arm and the Royal Air Force respectively by Captain Glencross, R.N., Commander (A) Goodfellow, R.N.V.R., and Squadron-Leader Brewer.

THE FUTURE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The year 1942 is, as it happens, an appropriate one in which to consider the past and to envisage the future of Public Schools. For it is just a hundred years since Arnold of Rugby died, and he is rightly taken as the man who first gave currency to the Public School spirit. Much of what passes for that spirit to-day was wholly alien to his ideals. The Imperialist, exclusive, athleticised element in Public Schools would have been quite as distasteful to Arnold then as it is to the *New Statesman* now. And it may be contended that the future well-being of Public Schools will depend on the extent to which they can return to something like Arnold's ideals, interpreted in present-day terms, and can shed much of what was appropriate to the England of Queen Victoria's Jubilees but is now largely out of date.

To hear many men talk of the Public Schools, whether in praise or blame, one might suppose that they were an institution as venerable as the Church or the Crown. They are, in fact, about a hundred years old. Many were founded in the middle of the last century: Marlborough, Wellington, Haileybury. And the older ones, Harrow, Uppingham, Repton, and others were so re-vivified, largely owing to Arnold's example, that they became practically new Schools. Now the last half of the nineteenth century was, as we can see to-day, not a normal period in our history: it was one of exceptional peace, prosperity and power, while there rose to riches and rank a new social class. To give the children of that class an education in the first principles of citizenship, rule and responsibility, was the task of the Public Schools; and whether one likes the product of the system or not, they must be held to have succeeded admirably.

To-day education is as vital as it ever was: more vital, when one considers the increasing complexity of the world we shall have to live in. But a country's education is determined finally by the country's needs, social and political; and our main need at home and in the Empire is no longer for the self-confident, games-playing, authoritative Englishman, moving loftily among backward races and guided more by intuition than by intelligence. Can the Public Schools adjust themselves to the new requirements without losing what is permanently valuable in their ideals? Arnold would surely have agreed that they could. He was not the pompous, priggish Conservative of Lytton Strachey's imagination. He was a reformer and a Radical, very unpopular at first at Rugby and never popular with Conservative England to the day of his death. He extended what was best in the English tradition of education to a new class. To-day, he would be striving with all his might to

extend it to a wider circle still. Whether or not the extension involved State aid and State interference, we may be sure that Arnold's personality would have been strong enough to counteract any forces that made for a deadening uniformity among schools.

It is against this historical background that one must see the problem of "the future of the Public Schools." If one regards the issue primarily as the preservation of this or that particular school, a competition to get boys, the "thermometer" of numbers, one is in danger of missing what is of real value in our educational tradition.

This is not to say that the future of the Public Schools does not present immediate and difficult questions both social and economic. Of these, the social are really the less important. Public Schools are ferociously criticised for snobbery, narrow-mindedness, brutality and a desire to make everyone conform to a boy-made convention. But it is interesting to note that the keenest critics usually send their children to Public Schools if they can afford it. (The son of one of the most emphatic Socialists of our time has just gone to Winchester).

The Public Schools do not deprecate criticism: if just, they welcome it and try to profit by it. The Public Schools, cry the critics, must change or disappear. What they conveniently forget is that the Schools have changed immensely, even in the last thirty years. The absence of bullying, the improvement of music, the better organisation of handicrafts, and the increasingly intelligent interest in current affairs—all these things have happened since the present writer was at school thirty years ago. And now comes the war, with its demands for more self-help, more resourcefulness and simpler standards. To all these demands the Schools have risen, especially the evacuated schools, in a way which has surprised the critics. No; as far as social adjustment goes, the Public Schools will not be found wanting.

But what of the economic problem? Is not the class of Public School parent going to find itself immeasurably poorer after the war? And can the Boarding Schools without insolvency reduce their fees far enough to meet them? This is a much more serious question. Nor must it be assumed, as it frequently is in the Press, that the admission of State scholars from elementary schools will in itself prove a measure of relief, once the schools have brought themselves to accept it. The State will not pay the school more than is required to keep the boys. And though perhaps the admission of a large percentage of State scholars would so swell the ranks of the school and so stabilise the annual intake that a saving could be effected on

overhead charges, there can be no large profit. This is a real problem, and a number of schools will probably amalgamate or disappear. The process has begun already. But the present writer remains sufficiently convinced of the fundamental merits of a Public School education—the sense of a tradition and continuity with the past, the sense of a community with its rights and duties, the sense of knowledge and learning for its own sake and not as stepping stones to a career—to believe that what we need is not fewer schools with such ideals but more of them and far cheaper, managed if possible by men who have known what is best in Public Schools and can hand it on.

Meantime, a school like Westminster, with its almost unique combination of qualities—ancient traditions with the living contacts of a great city, day-boys with a strong admixture of boarders, Royal ancestry with democratic sympathies—is surely designed to play a great, and perhaps a leading, part in the education of a new England.

A LONDON LETTER

Only those who knew the Abbey fairly well would now detect any sign of the damage done on May 10th last year. The roof of the Lantern has been slightly raised, and instead of the former ornate plastic vaulting, created after the fire which destroyed this part of the church in 1803, there appears a steep-pitched ceiling of ribbed concrete. After nearly a year of disuse the choir and transepts were reopened on Easter Sunday and since then the services have been held with all their accustomed stateliness. There are nearly always one or two Old Westminsters to be seen in the choir stalls each Sunday, and both they and any present Westminsters who may happen to be in London during the holidays are warmly welcomed.

It is still much too early to talk about reconstructing School, but somebody made a suggestion to me the other day which I pass on for your consideration. Why should not all the winners of the Greaze, he said, club together to reinstate the Pancake Bar, which was happily salvaged from the ruins? There must be some fifty or sixty Greaze winners, now scattered, perhaps, in all parts of the world. I do not know who is the oldest living holder of the title, but it would certainly be praiseworthy if he were to rally his forces for this pious action.

In College Garden the part of the lawn nearest College has been dug up and is producing a good crop of vegetables. The Master of the King's Scholars' garden, carefully tended by Elson, is also contributing its small quota to the nation's food, as is Ashburnham Garden, to which Mr. A. L. N. Russell devotes endless time and attention. At the present moment Ashburnham Garden is also gay

with flowers, and those who have memories of watering it on hot July evenings under Mr. Willett's direction would be gratified if they could see it.

A party of Canadian Grenadiers, escorted by Lieut. C. B. Hollins, Grenadier Guards, O.W. (1912-16), recently visited the School and were shown round by the Bursar. They were appreciative of the beauty of the School buildings and their historical associations, but they were surprised at the washing arrangements in some of the houses. Judged by trans-Atlantic standards, one gathered, these were frankly comic. But some Americans who spent a year at Westminster under the pre-war exchange scheme, were delighted with what they found and considered that the baths should be old-fashioned. E. A. Robie, in particular, I remember, was disappointed to find hot water in an English public school.

I walked into Yard the other day with an Old Westminster who had not visited the School since the beginning of the war. We paused by the Bursary door while he looked critically around. "Why its just the same," he said. "What did you expect it to be?" "I don't quite know. I thought—well, I thought that at least the windows would be broken."

VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

The following have visited the School at Westminster since last February:

S. Key, H. W. Gates, G. H. Guillum-Scott, J. R. A. Stickland, C. P. C. Martin, P. Bodley, P. H. Johnson, J. D. W. Geare, C. H. Taylor, R. K. Stilgoe, K. B. Suenson-Taylor, M. Cherniavsky (*father*), M. Cherniavsky (*son*), A. Russell-Baker, S. Smith, D. H. Acheson, M. H. Brashier, B. J. A. Matthews, R. H. F. Carlyle, D. Fay, J. B. Reeves, C. B. Hollins, G. Hadfield, R. G. Whiskard, W. P. W. Barnes, J. Lever, A. Giordani, D. Burrows, D. H. R. Archer, C. I. A. Beale, I. J. Croft, A. M. Clark, L. Rice-Oxley, G. W. George, F. Barrington-Hooper, C. S. Duncan, C. I. Carey, G. Wright, P. L. Gardiner, G. B. Whitelegge, A. B. Whitelegge, J. F. Turner, W. A. Cooper, D. Binyon, H. L. Reid, M. N. Thompson, Rev. F. Wright, F. G. Overbury, J. D. B. Andrews, J. S. Brown, Major E. Remington-Hobbs, A. Elmsley-Carr, J. Townroe, J. Fisher, R. W. Wood, G. Blaker, F. S. Stone, R. Stone, W. D. Edwards, A. C. Grover, S. G. Gully, J. T. James, C. Wickham, G. Casper, H. S. Price, H. B. W. Pauer, H. J. Goodale, E. S. Friendship, D. MacManus, H. J. C. Cotter, Capt. M. Dowling, R. W. Hogg, M. S. W. Benn, J. W. Trigg, M. B. Frampton, G. P. Clark, A. M. Clark, H. A. Budgett, G. P. Allen, R. S. Glanville, A. M. Sefi, Major E. Chatterton, A. T. P. Harrison, Rev. J. G. Tiarcks, A. Robinson, A. G. W. LeHardy, C. J. Lees-Smith, W. B. Young, H. P. Straker, M. Kinchin-Smith, J. W. Coleman, Rev. R. W. A. Coleman, M. H. B. Cockin, R. W. Hare.

CONTEMPORARIES

The Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN acknowledge the receipt of the following contemporaries and apologise for any inadvertent omission.

Aldenharnian, Alleynian (2), Ardingly Annals, Beverlonian, Brightonian (2), Cantuarian, Carthusian, Cheltonian, Cliftonian, Crimson Comet (2), Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, El Nopal (3), E.S.A. Journal (2) Eton College Chronicle (4), Felstedian, Fettesian (2), Glenalmond Chronicle, Haileyburian (2), Harrovian (4), Lancing College Magazine, Leys Fortnightly (2), Log (4), Magus, Marlburian (3), Melburnian, Meteor, Mill Hill Magazine, Ousel (2), Radleian, Reptonian, Rossallian, Salopian (3), Sedburghian, Stonyhurst Magazine, Taylorian, Tonbridgian, Trinity University Review (2), Uppingham School Magazine, Wellingtonian, Wykehamist.

Will the Editors of our Contemporaries please note that our address is Whitbourne Court, Worcester. No correspondence should be sent to our London address.

OXFORD LETTER

Sir,

Oxford is being debagged. By this I mean that too many O.W.W. are going down and too few coming up. This is no laughing matter and I bring it to the serious attention of ELIZABETHAN readers.

While we view with trepidation the prospects for next term, this summer Westminster has been very well represented at Oxford, though admittedly this is chiefly owing to incessant visits by every sort of O.W., who with their pleasant conversation have assisted us to fail our exams. Here, incidentally, is another sign of decadence seen in the alarming number of Westminsters working this term. Mr. Borrodaile deserves a medal for having been seen with a cricket bat. Sport is becoming a rare relaxation, unless of course you count the S.T.C. as a relaxation, which would be very unorthodox.

Oxford traditions are changing, but the personal habits of Oxford O.W.W. retain their engaging charm. For instance, Mr. Wollheim now only leaves Balliol so as to cut dead other O.W.W. Mr. Croft still reads the *Daily Telegraph* and is paying his battels by the sale of his self-portraits. Mr. Hamburger is working eighteen hours a day and has wild hopes of satisfying the examiners. For some obscure reason Mr. Hurdiss-Jones is never seen inside Christ Church; very likely he is still occupied in writing last term's Oxford letter. We offer the warmest congratulations to Mr. Sleightholm on his successful return to Trinity, where he now has a room on the ground floor. Mr. Whitelegge is enjoying his first term. He spends five days of the week in the Corps and two days practising the bassoon. (This is a typical Oxford curriculum). Wiser than all these Mr. Gardiner sits all day in the Christ Church garden, being the only Christ Church man aware of its existence.

Of Oxford novelties, Mr. de Mowbray has been seen inside Peck Quad, Mr. Hampton-Smith has been seen outside Peck Quad and an elephant was observed at Carfax.

I have referred to the frequent visitors. Captain E. S. Meyer arrived in a kilt, admirably set off by a swirling moustache. Mr. Thomas Brown took a day off from Sandhurst and Messrs. Kinchin Smith, Walker-Brash, Barlow, Blaksley and even Garner have appeared at various times. Finally, all attempts at serious study are being continually frustrated by the noise of Flight Lieutenant M. W. O'Brien dive-bombing the Christ Church library.

The final paragraph of the Oxford Letter has recently developed a slick virtuosity; it has become too much like a *New Statesman* competition. I shall therefore permit myself to make an exception to this custom and with apologies to late Oxford wits and masters of the "bon mot" sign myself simply and obediently as

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Sir,

To the casual onlooker, Cambridge in summer presents itself in a somewhat deceptive guise—a dreaminess in keeping with the Mediterranean climate, and the general holiday appearance of open-necked shirts, sandals and sun-glasses. But, just as "summer is icumen in," so also the season advances to examination tide, and we begin to burn the midnight oil with unfailing regularity. In secluded spots, and sporting behind their oaks, industrious members sit with glassy eye and turn the pages.

Mr. Adrian Adams has crowned his long period of residence at Trinity, in which he has acted the father to numerous Westminster freshers, by an Honours degree in the Medical Tripos. He is usually to be found standing with a welcoming smile at Trinity Great Gate, and if he is wearing a stiff collar and bow tie, the inference is that he is on heat for some hard work. We hope Mr. Richard Archer will not continue to mistake himself for a guinea-pig—after his last hypodermic administration he was found in an immobile condition before the fire, his habitually purple nose assuming a greyish-green pallor. We were honoured the other day by a visit from the elusive Mr. Garner, who, in spite of his lengthy residence, still manages to retain a fresh appearance. He has quietly established himself as an indispensable 'cellist in the university orchestras, and his reputation as a mathematician is beyond reproach. A strange lanky figure to be seen in the streets is not a poet in search of a mutton chop, but merely Mr. Denis Archer on his way to preside over one of his many committee meetings. Mr. Cooper has edged his way to fame in Corpus Christi cricket team, but it is still doubtful whether he plays as bat or bowler. The concealment of his teeth in team photographs is a feat at which we marvel, but perhaps it is just as well he manages it. A strange sight is Mr. Woodwark twining himself round a lamp-post, practising the Commando grapevine. No doubt this comes in useful when dealing with imperious proctors. Mr. Lovett has learnt to trip a pretty measure to the strains of Geraldo's orchestra, and is now intent upon discovering suitable partners for his exercise; in contrast to this, another of his pastimes is crystal-gazing in the mineralogy department. The great, big bouncing Mr. Beale is forsaking modern languages, and intends to return to King's after the war to study anthropology—most suitable! Often in Trinity Great Court we are greeted by the Gainsborough nod of Mr. Staynes, or the uplifted finger of Mr. Hogg. Mr. Greaves is now an accepted part of the Cambridge scenery, and displays his connection with the school by perpetually wearing an O.W. tie.

But these are by no means all the O.W.W. at Cambridge, and if we have made omissions, it is through lack of information rather than forgetfulness. We are pleased to be

YOUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

A CONCERT

Given by the Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral Society and Orchestra in Bromyard Parish Church on Sunday, March 29th.

On Palm Sunday, March 29th, the Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral Society and Orchestra, with some help from Worcester, Hereford and elsewhere, gave their third concert in Bromyard Church.

No one of less enthusiasm than Mr. Arnold Foster could have triumphed over the formidable difficulties of time and space, of bitter weather, darkness and illness during a winter of exceptional length and severity. Any doubts as to whether such an enterprise was worth while were dissipated by the large congregation for whom the hearing of great music has become, as the stringency of wartime conditions increases, a rare and blessed refreshment.

The beautiful Choral Prelude of Bach "Dearest Jesu, we are here," with which the concert opened, struck the note of serenity which characterized the whole programme and was particularly well played by the orchestra. The main work was the Brahms' "Requiem" (omitting the third number), followed by the first movement of Mozart's E flat Symphony, and the concert ended with Vaughan Williams' "Five Mystical Songs" from the words of George Herbert.

To attempt the Brahms' "Requiem" in the face of the difficulties already alluded to, with an orchestra which met complete only at the last rehearsal might be called "ambitious." But the criticism of such a performance lies not in enumerating various defects but in an appreciation of its purpose and of the circumstances in which it was given.

It was a principle laid down long ago at Oxford by Sir Hugh Allen that, during the three short years that constitute the normal university course, students should be made acquainted with as many as possible of the major works of music. So they learnt and performed such works as the B Minor Mass, the great "Missa Solennis" of Beethoven, and the Brahms' "Requiem." The performances were not flawless, but neither the passage of years nor war itself have been able to rob those who took part in them of the rich heritage of music into which they entered. Ambition combined with sincerity can achieve much in art. Those who learnt and those who heard the "Requiem" at Bromyard for the first time will not easily forget their introduction to it, and every subsequent hearing will reveal more of its meaning and beauty.

The soloists were most happily chosen: Mr. Laurence Holmes, the baritone, and Miss Lake, whose clear impersonal soprano floated above the

choir in "Ye who now sorrow" and caught the flute tone of the woodwind.

Unfortunately the volume of voice was too slight in comparison with the orchestra, and the seating arrangements imposed by the church did not help the choir, especially in the "Requiem" where the voice and instrumental parts are balanced in building up the great whole. The few tenors kept their end up and the sopranos' tone, if slight, was sweet, but their lower notes were often lost and this was especially regrettable in the opening "Blessed are they that mourn."

One fault which can and should be corrected by every singer is the failure to enunciate distinctly; apart from the obvious fact that words are intended to be heard, the tone is immensely improved by good articulation. The vibrant effect of the consonants combined with the reiterated "punch" of the orchestra in the "All flesh doth perish" number can be overwhelming.

The lack of volume of tone was necessarily felt in building up the climaxes of the fugal work "Worthy art Thou," but both choir and orchestra gave all they had, while Mr. Foster's clear beat kept the whole performance together and he never allowed the unavoidable imperfections to rob the music of its spirit or to obscure its meaning.

A word of appreciation must be said of the orchestra. The woodwind, both in quality and quantity might well be envied by a more practised body of players. The orchestra was fortunate in having the help of Mr. Paul Vogler as leader, and the continuo of Mr. Michael Mullinar was admirable.

The Mozart Symphony was perhaps lacking in light and shade, but this is attained only by much rehearsal and experience.

Both choir and orchestra showed more sensitiveness in the Vaughan Williams' than in anything else. Mr. Laurence Holmes' sympathetic baritone and intelligent interpretation suited the music exactly. Vaughan Williams is one of the least "obvious" of composers and the ordinary practice of voice parts with piano accompaniment give little idea of the beauties that unfold themselves when voice and instruments come together and the whole pattern of the music and the orchestral colour become clear. The joyous Antiphon brought to an end a performance for which the listeners owe a deep debt of gratitude to the performers.

L. C. KEMPSON.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

The Westminster School and Whitbourne Choral and Orchestral Societies are giving a concert of Russian and Romantic music in Perrin's Hall, Royal Grammar School, Worcester on Election Sunday, July 26th.

RICHARD THE SECOND

Presented by the Westminster at Whitbourne Players in Whitbourne Ex-Servicemen's Hut on March 21st, 1942.

THE CAST

King Richard the Second	R. S. Faber	Lord Fitzwater	P. E. Lazarus
John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster	E. de T. W. Longford	Another Lord	R. A. Denniston
Edmund of Langley, Duke of York	C. H. Christie	Bishop of Carlisle	D. C. Feasey
Henry Bolingbroke, Duke of Hereford	R. W. Young	Abbot of Westminster	W. E. R. Barnett
Duke of Aumerle	D. A. Hewitt-Jones	Lord Marshal	I. D. M. Reid
Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk	J. P. Willsher	Sir Stephen Scroop	A. T. S. Sampson
Duke of Surrey	J. A. Kirbyshire	Sir Pierce of Exton	A. T. S. Sampson
Earl of Salisbury	I. D. M. Reid	Captain of a band of Welshmen	J. D. Priestman
Lord Berkley	E. de T. W. Longford	First Gardener	R. J. Godson
Bushy	R. A. Denniston	Second Gardener	G. A. W. Sharrard
Bagot	G. S. Brenton	Groom	B. Eccles
Green	J. D. Priestman	Servant	P. E. Lazarus
Earl of Northumberland	K. G. Allison		
Henry Percy Hotspur	J. P. Willsher	Queen to King Richard	J. N. Murphy
Lord Ross	J. A. Kirbyshire	Duchess of York	I. D. M. Reid
Lord Willoughby	R. J. Godson	Queen's Lady	R. M. Sweet-Escott

When one is asked to criticise the production of a Shakesperian play, there is something to be said for beginning to write before one has seen the performance. Your critic, as it chanced, had some time to wait on the way to Whitbourne and he spent it putting down what he might hope and what he might fear for a schoolboy representation of Richard II.

Hopes—Lines well-known and audible.

Verse spoken as if the actors and the audience enjoyed it.

Manliness and vitality among the great lords.

A pungent contrast between Richard and Bolingbroke.

Fears—Bad grouping. Fidgetting. Wooden women.

That Richard may be a bore before he dies.

Some of these points will fall to be discussed later, but speaking generally your critic's hopes were justified and his fears groundless.

The verse was spoken mostly very well, though the Queen and Mowbray dropped occasionally into the classroom style. Most of the actors stood still: Gaunt rolled his eyes to register paternal affection a little too much for my taste. Aumerle fidgetted to begin with but was quieter in his big scene. The Duke of York was very much alive and has a fine voice, but striding up and down the stage is a tradition from the Westminster Play which it is hard to transplant without an impression of restlessness. The women were determined to avoid woodenness and may fairly be called statuesque. These are really all the criticisms I can fairly make and there is much to be said on the other side.

Richard and Bolingbroke were both first-rate; but I am not sure that the chief honours do not fall to Erde, the producer, who modestly effaced himself at the curtain. He made one forget the heavy handicaps of his stage. He solved the problem of the two levels in the Berkley Castle scene with an easy skill. One had all the impression of a castle wall, though even the ground floor actors nearly had their heads in the "flies." Every scene fell into a pattern;

no one collided in the wings as far as I could see, and nobody trod on a train. Scene followed scene with an easy continuity that would have pleased Granville Barker who always inveighed against the modern custom of continual interruptions by the curtain in a play which was written for a stage which had no curtain. The "flowing effect of the whole" mentioned in the programme note was successfully achieved. The dresses were a triumph; they were mostly, I think, home-produced, full of colour and variety, and some of them really beautiful. It mattered little that Fitzwater was too like a footballer or that the Duchess of York—well acted by Reid—reminded one of Di Vernon.

Among the minor characters I liked the sinister and guilty Exton, Barnett's sly ecclesiastic, and the second gardener with his faint flavour of the Lincolnshire poacher. Gaunt is hardly a minor character; he said his lines splendidly, and the great speech on England (how it comes home to-day!) was received in tense silence. But the Duke of Lancaster should have removed Longford's wrist watch.

Bolingbroke dominated every scene in which he appeared, and that is what he ought to do. He never forfeited our sympathy; in fact he was "nicer" than any Bolingbroke I have ever seen, despite some satanic moments. This had the effect of showing up Richard's petulance and self-pity more than is usual. This is a legitimate reading of the play and an interesting one. At the end we were allowed to see a hint of a softer Bolingbroke and one remembers that this is the man, who, as the aged Henry V, comes wandering on, sick at heart and unable to sleep.

And then there was Richard. I am never sure what Shakespeare meant us to think about this attractive, infuriating, poetical, unkingly king. One felt that England was well rid of him. The fact that he continually plays with words is not so especially characteristic of him as the critics suggest. Many of the other characters have the same "mazy" eloquence in this play; nearly all the main speakers except Bolingbroke have it. It was a trait of

Shakespeare at this period more than of Richard. In a few places it might have been cropped without disadvantage, I thought. But Faber spoke his complicated lines with great lucidity and intelligence. It was a fine performance. He allowed us to see at moments in his prosperity the wordy imaginative creature he will become in his fall; and in adversity he had his flashes remembering the divine right of kings to which he did ample justice. No, Richard never became a bore, and among four Richards that I remember he is the only one of whom I could say that truthfully. His diction was very good, and I shall long remember his saying "Spur-galled and tired by jaunting Bolingbroke."

Many people besides the actors must have contributed to this delightful and memorable evening. The producer, who had every reason to feel satisfied; the stage-manager and stage hands who are only thought of when things go wrong. (The lighting was well controlled except that the

prison scene was too dark). The prompter, whose services were rarely required. The kind expert from Worcester who superintended the make-up; this was highly successful. Richard looked strikingly like a portrait of him in Westminster Abbey, while Bolingbroke achieved a villainous expression, incredible to those who are acquainted with this performer off the stage. Last, but not least, grateful mention must be made of the various ladies who nobly lent their dresses, one of which—the Queen's—was, we understand, last worn to grace the presence of a real queen at Westminster.

The audience were deeply responsive, and one wished that twice the number of people could have seen this performance. It had the dignity and intelligence that one likes to associate with Westminster, and it had the simplicity and independence that one has come to connect with Whitbourne.

Well done the Westminster at Whitbourne Players!

THE LITTLE MAN

BY JOHN GALSWORTHY

Presented by Busby's Under at Buckenhill on March 28th

THE CAST

The Little Man	G. R. Schneiders	Waiter	H. C. Gayer
An American	M. B. Geidt	A Dutch Youth	H. Day
A German	H. J. Myhill	Station Official	W. A. H. Walker
An Englishman	W. J. Gerrish	Policeman	F. Herrmann
An Englishwoman	J. A. Walker	Porter	D. Edwards
A Mother	R. M. Bannerman		

Busbys' many dramatic productions in the past have owed their success to the co-operation of the whole acting element in the house. "The Little Man," however, was presented by the Under alone, a good omen for house plays in the future, and the boldness of this decision was fully justified by the manifest appreciation on the night of the performance.

Southworth, the producer, is to be warmly congratulated, for his task was a hard one. With a very small number of actors and technicians to choose from, and with very limited means, he produced a play in which the action was never abruptly stopped by the sort of crisis which is liable to occur in amateur productions, and in which the interest was maintained throughout the performance.

Of the actors little need be said. In a short play of this

kind each part is of equal importance and mediocre playing by one actor may ruin the whole. In this production everyone from the little man, vague and anxious, down to the porter was worthy of the interest he stimulated and thus fulfilled his main function. It was a pity that Holmes-Walker was out of school for the performance, but his part was ably played by Gayer.

The scenery was obviously simple but the clear portrayal of the various officials and passengers made up for any undue strain on the imagination. The lighting and stage effects on which much time and energy had been spent were excellent.

We hope to see many more productions as successful as this in the future.

THE SCHOOL MISSION

In the last issue of THE ELIZABETHAN I announced the formation of a School Mission Re-equipment Fund. The School was asked to contribute and did so, reaching the generous total of £6 15s. 0d. This money is now invested in the Post Office Savings Bank and will be used at the end of the war, or before that if occasion arises, when it will be doubly valuable to the Mission. It is hoped that the School will add to this fund from time to time by occasional termly subscriptions.

In spite of many difficulties the Mission is still carrying on. Many of the boys who were members of the Club in 1940, when Napier Hall had to be abandoned, and have since been attached to the joint Club managed by the Y.M.C.A., are now reaching or have already passed Club age, i.e. eighteen. One of our principle problems now is to enlist new members to fill their places. Naturally as "lodgers," so to speak, in a larger club and with no separate home of our own, the problem presents

difficulties; but enquiries and negotiations are going on, and with the help which we may confidently expect from the "Westminster School Mission Old Boys' Club," we hope to find an early solution.

The Old Boys' Club, which is in itself an interesting tribute to the lasting influence of the Mission, is not officially part of its organisation: but it has always been a valued and helpful friend of the Boys' Club and the Boys' Club has enjoyed a good deal of reflected glory from the Old Boys' football performances. They have a great reputation as match winners and last season played twenty matches and won them all.

A list, almost certainly incomplete, which has been made of recent members of the Boys' Club now with the Armed Forces contains twenty-seven names.

We are grateful to R. C. T. James (Grants 1931-36) for helping to keep our Club flag flying by visits to the Club and in other ways.

W. VAN STRAUBENZEE,
School Secretary.

JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

INSPECTION. It was announced some time ago that an inspection on normal lines with its attendant ceremonial would not take place this year but that an "official" visit would be made.

At short notice we were asked by the War Office to parade on the morning of 27th March as the Inspector of Training Corps, Colonel S. J. Worsley, D.S.O., M.C., was to be in the district and wished to be present. Captain Bull, who has taken Captain Ballinger's place as liaison officer, was also present and accompanied Colonel Worsley on his tour of inspection. There was no ceremony of any sort. It was simply an inspection of one of our normal parades. An instructor's class in Weapon Training was in progress; other post-certificate cadets were continuing their ordinary signalling programme; certificate candidates were seen on a "blitz" course and junior platoons were under weapon training instruction. There was a short fieldcraft demonstration and the recruits' basic training was continued.

At the conclusion of the parade Colonel Worsley in a speech to the contingent, which might with advantage have been given to the whole School, urged boys to stay at school as long as possible. It was the official view that the boy who stayed at school for his full period was of greater value to the country as a leader than the boy who left early. He expressed himself well pleased with what he had seen. He later confirmed this in his report which read: "The contingent is good by any standard but, considering its wanderings since the outbreak of war, it is first class. Cadets are keen and those

questioned were intelligent. The training contains plenty of variety and interest. Recruits are taught to darn, sew on buttons, light fires and saw wood. It is planned also to give them some idea of field cooking. The general impression created by the inspection was very favourable." The Inspector's visit was encouraging in every way and all instructors are to be congratulated on the result of their work.

CERTIFICATE A. The first examination in Part I of the new syllabus was held in March and all candidates were successful. Those eligible for Part II will be taking it this term.

TRAINING. With a few minor alterations the training programme is unaltered from that of last term. For one period each fortnight the contingent parades by houses with a view to the house squad competition in July. The syllabus for this is based on Certificate A work and little specialised training should be necessary.

LIAISON. We are most grateful to Captain Bull for the excellent programme he arranged for our benefit at Norton Barracks. The contingent, together with the A.T.C., spent a most interesting and instructive day there on June 12th. We were given demonstrations of bombing, of field cooking and of a new battle drill. In addition, all cadets were taken through the gas chamber and discovered the efficiency or otherwise of their respirators. Our thanks are due to all who took part in these demonstrations and also to the G.W.R. for their ready co-operation in providing transport.

M. F. Y.

HOME GUARD

BUCKENHILL DETACHMENT. Since our formation two years ago, our rôle has never been very clearly defined and training has in consequence been difficult to plan; now at last vagueness has been cleared away and we have something definite to work for. We are part of a mobile (bicycle) reserve, a rôle well suited to our young and active members. The group is under the command of Mr. Young and myself and includes some Bromyard men as well as ourselves. This close co-operation with Bromyard is proving a great success, both groups are put on their mettle by the other and relations between us are improving as a certain amount of initial shyness wears off.

We have one parade a week altogether which we devote to the tactical side and one to ourselves for individual training. Mr. Young, fresh from his "purposeful P.T." course at Aldershot, instructs us in unarmed combat and obstacle crossing, and Mr. Murray-Rust has found time to give us expert training in grenades and our new Sten guns. Fernie has given us a most cleverly worked-out and constructive lesson in camouflage.

It is a pity that the School cannot be together in

the Home Guard, but we lose no opportunity of meeting. Last term we had night operations with the Whitbourne Detachment and this term we have had a combined exercise on Bringsty and an eventful Saturday night camp at Orleton, followed by a running fight over the sixteen miles home. Both of these were most successful and we look forward to further similar meetings.

C. H. F.

WHITBOURNE AND FERNIE SECTIONS. Since the last number of THE ELIZABETHAN there has been a notable increase in our co-operation with the Buckenhill section and the local platoon. We finished last term with night operations in conjunction with the local platoon against the Buckenhill detachment. Cease Fire was sounded just before the opposing forces met and attempted to destroy each other. When we returned this term we were greeted with the news that our rôle had again been altered: we were no longer a defensive force but we had taken to the roads as part of a local Mobile (bicycle) Platoon. To celebrate the occasion Sten guns, rifles and other equipment were showered upon us to such an extent that at least half our number are armed. Our bicycles, too, appear to be another excuse for giving us equipment; with every extra piece we are told "Oh! it'll go on your bike all right."

We now have two parades a week with the local Home Guard, which have included lectures by Mr. Simpson on First Aid and Mr. Fisher on Chemical Warfare. On several occasions we have had exercises in conjunction with the Buckenhill Mobile Group; these culminated in a thoroughly pleasant and energetic week-end at Orleton Manor which ended in Buckenhill fighting a rear-guard action towards Bromyard. At our mid-week parades our group has presented various demonstrations to the rest of the platoon. The Fernie Bank section gave an excellent demonstration of Camouflage, and the Whitbourne section five shorter ones on Fire Control, Crossing Obstacles, Sentries and Street Fighting. The Battalion and Company Commanders were present at some of these and commended the demonstrations warmly and on one of the nights we were very glad when Mr. Fisher and Mr. Young came over as well.

P. F. A.

AIR TRAINING CORPS

With a year's experience behind it, the Flight has this term extended its activities further and improved its efficiency considerably.

As last term, parades have been held on Mondays and Tuesdays. The Flight is much indebted to Mr. Monk for the welcome innovation of Physical Training parades. Drill parades have continued under Sergeant-Major Stewart, while Navigation and Calculations lectures together with Aircraft

Recognition and Signalling classes have been held in Bromyard at Headquarters.

A wireless oscillator has been installed and is now in operation. This with the Aldis lamp has raised the standard of morse signalling considerably.

A satisfactory number of cadets has been entered for the Proficiency Certificate Examination the written part of which takes place on Tuesday, 23rd June.

A talk on the work of the Fleet Air Arm was given at Buckenhill on the morning of May 18th by Commander Goodfellow, R.N., and was followed by a most interesting lecture illustrated with lantern slides at Headquarters in the afternoon.

The District Inspecting Officer, Wing Commander W. S. Jewell, paid an informal visit on 26th May and talked to the Flight, afterwards watching training work in aircraft recognition and Morse signalling.

Affiliation to R.A.F. Aerodromes has now been effected. One visit was paid last term and there is a prospect of several others in the near future, including a week-end visit when it is planned that all cadets will have an opportunity of flying.

A pleasant spirit of co-operation with the J.T.C. exists and the Flight joined in a field day last term and in a visit to Norton Barracks this term to witness Army Training. It is hoped to arrange for some J.T.C. cadets to accompany the A.T.C. on visits to aerodromes. A Summer camp of one week's duration is being arranged for the A.T.C. in the Hereford area beginning on July 31st and should make a suitable ending to a successful term.

Mr. J. S. Rudwick, the commanding officer, has lately been confirmed in his appointment with the acting rank of Flying Officer.

R. E. McN.

THE SCOUTS

Parades this year have been held alternately at Whitbourne and Buckenhill on Tuesday afternoons. As far as possible they have been divided into two periods—the first devoted to badge-work, the second to some kind of troop activity, either patrol competitions such as were held throughout last term, games in the Saltmarshe Woods or work on equipment. Badge-work has continued on the lines laid down last year and each boy works towards his King's Scout Badge. Thus in the two years we have spent in Herefordshire we have once more regained the standard which the Troop had set up in London. The country lends itself to path-finding and provides a change from the unending rows of streets and alley-ways which had to be learnt by heart in London; and the lake at Gaines has enabled several scouts to practice for the Rescuer's Badge.

At camp this year, as last, the Troop will under-

take forestry work for a fortnight in South Wales, near Carmarthen.

Most Rovers will by this time have seen the circular containing letters from Archie Winckworth and Tom Brown, who give most interesting accounts of some of their experiences. Archie is, of course, in the thick of Cairo scouting and seems to spend all his leave attending and helping at Scout and Rover parades. He describes the flourishing state of scouting in Cairo but feels that ideal opportunities for international scouting are not by any means used to the full: language seems to be the main problem, but in spite of this he says that more efforts could be made to increase co-operation and contact between the Greek, French, Egyptian, and British associations—"For, hang it all, scouting can be carried on even without a language."

Tom Brown finds "Deep Sea Scouting" rather difficult, since he is almost entirely "shut away in a none-too-well-ventilated wireless cabin," and in any case has not come across any fellow enthusiasts. Instead, he tells of his various and not uneventful voyages round the world. His time has not been dull, for, on a voyage of over 50,000 miles, he has visited Goa, Ahmabad, Trinidad (where they thought he was a German!), Egypt, South Africa, New York, etc.

More letters from Rovers will be welcome if they would care to send the S.M. or MacKnowles some account of their doings. The only other Rover news is of another flying visit by James Hogg in a most frightening sports car. He still seems to be engaged in important and hush-hush work and took the opportunity of a motor journey to Farnborough to visit us.

R. W. Y.

FOOTBALL

The soccer season ended with yet another defeat; the First XI losing to H.M.S. *Duke*, 3—1. K.S.S., who were expected to win Juniors, won Seniors as well in a good finals match with Grant's.

On the whole the soccer season was not very successful though the junior soccer was quite promising. The First XI played seven matches and won once. The Colts played one and drew, whilst the Second XI and an 'A' XI both won their only matches.

The following colours were awarded:

PINKS.—J. R. B. Hodges, B. D. Naylor, E. F. R. Whitehead, D. A. Trebucq, J. W. Sinclair, J. P. Crisp.

HALF-PINKS.—R. E. Plummer, J. R. Russ, F. W. E. Fursdon.

THIRDS.—W. E. A. Fowler, J. N. Milne, P. J. McCheane, R. E. McNamara, D. O'R. Dickey.

COLTS.—H. C. Gayer, A. N. Hodges, W. W. S. Breem, A. F. Sherrard, S. P. L. Kennedy.

CRICKET

The hopes to increase the scope of cricket this year were soon dashed; a local ground which we had hoped to use was found to be reserved for cattle; transport had increased; we no longer had last year's excellent nets at Brockhampton; and finally there was no master to run cricket, since Mr. Peebles is called up and Mr. Murray-Rust is fully engaged with Home Guard duties.

Nevertheless, we were able to arrange a modest fixture list, and with a net at Buckenhill, Whitbourne and Fernie it was possible to arrange nets three times a week; and we hoped to have some practise games in Worcester. The final crushing of our hopes came when the shooting-brake overturned on the way back from Worcester after our first practise game in mid-May. Fate chose the four Pinks as victims, and though two of them soon recovered, Young and Whitehead have been unable to play in any matches so far. We were forced to cancel a match against the R.A.F. as a result of this accident and the fixture list was further depleted by the evacuation of Malvern and the cancelling of the Shrewsbury match owing to lack of petrol.

This chapter of accidents might well have proved fatal but cricket has continued, and we have already played three matches. As a glance at the score sheet will show the team is very weak on the batting side, but fairly strong at bowling. The failure of the batting was mainly due to lack of confidence; for most of the team have had no match experience and almost no practise, and with the Captain and Secretary away they failed to make a show: however, there are some promising batsmen, who should make runs once they have regained confidence.

In bowling we had Cremer to open. He has improved immeasurably since last year, when he had a very successful season. His action has loosened up and is altogether much easier and steadier. He has increased his pace, by reducing his run, and can now bowl comfortably for long stretches. Naylor, although he has not got Ferrers-Guy's swing and variety of pace, which was so dangerous to opening batsmen last year, has a good turn of speed and is a useful opening bowler. Shaw has proved a good change bowler with a nice pace off the wicket, but lack of practice has prevented him from achieving a really steady length.

Though Whitehead was absent we had a good slow bowler in Sinclair and Breem, if he can get some attack into his bowling, should one day be a useful member of the XI. The bowlers were well backed up by good fielding, which was a triumph over the lack of practise. Half-Pinks have been awarded to B. D. Naylor and D. J. E. Shaw.

WESTMINSTER v. LANCING

*Played at Ludlow on June 6th**Lost by 6 wickets*

WESTMINSTER						LANCING					
Russ, b. Pierrepont	..	..	..	..	0	Ford, P. M., b. Cremer	..	..	..	..	5
Sherrard, b. Burton	..	..	..	..	0	Wallis, A. F., b. Cremer	..	..	..	..	13
Law, c. wkt., b. Burton	..	..	..	..	11	Bush, P. D. S., b. Gerrish	..	..	..	..	7
Rider, b. Mercer	..	..	..	..	15	Watkins, P. P., b. Cremer	..	..	..	..	11
Barnes, lbw., b. Pierrepont	..	..	..	..	6	Pierrepont, P. W., b. Naylor	..	..	..	..	32
Sinclair, c. Bush, b. Pierrepont	..	..	..	..	1	Burnett, A. C., c. Gerrish, b. Cremer	..	..	..	..	24
Naylor, c. and b. Pierrepont	..	..	..	..	9	Burton, R. H., b. Naylor	..	..	..	..	38
Breem, st., b. Hazel	..	..	..	..	1	Hazel, R. F., b. Shaw	..	..	..	..	6
Shaw (not out)	..	..	..	..	0	Clarke, H. J. (not out)	..	..	..	..	0
Cremer, b. Mercer	..	..	..	..	0	Mercer, T. J., and Maurice, P. H. J. did not bat	..	..	..	..
Gerrish, b. Hazel	..	..	..	..	1	Extras ..	..	..	..	..	6
Extras ..	..	..	..	..	7	TOTAL (for 8 wks.)	..	..	..	..	142
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	51						

BOWLING

Pierrepont	..	..	..	..	4 for 22	Cremer	..	..	..	..	4 for 31
Burton	..	..	..	..	2 for 19	Gerrish	..	..	..	..	1 for 36
Mercer	..	..	..	..	2 for 3	Breem	..	..	..	..	0 for 29
Hazel	..	..	..	..	2 for 0	Naylor	..	..	..	..	2 for 29
						Shaw	..	..	..	..	1 for 9

WESTMINSTER v. WORCESTER CITY

*Played at Worcester on June 14th**Lost by 121 runs*

WESTMINSTER						WORCESTER CITY					
Sherrard, c. French, b. Hazell	..	..	..	..	1	Dent, P., b. Cremer	..	..	..	..	17
Russ, c. Newman, b. Kings	..	..	..	..	18	Taylor, N. C., c. Law, b. Naylor	..	..	..	..	36
Law, c. and b. Dent	..	..	..	..	1	Newman, B. A., c. Sherrard, b. Naylor	..	..	..	..	11
Barnes, c. Newman, b. Kings	..	..	..	..	1	Davies, J. (not out)	..	..	..	..	56
Rider, c. and b. Kings	..	..	..	..	0	Bird, W. N., c. McNamara, b. Sinclair	..	..	..	..	28
Naylor, b. Kings	..	..	..	..	15	Lane, H. (not out)	..	..	..	..	8
Cremer, lbw., b. Kings	..	..	..	..	3	Extras ..	..	..	..	..	11
Sinclair, b. Kings	..	..	..	..	0	TOTAL (for 4 wks. dec.)	..	..	..	..	167
McNamara, c. Dent, b. Pritchett	..	..	..	..	4						
Shaw (not out)	..	..	..	..	2						
Kingsley, b. Kings	..	..	..	..	0						
Extras ..	..	..	..	..	1						
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	46						

BOWLING

Price	..	..	..	..	0 for 6	Cremer	..	..	..	..	2 for 53
Hazell	..	..	..	..	1 for 8	Naylor	..	..	..	..	1 for 40
Dent	..	..	..	..	1 for 12	Shaw	..	..	..	..	0 for 32
Kings	..	..	..	..	7 for 18	Sinclair	..	..	..	..	1 for 18
Pritchett	..	..	..	..	1 for 4	McNamara	..	..	..	..	0 for 22

WESTMINSTER v. 23rd I.T.C.

*Played at Worcester on June 21st**Lost by 138 runs*

23RD I.T.C.						WESTMINSTER					
Mr. Fenez, c. Sherrard, b. Sinclair	..	..	..	..	35	Law, b. Suddens	..	..	..	..	1
Major Burlton, c. Breem, b. Shaw	..	..	..	..	28	Sherrard, b. Suddens	..	..	..	..	6
Sergeant Smith, c. Longford, b. Shaw	..	..	..	..	7	Barnes, lbw., b. Suddens	..	..	..	..	4
Private Hedgetts, b. Shaw	..	..	..	..	13	Rider, b. Wood	..	..	..	..	1
Major Bryant, b. Sinclair	..	..	..	..	0	Naylor, b. Wood	..	..	..	..	1
Corporal Jenkins (not out)	..	..	..	..	43	Longford, lbw., b. Wood	..	..	..	..	0
Mr. Staniforth, b. Shaw	..	..	..	..	34	McNamara, lbw., b. Wood	..	..	..	..	0
Mr. Cresby (not out)	..	..	..	..	10	Sinclair, b. Wood	..	..	..	..	2
Private Wood	} (Did not bat)					Cremer (not out)	..	..	..	..	14
Private Suddens						Shaw, c. Smith, b. Crosby	..	..	..	..	3
L/Cpl. Wright						Breem, b. Crosby	..	..	..	..	0
Extras ..	..	..	..	..	12	Extras ..	..	..	..	..	5
TOTAL (for 6 wks. dec.)	..	..	..	..	182	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	44

BOWLING

Cremer	..	..	..	..	0 for 52	Private Wood	..	..	..	..	5 for 16
Naylor	..	..	..	..	0 for 25	Private Suddens	..	..	..	..	3 for 19
Sinclair	..	..	..	..	2 for 40	Mr. Cresby	..	..	..	..	2 for 4
Shaw	..	..	..	..	4 for 53						

ATHLETICS

Although our field of play is still somewhat restricted and facilities and equipment are necessarily rough and ready, we have made a considerable advance this year towards making up the full complement of our events. The sports are again being conducted on the relay system and as the main part of the sports has not taken place at the time of going to press, full results of these relays will be given in the next number of THE ELIZABETHAN. An unusual feature this year was the postponement of the sports until the middle of the Election Term, a step made necessary and desirable by the severity of the weather in the Lent Term, which restricted training to a minimum. The Long Distance Race was, however, held at the end of that term, a successful race run over a revised and slightly longer course than last year. The first event of this term was the Cross Country Relay, a nine miles race, for which three competitors from each age group take part, running on a circular course one and a half miles long. This was held on June 4th. The main track relays are to be run on June 25th together with the Weight, the Discus and possibly the Javelin. At various convenient times between these two dates the Long Jump and High Jump Relays are taking place at Buckenhill, usually on a Monday afternoon. So far it has been a very enjoyable season, although we have not been able to have any fixtures; we hope it will come to as enjoyable a conclusion.

T. O. C.

GYM

The Gym Class has been meeting regularly twice a week at Whitbourne Court and with the help of Mr. Monk will be giving a display toward the end of July. We are awaiting the arrival of parallel bars and a new horse to complete our apparatus: if they arrive in time they will be used as well as horizontal bar and floor for the Junior and Senior Competitions to be held in mid-July.

CORRESPONDENCE

CALCUTTA OLD WESTMINSTER DINNER

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

You may perhaps be interested to have some news from the Eastern front. Our annual dinner was held this year under the threat of a Japanese attack. We saw no reason, however, to be intimidated by the minions of the Mikado, and accordingly nine of us forgathered at the Bengal Club on the 16th April last, to talk of Westminster and to eat and drink a little. The expression "a little" is employed with the object of scotching a rumour, emitted by seemingly ignorant journalists, that Europeans in Calcutta are unaware that there is a war on. In actual fact we are only too conscious of Armageddon; and the black-out, the

SWIMMING

Owing to the unexpected spell of hot weather at the beginning of term, swimming was able to start much earlier than usual this year and hardy bathers were clamouring for swims after barely a fortnight of the term. We at Whitbourne and Fernie are bathing at Gaines as last year, by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley, who own the lake and provide us with as good a pool as any one could wish for. Buckenhill are not so fortunate and swim for the most part in the stream of Saltmarshes Castle, which provides a pleasant but limited bath in return for a short bicycle journey. We are not holding any swimming sports this year as the bathing places are scattered and the problem of collecting competitors together for a contest becomes increasingly difficult. Bathing, however, is popular and provides a cool retreat which is welcomed by all after an afternoon in the sun.

T. O. C.

TENNIS

As there are no grounds locally on which cricketers can play, it seems right that there should be a larger number of tennis players in the School than usual. This season we have obtained already about a dozen courts which have been lent to us by the generosity of kind neighbours. The only difficulties, so far, have been the rain and the lack of tennis balls. It is hoped that both will be overcome.

The standard of the younger players, such as Hunt, Denniston and D. A. Trebucq, is encouragingly high. Left over from last year's team is McCheane who played for the 2nd pair.

During the holidays members of the School entered various tournaments with varying success. The number of those who play tennis during their spare time, testifies to the keenness of the School in this sport.

M. T.

petrol rationing, the "baffle" walls, the rise in prices, the prevalence of khaki, the numerous refugees from the Far East, the constant roar of aeroplanes and the activities of "the Nips" in Burma and the Bay, prevent anyone here from forgetting that we are almost in the firing-line.

The following attended the dinner: Rev. Canon T. E. T. Shore (G. 1880-85), C. H. Holmes (HB. 1892-96), Honorable Mr. Justice A. G. R. Henderson, I.C.S. (C. 1899-1904), M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S. (C. 1902-7), Honorable Mr. Justice R. T. Sharpe (G. 1912-16), R. D. Dutton (R. 1917-20), E. B. H. Baker, I.C.S. (HB. 1918-20, C. 1920-23), Rev. R. S. Chalk (R. 1918-20, C. 1920-24), F. F. Richardson (R. 1932-36). We were particularly glad to have with us Mr. Justice Sharpe, of the Rangoon High Court, an eye-witness of recent events in Burma, and also to welcome for the first time Chalk and Richardson, of

whom the former had made a long journey from Bihar in order to be present. It was unfortunate that the demands of war prevented the attendance of A. E. F. Wood, I.P. (C. 1903-8), Lt.-Col. Birdwood (A.H. & C. 1911-15), and T. R. Crook (C. 1926-32), who had hoped to join us; but we had their assurance that they were with us in spirit, and our good wishes are extended both to them and to other Old Westminsters from Calcutta who are at present away on duty with the Forces.

Father Shore presided over our repast and proposed the toast of "Floreat." We are grateful to him for his inspiring eloquence, and we feel sure that none of your readers will dispute the essential truth of his main theme, that Westminster stands for qualities and ideals which must at all costs be preserved. Since our previous meeting, the School has suffered severe damage at the hands of Nazi bombers, and Father Shore suggested that, as the sum total of any contributions which we could collect in addition to those already made by individuals here was likely to be only a drop in the ocean of reconstruction costs, it might be better to ask the Head Master if Calcutta Old Westminsters could undertake any particular replacement or repair. That suggestion was unanimously approved, and a letter to the Head Master is now on its way.

The pleasant character of our assembly which was largely due to the excellence of the arrangements made by Charles Holmes for our comfort, was in striking contrast to the disharmony existing in Indian politics at present. The lack of success which has attended the mission of the Lord Privy Seal has, however, produced in certain sections of the Press a suggestion of considerable interest to us, which is that Sir Maurice Gwyer, K.C.B., K.C.S.I. (C. 1892-97), Chief Justice of India, should be our next Viceroy. We do not know how this proposal is viewed either by Sir Maurice or by Whitehall, but we are quite certain that it would be worth while entrusting to a Westminster the task of putting India to rights!

We send you, Sir, and to all who are working in and for the School at Bromyard and in London, our best wishes for the future and our firm belief in the prospects of a victorious peace.

Yours faithfully,

E. B. H. BAKER.

GREETINGS

The following telegram was received by the Head Master on May 21st:

Christie. Westminster. Bromyard.

We seven Old Westminsters gathered at luncheon in Buenos Aires send greeting and best wishes. Floreat. Hammel, Sutton, Hobson, Harvey, Cobbald, Pryce-Jones, Davidson.

RUTHERFORD

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

Discussion as to whether ideas of Dr. Rutherford's early days at Westminster were too radical or whether reactions of contemporary O.W.W. thereto were too conservative certainly was in full bloom in 1893 and has flowered intermittently since.

The question cannot finally be settled, but discussion has been justified by the appearance of the gracious and masterly summing up of the Chief Justice of India published in your March issue.

"Rutherford," he concludes by writing, "was a great man and a great Head Master, and it is not for lesser men to criticise him."

The Chief Justice is characteristically modest. His judgment of Rutherford is the judgment of what, immodestly, I pronounce to be the Augustan age of Westminster, the age of Charles Fisher, whom the gods loved, of

Maurice Gwyer, of Owen Beasley and Dick More, of Leonard Moon and Dick Blaker, to name only half a dozen.

This was the age that knew Rutherford in maturity and it is the judgment of him that will stand.

Any more on the subject after Gwyer's pronouncement is anti-climax and this correspondence should now cease.

To conclude on a flippant note, when Gwyer refers to Rutherford's personal gauntness, does he recall that his maiden speech at the Union tempted an undergraduate journalist to invent the metaphor of a "gaunt agnostic bird attending the obsequies of the last member of its race?"

My claim that 1893 to 1898 was the golden age of Westminster will not I suppose command approval universally or from the Master of the Rolls, should he read it, but I cannot help that. Floreat.

Yours very truly,

HAROLD McKENNA.

Bow Street Police Court,
London, W.C.2.

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

Since I wrote my original article in November, 1938, the most diverse estimates of the "transition period," say 1883-6, have been given. The O.W.W. who have been at School before, during or after this period must be few in number now. But I would not trust any O.W. so qualified to give an impartial account. That Rutherford must have suffered both mentally and physically is apparent and that the condition of the School was not so flourishing as his critics would have us believe seems to be suggested by what Sir Maurice Gwyer has told us in his letter of appreciation. There is perhaps no period in the history of the School which has been so acrimoniously debated. I have already suggested that it should be dealt with by an impartial hand, but the real evidence is among the arcana of the Governing Body. I am glad to say that there is some prospect that this evidence may be made available.

Yours sincerely,

THE WRITER OF THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE.

64, Banbury Road,
Oxford.

All correspondence on the subject of "Rutherford" is now closed. (Editors).

LISTS OF SERVING O.W.W.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sirs,

Having lost contact with one's friends and acquaintances as it is so easy to do in wartime, the lists of serving O.W.W. at present published are both interesting and useful. It does, however, seem strange that two separate lists should be published; one by the Entertainments Committee and one by the Editors of the Record of Old Westminsters. It is difficult to see how such things come within the province of the Entertainments Committee, but it must be admitted that their list is usually more up-to-date than the official one since they depend on personal contacts, while the Editors of the Record depend on the *London Gazette* whose announcements often bear little relation to the facts as they do not take into account local, acting or temporary ranks.

Surely these two lists, neither quite complete, neither sometimes wholly accurate, would do better to combine. Could not Mr. Graham put his extensive information at Dr. Radcliffe's disposal, could not Dr. Radcliffe accept the personal as well as the purely official information that might do so much to improve the official list.

The Entertainments Committee circulate their lists to a

number of subscribers; the official list reaches probably more through THE ELIZABETHAN. Perhaps a more frequent publication of a combined list in THE ELIZABETHAN would save expense, paper and duplication of information.

I am, Sirs, your obedient servant,

R. G. WHISKARD.

Home Forces.

This letter was withheld from the last issue of *The Elizabethan* on the assurance that a compromise was to be reached at the next meeting of the Elizabethan Club. We understand that no such compromise was reached and are therefore bringing the matter to the attention of our readers. (*Editors*).

Q.SS AND T.BB.

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sir,

I observe that you appended "Q.S. 1881-1886" to my name in your last number, which may have led readers to think I should write less impartially on such a subject than if they knew the (otherwise unimportant) details that I was up Dale's 1881-1882, then up Grant's for two terms, and only admitted into College as preelectus at the end of 1882, and so was a Town Boy for five terms before I became a Queen's Scholar.

Yours faithfully,

F. M. YGLESIAS.

Langton Dower,
Girton Road,
Cambridge.

WESTMINSTER IN HEREFORDSHIRE

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sirs,

A recent visit to Westminster in Herefordshire convinced me especially of one thing—how very lucky the School is to be in such a grand part of the country. A few of those who are still at the School fail to appreciate this, and to some of the Old Westminsters living in places such as London, Bromyard must seem one of the last spots where they would have wished to go to school. But, granted the necessity of evacuation, it seems that there could be few better places for the School in war-time. It has presented many problems, all of which have been overcome, and now everything runs smoothly in this setting of some of the finest scenery in England.

Yours faithfully,

L. A. WILSON.

22, Pelham Court,
S.W.3.

ELIZABETHAN CLUB BALANCE SHEET

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

The auditor's Report appended to the Hon. Treasurer's Cash Account for the year ended 31st May, 1941, and published in the March ELIZABETHAN, states that there are certain monies due from the Games Committee to the General Funds of the Club.

This statement was based on a Minute which although confirmed at a subsequent meeting did not in point of fact correctly represent the position. The Minute has since been formally rescinded and the undersigned as Treasurers of the Elizabethan Club and of the Games Committee, have written this letter to state jointly that no funds are, or have been due for return from the Games Committee to the General Funds of the Elizabethan Club.

Yours faithfully,

Ashburnham,
Sandown Road,
Esher.

ERNEST GOODHART.
EWART GERRISH.

O.WW. AND THE STAGE

To the Editor of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Dear Sir,

A list of O.WW. actors in the 1939 issue of *Who's Who in the Theatre*, kindly lent me by Anmer Hall (A. B. Horne, O.W.) when I was helping with the Esmond Knight appeal, may be of interest:

Sir Kenneth Barnes, Sydney Blow, Jevan Brandon-Thomas, John Gielgud, Anmer Hall, Peter Murray Hill, Robert Holmes, Jack Hulbert, Esmond Knight, Barrie Livesay, Roger Livesay, A. A. Milne, Geoffrey Nares, Frederick Ranalow, Glen Byam Shaw, Michael Shepley, John Tead.

Other Schools mentioned are:

Bradfield with 6, Charterhouse with 16, Cheltenham with 10, Clifton with 8, Eton with 14, Haileybury with 16, Harrow with 7, Lancing with 2, Malvern with 6, Marlborough with 5, Repton with 8, Rugby with 12, Sherborne with 3, Stowe with 3, Uppingham with 5, Wellington with 5, Winbush with 10.

Westminster heads the list with 17.

222, Strand,
London, W.C.1.

Yours faithfully,

E. R. B. GRAHAM.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at the School on Wednesday, 29th July, at 5.30 p.m.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE.

A WESTMINSTER DINNER

Forty-four Old Westminsters and Masters were present at a dinner, arranged by the Entertainments Committee, and held on the 24th April, 1942, at the Royal Empire Society Club, with the Master of the Rolls, the Rt. Hon. Lord Greene, O.B.E., M.C., in the chair, and the Sub-Dean of Westminster as guest.

After an excellent dinner everyone adjourned to small tables to hear speeches from the Dean of Westminster and the Head Master. The Chairman gracefully introduced the Dean, who first expressed his gratitude to the Secretary of the Entertainments Committee for his excellent dinner, and for the opportunity of meeting Old Westminsters. He had twice visited the School, and had been immensely

impressed with the amazing work carried out in such difficult conditions in building up the school in such a different setting. He had found them in the best of spirits and form. He referred to the serious losses suffered in the Governing Body, but alluded to the new members with evident appreciation. He went on, however, to say that it was not the Governing Body, but Old Westminsters as a whole, who made the School, and alluded to one parent in the North of England, who had sent his son to Westminster simply from his experience of Old Westminsters.

The Head Master than gave his account of the School doings. It was a pleasure on this occasion to hear him deliver his own speech, and to hear what passes through a speaker's mind when he hears his speech being delivered

by other lips, a situation not without a humorous side. He, too, thanked Mr. Graham for the excellence of the dinner and arrangements generally, and concluded that the Governing Body existed for him to hide behind, but that it would insist on hiding behind him. He produced an interim report, and referred to the freedom from epidemics as a testimonial to the new way of life. He said that there was less comfort perhaps, and life was more rigorous, nor would he pretend that everything was always as he wanted it, but on the whole he found it excellent. He referred to the J.T.C. and their very fine training under Captain Young, to their inspection which had been very good, and to their determination to do all they could to win the war. He also alluded to another aspect of the School life, the School music, which was showing first class results under Dr. Arnold Foster. After anecdotes about parents, he said that they were in need of more boys and wanted an even flow from the Preparatory Schools.

As regards the future, the armistice, when it came, would find Westminster returning at once to London. There were enough buildings standing, and he hoped that Old Westminsters would make this known. Being in the centre of the population, with their old traditions, a day-boy element and a boarding nucleus, he felt sure that this was the right thing to do. He referred to a revolution in

education, but that Westminster was secure for the future, this being a matter of faith, not a certainty, and he added that he regarded Old Westminsters as Ambassadors for the School to the outside world. He referred to his speech at the Elizabethan Club Dinner in 1937, and promised to play his part, and asked Old Westminsters to do theirs, and to share his faith, adding that they could perform no more valuable service.

Mr. Graham referred to the fact that these dinners would continue to be held from time to time, so long as the Head Master desired, the next being in August or September, and to his hope to hold some function to include ladies.

The Chairman then proposing the toasts of the Governing Body, the Head Master, the Masters and the Bursar, shortly referred to the excellent work done by them all, and said that all who had the opportunity to observe them found them deserving of the highest praise.

The proceedings then terminated and everyone gradually tore themselves away from a most enjoyable evening.

It is hoped to arrange an Old Westminster Dinner, to which ladies also will be invited, on the evening of Tuesday, September 15th. Further details will be issued in due course by Mr. E. R. B. Graham.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

In the Birthday Honours the Order of Merit was conferred on Professor E. D. Adrian, F.R.S.; J. R. Wade was made C.B.; and the O.B.E. was conferred on Surgeon Commander R. C. May, R.N.

Mr. Meredith Frampton has been elected a Royal Academician.

Sir Cecil Bigwood recently completed his fiftieth year as a J.P. for the County of London.

Mr. E. G. Mansfield was ordained deacon on Trinity Sunday and appointed to a curacy at Crediton, Devon.

ROLL OF HONOUR

KILLED IN ACTION OR DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

J. A. Barrett-Lennard, Sergeant, R.A.F.V.R.
M. G. Boggan, Pilot Officer, R.A.F.V.R.
E. A. Bompas, Lieutenant, R.A.
E. S. Burke, Prob. Temp. Sub-Lieutenant, Fleet Air Arm
A. M. Doswell, Wireless Officer
H. W. M. Duley, Lieutenant Commander, R.N.V.R.
P. C. Eyre, R.A.F.
J. E. Hare
J. D. Mair, Pilot Officer, R.A.F.V.R.
P. H. T. Rogers, Pilot Officer
E. A. Sinclair, Hants. Regiment

MISSING, PRESUMED KILLED

P. I. Leeman, Sergeant Pilot, R.A.F.V.R.
L. Montefiore, Captain

MISSING

W. H. Allchin, 2nd Lieutenant, Reconnaissance Corps.
H. N. D. Russell, King's Harbour Master, Malacca.
J. A. Wheeler, 2nd Lieutenant, attached H.Q.R.A., 18th Division.

WOUNDED

C. L. Bang, Lieutenant, R.A.

BIRTHS

ASHLEY.—On February 18th, at Northampton, to Sheila, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel J. O. M. Ashley, a daughter.
BALLANTYNE.—On April 5th, at Leeds, to Cicely, wife of T. H. N. Ballantyne, a son.
BAUGHAN.—On April 25th, at Highgate, to Jacqueline, wife of E. C. Baughan, a son.
BEDFORD.—On May 20th, at Weston Patrick, Basingstoke, to Ruth, wife of D. E. W. Bedford, a daughter.
CASS.—On March 29th, at Gerrard's Cross, to Marjorie, wife of Major W. G. Cass, a daughter.
DANIELS.—On May 19th, at Cockermouth, to Barbara, wife of Captain C. W. Daniels, a son.
GARDINER.—On March 12th, to Jane, wife of G. C. I. Gardiner, a son.
HILL.—On May 16th, at How Green, Hever, to Esmé, wife of Major J. A. Hill, a daughter.
JAMES.—On May 12th, at Simla, to Doekel, wife of Squadron-Leader A. G. T. James, a daughter.
MYRING.—On February 18th, at Bourne End, to Joyce, wife of Squadron-Leader C. W. Myring, a son.
PHILLIMORE.—On February 26th, at Berkhamsted, to Marjorie, wife of Captain J. H. B. Phillimore, a son.
ROSS.—On May 18th, at Hawick, to Peggy, wife of Major G. Ross, a daughter.
WATHERSTON.—On May 25th, at Harrow, to Maude, wife of D. C. Watherston, a son.
WILSON.—On April 12th, at Wimbledon, to Margaret, wife of Ian Wilson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

CARNWATH-STEWART.—On March 14th, at St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, Thomas Douglas Carnwath to Margaret, elder daughter of Dr. Percy Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, of Edinburgh.

EVETTS-CLARKE.—On March 7th, at Belstone, Devon, 2nd Lieutenant D. F. Evetts to Rosamond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Clarke, of Bombay.

SALVI-CANT.—Anthony Ettore Keith Salvi to Josephine Norah Cant.

WHEELER-FREARSON.—On April 28th, at Thurcaston, Anthony Oliver Wheeler, 2nd Lieutenant, Hussars, to Cecilia Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Frearson, of Cropston, Leicestershire.

WRIGHT-RATHBONE.—On May 23rd, in Westminster Abbey, Captain Paul Hervé Giraud Wright, K.R.R.C., and Mrs. Beatrice Rathbone, M.P.

WYKEHAM-MARTIN-SHEFFIELD.—On April 25th, Capt. Cornwallis Philip Wykeham-Martin to Barbara, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant Sheffield, of Broadfield, Carlisle.

OBITUARY

JOHN ARCHDALE BARRETT-LENNARD, only son of John Barrett-Lennard, C.B.E., a director of Imperial Airways, was admitted to the School in 1931. He met his death on active service at the age of 24.

PILOT-OFFICER MICHAEL GORDON BOGGON, R.A.F.V.R., who was killed in action last April, son of N. G. Boggon, of Hampstead, was born in 1922 and entered the School in January, 1936.

ERIC AINSLEY BOMPAS, whose father, uncle and cousin were also at Westminster, was the son of Cecil Henry Bompas. He was born in 1915 and came to the School in 1929. He became a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and held a commission in the Royal Artillery during the siege of Hongkong, where he met his death.

EDMUND SEYMOUR BURKE was at Westminster from 1931 to 1935 and went up to Pembroke College, Oxford. He was a Sub. Lieutenant in the Fleet Air Arm, and having been previously reported missing is now presumed to have been killed. He was 25 years of age.

ALGERNON MICHAEL DOSWELL, only son of A. G. Doswell, was born in 1918 and was at Westminster from 1931 to 1936, where he was Captain of Fencing. When war broke out he was studying architecture at London University. In 1941 he went to sea as a ship's wireless officer, but no news has since been heard of the vessel, and it is to be presumed that she was sunk with all hands.

WILLIAM DUSATROY DRAKEFORD, who died on February 6th, at the age of 74, was at the School from 1882 to 1884. He served with the Imperial Yeomanry in the South African War and was subsequently a clerk in the War Office.

HUGH WILLIAM MACPHERSON DULLEY was admitted a King's Scholar in 1917. After leaving School he was in business, first in Valparaiso and later with Jardine, Mathieson & Co. At School he was an oarsman and in 1924 he rowed in the English Eight at the Olympic Games. In the Far East he became interested in sailing, and before the war broke out he joined the R.N.V.R. In 1941, as a Lieutenant-Commander, he was ordered to take a tug from Hongkong to Aden, which in spite of almost complete lack of experience he succeeded in doing with remarkable skill. He was killed in the fighting before Hongkong, at the age of 38.

PHILIP COLMER EYRE was born in 1920 and admitted in 1934. On leaving School he entered the Secretarial department of the Pearl Assurance Co. In 1940 he entered the R.A.F. as a volunteer and soon won his wings. In an operational flight last September his aircraft crashed in Holland and the crew were killed.

JOHN EDWARD HARE, born in 1919, entered Westminster in 1933. He became a radio officer in the Merchant Navy, and died from exposure after being nine days on a raft.

REX WELLER HARTLEY was the younger of the two well-known golfing brothers. He entered Westminster in 1919 and then went up to Peterhouse. He played for the University as Captain, played for England on a score of occasions and for Britain against America twice. His death at the age of 36 was indirectly occasioned by a fall some months ago.

CHARLES ALLEN JONES was admitted in 1870 and two years later became a Queen's Scholar. By profession a solicitor, he had a strong mechanical bent and was the inventor of Hatherley stepladders, and though he had had no previous commercial experience, he built up a very successful business. He died in his 85th year at Bohanan House, Gloucester, where he had lived for many years in retirement.

PATRICK IAN LEEMAN, who was previously reported missing and is now presumed to have been killed was a Sergeant Pilot in the R.A.F.V.R. He was born in 1922 and entered the School in 1935.

JOHN MONTAGU LOGAN was born in 1883 and was at the School from 1897 to 1901, proceeding in the following year to Trinity Hall. He went into business and was a railway contractor. In the last war he served with the Leicestershire Yeomanry.

JOHN DUNBAR MAIR was the son of George Herbert Mair, C.M.G., who was at one time an assistant director in the League of Nations secretariate and of Maire O'Neill the celebrated Irish actress. He entered the School in 1928 and left in 1933. He joined the staff of the *New Statesman* and the *News Chronicle* as a literary critic and was himself author of a life of William Ireland entitled *The Fourth Finger*, and a novel entitled *Never Come Back*.

CAPTAIN LANGTON MONTEFIORE, who is believed to have been killed in Greece in April, 1941, was one of four brothers at Westminster. He was born in 1904, was at School from 1918 to 1922, and became a member of the London Stock Exchange in 1927.

GEOFFREY FRANK NEWELL met his death in China in December, 1941, at the age of 37. He was at Westminster from 1918 to 1923 and went up to Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

RALPH CUTHBERT PLAISTOWE, whose death must now be presumed, was a Sergeant in the R.A.F.V.R. He was up Homeboarders from 1925 to 1930, and after taking his degree at Cambridge was articled as a chartered accountant. He was born in 1911.

Of **PILOT OFFICER P. H. T. ROGERS**, son of A. G. L. Rogers (O.W.), a friend writes:

In **PATRICK HERON THOROLD ROGERS**, the Bar has lost one of its most brilliant young practitioners, and

Westminster one of its most promising alumni. He was up Rigauds from 1923 to 1928, and was joint winner of the Vincent Prize in the latter year. Thence he passed on to Balliol, where he not only achieved a First in the School of Jurisprudence and another First in the post-graduate School of Civil Law, but also won the Winter Williams Scholarship. He obtained a First again in his Bar Examinations, and was awarded the Certificate of Honour for the Middle Temple. He also won the Barstow Scholarship, and was one of the Harmsworth Law Scholars for 1923.

In practice he was well-known for his clear-headed advocacy, and for his keen grasp of the subtleties of his profession. Though only 32 at his death he had been appointed Lecturer in Law at Kings College, London, and at the Police College, Hendon, and had written three books on legal matters connected with the war. No one would have cared to set any limit on his ultimate achievement.

Believing that it was for him to share whatever danger might be the price of victory, he volunteered for flying duties with the R.A.F. On Thursday, March 12th, he was killed while returning from an operational flight. His loss is a public one, but to us, his friends and school-fellows, it is all the more poignant for our memories of a character as striking as it was sincere. He was blessed with wit, kindness and courage, and he reaped his reward in success in his profession and complete happiness in his marriage. A life so richly lived and so generously laid down calls for no further epitaph.

FRANK CECIL RYDE, who died last November at Oatlands, Weybridge, in his 80th year came to Westminster in 1875 where he was in both Elevens. He was by profession an architect, and practised in Little College Street up to the beginning of the war. At his home at Oatlands he took a prominent part in the life and work of the parish.

THORNTON SYDNEY SCOVELL, who died on February 23rd at the age of 64 was at the School from 1890 to 1895. He served in the last war with the Royal Fusiliers until disabled by illness, and subsequently with the Labour Corps. He was the author of a book on Scouting.

EDWARD ANTHONY SINCLAIR was killed on August 1st, 1940, in England, at the age of 21. He was in the Hampshire Regiment.

PERCY LAWRENCE TATHAM was one of three brothers who all entered Westminster in 1870. He went into business in a firm of Australian merchants. His death occurred on February 22nd at the age of 85.

Of a still older generation was LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS EDWARD TROWER, who was born in 1852 and entered Westminster from Cheltenham in 1864, whence he proceeded to Sandhurst. He retired from the army in 1892.

ERNEST HENRY WINSLOW was at Westminster from 1886 to 1889. He died suddenly in London in his 70th year.

JAMES WRIGHT, Registrar of Brentford and Uxbridge County Court, was born in 1867, came to Westminster in 1881 and went up to Caius College in 1885. He was admitted a solicitor in 1892.

JOHN GORDON WYLLIE was at the School from 1918 to 1921 up Homeboarders. He was born in 1903 and died suddenly on February 6th at Maidenhead.

It is with deep regret that we record the death of GERTRUDE SYDENHAM GOW, widow of the Reverend James Gow, Litt.D., Head Master from 1901 to 1919. She was a daughter of G. P. Everett-Green, the artist, and a sister of Miss Everitt-Green, the authoress, and gathered round her house in Dean's Yard many of the most highly intellectual and cultured men and women of the day. At the same time she interested herself in social and moral questions; she was at one time President of the Mothers' Union in London, was a prominent member of the Bishop of London's Morality Council, and took part in the struggle for the Criminal Law Amendment Act. From the time of her husband's appointment to Westminster she took a great interest in the School, an interest which did not perish even with his death. During the last years of Dr. Gow's life, when blindness was coming on, she abandoned everything else to devote herself to him in his hour of trial. To the end her interest in religious and devotional subjects remained, and her words made a deep impression on those who heard her lectures and addresses.

ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNTS YEAR 1941

ENTERTAINMENT AND GENERAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS.

To Balance at Bank 1st January, 1941	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	16	7	7
Donations to Dinner held on 18th September, 1941	10	1	8
Receipts for Dinner	50	15	1
	£77	4	4

PAYMENTS.

By Expenses of Dinner	£	s.	d.
General Expenses, Postage and Stationery	50	10	0
Balance at Bank 31st December, 1941	5	16	8
Carried Forward	20	17	8
	£77	4	4

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

	£	s.	d.
To Donations	90	6	0
„ Balance at Bank Overdrawn 31st December, 1941, Carried Forward..	14	12	6
	<u>£104</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

Note.—Actual Balance at Bank—General Account	20	17	8
Less Old Westminster Lists Account Overdrawn	14	12	6
	<u>£6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>

Examined and Approved,
A. CLIFFORD FEASEY,
Chartered Accountant.

26th March, 1942.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance at Bank Overdrawn 1st January, 1941, Brought Forward ..	2	16	8
„ Printing and Stationery	72	1	8
„ Postage	30	0	2
	<u>102</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>£104</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

JOHN POYSER,
Hon. Treasurer.

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

Presented at Committee Meeting and passed,
H. M. DAVSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Chairman.
31st March, 1942.

THE ELIZABETHAN

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

INCOME

	£	s.	d.
To School Subscriptions	87	9	0
„ Elizabethan Club Subscriptions ..	150	0	0
„ Dividend on Loan	10	10	0
„ O.W.W.	5	11	1
	<u>£253</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
By Printing (Three Numbers)	186	4	3
„ Postage	32	12	1
„ Envelopes and Wrappers	13	2	10
„ Sundry Expenses	7	1	1
„ Editors' Salary	6	0	0
„ Profit for the year	8	9	10
	<u>£253</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>

BALANCE SHEET 31st DECEMBER, 1941

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
To Reserve Fund	240	7	3
„ Bank Balance Overdrawn 31-12-41..	16	0	4
	<u>£256</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
By Investment 3½% Conversion Loan at Cost	240	7	3
„ Revenue Account : Balance 1-1-41	24	10	2
Profit for the Year	8	9	10
	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>£256</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

Audited and found correct.—C. H. FISHER.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL WAR MEMORIAL FUND

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1941

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
1940			
August 31st To Cash	303	16	1
1941			
August 31st „ One Year's Interest on War Loan, 3½%	196	0	0
Special Fund : Donations Collected by Dr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe	125	13	0
	<u>£625</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
1941			
August 31st By Grants for Education (Four Terms)	273	6	8
„ Grants from Special Fund (Two Terms)	50	0	0
„ Balance	302	2	5
	<u>£625</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>

We have examined the above statement with the books of Westminster School Trust Accounts and certify it to be in accordance therewith. The Investment representing the War Memorial Fund at 31st August, 1941, was £5,600 War Stock 3½% inscribed in the name of "The Governing Body of Westminster School."

PRIDEAUX FRERE BROWN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
12, Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn,
London, W.C.2.

16th March, 1942.