

THE STOIC



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DECEMBER 1933



[D. G. Wraith

THE BELL-GATE PAVILION

Photo by]

THE STOIC

VOL. VI

DECEMBER 1933

No. 1

ON MEDIOCRITY

THERE is a sadness in mediocrities; for they breed contempt. That is not to say that they do not deserve it. But mediocrity in institutions or in people is a sorrowful thought, if one realises that on account of it they cannot progress, since no progress is possible without action. It is a great deal worse to be a nonentity than to be notorious: it is better to write startlingly badly than to turn out the usual hum-drum. That does not mean that bad writing should be encouraged; it merely implies that mediocrity is a worse vice than notoriety. The latter at any rate stirs up a spirit of resentment—and anything is better than stagnation.

It was this study of mediocrity which forced an unfortunate conclusion, that it is the same with the world to-day as with individual persons. Business conditions refuse to look up, we say; world problems insist on being insoluble, we groan; in fact we declare that order has left our lives. There is only one answer to the query, 'Why?' We are living in an age which presents a pitiful exhibition of civilisation floundering without leadership. We are living in a world of mediocrity. For we talk of having touched the bottom of this crisis and of rising slowly once more to prosperity, when in reality we are resting on the bottom because we have not the strength to force ourselves off from the bottom. Because the intellectuals are individually thinking, we suppose our salvation to be safe; because the economists are debating, we assure ourselves that finance's tangled skein will become unravelled; because the politicians are in consultation, we hope that international disputes will be smoothed over. This is quite useless. We are dreaming in our self-created fool's paradise, because we are living in a world of mediocrity. If the world has grown larger and more difficult to govern, so must man in his turn swell his intellect to grapple with its problems.

The root of the trouble lies in the fact that we will count only theorists as famous nowadays ; in other words, we pin our faith to committees and to democracy. We worship Shaw and Mr. Cole. But most undoubtedly the older and saner philosophy will return, which puts its trust in the men of action. Our fault is that in our thinking we have forgotten to act. We are straining to see the light, but have forgotten to open our eyes.

N.G.A.

Brother, have you seen Beauty? I saw a wild rose.
Have you heard her when the wind blows,
And when dull rain patters through tall trees?
Heard the sigh of stinging spray-flung seas?
Brother, you know Beauty?

You've seen the shadows when the sun sinks low ;
felt the hush of intenseness when Nature prays, and, I know,
loved the dewed evening and the far town's distant dancing lights,
and the stars that grace heaven, and many other sights :
stood on the windy rolling down ; watched the white clouds,
and the gulls wheeling below you out to sea :
loved great songs and simple thoughts
and all pleasant memories that grow.
Beauty, brother, you must know !

M.W.

CERTIFICATES

As the result of the Oxford and Cambridge Board's examinations in July 1933 the following gained Certificates :

HIGHER CERTIFICATES.

P. F. Baker.	P. E. Hughesdon.
H. D. Barbour.	E. P. R. Jourdain.
D. H. Buxton.	P. G. Krabbé.
O. A. W. Dilke.	D. G. Lea.
K. J. Duff-Dunbar.	E. Luxmoore.
N. S. Græme.	A. R. G. Pearce.
J. P. E. C. Henniker.	R. A. Simpson.
A. C. G. Hesketh-Prichard.	Hon. G. C. A. Vanneck.
R. L. R. Hooper.	H. A. Wheeler.
J. P. Hopps.	

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

A. C. R. Albery.	H. E. Lockhart-Mummery.
E. C. Ashton.	M. Luxmoore.
J. Austin.	N. C. McClintock.
N. P. D. Baird.	A. B. McGrigor.
M. S. Barker.	J. D. McKean.
J. W. Barrington.	H. J. MacLiesh.
A. d'A. Bellairs.	J. E. Mansfield.
J. P. G. Benson.	E. Martens.
P. C. B. Benson.	J. H. S. Martin.
J. V. R. Birchall.	R. E. A. Mason.
W. M. G. Brown.	R. B. Matthews.
A. H. Campbell.	W. A. St. J. Mildmay.
D. J. Cater.	B. de C. S. Montagu.
J. E. D. Chamier.	J. M. Morgan.
E. S. Chapman.	P. N. Murton-Neale.
M. E. Chapman.	P. H. Nash.
D. P. Choyce.	J. C. Ness.
J. G. Cliff-Hodges.	E. B. Neville-Rolfe.
D. C. P. Clinton.	J. R. Newman.
E. S. Corbett.	I. H. Nicholson.
R. P. Coutts.	J. E. Pearson.
K. A. Cradock-Hartopp.	A. F. Peile.
O. E. Craster.	A. H. Piper.
A. S. R. Davies.	F. L. Platt.
D. A. T. Dawson.	B. E. A. Pockley.
M. I. Drake.	J. R. T. Priestman.
D. B. Drysdale.	L. L. Pyman.
M. J. Ellison.	A. N. Richter.
R. M. Emrys-Roberts.	J. S. Rintoul.
P. E. R. English.	K. J. S. Ritchie.
M. E. Fletcher.	I. R. Robertson.
P. L. D. Frankenburg.	T. G. N. Rowland.
J. W. Frazer.	R. H. Sampson.
D. C. Geddes.	H. D. Seccombe.
G. F. Gethin.	C. C. Skarratt.
J. P. D. Gethin.	W. A. Smith.
G. S. Griffiths.	S. R. J. Stokvis.
R. A. O. Henniker.	J. D. A. Syrett.
R. B. B. Hone.	G. J. Thornton.
A. W. Hornsby.	H. E. Vickers.
A. B. McG. Houston.	J. S. Walker.
P. Howson.	R. J. Walker.
J. M. Hugill.	D. M. Watson.
M. Jebb.	J. L. Whitehouse.
D. A. Jefferson.	I. K. White-Smith.
R. G. C. Kinahan.	M. Wilding.
J. M. S. Knott.	P. J. Willink.
B. M. Knox.	C. D. Witts.
R. S. Lloyd.	J. G. Wright.

IN MEMORIAM

GUY HAROLD TRAFFORD.

Born on May 24th, 1913.

Died on October 8th, 1933.

Guy Trafford came to Temple House in the Christmas Term of 1927, and left in July 1930. He died as the result of a motor accident while on his way to Oxford to keep his first Term at Queen's.

He was a quiet and hard-working person at School. One would often find him in the Workshop, in his spare time, busy with a boat. He was good with his hands. He was keen about Music and keen about Drawing. These were among the things he most liked at School. But he also liked to pull his weight in the House. He knew how to perform in a League Team and he made himself into a tolerable runner.

Stowe was, in many ways, the complement of his home. He was born and bred in Herefordshire. A keen fisherman and shot, he loved farming and everything to do with "Hill Court," and always his great object was to fit himself for the care of his estate and for county work.

A friend writes, "He is a great loss to the whole county." He is also a great loss to Stowe, where his qualities were appreciated and valued by all who knew him.

FRED SEATON BRICE GAVIN.

Born on June 3rd, 1915.

Died on November 19th, 1933.

Fred Gavin died as the result of an accident at Lausanne. His home was in South Africa, near Johannesburg; but he had only once been able to visit it during the last seven years of his life. He spent three years at a Preparatory School in England and during his last term was Head of the School. He came to Stowe at the beginning of the Summer Term of 1929 and rapidly became a prominent member of Bruce House. He gained success both in work and games, for he passed the School Certificate with four Credits in July 1931 and he gained Second XV Colours in 1932. He was a fearless Rigger player and was also a good swimmer and a very good diver. He left Stowe at the end of 1932 in order to visit South Africa before going to Switzerland to study languages. He was a person of strong views, who did not have a wide circle of friends; but those who knew him knew a very loyal and lovable character. He was a splendid companion, ready for any adventure and always reliable.

STOICA

School Officials—Christmas Term, 1933.

Prefects:—P. F. Baker; P. E. Dawson; P. B. Lucas; N. S. Græme ma.; J. P. E. C. Henniker ma.; G. E. T. Brown; F. J. R. P. Needham; E. P. R. Jourdain; N. A. Gammidge ma.; J. M. N. Pike; P. R. A. Forbes; R. B. Boulter.

Captain of Football:—P. B. Lucas.

Hon. Secretary of Football:—A. E. de la T. Mallett.

D. P. Choyce has been elected to an additional Entrance Scholarship.

P. B. Lucas won the Boys' Open Golf Championship at Carnoustie in August last. He also captained the English team in the Boys' International Golf Match. He and Langley played first and second in the Singles in this match, and as first pair in the Foursomes. It calls for some comment that this is the fifth occasion on which Lucas has represented England in the Schoolboys' International, surely a remarkable performance and fittingly crowned by his success in the Championship.

J. D. A. Langley has been chosen to captain the English team for the 1934 Schoolboys' International Golf Match, which will be played at Moortown in August next.

It is with the very real regret of all that Mr. Gough is leaving Stowe this term after being here no more than a year. He is to take up a business career. His many friends will wish him success in the venture.

The seventh annual Old Stoic dinner was held in London on Saturday, December 2nd, at Grosvenor House. Over seventy Old Stoics were present. The guest of the evening was the Reverend H. B. Playford; other speeches were made by the Headmaster and H. E. Hope.

The following visitors have preached in Chapel this term :—

- October 8th. Guy Pocock, Esq.
 October 15th. Rev. H. J. Matthews, Vicar of St. Jude's, Courtfield Gardens.
 October 29th. Rev. R. B. White.
 November 12th. J. A. Benn, Esq., League of Nations Union.
 November 26th. The Ven. V. F. Storr, Archdeacon of Westminster.
 December 10th. Rev. E. S. Abbott, Chaplain of King's College, London.

At a service held in the Chapel on Thursday, December 7th, Bishop Shaw (formerly Bishop of Buckingham) confirmed eighty-eight members of the School.

The following new masters have joined the staff this term : Rev. T. C. P. Brook, Chaplain ; Mr. D. I. Brown ; Mr. J. R. Hands ; Mr. C. E. Robinson ; Mr. R. Walker.

A series of Subscription Concerts has been held this term in aid of the proposed New Music School. An account of these concerts will be found on another page.

Great progress has now been made with the re-building of the Fives Courts. They have been fitted with glass roofs, so that it will be possible to use them in all weathers. It is expected that they will be available for use next term.

The path leading from the centre of the Gibbons Block of Classrooms towards the Shop has been altered so as to run at a right angle from the Classrooms. The steps at the top of it have also been re-built in stone ; the previous temporary steps were of wood.

Restoration work has been begun on the Queen's Temple.

The levelling work on the Bourbon has been considerably advanced. Much of the ground has been made ready for turfing.

The last remaining classrooms in Cobham Court have now been converted into Dormitories and Changing Rooms. Four new classrooms have been built on the top of the Vanbrugh Block, very skilfully designed so as not to intrude on the contours of the building as seen from the South. They have been allotted to Upper School work.

The Football Fifteen has had a varied career this term. A splendid win against Harrow, at Harrow, has levelled our record against them at two all. Then, in addition to a loss at Oundle, came the first defeat that the School has suffered in six years at the hands of Radley. But this was perhaps more than offset by a victory, late in the term, over Bedford : Bedford are always strongly represented, and this is the first time that we have beaten them.

Mr. W. B. Hards will in future be living at the address : 19, Grove Court, Drayton Gardens, London, S.W.10 ; and his telephone number will be Kensington 0836.

The engagement is announced between Alfred Burness, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clifford, of Norwood, London, and Louise Elise Adelheid, only daughter of Mrs. Rodewald, of Rosemount, Ryde, Isle of Wight, and of Mr. C. A. F. Rodewald, of Chelsea, London.

The following have been awarded 1st XV Colours :—K. P. P. Goldschmidt, E. M. Ling and J. H. Bourne (re-awarded) ; A. E. James, J. M. N. Pike, R. B. Boulter, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, G. E. T. Brown, A. C. R. Albery, J. M. B. Poyntz, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby.

The following have been awarded 2nd XV Colours :—R. B. Boulter, C. E. Crump, G. E. T. Brown, N. G. Annan, J. P. E. C. Henniker, D. W. Basset, A. R. G. Pearce, L. A. McAfee, J. K. Hay, P. W. Kemmis, J. D. A. Syrett, A. C. R. Albery, E. J. Wood, J. D. McKean, J. H. Nelson Smith, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, P. G. E. Davies, J. M. B. Poyntz, S. J. L. Olver, F. H. R. Astley-Corbett.

The following have been awarded Colts' Stockings :—P. R. Spencer, H. R. Davis, G. P. Allsebrook, J. W. R. Kempe, H. F. Le Lacheur, J. P. Stephens, H. A. Cradock-Hartopp, J. R. Hunter, R. A. O. Henniker, J. L. Elvy, R. W. Vick, J. M. Mayne, P. L. D. Frankenburg, M. E. Fletcher.

OLIM ALUMNI

- MR. N. A. C. CROFT has been appointed official photographer to the British Arctic Expedition of 1934. He is now in Greenland.
- MR. J. A. BOYD-CARPENTER has been elected to a Harmsworth Law Scholarship of £200 per annum for three years.
- MR. J. D. MURRAY was 12th on the list of successful candidates for the Consular branch of the Civil Service in September 1933.
- MR. K. S. TOMS *proxime accessit* for the Charles Oldham Scholarship at Oxford.
- MR. F. O. S. DOBELL has been elected to a Bostock Exhibition for Natural Science at Christ Church, Oxford.
- MR. I. R. GRÆME was awarded the King's Medal, the Benson Memorial Prize and the Tactics Prize at the R.M.A., Woolwich, in July 1933. He was Under Officer of the Company which was Champion Company for the term.
- MR. J. A. HOTHAM and MR. L. G. LEVIS, who passed out of Cranwell in July, were both Under Officers and both had their Colours for Cricket and Rugby Football. In addition Mr. Hotham had his Colours for Hockey and Mr. Levis for Cross-country Running, Athletics and Boxing.
- MR. C. J. MACPHERSON played in the Freshmen's Rugby Football Match at Cambridge on October 16th.
- MR. P. D. WARD won the Seniors' Three Miles Race at Cambridge in November. He is Secretary of the Cambridge University Hare and Hounds, and has been chosen to represent Cambridge in the annual Cross-Country match against Oxford. He was also Reserve for the Four-Miles Race in the Inter-University Relay Races.

MR. E. V. HOPE won the Freshmen's Mile Race at Cambridge in October. Later, he represented the University against Oxford in the Relay Races at Oxford on November 25th, running in the Four-Miles Race. He has also been elected to the Achilles Club.

MR. S. KILPATRICK won the Freshmen's High Jump at Cambridge in October.

ENGAGEMENTS.

From the Times of July 25th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between HUGH DALTON, only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Turrall, of Downes, Torrington, Devon, and Helen, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Luxmoore and of Mrs. Luxmoore, of Stafford Barton, Dolton, Devon."

From the Times of August 28th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between DAVID MALET, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Mayfield, of Roseway, North Ferriby, East Yorkshire, and Diana, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Holtby, of Melton Hall, Brough, East Yorkshire."

From the Times of September 9th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between CHARLES EDWARD JOHN, elder son of Major C. F. R. N. Weston, M.C., R.E. (retired), and Mrs. Weston, of Tuesnood, Bethersden, Kent, late of West Horsley Place, Surrey, and Patricia Lowther, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas W. Kitching, of Hill House, Keston, Kent."

From the Times of September 14th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between MAURICE PENTON, son of the late H. W. Brown, of Woodford Green, and Mrs. H. W. Brown, of 12, Chadlington Road, Oxford, and Dorathea FitzGerald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vigne, of Kimberley, South Africa."

From the Times of September 19th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced of Julian Henry, younger son of the late Arthur Whittington Raikes and of Mrs. A. W. Raikes, of Ducklake, Ashwell, Herts, and Mary Sylvia, daughter of the late Brigadier-General Eric Pearce Serocold, C.M.G., late 60th Rifles, and of the Hon. Mrs. E. P. Serocold, of St. Mary's, Baldock, Herts."

From the Times of October 6th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between JAMES WARNER ROTHWELL, youngest son of Major and Mrs. Rothwell, of Morebath Manor, Devon, and Betty, second daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Tomlinson, of Timewell, Roehampton Lane, London."

From the Times of October 14th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between JAMES DALTON, only son of the late James Murray, M.B., C.M., Great King Street, Edinburgh, and Mrs. Murray, 67, Knightsbridge, S.W.1., and Mary Rosalind, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Boston Spa, Yorkshire."

From the Times of October 27th, 1933 :—"The engagement is announced between EDWARD RAYMOND, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Avory, 14, Castellain Road, Maida Vale, London, W.9, and Valda, younger daughter of Colonel and Mrs. B. A. M. Hall, Crofton Hall, Stubbington, Hampshire."

MARRIAGES.

On August 9th, 1933, at Muskoka, Canada, JOHN DAVID EATON to Signy Hilda Stephenson.

From the Times of November 27th, 1933.

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Saturday, of Mr. JOSEPH JOHN HARTLAND-SWANN, 23b, Philbeach Gardens, S.W.5, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hartland-Swann, of 20, Grove Court, N.W.8, and Miss Kenlis Tylour, only daughter of Captain Basil Tylour, R.N., and Mrs. Tylour, of 9 Rosary Gardens, S.W.7.

BIRTH.

From the Times of November 22nd, 1933 :—"On November 21st, 1933, at Lychgate Cottage, Scaynes Hill, Sussex, to Annette, wife of FRANK PHILIP BRYAN SANDERSON—a son."

THE STOWE CLUB

SUMMER CAMP.

The Pineapple Summer Camp was fortunate in having beautiful weather for its ten days in early August. Not a drop of rain fell after the first day, and many were the blistered backs and sore shoulders which were duly returned to Marylebone. Owing to the O.T.C. camp, our Chief, Mr. Clifford, could not be with us; but the catering was left in the capable hands of John Lilley, fortunately armed with a car, and Henry Lee-Warner. Captain Lucas introduced two admirable innovations—the one an edict that everyone should look after and wash up his own cup, plate and cutlery; and the other Freddie Pearson, a Lambethian cobbler who is also a cook—and if Freddie cobbles with as much skill as he boils a dixie of bully stew, Mr. Barrett had best start looking to his laurels. Freddie brought a Freddie Junior with him to sell sherbet and chocolate out of hours, and Claude Douglas acted as Cook's Mate, thus completing the gastronomic department—apart from the occasional administration of Epsom by the writer. Incidentally, Claude's aphorism that "the duty of a scarht is to go arht and find arht orl abarht the enemy" became a camp war-cry, password and watchword.

For once in a way, our camp overlapped with the end of term, and Grafton were kind enough to send up cricket and rounders teams against us. We also played Chackmore (called by the boys for some unknown reason Chatsworth) and district, and were badly beaten. Our most successful athletic encounter was with the Staff at their annual swimming gala, in which the Bursar allowed us to join; he also generously presented prizes to Pat Allen and Smith. It would not be out of place here to thank the Bursar for his considerable help in making the camp a success.

We had 30 odd boys under canvas, but during Capt. Lucas's absence on urgent business in London the mice took the opportunity to play, and our numbers had unfortunately to be depleted by the sending home of the members of one tent. They were the oldest boys in the camp and should have been setting an example to their juniors. Needless to say, the behaviour of those who remained was exemplary.

One day, Dennis McCarthy accidentally slaughtered a rabbit which shot out from under his feet. This led to organised rabbit hunts with sticks, staves and even more fearsome weapons. The final bag included enough bunnies for a stew, a snake, a squirrel and two vermin-ridden crows. The squirrel—which McCarthy stated was not a squirrel, and he ought to know as he works in a fur factory—had a short sojourn on somebody's bed and subsequently in somebody's early morning tea—though whose had best remain a mystery. It was with the greatest difficulty that the crows and snake were prevented from sharing a like fate.

The Forestry Society kindly allowed us to use the branches of a dead tree they had cut down for a camp fire one night, the flames of which and the associated song were perceptible at the Corinthian—I had almost written Marble—Arch.

On our last Saturday night almost the entire camp made its annual trek to Buckingham to see "Soldiers of the King" at the Buckingham Town Hall. The walk back, with only the glow-worms to light the way, is always more of a thrill than the picture.

This year's camp established a record—though of a rather melancholy nature. Only three Old Stoics and not a single present Stoic gave their services. Surely, in ten years we must have produced a few more people who are willing to help the Club to the extent of taking a week's very lazy, very enjoyable and very cheap holiday.

If there is any energetic person at Stowe who enjoys wielding a paint brush, we would direct his attention to the Pineapple Hut. Since it was completed by its Stoic builders, it has not been touched, and its roof now badly needs an application of tar and its walls of creosote.

Our departure, on the evening of Bank Holiday Monday, all but failed to be a departure at all—for scouring Bucks and district failed to produce a single bus. However, the Bursar came to our aid, and in the school car, the Daimler and the trailer we all reached the station safely. As the train steamed out, there was not one among those happy brown faces who was not sorry that for another whole year the Habitation must remain uninhabited, that a few empty half beds in Marylebone must once again be filled, that our tans must waste their sweetness under somewhat grimy shirts, and that Lee-Warner's hat must once again return to its old home at the bottom of the bottom drawer. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

S.J.L.T.

MAINLY FINANCE.

The Stowe Club is not endowed and depends entirely on past and present members of the School, the Staff, and friends of Stowe for its income. A membership of 150 is barely provided for in normal times. At present, in spite of every sound economy, its slender capital is being drawn on to meet current expenses. More donations and annual subscriptions would make the task of those who bear the brunt of its organisation and management the less exacting. The Club has no salaried officials, and the boys themselves contribute something towards the cost of every single activity.

Particulars of the subscription list are entirely private to me. Any sum of money, no matter how small it may seem, and especially if it can be sent regularly, will be gratefully received. Banker's orders may be obtained from me at any time, but cheques and postal orders are most welcome too. Gifts in kind (*e.g.*, cast-off clothing, both men's and women's, and kit for games) should be sent direct to the Warden at 62, Carlisle Street, N.W.8.

The Warden would be glad also if anyone employing labour would remember that the Club can often supply good boys for certain types of work. He naturally asks no more than that employers should give Club boys the opportunity of applying for vacancies.

A. B. CLIFFORD, *Hon. Treasurer.*

CHAPEL OFFERTORIES

COLLECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Early Services (July 9th to November 19th)	14	4	1
Chapel Expenses (July 30th)	7	17	4
Stowe Club (October 1st)	15	11	9
Samaritan Fund (November 12th)	20	1	0

EXPENSES.

	£	s.	d.
Preachers' travelling expenses	2	3	3
Flowers	2	2	9
Wine	16	0	0

The balance from this account will be paid into Stowe Club funds.

A. B. CLIFFORD, *Hon. Treasurer.*

RUGBY FOOTBALL 1933

THE season has been on the whole a rather successful one. In addition to the old Colours there was available a number of very useful players from whom to fill the vacancies in the three-quarter lines of the 1st and 2nd XV's, and the result was a good back division in both teams. In fact one of the outstanding features of the season has been the success of the 2nd XV; of the seven matches played they won six and lost only one.

The record of the 1st XV, at the time of writing, with one match to play, is six wins, five losses and one draw; so that they may be said to stand dormy one up. Of the four School matches two were won, Harrow and Bedford, and two lost, Oundle and Radley. Bedford we had not beaten before; Radley we had not lost to before! In any case it is a good thing for all concerned that these unbeaten records should go by the board. We shall hope that this will be the case with Oundle's next season. The two wins were most satisfying affairs, and the School were at the top of their form on those days. A defeat by a narrow margin by a strong LX Club side and two wins and a draw from the matches with the Oxford Colleges show that the side was rather above than below average. Incidentally, by beating Oriel we broke through another unbeaten record.

The Seconds, after a poor start against Oundle, swept everything before them, beating in succession Radley, Harrow, Wellington, Rugby and St. Paul's.

The Colts had one win and two draws in their eight matches. They were in any case not very strong and were most unfortunate in being seriously depleted through injury early in the season. A rather adverse record on this occasion is, however, no cause for despondency. Towards the end of the term there were quite a number of bright spots.

The 3rd XV has been developed more this year and more matches have been played. Although not many matches have been won there has been considerable keenness in the side, and the extension of the fixture list has undoubtedly been a good thing.

At the time of writing there is still one round of the Leagues to play, but Grafton have already won. In the five rounds played they have not dropped a point. The full results will be published next term.

THE SCHOOL *v.* ROSSLYN PARK A.

Played at Stowe on October 7th, Rosslyn Park winning by four tries (12 points) to one try (3 points).

Rossllyn Park sent down a very strong 'A' side and it was quite a good performance for the School to hold them for about three-quarters of the game. The Park forwards had a great advantage in the matter of weight and height, and, although the School forwards struggled manfully in the scrums, they were being regularly beaten for the ball towards the end of the game, while, all through, the line-outs were an almost certain method of starting an attack for the opposition.

In the first half a quick round of passing sent in D. E. Frean on Rosslyn Park's right wing, Boulter just failing to get across in time to make an effective tackle. In the early part of the second half the School equalised through Smith after a splendid round of passing among the three-quarters. Then in the last ten or fifteen minutes Rosslyn Park got definitely on top. First Frean scored his second try, following up an unsuccessful attempt at a drop-goal, and later one of their forwards broke away twice and scored.

On the whole it was not a bad performance for the opening match. Boulter, at full back, and Mallett at fly-half, played well behind the scrum. In the pack, Ling, Pike, Crump and Annan did well.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; J. H. Nelson Smith, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, W. C. McKay; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, A. R. G. Pearce, J. P. E. C. Henniker, P. W. Kemmis.

THE SCHOOL *v.* ORIEL COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Played at Stowe on October 14th, the School winning by one goal and one try (8 points) to one try (3 points).

Oriel had a heavier pack than the School's, but throughout the game the School forwards held the upper hand both in the tight and in the loose. Their packing was good and Ling led them very well indeed in the rushes. The backs saw plenty of the ball and handled well. They failed, however, to break through, although often only by a very little, but this was due to the fact that the Oriel backs, being just a shade faster, were able to get up quickly and tackle their men. They did in fact tackle splendidly and but for the very sound defence of all their backs they would have been more heavily defeated.

Territorially the School had much the better of the game, especially in the first half, but at the interval the score was one try all. Mallett ran through beautifully on his own to score for the School, while Oriel scored from a breakaway from their own twenty-five. The School's second try came after a clever run by Lucas, who, turning in, evaded his man and got up to the full-back. He punted ahead and Annan got up in time to touch down. Boulter converted.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; J. H. Nelson Smith, J. H. Bourne, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, A. R. G. Pearce, J. P. E. C. Henniker, D. W. Basset.

THE SCHOOL *v.* OUNDLE SCHOOL.

Played at Oundle on October 19th, Oundle winning by three goals and one try (18 points) to one goal (3 points).

The result as judged by the score was disappointing—far more disappointing than the game, which was a fine one to watch and by no means one-sided. Oundle deserved to win because of their better backing-up and their superior quickness on to the ball. There was a time, however, in the second half when Stowe looked like getting on terms with their opponents, and another score at this time, when Oundle were leading 10—5, seemed very possible, which, if it had come about, might just have turned the scale. As it was, Oundle survived that period of pressure and coming again with a rush scored twice in the last ten minutes.

The Oundle side were heavier and on the whole faster. The Stowe forwards, however, in the set scrums packed and shoved very well and got a very fair share of the ball. In the loose scrums, however, they were definitely inferior and seldom managed to get the ball back: Oundle, too, were superior in the rushes, being very well together. Behind the scrum Goldschmidt played an excellent game and was in fact the outstanding player on the field. Mallett and the centres made some good openings by cutting through, but Oundle were very good at covering up and only once was the movement completed, Smith scoring and Boulter placing a good goal. The wings did not have much chance, but once or twice James ran well and Lucas defended stoutly. The ball often came very awkwardly for Boulter at full-back, who had on the whole rather an off day.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; A. E. James, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, A. R. G. Pearce, J. P. E. C. Henniker, D. W. Basset.

THE SCHOOL *v.* LONDON SCOTTISH A.

Played at Stowe on October 21st, the School winning by three tries (9 points) to one goal and one try (8 points).

In spite of their hard match at Oundle two days before, the School team played a fast and lively game. The forwards were well together in the tight and were more successful than they had been in heeling from the loose. Goldschmidt again played very well at the base of the scrum, and both Mallett and Bourne ran well and cut through effectively. James on the right wing ran with great determination and scored two excellent tries, the winning one just before no-side. The other School try was scored by Newman direct from a line out close to the Scottish line.

The School had much the better of the game and should have won by a wider margin, as both the Scottish tries were the result of mistakes in defence which should have been avoided.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; A. E. James, J. H. Bourne, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, A. R. G. Pearce, J. P. E. C. Henniker, D. W. Basset.

THE SCHOOL *v.* HARROW SCHOOL.

Played at Harrow on October 28th, the School winning by two goals and three tries (19 points) to one try (3 points).

Rain started to fall very soon after the beginning of the match and continued heavily all the time. In spite of this the Stowe side played splendidly and fully deserved their

lead of 16 points to nil at the interval. The forwards got the ball both from the tight and from the loose, and Mallett, well served by Goldschmidt, ran beautifully, cutting through himself or getting the ball out to his centre after the line was moving really fast. Both Bourne and Brown in the centre cut through well too, and altogether the whole team played like a machine at this period, when the ball, although wet, was not absolutely unholdable.

Mallett scored the first try himself and Boulter converted; then followed one by Bourne after a fine movement. Brown then cut through and gave Lucas a scoring pass and Boulter converted with a good kick, and finally before half-time, Ling went over from a line-out.

In the second half, with rain, wind and slope against them, with a long lead and a ball like a bar of soap, Stowe wisely took no unnecessary risks—except on one occasion, where the mistake in tactics led to Harrow's only try. The game was therefore mostly a battle between the forwards and play was largely in midfield. Just before no-side Henniker scored from a forward rush.

Team :—R. B. Boulter; P. H. G. Smith, J. H. Bourne, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, A. R. G. Pearce, J. P. E. C. Henniker, D. W. Basset.

THE SCHOOL *v.* RADLEY COLLEGE.

Played at Radley on November 1st, Radley winning by one dropped goal and one try (7 points) to two tries (6 points).

Mallett was most unfortunately unable to play in this match, and that made a lot of difference to the effectiveness of the backs. Goldschmidt and Bourne did not make a very happy combination, and it was not until the second half was well under way that Brown, with one or two splendid runs through the centre, was able to galvanize the three-quarter line into life. Even then with the luck running a little more our way the game might have been won, for three times or more in the last ten minutes we came within an ace of scoring what might well have been the winning try.

With a strong wind behind them Radley went off at a great pace and kept Stowe well penned in their own twenty-five. From every scrum, loose or tight, during the first ten minutes the ball came out on the Radley side, and on several occasions Radley were nearly over. After missing an easy chance of kicking a penalty goal, they opened the scoring by means of a dropped goal. Stowe then improved and got more of the ball, but Goldschmidt at this stage tried to do far too much on his own instead of having the ball out. Just before half-time one of the Radley forwards made a strong run and scored far out.

The second half was nearly all Stowe, although on one or two occasions Radley, after beating up against the wind, looked dangerous. Brown cut through and passed to Lucas who scored far out, and then ten minutes from time Lucas gathered a kick which just failed to find touch and scored a very good try by going straight through a gap in the defence. The kick, which was not a difficult one, was unsuccessful. Then came a series of desperate assaults on the Radley line, but on each occasion something just failed to go right, and no-side came with Radley winners, for the first time, of a magnificently exciting match.

Team :—R. B. Boulter; A. E. James, P. H. G. Smith, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; J. H. Bourne, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, J. P. E. C. Henniker, D. W. Basset, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby.



[D. G. Wraith]

THE DORIC ARCH

Photo by]



[J.F.R.]

DETAIL OF THE PALLADIAN BRIDGE

Photo by]



Photo by

THE TEMPLE OF ANCIENT VIRTUE—
WINTER

[R. E. Pears

THE SCHOOL v. TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Played at Stowe on November 4th, the result being a draw, Stowe scoring one penalty goal and one try (6 points), Trinity two tries (6 points).

After two hard School matches the Stowe side was rather flat and stale and never got going really well. The forwards on the whole did well against a much heavier pack, although they seldom got the ball from the line-out. In the scrums both tight and loose they got a reasonable share of the ball, considering that the Trinity pack averaged nearly a stone a man heavier. The absence of Mallett at fly was again much felt, for Bourne is essentially a centre. The line did not often get going smoothly, but it was a good round of passing which sent Brown in. Boulter's kick at goal hit the post, as had the attempt at conversion after the first Trinity try.

The School took the lead when Boulter kicked a fine penalty goal, but Trinity equalised just before half-time by means of a try scored behind the posts. The kick at goal was not a good one and was charged down. In the second half the game was evenly fought out mostly in midfield; neither side often came near scoring.

Team :—R. B. Boulter; A. E. James, P. H. G. Smith, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; J. H. Bourne, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, D. W. Basset, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, A. C. R. Albery.

THE SCHOOL v. RICHMOND A.

Played at Stowe on November 11th, Richmond winning by four goals (20 points) to three tries (9 points).

The game was by no means one-sided, and in fact in the second half was definitely in favour of the School. In the first half, however, the School side did not get going well and Richmond took full advantage of their chances and scored thrice, so that they crossed over with the commanding lead of 15 points to nil.

The School pack was much better after half-time and got a big share of the ball from the scrums, both tight and loose, and from the line-outs. James, Smith and Goldschmidt scored tries, but, with Boulter partially disabled and unable to kick, the attempts at goal were far from successful. Ling and Pike were the best of the forwards. Behind the scrum the School was for the most part out-paced. Goldschmidt played a very sound useful game and James, after a poor start, ran with resolution towards the end. Boulter played very well until he was hurt in stopping a rush, and his inability thereafter to move quickly across the field accounted for at least one of the Richmond tries.

Team :—R. B. Boulter; A. E. James, L. A. McAfee, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; J. H. Bourne, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, N. G. Annan, A. R. G. Pearce, J. P. E. C. Henniker, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, A. C. R. Albery.

THE SCHOOL v. THE OLD STOICS.

Played at Stowe on November 18th, the School winning by three tries (9 points) to one goal (5 points).

The School were five short of a full side, but the Old Stoics did not have an excessively strong team. The honours lay with the School forwards, who beat their opponents in the tight scrums with great regularity. The back play was disappointing on both sides and there were practically no combined movements throughout the match, a wet ball being partly responsible for this.

The Old Stoics had the better of matters to begin with, and after they had pressed for some time Davis ran in from a scrum and scored for Ellis to convert. The remainder of the first half was rather slow in pace and without much incident. In the second half the game became livelier. The School first scored through Ling after a good combined dribble; then Goldschmidt ran in unopposed after a quick heel from a loose scrum, and finally Maude-Roxby scored after some loose forward play near the right touch-line. Near the end the Old Stoics nearly scored, Collins-Lewis making a strong run. Matthews, however, came right across the field and collared Collins-Lewis close to the right corner-flag—an excellent piece of defensive work.

Teams.—*The School*:—J. K. Hay; R. B. Matthews, L. A. McAfee, P. H. G. Smith, P. B. Lucas; J. H. Bourne, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, N. G. Annan, J. P. E. C. Henniker, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, A. C. R. Albery, J. M. B. Poyntz.

Old Stoics:—K. O. Mackenzie; R. G. Atkinson, J. W. Collins-Lewis, W. D. McComb, D. E. Frean; E. W. Sconce, C. R. Davis; G. W. Hart, A. R. P. Ellis, G. W. Emrys-Roberts, F. A. H. Ling, P. G. Agnew, P. H. Heygate, C. J. Macpherson, A. F. Weaver.

THE SCHOOL *v.* CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

Played at Stowe on November 22nd, the School winning by three goals and two tries (21 points) to one goal and one try (8 points).

The return of Mallett to the side made an enormous difference to the running of the backs, and Brown in the centre added also to the general efficiency of the three-quarter line. In addition to running through the whole of the opposing side himself on one occasion and scoring a brilliant try, Mallett constantly beat his man by a splendid cut-through and set his three-quarters going. Brown too has the faculty of accelerating at the right moment to take himself through the gap, and his running all through was strong and his passing well-timed. Lucas, on one occasion, side-stepped cleverly to beat his man and after a long run gave Brown a scoring pass, while Brown, later in the game, by means of a cut-through returned the compliment to his wing man.

Christ Church were the first to score and soon were five points up, but the School then settled down and before half-time Mallett, Matthews and Brown had scored tries, two of which were converted by Boulter, one by a magnificent kick from near the touch line.

In the second half the School started well and after a fine movement Brown sent Lucas in. Christ Church then rallied and play for a time was in the School half. During this period Christ Church scored from a good breakaway from a line-out. Towards the end Goldschmidt slipped through from a loose scrum on the House twenty-five line and scored an individual try, which Boulter converted with another fine kick.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; R. B. Matthews, J. H. Bourne, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, J. M. B. Poyntz, D. W. Basset.

THE SCHOOL *v.* THE LX CLUB, CAMBRIDGE.

Played at Stowe on November 25th, the LX Club winning by four tries (12 points) to two goals (10 points).

The LX brought down a good side with a strong pack and fast outsides. The superiority of their forwards in heeling from both the tight and the loose scrums was the deciding factor, and their backs were constantly on the attack. The School defence,

however, was very sound, and it was only slightly superior pace on the visitors' left wing that enabled them to complete their three-quarter movements.

The LX scored three of their tries far out on the left in this way, while their fourth came from a line-out after another dash for the line by their left wing three-quarter had ended at the corner-flag. The Stowe tries came one at the beginning and one at the end of the match. The former was the result of a brilliant movement, begun by Brown with a perfect cut-through, carried on by Bourne, and finished by Brown, who was there to take the inside pass. Boulter converted this try and also the second one just before no-side when Albery scored after Goldschmidt had made a good individual run.

The forwards, in spite of being generally beaten for possession, played a keen, hard game and did a lot of effective tackling. The tackling of the outsides was also very sound, Bourne being particularly good. In attack the School backs did not get a great many chances, but, when they got moving, their running was always determined; they were, however, up against a line as sound as themselves in defence and slightly faster.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; R. B. Matthews, J. H. Bourne, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, J. M. B. Poyntz, A. C. R. Albery, J. D. A. Syrett.

THE SCHOOL *v.* BEDFORD SCHOOL.

Played at Stowe on December 2nd, the School winning by one penalty goal and one try (6 points) to nil.

In beating Bedford for the first time, Stowe played really well and thoroughly deserved their victory. They were undoubtedly the better side in nearly every department, and to a spectator who had no particular interest in the result there probably appeared at no stage of the match to be much doubt as to which side would win.

From the kick-off Stowe were aggressive and carried the game into their opponents' territory. Very early Bedford were penalized for offside, and Boulter kicked a very fine goal. Stowe continued to keep up the pressure, and Mallett following up a kick-ahead gathered the ball and running round the full-back scored a good try. Boulter's kick was again a fine one, but unfortunately the ball rebounded from the upright. Soon afterwards another great kick by Boulter from a penalty taken well outside the twenty-five met the same fate. And so at half-time the score was 6—0, when with a little luck it might have been 11—0.

Bedford had the wind in the second half, and the game was for the most part fairly level. Once or twice Bedford broke through and came near the Stowe line, but at no time did they look really dangerous. The only time they had done so had been for a period of about five minutes in the first half when it really looked as if they would get over. Towards the end, Bedford went fairly close with a drop at goal and Bourne made a brilliant run through a crowd of opponents, but no further scoring took place.

The School forwards played with great dash and life and were definitely quick on the ball and on the man. In the tight they shoved the opposing pack but were often beaten for the ball by an accomplished hooker. The back division as a whole played splendidly, Mallett, Brown and Bourne being especially good.

The match was refereed admirably by Mr. B. W. Tolton, of Leicester.

Team:—R. B. Boulter; A. E. James, J. H. Bourne, G. E. T. Brown, P. B. Lucas; A. E. de la T. Mallett, K. P. P. Goldschmidt; E. M. Ling, J. M. N. Pike, J. R. Newman, C. E. Crump, N. G. Annan, A. C. R. Albery, J. M. B. Poyntz, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby.

THE SECOND XV v. OUNDLE SCHOOL SECOND XV.

Played at Oundle on October 14th, Oundle winning by one goal and eight tries (29 points) to nil.

The School were on the whole outweighed and outpaced and, although they tackled well, never looked likely to avoid defeat. Oundle scored four tries in the first half and four tries and a goal in the second. McAfee played a sound game for the School.

Team :—J. K. Hay ; P. J. Willink, L. A. McAfee, E. P. R. Jourdain, R. B. Matthews ; S. J. L. Olver, W. C. McKay ; W. Ovenstone, J. D. A. Syrett, F. H. R. Astley-Corbett, P. G. E. Davies, E. J. Wood, J. T. Melvin, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, P. W. Kemmis.

THE SECOND XV v. RADLEY COLLEGE SECOND XV.

Played at Stowe on October 21st, Stowe winning by two goals and six tries (28 points) to one penalty goal (3 points).

The Radley outsiders were no match for McAfee and Brown in the centre, who broke through repeatedly. Stowe had much the better of the game throughout and led by 11 points to 3 at half-time. In the second half the Radley line was crossed five times. The tries were scored by McAfee (2), Brown (2), Matthews (2), Nelson Smith and McKean. Brown and Matthews each kicked one goal.

Team :—J. K. Hay ; J. H. Nelson Smith, G. E. T. Brown, L. A. McAfee, R. B. Matthews ; J. D. McKean, W. C. McKay ; W. Ovenstone, J. D. A. Syrett, F. H. R. Astley-Corbett, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, J. G. Moulton, P. W. Kemmis, E. J. Wood, A. C. R. Albery.

THE SECOND XV v. HARROW SCHOOL SECOND XV.

Played at Harrow on October 28th, Stowe winning by one goal and one try (8 points) to nil.

The game started sensationally. From the scrum formed in the centre after an abortive kick-off the ball came out to McKean, thence to McAfee, who cut through and sent Matthews in, and within a minute we were three points up. Stowe continued to have the better of things, and before half-time McKean scored quite a remarkable try by running completely across the field. He started near the right touch line some fifteen yards out and finished near the left corner flag. Matthews converted with a fine kick.

Harrow, in spite of losing two men, did better in the second half, but neither side was able to score.

Team :—J. K. Hay ; J. H. Nelson Smith, S. J. L. Olver, L. A. McAfee, R. B. Matthews ; J. D. McKean, W. C. McKay ; W. Ovenstone, J. D. A. Syrett, F. H. R. Astley-Corbett, B. N. I. Maude-Roxby, J. G. Moulton, P. W. Kemmis, E. J. Wood, A. C. R. Albery.

THE SECOND XV v. WELLINGTON COLLEGE SECOND XV.

Played at Stowe on November 4th, Stowe winning by two goals and three tries (19 points) to one goal and one try (8 points).

Stowe started well and were leading by 8 points to nil at half-time, McKay and Nelson Smith having scored tries and Davies having converted the latter. They went

further ahead through an unconverted try by Matthews, and then Wellington crept up to within three points. Stowe returned to the attack, however, and Nelson Smith and McAfee got over. Davies kicked another goal.

The forwards were ragged at first, but improved towards the end, Wood being good in the loose. McAfee was the mainspring of the attack and cut through splendidly several times. All the backs were sound in defence and Matthews saved a certain try by coming across and tackling the opposite wing.

Team :—J. K. Hay ; J. H. Nelson Smith, S. J. L. Olver, L. A. McAfee, R. B. Matthews ; J. D. McKean, W. C. McKay ; W. Ovenstone, J. D. A. Syrett, F. H. R. Astley-Corbett, J. G. Moulton, P. G. E. Davies, P. W. Kemmis, J. P. E. C. Henniker, E. J. Wood.

THE SECOND XV v. RUGBY SCHOOL SECOND XV.

Played at Stowe on November 11th, Stowe winning by one try (3 points) to nil.

This was a very hard match and Stowe put up an excellent performance in winning it. The whole side, especially in the second half, played with tremendous dash. Hay at full-back saved in his usual fearless manner ; the three-quarters were all good in attack and very sound in defence, while the forwards kept things going splendidly in front.

There was no scoring in the first half, and in the second half Poyntz burst through from near the Rugby line and scored the only try of the match.

Team :—J. K. Hay ; P. J. Willink, J. H. Nelson Smith, S. J. L. Olver, R. B. Matthews ; J. D. McKean, W. C. McKay ; J. M. B. Poyntz, J. D. A. Syrett, J. G. Moulton, E. J. Wood, P. G. E. Davies, J. T. Melvin, P. W. Kemmis, D. W. Basset.

THE SECOND XV v. ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL SECOND XV.

Played at Stowe on November 15th, Stowe winning by two goals and four tries (22 points) to one try (3 points).

The Seconds continued their victorious career and played very good football. Some of the passing and running was first-class, and if the ball had been dry the score might well have been larger.

In the first half Stowe played against the sun and wind, but quite early the backs looked dangerous. McKean cut through finely more than once, and from one of these attacks the ball went out to Matthews who ran and handed off two men strongly and scored. Before half-time St. Paul's equalized, and for the most part the play was even.

In the second half the Stowe backs got going in excellent form, while the forwards also brought off some fine rushes. First McAfee went through on his own for Davies to convert, then Davies scored from a forward rush. By this time Stowe were well on top and McKean and the centres had matters much their own way. Matthews scored twice more, the second of these tries being the result of a perfect movement. Nelson Smith started the passing well in the Stowe half and the ball went right along the line, each pass being given and taken quite ideally. Finally McAfee for the second time beat the whole defence by himself and scored beneath the posts for Davies to convert.

The forwards, of whom Basset, Davies and Poyntz were the best, shoved well but gained possession in the tight rather fewer times than St. Paul's. McKay, however, who played an excellent game throughout, usually saw to it that their scrum-half did not have much rope in getting the ball away. All round, the football played by the Seconds was one of the best exhibitions seen at Stowe for some time.

Team:—J. K. Hay; J. H. Nelson Smith, S. J. L. Olver, L. A. McAfee, R. B. Matthews; J. D. McKean, W. C. McKay; J. M. B. Poyntz, J. D. A. Syrett, J. G. Moulton, E. J. Wood, P. G. E. Davies, J. T. Melvin, P. W. Kemmis, D. W. Basset.

THE SECOND XV v. R.A.F. (UPPER HEYFORD) SECOND XV.

Played at Upper Heyford on November 29th, Stowe winning by one goal and three tries (14 points) to one try (3 points).

A long wait, while posts were being erected, and a cold dry east-windy day were not conducive to a good start. In the first half passes were dropped with the utmost regularity and the sides changed over with the score three all, Basset having scored for Stowe after a long run, following on a break through by Smith. In the second half the School backs showed something of their true form and were just getting into their stride when a very short (two twenty-three's) and in places rather rough game was brought to an end by a rather unorthodox but perfectly impartial referee. Tries were scored in this half by Smith (two) and McAfee. Davies converted one.

Team:—J. K. Hay; P. H. G. Smith, S. J. L. Olver, L. A. McAfee, J. H. Nelson Smith; J. D. McKean, W. C. McKay; F. H. R. Astley-Corbett, J. D. A. Syrett, W. Ovenstone, E. J. Wood, P. G. E. Davies, D. W. Basset, J. P. E. C. Henniker, P. W. Kemmis.

THE THIRD XV. v. RADLEY COLLEGE THIRD XV.

Played at Radley on October 18th, Radley winning by one goal and one try (8 points) to one try (3 points).

The School played well in the first half and had much the better of the game. They led by a try, scored by Albery, to nil at half-time. In the second half Radley pressed and we fell away badly.

Team:—M. I. Drake; M. A. Gammidge, J. C. Ness, S. J. R. Macoun, R. S. Lloyd; P. Bosanquet, R. Storry-Deans; J. R. Traill, J. O. N. Vickers, N. S. Græme, B. de C. S. Montagu, R. A. Fisk, A. C. R. Albery, G. G. D. Carter, N. I. Bartholomew.

THE THIRD XV. v. BUCKINGHAM.

Played at Buckingham on October 28th, Buckingham winning by one goal and three tries (14 points) to nil.

Buckingham was the heavier side and showed good form in places. Vickers tackled well. The ground was rough, but was the same for both sides. Mr. Skene refereed.

Team:—M. I. Drake; R. S. Lloyd, P. R. A. Forbes, R. Storry-Deans, P. J. Willink; P. Bosanquet, E. P. R. Jourdain; P. G. E. Davies, J. O. N. Vickers, N. S. Græme, B. de C. S. Montagu, R. A. Fisk, J. T. Melvin, N. I. Bartholomew; I. H. Nicholson.

THE THIRD XV v. RUGBY SCHOOL THIRD XV.

Played at Rugby on November 4th, Rugby winning by two goals and three tries (19 points) to one goal (5 points).

In spite of the score this was the best performance of the Third Fifteen. For the second half they played with only thirteen men, two of whom became more or less passengers, through injuries, towards the end. The forwards, and especially Vickers, all played well. Shawe played a very good game at fly-half, and it was from one of his cuts-through that Gammidge scored for Græme—plus sock—to convert.

Team:—M. I. Drake; R. S. Lloyd, J. C. Ness, P. R. A. Forbes, M. A. Gammidge; J. C. Shawe, E. P. R. Jourdain; N. S. Græme, J. O. N. Vickers, J. R. Traill, B. de C. S. Montagu, R. A. Fisk, I. H. Nicholson, M. C. Edmond, N. I. Bartholomew.

THE THIRD XV v. RADLEY COLLEGE THIRD XV.

Played at Stowe on November 8th, Stowe winning by two goals, one dropped goal and two tries (20 points) to two tries (6 points).

The team played well and avenged their defeat sustained at Radley earlier in the term. Tries were scored by Willink (two), Macoun and Jourdain; Macoun dropped a goal, and Græme and Forbes each converted one try.

Team:—M. I. Drake; M. A. Gammidge, P. R. A. Forbes, S. J. R. Macoun, P. J. Willink; J. C. Shawe, E. P. R. Jourdain; J. R. Traill, J. O. N. Vickers, N. S. Græme, B. de C. S. Montagu, R. A. Fisk, J. T. Melvin, A. N. Richter, I. H. Nicholson.

THE THIRD XV v. MAGDALEN COLLEGE SCHOOL, BRACKLEY.

Played at Brackley on November 18th, Magdalen College School winning by two goals, one dropped goal and five tries (29 points) to nil.

Team:—M. I. Drake; M. A. Gammidge, J. C. Ness, P. Bosanquet, P. J. Willink; J. C. Shawe, E. P. R. Jourdain; N. S. Græme, J. O. N. Vickers, J. R. Traill, B. de C. S. Montagu, R. A. Fisk, I. H. Nicholson, G. G. D. Carter, J. T. Melvin.

THE COLTS v. RADLEY COLLEGE COLTS.

Played at Stowe on October 18th, Radley winning by one goal and one dropped goal (9 points) to a penalty goal (3 points).

Stowe started strongly, and more determined running must have produced a try. Radley scored just before half-time, poor tackling letting them in. In the second half Dawson kicked a penalty goal for Stowe, but Radley went further ahead with a clever dropped goal. The Stowe pack was good and the halves showed promise.

Team:—P. L. D. Frankenburg; H. D. Seal, J. M. Mayne, K. A. Cradock-Hartopp, G. P. Allsebrook; G. B. Dawson, H. R. Davis; R. W. Vick, P. R. Spencer, J. L. Elvy, E. G. G. Hanrott, H. F. Le Lacheur, P. Shaw, J. P. Stephens, J. G. Nicholson.

THE COLTS v. ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at St. Paul's on October 21st, St. Paul's winning by one goal (5 points) to nil.

Stowe started very poorly and St. Paul's pressed continuously. They failed to score, however, and Stowe improved. Later, before half-time, St. Paul's scored from a clever break-through. In the second half Stowe pressed hard, but weakness in the centre made a try always appear rather improbable. For Stowe Allsebrook, Spencer, Davis and Kempe did well.

Team :—J. W. R. Kempe ; P. L. D. Frankenburg, H. D. Seal, K. A. Cradock-Hartopp, G. P. Allsebrook ; G. B. Dawson, H. R. Davis ; J. L. Elvy, R. A. O. Henniker, R. W. Vick, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, P. Shaw, J. P. Stephens, E. G. G. Hanrott.

THE COLTS v. HARROW SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Stowe on October 28th, the result being a draw with no scoring.

The match was played in heavy rain, and the game was for the most part a series of rushes with little back play. Towards the end the Stowe forwards made great efforts to score and were almost over once or twice. All the forwards did well, while Stephens worked hard in the centre.

Team :—J. W. R. Kempe ; P. S. Fowler, P. L. D. Frankenburg, J. P. Stephens, H. D. Seal ; H. A. Cradock-Hartopp, H. R. Davis ; R. W. Vick, R. A. O. Henniker, J. L. Elvy, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, J. R. Hunter, E. G. G. Hanrott, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. HAILEYBURY COLLEGE COLTS.

Played at Haileybury on November 4th, Haileybury winning by four goals and two tries (26 points) to one goal (5 points).

Play started evenly, and after ten minutes Stowe were firmly established in the Haileybury twenty-five. Then a poor pass let Haileybury away, and, after a succession of mistakes by Stowe, Haileybury scored. From that point Haileybury, the faster side, got the upper hand and, with the Stowe backs offering a weak resistance, scored freely. In the second half Stowe did better and Le Lacheur scored for Dawson to convert.

Team :—J. W. R. Kempe ; H. A. Cradock-Hartopp, J. P. Stephens, G. I. Thwaites, H. D. Seal ; G. B. Dawson, H. R. Davis ; J. L. Elvy, R. A. O. Henniker, R. W. Vick, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, J. R. Hunter, E. G. G. Hanrott, P. Shaw.

THE COLTS v. RUGBY SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Rugby on November 11th, Rugby winning by three goals, one dropped goal, and two tries (25 points) to one goal (5 points).

Soon after the start Rugby scored and converted ; Stowe replied with a good try by Cradock-Hartopp, which Dawson converted. Thwaites then had to go off the field with a broken wrist, and before half-time Rugby added a goal and a dropped

goal. Despite a disorganised three-quarter line the Stowe backs did some good running, Cradock-Hartopp playing very well. Towards the end Rugby had a magnificent forward rush, which led to a well-deserved try.

Team :—J. W. R. Kempe ; H. D. Seal, G. I. Thwaites, J. P. Stephens, H. A. Cradock-Hartopp ; G. B. Dawson, H. R. Davis ; R. W. Vick, R. A. O. Henniker, J. L. Elvy, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, P. Shaw, E. G. G. Hanrott, J. R. Hunter.

THE COLTS v. RADLEY COLLEGE COLTS.

Played at Radley on November 22nd, the result being a draw, one try (3 points) all.

Stowe started well, the side playing with much dash. After pressing Stowe scored a good try through Cradock-Hartopp. Soon after half-time Radley scored under the posts but failed to convert. On two occasions Davis nearly scored for Stowe. The forwards went hard and the backs marked and tackled very well.

Team :—P. L. D. Frankenburg ; J. M. Mayne, M. E. Fletcher, J. P. Stephens, H. A. Cradock-Hartopp ; J. W. R. Kempe, H. R. Davis ; R. W. Vick, R. A. O. Henniker, J. L. Elvy, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, I. K. White-Smith, E. G. G. Hanrott, J. R. Hunter.

THE COLTS v. ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Oxford on November 29th, Stowe winning by one goal and two tries (11 points) to one try (3 points).

Stowe scored through Davis and Kempe in the first half ; and in the second half Cradock-Hartopp scored after a good round of passing, and Spencer converted. St. Edward's seldom looked dangerous throughout a rather ragged game.

Team :—P. L. D. Frankenburg ; J. M. Mayne, M. E. Fletcher, J. P. Stephens, H. A. Cradock-Hartopp ; J. W. R. Kempe, H. R. Davis ; J. L. Elvy, J. W. Barrington, R. W. Vick, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, I. K. White-Smith, P. Shaw, J. R. Hunter.

THE COLTS v. OUNDLE SCHOOL COLTS.

Played at Stowe on December 2nd, Oundle winning by one goal and one try (8 points) to one dropped goal (4 points).

This was a very good game, and the side was much better together. It was disappointing, therefore, that two easy chances of scoring went astray in the first half, during which Davis dropped a good goal. Soon after half-time Oundle scored and converted. Their second try came late in the game. Stowe brought off several good rushes but did not come very near scoring again.

Team :—P. L. D. Frankenburg ; J. M. Mayne, M. E. Fletcher, J. P. Stephens, H. A. Cradock-Hartopp ; J. W. R. Kempe, H. R. Davis ; J. L. Elvy, R. A. O. Henniker, R. W. Vick, P. R. Spencer, H. F. Le Lacheur, P. Shaw, E. G. G. Hanrott, J. R. Hunter.

BOXING

A greater interest has been shown in the Boxing this term, the attendances having been more regular whilst the membership has increased. There is plenty of keenness among the light and middle weights, but the club has few members over 9 stone 7. As there are two matches arranged for next term we are hoping that more of the senior people will join the Club in January.

Our only fixture this term was with Harrow. The match was fought at Stowe and we were defeated by seven events to three.

	<i>Harrow.</i>	<i>Stowe.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
Under 6 stone	M. F. de Helput	<i>v.</i> R. H. Gethin	H.
6 st. 7—7 st. 0.	D. C. Mathec	<i>v.</i> J. D. F. Penrose	H.
7 st. 0—7 st. 7.	L. Berry	<i>v.</i> P. Sherrard	S.
7 st. 7—8 st. 0.	W. S. C. Thomas	<i>v.</i> A. C. Lynch-Staunton	S.
8 st. 0—8 st. 7.	W. H. Skinner	<i>v.</i> G. A. Dick-Lauder	S.
8 st. 7—9 st. 0.	J. A. Watts	<i>v.</i> J. L. C. Ward	H.
9 st. 0—9 st. 7.	D. J. S. Shuckburg	<i>v.</i> D. A. Hutchison	H.
9 st. 7—10 st. 0.	H. A. Sanders	<i>v.</i> J. G. Wright	H.
10 st. 0—10 st. 7.	C. J. Avila	<i>v.</i> J. G. Moulton	H.
13 stone.	S. H. Gordon (capt.)	<i>v.</i> C. E. Crump (capt.)	H.

Gethin, our representative in the lightest class, was quite up to the standard of his opponent but lacked aggressiveness. His style is good, but he is too inclined to let the other man set the pace. Penrose fought pluckily. Some hard blows were exchanged, and his contest was one of the closest during the match. Sherrard boxed with skill and quickly showed his superiority, the fight being stopped at the end of the first round. Both Lynch-Staunton and Dick-Lauder gave sound displays, and in neither match was the result at any time in doubt. Ward started in whirlwind fashion and inflicted heavy punishment. His opponent, despite his dazed condition, fought back steadily and finally outpointed Ward, who was handicapped by a damaged hand. Hutchison, although beaten, gave a very promising display and with more experience should be good. Wright volunteered to fight in the class above his weight, and, although he was giving away ten pounds in weight and a lot in reach, he fought tenaciously and only lost by a narrow margin. Moulton was outboxed and the referee stopped the fight. The Harrow captain showed himself to be an excellent boxer. Crump stuck to him to the end but he was outpaced by a surprisingly fast opponent.

B.R.M.

The results in the School Open Competition were :—

Under 6st. 7lbs.—I. O'D, Preston beat M. G. T. Webster.
Under 7st.—P. C. B. Benson beat J. D. F. Penrose.
Under 7st. 7lbs.—P. Sherrard beat H. Gilbert.
Under 8st.—A. C. Lynch-Staunton beat M. H. Bullock.
Under 8st. 7lbs.—J. O. N. Vickers beat J. E. D. Chamier.
Under 9st.—G. A. Dick-Lauder beat P. C. H. Morris.
Under 9st. 7lbs.—J. G. Wright beat D. A. Hutchison.
Under 10st. 7lbs.—P. Shaw beat J. M. Maynie.

FENCING

THE Club has had a comparatively successful term, for although the first two matches were lost, one to a strong Cambridge "A" team (for which Cheyne was fighting) and the other to Cheltenham, the last three matches brought very decisive and cheering victories.

The Club is not in the habit of losing school matches, and for that reason our defeat at Cheltenham was regrettable, but there is no gainsaying the fact that they were the better fighters, if not perhaps the better fencers, and it is sometimes the fault of our youngish and small team that they do not accommodate themselves well to the fiercer type of fencing. We made a return to our habitual practices, however, by defeating Westminster with comparative ease.

A welcome accession to our strength was made by the return of Olver after a long absence due to his other athletic activities. He was a little out of practice in the first match in which he fought, but later proved extremely useful.

J. G. Wright received his school colours after the match against Oxford Assassins, and his excellent performances throughout the term have indubitably earned him them. He and with him Mansfield, whose unflagging zeal and capable efficiency as captain are as pronounced as ever, have been quite the most successful members of the team.

Among the more junior people, Davies and McEwen have continued to show definite promise, while the still more junior Walmsley, helped by his unbounded enthusiasm, is coming on well. Seal has been prevented from fencing by his prowess at Rigger, but one hopes to have good things to record of him next term. Several of these younger people have taken up either épée or sabre in view of the fact that there will soon be an unfortunately large number of places in the team to be filled.

ACCOUNT OF MATCHES.

Our visit to Cambridge, to fight against a Cambridge A team on October 28th, was the first match of the season, and we acquitted ourselves not too badly against decidedly stronger opponents. Cambridge won by 9 defeats to 18.

Scores :—

Foil.—*Stowe* :—J. G. Wright, 1 defeat ; N. C. McClintock and W. R. L. Thorne, 3 defeats each.
Cambridge :—Cheyne, no defeats ; Turquet and Bristow, 1 defeat each.
 Épée.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield, W. R. L. Thorne and R. J. R. McDougall, two defeats each.
Cambridge :—Langdon, no defeat ; Turquet, 1 defeat ; Redley-Martin, 3 defeats.
 Sabre.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield and J. G. Wright, 1 defeat each ; N. C. McClintock, 3 defeats.
Cambridge :—Wing, no defeat ; Maguire, 1 defeat ; Barron, 2 defeats.

Our first School match, against Cheltenham away on November 9th, resulted in a defeat by 17 defeats to 10. Our sole comfort was that we won the épée, largely through the efforts of Mansfield, who was undefeated with this weapon.

Scores :—

Foil.—*Stowe* :—J. G. Wright and W. R. L. Thorne, 2 defeats each ; S. J. L. Olver, 3 defeats.

Cheltenham :—Lawford and Hartigan, no defeats ; Pooley, 2 defeats.

Epée.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield, no defeat ; W. R. L. Thorne, 1 defeat ; R. J. R. McDougall, 3 defeats.

Cheltenham :—Anderson, 1 defeat ; Lawford and Hartigan, 2 defeats each.

Sabre.—*Stowe* :—N. C. McClintock, 1 defeat ; J. G. Wright, 2 defeats ; J. E. Mansfield, 3 defeats.

Against a fairly strong Oxford University Assassins side, at Stowe on November 11th, we completely recovered our form and won by 9 defeats to 18.

The match was a personal triumph for Mansfield, who fought with all three weapons and sustained only two defeats.

Scores :—

Foil.—*Stowe* :—J. G. Wright and N. C. McClintock, no defeat ; J. E. Mansfield, 1 defeat.

Oxford Assassins :—Fell, 2 defeats ; MacCready and Horn, 3 defeats each.

Epée.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield and W. R. L. Thorne, 1 defeat each ; N. C. McClintock, 3 defeats.

Oxford Assassins :—Fell and Sapcote, 1 defeat each ; Radice, 3 defeats.

Sabre.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield, no defeat ; J. G. Wright, 1 defeat ; N. C. McClintock, 2 defeats.

Oxford Assassins :—Hughes, 1 defeat ; Stapleton, 2 defeats ; Cressal, 3 defeats.

Against Westminster, in London on November 18th, we were as usual victorious, winning by 8 defeats to 19.

Mansfield and Wright both did extremely well.

Scores :—

Foil.—*Stowe* :—S. J. L. Olver, J. G. Wright and N. C. McClintock, 1 defeat each.

Epée.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield, W. R. L. Thorne and R. J. R. McDougall, 1 defeat each.

Sabre.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield and J. G. Wright, no defeat ; N. C. McClintock, 2 defeats.

The final match of the season was against R.A.F. (Henlow). We persisted in our winning vein and came out victorious by 10 defeats to 17.

Scores :—

Foil.—*Stowe* :—J. G. Wright, no defeat ; S. J. L. Olver and N. C. McClintock, 1 defeat each.

R.A.F. :—Mott, 1 defeat ; Crocker and Reed, 3 defeats each.

Epée.—*Stowe* :—J. E. Mansfield, 1 defeat ; W. R. L. Thorne and R. J. R. McDougall, 2 defeats each.

R.A.F. :—Fitzmaurice and Mott, 1 defeat each, Crocker, 3 defeats.

Sabre.—*Stowe* :—J. G. Wright, N. C. McClintock and K. Firth, 1 defeat each.

R.A.F. :—Fitzmaurice, no defeat ; Cullen and Hogg, 3 defeats each.

SWIMMING

For the first time in several seasons the temperature of the water towards the end of last term was warm enough to make bathing a pleasure for most people, and this may have been the reason for more enthusiasm being shown than has been usual.

The finals of the Sports were held on July 23rd, and the times in both open and junior events were most satisfactory. The house with most points in the Junior events was Grafton, and in the Open Cobham, with Chatham second in both. The points for the Laurus Cup went to Chatham, who had the highest aggregate in the Sports as a whole.

The Relay Races for the Elkington Cup took place after Chapel on the last Sunday of the term. The events were closely contested and the issue was in doubt until the 'composite,' when Bruce finally won by two points from Chatham, Cobham being third.

WATER POLO.

Chatham won the Water Polo Cup by beating Temple 4—2 in the final. Last year this Cup was shared by Chatham and Temple.

The results of the Swimming Sports were as follows :—

OPEN EVENTS.

50 yards.—1, D. M. Watson ; 2, E. D. Campbell ; equal 3, A. McC. Henry and W. A. Smith. Time, 29½ secs.

100 yards.—1, D. M. Watson ; 2, J. C. Breese ; 3, E. D. Campbell. Time, 75 secs.

200 yards.—1, J. C. Breese ; 2, F. A. Whitlock ; 3, E. Martens. Time, 3 mins. 0½ secs.

50 yards Breaststroke.—1, R. D. Lockhart-Mummery ma. ; 2, S. F. F. Johnson. Time, 39¾ secs.

50 yards Backstroke.—1, J. C. Breese ; 2, E. D. Campbell. Time, 39¾ secs.

Diving.—1, L. A. McAfee ; 2, W. A. Smith ; 3, R. D. Lockhart-Mummery ma.

Plunging.—1, D. M. Watson ; 2, S. F. F. Johnson. Length, 44 ft.

The winners of the Junior Events were as follows :—

50 yards—L. G. McKean mi. Time, 30¾ secs.

25 yards—L. G. McKean mi. Time, 14 secs.

25 yards Breaststroke—P. R. Spencer. Time, 19 secs.

25 yards Backstroke—L. G. McKean mi. Time, 19½ secs.

Diving—K. Firth.

Plunging—G. B. Cobb. Length, 49½ ft.

SQUASH RACKETS

The following matches have been played this term :—

Saturday, Oct. 21st, v. THE RUMP CLUB. Scores :—

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | J. D. Blois | beat | E. A. Clarke | 9—7, 7—9, 3—9, 9—2, 9—7. |
| 2. | I. Earle | beat | M. T. Pickles | 9—6, 9—2, 9—1. |
| 3. | W. E. Walrond | lost to | A. R. Legard | 4—9, 9—1, 8—10, 3—9. |
| 4. | J. D. A. Langley | lost to | T. Stone | 9—4, 7—9, 6—9, 4—9. |
| 5. | P. Bosanquet | beat | D. A. T. Carson | 9—5, 5—9, 10—8, 9—7. |

Wednesday, Oct. 25th, v. THE JESTERS. Scores :—

1. W. E. Capel Cure	lost to I. A. Crabbie	9—7, 7—9, 9—6, 0—9, 5—9.
2. J. D. Blois	beat D. F. N. Rowlatt	10—8, 7—9, 9—0, 9—4.
3. W. E. Walrond	lost to Col. Clark	7—9, 4—9, 2—9.
4. J. D. A. Langley	lost to Col. Goodall	6—9, 7—9, 5—9.
5. G. Fisher	lost to H. F. Withy	9—6, 10—8, 8—10, 6—9, 2—9.

Saturday, Nov. 11th, v. BALLIOL. Scores :—

1. W. E. Capel Cure	beat A. G. J. Readman	10—9, 9—10, 9—2, 10—8.
2. J. D. Blois	lost to J. S. Cripps	9—10, 9—0, 9—10, 3—9.
3. I. Earle	lost to A. D. Wilson	2—9, 9—6, 6—9, 5—9.
4. P. Bosanquet	beat J. Usborne	9—1, 5—9, 5—9, 9—5, 9—5.
5. W. E. Walrond	lost to E. A. Clarke	0—9, 6—9, 6—9.

Saturday, Nov. 18th, v. TRINITY, OXFORD. Scores :—

1. W. E. Capel Cure	beat P. N. Robinson	9—3, 9—6, 9—1.
2. I. Earle	lost to T. Stone	6—9, 9—3, 7—9, 10—8, 3—9.
3. W. E. Walrond	beat D. A. T. Carson	9—7, 5—9, 9—6, 9—4.
4. P. G. Krabbé	lost to R. A. Atthill	6—9, 7—9, 9—3, 9—7, 5—9.
5. G. Fisher	lost to C. F. Huntley	9—2, 8—10, 6—9, 10—8, 5—9.

LAURUS CUP 1932-3

Football—House	24	Chatham
—Leagues	12	Grafton
Cricket—House	24	Chatham
—Leagues	6	Bruce
—Nomads	3	Temple
—Yearlings	3	Chatham
Athletics—Sports	14	Cobham
—Cross-Country	12	Temple
—Relays	10	Temple
Lawn Tennis—House	7	Bruce
—Leagues	3	Chandos
Swimming—Sports	3	Chatham
—Relays	3	Bruce
—Water Polo	1	Chatham
Fencing	6	Chatham
Fives	4	—
Golf	4	Chatham
Squash Racquets	4	Bruce

TOTAL OF POINTS.

1. Chatham	65	5. Grafton	12
2. Temple	25	6. Chandos	3
3. Bruce	20	7. Grenville	0
4. Cobham	14		

THE WORKSHOPS

CHRISTMAS TERM 1933.

The membership of both shops has increased considerably this term, and the total has now reached the nineties, double the average number three years ago. New tools and equipment have been added, which include a small fan forge in the Metal Shop. This department is not yet fully equipped, as there is great need for a small shaping machine and a milling machine. The work done shows marked improvement in craftsmanship, the articles made tending to become less ambitious with more attention being given to detail and correct construction. Many typical examples of this will be seen next term when the house competition for the Dragon Cup takes place. Veneering has been attempted with success; members now have a choice of rare and beautifully figured woods.

About thirty members visited the L.M.S. Railway Carriage Works at Wolverton.

This term may be considered the most successful in the short history of the Workshops. More and more boys find in the most useful of all hobbies a pleasant relaxation and an ideal means of employment in free time.

The following have shown considerable craft skill this term :—J. G. Ratcliff, model steam engine; A. E. Tate, model locomotive; F. T. Gardiner, drilling machine; F. B. Richards, oak garden seat, veneered box; W. M. Lanyon, gun cabinet, veneered clock case; V. G. B. Mansell, oak sledge; C. H. K. Daly, oak chest.

THE WORKSHOPS EXPEDITION TO WOLVERTON CARRIAGE WORKS

We arrived at the works at 2.45 and were first shown round the completed-carriage works. At least half an hour was spent on looking at the Royal Trains—from the outside, as it was forbidden even to go inside them. As time was scarce, this was rather too long. The jigs for cutting and drilling the carriage main frames were next visited, and after these the foundry was inspected. We next saw the frames being assembled, the wheels and axles being turned, and the tyres being shrunk on the wheels. The wood-working shops were now seen, in which the assembling of the carriages was going on, and in an adjacent shop some very ingenious labour-saving drilling-jigs were working. It was now almost time to start back, and only short time was allowed to glance through the main machine shop, after which we departed to the bus.

Tea was obtained at Stony Stratford.

O.T.C. NOTES

THE following promotions have been made :—

To *Sergeant* : Corporals E. P. R. Jourdain, R. B. Matthews, N. S. Græme, J. H. Nelson Smith, J. P. E. C. Henniker, J. M. N. Pike.

To *Corporal* : Lance-Corporals P. J. Willink, J. K. Hay, B. A. Hollick, P. R. A. Forbes, C. H. Mitchell, R. B. Boulter, P. C. Hall, J. T. Melvin, P. H. G. Smith, E. J. Wood, D. W. Basset.

Appointed *Lance-Corporal* : Cadets J. M. N. Poyntz, N. I. Bartholomew, O. E. Craster, G. McC. Eaton, A. D. Hunter, D. J. Ward, F. A. Whitlock, N. G. Annan, P. W. Kemmis, G. T. B. France, J. R. T. Priestman, J. L. Nicholson, G. G. D. Carter, I. H. Nicholson, P. Bosanquet, N. C. McClintock.

39 Candidates were examined in Part I. of Certificate 'A' on October 24th, and 34 passed.

42 Candidates sat for the examination in Part II of Certificate 'A' on November 14th.

Owing to the occupation of the Queen's Temple the original Miniature Range has been closed and a new range is being built in the valley between the Queen's Temple and the Armoury.

CAMP 1933.

Four officers and 119 cadets attended camp at Tidworth Park from 1st to 9th August.

The heat throughout the period was intense, but, much to the credit of the contingent, the full programme of training was carried through without a single case of anyone falling out. The battalion quarter-guard furnished by the contingent once more gained the distinction of being the best turned-out guard of the brigade.

SCOUTS

Camp was held from the 1st to the 8th of August at Dudgeley Farm, near Church Stretton. It was attended by the great majority of the Senior Troop, but by rather few of the Junior. The weather and the camp-site were both extremely good, and those who had attended both mostly thought it a more successful camp than that of a year ago. Two scouts finished their first class test in camp.

Subsequently two members of the troop went to a Wood Badge course at Gilwell, where they were successful.

This term has been devoted almost entirely to work on the new Scout Hut by the Senior Troop. The store-room has been provided with substantial shelves, and arranged. Patrol corners have been made. A path to the hut has been dug, which it is hoped will be dry even in the wettest weather, and the hut has been given a coat of paint.

After an interval in which very little was done there has been a revival of activity in the way of giving help to neighbouring troops. The most important of these undertakings has been the starting of a new Troop at Thornborough, which is being entirely run by members of the Stowe Troop. This work is due to the energy of Mr. Gilling-Lax.

In the Junior Troop the main feature of the term's work has been the completion of the troop kitchen, which has occupied alternate Tuesdays. The wood-shed (a legacy from last year) has been completed, a new fireplace constructed on a simpler but more effective pattern than the old, and the whole kitchen has been fenced. To add to the comfort of meals two mushroom tables have been set up and a number of log seats provided. Finally a new and, we hope, more efficient drainage pit has been dug. Patrols have cooked their luncheon in turn on successive Tuesdays, and the standard has been considerably raised.

Other work has consisted in semaphore, instruction in lashings, tracking games, and general observation and efficiency competitions.

THE LIBRARY

WE desire to acknowledge the following presentations to the Library :—

From Mr. E. C. Shankland :

'Wolves of the Channel (1681-1856).' (W. Branch Johnson).

From Mrs. Duff-Dunbar :

'The First Hundred Thousand' (Ian Hay).

From Mrs. McGrigor Phillips :

'Transactions of the Yorkshire Dialect Society.'

From Colonel Bowen :

'The Sportsman's Cabinet : 1803' (2 vols.)

From the Executors of the late Mr. Neville Tebbutt :
'Moral Obligation' (Neville Tebbutt).

From the L.M.S. Railway :
'A British Railway Behind the Scenes' (J. A. Williamson).

From Mr. H. Lang Jones :
'Songs of a Buried City' (H. Lang Jones).

From Lady Scott a gift of £10 towards the purchase of E. M. Tenison's
'Elizabeth.'

The following books have been bought :—

Cobbett's 'Rural Rides,' 2 vols ; 'Handley Cross' (Surtees) ; 'Mr. Sponge's Sporting Tour' (Surtees) ; Badminton Library : three Volumes on Fishing ; 'France under the Regency' (Perkins) ; 'The Foreign Policy of Castlereagh' (Webster), 2 vols. ; 'Elizabeth' (E. M. Tenison) ; 'Germany' (Coxon) ; 'Life of Charles I' (Hilaire Belloc) ; 'Metternich' (A. Cecil) ; 'Memoirs' (Lloyd George), 2 vols. ; 'Intimate Diary of the Peace Conference' (Lord Riddell) ; 'The Growth of Modern England' (G. Salter) ; 'Sulgrave Manor and The Washingtons' (H. Clifford-Smith) ; 'Life of William Blake' (T. Wright), 2 vols. ; 'William Blake' (P. Goupault) ; 'Life in the Stars' (Younghusband) ; 'Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy' (J. Burckhardt) ; 'Botticelli' (W. Bode) ; 'Babylonian and Assyrian Sculpture' ; 'Hellas Revisited' (W. M. Dixon) ; 'Cloud Cuckoo Land' (N. Mitchison) ; 'The Conquered' (N. Mitchison) ; 'Black Sparta' (N. Mitchison) ; 'The Technical Arts and Sciences of the Ancients' (A. Neuburger) ; 'The Palace of Minos at Knossos' (J. D. S. Pendlebury) ; 'Art in Ancient Rome' (E. Strong), 2 vols. ; 'The Life of Alcibiades' (E. F. Benson) ; 'From Orpheus to Paul' (V. D. Macchioro) ; 'The Greek Orators' (J. F. Dobson) ; 'The Antique Greek Dance' (M. Emmanuel) ; 'Epicurus His Morals' (with introduction by W. Charleton) ; 'Everyday Life in Ancient Greece' (C. E. Robinson) ; 'Ancient Greek Literature' (C. M. Bowra).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

A PLEASING feature of this term's debates has been the interest and vitality shown by younger members of the Society ; the more experienced speakers have improved with practice, and as none of them are leaving just yet, the immediate prospects are encouraging.

Mr. Robinson and Mr. Ireland kindly accepted the Society's invitation to speak at the Visitors' Debate on December 6th, and this aroused a good deal of interest.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Gough is leaving us this term. His ingenuous eloquence has on several occasions influenced an appreciative House.

The officers of the Society are :—President, Mr. N. H. Harrow-Bunn ; Vice-President, Mr. J. Gough ; Secretary, N. G. Annan ; Treasurer, P. W. Kemmis ; Librarian, B. C. Briant.

The following have been elected members of the Society :— J. W. Stoye, J. L. Nicholson, E. P. R. Jourdain, A. E. Tate, F. B. Richards, R. V. Pattinson, A. d'A. Bellairs, D. E. Hartnell-Beavis, D. H. Buxton.

The 82nd Meeting of the Society was held in the Library on Wednesday, October 11th, the Motion before the House being : "That in the opinion of this House it were preferable to have lived in the Eighteenth Century than in the Twentieth."

P. W. KEMMIS (Hon. Mover) graphically exposed the gloomier side of present-day society. The speech was full of substance, but the speaker was not entirely sure of himself.

B. C. BRIANT (Hon. Opposer) pleaded affably in favour of tolerance, humanitarianism and democracy, and was emphatic on the question of creature comforts.

THE SECRETARY was, as usual, ingenious and convincing. He skilfully assessed the nature of 18th century greatness.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT was informal and disarming. Harping on the horrors of the school curriculum and the more painful side of 18th Century school life, he made us realise the advantages we enjoy at the present day.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, J. M. E. Hutton Squire, P. N. Hume, D. C. Geddes, P. Bosanquet, the President.

Against the Motion, J. W. Stoye, J. L. Nicholson, D. Scott, E. M. Ling, J. O. N. Vickers, O. A. W. Dilke.

On a division being taken there voted :

Upper House.		Lower House.	
For	— 9	For	— 7
Against	— 6	Against	— 12

The Motion was therefore carried in the Upper House by 3 votes and lost in the Lower House by 5 votes.

The 83rd Meeting of the Society was held in the Library on Wednesday, October 25th, the Motion before the House being : "That this House deplores the Press."

THE HON. B. D. GRIMSTON (Hon. Mover) suspected the influence of the Press and press-lords. Misrepresentation of the facts and unscrupulous methods were combined with failure to recognise the duty of educating the public.

E. M. LING (Hon. Opposer) suggested that the public got the press it deserved, and maintained that its intentions were perfectly honest.

J. W. STOYE has improved considerably as a speaker. He pointed out the indifference with which the Press abused its privileges.

J. O. N. VICKERS was in one of his brighter, that is to say more biting, moods. He did not seek to show that the Press was blameless, but that it was by no means to be deplored.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, A. R. B. Fenwick, J. L. Nicholson, A. E. Tate, R. V. Pattinson, P. W. Kemmis, The Hon. R. D. G. Winn, M. H. Franklin, the Secretary.

Against the Motion, J. B. da Silva, B. C. Briant, E. P. R. Jourdain, A. I. Sladen, R. Storry-Deans, L. E. W. Stokes-Roberts, G. C. Wyndham, F. B. Richards.

On a division being taken there voted :

Upper House.		Lower House.	
For	- 7	For	- 7
Against	- 7	Against	- 21

The Vice-President gave his casting vote in the Upper House for the Motion. The Motion was therefore carried in the Upper House by 1 vote and lost in the Lower House by 14 votes.

RUGBY DEBATE.

The 84th Meeting of the Society was held in the Library on Wednesday, November 8th, the Motion before the House being : "That in the opinion of this House the fool is a greater danger to the community than the knave."

D. R. ELIAS (R.S.D.S., Hon. Mover) made the best speech of the evening. His opening remarks put the House in good temper. Proceeding then to conduct a subtle and suave attack upon his opponents, he led us skilfully through a wealth of historical material to a comparison of knavish and foolish dictators.

J. O. N. VICKERS (Hon. Opposer) retorted with "Answer not a fool according to his folly." Historical precedents he dismissed as a "pack of lies," and continued the sardonic vein into a bitter warning against the Secretary.

THE SECRETARY spoke with rather too great rapidity. One can guard against the knave, he said, but not against the fool. In the development of this thesis he was uncompromising.

J. RYLANCE BRADSHAW (R.S.D.S.) exhibited a wealth of learning in his classical examples of the fool and the knave. Arriving eventually at the 20th century, he concluded that fools were sport for knaves.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, A. R. B. Fenwick, P. W. Kemmis.

Against the Motion, B. C. Briant, P. N. Hume.

On a division being taken there voted :

Upper House.		Lower House.	
For	- 18	For	- 32
Against	- 7	Against	- 30

The Motion was therefore won in the Upper House by 11 votes and in the Lower House by 2 votes.

The 85th Meeting of the Society was held in the Library on Wednesday, November 22nd, the Motion before the House being : "That this House has no confidence in the League of Nations."

P. N. HUME (Hon. Mover) showed that he has powers as a speaker. With assurance and versatility he made a reasoned attack on the League as a practical proposition.

J. L. NICHOLSON (Hon. Opposer) maintained that the League was no mere cypher, recounted its achievements, and concluded that the world would be much worse off without it.

A. R. B. FENWICK has improved enormously. With graphic emphasis he denounced the League as a failure. He had no confidence in its powers to prevent war.

E. P. R. JOURDAIN made a very sound speech. He was more idealistic than the proposers and called for confidence in the League as the one hope for world peace in the future.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, R. V. Pattinson, K. J. S. Ritchie, A. E. Tate, R. G. Fox, P. W. Kemmis, M. de L. Wilson.

Against the Motion, A. d'A. Bellairs, D. E. Hartnell-Beavis, D. H. Buxton, D. Scott, D. C. Geddes, the Vice-President.

On a division being taken there voted :

Upper House.		Lower House.	
For	- 6	For	- 16
Against	- 10	Against	- 56

The Motion was therefore lost in the Upper House by 4 votes and in the Lower House by 40 votes.

THE MASTERS' DEBATE.

The customary limitation on the number of guests having been suspended for this occasion, the speakers were confronted by an unusually crowded House, whose eagerness and excitement were apparent from the start. Their expectations were fulfilled, and it may justly be said that this was one of the best debates the Society has ever had.

The motion before the House was : "That in the opinion of this House Science should play no part in the School curriculum."

MR. A. V. IRELAND (Hon. Mover) treated us to some brilliant oratory. Defining exactly what he meant by science, he proceeded to "put science in its proper place," which, he concluded, was not in the school curriculum. A masterly survey of knowledge and education, flashes of wit and pungent epigrams had a telling effect upon a keenly appreciative House.

MR. C. E. ROBINSON (Hon. Opposer) whose unaffected geniality immediately gained him confidence, did much to restore the tattered prestige of his subject. Outlining the indebtedness of society to science, he maintained that no educated person could afford to be entirely unacquainted with its principles. He grappled with rather derogatory references to "a bang and a smell," and in justifying science justified himself.

THE SECRETARY laid emphasis on the satisfaction to be derived from a desire for knowledge being fully required. Science failed to excite curiosity and to provide the necessary exercise of the faculties. He was in controversial mood and received both applause and disapprobation.

P. W. KEMMIS stressed the importance of scientific achievement and made references to Darwin and biology. He was not always audible at the back of the House.

There also spoke : *For the Motion*, B. C. Briant, Mr. J. R. Hands.

Against the Motion, Mr. E. S. Dewing, J. O. N. Vickers.

On a division being taken, there voted :

Upper House.		Lower House.	
For	- 10	For	- 32
Against	- 15	Against	- 128

The Motion was therefore lost in the Upper House by 5 votes and in the Lower House by 96 votes.

MUSIC

The term has been an active one on the musical side. The first fortnight was fully occupied in preparing for the Eton concert, an account of which appears elsewhere. This was followed by the launching of the Subscription Concert scheme early in November. The notable success of this scheme from a financial as well as a musical point of view has been most encouraging. Our special thanks are due to the many subscribers, mostly parents of boys in the school, who responded so willingly to the appeal sent out. At the moment we are busy preparing for the last concert of the series, a performance of part of Bach's Christmas Oratorio and other music, with Mr. Keith Falkner as soloist.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Society has had an exceptionally busy term. The music of the *Christmas Oratorio* is very trying to the voice, especially in the tenor register, but it has proved well worth while tackling such difficult music. The Mendelssohn chorus "*There shall a star*" has seemed absurdly easy by way of contrast. The Vaughan Williams *Fantasia on Christmas Carols* has been revived.

THE MADRIGAL SOCIETY.

Our activities have been mainly confined to singing at the voluntary services on Monday evenings. The psalm has always been sung unaccompanied, and the hymn partly unaccompanied. Whatever the verdict of public opinion may be with regard to introducing a new feature into these services, the result, from the society's point of view, has certainly been worth while.

We are now busy in rehearsing some carols for the concert in Chapel, and some plantation songs by way of recreation.

The Society has been extremely fortunate in having unusually good trebles and altos.

THE ORCHESTRA.

The Overture to William Tell and the first movement of Schubert's *Unfinished Symphony* have occupied most of the time at rehearsals. The orchestra seems to vary from term to term. This term the trombones have proved the backbone of the orchestra, with the horns a good second. The chief fault in the playing has been in the intonation. Several of the instruments supplied recently by Messrs. Boosey and Hawkes have been tuned to very flat pitch and will have to be altered. Some good work has been done.

EXPEDITION TO ETON.

At the invitation of Dr. Ley, sixty members of the Choral Society and Orchestra visited Eton on October 14th, and gave a concert in the Music School.

After an excellent tea at the School Shop, Dr. Ley showed us the sights of Eton; this took so long that we were only able to have a quarter of an hour's rehearsal.

The Music School holds three hundred and fifty people. Long before the time of the concert the place was filled to overflowing and many had to be turned away. It was a novel experience having the majority of the audience behind the singers.

The programme was evidently appreciated, judging by the comments in the *Eton Chronicle*, some of which appear below.

After the concert we were given supper in College; Dr. Ley then conducted us on another tour, and gave us two organ recitals, one in the Chapel and one in the Concert Hall. It was a most enjoyable day, and we were unable to thank our hosts enough for giving us such a good time.

A few extracts from the *Eton Chronicle* of October 19th are given:—"The programme, both choral and orchestral, was a subtle mixture of music light enough to appeal to the least, and good enough to please the most, sophisticated member of the audience. Owing to the small amount of space available in the Music School, Stowe were compelled to bring only a small proportion of their full strength, but it was clear from the start that, if they lost anything in quantity, they made up for it in quality; for we have rarely heard such excellent singing in the Music School, no, nor such playing either. All the choral items, from stately Wagner to the energetic Fleet songs of Stanford, revealed a chorus thoroughly equipped with the foundations of the best choral technique. They were splendidly disciplined, sang with a tone both rich and pleasant, and pronounced their words so clearly that it was possible to dispense with a programme."

The same journal says of the orchestra: "they possessed a thorough knowledge of their music and an unusually complete control of a good tone. In short, the whole concert displayed school music at its best, competent and vital, and with a certain refinement as refreshing as it is rare."

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS.

These have been carried on throughout the term, though the attendance has rather suffered from the subscription concerts held on Sunday afternoons.

Mr. Clarke, Mr. Hands and Mr. Robinson have all given most enjoyable song recitals; and Mr. Snowdon, Miss Parkinson and Mr. Walker have entertained us with three-piano, two-piano and single-piano recitals by Bach and other composers.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

A scheme for raising money for the new Music School has been adopted in the form of a series of Subscription Concerts. Circulars describing the scheme were sent out to all parents and to friends living in the neighbourhood.

Briefly, the plan was as follows:—a serial ticket costing one pound enabled the holder to attend five excellent concerts on certain Sundays during the term. The individual concerts are described below. It required one hundred supporters to make the scheme a paying proposition. Actually, this number was exceeded in the first week. By the beginning of December, two hundred and sixty serial tickets had been sold, and a further twenty pounds had been raised by the sale of tickets for individual concerts. It is hoped that a cheque somewhere in the neighbourhood of two hundred pounds will be added to the fund for rebuilding the Queen's Temple.

First Concert.—Sunday, October 29th. The English Ensemble Piano Quartet.

The programme chosen was a good one, but a little too long. The Brahms Quartet alone lasted three-quarters of an hour, and, in spite of the excellent performance given, one could not help being conscious of its length, especially in the first two movements. There was only time to play one movement of the Schumann Quartet. The playing of Miss Kathleen Long is always a delight to hear, and the beautiful tone she obtained was the more noticeable in contrast to that of the Strings, whose efforts seemed largely swallowed up in the deadening acoustic properties of the Gymnasium. The concert was very well received, however, and over two hundred people were present.

PROGRAMME

MARJORIE HAYWARD	...	...	...	...	Violin
REBECCA CLARKE	...	...	...	...	Viola
MAY MUKLE	...	...	...	...	Cello
KATHLEEN LONG	...	...	...	...	Piano
1. Quartet in A, Op. 26	...	...	...	...	Brahms
2. Andante and Allegro Molto from Quartet in E flat, Op. 47	...	...	...	...	Schumann
3. Quartet in C Minor	...	...	...	...	Faure

Second Concert.—Sunday, November 5th. Performance of *Hänsel and Gretel* by the Chanticleer Opera Company.

The performance was a great success. We rather missed the delightful orchestration, but not half so much as one might have expected. The two pianists did wonders, and it was only in the overture that the lack of an orchestra was really felt. The principal characters had very good voices, particularly the Father. The whole production was conceived with real artistry.

PROGRAMME.

Hänsel and Gretel	...	...	...	...	...	Humperdinck
Hänsel	...	...	...	...	SYBIL EVERS	
Gretel	...	...	...	...	OLWEN STUART	
Father	...	...	...	...	WILLIAM WORSLEY	
Mother	...	...	...	...	BARBARA HOWARD	
Witch	...	...	...	...	GWEN BATEMAN	
Sandman	...	...	...	...	MARY ASHBEE	
Dew Fairy	...	...	...	...	PHYLLIS WOOD	

Third Concert.—Sunday, November 19th. Frederick Woodhouse, Mabel Ritchie and Geoffrey Dunn in Intimate Opera.

It is difficult to find adequate words to express our appreciation of this Trio. We heard them in the *Coffee Cantata* last year, but this did not prevent us from enjoying Mr. Woodhouse's impersonation of the irate father all the more. The real hit of the evening, however, was his singing of *Dicky Dolus*.

Mabel Ritchie and Geoffrey Dunn were delightful in *Musical Courtship*, a skit on the iniquities of Italian operatic singers in the early eighteenth century.

The whole concert was sheer delight from beginning to end. There were nearly three hundred people in the audience.

PROGRAMME.

1. "Love in a Coffee-Cup" (The Coffee Cantata)	...	...	...	...	Bach
2. Three Songs—					
(1) "Here's a health to all honest men"	...	...	...	...	Anon. 18th Cent.
(2) "What care I how fair she be,"	...	...	...	...	Robert King, 18th Cent.
(3) "Dicky Dolus"	...	...	...	...	Anon. 18th Cent.
3. Musical Courtship	...	...	...	...	Hook
4. Every Maid Her Own Mistress	...	...	...	...	Pergolesi

Fourth Concert.—Sunday, November 26th. Recital by the British String Quartet.

This was held in the Library. The programme was well chosen and efficiently performed. The *Novellettes* by Glazounow were particularly pleasing.

PROGRAMME.

	JESSIE SNOW	ERNEST TOMLINSON			
	ALAN BARTLETT	EDWARD ROBINSON			
1. Quartet in F	...	...	...	...	Ravel
2. Quartet in D minor	...	...	...	...	Mozart
3. Novelletten					
Interludium in modo antico	...	...	...	...	Glazounow
Orientalc	...	...	...	...	Glazounow

Fifth Concert.—Sunday, December 10th.

Performance of Bach's *Christmas Oratorio* in the Chapel. Soloist: MR. KEITH FALKNER.
L.P.H.

THE MUSIC SOCIETY.

The first meeting of the society this term was given by a new-comer to Stowe, Miss Gwendolen Mason, who elucidated to a mystified audience the intricacies of the double-action harp. Her programme consisted mostly in pieces by French impressionistic composers.

On November 15th the Tudor Singers paid us their third visit. In spite of their having to curtail their programme owing to threats of being delayed by fog, their singing was well up to the standard of former years.

B.A.H.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

STOWE BRANCH.

Owing to the initiative of certain members of the Upper School, a Branch of the League of Nations Union has been founded at Stowe. An invitation addressed to members of the School (Upper, Middle or Lower) who would be prepared to support such a project met with a satisfactory response, and an Inaugural Meeting was held in the Library on Monday, October 30th, to discuss a programme.

At this meeting, attended by some sixty members of the School and by Masters, Matrons and members of the Steward's staff, Mr. Cross gave a short address on the Aims of the League and its value as a factor in World Politics, suggesting that the distinctive feature of a Branch of the League of Nations Union at Stowe should be the work of Committees (representing the Upper, Middle and Lower Schools, respectively) reporting to the Branch at intervals during each Term on problems such as those that the League is called upon to handle at Geneva.

The Headmaster stressed the educative function of the League of Nations Union and expressed his pleasure at the formation of a Branch at Stowe.

Mr. Rude explained the financial commitments of the proposed Branch, suggesting that money realized by subscription and retained by the Branch should be spent on the purchase of books and League publications suitable for the use of the working committees, leave to found a Library in the Aurelian Room for this purpose having been already obtained.

It was approved by the Meeting that Mr. Robinson should be asked to run a Committee of the Middle School to report on "Science as applied to Modern Warfare," Mr. Gough a Committee of the Lower School on "Armaments and the Disarmament Conference," and Mr. White a Committee of the Upper School on "International Relationships."

The Stowe Branch of the League of Nations Union was then declared founded.

At the time of writing, the first of these reports has been given. Mr. Robinson's meeting, which was very well attended, took place in the Gymnasium on November 23rd. The Hon. R. D. G. Winn gave an account of aeroplane construction and of the three different kinds of bombs—explosive, incendiary and gas. M. Wilding described the effects of poison gas. K. H. M. Crabbe outlined the probable course of a night attack on London by air. An up-to-date gas-mask was exhibited, and a demonstration was given both of a model incendiary bomb and of the method by which an explosion could be caused by touching an object on a table. Mr. Robinson summarised the work of his Committee with a survey of the moral and material consequences of Modern War.

As a corollary to this meeting a demonstration of high explosive was given on the following day, when a tree-stump was blown up, south of the recent excavations in Chatham Field. Ten pounds of Gelignite were used and the charge was fired by a detonator and a 90-second fuse. Substantial pieces of tree-stump were blown 100 feet into the air, one landing in the trees near the Rotundo (a large aeroplane bomb would contain a similar explosive multiplied 100—200 times).

The second Committee is due to report on Wednesday, December 6th; the third on Wednesday, December 13th.

On Sunday, November 12th, after the Evening Service, Mr. J. A. Benn, of the League of Nations Union, addressed the School on the Work and Aims of the League.

The Stowe Branch of the League of Nations Union has now a total membership of over 160. Officials are as follows:—President, Mr. Cross; Vice-President, Mr. Gough; Secretary, G. E. T. Brown; Librarian, H. A. Wheeler; Treasurer, Mr. Rude.

House Representatives, to whom application for membership should be made, are as follows:—Bruce, K. H. M. Crabbe; Temple, J. L. Nicholson; Grenville, C. E. Thornton; Chandos, P. W. Kemmis; Cobham, E. P. R. Jourdain; Chatham, G. C. O'Farrell; Grafton, G. E. T. Brown.

THE ARTS CLUB

At a meeting of the committee at the beginning of the term, J. G. Wright was elected Secretary; J. G. Cliff-Hodges was elected to the committee and K. G. Rice a member of the Club.

There was an expedition on Wednesday, November 15th, to Stratford-on-Avon. Members were shown over the Memorial Theatre and Library, and, after spending some time in looking round the town, we proceeded to Warwick, where we had tea.

The work of the Club this term has been consistently good and much of it shows great promise for the future.

J.G.W.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

THE TWELVE CLUB.

The Club has been very active this term, with Mr. Gough as President and J. O. N. Vickers as Secretary. Unfortunately the President leaves this term, and we watch his departure with sorrow. Mr. G. F. E. Rude was elected a Vice-President.

The following papers were read last term:—

July 21st— "Writing Plays," by Mr. David Hyham.

July 27th— "Anticipations," by Mr. Heckstall-Smith.

The following papers were read this term:—

October 13th— "Some Aspects of Language," by G. C. Wyndham, ex-secretary.

November 3rd— "The New Britain Group," by Mr. L. G. Lohan.

November 16th— "Doctor Swift," by the Secretary.

November 24th— "France and the World To-day," by the Baron de Bosmelet.

J.O.N.V.

THE VITRUVIANS.

Early this term an expedition was made by bus to Cambridge, the main object of which was to see the new University Library. The Society, and the Doric Architectural Society of Oxford, were conducted over the building, which is at the time of writing just over half finished, by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott's assistant. He first showed us the plans, which were very interesting, and then conducted us all over the buildings, showing us everything from the heating apparatus in the basement to bricklaying on the top of the tower. It was extremely interesting and an excellent opportunity to see some practical architecture and constructional work actually in progress. After seeing the library we dispersed and looked over the exterior of some of the colleges.

On November 26th, Mr. Saunders lectured to the Society on "Nationalism in Architecture." Later on this term it is hoped that Mr. Clough Williams Ellis will lecture to the Society, and it is also hoped to arrange one other lecture.

B.C.B.

THE MODERN PLAY READING SOCIETY.

On Monday 23rd and Monday 30th October, Flecker's "Hassan" was read. The reading of the play was divided on account of its length and not, as the President vehemently affirmed, to force him to provide drinks on two occasions instead of one for a thirsty society.

N.G.A.

THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY.

On Monday, November 27th, A. R. G. Pearce read a paper on "Greek Coins," which he illustrated with slides.

On Thursday, November 30th, R. A. Atthill, ex-secretary, paid a visit to the society and read a very interesting paper on "Slavery in Ancient Greece."

The last meeting of the term was on Tuesday, December 5th, when the Head Master read a paper on the "Art of Translation."

E.P.R.J.

THE MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY.

At a meeting held at the end of the summer term, R. B. Boulter was elected Honorary Secretary for the winter terms, and the following were elected new members:—J. D. Buchanan, P. G. Krabbé, J. P. E. C. Henniker, R. A. Simpson, K. J. Duff-Dunbar, I. Earle, J. K. Hay.

This term it was found necessary to elect two honorary members, as the attentions of the secretary and two other regular members were engaged elsewhere. A meeting was held, and D. O. Forbes and R. L. R. Hooper were elected.

The Society has read the following plays:—

"Gringoire," by Théodore de Banville.

"Le Médecin malgré lui," by Molière.

"Les Boulinard," by Ordonneau.

R.B.B.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

It was decided last term to revive the Literary Society; it was duly brought to life again and was invited in its corporate being to a Twelve Club meeting. Mr. T. H. White is President and N. G. Annan is Secretary. This term it met by itself for the first time to hear the Secretary read his paper on "The Relationship of the Arts" on November 28th. The following day it returned the compliment previously conferred on it and invited the Twelve Club to hear Professor Tillyard, Founder of the English School at Cambridge, read his paper on "Poetry Direct and Oblique."

N.G.A.

THE REVEILLÉ CLUB.

The club exists for two purposes. The first is the study of social and industrial questions, with the aid of speakers who have had practical experience of the problems and of various attempts at solving them. Several good speakers have promised to come next term, and it is hoped that meetings will be well attended.

Secondly we are trying to get into touch with the life of the surrounding villages and to give such help as we can. We have started a scout troop at Thornborough, and helped to start a small boys' club at Leckhampstead. We have established a connection with the Buckingham boys' club and played them at soccer and table tennis. Members of the school visit Dadford club about once a week; we are playing the village at soccer at the end of this term, and an entertainment is being organised to raise funds for the club. Finally, individual members have been visiting old people and helping with local scout troops. It is hoped that their activities will be further extended as the needs of villages become known.

Next term it is proposed to organise the club on the ordinary lines of a school society. There will be a small termly subscription, which, after paying for any expenses in connection with meetings, will go towards a fund for financing our activities in the neighbourhood.

Finally, reference must be made to the expedition which about a dozen of us made to London at the beginning of term. Under the admirable guidance of Mr. Bell, who has promised to come and speak to the club next term, we saw various educational activities of the L.C.C. both for children and for the unemployed, and gained an insight into the life of a poor district of London. We hope to have further expeditions of this kind in the future.

G.G.G-L.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

The term's activities began with a very interesting and enjoyable expedition to the London exhibitions; both the Royal Photographic Society and the London Salon were visited.

There has been a series of elementary practical lectures during the term, with demonstrations of developing, printing by contact and enlargement, lantern-slide making and other things. The Headmaster has kindly consented to show us some of his excellent architecture slides.

It is not proposed to increase the numbers of the Society greatly next term, so that early application for membership will be necessary. The series of lectures, illustrated

where possible, will be continued with further subjects, including pictorial composition and more advanced technique.

It is hoped to hold an exhibition next term, and the prospects of a higher standard than that of our last exhibition are promising.

We are very grateful to Mr. R. Pears for the kind presentation of a horizontal enlarger.

D.G.W.

THE FORESTRY SOCIETY.

The activities of the Society have been rather handicapped by ruggar during this term. Some pruning has been done in the Cedar Avenue, and a clump of dead trees has been removed from Chatham field. Much useful tidying-up has been done by Major Haworth and Mr. Hart Dyke.

J. W. Reid has been appointed Secretary for next term.

F.J.R.P.N.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

No outdoor work has been attempted by the Society this term, but an expedition was made, however, to Lord Rothschild's Zoological Museum at Tring on November 8th. The Museum, which is probably unrivalled by any other private collection in England, proved extremely interesting and well worth the visit.

On November 25th A d'A. Bellairs read a paper on "Sea-serpents."

It is also proposed to show some films on suitable subjects at a later date this term.

M.I.D.

THE FILM SOCIETY.

The Fall of St. Petersburg. It is always difficult to write about superlatives. This film is undoubtedly the best that has yet been shown either in the society or otherwise at Stowe. It compels one to rank Pudovkin as the finest producer living. It was he who first saw the possibilities of this new art, and it is he who has worked them out. Technically he is secure, as the hysteria scenes in this film bear out: he relies on shorter and shorter cutting. Symbolism and ironical contrast are his two means of working. Calm lakes become stormy; so do nations of men when oppressed. How can a state exist when businesses are exploited on the stock market? Half the pungency of the trench scene came from the contrasting references to the frenzied Stock Exchange. If only the film had not refused to stick together!

We are past propaganda. Alone his subjective treatment of this film stands the test. In this film we share the joys and sufferings of men and living people. It is not only superb photography, as with Eisenstein; it is creative art.

Atlantide, our next film, came as a jolt after this. Pabst on this occasion misfired. Altogether, it was not his fault; the story was impossible, some of the settings more so. Pabst's photography was there, and the actors performed well. But this is a film of a book, and it is extremely difficult for two such different forms of art to coalesce well. The cutting was so good as to be unnoticed, but occasionally lack of action made for tediousness. Victor McLagen made a passionate lover. The redeeming grace was the excellent music.

Der Hauptmann von Kopernick. I am afraid the society met expecting fireworks from this film, and were disappointed when they were not forthcoming. The main faults to find were the slow-moving beginning and the ending, which was rather *vieux jeu* and a poor attempt at the Chaplinesque. However, once past the long trials of Voigt for the first thousand feet or so, all was well. The actual hoaxing of the town was magnificent. Brilliant facial close-up work made this film rank artistically so high; fat-creased necks, bald heads, the corners of a laughing mouth. Above all great play was made with the rise and fall of the German voice, especially in moments of agitation. Sound and visual film are not separate entities; they must be, as here, a co-ordinated whole.

N.G.A.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE BURSAR'S MID-TERM ENTERTAINMENT.

This was probably the most successful of these shows that we have yet had. Ronald Frankau, who had not been to Stowe for two years, produced the same old jokes just as well as ever, and a lot of entirely new ones too. In addition, he made some topical allusions, at least one of which caused quite a furor.

A very brief but brilliant impersonation of Charlie Chaplain, for which he made up in front of the audience, was probably the cleverest item of the whole evening, while one of his own songs—"When you've fellows like me in the force"—was also exceedingly popular. This last, which was yet another dig at Lord Trenchard's "more gentlemanly police force," was delivered with all the inimitably nonchalant "point" for which Ronald Frankau is famous both on the gramophone and on the wireless.

The supporting turns were inevitably less good, and the sketches too were a little obvious, but there was not one item which did not deserve the considerable applause it received. Only one turn, a suddenly serious war-poem, seemed a little out of place. The audience did not know whether or not to laugh. But this could do little to spoil the enjoyment of the evening as a whole. Over two hours of first-class entertainment, as the Bursar said.

E.M.L.

"MR. PIM PASSES BY."

On November 18th, the Cambridge Augustans gave a performance of "Mr. Pim Passes By," by A. A. Milne. The story of the play hinges on a chance remark by a rather vague old gentleman—Mr. Pim—who happens out of the blue upon a very ordinary English country family. The remark causes, at first, a great upheaval in the house; but, on the discovery by one of the characters that it is all a mistake, it is twisted by her to effect a conventional happy ending.

But the plot was only a means, and at times, a barely adequate one, to the production of some really good characters and situations, the excellence of which at times contrasted very oddly with the frailty of the story. However, the acting carried it all off, and, indeed, was exceedingly good throughout. Even our inadequate stage and scenery did not prevent the show from running like clockwork.

THE CINEMA.

This term we have seen the following films :—

The Case of the Frightened Lady. One of the usual Edgar Wallace concoctions—and not one of the best, at that. As a “thriller” it undoubtedly failed, though this may have been partly due to the censor, who completely spoiled the logical sequence of the film by deleting one of the key-scenes, which shows the transition of an apparently sane, if idiotic, young man into a dangerous homicidal maniac. As it was, the sudden change was a little distressing. This film had, however, one strong redeeming feature in the brilliant cockney humour of Gordon Harker, who was at his best as the somewhat naive detective, Sergeant Totty. His delightfully eccentric behaviour proved infinitely more surprising than the not very unexpected dénouement.

A Night like this. A most successful adaptation of one of the less successful of the Aldwych farces. The story and the dialogue bore less resemblance to the original than usual and were all the better for it, while Tom Walls seemed more at home with his Irish brogue on the screen than on the stage. It was produced, too, with more subtlety and originality than the average Walls-Lynn film, while sufficient sense of the ludicrous was preserved to permit no attempt to check some of the scenes from developing into first-rate “slapstick.”

Robertson Hare, Mary Brough, and the other usual principals from the Aldwych were all their inimitable selves, while some exalted newcomers to the “gang” were all at the top of their form. Chief among these were C. B. France, brilliantly burlesquing the “crime-king” of fiction, and Claude Hulbert, whose impersonation of the world’s most vacuous idiot produced some of the biggest laughs of the evening.

Love on Wheels. This was Jack Hulbert’s third extravaganza, and an extraordinarily clever one at that. There may not have been so many good jokes or Hulbert ‘gags,’ but the whole atmosphere of the proceedings was the best he has yet achieved. Gordon Harker performed excellently as the Green Line bus conductor and Jack carried off his many roles in his best fashion. The introduction of the music gave at times an almost René Clair effect, as did the den of criminals. Technically Hulbert has improved but needs to go much further; spiritually he has achieved his medium.

Tons of Money. One of the earliest of the Aldwych farces to be made into a film, it naturally suffered from the out-of-dateness of its technique. The film was nothing more than a photographed stage play. Not more than five minutes of it took place outside the same room. Moreover, Robertson Hare and Mary Brough both had very poor parts, and Tom Walls himself was not even in the cast. This left Ralph Lynn with a tremendous task, and the fact that, for the greater part of the film, he carried it off is a great tribute to him.

Tell me to-night.—So much of this film was really excellent that it is all the more pity that in one or two places it was allowed to become just a little tedious. The scenery and settings were easily the best part, and probably stole the honours from Jan Kiepura, the Polish tenor, who was the real star of the picture.

Edmund Gwenn, as the mayor, and Sonny Hale as a crook were both exceptionally funny, and the music was also very pleasant. But perhaps Jan Kiepura would have been wiser not to have embarked upon “O Sole Mio,” which so many people know only as sung by Caruso.

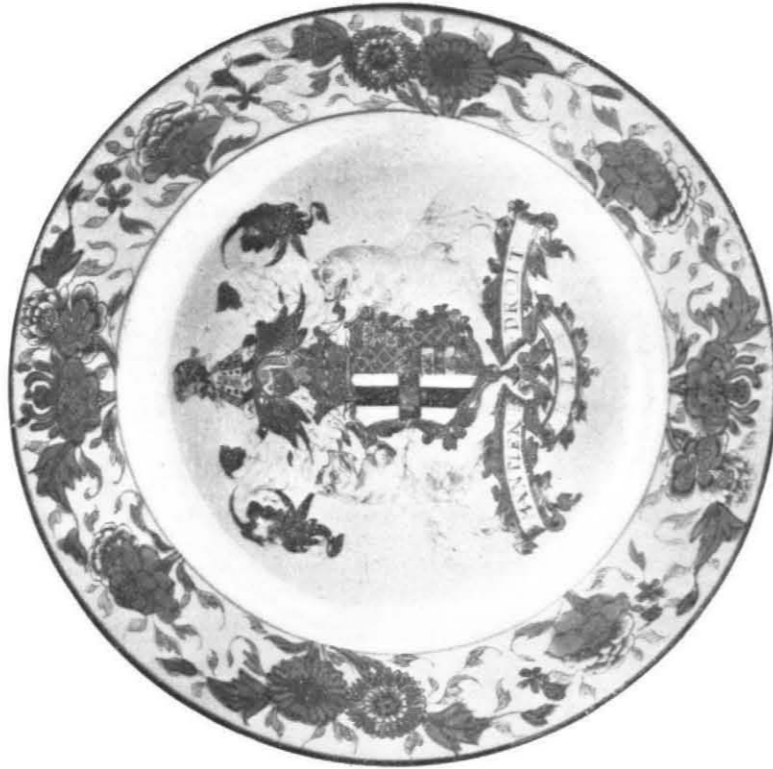
For many this was the best film of the term.



Photo by

THE NORTH FRONT BY NIGHT

[K. G. Rice



PART OF 'THE BRYDGES SERVICE'

The Mayor's Nest. The success of this film depended solely upon whether or not one liked Sidney Howard. Judging from the laughter he evoked, a great many people emphatically *did* like him, but his lugubrious expression and exaggeratedly gauche gestures are certainly not to everybody's taste.

Claude Hulbert, an almost universal favourite, made an all too brief appearance, and was even then given very poor lines; the smiling Al Bowley had two pointless but catchy tunes to sing, one of which was heard all over Stowe for some time after.

The story was even more trite than usual, and we were continually left wondering how Sidney Howard managed to maintain his undoubted popularity among his citizens despite his most eccentric and unmayoral behaviour.

The Impassive Footman. A screen adaptation of the story by "Sapper." The plot was distinctly commonplace, but the production and the acting both did much to add to its plausibility. The scene in the operating theatre was particularly effective.

Owen Nares, as the young doctor, was—just Owen Nares, but for many people that is quite enough. For a few, it is too much!

An excellent, but unmemorable "thriller."

E.M.L.

REVIEWS (No. 11)

BOOKS OF TO-DAY.

(Owing to the number of books sent in for review we have been forced to restrict the space.)

"FAREWELL VICTORIA" by T. H. White. (Collins 7/6).

Mr. White has this time written a really good book: there is no doubt that this is so. The book has been described by various reviewers as a Cavalcade; but the affinities between the two are rather scanty. Primarily, as the title suggests, Mr. White is concerned with the passing of the Victorian age, which he avers ended with the 'tooting' of King Edward VII's motor-car. He looks at the age through the eyes of a groom in the service of a country family. Mundy is in many ways a sad figure, especially after the Great War, when he still pedantically holds to his horse-cab; but he never fails to be an interesting and an arresting character.

The whole book is written in a light style, but never a slight one. The English is superb, the construction convincing. Occasionally the breaks in time do not link up well enough, but the beauty of the writing lies in its vividness. We can smell the country stable, we can see the black shining Zulus; and the most striking part of all is the end.

"FLAT OUT" by G. E. T. Eyston. (John Miles 6/-).

After a brief foreword by Sir Malcolm Campbell, an introduction, and an exaggerated prologue on "The Morning of Motoring," the author describes his vivid memory of the first road race that he saw, which inspired him to take up motor-racing. Then follows a brief history of his racing career until his marriage, when he temporarily took up motor-boat racing, only to return shortly to "the road and track," on which, as he narrates, he continued to race and break records—including the baby car record, which he broke twice in his career, once at Monthléry in 1929, and once on Pendine

Sands. A chapter on the "Mille Miglia" race, which he won in an M.G., concludes the narrative part of the book and is followed by a superfluous chapter on phases of racing, and an interesting one on the *pros* and *cons* of motor racing.

The whole book is written in a conversational style; indeed it might almost be described as intimate. While in parts it is graphic, in other parts it is rather like a table of events, particularly in the description of the "Mille Miglia" race.

The colour plates, by Bryan de Grineau, and the photographs are worthy of note, being distinctly above the average.

D.E.M.

"GOLF TECHNIQUE SIMPLIFIED" by G. E. Lardner. (Putnam's, 3/6).

When Mr. Bobby Jones played in the American Amateur Championship for the first time, he was fourteen years old. It was then that the late Mr. W. J. Travis was asked whether this boy would make a big improvement. "Improvement?" he answered. "He can never improve his shots, if that is what you mean; but he will learn a great deal more about playing them." Mr. Jones did learn a great deal more about playing them, and he has been good enough to pass on some of his knowledge to the more humble of us. "Golfing styles may differ," he tells us, "but basically all consistently good golfers use the same methods." Here he urges us first to achieve the fundamentals of swinging a golf club, and then to work out our own salvation for hitting the ball; that is, of course, the basis of American teaching.

Amongst the Americans that came over to Britain this year there were one or two who had certain idiosyncrasies in their style which made their swings look ugly. The fundamental principles were there, all the same, and upon them they had built up styles peculiar to themselves.

Mr. George E. Lardner, in his book "Golf Technique Simplified," has shown how truly Mr. Jones spoke when he said that golfing styles differed, but that basically all good golfers used the same methods. This book deals with every phase of the game in a manner that is both sensible and easy to understand. On the right hand pages there are illustrations of well-known golfers, who are acknowledged artists of the shots in question. Opposite each diagram there is a short explanation of how the master himself executes the shot. The methods of even the great players vary, but the fundamental principles are always there.

The pictorial method of teaching golf has lately become very fashionable in America, mainly on account of its simplicity. Mr. Lardner's book is essentially American in its doctrine. That is why it is so sound.

P.B.L.

THE BRYDGES DINNER SERVICE

Four years ago I wrote, for *The Stoic*, of the rise and fall of the first Duke of Chandos, who, starting his career in 1698 as James Brydges, M.P. for Hereford, culminated in a blaze of glory and the friendship of King George I, only to fall to earth once more like the charred stump of a rocket. I told of the shining palace which he built at Edgware, of his sumptuous private chapel, which is now the parish church of St. James, Whit-church, and of the original organ within, on which his choir-master Handel used to play.

Perhaps I was a trifle hard on the Duke, for extravagance and ostentation were the fashion of his times, and a man was judged not so much by the worth of his character as by the abundance of his possessions and the glory of his apparel. It would have been impossible in those days to conceive a Duke so lost to all sense of propriety as to hoe the beds in his garden in an old tweed suit, thereby running the risk of being tipped with a shilling by an undiscerning visitor for his civil replies to questions.

I should therefore like to apologise to His Grace if I have underestimated his merits, and to acknowledge that there is one thing for which I shall ever hold his name in honour and his memory dear. It is a glorious dinner-service made at the Ching-te-Chen pot-works of that illustrious connoisseur Khang-he, Emperor of China, and decorated with the arms of James and his second wife Cassandra. To collectors it is known as "The Brydges Service," and from its early date and its great beauty it is esteemed as one of the most important services ever fashioned. That great collector and antiquary the late Mr. F. A. Crisp chose it for the coloured frontispiece of his book on "Armorial Porcelain." The plate shown in my photograph, which is only nine inches across, was sold at Sotheby's this summer for £15. In company with other lots from the Quennell collection it then went to America, where it may perhaps be worth double the money. A calculation, based on invoices of other services shipped from China at the same period, leads me to suppose that this plate cost James about nine-pence; and, although one must not estimate works of art in terms of money, it is interesting to observe what good investments they may possibly become. The handsome soup-tureen, with its cover and stand, turned up at Christie's fifteen years ago and was sold for £63, whereas I suppose that its price to James was about three and six.

My son from Chandos thinks that anyone who would give £63 for a soup tureen (decorated though it might be with the nuptial blazonry of the entire British peerage) should seek advice upon his mental condition without delay! The answer to this enigma is that there be certain elderly buffers who *will* waste their time in mugging up pedigrees, disdaining the purer joys afforded by the football, the fairway and the pheasant. This antiquated band rejoices to reflect on the Kings and statesmen, poets and generals, who have eaten beef and dumplings off this little china plate. It delighteth them to conjure up pictures of James, in the brave old days at Canon's, loudly supping the soup drawn from this majestic tureen, with the trumpeters playing a fanfare as the courses are changed, and his cheeks aglow with satisfaction as the mob around murmur "Oh!" in astonishment. For James dined in public with 120 guests and a hundred servitors round him, and the Edgware yokels looking on, and Handel's orchestra playing. And when the banquet is over, and the nobility and landed gentry have departed for the withdrawing room, these romantic old fogeys call up a final vision of the lowly Handel himself (perhaps after an effective rendering of his *Largo* by the band, or of his *Village Blacksmith* on the chapel organ) stepping up for a bite and a sup from this very platter and this very tureen.

Of course all know the blazon of Brydges—*Argent, on a cross sable a leopard's face or*—a black cross on a silver field, and the snarling golden face of a lion. The crest is the upper part of a very gay old gentleman, with a wreath of blue and silver upon his snowy brow and a red and white striped jersey, on which are white and red spots "counterchanged"—doubtless some Saracen leader whom an early Brydges hewed in pieces before the Lord. Supporting the shield is a pair of otters (perhaps because otters are the animals usually found at the sides of bridges); and the motto "MAINTIEN LE DROIT" caused some consternation to the Chinese artist, for he left out an "I" and had to

squeeze it in afterwards, being unfamiliar with the language. What impresses me about this service is that James (who in all else was so magnificent) for his dinner-service should have been content with such plain armoury—plain, that is, in comparison with the numberless quarterings used by the Marquess of Buckingham, who married James' great-grand-daughter. I have a plate from the Marquess' service, which is deluged with heraldry. Another overcrowded example may be viewed upon the ceiling of the Gothic Library while one is waiting for an interview with the Headmaster; this causes a crick in the agitated neck of many a flustered parent. Yet James came of an ancient race, for the first Chandos was a Norman; and the first Brydges to become a Baron Chandos was a friend of Henry VIII, and had the Princess Elizabeth and also the little Lady Jane Grey in his custody as prisoners in the Tower of London. I know of nothing more moving in all the British Museum than the prayer-book which pretty Jane handed to Chandos as they stepped off together for the block, and in which she had written for him a pathetic farewell in her own trembling hand. (Harl. MS. 2342).

Yes, James might have had a heap of gorgeous quarterings had he chosen, including the famous red wedge of Chandos. Yet he discarded all save the two family coats of Cassandra and himself. She was a daughter of Sir Francis Willoughby, and sister to the first Lord Middleton; and her arms are quarterly, in the first and fourth quarters *gold and a blue trellis* (for Willoughby of Parham, Suffolk), and in the second and third quarters *gold and two red bars, on which are three water-bougets silver* (for Willoughby of Middleton). Bougets were the water-bottles carried in pairs in the Crusades, for allaying the thirst of the troops on those long and weary marches in Palestine.

Several of our Crusading families returned from the Holy Land with bougets, and the heads of decapitated heathen, as charges in their armoury; notably the Bouchiers, Earls of Sussex, in whose honour the landlords of many Sussex hostleries hung out for their trade-sign a gory *Saracen's Head*.

COLLES.

(Two illustrations of the Brydges Service will be found facing page 49).

MRS. BURNS' POOL

The pond is in a wood. It is deep; it is sinister; it is cold, so cold that no carp can survive in it. Not a lily nor a reed breaks the placid surface of the water. Huge perch are reputed to swim in its depths, but fishermen seldom frequent this pond. Those that have been there have strange tales to relate. No one has ever landed a fish. Many have had their tackle smashed. The lost fish is always the largest, hence the stories about the perch. The pond is surrounded by trees; tall black trees; trees which whine and sigh and whose branches catch fishermen's lines and hold them fast, well above their owners' reach. The roots of the trees curl down the sides of the pond like serpents, and, if one looks closely, thin wisps of gut can be seen hanging here and there which tell their own tale. One never feels quite at ease by this pond. The wild animals seem to feel the same about it; nor has a bird been seen on it or near it. It has an atmosphere of its own. The black waters merge into the black shadows which in turn melt into the black banks. It is never reached by the sun. The trees are too thick. One could associate any felony with this spot. Indeed the water is said to conceal the body of a Mrs. Burns, who was chopped in half by her mad son. Perhaps fishermen are not such liars after all.

J.R.N.

THE FOREST

Peter wandered into the great forest. There were a great many thoughts being whirled about in that brain; for he had come to the age when one is inclined to treat life seriously. That is not to say he did not enjoy it sometimes; but merely that he felt intellectual matters should be puzzled out, and the doing of this often made him feel rather sorry for himself. But, here again, he was very far from a dead mass of self-commiseration. He was quite content to live what he would have called his ordinary life, apart from this new-found one; and he was also quite certain that this interest in intellectual matters was but a passing mood. However, this did not worry him and he proceeded to indulge in it to the full. So that was why he was now walking into the forest without very much thought as to where he was going, but with a great deal of thought about all his problems. Perhaps he seemed a rather ridiculous figure; but among people of his age he was a very common one.

It was late in the afternoon, about five o'clock. The autumn light was beginning to change, and with the change the browning leaves took on different shades and tones. The vivid contrasts between the birches and beeches seemed to be accentuated at one moment and then to merge their colours at the next. There was very little undergrowth in the wood, it was too dark. Peter sat down on a log; and, as he was in the act of sitting, he became aware of a personality near him. There was a breathing, rather stertorous, that seemed close at hand. It was a little old man who had poked his head round a tree-trunk. This apparently detruncated monster of a head was very wistful; it seemed to possess the shy appeal of one who says, "May I come in?" And the whiskers, which were white, and the cap, which was red, twitched and bobbed like a couple of wind-blown leaves. Then all at once it spoke. "Hullo!" it said, "I have come a long way to get here; and what may you be doing here at this time?"

Peter was too tired to snap back some retort about individual rights. He unbent. "I don't know exactly; I just came here. I didn't think there was anything wrong in it."

"Bless my soul!" said the old man in astonishment, "there *is* nothing wrong in it. Only, you see, you came here in such a different way from most people. They, poor fools, blunder along and make a great deal of noise, never see anything and never care about or notice anything. I know, because I am here every day picking up old wood and looking at the forest and its inmates. You were thinking about something very studiously before I dared to appear. Do you think you could possibly tell me what it was?"

Peter looked at him. What an extraordinary creature this man was! "I was thinking," he replied, "about life in general and all the emotions one feels: are they worth while or are they so much froth on the surface? I was wondering whether one should lead an intellectual, reasonable and reasoning kind of life rather than an opportunist and emotional one. Oh! I don't know—", he suddenly broke off. "It doesn't seem any good. What am I getting out of this rigmarole we call life? When we grow older we throw away the violent pleasures of youth and just sit down to make money in order to spend it on making more. We just go on trying to make

our happy moments more happy and our sad moments less sad. There is no cumulative result. Life doesn't add up to anything. Here I am and here are you, living our stupid little lives among our stupid little selves; and we imagine we are doing something! We're not; it is just slow stagnation and waste, the whole thing!"

"Dear me, dear me!" said the little man. "You know, I think you are a little hard on life. I don't understand you. How can you say such things in a place like this? I am not shocked, I am merely astonished. Do you know, I derive nearly all the pleasures of my life from out of this forest? I sit here and I think of all the pleasures in life; and if something happens which makes me sad, out I come here, and the sights in the place make me very happy again. You should come here on a fine spring evening! Have you ever seen the trees in dead silhouette against the horizon? Every twig is naked and is burgeoning, and the tiny leaves are incredibly pointed; and the air is cold and the earth alive. Of course, you know, I can't describe it to you; you must see it for yourself. In fact talking often does more harm than good; one argues for hours and never comes to any conclusion. I wonder, my dear sir,"—and here the little face became very agitated and even more appealing—"I wonder if you would go for a walk with me? You would be the first person to have done so, for a very very long time. Only there is one stipulation I must make. That is, the walk must be a silent one. I can cure your mind's disease, if I can heal your heart; and words make little appeal to the emotions and the heart, but only to the reason and the mind. Do you think that you could spare me a moment, and sublimate your reason to your emotions?"

Peter looked in silence at this apparition; but he was a polite boy by nature. "Certainly, sir," he said. So the two set off, the young one rather morose and doubting, the old one sparkling and smiling, looking so happy. It was night: the moon had risen, and, as Peter looked up between the trees, he caught sight of it cut into segments by three young firs. The moon, he thought, had been sent to prison. That was a nice thought. . . . They walked on and on until finally they trudged slowly up a hill and out of the trees; but, before the top of the hill, Peter fell down and went to sleep. At least that was all he could remember. When he woke up in the morning, there was no little man, no red cap. It was a cloudy morning, and a wind was blowing. The time was five o'clock and it was hardly light. Peter was cold, though he hardly noticed it; for he sat gazing over the valley, on and over the wood. A pale blue haze seemed to lie over the tops of the trees, and they swayed like one in the wind. He saw them all dip over and rustle and gently roar, and then he too felt the same gust which had made them bend. The brown leaves were falling and dancing about; and as he got up and rose unsteadily to his feet, a cluster of them blew round him and banged his face, while he laughed at their little joke. From the top of the hill he saw his home, and all at once he felt very glad. So he swung down the other side of the hill with the wind blowing his overcoat around his legs and the leaves whistling about his ears. He left behind him the Forest of Happiness and in it a funny little man. And, though he did not recognise it then, the pixie had won. He did not know why he was glad; all he knew was that he was, and, if he had stopped to think why, he would have ceased to have been glad. His emotions had conquered his reason. He was happy; which is all that matters.

N.G.A.

SQUIRE GAWKEY

"To-day the eighteenth century is the fashion." Lord David Cecil's remark is indisputable, for most modern writers on the period seem tempted to treat it as a Golden Age blessed with an ordered social system, a high level of artistic achievement, and an eminently balanced view of life. And it is natural that they should so treat it. For our own age, despite its energy and originality, apparently lacks a sense of proportion and a sense of direction, whereas the men of the eighteenth century generally knew what they wanted and were not overmuch troubled by doubts. These are certainly qualities to be envied and admired; but this admiration has made present-day historians more sentimental than historians should be. And, owing perhaps to the mellowing influence of the place, sentimentalism over the past is a disease to which anyone with an interest in the earlier history of Stowe is especially liable to succumb. Thus it may be surprising, and also a little refreshing, to find a man who, though he lived in the eighteenth century and was closely connected with Stowe—he was its owner from 1752 until 1779—, was yet in many ways a thoroughly worthless person.

In justice to his memory, however, we must observe that the first Lord Temple was a man with several virtues, and that on more than one occasion he did the state some service. When the great William Pitt, his brother-in-law, was dismissed in 1755 from the lucrative Paymastership of the Forces, it was Temple who came to his rescue with a pension of £1,000 a year "till better times." He defended the Jews against encroachments on their liberty, and he tried to defend Admiral Byng from execution. His zeal for the constitution, or his temporary hatred for his brother George Grenville, led him to form a close alliance with Wilkes, and in consequence of this alliance he was dismissed from the Lord-Lieutenancy of Buckinghamshire in 1763. But Horace Walpole was probably echoing the thoughts of half England when he wrote that the attack on General Warrants organized by Wilkes and Temple only showed "that nations are commonly led by the worst men in them. The virtuous are too scrupulous to go to the lengths that are necessary to rouse the people against their tyrants."

It is undeniable that, though the owner of Stowe was a formidable, he was never a respected, politician. Even his enthusiasm for liberty must be treated with suspicion, since it waxed and waned nearly as often as the moon, though with more conscious purpose. We have seen that he was the benefactor of Pitt, and the ally of Wilkes. But it must be added that, if he saved Pitt in 1755, he betrayed him in 1765, when it was only his brother-in-law's obstinate pride that prevented Pitt from returning to power again. Temple was no more faithful to Wilkes than to Pitt: in 1768, when Wilkes was again before the public over the Middlesex Election, and another constitutional principle was at stake, he refused to appear as a witness for him in the House of Lords, and retired tactfully to Stowe. The motive for this desertion was simple; Temple had made up his quarrel with George Grenville, who had been in office during Wilkes' previous agitation in 1763. Thus it seems that the reason why Lord Temple was so indignant over General Warrants and so indifferent to the rights of the Middlesex Electors was that on the one occasion he wanted to annoy his brother George and on the other he did not. Pitt and Wilkes were not the only people he deserted; he also abandoned Admiral Byng, although as First Lord of the Admiralty he might have saved him from death. But after a few protests he signed the documents necessary for Byng's execution.

Temple's record did not impress his contemporaries. Horace Walpole, a biased authority it is true, said that there were only two things that he preferred to political power—vengeance and a whole skin. Posterity has been no kinder to him, and has shown a disposition to follow Macaulay's judgment that "those who knew his habits tracked him as men track a mole. It was his nature to grub underground. Whenever a heap of dirt was flung up, it might well be suspected that he was at work in some foul crooked labyrinth below."

So much for Lord Temple the politician. Lord Temple the man is a more interesting problem, and in considering him as head of his family, as a man of taste and property, we may have occasion to speak more kindly of him than Macaulay did. First, as to his personal appearance. Wraxall, who met him as an infirm old man, has left an excellent description. "In his person he was tall and large, though not inclined to corpulency. A disorder, the seat of which lay in his ribs, compelled him in walking to use a sort of crutch; but his mind seemed exempt from decay. His conversation was animated, brilliant, and full of entertainment. Notwithstanding the nickname of 'Squire Gawkey,' which he had obtained in the party productions of those times, he had the air and appearance of a man of high condition when he appeared with the insignia and decoration of the Garter seated at table." It might seem from this that he needed the Garter to turn him into "a man of high condition," but in actual fact he possessed considerable natural dignity and courtesy. Even Horace Walpole returned from a visit to Stowe charmed with the manners of his host.

Temple seems to have been at his best at Stowe, which his interest in architecture and landscape did so much to create. But he also owned a house in London, and played some part in society. At the age of sixty-five he was writing couplets to the beautiful Duchess of Gordon, entertaining her at Stowe, and illuminating the Grotto for her reception. And he figured prominently in a famous incident which occurred towards the end of George II's reign. The hero of the affair was Lord Bristol, son of Pope's Sporus, a young man mildly despised for his effeminacy in manners and dress. The story is best told in Wraxall's words: "Mr. Nugent, being one evening at Lord Temple's house in Pall Mall, where a splendid assembly of both sexes was collected, laid a singular bet with Lord Temple that he would spit in the Earl of Bristol's hat. The wager was accepted and Mr. Nugent set about its accomplishment. For this purpose he passed Lord Bristol, who stood in the doorway of one of the apartments, very richly dressed, holding his hat under his arm, with the inside uppermost. Mr. Nugent, turning round as if to spit, and affecting not to see Lord Bristol, performed that act into his hat. Pretending the utmost distress and concern for the unintentional rudeness, Mr. Nugent entreated to be allowed to wipe off the affront with his pocket handkerchief; but Lord Bristol, calmly taking out his own, used it for that purpose, besought Mr. Nugent not to be discomposed, assured him that he was not discomposed himself, and asked Mr. Nugent whether he had any farther occasion for it in the same way." He then walked quietly away towards the card-table, while Nugent returned in triumph to Lord Temple. But the next morning he received a note to the effect that Lord Bristol demanded satisfaction for the insult of the previous night without delay. Wraxall explains that Nugent, "however personally brave, felt that the exertion of his courage in order to justify a premeditated insult, which no sophistry could warrant or excuse, would only aggravate the offence." He therefore sent a profuse apology, adding that the whole matter had originated in a bet. Lord Bristol replied that he was ready to accept an apology, provided that it was as public as the insult, and that the other party to the bet also apologized. Both Temple and Nugent

"were finally reduced to comply with the terms by asking pardon in the club-room at White's. Lord Bristol then declared himself satisfied." Lord Bristol had conducted the affair admirably, but Lord Temple seems to have taken a lenient view of his duties as a host.

His social characteristics, however, must not be deduced solely from this incident. For, with all his faults, Temple was at least a "man of parts"—to use a term typical of his period. A glance through the Grenville Papers will show that he was the liveliest and most malicious letter-writer in his family: many people have suspected him of writing the Letters of Junius. Further, though he was never an orator, and his speeches were marred by a languid delivery, he had a flair for a pungent phrase. "England is becoming an insurance-office for Hanover" is quite a good summary of Government foreign policy under the second Hanoverian; and it would not be difficult to find similar displays of Lord Temple's wit.

But it was his misfortune to be well supplied with the defects as well as the merits of his qualities, and his wit often degenerated into malice or mere tactlessness. His sharp tongue certainly lost him the friendship of George II. During one of his appeals on behalf of Admiral Byng, Temple contrived to hint that the Admiral's courage was at least equal to that which his sovereign had displayed at Oudenarde: the King, who was very proud of his exploits at that battle, never forgave the insult. When at last he was compelled to confer the Garter on Lord Temple, George, in the words of a trustworthy witness, "took no pains to conceal his aversion both to the individual and to the act. Instead of placing the ribbon decorously over the shoulder of the new knight, His Majesty, averting his head, and muttering indistinctly some expressions of dissatisfaction, threw it across him, and turned his back at the same instant in the rudest possible manner." It is a graphically described scene, and typical of the old King.

Temple was far too quarrelsome to make a successful politician. At one time or another he quarrelled with most of his associates, with Pitt, with his brother George, with his cousin Lyttelton—to name only a few of the most prominent—and his most effective speeches were those in which he attacked his oldest friends. He never gained the confidence of the "political nation," except as a camp-follower of Pitt: thus his quarrel with Pitt was a great blow to his political prestige. The second and final blow was the death of his brother George Grenville in 1770, and for the remaining nine years of his life Temple retired from politics.

Looking back over his career, one is tempted to set him down as an unqualified failure. Yet this would be a superficial judgment, for it leaves out of account the dominant motive of his life, the link which gives unity and point to his sordid and interminable intrigues. This link was devotion to the interests of his family. This is not intended to convey that he was simply a good "family man"—though in fact he was extremely fond of his wife, and mourned sincerely and constantly after her death. In general, however, he was not capable of strong affections, since he had inherited the cold and complacent temperament shared by all the eighteenth-century Grenvilles. But he could be extremely generous to his relatives and friends when they did not thwart him. Family pride, indeed, was his guide through life: it appears not only in his readiness to help his relatives, but also in his unceasing quest of new honours and positions. As we have seen, all Lord Temple's virtues tended to develop into vices, and his devotion to his family was no exception to this rule. He was generous to his friends and relations only so long as they remained within the charmed circle of his immediate influence: Pitt, George Grenville and Lyttelton all escaped from the circle, and so long as they stayed outside they forfeited his friendship. He had inherited

from his uncle Cobham the desire to turn his family into a powerful clique or clan, over which he himself should rule as unquestioned patriarch: and in this aim he succeeded. Perhaps his best epitaph—and one of which he himself would strongly have approved—is Lord Rosebery's remark that he welded his family into a disciplined and formidable force which lasted as a potent factor in public life for at least two generations.

POPE AND STOWE

Miss Edith Sitwell, in her recent biography of Pope, says that "so many exhaustive, learned, and delightful studies have been made of the life of Alexander Pope, and there is so much diversity of opinion about the most ordinary facts of that life, that it is extremely difficult to disentangle the evidence." So this essay does not even attempt to sketch Pope's life, or to criticise his poetry, as Miss Sitwell has so ably done, but merely sets out to trace the poet's connection with Stowe, and to record some of the expressions of pleasure and of gratitude which the grounds and their owner seem to have evinced. For this purpose the main source is Pope's voluminous and carefully edited correspondence, which still makes such fascinating reading: at the time of their publication, indeed, the letters won for Pope at least one new friend, Ralph Allen, who was so overcome with "the obvious benevolent and beautiful character" of Pope that he sought out his acquaintance: an offer to print a genuine edition of the letters was courteously refused, but the friendship grew and Pope was a frequent visitor at Prior Park. He seems to have spent much of his time visiting his friends; thus, writing to Swift in 1739, he speaks of himself as "generally rambling in the summer to Lord Cobham's, the Bath, or elsewhere." He must have been often at Stowe: in 1723 he writes to the Hon. Robert Digby, "I have been above a month strolling about in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire from garden to garden, but still returning to Lord Cobham's with fresh satisfaction." There is a delightful episode which clearly reveals Pope's humanity: in a letter to Martha Blount, he tells how he was drawn by a horse, now employed by Lord Cobham in rolling the gardens, which was the same in former days on which the Earl of Derwentwater rode at Preston. "It made me reflect that man himself is as blind and unknowing of his fate as the beast he bestrides: equally proud and prancing in his glory, and equally ignorant whither or to what he is running."

Writing to Caryll in 1735 Pope says that he has known Cobham for 10 years, and that he esteems him as much as any friend he has. Indeed the first of the four Moral Essays, of the Knowledge and Characters of Men, is dedicated to Sir Richard Temple, Lord Cobham; and Cobham, writing from Stowe on November 1st 1733, gracefully says that, though he has not modesty enough to be pleased with the extraordinary compliment paid him, he has wit enough to know how little he deserves it. With such a friend, Pope seems to have revelled in the life and the grounds at Stowe: to Martha Blount in 1739 he sends an eulogistic account of his existence there. "This garden is beyond all description in the new part of it. I am every hour in it, but dinner and night, and every hour envying myself the delight of it, because not partaken by you, who would see it better, and consequently enjoy it more . . . All the mornings we breakfast and dispute; after dinner, and at night, music and harmony; in the garden, fishing; no politics and no cards, nor much reading. This exactly agrees with me;

for the want of cards sends us early to bed." In a postscript he says he is going "to the Elysian fields." There is another letter, written from Stowe on August 23rd 1731 to Mr. Knight, the original of which was sold amongst the Stowe manuscripts in 1849, "a long and very interesting letter" as the catalogue says. "The place from which I write to you," says Pope, "will be a proof alone how incapable I am of forgetting you and your Gosfield; for if anything under Paradise could set me beyond all earthly cogitations, Stowe might do it. It is much more beautiful this year than when I saw it before and much enlarged, and with variety. Yet I shall not stay in it by a fortnight so long as I did, with pleasure, with you. You must tell Mrs. Knight she has been spoken of, and her health toasted here: and that Lord Cobham sends his services with a memorandum to perform her promise of seeing this place." It is interesting to compare a letter from the Earl of Peterborough to Pope in which he says: "I must confess that in going to Lord Cobham's I was not led by curiosity. I went thither to see what I had seen, and what I was sure to like. I had the idea of these gardens so fixed in my imagination by many descriptions that nothing surprised me; immensity and Van Brugh (sic) appear in the whole and in every part."

It is, however, in the last of the Moral Essays that eighteenth-century Stowe finds its apotheosis, in the epistle to Lord Burlington, which satirises the "vacuous magnificence" of Timon's villa at Edgware, and at the same time sketches the beauties of Stowe, and lays down the laws of landscape gardening.

To build, to plant, whatever you intend,
To rear the Column, or the Arch to bend,
To swell the Terrace, or to sink the Grot;
In all let Nature never be forgot.
But treat the Goddess like a modest fair,
Nor overdress, nor leave her wholly bare;
Let not each beauty ev'rywhere be spy'd,
Where half the skill is decently to hide.
He gains all points, who pleasingly confounds,
Surprises, varies, and conceals the Bounds.
Consult the Genius of the Place in all;
That tells the Waters or to rise, or fall;
Or helps th' ambitious Hill the heav'ns to scale,
Or scoops in circling theatres the Vale;
Calls in the Country, catches op'ning glades,
Joins willing woods, and varies shades from shades;
Now breaks, or now directs, th' intending Lines;
Paints, as you plant, and, as you work, designs.

Still follow Sense, of ev'ry Art the Soul,
Parts answer'ing parts shall slide into a whole,
Spontaneous beauties all around advance,
Start ev'n from Difficulty, strike from Chance;
Nature shall join you; Time shall make it grow
A Work to wonder at—perhaps a STOWE.

Such was Pope's tribute to Stowe and Stowe's tribute to Pope consisted of a bust in the Temple of British Worthies, and a fine inscription. The bust was executed by Rysbrack in 1732, and originally stood outside Gibbs' Temple: the inscription was

added between 1762 and 1766. It is interesting to compare the Stowe bust with the portrait by Charles Jervas, which shows Pope with a lady who is either Martha Blount, or perhaps his sister, afterwards Mrs. Rackett. Seated in a high-backed chair which served, doubtless, to conceal the deformity of which he was so sensitive, Pope looks almost a beau, with his ringlets falling gently to his collar, his lace ruffles and satin knee breeches, his graceful legs and fine buckled shoes; but it is his face which holds our attention: it is a kind face, with a gentle, almost weak, mouth, warm eyes, and a beautifully aquiline nose; there is no trace of self-consciousness in this man who, as Miss Sitwell says, was "not only one of the greatest of our poets, but one of the most lovable of men." It is, however, as a poet that the Stowe inscription commemorates

ALEXANDER POPE

Who, uniting the Correctness of Judgement to the Fire of Genius,
by the Melody and Power of his Numbers
gave Sweetness to Sense, and Grace to Philosophy.
He employ'd the pointed Brilliancy of Wit to chastise the Vices,
and the eloquence of Poetry to exalt the Virtues of human Nature;
and being without a Rival in his own Age,
imitated and translated, with a Spirit equal to the Originals,
the best Poets of Antiquity.

A.

INDEX TO VOLUME FIVE

The Index to Volume Five of The Stoic has now been published, and may be had on application to the Editor, or to Mr. H. Garrett, 8 Elm Street, Buckingham (Treasurer to the Stoic). The price is 6d., and the postage 1½d.



By courtesy of

ALEXANDER POPE
WITH HIS FRIEND MARTHA BLOUNT
(OR POSSIBLY HIS SISTER MRS. RACKETT)
BY CHARLES JERVAS

[The National
Portrait Gallery

*Walford and Son
Printers
Buckingham*

