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THE GREAZE



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IN the atmosphere of expectation so well caught by the cartoon reproduced above, this year's Greaze competitors lined up on 2nd March. The chef's first throw was well under the bar: but, taking a second pancake from the brown paper parcel carried rather incongruously by the beadle, he made no mistake, and the "crêpe" sailed over to land in a corner at the spectators' feet. The whole School seemed at one time to be roaring encouragement at the representative of the History VIIth, but J. U. Salvi was finally adjudged the winner and awarded the golden guinea. It may perhaps be stated that the cartoon above was not drawn from life.

MONITORIAL APPOINTMENTS

G. P. W. Cashell, M. D. Garcia, J. D. I. Boyd and A. R. Dicks have been appointed School Monitors.

UNIVERSITY AWARDS

At Trinity College, Cambridge:

D. J. D. Miller, Q.S.

A. R. Dicks

J. W. Madge, Q.S.

At Caius College, Cambridge:

J. K. Oliver, Q.S.

At Magdalene College, Cambridge:

D. M. Collison, Q.S.

At Clare College, Cambridge:

J. D. I. Boyd

At New College, Oxford:

R. R. Milner-Gulland, Q.S.

At Magdalen College, Oxford:

H. A. P. Picarda

Minor Scholarship and Westminster Exhibition.
Open Exhibition and Westminster Exhibition.
Westminster Exhibition.

Open Exhibition.

Open Exhibition.

Johnson Exhibition.

Open Scholarship.

Open Exhibition.

A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

Liberty Boy Tablets

One of the features of College Dormitory before the war was the seven wooden panels on which were painted the names of the Liberty Boys, or boys elected head into College and excused from fagging. The names began with George Morley, afterwards Bishop of Winchester, who was elected away in 1615, and continued to 1880, since which date the panels recorded the names of the Captains of the School.

The Tablets were destroyed in 1941, but with the help of a gift from the Westminster School Society and of a fund raised by Sir Arthur Knapp, the names are to be restored. Scaffolding has recently been erected for this purpose on College staircase, where they are to be painted on the East wall.

Cinderella Society

The Gramophone Society is a Society one hears little of, and which never seems to hit the headlines. Yet the Secretary, 6 ft. 5 in. D. J. D. Miller, tells me that it meets more frequently than any other society in the School. Intrigued, I sent my reporter along to see more of this society "Cinderella": meetings are held once a week, playing records borrowed from the Westminster Public Libraries. Attendances vary from a dozen to twenty, and are mostly made up of Queen's Scholars: the time of the meetings (9.00 p.m.) precludes day boys. "We are trying to build up our own library", says Miller, "and if any Old Westminster has long-playing records for which he no longer has any use, we would be very grateful if he would send them along to us."

Old Westminster Music

Last month I attended a chamber-music concert in the Royal Festival Hall, at which music by an Old Westminster, Mr. Adrian Cruft, was performed. Mr. Cruft has studied with Edmund Rubbra, and in 1951 his Partita for Orchestra won first prize in the Royal Philharmonic Society's Open Competition. The concert included some attractive pieces: perhaps the most intriguing was one entitled *Homage to J. S. Bach*, and described as "a little suite in three movements for unaccompanied double-bass". This was played by Mr. Cruft's father.

Fifty Years Ago . . .

. . . The Westminster pronunciation of Latin in the news:

"An enterprising gentleman of Bremerhaven publishes, under the title of *Civis Romanus*, a

little newspaper in the Latin tongue. He writes of Westminster as '*latinitatis patronam*', and in our own verses he sees '*elegantiam in scribendo, subtilitatem iocando*'. His almost enthusiastic praise is qualified by one complaint: he cannot away with our pronunciation."

In Brief

Some forty candidates were confirmed in Abbey last week at a service conducted by the Bishop of Portsmouth.

This term's Field Day saw the army at Camberley, the navy at Portsmouth and the air force at North Weald. The Pre-Entry Training Squad spent part of their time "doing" St. Paul's Cathedral, and the Scouts cooked their own lunch in Ashdown Forest, Sussex. A combined services party visited Rainham Ranges.

Mr. Arnold Foster was, as usual, conducting at the Concert which took place on 26th March. The programme included works by Beethoven, Gerald Finzi and Geoffrey Hartley. The principal item was Haydn's *Imperial Mass*.

MR. F. W. MONK

We deeply regret to record the death of Mr. Francis Winston Monk, who was killed in the aircraft disaster at Singapore on 13th March. Mr. Monk was Master of the History VII from 1940 to 1950, except for a short interval during the war when he was working for the British Council in South America. He left Westminster in 1950 to become Lecturer in History at Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand.

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NINETEENTH CENTURY WESTMINSTER

RICHARD OWEN'S CORRESPONDENCE

IN 1847 the distinguished anatomist and notorious opponent of Darwinism, Richard Owen, sent his only son, William, to Westminster. From some of Owen's letters, both published and unpublished, and from entries in the diary of Mrs. Owen, it is possible, and perhaps not uninteresting to reconstruct in part the school career of this nineteenth century Westminster.

The first intimation that Richard Owen was considering the possibility of having his son educated at Westminster comes from one of his letters to his sister, dated 16th December, 1844 :

'... We met this morning for breakfast in Sir Robert Peel's private breakfast-room. I sat next the Bishop of Oxford, and asked him whether he would choose King's College or Westminster for a boy. He said : " I advise you to enquire well before you take Westminster ", and recommended Harrow or Charterhouse, but Harrow best, as having a very good master and good air.'

It was in August 1847, when William was not quite ten, that Owen finally made up his mind. During the subsequent September he wrote, again to his sister, the following :

'Willie made his début at Westminster School this morning. I conveyed him yesterday evening to his quarters at Mr. Rigaud's. As the cab drove up to the low Gothic archway leading from Great Dean's to Little Dean's Yard, some of the older boys who were lounging about cast significant glances at the box and other symptoms of the new-caught neophyte. We found the inmates at Mr. R.'s just about to sit down to tea, and W. was forthwith marched to the tea-room and introduced to his schoolfellows by Mr. R., and more especially to one Joyce, the eldest of them, in whose bedroom W. has his crib, and by whom, I understand, W. will be duly fagged. After some preliminary business as to pocket money, periodical visits, and entrance fees. . . . I returned to the tea-room to take leave, and found W. stirring his cup with his usual sang-froid and partaking of fried fish in the company of about fifteen fine lads. We shall probably have W. home one Sunday before the Xmas holidays, by which time we will know how Westminster agrees with him and he with Westminster. . . .'

Later in the year Owen was present at the Latin Play. In Mrs. Owen's diary there occurs this entry for 19th December :

'R. went to Westminster to see the Latin Play.

He said that the play was all very well, but he could not help thinking of the accommodation provided for the boys. They had to stand four hours in a cramped, crowded and exceedingly close place without much possibility of moving. . . .'

In connection with the Chartist Riots of 1848 there occur entries of this sort :

'The bigger Westminster boys are made special constables. . . . Dr. Buckland (the Dean) is very busy preparing for any demonstration on the part of the mob, enrolling special constables, etc. . . . The Dean says that if they should attempt the Abbey by Poet's Corner he himself will stand and knock down everyone as he enters with a crowbar.'

It is also interesting to note that a number of animals were kept on the precincts of the Abbey :

'Now that the bear is gone, the eagle is the chief pet there. There are likewise tortoises in the yard, and they lead a sad life from the eagle, who is in the habit of testing the hardness of their shells with his beak and claws.'

Early in 1849, Owen was chosen to serve on a Drainage Commission in connection with outbreaks of fever. How badly such a commission is needed is indicated by this entry, for 8th May, in Mrs. Owen's diary :

'Mr. Rigaud, Housemaster at Westminster, here. The state of things round about Dean's Yard is something terrible. The school is broken up in consequence of the fever. The Dean is ill, the Canons, the masters, and boys—some boys are dying. Mr. Rigaud's little girl and their good old negro butler fell early victims to this attack.'

However, William Owen survived the cholera epidemic and was described, in a letter written by his father in October 1849 as 'a fine boy of 12, roughing it at Westminster'. The next mention of William occurs in 1850 when his father writes : 'Willie is going on very satisfactorily at Westminster, but he is in a class of very sharp and hard working, or, as he calls it, muzzing boys, so I don't at all set my mind on his winning his election next year.' William was, however, successful after all. The letter in which this piece of information occurs was written to a well-known surgeon in Australia, George Bennett by name, who supplied Owen for many years with biological specimens from that continent ; it is perhaps worth quoting at some length :

Royal College of Surgeon's, London
14th December, 1852.

' My Dear Bennett,

From my old quarters, where to all appearances I had never stirred since you and I turned over the animal of the Nautilus together, or watched the course of the mercury through the lactiferous ducts of the Platypus, I now add this note to the specimen of part of my share of work contributed to the great and successful National Exhibition that made last year so famous. As little has occurred to chequer the even tenor of my existence, I have little to impart to you anent myself since I last wrote. H.M. has been pleased to reward my humble services in Sanitary and other commissions by a life residence in a very pretty cottage looking into Richmond Park and with a beautiful garden behind. Thence I come to town daily, per rail, and return in the evening to my wife and my boy, now 15. He has been 5 years at Westminster School and has gained a scholarship there, but as he would have acquired only *more Greek* and *more Latin*, I have removed him and placed him under good French and German masters with the view of his acquiring those now more useful languages. . . .

It surprises one to learn that this was the reaction of Owen, whose views always tended towards

conservatism; to the standard public school education of his day. Possibly he had learned to criticize a classical education at Lancaster Grammar School where, as a form-mate of Whewell, later a distinguished Master of Trinity, he doubtless learned little but Latin, Greek and the neat handwriting which always remained one of his most remarkable characteristics. Probably the fact that Owen counted many foreigners, notably Napoleon's nephew, Prince Charles Lucien Bonaparte, among his friends influenced his attitude towards the modern languages. It is perhaps, in addition, not too unreasonable to suggest that Owen's connection with the arrangement of biological specimens from many countries for the Great Exhibition may have served to increase his recognition of the utility of French and German.

Owen's action in placing his son under tutors in these languages seems to have paid dividends, for some years later William was definitely occupying a position in the Foreign Office. However, other information regarding the boy's career is lacking. It is known only that he married in 1867 and died in 1886 at the age of 49, leaving his wife and seven children to solace Richard Owen in his own declining years.

J. D. I. BOYD.

SCHOOL SOCIETIES IN THE LENT TERM

POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

THE Society met four times this term to hear talks on four widely-differing and extremely intriguing topics. The first speaker, Sir Oliver Franks, talked on American foreign policy: a former Ambassador to the United States, Sir Oliver was eminently qualified to tell us about a subject which for many people has only one connotation—McCarthyism. In the course of his talk Sir Oliver showed that this view was, for the most part, mistaken. If public figures in the States make stupid remarks at press conferences, the final decision of the Government should not be taken to be represented by such remarks, and the speaker illustrated from "random" examples in recent history the consistent moderation of U.S. policy towards Korea. During the questions which followed we were further enlightened, and Sir Oliver left us with a very much more balanced view of the antics of our transatlantic allies.

The second meeting of the term saw a literary rather than a political figure—Mr. Stephen

Spender. Mr. Spender's advertised subject was "The poetry of my generation"; while it soon became clear that his main preoccupation was the relation between one generation of poets and another, his own distinguished experience enabled him to speak with particular authority on the situation of poetry in the early 'thirties. Mr. Spender is at present prominent in the literary world as editor of *Encounter*, and it was doubtless in that capacity that he began by attacking the idea of the "young writer". Nowadays, he claimed, the "young writer" is a young man who writes, and nothing more: the demand to "publish young writers" is only justified where the term implies something more than this elementary definition. It did have a special significance, Mr. Spender proposed, when he and his contemporaries first had their work published. Part of the reason for this was that they had a recognizable tradition to turn against—they were conscious of a direction in which to move.

It was interesting to hear Mr. Spender express a wish for more "insolence" among "young writers", although if this was consistent with his earlier arguments it would seem to imply a wish to see innovation for innovation's sake—a reflection in fact of his belief that there was a lack of certainty and purpose in the poetry being written to-day. Illuminating as several of his remarks were by reason of the poet's special understanding which more "objective" critics can never possess, one was left wondering where Mr. Spender considers himself to be now: for him, the young writer may still be, in effect, that of his own time, but someday he may suddenly find that the reputation of Auden, Spender, Day Lewis and MacNeice no longer holds together as it used to.

The distinguished parent of a present Westminster, Dr. H. V. Dicks, addressed the Society on 3rd March. Dr. Dicks created a pleasant atmosphere of informality throughout the proceedings, and his talk, on the Sciences of human behaviour, began with a striking account of the way in which each new development in scientific knowledge has taken the form of bringing this knowledge nearer to the subject of man himself. It was only with Freud that man himself, whose behaviour had previously been attributed to an inscrutable law beyond scientific investigation, became the subject of a national study. Thus the true successor of the Copernican revolution, which placed the planet on which we live in its proper perspective, was the Freudian one, which, with the discoveries of Darwin, placed man himself inside the general order of nature. Dr. Dicks was anxious to emphasize the way in which all the sciences of man, not only psychology but also sociology and anthropology, were part of the new science, and there were, he said, many fields in which new developments could bring about improvement in conditions.

The final meeting of the term welcomed General Sir Ian Jacob, Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Sir Ian spoke on broadcasting in general, but during the questions talked of the work of the B.B.C. in particular. In his talk, he emphasized the fact that broadcasting was still in its infancy, and he went on to underline its immense potentialities: The speaker then reviewed the commercial system of broadcasting as used in the United States, and enabled us to see fairly its merits and demerits. In answer to the many questions regarding the detailed running of the B.B.C., Sir Ian was most informative: the *Radio Times*, he said with a wry smile, has the largest circulation of any newspaper or magazine, with the exception of the *News of the World*.

This term marks the close of J. W. Madge's tenure of the Secretaryship, during which the Society has enjoyed many successful meetings. Another Queen's Scholar, A. D. Roberts, has been appointed Secretary for the coming year.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

ON THE 26th January the Society met to debate the motion "That this House cannot take poetry". S. L. Henry, proposing, delivered a maiden speech that was very well thought out and prepared. His main argument was that although he approved of poetry, he had no time for it in this humdrum world; poetry was "emotion recollected in tranquillity", and where could one find tranquillity nowadays? Indeed, when one did have spare time, it was spent on such modern amusements as television. Our faculties, he concluded, were deadened, and poetry was alien to this modern scientific world.

J. W. Madge answered the Proposer by stating that it was necessary to take poetry. There would be no use for the deeper mechanisms of the mind if there was no poetry to which they could be applied. The Seconder for the proposition, R. A. Bulgin, was undismayed by this intellectual dogmatism, and was equally uncompromising. He, for himself, thought poetry was bad. It was merely prose "dolloped up" to look impressive. Anyway, modern poetry was not even poetry.

R. L. Symmons was less forceful than the previous two speakers. He said that poetry was imbibed by everyone from childhood, even if it was in the form of nursery rhymes alone. Poetry was often the best way, and sometimes the only way, of saying things: who minded then if it was useless? However, R. L. Sturch upheld from the floor that poetry had a very effective use in advertising.

H. R. Calmann began his speech by reading some Greek poetry: why, it was difficult to understand. He then went on to say that poetry should be approached not by the emotions but by the intellect. Not only should every phrase be analysed, but the poet's life should also be considered. The Secretary agreed with Madge that we had to take poetry whether we liked it or not. Nevertheless he suggested that it was not entirely the fault of the layman that it had become so esoteric. M. J. Hyam thought that we should learn to express ourselves in the best way, which was often poetry. He suggested that the proposers had not read enough poetry. The Secretary was answered by a speaker who instanced some modern poetry such as *The Cocktail Party* and *The Lady's Not For Burning*, which were most

popular. Two other speeches from the floor followed, and then the President spoke. He suggested that although poetry was often subject to the emotions, it was sometimes easier to understand if one knew something about the poet and his ideas. The Proposer and the Opposer wound up, and the vote was taken: the motion was defeated by fifteen to six, with three abstentions.

The Society met on 17th February for some impromptu debating, which was at times most entertaining. The motions discussed ranged from German Re-armament to Murder as a Fine Art, and the prize for the best speaker, selected by the President, went to S. J. H. Gray. The final debate of term was the Old Westminsters' Debate on the 17th March. The motion discussed was "A little sincerity is a dangerous thing", and the O.W.W. principal speakers were J. King-Farlow and I. L. Hunt.

THE MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY

THE final meeting of the Society during S. A. Cang's most efficient tenure of the post of Secretary was the eagerly awaited *Mayrhofner Liederabend*. The large attendance (by no means all modern language specialists) enjoyed a riotously successful evening where French and German songs, recitals and records proved quite as great an attraction as the abundant refreshments. In two years the *Liederabend* has become a Westminster institution.

The Lent Term found R. R. Milner-Gulland with the Secretaryship and J. P. A. Gross elected to complete the committee. On 15th February, we were honoured by a visit from M. Jean Auba, the Cultural Attaché to the Embassy, who, undeterred by the solemn surroundings of the Busby Library, expounded brilliantly on the work of perhaps the most fascinating of French writers, Alfred de Musset.

M. Auba's talk was probably appreciated rather by the senior members of the Society, but a meeting which appealed to all was held on 10th March. This consisted of a visit to the B.B.C. Foreign Services' Headquarters at Bush House, Aldwych. Some weeks earlier, two representatives from the B.B.C.'s German Section, armed with microphones and an amazing amount of recording tape, had visited the School for the purpose of compiling a half-hour programme to be relayed to Germany: at Bush House we first listened to a special play-back of this, and then were conducted amid chattering machines belching forth sheaves of ticker-tape to the inner *sancta* of the Foreign News Department.

At the final meeting of the term we welcomed Mr. B. S. Townroe, Secretary-General of the Franco-British Society, who has the rare distinction of being a *Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur*, and who is one of the foremost British experts on the politics of France.

THE CHESS SOCIETY

THE School Chess Club, whose activities had lapsed for several years, was re-established in 1951 under the name of the Chess Society. Dr. Sanger agreed to become President, and G. Barton the Secretary, although in the Play Term of that year he resigned the post in favour of R. R. Milner-Gulland.

Since then we have played a number of School matches, in all cases over six boards. The results have been as follows:—

1951 v. Merchant Taylors	: Won 4—2
1951 v. St. Paul's	: Lost 1—5
1952 v. Merchant Taylors	: Draw 3—3
1952 v. Mill Hill	: Lost 2½—3½
1953 v. St. Paul's	: Lost 1½—4½
1953 v. Merchant Taylors	: Lost 2½—3½
1954 v. Mill Hill	: Won 4½—1½

The results have certainly not been discouraging, except against St. Paul's, by whom we have been up to now outclassed. Our exceptionally young team has gained much experience, and the prospects for next year are very bright after our handsome win against Mill Hill in the first match of this term.

When the first Secretary, G. Barton, left the School, he presented a Chess Cup for individual competition. In both the years that a knockout tournament has been held for that purpose, an entry of over fifty has been attracted. In 1952-3 the winner was Milner-Gulland: this year the finalists are Marshall (Q.SS.) and Craig (A.HH.)

Inter-House competitions have also met with success; in all cases houses have entered four-man teams. In 1952, after a very close contest, the Queen's Scholars emerged as winners by half a point over Rigaud's and Wren's, equal second. In 1953 the Scholars won quite easily: and this term's competition is still in progress.

Recently it has been decided to alter the nature of the Society. Membership has been thrown open to all, but in order to swell the funds and extend the Society's activities if possible, a sixpenny levy has been imposed on all members.

In conclusion, the services of M. Miller and G. Barton, refounders of the Society, must be gratefully noted, together with those of two notable players who have now left the School, B. R. Green and C. R. Rudd.

WESTMINSTER — “THE CRISIS” YEARS

I SUPPOSE that by all proper rules of English life, my school memories should be unhappy ones, or, at least, happy only in their aura of glorious rebellion. So it is or should be with highbrow or coming up for highbrow authors. In fact they are not. Nor do I think that time has lent a rosy glow to the past. Westminster, in those years of England's political and financial crisis—1927 to 1931—was an extremely pleasant place to be at, even or perhaps particularly, for an unconventional boy such as I was. I should feel rather arrogant in making such a claim to singularity, if it were not that I remember one of the Head Master's reports—“A nice, plucky boy; but, please! he should get his hair cut”. The first two adjectives are vague enough to pass muster anywhere, but the final plea is surely not altogether usual in school reports.

I can well understand the leaders of the more unconventional groups at the school to-day expressing considerable contempt at so time-worn a badge of unconventional youth as hair grown longer than the normal style. If there had been no more to it than that, they would have every reason for contempt. But the truth is that the Head Master's censure was not entirely justified—I had grown my hair longer in order to take part more realistically and effectively in a ballet which was officially sponsored by the authorities and presented with full dress honours up School. Looking back on it, I don't imagine that it was a very good ballet—the merit, as in so many amateur performances, lay more in the enthusiasm of producers and performers than in any artistic result. Nevertheless, it was surely very excellent that such a thing should have been possible in such a place. There were among the staff many stalwart opponents of the scheme, those who disliked the idea of a ballet at Westminster as untraditional and those who disliked the idea of ballet anywhere. When performed by young men as decadent. There were also some stout champions—almost as ridiculous I now feel them to have been—who supported anything that was unusual as a blow to entrenched reaction and so on.

The majority of the masters, however, I fully believe, had no very strong views about ballet, moral or aesthetic. They knew that a number of the boys wanted to perform a ballet, and, unless there was any overwhelming reason against the performance, they believed that such positive desires should be encouraged. It was this spirit,

not so much of *laissez-aller*, but of genuine liberal tolerance and friendly willingness to allow people to be stupid in their own fashion that made Westminster such a delightful place at that time. We were not without moral earnestness—absurd and touching I should probably now call it—but we had not yet entered the new Dark Ages of dogma and faith, political or religious, I can't remember any peculiarly dramatic gestures of defiance that we made to celebrate this freedom—though for a whole term the set in which I moved talked only in the language of Evelyn Waugh's *Vile Bodies* which had just been published and thought ourselves very fast—but we did take liberty for granted. So much so that when I went up to Oxford I thought life most restricted and the antics of undergraduates, who had been at more authoritative boarding schools and were sowing their wild oats, quite absurd. An easy, individual sort of life we led at Westminster in 1930, not particularly “plucky” perhaps, but very “nice”. Bliss was it in that dusk, and so on.

ANGUS WILSON.



Photo : C. Clayton

Pictured above is a coin from the collection recently given to the School by P. G. Waterfield.

O.W.

MACBETH



Photos : A. P. Woolfitt

ALTHOUGH somewhat hampered by illness among the cast and stage staff, Mr. Lushington this year gave us a production which more than satisfied the standard we have come to expect of the School Play. *Macbeth*, it would seem, lends itself more naturally to amateur production than many of the plays of Shakespeare, with its simplicity of plot and abundance of small yet worth-while parts. Indeed, in this production it was perhaps the minor parts in particular that made the play so successful.

The play revolves around one character—and Lewsen as Macbeth once again demonstrated his very considerable acting capabilities. Yet on the first night one was left wondering whether he had realized the full potentialities of the part: his portrayal of Macbeth attempting to reach a decision on the assassination of Duncan lacked a true appreciation of the emotional struggle which demands emphasis at this point.

MacGibbon attacked the part of MacDuff with a vigour that was only to be expected, but he added to this an assurance which left one in a state of

pleasurable astonishment. Redgrave's diction and interpretation of the part of Lady Macbeth were of a very high order: his acting has developed considerably since his performance as Portia last year, but he still lacks elegance of gesture.

D. M. Muir gave a polished performance as Ross, while there were many good features in Herbert's Banquo. Both made the most of their lines, as did Dewar in the part of Malcolm and Gross in that of Duncan: the latter was convincing in his senility, but perhaps allowed his voice to assume rather too quiet a tone. The three witches succeeded admirably in capturing the imagination of the audience: Salter's performance was particularly commendable. Of the remaining parts Andrews and Butler deserve special mention.

One could find no quarrel with the sound effects, and it was difficult to believe that the lighting was the work of the electrician who managed it last year. But it was unfortunate that the choice of interval music was not always entirely suitable.

FIVES—AN UNSUCCESSFUL SEASON

WE HAVE had an unsuccessful season at Fives and lost all our School matches. There are six players in the School promising and skilful enough to have won at least half of them and it is perhaps time to enquire why they did not do so. Fives has become not so much a minor as a minimal sport (if such a word exists), in the face of football and athletics. With the Captain (and his partner) fully occupied with football training, it was impossible for him to organize practices for the team, and there was a feeling among certain members of the Fives team that Fives is not good training for football. Nevertheless at Aldenham, Charterhouse, Lancing and Mill Hill (to instance four of our opponents) there are either one or two compulsory Fives practices a week whether or not the players are members of the Soccer XI or Rugger XV. This enables partners to get to know one another, as well as players to develop their individual shots. Even if the Play Term were given over to football surely it should be possible to get some regular time in the Lent Term? Further, since no practices are organized, keenness is affected at all levels, and fewer new players take up the game.

In the Play Term, Cohen was injured, and Farquhar-Smith and Lauder were our most successful pair, winning their match at Lancing and losing very narrowly against City of London. In the Lent Term Cohen and Farquhar-Smith, not being concerned in football, really improved with practice and scored a good victory over Mill Hill and the Old Westminsters. We won this match, Cashell and Lauder playing well together in the First Pair. We scored our only junior victory of the season against Mill Hill when Lauder partnered A. G. Gordon, who was awarded his Colts after the match. Unfortunately Cohen was again injured just before the Aldenham match—Lauder and Garcia scored our one victory in a marathon game against their second pair.

Colours awarded were as follows: G. P. W. Cashell (Captain) and J. W. Tourlmain (Half Pinks from last season); N. M. N. Cohen and T. J. M. Farquhar-Smith (Half Pinks); J. A. Lauder and M. D. Garcia (Thirds).

Ashburnham (Lauder and A. G. Gordon) won Juniors, beating Wrens 3—0 in the Final.

SHOOTING—NEW CUP AWARDED

THE standard of shooting at Westminster during the season which has just ended has been noticeably higher than in previous years, both in the First and Second VIIIs and in the shooting classes. The season has not been outstandingly successful, judged merely from the results, for the First and Second VIIIs have won about half of their matches: but the scores have shown considerable improvement, and if this is maintained, next year's VIII should be a very good one.

The First VIII has had seven shoulder-to-shoulder matches, beating the staff, the Old Westminsters and the City of London School. The Staff Match has secured for itself a place as one of the great social events of the shooting year at Westminster, and there is every reason to hope that the Old Westminster Match will do the same. The City of London match was particularly pleasant for the VIII: not only was it the season's first victory in a shoulder-to-shoulder match, but it was shot on an indoor range at a time when the

temperature in Ashburnham Garden had been well below freezing point for some weeks. Both the eights are extremely grateful to G. P. W. Cashell and R. G. Hay for the work they put in as directors of fire on landscape targets under trying conditions throughout the term.

The Waller Cup provided a most exciting and enjoyable match at Lancing, which was lost by nine points. The Triangular match was also an outstanding success as far as its enjoyment was concerned: Westminster lost to Winchester but beat Guildford. Two matches have been shot against St. Paul's. The first, at West Kensington, resulted in defeat by a fairly large margin: the second, at Westminster, was the most exciting match of the season. St. Paul's pulled up, thanks to some very good shooting by the last detail, to win 651-649.

The Eight has also had six postal matches. Two have been won and three lost, while the result of the last is still in doubt. The best score of the season, 659, was enough to win the match

against Aldenham fairly comfortably, and a score of 640 or better was produced on six occasions.

The Second VIII won its only shoulder-to-shoulder match, against St. Paul's, very handsomely by some thirty-five points. They also fired three postal matches in which they met with varying success. The Second VIII Competition was won by J. M. Goldman with the fine score of 88, and the Shooting Class Prize was won by J. S. Craig.

The First VIII Competition in the Play Term was won by E. S. Palmer.

During the season, the Shooting Club also acquired a cup to be awarded to the member of the First VIII with the best average in *Country*

Life matches. It was won this year by C. Clayton, who had an average of 80.909 : the final placings were extremely close, for there were four people, Clayton, Fraser, Palmer and Bulgin, who had averages between 80.6 and 81.0, and these four were separated only by three points in their totals for the whole season. If next year's Eight scores 85s where this year's scored 80s, Westminster will have a most successful season.

First VIII : R. A. Bulgin (Captain), T. W. Meade, G. F. T. Chester, K. G. Sandford, C. B. M. Hunt, C. Clayton, E. S. Palmer, J. G. Fraser, A. P. R. Noble.
Second VIII : J. A. L. Packer, I. H. Kerr, G. C. Richardson-Bryant, J. M. Goldman, C. D. Gorman, S. E. P. Hayward, C. F. Prebensen, P. Pilkington, R. T. J. A. Clark.

ATHLETICS

THE term's athletics opened with the Long Distance Races on 23rd February, a week before the end of the Westminster football season. The course, along the towpath from Barnes to Putney, was very wet, and no spectacular times were recorded. From the first it appeared that the House Challenge Cup in the senior race would go to Rigaud's or Ashburnham, and it was eventually won by the latter, gaining first and second places and a four point lead. The winner was J. W. Myring (A.HH.) in 19 mins. 9 secs., followed by A. J. Griffin (A.HH.), S. L. Henry (RR.), G. P. W.

Cashell (BB.), and G. D. M. Willoughby (Q.SS.). The Junior Race was won in 15 mins. 35 secs. by G. J. F. Rowland (BB.). The House Challenge Cup for this race was closely contested, and Rigaud's won it by one point from Busby's.

On 9th March there followed the Bringsty Relay, in which Grant's, unbeaten since the War, fell to Ashburnham. Busby's gained third place. House Trials, which preceded the Bringsty, were run in slush and snow, and the first School Trials followed after the Relay, on 13th March.

THE HEAD OF THE RIVER RACE

FIRST EIGHT HOLD POSITION

THE eighth Head of the River Race for Schools was held on Tuesday, 16th March. The winners last year, Winchester, were first again in 7 mins. 52 secs., with Eton 'B' second. The surprise of the day was provided by St. Edward's 'C' who started thirty-seventh and finished third in 7 mins. 58 secs., winning the cup for the clinker division. Westminster First Eight held their place as eighth in 8 mins. 5 secs.

The conditions at Putney were bad. The weather was cold and the water choppy, and there was a headwind most of the way. The Westminster eights were unlucky in having nobody to pace them, and the Second and Third Eights were disappointing, going down several places. Partly because examinations took some of their members,

these two eights finished 27th and 37th respectively. The Fifth Eight rowed well, going up four places to finish 38th in 8 mins. 44 secs. ; but the Sixth Eight also went down, and came in 54th.

The Colts division was headed by St. Paul's for the third year in succession : their Colts Eight finished 21st in 8 mins. 23 secs. The Westminster Colts Eights both went up, the 'A' crew to 32nd in 8 mins. 37 secs., and the 'B' to 49th in 9 mins.

In spite of the weather, the race was a great success. Two schools sent eights for the first time, and the difficult lining up before the race went off without a hitch. Once again Mr. Fisher must be thanked for his untiring organization : it is not generally realized that without his efforts there would be no race at all.

THE FOOTBALL YEAR

WINCHESTER BEATEN

AT THE end of the Play Term, fourteen boys were privileged to fly to the Channel Islands to play two school matches against Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and Victoria College, Jersey. Neither game proved to be a classic exhibition of football, but what was lacking in skill was made up in thrust. Westminster were much fitter than their opponents, and this factor was to prove decisive, for against Elizabeth College the School were two goals up soon after the start, and were combining well. However, general apathy set in, and soon after half-time Elizabeth College took a well-deserved lead. An excellent performance by Henry in goal and a desperate last minute effort by Turner allowed Westminster to finish with the score level at three goals all.

Revenge was duly forthcoming at last against Victoria College, for in brilliant spring sunshine Westminster won a hard battle by two goals to one. Goals by Delmotte and Gordon put the School in a strong position at half-time: and the muddy conditions proved too much for the small Victorians, whose periodic efforts were dwarfed by a resolute defence, in which no one was better than Anderson. Let it suffice to say, that our hosts provided for us in unrivalled fashion, and that everything, including the customs on the return journey, went without hitch.

The Lent Term results provide better reading than those of the previous term. The match against Winchester at Vincent Square was the main attraction, and afforded a highly satisfactory win for the School by four goals to nil. This was perhaps the best performance that a Westminster side has given since the War, and was demonstrative of the improvement in the standard in recent years. All the team played with tact and skill, and having allowed Winchester to shoot their bolt unsuccessfully in the early stages of the game, set about getting goals, Turner (2), Hextall and Richter scoring.

Reaction set in the following week when Westminster lost to Eton 3-1. Any sort of combination or thrust was lacking, and even though the ball was not blown up sufficiently, the eleven can have little excuse. A defensive blunder levelled the scores at half-time, with Westminster to have advantage of sun and slope. However, panic ensued, and two more sad miscalculations in midfield allowed Eton an easy victory.

Relapse was by no means permanent, for with

Crosse returned fit at full back, the team put up a fine display to draw two goals all with a strong Old Westminster side. Turner blotted Crook out of the picture, as well as scoring a fantastic goal: Henry, who played for the Public Schools' XI during the holidays, gave a fine performance in goal, and Anderson dealt severely with the Old Westminster inside trio.

These results gave a satisfactory end to a season that might have been most successful. Injuries, the run of the ball, and lack of thrust at the start all contributed to an adverse effect, but it speaks well of the captain, Anderson, that he managed to keep the side together in spirit and eventually make it win.

The defence, although conceding far too many goals, was capable of excellent football, but, with the exception of Crosse, was inclined to panic on occasions. Crosse, Henry, Perrett and Anderson, who showed great courage in playing at all with so fickle a knee, maintained a high standard of combination: the wing halves, Delmotte and Saunders, when settled in a defensive rôle had command in midfield, but were apt to get carried away in enthusiastic attacks. The forward line tried hard and to some effect, in spite of constant changes. Turner, at inside, worked like the proverbial black, and it is much to his credit that he leads the goal scorers with Tourlamin. Gordon and Brown show infinite promise on the wings, while Hextall gave of his best in the most difficult position of centre forward.

Next year there are four pinks remaining: provided that two full backs materialize, the prospects look excellent.

The Second XI did not have a successful season, not returning a single win. The side was changed at the beginning of this term from the "old hands" to the more promising young players, with a view to next year. Mainstays of the side were, however, Sandford, Cashell, Chester and Woodford, who all played some excellent games.

The Colts were seriously handicapped by the loss of five or six players to the Senior sides, and consequently did not combine too well. In the defence Marks was erratic, but made many good saves, Godfrey proved a sound kicker, and wing halves Shepherdly and Prince (the captain) worked hard. But many of their promptings were wasted through poor shooting, although Francis and Clarke of the forwards showed considerable skill

and craft. The Junior Colts again proved the School's most successful side, winning five out of twelve matches. The team was ably led by Wilkins, a forceful player, and the general team spirit was noticeably high. The only weakness was at centre forward, but in the forward line Lucas did much valuable constructive work while Carr and Roope scored the goals. Turner at wing half played extremely well throughout the season, while Paul and Simpson proved sound kickers if occasionally caught out of position. Hill, in goal, improved out of all recognition as the

season progressed. A very promising combination.

The Under Fourteen XI began and ended the season well, but lapsed sadly in the middle. The football ability was undoubtedly present, noticeably in Jeans, Clayton, Spry, Givan and Lewis: however, there was a definite lack of method, application and approach in the team as such. It is to be hoped that this will be remedied and not prove discouraging.

W. D. J. Turner of Wren's has been elected Captain of the eleven during the next season, and P. G. K. Saunders of Busby's to be Secretary.

FENCING — EPEE RATHER WEAK

THE results of the term's fencing have been mixed: the First Team beat Eton soundly, but lost to City of London, and only won against Winchester by an uncomfortably narrow margin. The present team is undoubtedly one of the strongest since the War, potentially at least, and it is therefore rather surprising that more striking results have not been achieved.

The principal responsibility for this state of affairs lies, it would seem, with the Epée team, which has shown a certain ineptitude at dealing with opponents possessing poorer technique but greater determination. On several occasions the Epéeists have shown themselves incapable of following up an advantage gained by the Foil team. However, Epée is without doubt the weapon which lends itself most easily to the tactics of an untrained fencer, and it seems likely that, if matched with more cultivated Epéeists than they have encountered this term, the team might put up a more convincing performance. Certainly D. J. D. Miller's performance in gaining fourth place in the final of the national Junior Epée competition last summer and, more recently, in winning three fights in the President's Cup competition would seem to justify this suggestion.

The fact that the Epée has, in School matches, been continually weak, has been in part compensated for by the consistently high standard of Foil. Only once this term has the Foil team failed to win its weapon, and on that occasion it lost very narrowly to a fairly strong team from a London club. The Sabreurs have also had a successful term.

The First Team began the term by gaining some valuable experience against expert fencers, some of international status, in the President's Cup competition. All three members of the team, Makower, Boyd and Miller, put up a respectable performance, and all avoided finishing last in

their respective pools. Fortified by this experience, the team proceeded to beat an experienced Eton team 21-7, winning the Foil 8-1, the Epée 6-3, and the Sabre 7-2. In the City of London match, however, the team encountered a decided setback in the Epée, when Boyd sprained his ankle, and subsequently lost this weapon 1-8. Thus, not only was the 6-3 advantage gained in the Foil thrown away, but there was also created a deficit of four fights which the Sabre team, with a 5-4 victory, could not overcome. A Foil advantage of 6-3 was again lost in the Winchester match, when the Epéeists lost their weapon 3-6. However, a Sabre win of 5-4 was this time just sufficient to secure a 14-13 victory. Much better fencing was seen in a two weapon match against Salle Froeschlen, which was closely contested and finally lost by 8 fights to 10.

The Second Team had a decidedly successful term under the captaincy of I. R. Cameron, beating Alleyns (13-3), Brentwood (12-4), and City of London Second Foil Team (5-4), and losing only to Brighton College (6-12). An "A" Team, however, came to grief against a determined Tonbridge team, losing by 11 fights to 14. The Colts maintained their pleasant style, but were greeted with no great success. They lost to Eton (6-3) and to Winchester (1-8), but had greater success than the "A" Team against Tonbridge, winning their match 5-4.

There can be little doubt that the team seems likely to have its best chance of success for some years at the Public Schools Championships in April. It is to be hoped that such possibilities will be made a reality, and the support of O.W.W. will be very welcome at the Championships, which will take place on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 21st-23rd April, at St. Paul's School, London, W.14.

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DURING the past forty years the Fleet Air Arm has developed from the Cinderella of the Royal Navy into its most indispensable branch. This development has resulted from a new type of naval warfare and has opened

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THE INFORMAL CONCERTS

Two informal concerts held this term in the drawing room of the Library have served to fill a want which has long been apparent in School Music. Although in both concerts the standard was somewhat uneven, an interesting and varied selection of items was presented to the audiences, which on both occasions included a number of the staff.

The first concert was opened, perhaps rather unwisely, with the slow movement from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony arranged as a piano duet, played by A. S. Cairns and M. S. Makower. There followed two Schubert songs, sung by J. D. I. Boyd, and we then heard a piece from the same composer's *Moments Musicaux*, played by R. L. G. Flower. This piece, though admirably played, is without doubt one of Schubert's less exciting compositions: but Flower followed it with a short piece by Bach, which was more suited to the occasion. M. M. Aufenast next displayed the full powers of his technique in Handel's Fourth Violin Sonata, in which G. G. Bell's fine accompaniment deserves notice. The audience were then made to take part in a well-known round *Great Tom Is Cast*: it was apparent that this item,

which might have been more in place at the beginning of the Concert, set the rest of it on a more informal basis. The sixth of the nine items was an original composition—waltz by M. S. Makower, played on the piano by its composer. This pleasant piece was followed by a duet for two bassoons by Cornette, which, while hardly note-perfect, was nevertheless successful. M. M. Aufenast, A. S. Cairns and J. D. I. Boyd then played a trio for two violins and continuo, by Bach, which they performed in a manner that was lively though not always accurate. The concert was brought to an end by a highly polished performance of three sea shanties by a group of singers under the inspiration of Mr. Peebles. The audience once again had a "finger in the pie" by joining in the choruses.

The second concert was given an initial impetus by the round *A Boat, A Boat*, and after this warming beginning J. C. H. Armstrong and G. G. Bell played Pergolesi's concerto for oboe and piano, which was spoilt by the oboeist's reed trouble. P. J. Dunlop sang two Purcell songs, and was followed by an original composition—a

trio for flute, violin and 'cello by J. D. I. Boyd, which was played by A. D. Roberts, A. S. Cairns, and the composer. Five singers, Dunlop, Black, Barlow, Ross, and Makower had some trouble with their intonation in Gibbons' well-known madrigal, *The Silver Swan*, but the next item, *Sicilienne* for bassoon, by Grovlez, was very capably performed by W. E. A. Phillips and A. S. Cairns. This was followed by a daring attempt (which was surprisingly successful) to play Beethoven's Quartet Op. 59 No. 1 in F Major. The four players, Aufenast, Boyd, Mrs. Makower and Mr. Moor, had competent *ensemble* technique and good intonation, and their performance possessed considerable life and feeling. It is to be regretted, however, that the School is

incapable of producing string players good enough to undertake a quartet on their own. The penultimate item on the programme was another original composition—a piece by J. W. Madge, which was unfortunately marred by the performance it received. Indeed, justice in performance was hardly done to either of the two original compositions, for a difficult flute part in the one case and a nervous soloist in the other tended to obscure the value of two pieces which showed some promise. Excerpts from *Trial By Jury*, amusingly performed by the newly-formed Operatic Society under the direction of Mr. Kilvington, rounded off the second of these two concerts, which, it is to be hoped, will be only the first of a long line of such occasions.

OLD WESTMINSTERS

Mr. Roy Harrod's Sir George Watson Lectures have been published in book form under the title of *The Dollar*.

The following Old Westminsters appeared among the New Year's Honours :

Mr. R. C. S. Stanley	K.C.B.
Rear-Admiral M. Richmond	C.B.
Mr. G. A. Byam-Shaw	C.B.E.

Mr. E. F. Kelemen and Mr. S. G. B. Underwood have passed the Law Society's Final Examination.

Air Commodore J. C. A. Johnson has relinquished his appointment as Air Attaché in Moscow.

Mr. J. D. Carleton lectured on Busby in the series of lectures on seventeenth century subjects at the National Portrait Gallery.

Mr. D. C. F. Chaundy has been appointed an assistant master at Christ's Hospital.

Mr. R. M. O. Havers has been appointed prosecuting counsel to the Post Office at the Middlesex Sessions.

Professor I. I. Bowen of University College, Hull, has received a Rockefeller Foundation grant to study teaching methods in the United States.

Mr. J. R. Wade, who has been Director of Establishments, War Office, since 1939, has retired.

Mr. F. N. Noel-Baker has been adopted prospective Labour candidate for Swindon.

Mr. Ewen Montagu, Judge Advocate of the Fleet, has sold the film rights of *The Man Who Never Was* to Twentieth Century Fox.

Mr. P. H. Chalk has been appointed Head Master of Bowbrook House School, Peopleton, Pershore.

Mr. R. D. Gilbey has been appointed Chairman of W. and A. Gilbey Ltd.

Mr. A. C. Grover has been elected Chairman of Lloyd's Underwriters Association.

BIRTHS

BATTEN—On November 26th 1953 in London to Mary, wife of Dr. Henry Batten, a daughter.

BENN—On November 26th 1953 in London to Caroline, wife of the Hon. A. Wedgwood Benn, a son.

BERRY—On February 11th 1954 in London to Diane, wife of Z. D. Berry, a son.

BEYTS—On December 21st 1953 to Judith, wife of N. M. Beyts, a daughter.

BULL—On July 20th 1953 at Reigate to Ruth, wife of C. F. Bull, a son.

BURGES—On November 8th 1953 at Norfolk, Virginia, to Rosalind, wife of Squadron-Leader J. R. Burges, R.A.F., a daughter.

CUNNINGHAM—On July 7th 1953 in London to Eileen, wife of M. F. Cunningham, a son.

DAVIS—On February 17th 1954 at Halton to Elaine, wife of Wing Commander J. F. Davis, a son.

DICKEY—On January 13th 1954 in Bedford to Mary, wife of Daniel Dickey, a son.

GAINSBOROUGH—On January 27th 1954 at Exton Park, Rutland, to the Countess of Gainsborough, a daughter.

GIMSON—On February 15th 1954 in London to Ann, wife of P. M. Gimson, a son.

HOWELL—On December 27th 1953 to Bridget, wife of Paul Howell, a daughter.

NORDON—On November 24th 1953 at Withernsea to Jean, wife of Brian Nordon, a daughter.

POWELL-JONES—On February 8th 1954 at Winchester to Rosalind, wife of J. O. H. Powell-Jones, a son.

RIDLEY-THOMPSON—On January 11th 1954 in London to Jacqueline, wife of A. Ridley-Thompson, a daughter.

ROBBINS—On January 19th 1954 in London to Elspeth, wife of Michael Robbins, a son.

STEDHAM—On November 30th 1953 in London to Margaret, wife of Michael Stedham, a daughter.

TREBUCC—On December 2nd 1953 at Shortlands to Janine, wife of Michael Trebuq, a son.

MARRIAGES

HARE : BENNETT—On December 5th 1953 R. W. Hare to Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennett of Downton, Wilts.

PRESTON : STEFANOVIC—On January 12th 1954 at Belgrade R. D. H. Preston to Smilya Stefanovic.

REED : CORYTON—On December 22nd 1953 in Sherborne Abbey, Captain W. J. Reed, R.E., to Enid Patricia Coryton.

USTINOV : CLOUTIER—On February 15th 1954 in London, Peter Ustinov to Suzanne Cloutier.

WESTERN : ALLEN—On January 2nd 1954 at Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne, B. E. Western to Betty, daughter of the late Mr. W. A. Allen and Mrs. Allen of Whitley Bay.

WHITTOW : INKSON—On February 20th 1954 at Stapleford, Cambs., J. M. S. Whittow to Joan Inkson.

WILSON : SULTZBERGER—On December 31st 1953 in Westminster Abbey, J. M. Wilson to Elizabeth Margaret Sultzberger.

OBITUARY

JAMES HENRY BARTLETT, who died last September in Kenya, entered the School in 1923. From University College, Oxford, he went to St. Thomas' Hospital, and later practised at Bodmin.

OLIVER THOMAS FARRER, fourth Baron Farrer of Abinger, was admitted in 1919 and went up to Trinity College, Cambridge in 1922. He served with the P. & O. from 1925 until the beginning of the last war, when he joined the R.A.F.V.R. and saw service in the Middle East and also in the Air Ministry. He succeeded to the title in 1948, and became a County Councillor and Justice of the Peace for Hertfordshire. He was also Deputy Chairman of the National Playing Fields Association. He married in 1931 Katherine, daughter of the first Viscount Runciman.

HENRY HARRISON, who died in Dublin at the age of 87, was the last surviving member of Parnell's party in the House of Commons of 1890. Harrison became a Queen's Scholar in 1882 and went on from Westminster to Balliol. During a walking-tour in Donegal while still an undergraduate his sympathies were aroused by some evicted tenants who had re-occupied their homes, and he joined them in resisting the Constabulary. For this he found himself in prison but was acquitted of crime, and when a question was asked about the incident Balfour referred to him in the House as "this young stripling". Shortly after this Parnell secured him a seat for Tipperary and "Parnell's stripling" entered on what proved to be a brief political career, but a lifelong devotion to the memory of his patron. Harrison was a tall and athletic figure, standing well over six feet, and at school was in both the XI's. In 1914, though already 46, he took a commission in the Royal Irish Regiment, and was awarded the M.C. and bar. The rest of his life was devoted to Irish journalism and to the successful vindication of Parnell's name in a number of books and pamphlets which appeared in the thirties.

ALDERSON BURRELL HORNE, better known to many as Anmer Hall, the name he adopted as a theatrical producer, was at Westminster from 1876 to 1880, when he went to Pembroke College, Oxford. Eager to extend and develop the influence of the British theatre he became an actor-manager. He assisted Forbes-Robertson to open the Scala in 1905, and was associated with Vedrenne and Eadie at the Royalty from 1911. During the 1914-18 war he organized theatrical parties with Lena Ashwell and the Y.M.C.A. In the twenties he produced a number of plays in London, including *A Doll's House* for the Ibsen centenary, and for a short time took over the Festival Theatre at Cambridge. In 1931 he opened the Westminster Theatre, and produced an important series of plays, in many of which he himself took a leading part under the name of Waldo Wright. Horne was a collector of books, and was keenly interested in cricket and tennis. He was a regular attendant at Old Westminster social functions and a generous benefactor of the school.

NOEL LANGTON LOCKTON was admitted to Westminster in 1898 and later went to Hertford College, Oxford.

He became a clerk in the Crown Office at the Royal Courts of Justice, and in 1921 in the Committee Office of the House of Commons. He married in 1917 Annie, daughter of A. W. Powell, of Paignton.

ALAN GRANT OGILVIE, who died recently at the age of 57, entered the School in 1903. In 1906 he went to Magdalen College, Oxford, where he read history, and took a B.Sc. for a geographical thesis. He carried on his geographical studies both in London and abroad, and in 1912 returned to Oxford as a Junior Demonstrator. During the 1914-18 war he was attached to the Royal Engineers and was engaged in making maps of the Balkans and the Dardanelles. He received the O.B.E. and the Serbian Order of the White Eagle. After the war he became Reader in Geography at Manchester, and in 1920 he went to work with the American Geographical Society in New York. Returning to Edinburgh he was appointed Reader, and in 1931 Professor of Geography. He was subsequently president of the Geographical Section of the British Association, and received other marks of distinction both at home and abroad.

FREDERICK BARING RANALOW, whose father was for 42 years music master at Westminster, was admitted in 1888. At school he did not excel either at work or at games, and left after two years to study at the Royal Academy of Music. He sang for some years in the Westminster Abbey choir, but his highly flexible baritone voice combined with his great histrionic talent marked him out for opera. He sang in most of the chief musical festivals, and took many leading parts in Beecham's Opera Company. After the first world war he won his most notable success as Mac-heath in the revival of *The Beggars' Opera*, a part which he played altogether over 1,600 times. All who heard him on the stage, on the concert platform, or up School at Westminster remember his sympathetic interpretation, the exquisite taste and charm of his singing, and the clarity of his enunciation. He married in 1909 Lilian Mary, daughter of the late W. E. Oates.

RICHARD WHITTOW was at Westminster from 1896 to 1899. He served in France with the R.G.A. during the first world war, and received a mention in despatches. He married in 1910 Eirene, daughter of the late R. W. Tweedie.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors of the Elizabethan :

DEAR SIRs,

It was with some considerable perturbation that I read in the November issue of the *Elizabethan* about the extensive demolition and reconstruction now taking place up Grant's. I most earnestly hope that the mantelpiece in Hall has been preserved, and that it will be incorporated in the new building. When I went up Grant's after Commem. two years ago, I was delighted to learn that in spite of the upheaval of the war years the ancient and venerable custom of "walking the mantelpiece" had survived, and I should therefore regard it as an unpardonable crime if any "improvements" resulted in the destruction of a tradition which Hitler and his bombs did not succeed in harming. Yours faithfully,

CHARLES H. ARNOLD.

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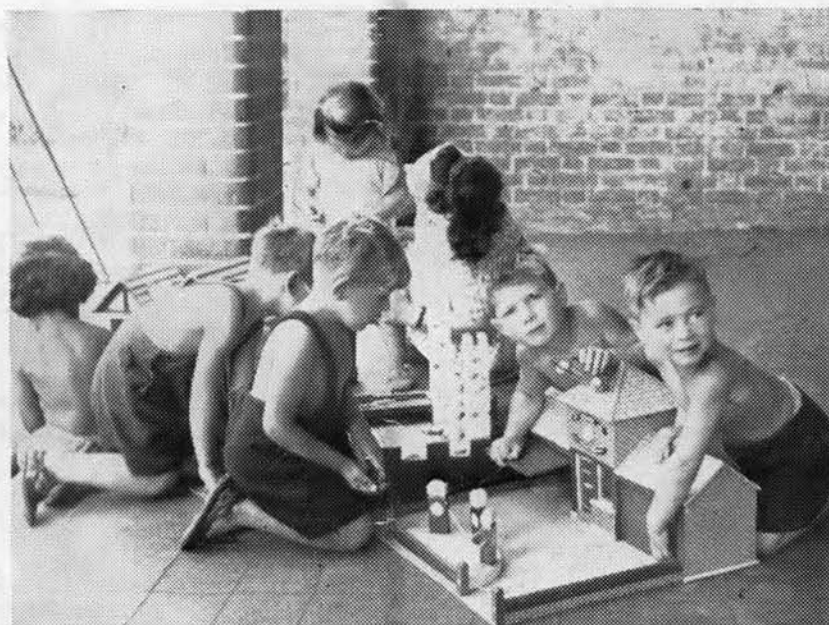
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