

# THE STOIC



**December 1967**

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## THE STOIC

## EDITORIAL

*'And panting Time toiled after him in vain'—Dr. Samuel Johnson*

The rat-race of getting into a university, of satisfying the examiners in 'at least five subjects, including English, mathematics and a second language, two of which must be at advanced level', has assumed gigantic proportions in the lives of most of us. Few would agree that examinations are unnecessary, or that to achieve academic success is not the main purpose of our education at school. But it is also true that to take full advantage of a university education it is desirable to gain as wide a background as possible of cultural and intellectual development. This is not possible if every moment of the school day is 'organised' or if most free time has to be used for 'A'-level 'cramming'.

External pressures are beginning to force and encourage increased specialization at sixth-form level to the extent that anything not directly connected with his 'A'-level subjects is regarded by the sixth-former as a waste of his time. At Stowe the time-table is so arranged that a very wide choice of subjects is possible although at present few actually opt for an unconventional grouping of subjects simply because, on the whole, it will be to their disadvantage when they begin a university course. Clearly this should not be so and in fact some of the newer universities are offering more courses whose entrance qualifications are wider and not so specialized.

All this means less time; less time to reflect, to read widely, to become acquainted with so many things which, when we have left school, we will be even less inclined to pursue and consequently will miss altogether.

We must certainly work for examinations, but we must allow some time for education as well.

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For those who are wondering why some changes have been made in the layout and typography of *The Stoic*, perhaps some explanation is necessary.

Firstly, the main body-type has been changed to 'Times Roman' since this is the most legible available. Secondly, the cover has been changed in style (but not in content) since it was felt that the design was somewhat out-dated. Thirdly, individual headings have been standardised (using a display type known as 'Albertus') and moved to the left of the page since this is where the eye naturally falls having read the previous line. For the same reason paragraphs now begin on the left of the page, with no indentation.

All these changes have been made to make *The Stoic* easier to read—we hope you agree that they do.



# STOICA

## School Officials—Autumn Term 1967.

<b>Prefects:</b>	<b>M. R. Edwards</b>	Head of the School and Head of Cobham
	<b>C. A. Frean</b>	Second Prefect
	<b>T. P. Besterman</b>	Prefect of Hall
	<b>D. W. Cheyne</b>	Head of Chandos
	<b>G. E. J. Clarke</b>	Head of Grenville
	<b>R. G. Davis</b>	Prefect of Chapel
	<b>M. I. H. B. Forde</b>	Head of Walpole
	<b>E. C. F. G. Hodge</b>	Head of Lyttelton
	<b>J. L. G. Newmark</b>	Prefect of Library
	<b>I. H. Scott-Gall</b>	Head of Temple
	<b>N. P. Thomas</b>	Head of Bruce
	<b>R. E. K. Thornley</b>	Head of Chatham
	<b>J. H. C. Watson</b>	Head of Grafton and Prefect of Gymnasium
<b>Rugby Football:</b>	Captain, <b>M. I. H. B. Forde (W)</b> ,	Secretary, <b>P. C. Bullock (B)</b>
<b>Squash Rackets:</b>	Captain, <b>N. J. Shelley (G)</b> ,	Secretary, <b>W. M. Crabb (G)</b>
<b>Fives:</b>	Captain, <b>S. C. Garnier (T)</b> ,	Secretary, <b>R. A. Lamping (C)</b>

We announce with deep regret the death on November 17th of Mr. K. H. Adams, who was first appointed in 1933 to look after the finances of Stowe and the other Allied Schools. He subsequently became Secretary to the Governing Body and later a Governor of Stowe. An appreciation will appear in the next number of *The Stoic*.

We welcome to the Staff the Rev. J. W. Tanburn as Chaplain, Mr. R. C. Theobald, Mr. A. J. E. Lloyd, Mr. A. R. Selby, and Mr. M. K. A. Beg from Pakistan, who is spending a year with us. Mr. J. M. Temple has become Housemaster of Grafton in succession to Mr. B. A. Barr. Mr. R. C. Rawcliffe is Tutor of the new Business Studies side, and Mr. C. P. Macdonald has been appointed Tutor of the Chemistry side.

We announce with pleasure the marriage in Stowe Church on September 9th of Miss Gillian Drayson to R. J. Box (C 1962) and on September 2nd of Miss Jennifer Walker to Mr. Tony Sampson. We are also pleased to announce the engagement of Mrs. Bridget Walker, widow of Mr. R. Walker, to Mr. B. S. Stephan, the Senior Tutor. The marriage will take place in Stowe Church on December 28th.

Miss A. B. Herbert, House matron of Grenville since 1953, leaves Stowe this term. She will be living at 'The Close', Winslow and we are pleased to hear that she will continue to produce those wonderful flower arrangements that we now almost take for granted at concerts, School dances, and in Chapel.

Mr. E. G. Gillett, the chemistry laboratory assistant, retires this term after 38 years service at Stowe. A tribute will be published in the next number of *The Stoic*.

We announce the death in a motor accident in Italy of Mr. R. L. Wakeford, who was on the Staff from 1936 to 1940. Mr. Wakeford was assistant Housemaster of Chatham and had a special interest in the history of architecture, art and furniture, subsequently becoming Staff Inspector of History at the Ministry of Education and Science.

The Myles Henry Prize was won by J. F. Rothwell (L), and the School's berths on the schooners *Sir Winston Churchill* and *Malcolm Miller* by B. W. Nicholson (T) and I. P. Haussauer (C).

A Careers Conference was held for the Lower Sixth on September 22nd and 23rd.

The School Choral Society and Orchestra gave a Christmas Concert in the Roxburgh Hall on December 16th.

The Congreve Club play was *Poor Bitos* by Jean Anouilh and was presented in the Roxburgh Hall on December 8th and 9th.

Sixth Form Lectures this term were given by Miss D. Neville-Rolfe on 'Round Latin America in Ninety Days'; by Mr. R. B. McCallum, Principal of Cumberland Lodge, Windsor, on 'The Study of Electronics'; and by Mr. W. N. Ismay, Deputy Chairman of the Milton Keynes Development Corporation, on the new city of Milton Keynes.

The Old Stoic dinner was held on November 25th in the Members' dining-room of the House of Commons. The speakers were the Headmaster and R. H. G. Carr (C 1929), the new President of the Old Stoic Society.

## CHAPEL

Boys have continued to alternate with lay masters in planning and leading the Wednesday evening Service, readings chosen ranging from Cicero through Addison to some home-made efforts and including tape-recorded interviews.

But there is no avoiding the fact that the Chapel is definitely *dingey* in the evenings. We desperately need a complete new lighting system, which might cost £2,000 . . . we have made a start, but if anyone knows of a spare bequest, we would be grateful . . .

In actual Services, perhaps the most urgent need is to arrange the Holy Communion so that it is seen to be relevant. Corporate Communion, when the whole school stays for the whole Service, have now been tried twice, but are widely felt not to be the answer. A short address is now given at each celebration, and next term we embark on a limited experiment of voluntary evening Communion on the first Sunday in each month, replacing the 8.15 celebration, with a hymn and address.

Forty-one boys were confirmed on Advent Sunday, thirty-eight having been in Retreat ten days earlier. The number is smaller than in previous years, but doubtless it is better that boys should not be confirmed if they cannot honestly make the vows.

Preachers this term, apart from the home team, have included the Vicar of Bures, the Minister of Buckingham Methodist Church, the Chaplains of Bradfield and Rugby, Professor J. N. D. Anderson and the Dean of St. Paul's (who kept the whole school on the edge of its seat for thirty minutes). Collections have gone to The Samaritans, the Save the Children Fund, the Rennie Mill Student Project in Hong Kong, the Sherrards Training Centre for Spastics, the Jerusalem and the East Mission, the Sue Ryder Homes for victims of Nazi concentration camps, the Missionary Aviation Fellowship, the Earl Haig Fund, the York Minster Appeal, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the London City Mission, Toc H and the Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital. At a memorable Junior School Service in Stowe Church, Mr. Dennien demonstrated what it meant to follow Christ by applying climbing tackle to the pulpit.

A new venture this term was a competition, with a prize of a book token for £1, for a design for a Stowe Christmas card. Several ideas were submitted, the one accepted being by A. D. Mayfield (G). It is an adoration scene in the Rotondo. He has made a lino-cut block, and the card is being printed by Stowe Press. It will be sold for 6d. in aid of the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies.

# OLIM ALUMNI

**N. D. Clive** (T 1935) has been made a C.M.G.

**O. A. W. Dilke** (B 1933) has been appointed Professor of Latin at the University of Leeds.

**Major P. D. P. Duncombe** (C 1945) is a Regional Secretary of the Country Landowners' Association and has been appointed County Commandant of the Buckinghamshire Army Cadet Force.

**D. J. Easton** (W 1959) has been appointed Second Secretary at the United Kingdom Mission, Geneva.

**J. E. M. Irvine** (T 1943) has been appointed Deputy Chairman, Gloucestershire Quarter Sessions.

**Lt.-Colonel J. A. Lloyd-Williams** (T 1940) has been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for Cardiganshire.

**R. W. K. Reeves** (© 1950) is a Consultant Psychiatrist at Broadmoor Hospital.

**N. K. Rice** (C 1964) ran the sixth fastest British time for the 220 yds. in the A.A.A. Championships in July.

**Lt.-Colonel A. H. Roosmalecocq** (C 1928) has been appointed Secretary, The National Canine Defence League.

**G. A. Rowse** (T 1926) has been awarded the O.B.E.

**R. D. Shepherd** (C 1949) has been commissioned by the Anglo American Corporation to paint a portrait of Dr. Kaunda, President of Zambia.

**S. T. Swingler** (G 1930) has been appointed Minister of State at the Ministry of Transport.

**Group Captain The Hon. P. D. R. Vanneck** (B 1939) has been appointed a Gentleman Usher to the Queen.

**P. A. Willes** (B 1929) has recently been appointed Head of Drama at Yorkshire Television Ltd.

**Dr. P. Wintersgill** (B 1944) has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Huddersfield County Borough.

## BIRTHS

To the wife of:

**S. A. M. Adshead** (B 1950) a daughter on October 14th 1967.

**J. M. E. Anderson** (© 1957) a son on July 4th 1967.

**A. J. Beatty** (© 1959) a son on December 24th 1966.

**M. L. Booth** (© 1958) a daughter on October 27th 1967.

**G. K. Burrell** (C 1952) a daughter on April 29th 1967.

**R. O. Cobham** (G 1954) a daughter on April 30th 1967.

**C. F. Cullis** (W 1941) a son on July 27th 1967.

**P. D. P. Duncombe** (C 1945) a daughter on August 8th 1967.

**J. B. Fairbairn** (C 1948) a daughter on January 3rd 1967.

**D. A. Furber** (W 1959) a daughter on February 17th 1967.

**P. J. S. Griggs** (B 1957) a son on March 30th 1967.

**R. H. Harris** (© 1945) a son on March 9th 1967.

**P. R. M. Humbert** (© 1957) a son on May 1967.

**K. A. Low** (© 1949) sons on February 10th 1960 and June 27th 1963, and a daughter on February 17th 1967.

**I. C. Macdonald** (W 1940) a son on October 10th 1967.

**R. E. L. Pile** (B 1953) a son on April 11th 1967.

**I. A. Roxburgh** (W 1935) a son on September 15th 1967.

**F. N. Rushton** (© 1957) a son on January 28th 1967.

**G. M. A. Satchwell** (G 1954) a daughter on July 31st 1967.

**W. H. N. Saunders** (W 1942) a daughter on November 5th 1967.

**F. R. Shackleton** (W 1958) a daughter on August 4th 1967.

**R. W. Shirley** (T 1946) daughters on January 19th 1966 and January 28th 1967.

**D. A. K. Simmonds** (G 1958) a daughter on September 29th 1967.

**T. G. Smallman** (G 1957) a son on February 25th 1967.

**R. W. Spielman** (© 1946) a son on November 30th 1966.

**W. D. G. Toye** (© 1952) a son on May 15th 1964 and a daughter on August 4th 1965.

**J. H. Withinshaw** (© 1948) a daughter on May 13th 1967.

## MARRIAGES

**J. M. E. Anderson** (© 1957) to Anna Wingate on July 23rd 1966.

**P. J. Blayney** (C 1958) to Penelope Erica Addey-Jibb on December 4th 1965.

**M. J. F. Chapman** (W 1962) to Jeannette Cassir on June 3rd 1967.

**A. D. Cooper** (W 1960) to Sally Patricia Fuller on June 25th 1966.

**T. D. Dyke** (© 1958) to Hilary Lesley Bates on April 8th 1967, in Jamaica.

**D. A. Furber** (W 1959) to Patricia Denise Hopkins on April 19th 1965.

**P. J. S. Griggs** (B 1957) to Marian Patricia Birch on April 4th 1964.

**R. H. Harris** (© 1945) to Jean Patricia Anne Presland on September 24th 1955.

**K. A. Low** (© 1949) to Susan Peck on December 20th 1958.

**D. McConnell** (T 1957) to Dawn Allen on March 26th 1966.

**G. McConnell** (T 1960) to Miss M. J. Beale on April 1st 1967.

**J. M. Renshaw** (G 1954) to Susan Gail Kilner on October 6th 1967.

**N. K. Rice** (C 1964) to Lindy Charlotte Scott on December 2nd 1967.

**F. N. Rushton** (© 1957) to Georgina Vargas on May 14th 1966.

**F. R. Shackleton** (W 1958) to Angela Healey on July 3rd 1965.

**A. R. Shackleton** (W 1961) to Carolyn Mary Hargreaves on September 2nd 1967.

**N. B. Venning** (© 1956) to Barbara Jane Howe on July 15th 1967.

## DEATHS

**B. J. Bridges** (© 1928) on November 8th 1967.

**S. E. Webb** (T 1925) on January 1st 1967.

## THE HISTORY OF STOWE—III

### THE RISE OF THE TEMPLE FAMILY

**Sir Peter Temple, Bart. (1592-1653)**

At first sight Sir Peter Temple, the second baronet, appears one of the least attractive members of his family. It is not easy to feel sympathy for a man who quarrels with his brother, sues his father, and is rebuked openly in Parliament for maltreating his daughter. Nor can it be said that these failings in his private life were made up for by public success, for his career was an almost total disaster. A closer look, however, suggests that these judgments may be too harsh. Jealous, thrusting, quick-tempered he certainly was; but reasonably it fell to him, as eldest son, to attempt some sort of drastic action that would extricate his incompetent family from the morass into which it was sinking, and he can scarcely be blamed if his personal efforts were

engulfed in the national catastrophe of the Civil War. When he died he left his family in a desperate situation, but he had also made two important, though unconscious, contributions to its future greatness. In the first place, he concentrated on building up his position at Stowe, so that after him, whatever other estates the Temple family might possess, Stowe was regarded as its centre and the focus of its loyalty. And secondly, whereas the horizon of the family's politics had previously been the county and the office of sheriff, Sir Peter's career took him to London and the House of Commons; his descendants would not consider the highest offices of State beyond the range of their ambition.

Peter Temple was born on October 2nd, 1592, "being Monday betwixt three and four of the clock in the afternoon being the day that our Queene Elizabeth passed through Buckinghamshire", as his mother Hester recorded with precision in her diary. Of his education nothing is known. His handwriting is crude and his spelling singularly wild, even for that permissive age, but it is probable that, like other members of his family, he had some legal training. At the age of seventeen he bought a knighthood, paying fees of £22 13s. 4d., and in 1614 he married Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Arthur Throckmorton. The marriage settlement was a substantial one on both sides. Anne brought lands to Sir Peter that would enhance his status and extend the Stowe properties to the north, while Sir Thomas Temple made correspondingly generous provision for his son, including an ample allowance for the young couple. All seemed arranged for a prosperous marriage, but it turned out otherwise.

As in his other financial transactions Sir Thomas had undertaken more than he could perform and failed to provide the regular allowance his son expected. Sir Peter, for his part, was an extravagant young man who lived fully up to his position, soon running into considerable debt on his own account. Then, in 1620, his wife died, leaving a daughter Anne, the only surviving child of the marriage. During the next few years, with increasing frustration, he watched his father paying out large sums he could not afford to buy good positions for his other sons and to get his numerous daughters satisfactorily married off.

Sir Peter saw his own future, as the family heir, being undermined; in particular he bitterly resented the favours being shown to his younger brother John. Things came to a head in 1627, when Sir Peter had agreed to the sale by his father of several outlying properties on the understanding that some of his own debts would be paid off with the proceeds; but Sir Thomas used the money to buy more land in Burton Dassett instead, and Sir Peter brought an action against his father in the Chancery Court to restrain him from any further sales. He served subpoenas on his relations and threatened the family's tenants with eviction if they refused to testify. The whole wretched affair became a family scandal. "As businesses now stand between you and your nearest, they are miserable to think of," wrote one relative to Sir Thomas, begging him to find some "moderate way to end all differences amongst you".

Under the circumstances the outcome was exceedingly fortunate, for in 1630 Sir Peter was married for the second time. His wife Christian, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Leveson, brought a dowry of £3,000 and expectations from the Leveson estates in Staffordshire. The family's relief was great. At Lady Hester's order the church bells were rung at Dassett; and before long the Chancery suit was referred to arbitration, father and son patched up their quarrel, Sir Thomas relinquished all claims to Stowe, and Sir Peter was installed there in full possession. He promptly embarked on an ambitious programme for improving the estate. A park of 200 acres was enclosed, presumably to the north round Stowe Woods, and deer were purchased to stock it. He planned the enclosure of the common fields, calling in a Mr. Abraham Allen to survey all his properties and produce a detailed list of the tenants, their holdings and rights of tenure (this book, a "terrier", is still in the library at Stowe); and he asked his father to hand over the original lease of 1546, which was needed that "he might not be impeached for depopulation". Although Sir Thomas produced it slightly reluctantly, a year or two later he had forgotten their differences and was writing friendly letters to his son with advice about things like stocking the Stowe ponds with fish. Sir Peter's ambition stretched into the past as well as the future, and in 1634, the year his eldest son Richard was born, he had a genealogical pedigree prepared, tracing the descent of the Temple family from Leofric and the Earls of Mercia.

So, in the early 1630's, Sir Peter was establishing himself among the leading gentry of Buckinghamshire. In 1630 and 1632 he acted as J.P. in Buckingham and on November 5th, 1634, he was appointed High Sheriff of the county. No doubt he regarded this office, tiresome and onerous though it was, in a spirit of noblesse oblige, since it implied recognition of his newly achieved status. But he can have had little idea how much trouble it was going to cause him. For during his year of office Ship Money was levied on inland towns for the first time, and the whole burden of its collection fell on the unfortunate sheriffs. It was the turning point of Sir Peter's life.

The King and his Council had fixed Buckinghamshire's assessment at £4,500, instructing the sheriff to divide the total "according to other public taxes" and to ensure that each individual contributed "according to his estate and ability". These were culpably vague instructions, for there was a wide variety of precedents for assessing contributions to taxes, and this was an entirely new form of taxation. There were bound to be complaints of injustice unless the method of assessment were clearly defined. The Council must have known this but shuffled off its responsibility onto the sheriff by giving him full discretionary powers and making him decide what each contribution should be. If it was impossible to fix assessments fairly, it was little easier to collect them. There were no civil servants in the modern sense of the word, and the sheriff had to work through a variety of subordinates, many of them unwilling and inefficient. When it came to the point, he depended chiefly on his own efforts and those of his personal servants. Sir Peter found it a thankless task. Buckinghamshire, with Hampden as one of its chief landowners, was notoriously less amenable than most counties (Sir Alexander Denton, cousin of Sir Peter and next sheriff but one, was driven into bankruptcy by the county's refusal to pay). Sir Peter did his best to collect the Ship Money but was repeatedly reprimanded by the Council and summoned before the King to account for his failure. In fact he appears to have collected all but £181 of the £4,500 demanded, a record better than any county except Gloucestershire, but two years after his term of office ended he was still trying to get in arrears. "My lyfe," he wrote to his mother at this time, "is nothing but toyle, and hath byne for many yeares." It was made no easier by his daughter Anne, as wilful and headstrong a character as himself, who made a runaway marriage with Thomas Roper, Viscount Baltinglass, and by the death of his father, which added to his own financial embarrassments.

Sir Peter, like many other sheriffs, had been placed in a cruel dilemma. He had to choose between risking the King's displeasure, possibly his own ruin, and alienating the country gentry who were his neighbours. After his experience over Ship Money he decided to stand with his neighbours, strongly influenced no doubt by his uncle, Lord Saye and Sele ("Old Subtlety"), that devious and uncompromising opponent of the Royal Prerogative. In 1640 he was elected to both the Short and Long Parliaments as M.P. for Buckingham, the first member of his family to represent the borough, and, like every other Temple who can be traced, he was on the Parliamentary side during the Civil War. His attendance in the Long Parliament was irregular and he was on few of its committees, but he held a commission in the Parliamentary army and was an active member of the County Committee for Buckinghamshire. Of his record during these years little evidence has yet been found, but he was concerned with establishing the Parliamentary stronghold of Aylesbury and attempted to gain appointments for his relations in the garrison of Newport Pagnell. In 1649 he was named one of the judges in the King's trial, but, like Lord Saye and Sele, he refused to serve—though James Temple, his cousin, and Peter Temple of Temple Hall, a distant relation, who were also named, did both sign the death warrant, and, arrested as Regicides at the Restoration, died in prison. During the next two years Sir Peter's influence rapidly declined. His enemies accused him in Parliament of using seditious language and his creditors closed in on him. For by then his financial position was almost hopeless.

His prosperity in the 1630's had been shortlived. After his year as sheriff and the death of his father he had to borrow heavily, and during the Civil War, when the income from his estates was severely impaired, he had to pawn his plate to get ready money. His Warwickshire properties were under Royalist control, and Buckinghamshire was a frontier county between the Eastern Association and the Royalist territory of the West Midlands. "Heretofore . . . esteemed the Garden of England," said one writer in 1645, "[it] is now much wasted by being burthened

with finding provision for two armys." Stowe itself must have been very vulnerable. Raiding parties from the Parliamentary garrison at Newport Pagnell passed through on their way to Brackley and beyond; and though Lady Christian, Sir Peter's wife, whose brother was a Royalist, may have been able to preserve the house from the worst depredations of the King's garrison at Buckingham, the normal life of the agricultural community must have been completely disrupted. There is no direct evidence of waste and depopulation, but statements made as late as 1662 by the churchwardens of Stowe and recorded in the Episcopal Visitation Book of that year suggest that the parish had suffered badly: "The vicaridge house and all things belonging thereto are fallen downe in the late warr, Mr. Wyatt being then incumbent as we beleve . . . There is no inhabitant of Boycott but Mr. Miller." It seems a reasonable conjecture that the enclosure of 1649 was carried through without difficulty because there was no one in a position to object. The remaining inhabitants of Stowe and Boycott may already have resettled themselves in Lamport and Dadford, and this would explain why there is no sign of Stowe village on the estate plans of c. 1680. Be that as it may, the long-planned enclosure came too late to be of any use to Sir Peter.

Between 1642 and 1647, protected by his privilege as a member of the Long Parliament, he left his creditors without repayment of principal or interest. But from 1647, as conditions began to return to normal, they became more and more insistent, and two years later they combined as a group and employed lawyers to push their claims. The Earl of Sussex, Lady Christian's stepfather, was empowered by Sir Peter to act as trustee for any property set apart to pay off the debts. Various draft agreements were made, and two bills were laid before Parliament, one so drastic that it provided for the breaking of the entail and for raising the necessary sum "by sale, mortgage, cutting off woods or plowing up of any land". Sir Peter tried every means he could to gain time. He went into hiding, and even from there he still continued scheming how to handle matters so as to save the property for his posterity. But the creditors pressed him remorselessly, and he was cornered. Under the agreement of August 15th, 1653, his total indebtedness, due to 105 creditors, was estimated at £24,000 (nearly £½ million by today's values); practically the whole estate was to be surrendered for a period of at least ten years to a management committee of the creditors, who would pay annuities to Sir Peter's dependants and meet the fixed charges on the estate. Although this final settlement was less vindictive than some of the earlier proposals, it was bad enough.

The conditions of the agreement had not become effective when Sir Peter, travelling towards London a month later, fell ill and died. The creditors had nothing but the verbal promise of his heir, and this was not binding in law. Their whole elaborate work fell in ruins.

#### **Sir Richard Temple, Bart. (1634—1697)**

Few men can have come into so difficult an inheritance as Sir Richard Temple, the third baronet. His childhood had been spent during the uncertainties of the Civil War and then under the lengthening shadow of his father's debt. His mother, Lady Christian, held the family together, and, whatever education Richard had, he must have owed a great deal to her. The Temples were not a notably generous family, but they never seem to have said a harsh word about Christian. She must have been a woman of fine character, and her death two years after her husband was a great personal loss for Sir Richard; later in his life he implicitly recognised this by naming his eldest daughter after her. In 1655, the same year as she died, Sir Richard had a severe attack of smallpox, and within twelve months his grandmother, the redoubtable Dame Hester, was also dead. Sir Richard was just 21. But if his early years were never free from trouble, adversity often makes a good schoolmaster, and when he became legally competent to run his own affairs, he set about restoring the family position with unscrupulous skill. One of his friends described him with admiration as "the fountain of exemplary contrivances and managements", and though this remark may say little for his character, it is a very just estimate of his ability.

Sir Peter's sudden death had scattered the creditors in dismay, but it was not long before they rallied and began to press his heir. Sir Richard, however, was in a less disadvantageous position.

Succeeding at the age of 19, while still a minor, he could reasonably demand that any settlement should be postponed; furthermore, there were some debts that he could legitimately repudiate; and the personal animosity which had accumulated against his father did not apply to himself. In fact, he and his advisers repudiated none of the family debts, but even admitted that on examination they proved to be greater than had been estimated—nearer £26,000. He made a new arrangement, based on that of 1653, with the managing committee of the creditors, using his position to gain somewhat better terms, and thereafter refused to recognise the claim of anyone who did not subscribe to the general agreement. For three years the creditors had the legal management of most of Sir Richard's estates and repaid themselves a portion of their debt, though they rightly suspected that some of the revenue was being concealed from them—3,197 carp, for example, were taken from the Tingewick fishponds, but they evaded the accountant's net.

In 1656 Sir Richard put forward a proposal for a final settlement. The agreement still had eight years to run, but the creditors' likely profits could be estimated on the basis of the previous three years, and he proposed that these future profits should be commuted into an immediate cash payment. With their suspicions that the estate had been intentionally undervalued it is probable that the creditors would not have agreed to this, had not Sir Richard made separate arrangements with the three chief members of the managing committee to repay them their principal in full. The influence of these men pushed the scheme through. Some of the lesser creditors were dead, others were elbowed aside, and on October 1st, 1656, the final settlement was made. £19,468 of outstanding debt was bought off for £7,000, a sum which was raised by mortgages on half a dozen properties. For Sir Richard it was a satisfactory end to the nightmare that had haunted his family for a generation; but many of the creditors were far from satisfied, and he had to defend himself against their complaints in several court actions. Once he had regained control of his estate he began to tap its capital resources, cutting a lot of timber and selling outlying properties. For a number of years his bills and the interest on his mortgages were paid regularly, but clearly he needed all he could lay his hands on.

While Sir Richard was successfully extricating his estate from its financial difficulties, he was also engaged in a series of legal battles to protect his heritage from the attacks of relatives. Lady Longueville, a vindictive aunt, who had transferred her hostility from Sir Peter to his son, was soon manoeuvred into silence. But he had to fight for eighteen years before he succeeded, in 1672, in regaining the Westbury Woods and one of the Lamport properties from John Farmer. And his struggle with Lady Baltinglass, his half-sister, was even more protracted. On Sir Peter's death she had legally come into her mother's dowry lands, but she also seized Burton Dasset on the grounds that it too was part of her mother's marriage settlement. It was this, the original Temple estate, that Sir Richard sought to recover. Her treatment at her father's hands had earned her a good deal of public support, and for a long time she successfully defended her claim. In the end, however, her violent temper and scandalous behaviour alienated all sympathy, and she spent the last twenty years of her life in a debtor's prison. It was not until 1696 that she died, a year before Sir Richard, who thus had the satisfaction of restoring this last alienated bit of property to his family estates.

A worry of another kind was caused by his brother John, who ended a notorious career in 1669 by being convicted of bigamy, confessing to eight wives. Only Sir Richard's influence prevented him from being branded. It is little wonder that in the late 1660's Sir Richard suffered from ill health. He was sent to spas in England and France to take the waters, and he consulted numerous physicians in both countries about his chronic indigestion. Several curious ailments were diagnosed, but a modern doctor might well agree with the opinion that he had an "abscess or ulcer in the lower belly".

In his public career Sir Richard stands on the fringe of history. He was an M.P. for almost forty years, during one of the most turbulent periods of English political life, and was a frequent speaker in parliamentary debates. No doubt he had ambitions of holding high office, but he had not the vision to be a great statesman, and compared with his distant and better-known cousin, Sir William Temple, he was a political nonentity. His litigious mind and long parliament-

ary experience ultimately made him an expert on precedents, but he had little influence. He was one of those persistent back-benchers who make life wearisome for their fellow members—on one occasion he was happily able to lecture the Speaker on the proper way of conducting business.

Historically he is important in two ways. Firstly, he has been regarded as one of a succession of “undertakers” in the seventeenth century House of Commons—that is, M.P.’s who undertook to arrange the control of Parliament for the King in exchange for preferment. Sir Richard’s attempt was abortive since no one trusted him, least of all Charles II; but it was an idea that later became an essential feature of responsible government. Secondly, his career shows how a corrupt parliamentary borough could be managed. Under the charter of 1554 the Corporation of Buckingham consisted of a bailiff (or mayor) and twelve burgesses, who returned two members to Parliament; only seven votes, therefore, were needed to gain a majority, the bailiff being the returning officer. While the letters of Sir Richard’s steward, William Chaplyn, and the Stowe accounts reveal how carefully the borough and the bailiff had to be nursed, a racy election ballad of 1679 makes the same points more blatantly. One verse describes how Sir Richard tried to ingratiate himself by offering to provide wood to rebuild the town hall:

“Our prating Knight doth owe his Call  
To Timber, and his Lady,  
Though one goes longer with Town-hall  
Than t’other with her baby.”

He was called “Sir Timber Temple” ever afterwards. Another verse suggests that he bribed the bailiff with a regular supply of oak bark, an essential ingredient for tanning:

“The Bailiff is so mad a Spark  
(Though lives by tanning leather)  
That for a load of Temple’s Bark  
He’d sacrifice his Father.”

Electioneering was an expensive business, but for Sir Richard at any rate it was a good investment.

Enough has been said of his financial problems to indicate that, although he had managed to stabilize his debt, he did not have enough revenue from land to clear it completely. Another means had to be found to augment his income, and the most obvious source was public funds. By controlling Buckingham he had a seat in Parliament, which in turn gave him the chance of gaining public office, and the truth is that he was primarily a “place-seeker”. First he supported the Crown, offering in 1663 and 1667 to be an “undertaker”. When that failed, he joined the faction of the Duke of Buckingham and attacked Charles II’s chief minister, Clarendon. The Duke and his friends hoped that by persistently making trouble they would force the King to buy them off. And that, in fact, is what happened. In 1668 Sir Richard was appointed to the commission for settling trade with Scotland, in 1671 to the Council for Foreign Plantations, and in 1672 to the Commission of the Customs. He had at last achieved what he wanted, for the Customs was a post carrying a guaranteed salary of £2,000, which (unlike some official salaries) was promptly paid.

Within three years he had cleared most of his mortgages and had married Mary Knapp, an heiress worth £4,000. He rented a town house in a fashionable part of London, probably near St. Paul’s, Covent Garden, where his eldest children were christened. At Stowe he pulled down the old house and built a splendid new one in the latest style, filling it with furniture and pictures and books, and laying out a large garden on its south side. Freed from the threats of creditors and relatives he could now live like a gentleman. He had worked over twenty years for it.

*This article is a continuation of the one printed in the July number of ‘The Stoic’, and readers are referred to the genealogical tree printed on pages 268—9 of that number.*

#### References

I have again leaned heavily on articles printed in the Huntington Library Quarterly: *The Temples of Stowe and their Debts* (H.L.Q., Vol. II, No. 4, July 1939) and *Sir Richard Temple: The Debt Settlement and Estate Litigation* (H.L.Q., Vol. VI, No. 3, May 1943), both by E. F. Gay; and *The Political Career of Sir Richard Temple and Buckingham Politics* (H.L.Q., Vol. IV, No. 1, Oct. 1940) by Godfrey Davies.

The following books and articles, in addition to those previously listed, have also been consulted:

*The Journal of Sir Simonds D’Ewes*  
*Episcopal Visitation Book 1662* (Bucks Record Society)  
Narcissus Luttrell: *A Brief Historical Relation of State Affairs*  
Bonsey and Jenkins: *Ship Money Papers* (Bucks Record Society)  
M. F. Keeler: *The Long Parliament* (1954)  
The Rev. H. Roundell: “*The Garrison of Newport Pagnell during the Civil Wars*” (Records of Bucks II)  
Clayton Roberts: *The Growth of Responsible Government in Stuart England*  
“A Political Ballad of the Seventeenth Century—‘The Sale of Esau’s Birthright’” (Records of Bucks XI)  
“Buckingham and the Exclusion Bill in 1679 (Records of Bucks XIII)  
*The Memoirs of the Verney Family in the Seventeenth Century*  
*The Dictionary of National Biography*  
Victoria County History: *Oxfordshire*

G. B. CLARKE

## “THE TEMPEST”

Presented at the Cedar on July 19th and 20th

The Cast:	Alonso	J. M. S. Napier	Francisco	P. C. Bullock
	Sebastian	F. C. St. J. Miskin	Caliban	A. R. J. Nicholl
	Prospero	Mr. P. J. Parsons	Trinculo	D. A. G. Ireland
	Antonio	N. J. S. Murray	Stephano	A. P. A. McDonagh
	Ferdinand	C. M. V. Nicholl	Ariel	A. M. Pearce
	Gonzalo	P. E. Levy	Master	R. A. Lamping
	Adrian	M. M. Jeavons	Boatswain	R. E. T. Nicholl
	Miranda	Caroline Wilmot		

The play was produced and organised by Mr. Bain with assistance from Mr. Parsons and Mr. Hunt.

With the possible exception of ‘As You Like It’, ‘The Tempest’ is the perfect Shakespeare play to produce about the Great Cedar. Certainly its performance confirmed the feeling already given by ‘Midsummer Night’s Dream’ three years ago that here is a real discovery, and a woodland theatre well able to take the place of the Historians’ Queen’s Temple for the production of Shakespeare’s more pastoral plays. Mr. Bain has once again demonstrated the power of his unerring eye which saw the possibilities of Assembly for ‘Othello’.

The first production problem is, of course, the Storm, which has caused many more wrecks than that of Alonso’s ship. Here the cedar became the ship—its trunk the mast and its branches the yards—and by an adroit use of sound and movement the crew were guided safely and realistically to land where the full action of the play was able to develop and proceed.

The long exposition scene between Prospero and Miranda came off unusually well, thanks to the natural quality of the acting of Mr. Parsons and Miss Caroline Wilmot. The stateliness of Prospero with the omnipresent feeling of magic round every corner was well conveyed by Mr. Parsons, while Miss Wilmot achieved a most satisfying blend of innocence without archness and charm without effort. These qualities were also of the utmost importance in her scenes with Ferdinand, and they must have greatly helped C. M. V. Nicholl to make more than something of what must always be a rather thankless and unrewarding part.

Ariel and Caliban are both introduced in this scene and made most impressive entries. A. M. Pearce as Ariel shimmered in silver, and seemed to live more above the earth than on it, while A. R. J. Nicholl from his marvellous opening line, “There’s wood enough within” carried a monumental chip on his shoulder throughout the play, while still succeeding in expressing the curious and pathetic upward striving in the monster’s nature.

The Courtiers were more than adequate, P. E. Levy’s Gonzalo as magnificently boring as Shakespeare seems to have meant him to be, and J. M. S. Napier, F. C. St. J. Miskin, and N. J. S. Murray getting through a deal of conscientious work as Alonso, Sebastian and Antonio.

A. P. A. McDonagh was a suitably gormless Stephano, while the entry of D. A. G. Ireland as a superbly pneumatic and bouncy Trinculo will not be lightly forgotten by anyone lucky enough to have seen it. With Caliban they made a splendid trio, and their fooling was indeed admirable.

The music composed and conducted by Mr. Bottone had a freshness and spontaneity which did much to give originality and character to the action of the play.

As night fell and Prospero's wizardry rose to its height before the great speeches and the inevitable return to the workaday world again, one felt that one had indeed looked for a space through magic casements on a faery land.

This frequent miracle of a Shakespeare masterpiece prepared and performed with the maximum effect in the minimum time is something for which at the end of a strenuous Summer term we cannot be too grateful to Mr. Bain and all his helpers.

A. MACDONALD

## MUSIC

### STOWE MUSIC SOCIETY

#### In the Roxburgh Hall, Sunday, July 9th

James Diack ( <i>horn</i> )	William Davis ( <i>horn</i> )	Robert Ferry ( <i>bassoon</i> )
Neil Black ( <i>oboe and cor anglais</i> )	Hilda Hunter ( <i>oboe</i> )	Rosemary Leathard ( <i>oboe</i> )
Mr. Watson ( <i>violin</i> )	Lesley White ( <i>violin</i> )	Elizabeth Watson ( <i>viola</i> )
Mr. Edmonds ( <i>cello</i> )	Alison Watson ( <i>double bass</i> )	Mr. James ( <i>square piano</i> )
Mr. Burke ( <i>square piano</i> )	Mr. Bottone ( <i>piano</i> )	Mr. Wiggins ( <i>trumpet</i> )

Concerto Grosso in F major for two oboes and strings	<i>Handel</i>
Piano Trio No. 1 in D minor	<i>Mendelssohn</i>
Quiet City (for strings, trumpet and cor anglais)	<i>Aaron Copland</i>
Brandenburg Concerto No. 1 in F major	<i>Bach</i>

#### In the Roxburgh Hall, Sunday, October 1st

Mary Verney ( <i>harpsichord</i> )	Patricia Lynden ( <i>flute</i> ),
Mr. Bottone ( <i>piano</i> )	Alison Watson ( <i>double bass</i> )

#### THE STOWE QUARTET

Flute Quartet in D major (K 285)	<i>Mozart</i>
Chaconne and Variations for harpsichord	<i>Handel</i>
Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 in D major	<i>Bach</i>
Piano Quintet in F minor	<i>Brahms</i>

#### In Chapel, Sunday, October 22nd

#### THE PURCELL CONSORT OF VOICES THE BOISMORTIER ENSEMBLE

Concert Royale No. 3 in A major	<i>Couperin</i>
French Chansons	
Sonata No. 6 in B flat major for 'cello and harpsichord	<i>Vivaldi</i>
Carols : The sorrows of Mary	<i>Richard Rodney Bennett</i>
Balulalow	<i>Nicholas Maw</i>
Laetabundus	<i>Gordon Cross</i>
Oboe solos (from Six Metamorphoses after Ovid)	<i>Britten</i>
Elegy: 'Fear no more the heat of the sun'	<i>Christopher Brown</i>
Troisième Concert, in A major	<i>Rameau</i>

*This concert was broadcast by the B.B.C. on October 31st*

#### In the Roxburgh Hall, Sunday, November 12th

#### THE STOWE CONCERT BAND AND 'CELLO ENSEMBLE

Overture: The Black Knight	<i>Clare Grundman</i>
Two tunes from 'Porgy and Bess'	<i>George Gershwin</i>
'Sleigh Ride'	<i>Leroy Anderson</i>
Sonata in C major for two 'cellos	<i>Bocherini</i>
Sonatina for band	<i>Frank Ericson</i>
Three Pieces for band	<i>Bela Bartok</i>
Rhapsody on Negro Spirituals, 'From the South'	<i>Merle J. Isaac</i>
'Wie Schön Der Morgenstern'	<i>Chorale arr.</i>
The Blacksmith	<i>Brahms</i>
Serenade	<i>Schubert</i>
Cortège, for quartet of 'cellos	<i>Theodore Holland</i>
Teasing Song	<i>Bartok</i>
Study	<i>David Popper</i>
Introduction, for four 'cellos, trumpet and percussion	<i>A. J. Bolton</i>
Sonata pian'e forte, for wind and 'cello ensemble	<i>Gabrielli</i>

#### In the Roxburgh Hall, Sunday, November 19th

#### THE ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Leader: Emmanuel Hurwitz

Conducted by Mr. Watson, with Mr. Wiggins (*trumpet*)

Symphony No. 44 in E minor, 'Trauer'	<i>Haydn</i>
Serenade for strings	<i>Dvorak</i>
Trumpet Concerto	<i>Riisager</i>
Symphony No. 29 in A major	<i>Mozart</i>

The new concert season opened with a most interesting and varied programme of chamber music. Patricia Lynden played with splendid tone and control throughout the charming flute quartet, a most pleasant start to the evening. It was a change to hear keyboard music by Handel, and Mary Verney impressed us with some very fine playing on the harpsichord, and played her solo in the Bach concerto with great dexterity. Unfortunately her continuo part in the Brandenburg was rather outweighed by the other soloists in some places, but this was still a fine and skilful performance. The Brahms Quintet is a work of great virtuosity, especially for the piano, which Mr. Bottone played with vigour and ease. The Stowe Quartet, as always, performed with zest and the full tension and feeling behind the work was admirably expressed.

Something completely new to us was the experience of being "on the air" in the B.B.C. concert. Instead of the expected lights, wires and paraphernalia all we saw were three tall microphones and a small red flash-light. At 7.45 precisely Cormac Rigby began in his cool, unhurried, familiar voice, "This week's Musicale Concert comes to you from Stowe School . . ." and a most enjoyable evening had begun. The novelty of a broadcast performance was met with some fair co-operation from the audience. To the surprise of several we were invited to applaud, a thing the Chapel has not heard before. Nevertheless the enthusiastic response was not only very good but also very deserved. Both the Purcell Consort of Voices and the Boismortier Ensemble were excellent. The inclusion of a counter-tenor in the group instead of a contralto was interesting and effective, although at times Grayston Burgess's voice came over a little harshly. The Consort sang very beautifully in the French Chansons and the three modern carols. Christopher Brown's Elegy, in its first broadcast performance, was sensitively sung and the all-important words were well brought out. Of the instrumental playing, particularly good was Tess Miller's performance of Britten's 'Metamorphoses' for solo oboe.

The Band opened their concert confidently and throughout kept up a high standard, especially in the three Bartok pieces, played by a section of the total ensemble. The 'cellos in the second half were very impressive and the Holland 'Cortège' and the 'Introduction' by A. J. Bolton



were both well played, as was the Boccherini Sonata. The combination of 'cellos with a section of the band in the Gabrielli piece provided a fitting climax to some splendid ensemble playing.

We were extremely lucky to have the chance to see the English Chamber Orchestra in the Roxburgh Hall and they fully lived up to our expectations. The popular combination of Dvorak, Haydn, Mozart and Riisager provided entertainment and an enjoyable variety of styles. The brisk opening of the 'Trauer' revealed a high standard of musicianship which was to be maintained throughout the evening, admirably conducted by Mr. Watson. This precision in no way detracted from the warmth of many of the passages and the charming restraint of the strings in the melodious Adagio was anything but formal. The lighter refrains of Dvorak's Serenade were played with obvious pleasure by the performers, and very much in the atmosphere proper to such a work. At times the 'cello and bass parts seemed drowned by the enthusiasm of the violins, but this was scarcely a serious fault. The Trumpet Concerto continued with a similar mood of gaiety and the solo part was played with great skill and musicianship by Mr. Wiggins, especially in the more sombre, muted phrasings of the second movement. The evening closed with the masterly elegance of the Mozart symphony, again played with great confidence and enthusiasm. The fine music of the last movement and its irresistible exuberance was indeed a fitting note on which to end the concert and the term's professional music events.

G. L. HARVEY

## HOUSE MUSIC CONCERTS

In the Roxburgh Hall, Sunday, July 16th

Adjudicator: David Turnbull Esq., Director of Music, Solihull School

Houses for the second time presented concerts of their own choosing, and for the second time a high general standard was reached (with a few exceptions, and they certainly realised that if you are going to do something badly, you might as well try to make it funny!). It was an enjoyable evening, with entries from all Houses, and the adjudicator had a real difficulty in deciding between the top four concerts. In the end, few would have disputed his final decision to award the Cup to Chandos, whose whole concert, whether classical, romantic or just mod., was performed in most distinguished fashion—the Arensky waltz was as good a bit of two piano playing as I have heard at Stowe. Chatham's composers were well served, but not impeccably so, by their performers, and deserved to run Chandos very close indeed (one mark below). Grenville fielded a full orchestra which many schools would have been pleased to produce, and gave an impressive but slightly uneven concert, which earned them third place. Fourth mention was made of Walpole who, after a nervous start (and they had to start the whole competition), offered a very distinguished performance indeed of Fauré's Elegie. Other Houses who were not placed, but which gave individually interesting performances, were Lyttelton's Bach sonata for two flutes and piano and Grafton's charmingly varied and extremely well presented programme; they certainly deployed their talent to the very best advantage.

<b>Walpole:</b>	Trumpet Tune	<i>Purcell</i>
	Chorale Prelude 'O Lamm Gottes'	<i>Bach</i>
	Elegie	<i>Fauré</i>
<b>Cobham:</b>	Serenade (from Wand of Youth Suite No. 1)	<i>Elgar</i>
	Trumpet Voluntary	<i>Stanley</i>
	"M"	<i>N. W. Steidl</i>
<b>Temple:</b>	Waterloo Sunset	
	Prelude	<i>Bach</i>
	Popular Song (from Facade)	<i>Walton</i>
<b>Lyttelton:</b>	Sicilienne	<i>Pergolesi</i>
	Fantasia No. 1 in D minor	<i>Mozart</i>
	Trio Sonata in B flat (2nd movement)	<i>Bach</i>

<b>Grafton:</b>	Fanfare	<i>Couperin</i>
	Jolly Sailor	<i>Buchtel</i>
	Pieds-en-l'aire (from Capriol Suite)	<i>Warlock</i>
	Les Moissonneurs	<i>Couperin</i>
	Calypso: Jamaica Farewell	
<b>Chandos:</b>	Adagio	<i>Vivaldi</i>
	When I'm Sixty-four	<i>Lennon and McCartney</i>
	Waltz	<i>Arensky</i>
<b>Bruce:</b>	Prince Rupert's March	<i>trad.</i>
	Menuett	<i>Haydn</i>
	The Hippopotamus Song	<i>Flanders and Swan</i>
	The Elephant	<i>Saint-Saens</i>
<b>Grenville:</b>	Minuet from the 'Fireworks Music'	<i>Handel</i>
	The Guns of Navarrone	
	Folk Song: 'The Sound of Silence'	
	Allegro from Basset-horn Trio	<i>Mozart</i>
<b>Chatham:</b>	Bolero	<i>Moskowski</i>
	"Who to love, know thou" (words by Bolton)	<i>B. L. J. Murray</i>
	Movement for small ensemble	<i>A. J. Bolton</i>

## WEST HILL HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT BAND

In the Roxburgh Hall, Tuesday, July 18th

Conductor: Mr. J. Archie Etienne

Assistant: Mr. Grant Blaire

March: 'Colonel Bogey'	<i>Alford/Barnes</i>
Highlights from 'Exodus'	<i>Gold/Reed</i>
River Suite: 'River Reel'	<i>Mitchell</i>
	'Red River Valley'
	'Golden Sands'

March: 'Vive la Canadienne'	<i>arr. Decelles</i>
Little Suite for Band	<i>Grundman</i>
Excerpts from 'Nutcracker Suite'	<i>Tchaikowsky/Johnson</i>
March: 'Officer of the Day'	<i>Hall/Richardson</i>
Selection: 'South Pacific'	<i>Richard Rodgers</i>
Excerpts from 'Die Meistersinger'	<i>Wagner/Osterling</i>
'Jamaican Rumba'	<i>Benjamin</i>
'Fantasy for Band'	<i>Erickson</i>
Selection: 'The Sound of Music'	<i>Richard Rodgers</i>

The concert by the West Hill High School Concert Band from Montreal<sup>1</sup> presented a taste of every type of music; selections from well-known musicals, marches, small band pieces, and excerpts from Tchaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite. This excellent Canadian band played with the skill and exactness of well-trained musicians. But whether it was the cause of the acoustics of the hall or the lack of microphones, the woodwind section seemed to be overshadowed by the brass and their themes often did not come over quite clearly to the audience. This was especially noticeable with the clarinetists, who sometimes seemed to lack the final polish of the rest of the band. Some of the most effective moments came in the Little Suite for Band with the muted trumpeting in the Jamaican Rumba, and in the Samba for three flutes. Except for the unsuitable opening, the Nutcracker Suite was perhaps the most enjoyable piece of all, with its lively Spanish and Russian themes.

The first half was probably the more varied and interesting of the two, but the full house enjoyed every moment of a very professional and much appreciated concert.

T. B. R. ALBERY

## LOT 671

Treasure hunters need more than their fair share of luck. Without it they can hunt for a lifetime and find nothing. And the same is true of research workers. Certainly luck played a great part in a recent piece of research at Stowe. For those who took part in it the trail of discovery was as intriguing as a treasure hunt, and the following account retells the story as it unfolded stage by stage.

It begins several years ago, when the new classroom block was built and the sheds of the maintenance staff were moved from the Stone Yard to their present quarters in the Power House Yard. As the accumulated lumber of generations was being taken out of the old carpenters' shop, a large piece of furniture came to light. It was half-broken and rickety, and filthily dirty. In the spring-cleaning mood of the moment it might well have been thrown out with the rubbish, and that would have been the end of the matter. But Mr. Atkins, the domestic bursar, happened to catch sight of it. This was the first stroke of luck. For Mr. Atkins probably knows more about antique furniture than anyone else at Stowe, and when he looked at it closely he found that it was ornately carved and gilt. Nobody knew how long it had been there, nor where it had come from; and nobody seemed much interested. But he suspected that it might be a valuable piece, and that, even in its dilapidated condition, it was not beyond repair. This opinion was confirmed by an antique dealer who visited Stowe. So he had it taken to the landing outside his room, where he carefully cleaned off the dirt and preserved it from further damage. For a year or two he let the matter rest, but in 1966, aware that there was a growing interest in the relics of Stowe's magnificence, he suggested that it should be shown to the Governors at their next meeting. The 'torchère' was accordingly carried down to the Gothic Library and placed in the vestibule. Again luck intervened, for among the Governors at that meeting were Mr. Taylor and Mr. Sherwood, who both recognized its quality and took an immediate interest in it. By chance they met me the same afternoon and asked if anything could be found out about its history. So Mr. Atkins and I began a search.

The piece itself provided little to work on, and we could only guess at its original function. But there was one clue. Mr. Atkins thought he had seen something similar in a photograph hanging in the service passage by the State Dining Room. And when we looked at the photograph carefully, there certainly was something very like it standing in the niche of the Music Room, now the Bruce Houserom, even though the torchère was over 5 ft. high and seemed uncomfortably large to fit into that niche. Still, it was a clue worth following, and since those photographs illustrated the catalogue of the 1921 Sale, that seemed the first place to look. The photograph there was identical, and a page or two later, among the articles in the Music Room, was Lot 2538:

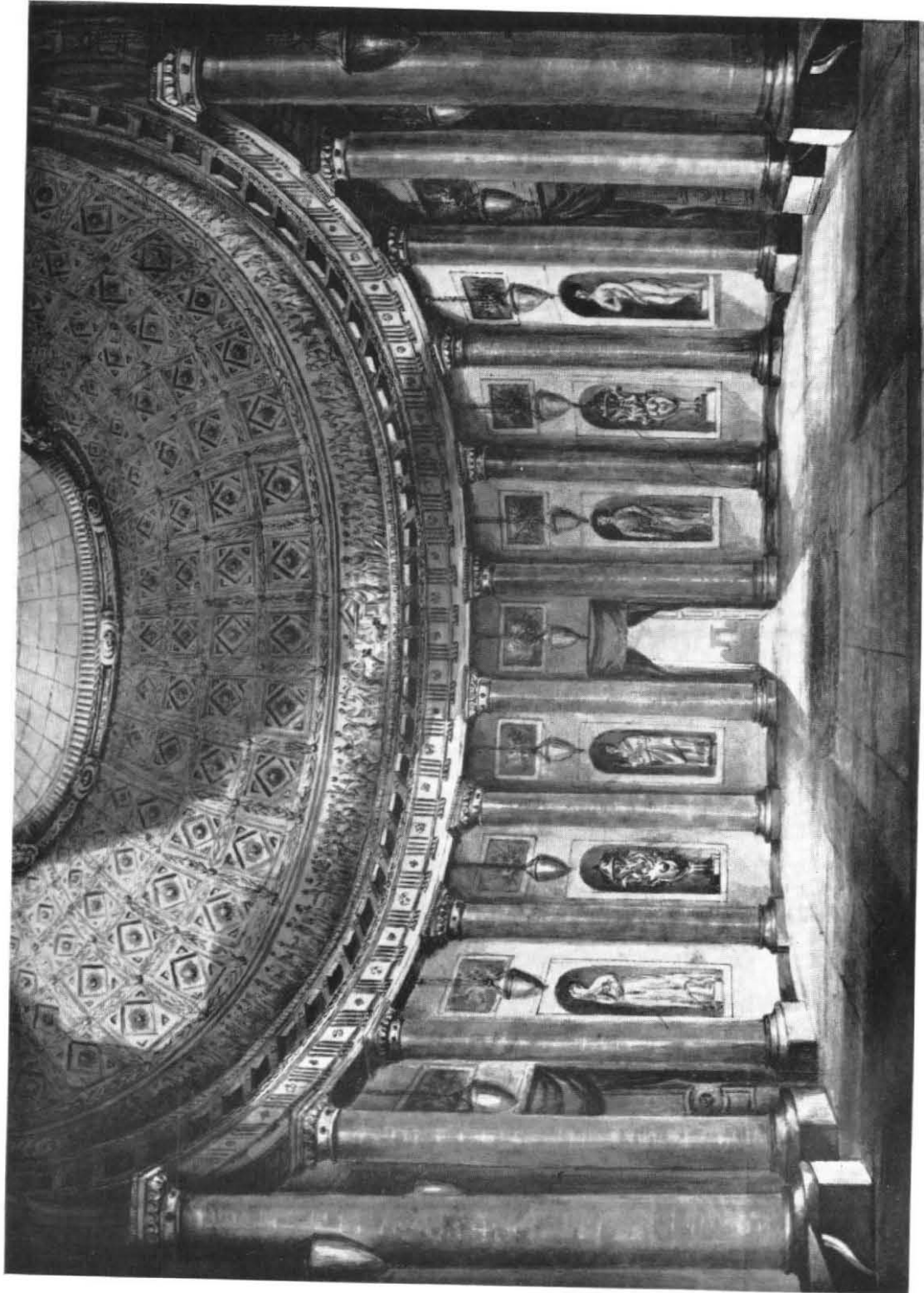
"An incense burner, richly carved and gilt, on three winged griffins and shaped leg supports on triangular plinth, 5' 9" high."

This description fitted the piece exactly. It was apparently an incense burner, not a torchère; though offered for sale in 1921, for some reason it never left Stowe; and at some date after the photograph had been taken it was badly damaged and removed to the carpenters' shop. We were on firm ground.

But was there any means of telling how long it had been in the Music Room? We thought it worth examining the Inventory of 1871, two large manuscript volumes which are in the Stowe Collection, to see if it was among the articles listed in the Music Room at that date. Again it appeared, with an almost identical description. At a single leap the story had been carried back fifty years. But there was also a further clue, a pencilled note in the margin that the incense burner was "old Stowe", and this opened up a new and exciting possibility. For it suggested that the piece had been part of the furniture in the state apartments during the days of the second Duke; that it had been sold in the great sale of 1848 and later bought back by the third Duke. If this were so, it should appear in the catalogue of the 1848 sale.

So to the catalogue we went without delay—not to the sale catalogue itself, but to the *Stowe Catalogue Illustrated* of 1848, an astonishing and fascinating book, which gives the purchasers'





THE MARBLE SALOON (c 1820)  
 Reproduced by permission of the Hon. R. W. Morgan-Grenville and the National Buildings Record

names and the prices they paid, historical notes and moral reflections, in addition to the usual lot numbers and auctioneer's descriptions. Our luck held, for eventually on page 42 we found

"Lot 671. A tripod incense burner, of classical design, supported on griffins, with lions' legs—richly carved and gilt—6 feet high."

But that was not all. Lots 672, 673 and 674 were each described as "A ditto". Mr. Morant, of New Bond Street, bought two of them for £16 5s. 6d. and £10 10s. 0d.; A. Baily, Esq., Harefield House, Southampton, bought the other two for £12 0d. 0d. and £7 10s. 0d. And a note on the previous page indicated that they were part of "the furniture of the Saloon".

This was discovery indeed. It was now clear that the incense burner from the Music Room was not a single item but one of four identical pieces placed in the Oval Saloon, either standing free on the floor or alternating with statues in the niches. The guide books of the early nineteenth century showed that there were certainly large decorative objects in some of the niches, but the descriptions were not precise enough to make us sure they were the same. What was needed was an early picture of the Saloon sufficiently detailed to establish the point one way or the other.

Luck was again with us, for in December 1966 some old slides of Stowe had to be taken to the National Monuments Record at Westminster, and while waiting there I was shown their collection of Stowe pictures. Imagine my excitement at seeing a pen-and-wash drawing of the 'Marble Saloon' done in about 1820. The original statues were in position, and between them, in the central niche of each quadrant, stood the incense burners. They were unmistakable.

Here was proof positive, and we were able to report that we had traced the history of the 'torchère' back to about 1780, when the Marble Saloon was being completed, and that the set of four must have been commissioned about then by Earl Temple or the 1st Marquis as part of the Saloon's original furniture. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Sherwood then generously offered to pay for its restoration, and two firms were asked to give estimates. This should have been the happy end to the story, but it wasn't. There was a further surprise to come.

By chance one of the firms was extremely slow in presenting its estimate, so that the incense burner remained standing where it was throughout the spring and summer of this year, and it was still there when Mrs. Rank and her son, Mr. John Rank (G 1946), brought a friend to look round Stowe in July. After walking through the state rooms we went down the narrow stairs to the Gothic Library. No sooner had Mr. Rank caught sight of the incense burner than he said he was almost sure he had seen an identical piece at Cliveden—it happened that he had been at the Cliveden sale two months before. Next day he checked the sale catalogue, where the piece (Lot 1737) was described as

"An Italian carved giltwood circular jardinière stand supported by triple winged figures on triangular base, 5 ft. 6 ins. high (defective)."

Clearly this was another piece of the same set. It had been in the basement at Cliveden in two halves, and was bought by Harrington, the Mount Street antique dealers, who were repairing it. Their work was finished by September, and Mr. Rank, feeling that the restored piece must be returned to its proper home, very generously bought it and presented it to Stowe.

It is now possible to outline the history of the pieces with some confidence. The set of four was Italian or French in origin and they were ordered in about 1780, perhaps by George Grenville (later the 1st Marquis) during his Grand Tour, or through Valdre, the Italian who was working at Stowe when the Marble Saloon was being completed. The Seeley Guide of 1788 described them as "candelabra, six feet high, executed with the utmost taste, and richly bronzed and gilt." They remained in the central niches of the Saloon until the sale of 1848, when Messrs. Morant and Baily purchased a pair of them each. Either Morant or Baily parted with his pair fairly soon, one piece being repurchased by the third Duke and placed in the smaller niche of the Music Room, whose statue had been sold. The other probably went to the Duke of Sutherland, who rebuilt Cliveden in 1851. The Sutherlands later sold Cliveden and its contents to the Westminsters, who in turn sold everything, lock, stock and barrel, to the Astors. So one of the pair has found its way back to Stowe after an exile of 120 years. The other, neglected and forgotten for so long, has now been rescued from the scrap heap; and when, in its turn, it comes

back from the restorers, the pair will be reunited. Stowe is fortunate to have such generous benefactors.

But what exactly are they? They have been called candelabra, flambeaux, torchères, jardinières, incense burners. Technically they should be described as 'Athéniennes', but it is wrong to look for too exact a function. The statues in the neighbouring niches had no 'function' in the modern sense of the word. Neither had the Marble Saloon itself, nor the whole grand sequence of state rooms along the South Front. They were put there to display Earl Temple's nobility and wealth as splendidly as possible. So too were these four Italian pieces. The contemporary guidebook reveals their function well enough: they were *richly* decorated, and executed *with the utmost taste*.

G. B. CLARKE

## STOWE FROM AFAR

Having lived in Yugoslavia most of my life, I am probably one of the few, if not the only Stoic who knows the impressions that Stowe has made on some people behind the Iron Curtain.

In Yugoslavia there are still some old castles and chateaux still standing and the majority have been distastefully converted into museums that are supposed to attract tourists, but due to neglect and poverty many of them are either already in ruins or in the process of falling down. Because of this, the young generation is becoming culturally isolated—they are cut off from their own country's past, as well as from other countries' present. Many of my friends refused to believe me at first when I showed them my photographs of Stowe and told them that this was my school. They had seen this sort of place in films but they were unable to imagine that it really existed—least of all as a school, since almost all their schools are dull two or three storey buildings, sometimes with a concrete courtyard, but hardly ever with any form of grounds. The older generation have a notably different background, and they are almost a different race of people. They are the last of a race that is steadily becoming extinct, and I think that when they disappear, even the faint link that now exists between Yugoslavia and the West will disappear with them.

I have shown my large collection of colour slides of Stowe innumerable times in Yugoslavia to many types of audience. Their reactions tend to differ with age, but I am inclined to think that their age is not the sole cause of their differing reactions.

Grand-parents comment how beautiful Stowe is, and openly say that they wish they were there. Parents merely say that it is beautiful and compliment or criticise my photography, but secretly many of them also wish they were there. To the teenagers it is unbelievable, but they appreciate the visual beauty of Stowe, although they do not fully agree with it being a school. This is because their characters have been made to fit a mould from the age of six, from the very first day they started going to school. From then they were taught what they think is a moral code when they grow up and this forms the basis of all their beliefs and ideals. They feel it is wrong that only a few people should be able to benefit from the beauty that Stowe and the surroundings have to offer and they feel that the whole nation should be able to benefit from it. Obviously this is reasonable in theory but of course in practice it is inconceivable, as indeed they are slowly learning from their own experience.

Usually they all concede that it is beautiful, and to some it is genuinely the most splendid building and the most beautiful park they have ever seen, albeit only in two dimensions. Every Yugoslav who has seen it will remember it, because in their own world, beauty and grandeur on Stowe's scale are non-existent.

It is hard for most to understand what a strong impression Stowe has made on a number of people, thousands of miles away, behind the Iron Curtain. They may never even have been to another country, but they have seen Stowe. Their viewpoint is different from ours.

M. C. S. WARDELL

## LETTER FROM AMERICA

*The writer of this article has just completed a year at an American school, having been awarded an English-Speaking Union scholarship.*

I believe that a year's experience of American education and American ways of life is one of the most valuable and profitable years that could be spent by someone in his late teens. I make this unqualified statement immediately, and will now back it up by giving an account of my year at Cranbrook School in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, as an International Schoolboy Fellow of the English-Speaking Union.

The English-Speaking Union provides a means for a scholarship between a Public School in Great Britain and its equivalent—what they call a 'Prep. School' (preparatory for college)—in America. Cranbrook is in many ways similar to Stowe. Both were founded as schools in the 1920's; both have the same 'liberal' outlook; both educate the same type of boy; and both are contained in beautiful surroundings. Cranbrook, however, is made up of 200 day boys and 200 boarders, and this does in fact tend to make it far more liberal than any school I know in England. Boarders are permitted a great deal of freedom, especially at week-ends, and also for dinner during the week. A week-end stretches from Friday afternoon until Sunday evening, and they may take half the number of week-ends in the term away from school.

In the American class-room the difference between the two systems is far more clear. Americans—or many that I have met—have the notion that in England one is a man in class and a boy outside. Whether or not this is true I leave others to judge, but I should say that in America one is treated like a man in class and a man outside—or at least in the final year. The classes are designed much more as discussion periods, and I should say that at Cranbrook one is 'taught with' while at English Schools one is more likely to be 'taught at'. There is considerably more preparation set in America, whilst in practical terms perhaps less work is done in the classroom. There is also far more outside and general reading for such subjects as History and English compared with the English practice of using set text books.

One hundred per cent of private school graduates in America go to college, for this is their only exemption from 'the draft', the threat of which is certainly a fearsome thing. Since colleges accept their students in or around April, the pressure of work in the senior class up to this time is immense. After this time the amount of work clearly eases up, but there is still a good deal of work right up until the end of the summer term—in mid-June! This high rate of college acceptances is not typical of the whole country. Including what we would call State Schools—what the Americans term Public Schools—the national average of students going on to college education is around fifty per cent. Of course they may have many more colleges to cater for this huge percentage.

It might seem that the Americans are out of school very early at the end of the year. However, there is a good explanation for the end of term being in mid-June—mainly that at Christmas they have only three weeks' vacation and in the Spring two and a half. They would rather have it this way, and are indeed horrified at the thought of continuing school up to mid-July.

One belief that the English have about the American school-boy—that at the age of eighteen he is less mature and less thoroughly educated—is generally true, which makes it seem surprising that the Americans should be treated by their schools so much more maturely, by allowing them so much more freedom than is commonly found in England. Perhaps, however, this is the fault of the English in not treating their students maturely enough. The first two years of an American college education is comparable to the last year of a Public School education in England, and indeed American undergraduates do not start specializing until their last two years at college—college courses lasting at least four years. Unless you happen to be an English exchange student at an American private school, there is no hope of doing any sort of specialization at such a school. Most students are studying at least five different subjects.

Out of school, American hospitality must be seen to be believed. It really is most extraordinary, and perfectly wonderful. Very rarely does one find oneself with nothing to do, and invitations

are constantly being offered for week-ends, theatres, and dinners. American home-life, at least in the Cranbrook School area, is extremely comfortable. However, this is not an area typical of America, since Bloomfield Hills is without doubt one of the wealthiest areas of the country. The town is merely twenty miles from the car manufacturing capital of the world—Detroit and much of its population comprises executives from Ford or General Motors.

One thing that is, in retrospect, extremely disappointing, is the lack of interest at Stowe and other Public Schools in foreign student programmes. This is to be deplored. In America there is intense competition every year within every school to be nominated for a scholarship abroad—and then all those not nominated are necessarily accepted. At Stowe, on the other hand, only three boys in the past five years have even applied to go to America, and I am extremely thankful that I was one of them. Those who show no interest cannot possibly have any idea what an exciting and intensely valuable year they are missing. Both the English-Speaking Union and the American Field Service offer fine programmes and generous scholarships which provide a unique means of broadening one's outlook on life, knowledge of other peoples, and interest in the world around, and they provide an opportunity which should not be turned down lightly. I strongly encourage anyone at all interested in having an exciting year to find out much more about the programmes and scholarships available.

J. A. FINGLETON (C 1966).

## BOOK REVIEW

“A TRUMPET IN TEKOA” by Luke Parsons (G 1937)

Four of the best pieces of writing in this book span its length. A party of the political lunatic fringe, the film world and the papers in which the central character Alec Hardisty, a journalist, lets rip in a Cossack dance while drunk, accompanied by a begoned but apparently played-out war hero, is well conceived and holds the attention. Interviews with a beautiful film actress also dig deeper than the usual press platitudes and tell us as much about Hardisty as about the actress. An assassination in Liechtenstein, closely followed by a double attempted suicide, is described tautly and without sensationalism.

Mr. Parsons has managed to convey the roundness of Alec Hardisty and the continual juxtaposition of external events, his reportage of them in a column, and his personal life build up a full picture of an aspect of life in which superficiality constantly militates against meaning and purpose. Two other characters, Erna Linden, the film actress, and Heidi, a princess, reinforce this idea of life lived nastily though on the fringe of powerful and significant events.

The structure of the book, with its gradual build-up to the stunning double blow at the end, and its changes of scene between London and Liechtenstein, is well planned. The overall impact seems to rely on the contrast between the brittle world of journalism and the supposedly more substantial relationship between Hardisty and his wife. But here, in my opinion, it falls down. Helen is a poorly portrayed character. We are not given time enough to get to know her and some of the asides about her rely on a woman's magazine style which does her little justice. “When at last she pushed me away her eyes were like dark pools” Hardisty tritely comments; and again, “Casually she raised her hands and stroked off the chiffon from her shoulders”. The relationship between them seems too superficial to be changed so conveniently at the end of the book.

Yet most of Mr. Parsons' techniques are suited to his subject. He is good on little insights such as Hardisty being unable to convey his genuine sorrow at the unforeseen death of a fellow reporter; or the conveying of sickening journalistic flippancy when a monk is called in to administer the last rites: “I think the brown jobs are Capuchins. But don't quote me” comments Hardisty.

This is not a novel of great power, but it makes its impact at a secondary level. The film actress, Erna Linden, quotes at one point from her film, “We are all swimming in a flood of misery but it is making us clean”. Mr. Parsons has put across something of this in his story.

R. DICKENSON

## UNE LECON DE RUGBY

Guests this term to Buckingham were masters and pupils of the Lycée de Joinville; they came principally to play rugger, although they had only been playing the game for some three years. A Stowe XV, mainly drawn from the 2nd XV, provided opposition for one match, a fitting occasion as their party was headed by Monsieur G. A. L. Poteau whom many Old Stoics and more senior masters may recall as an ‘assistant’ at Stowe from 1936 to 1937. He was especially delighted to make this visit, his first since he left. Stowe won the match decisively, but the day was somewhat spoilt by persistent cold rain. The following is an extract from *La Haute-Marne Liberée* :

L'après midi fut consacrée au rugby: c'était notre premier match; contre le “Public School” ce fut une belle rencontre où malgré notre défaite, nous avons beau coup affris sur l'esprit sportif technique du jeu. C'était en effet un honneur de ne perdre par que 15 à 3 contre “Stowe School,” une des plus grandes équipes scolaires d'Angleterre; a ce match assistait M. D. I. Brown, international de rugby, qui déclara a M. Marny que notre jeune équipe était tres valable. Dans cette école, le rugby est sport obligatoire et pratiqué quatre fois per semaine; c'est ce sport et le cricket qui ont forgé l'âme anglaise.

A l'issue de ce match, M. Poteau fut très heureux de rencontrer après trente ans, les fils de ses élèves ce qui prouve bien que l'Entente Cordiale est une chose qui existe vraiment. Le match était suivi d'un “Tea” copieux servi par nos camarades Anglais qui nous firent ensuite visiter en détail leur magnifique école autrefois propriété des ducs de Buckingham, puis résidence du roi Charles lors de son exil en Angleterre, et dont les jardins et les monuments deneurent une des gloires de ce pays.

## FROM BLYTH, WITH COAL

After making my way up from Sussex and spending the night in London, I arrived at the offices of the Comben Longstaff Shipping Line four minutes late with thick duffle coat and overnight case. I nervously knocked on the door and, on entering, was confronted by an army of typewriters and the Director who introduced me to the Second Mate of the *Cardiganbrook*, which I previously learnt was sailing from Tilbury on the afternoon tide for Blyth.

After twice getting lost on London's Underground, we finally arrived at Tilbury where I was introduced to the Skipper and found my way around the collier which was to be my home for the next week. Two hours later we slipped from the jetty and I quickly realised how capable the Skipper was by the way he handled his ship amongst the tide traffic. Once out of the Thames Estuary we ran into thick fog and the officer of the watch spent most of his time scanning the radar screen, occasionally muttering an order to the helmsman to change course. With nightfall the fluorescent screen gave off an eerie glow in the darkness and the Decca Navigator, pinpointing the ship's position to within five yards, lit up once a minute and the only distraction was that of the waves slapping the ship's hull.

The thickening fog cut down visibility so that the ship's siren had to be sounded every five minutes. Lying directly below this in my bunk, sleep was more than difficult. Breakfast the next morning in the officers' mess therefore lacked conversation and I was glad to be able to escape for my first turn at the wheel. ‘Tom’, the Second Officer, was on the bridge now, he was a Londoner about to take up teaching. The Chief Officer was a Yorkshireman and the Skipper a quiet Scotsman, dedicated to his pipe, whilst the Radio Operator was distinctly Irish. A television set provided the evening's entertainment from children's hour onwards.

Very early next morning, the third, we docked in Blyth. Blyth used to be a ship-building centre, dependent on exporting coal abroad and to London, but with the decline in Britain's coal industry Blyth has suffered. Coming up on deck on August Bank Holiday a desolate scene met my gaze, and I decided to go somewhere with a bit of life. I caught a bus to Whitley Bay, a nearby holiday resort.

The fifth day was spent in loading the ship's three holds with coal and by the afternoon of the sixth day—and very much lower in the water—we had left Blyth. The return journey was very much like the outward one, I took more turns at the wheel and became skilled in remaining dry whilst washing down the deck with a high pressure hose.

Steaming back to our berth at Tilbury on the seventh night was an experience, the river illuminated on either side and the glow of the city ahead—I turned in late that night.

H. G. J. BROOKING

## THE LIBRARY

The Library has continued to flourish with the rate of borrowing remaining fairly constant. It would appear that junior boys are in fact increasing their use of the library—not only in borrowing books, but also in utilising the reference section; this owes much to the fact that project work is now a feature of the Third Form programme, and in providing an introduction to the facilities of the Library for these younger boys it is clearly a tendency to be encouraged.

Forty-nine books have been added to the shelves this term, among them two gifts which we acknowledge with thanks—"The Integration of Technologies" edited by Leslie Holliday, presented by Messrs. Shell Chemicals U.K. Ltd., and "Enterprise in Education," by H. J. Burgess, presented by the author.

Recently, thanks to the willing co-operation of the house representatives and Mrs. Hutchinson's careful supervision, the running of the Library has been particularly efficient, but special mention should be made of the contribution to this success of J. L. G. Newmark (T); he has served as Prefect of Library for two terms and has been most interested and conscientious in this office, an example to those who consider the post merely as a chore.

**House Monitors:** A. J. L. Imrie (B), P. E. Levy (T), C. V. A. Bailey (G), W. G. Cheyne (C), G. R. C. Blackmore (C), T. R. G. Bradshaw (C), D. C. B. Lake (G), N. C. Ollivant (W), B. J. R. Karen (L).

Mr. B. H. Mead has taken over as Master-in-charge of the Library.

### Hope

The world is still, there is no sound;  
Not even the sweet songs of birds  
Disturb the atmosphere of calm that reigns.  
And yet this quiet belies an inner storm—  
There is no peace within my breast,  
For it is filled with doubt, with fear,  
And with uncertainty of what's to come.  
There seems no hope—an empty wind-swept plain  
On which the winds of my emotions rage.  
But still there lives a faint and flickering flame  
Which only shows when winds die down,  
The flame which stabs into the gloom and tries  
To light what lies beyond its reach.  
This is the hope, however small, which no man lacks,  
Yet which in some seems to have died.  
There's always hope in each man's heart,  
And with this hope he always lives,  
But with this hope I die . . . .

C. A. FREAN

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of *The Stoic*

Sir,

Why do those who write articles for *The Stoic* convey their identity with initials only? I feel sure that this practice is of little use to many readers who have very little idea as to whom they may belong.

Don't be shy, let's have the full name.

Yours faithfully,  
D. W. BAILEY (G 1965)

(Full names and initials are now being used.—EDITOR)

To the Editor of *The Stoic*

Sir,

With apologies to Ogden Nash— 'I think that I shall never see  
A thing as lovely as a tree.  
In fact, if many others fall,  
I'll never see a tree at all !'

R. G. GILBERT

## THE LANGUAGE LABORATORY

Since the installation of the language laboratory at the end of last term most of those studying a language have probably used the equipment. After a few periods most pupils have become sufficiently competent to press the right buttons and produce the right noises—and the same can probably be said of the master directing operations!

Minor mechanical faults are now being ironed out, and most lessons are comparatively trouble-free. There is still the occasional boy who misses the first ten minutes of each lesson through having his control switch in the wrong position, but gentle persuasion soon remedies this. Occasionally the tape mysteriously snakes round the whole machine, or disappears into it, but even this does not cause the panic of the first few weeks.

At present the equipment and courses are very much in an experimental stage, and will remain so for some time, but the opportunity to hear native speakers, to practise language drills uninhibited by the presence of one's fellows must lead to a greater awareness of the spoken language, and greater facility in comprehension. If one is to measure the success in terms of the degree of concentration, one only has to observe the faces, sometimes bewildered, of the inmates of the twenty-five booths!

D. W. MANLY

## COMMUNITY SERVICE

At present we have the support of some forty regular volunteers who are serving the communities of Buckingham and Winslow by helping those in need. This may entail the digging of a wilderness into some semblance of a garden or it may mean decoration in the home; it may require the giving up of a Saturday afternoon in order to write letters and prepare tea in an Old People's Home. Whatever the job there is nearly always someone to fill it, and this speaks well for both community and School.

This term has seen the renewal of our visits to the Winslow Hospital, which, because of specialising in the very aged and chronically ill, has presented a difficult assignment. This service has

been confined to a small group of senior boys. We have also maintained close contacts with Toc H, a national organisation with similar aims to ourselves. We are indebted to them for the contacts they have given us, and where possible we have provided a labour force for some of their projects. The School, too, has been generous in providing gifts for the many whom we serve, both at Harvest Thanksgiving and at Christmas, and just before the end of term, the Choir sang carols at the institutions. Such help is much appreciated.

It is perhaps invidious in an organisation of this nature to select boys for special mention; all do important work. But some areas of activity, especially the institutions, require a great deal of perseverance. C. S. M. St. G. Vane-Tempest (C) has regularly led a team round the wards of the Winslow Hospital; J. P. A. Methuen-Campbell (T) organised a large number of volunteers at Redfields; A. H. Thomlinson (W) and T. C. Thompson-Royds (C) visited weekly a blind couple in Winslow; R. G. Davis (C) was a valuable assistant in the complex organisation of Buckingham, and finally, my thanks to R. D. Kinahan (T) for running so efficiently the routine administration.

R. C. THEOBALD

## THE FORESTERS

The Douglas Fir Plantation between the Grecian Valley and the running track was planted some twenty years ago. The trees had become overcrowded and needed thinning out to allow strong growth to be maintained.

Last term a small party consisting of C. C. Davis (G) and W. G. C. Maxwell (G) spent many afternoons clearing the dense growth of dead lower branches in this plantation. This term a larger party from other houses as well began the task of cutting out the smaller trees, and this job is now threequarters completed. The cut wood has been sawn up into suitable lengths for use as sapling stakes (500 so far) and fencing posts, both of which are being sold for the school by the Woodlands Management Association.

Hitherto forestry has been restricted to individual enthusiasts such as W. T. Partridge (C 1967) but now the principle of the school actively participating in the work of maintaining the grounds has become firmly established and The Foresters form a permanent group for carrying this out. Other schemes have been started during the latter part of the term. The view from the newly restored Pebble Alcove across The Octagon has been opened up. The edge of the wood to the North of Queen Caroline's statue is being cleared to make way for heavier work by the 'experts' at a later date. Lastly it is hoped to start soon on a scheme to improve the view from the Rotunda across Eleven Acre to the Temple of Venus.

### War Sonnet

A body lies forlornly at my feet,  
 A blot upon a blotted page of mud.  
 Far off, I hear the gun-fire of defeat  
 Where bullets strain to harmonise with blood;  
 Here, mute, embarrassed stillness where he lies,  
 An ageless boy who palely knows all time . . . .  
 Until the songs, the guns, the honest lies  
 Ring out their weary requiem in rhyme . . . .  
 Only the Moon can understand this play.  
 (The rest can merely chant the empty sound  
 Of words which only puzzled people say.)  
 The moonlight drops its judgement on the ground;

This boy was born for death, this boy has won—  
 His life found consummation in the sun.

P. E. LEVY

## CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

### THE XII CLUB

At the beginning of the term the Club bade farewell to Mr. Macdonald, president for the last year, and Mr. Edmonds was elected his successor. At the time of writing, the club, having had two meetings this term, is trying to decide between three possibilities for a third meeting: a paper by the secretary on either the Spanish Civil War or 'The Art of Agatha Christie's detective novels', a visit from an outside speaker, or a session similar in essence to the successful 'Boring Evening' of this time last year.

In the first meeting of the term on October 23rd J. M. S. Napier read a paper on 'The Influence of Heredity and Physical Environment on the Development of Culture'; the paper gave rise to a fairly heated argument over what the words 'culture' and 'civilization' meant or at any rate ought to mean.

The second paper, read by N. J. S. Murray on November 20th, was on the controversial subject of 'Fascism'. Despite Mr. Murray's passionate citing of the economic advantages of the Fascist state, the vice-president found the subject in no way controversial; there was, he said, simply nothing good about Fascism.

P. E. LEVY

### THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY

The Society has held two meetings so far this term. On October 18th G. L. Harvey read a paper on "Popular Attitudes and Morals in Ancient Greece," and on November 15th C. J. G. Henniker-Major delivered a talk on "The Culture of Minoan Crete" when G. L. Harvey was elected Secretary in place of D. W. Cheyne, from whom we hope to hear a joint paper in collaboration with N. C. Ollivant before both of them leave at the end of this term.

G. L. HARVEY

### THE MUSIC CLUB

The Music Club held its first meeting of the term in the Roxburgh Hall on Tuesday, October 31st. The meeting was declared open to the Upper School and an audience of about thirty heard a recital given by Anthony Negus (B 1963), clarinet, and Mr. Bottone, piano. The programme was varied and interesting, containing works by Poulenc, Brahms and Schumann, and gave great enjoyment to all present. There will be another meeting at the end of term at which members of the School will perform.

N. G. F. GETHIN

### THE DEBATING SOCIETY

At the first debate this term N. J. S. Murray (C) and E. N. L. Silver (L) proposed "That this House disapproves of the American policy in Vietnam." This was opposed by N. T. W. Wallace (C) and S. S. How (C). Four very lively main speeches were followed by an exhaustive session of floor speaking from the crowded house. Somewhat surprisingly the motion was heavily defeated.

The second debate was a good model of witty speaking and hard verbal give and take. R. Triggs, Esq., and S. Clit, Esq., proposed "That the man of intelligence should rule" and M. Evans, Esq. and G. Brandreth Esq. opposed. The main speakers came by invitation from the Oxford Union and we welcomed also some twenty-five members of the Tudor Hall Debating Society who shared the floor speaking. Again a crowded house assembled and this was an excellent way of celebrating the first occasion on which we have had visiting speakers in the Society.

At the time of writing we are looking forward to our last debate of the term with visiting speakers

from St. Mary's School, Wantage, with whom we have been invited to hold a number of debates over the year.

There seems to have been an upsurge of interest in the Society this term and we naturally hope this will continue with people presenting new topics for debate and offering to speak. At a business meeting A. T. McNeice (B) was elected Chairman, G. A. Galyean (B) Secretary, and M. J. Brompton (G), P. N. T. Hall (T), R. A. Lamping (C), S. S. How (C) and N. T. W. Wallace (C) as Committee members. It is hoped that this Committee will now cope with all the routine business of the Society and they are at present at work on a full programme for next term.

R. DICKENSON

## THE SCIENCE SOCIETY

Dr. David, last year's president, left Stowe in the summer. This meant that the society found itself at the beginning of term with no programme—apart from the film shows, which have occurred regularly. The bulk of the activity has been, then, towards the end of term.

On November 24th, Mr. John Cutton, a member of the Council of the Society for Psychical research, gave an authoritative talk on Extra-Sensory Perception. Most members were probably surprised to find him critical, and yet at the same time enthusiastic in his investigations—in fact he hopes that the School and the Society may be able to help him conduct experiments in group telepathy. At the time of going to press we are looking forward to the talk by Toni Cleary, A.R.I.B.A., on Expo '67—its Architecture, and also to the trip of some senior members to Berkeley Nuclear Power Station.

The membership this term has been large (no meeting has been attended by less than 130 members) and this has meant that the Society has been able to buy castings to enable a new mount to be built for the 4" refracting telescope, and also a slow-motion drive to facilitate photography. At the same time a start has been made on the building of a 6" reflector and one member is busy grinding a mirror for an 8½" reflector. These will provide members with equipment to use for general interest as well as for more serious study. With a little financial help from the Society, and great generosity from the B.B.C. we now have the basis of a 'Radiophonic Workshop'. As the year goes on it is hoped that, with this sort of membership, the Society will be able to provide more equipment for members to follow their own particular interests, and provide at the same time 'off-shoots' that will eventually be to the benefit of all members.

A. R. SELBY

### Muse

*"The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,  
... And leaves the world to darkness and to me."—Thomas Gray*

Unseeing and invisible,  
Unstoppable, unstopped,  
A fearsome force of darkness is  
Approaching through the night—  
A night of human suffering,  
A night of bovine death.  
The aftermath of carelessness?  
Inevitable plague.

The dead are marching quickly  
In their many reeking ranks,  
And I sit, fearing, waiting  
For the blow that's bound to fall;  
The blind, destroying virus  
Will arrive and ruin all.

R. A. JEAUVONS

## THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

The Natural History Society in any school will fluctuate in its effectiveness depending upon its members. This term a group of enthusiasts, under Mr. Dobinson and Mr. Lloyd, are making a fresh start on a number of exciting projects. The biggest problem is that of time; the activities of the Society must extend beyond Monday Extras, and to this end visits to outside meetings and the Wildfowl Refuge at Foxcote have been organised during the term. We hope to expand still further in the year to come.

We have made our first contacts with the Three Counties Naturalists Trust (B.B.O.N.T.), who have been most helpful in advising us and putting us in contact with the naturalists in the vicinity. We plan to join the Trust and eventually to establish a Nature Reserve in Stowe grounds. Our initial interest in the Trust was stimulated by an illustrated talk given by Mrs. Cowdy, who showed a film of the work of the Trust.

We have divided the Society into several sections, each with a specific interest, the most active of which have been the mammal section and the ornithologists.

The mammal group have launched a survey of the Muntjac deer, in an attempt to establish facts about their distribution in Stowe. It is hoped that this project, led by M. B. Creighton (G), will result in further studies involving the catching and ear-tagging of specimens and recording details of resightings. We were very fortunate to obtain a young Muntjac fawn found by N. S. James (L) who reared her very successfully for 18 days, but she then picked up a bacterial infection and, very sadly, died.

In the new animal and project room several different animals are now being reared. The original pair of Mongolian Gerbils have successfully borne three litters and we were also lucky enough to be given a Flying Squirrel which is responding to J. S. Syrett's (W) care and attention. An interesting survey by R. M. Barker (G) is also being carried out on the behaviour of the Bank Vole in captivity; little is known about this animal. S. A. Kingwell (L) has completed his initial survey of the Badger population in this area and has obtained some good colour photographs of these interesting animals.

In the ornithological field a siting record system has been initiated and any interesting birds seen should be reported to P. W. Warburg (C). We are joining in the common bird census with the British Trust for Ornithology next spring, and also plan to maintain nest record cards. Various members have been building nest boxes which we hope will be used in the coming year.

The excellent work done by the Chandosians on their Wildfowl enclosure has made steady progress in spite of lack of daylight hours, and the wire netting is almost complete. Plans are now going ahead, with the advice of the Wildfowl Trust at Slimbridge, to introduce the initial stock of birds in the Spring.

The Botany section has got down to mapping the important trees at Stowe, as a corollary to Mr. Barr's superb work, and hope to produce a map of the grounds for sale to the visiting public. With reference to Mr. Barr's tree survey, it is hoped to publish this in *The Stoic* in the form of a series of walks which can eventually be bound together to form a booklet on the trees of Stowe.

In the main Biology laboratory a new venture is a sea water tank which was set up by J. L. Backhouse (T), who brought the water and organisms back from his home on the East Coast. This is proving an interesting and attractive experiment and it is hoped that the organisms will survive over a long period.

All in all an active and interesting term which promises well for the future.

J. B. DOBINSON



## THE TROUT HATCHERY

This term has seen the completion of the Trout Hatchery, of which a sketch appears below, and we are now ready for the delivery of 6,000 trout ova at the beginning of next term.

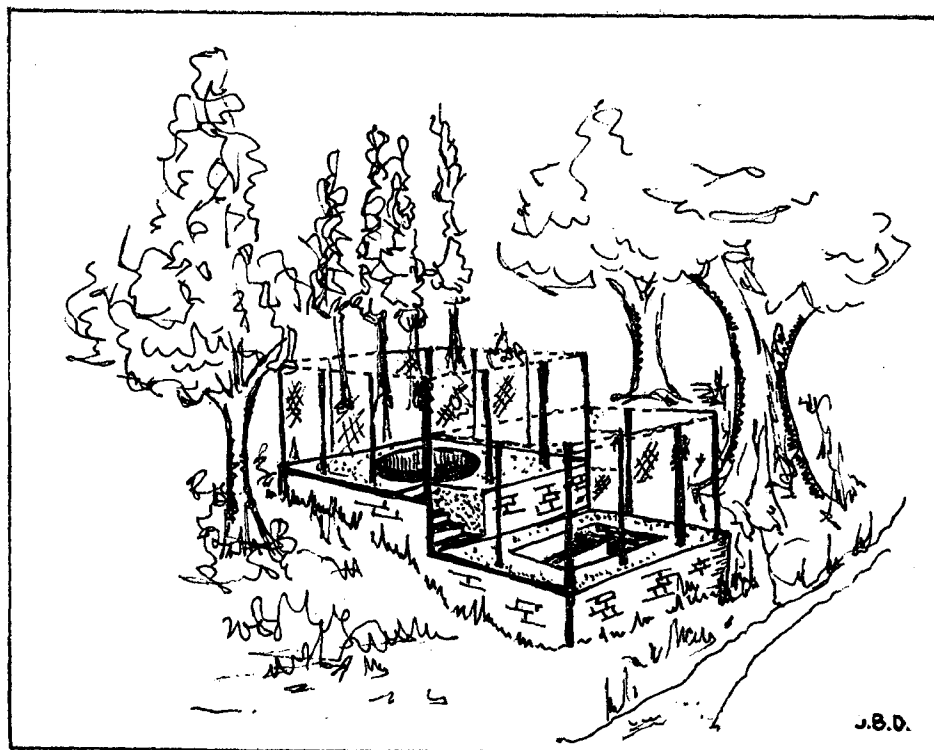
The fencing, which was generously donated by an Old Stoic, has now been erected. This fencing takes the form of cagework, which not only surrounds, but also covers the entire hatchery. The piping system is now complete with a valve controlling the in-flow of water. The tank and troughs have been fully water-proofed with the aid of plastic paint.

It has been decided to rear both Brown and Rainbow trout next season. Consequently, 3,000 Brown trout ova will be hatched in one trough and 3,000 Rainbow trout ova in the adjacent trough. Every effort will be made to equalize the rearing conditions of the two species, in particular the water flow and feeding rates. Careful and accurate records of growth and mortality rates will be kept. At the end of the 1968 season, we will have enough information to decide which species is the more suitable for our own rearing purposes and which species is probably the most suitable for stocking in the Oxford Water. In this experiment we are being advised and assisted by Dr. W. E. Frost of the Freshwater Biological Association.

The Fishery Officer of the Great Ouse River Authority, Mr. C. H. A. Fennell, has shown great interest in this project and has arranged to buy from us any surplus of trout which we may have.

The magazine *Angling* which is reporting on the project has printed another progress report in its October issue. This magazine will be publishing one or two full length articles concerning the Trout Hatchery in the Autumn of next year.

D. E. REID



## THE SEDIMENTARIANS

A meeting was held on October 3rd when J. N. Dixey (B 1966), a former secretary of the Society, gave a vivid account of the way in which he had spent a V.S.O. year in Zambia. Such was his enthusiasm that several present members are now queuing up for V.S.O. interviews, following J. R. McDonald and H. Straker who are both in Africa this year.

The last weekend in October was spent, under the Sedimentarian umbrella, in a study of the Lower Wye valley by Messrs. Bailey, Napier, Newmark, and Davis, as a practical field-work lesson in preparation for university entrance exams. After these exams a symposium on environmental problems was led by this quartet one evening, and provoked worthwhile discussion. The final meeting of the term was an Evening in Bad Taste.

The President would like to record that on November 9th a dinner was held for the first time for Old Seds, and 18 past members spent an agreeable evening in a Soho restaurant under the guidance of T. G. E. Kilpatrick (C 1963).

C. V. A. BAILEY

## THE STUDY GROUP

During the term members have studied the lives of a selection of New Testament characters, which have been introduced by a variety of speakers, some from Stowe and some visitors. A large gathering welcomed Mr. Tanburn, who spoke about Pilate, and the Chaplain of Bradfield and Professor J. N. D. Anderson have also addressed the Group. A new development has been the Bookshelf, from which members can borrow books. Last year's visit to Wycliffe Hall in Oxford was repeated and much enjoyed, and a fine set of slides of Palestine shown by the Rev. F. P. Thompson clearly illustrated the country and conditions of the Gospel stories. A number of new members have joined the Group this term and more are always welcome.

R. E. T. NICHOLL

## THE GRAMOPHONE SOCIETY

Since last year's reorganisation, the Gramophone Society has again seen further developments. For some time the introduction of a jazz section has been contemplated and in October we bought our first jazz records. As a result, there has been a large leap in membership figures. Last year the highest number of members in any one term was 73; this year so far we have 160 members. This in itself has meant an increase in the total amount of subscriptions for the year from nearly £18 to over £50.

With such an amount we have been able to begin our jazz collection with 40 records, containing a wide and comprehensive range of jazz from the early recordings of such artists as Scott Joplin and Gertrude 'Ma' Rainey to the present-day avant-garde artists. In addition to these, we have also invested in a record of electronic music and have been given three other recordings for our classical section including a complete recording of Janacek's opera *The Excursions of Mr. Broucek*. The classical section now comprises nearly 300 records.

The Society is thus expanding rapidly, and, through the enthusiastic presidency of Mr. James, is appealing to a much wider cross-section of the School than ever before.

H. C. FRAZER

## THE GUN CLUB

The Club has continued to flourish this year, and although a Public Schools competition did not materialize, we look forward to one at a future date. For the second time in three years, Grenville won the Princess Gallizine Vase, hotly pursued by Chandos, the respective scores being 30 and 27 out of a maximum 63. The individual competition was won this year by V. J. M. Hill (G), with M. M. Jeavons (G) and D. A. Keeling (C) two points behind. All in all a close contest.

V. J. M. HILL

## THE STOWE PRESS

There has again been a full programme of printing throughout the term with several society tickets and an order for 5,000 concert programme covers (not yet completed!). Our new members have all been enthusiastic and have settled down quickly and efficiently, producing some of the best work. M. G. Dickson (W) has more or less mastered the oddities of the machine now and N. P. Kaye (L) has also tried his hand at it with some success.

An unusual order which presented a challenge was the Stowe Christmas Card, printed from a lino-cut made in the Art School. At the time of writing this card has not actually been through the press so we are waiting with fingers crossed. However, items of this type are well within the capabilities of the machine and the operators are learning fast.

M. G. DICKSON

## THE FILM SOCIETY

Four films have been shown to the Society this term, all very different from each other. In the early part of the term Liz Taylor and Paul Newman portrayed a young married couple unable to live with each other's pretences. Through the impending death of Big Daddy, the wealthy head of the family, people appear in their true light, and crisis brings reconciliation. The same idea in essence was seen in "The Chalk Garden" with the famous Hayley and John Mills combination. Hayley, a young pyromaniac, plays out her repressions before her doting but distant grand-mother. An unusual governess combining tolerant acceptance of her charge with a sharp awareness of her own grim part produces the right therapy for a happy ending.

"What's New, Pussy Cat?" is a film with a star cast of zany caricatures led by psycho-analyst Peter Sellers and couch-trained Peter O'Toole. The problem is girls, and they come in all shapes and sizes to fit every situation and broom-cupboard.

Finally, "The Longest Day", a mammoth look at D-Day, partly re-enacted by the best of the film world and partly by Allied and captured war films. The effect was stunning and impressive.

M. P. M. WATSON

## STOWE SOCIETY OF CHURCH BELL-RINGERS

Church bell-ringing has been a minor activity at Stowe for many years, but until the bells were rehung in 1963, they were in such a deplorable state that they were classified as unringable, that is to say, out of a total of five bells one could be chimed and only one other could be rung properly and that only with difficulty. In 1963, when sufficient funds had been raised, the bells were taken away to be retuned and were rehung with a new steel frame and fittings ten feet lower down the tower than they had been originally. A junior society was then formed under the supervision of Mr. W. A. Yates who lives at Dadford. This society struggled along, and in the Autumn Term of 1965 P. J. Lankester (C) and W. D. Lanyon (T) took up ringing and soon progressed to rounds. Unfortunately there was not sufficient enthusiasm in the rest of the band to advance to change-ringing.

Change-ringing, which dates from the fifteenth century, is the art of changing the order in which the bells are rung between successive blows of each bell. Each bell must strike just once in each change, and changes put together in a logical manner with no repetitions are called methods. The name of each method, usually derived from the name of the person or place where it originated, is followed by a word denoting the number of bells required to ring it (for example: Stedman Triples, after Fabian Stedman of Cambridge, for seven bells).

In the Autumn Term 1966, J. L. Thorogood (W) joined the band, and, the following term Mr. Yates began elementary instruction in change-ringing. During this time the three members rang with some villagers, every third Sunday of the month for the morning service. In the Summer Term, J. P. W. Yerburch (B) and D. N. Weston (W) joined the band, making very rapid progress through rounds to changes, so that the term culminated in a quarter peal (1,272 changes) on four bells, the first ever by a band of Stoics.

This term has been very fruitful, yielding a band of very keen learners, who through regular attendance, are becoming very capable ringers. We now have six change-ringers, the sixth being S. J. H. Reid (C). Thorogood and Lankester have visited several towers in the district including Wicken (eight bells) and Maids Moreton (six bells) and Thorogood also rang a quarter peal of 1,260 changes at Shalstone Church (five bells).

Although an accident, in which a ringer was carried to the ceiling, was recently reported in the newspapers, it should be noted that ringing is not a dangerous pastime and that the ringer in question was holding the rope incorrectly. No ringer is taught to hold the rope in any other way than that from which the rope may be easily released should an accident occur.

We are deeply indebted to Mr. W. A. Yates, his son, Richard, and Mr. B. R. Eglesfield, without whose help no progress would have been possible. Lastly we wish to make it clear that bell-ringing at Stowe is not simply another activity within the school. We work with people from the village to serve the Church by ringing the bells to call people to the worship of God.

P. J. LANKESTER  
J. L. THOROGOOD  
R. G. A. WESTLAKE

## THE BRIDGE CLUB

The Club has had a tremendous amount of activity this term having at least one match every week after Exeat. Unfortunately the results have not been as good as one might have expected, due to the absence in the first few matches of people who were involved either in rugby matches or one who had to work for examinations.

R. J. Cooper (C) (Capt.) played with N. T. Wallace (C), a newcomer to the school, in the first few matches before making a good partner for A. J. V. Doherty (B) who was the other permanent member of the team. After the switch-over Cooper played with N. P. Thomas (B). In the first few matches Doherty had to play with people who were a little out of practice.

The results of the last matches will be published next term as we have not played them at the time of going to press.

The club seems to have some future as there are many people in the junior school who have become interested and are rapidly getting to know the game with all its subtleties.

**Team:** R. J. Cooper (C) (Capt.), N. P. Thomas (B), N. J. W. Wallace (C), A. J. V. Doherty (B).  
Others who played were: A. J. Shackleton (C), V. J. M. Hill (G), W. S. Croom-Johnson (T), N. C. Ingram (C), N. J. S. Murray (C).

**Results:** 2nd v. Stowe Masters Won  
1st v. Radley Lost  
1st v. St. Edward's Lost  
1st v. M.C.S. Oxford Lost

R. J. COOPER

## THE LATRUNCULARIANS

Out of five matches this term we have lost two, drawn two and won one. At the beginning of term we hadn't quite got into the swing of things and were beaten  $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$  by St. Edward's. Then came the *Sunday Times* Chess Tournament in which the score against Northampton Grammar School was 3-3 but as they had a younger team than us they were given a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -point advantage over us and thus won through to the next round.

Against Kettering Grammar School we fought fiercely and managed to hold them to a draw, 3-3, and at last we achieved our first victory against Oundle ( $3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ ) with whom we drew last year 3-3. Regrettably in the fifth match against Rugby our captain and No. 1 player R. C. Unwin was not playing and as a result of us all playing a string higher we lost  $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

The following have played with the Latruncularians this term:—R. C. Unwin (C), K. H. Ghazzoui (C), P. E. Schneider (L), P. A. Saper (C), I. L. Foux (C), N. J. S. Murray (C), C. J. G. Henniker-

Major (L), P. V. Beazley (L), P. C. Sessler (W), D. C. B. Lake (S), D. A. Keeling (C), and N. T. W. Wallace (C).

Of the team, Foux is the most promising, Unwin and Ghazzoui the strongest, Saper the luckiest, and Wallace the most amusing!

P. E. SCHNEIDER

## C.C.F.

The C.C.F. has had a fairly uneventful term. Field Day was held on a Monday so that parties could get away on Sunday and go further afield. Most of the C.C.F. managed to get away from Stowe; the majority of the R.N. Section went to Portsmouth overnight, the Advanced Infantry went to Longmynd in Shropshire, part of Proficiency to the cadet centre at Aylesbury, the R.E.'s camped at Black Pit. The remainder went away the next day to various destinations. It is hoped to do the same each autumn term in future.

New courses were started for older boys this term, enabling them to widen their interests and experiences. Twenty boys have been pioneering the police course which the Buckinghamshire County Constabulary have spent a lot of time and trouble in arranging. It seems so far to have been most successful. Other courses have been available in advanced infantry work, engineering, signalling and vehicle maintenance. Various proficiency exams will be taken at the end of term, when the results will be known.

Visits have been received from the Army, Navy and Air Force liaison officers, interviewing boys who are considering entering the services. We have been supplying more than our share of candidates for all the services, in particular for short service commissions in the Army. For a boy who is not going to University or entering a profession, there is much to be said for a three-year commission before embarking on a career in industry or commerce; it gives time to think and grow up, and is in itself a good qualification for getting a job.

Summer camp for the army section was held at Rolleston Camp near Larkhill, Wiltshire. Two days were spent with the School of Artillery and some cadets actually engaged targets with field guns. Another day was spent on the range firing Bren guns and rifles. The other days were spent in infantry exercises, ending with patrolling and a dawn attack on some Sherborne cadets who were sharing our camp. The weather broke after the return from our last exercise, so we were very lucky.

I think the boys at that camp, as at arduous training and other camps, if they gave an honest opinion free from the Stowe pose, would agree that the camps were a worthwhile experience and that they enjoyed them. Too few boys have taken advantage of the camps, and so have missed an enjoyable experience and failed to fulfil the obligation which they undertake on joining the C.C.F. Many boys will spend the rest of their lives in a city, and it is a criminal waste of opportunity to get to know both their own capabilities and endurance, and the open air life in the country or at sea, if they do not take advantage of camping while at Stowe. I regard Arduous Training as the culmination of all the skills of this type, and it ought to be heavily oversubscribed. Ten more boys could have been taken to Glencoe and would have benefitted from that camp.

I hope and expect more boys to come on camps in 1968. As well as the usual courses available for all services, the Naval section is hoping to take everyone to Plymouth and the Army section to go to Penhale on the North Cornish coast at the end of the Summer term. We were disappointed to have our camp with the Royal Marines cancelled, but twenty boys will be going to the 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers in B.A.O.R. at the same time. Arduous training at the end of the Spring term should be in the Isle of Man. In addition there are gliding courses, flying scholarships, leadership and physical training courses, as well as specialist courses. So there should be something to suit most tastes, apart from the desire to opt out and apathetically do nothing at home without even finding out what they are like.



C. J. Kingsland

### Sick for a Week

Sick—for a week,  
Dead—for a week,  
Cloyed of books,  
Devoid of looks,  
Fed up with flowers,  
To budge, impossible,  
Bed, uncomfortable,  
Nurse insatiable,  
Nose dribbling,  
Head throbbing,  
Stomach worsening,  
Cough hardening,  
Mind screaming—

Sleep—at last.

T. C. Kinahan

### Sir Francis' Soliloquy

The sky, the sea,  
The boat, and me;  
Alone.  
Companions together  
Come foul or fair weather,  
Alone.  
The wind blows along  
The boat with a song,  
And Alone  
With a vane for her brain,  
The boat keeps her head;  
Alone.  
What keeps me here  
In the fresh salty air,  
Who knows?  
Is it making a friend  
Of the sea, or the wind  
That blows?  
Or sights of the dolphins  
That playfully jump  
Near the bows?

I have mastered the skies,  
Now I master the seas,  
But me?  
What know I of myself,  
What knows anyone else  
Of me?

I know fear, but don't fear it,  
Know danger, live with it,  
But why  
Do I always return to the wind,  
And the sea, and the sky?

Men rise, but men fall,  
Empires rise, but they crumble,  
But who is content, after all,  
Though kingdoms should rise, or yet fall,

But the sky, and the sea  
And the boat, and me,  
Alone?

B. Helweg-Larsen

### The Stars

As I survey the stars which stand,  
Like specks of dust or silver stand,  
Speckled over a dome of dark blue sea,  
I ask the question, "who made thee?"

There is no maker people say,  
And when man dies he fades away,  
Yet which of us can create a shower,  
Of extra-terrestrial balls of fire?

The sky is a vastness so immense,  
That all our worries lose their sense,  
And earthly proportions sink away,  
How small we are in this great display!

N. P. Kaye

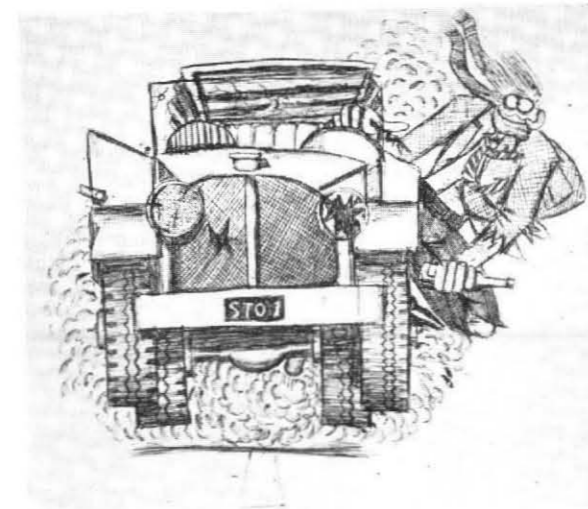


C. J. Kingsland

### On a Moor

There is a brute  
Bleak beauty,  
Tempered by an eternal  
Crying wind of  
Freedom. Rocks are dashed  
Against the sky,  
Harsh and real, grey  
Against grey.  
And, when the mist  
Floats down,  
Loneliness itself surrounds you  
Cruel as stone.  
Yet through it shines  
Endurance,  
Proud and pure, past the  
Twilight of time.

C. M. V. Nicholl



C. J. Kingsland



H. C. R. Ryland

The following promotions and appointments were made this term:

**R.N. Section**

Appointed <i>Under Officer</i> :	J. S. Aiken (C)	
Promoted to <i>Coxswain</i> :	J. M. Burnell-Nugent (G)	
Promoted to <i>Petty Officer</i> :	J. G. Cahill (G)	J. N. Temple (T)
	A. J. L. Imrie (B)	R. R. Tomlinson (C)
Appointed <i>Act. Leading Seaman</i> :	O. P. Croom-Johnson (T)	J. J. Shackleton (G)
	N. G. F. Gethin (C)	M. S. Soames (C)
	C. A. McDonald (C)	J. P. Withinshaw (G)
	R. E. T. Nicholl (L)	P. R. Wolfe (G)
	C. N. Rainer (L)	

**Army Section**

Appointed <i>Under Officer</i> :	J. M. S. Napier (C)	
Promoted <i>C.S.M.</i> :	N. J. S. Murray (C)	
Promoted to <i>Colour Sergeant</i> :	J. Choyce (C)	
Promoted to <i>Sergeant</i> :	R. P. K. Carmichael (W)	S. W. Shepherd (G)
	W. G. Cheyne (C)	R. G. G. Thynne (C)
	J. J. Forbes (C)	D. C. Trussler (B)
	N. C. Ingram (G)	D. A. Keeling (C)
Promoted to <i>Corporal</i> :	P. S. M. Abbott (G)	J. J. Taylor (G)
	T. D. Delahooke (W)	R. C. Unwin (C)
	A. G. Mitchell (B)	D. J. Walton (C)
Appointed <i>Lance Corporal</i> :	R. J. C. Arkwright (C)	J. S. Kilpatrick (C)
	D. M. Atkin-Berry (C)	T. E. Lane (G)
	E. H. Bainbridge (W)	C. R. M. Longstaff (W)
	T. Cheshire (W)	N. W. Steidl (C)
	A. J. D. Farmiloe (L)	G. A. Shenkman (G)
	C. P. Follett (C)	A. M. A. Simpson (W)
	A. V. Hope (G)	S. R. Barstow (B)
	R. Helweg-Larsen (L)	Z. C. Manasseh (B)

**R.A.F. Section**

Appointed <i>Under Officer</i> :	R. D. Kinahan (T)	
Promoted to <i>Sergeant</i> :	S. M. Argles (C)	N. J. Shelley (G)
	R. E. Gamble (C)	
Promoted to <i>Corporal</i> :	S. R. Barnes (L)	C. J. English (C)
	S. E. Burrett (C)	R. H. B. Stephens (L)
Appointed <i>Junior Corporal</i> :	P. V. Beazley (G)	R. K. Hay (C)
	D. L. Chilver (G)	S. P. M. Wright (C)
	G. L. Harvey (G)	

## VENTURE SCOUTS

The emphasis of the term's training has been placed upon map-reading and compass work, with some first-aid revision. Orienteering Courses were set up within the School grounds and by making use of the Corps truck we were able to hold practical map-reading exercises in unfamiliar surrounds. Field Day was spent at the foot of the Malvern Hills in a deer park belonging to Eastnor Castle which afforded a good setting for most aspects of our training. A search and rescue operation was mounted during the night, and rock climbing and arduous fell walking took place during the day.

Next term we hope to create some more varied training by introducing the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme at the Silver stage.

# RUGBY FOOTBALL

## THE FIRST XV

At the time of writing this review the programme of regular inter-school fixtures is complete, with one club fixture and a match against the touring Stonyhurst XV still to be played. Against school sides we have scored three victories against five defeats, but only one of the latter was by the margin of more than one score, and overall we did in fact score almost as many points as our opponents. Having said that, one must admit that the results are disappointing and that matches only just lost are ones which could be won.

The club fixtures early in the term showed that we had a side capable of competent attacking movements but one which was also vulnerable itself—not least because our two flank forwards then were a converted hooker and scrum-half respectively. The Police Cadet XV certainly outplayed us in skill as well as in vigour, but against a useful Old Stoic side we played spiritedly to achieve a slightly surprising win. So we began our inter-school matches with some confidence. October Saturdays were blighted by heavy rain and strong winds which put a premium on resourceful and vigorous loose play and effective kicking behind the pack—and here Stowe was found wanting. Against Bedford we scored only a 3-point lead with the gale behind us and succumbed to a furious assault in the last ten minutes; we learnt that chances must be seized and were given an object lesson in kicking in these conditions by the opposing scrum-half. We faced St. Edward's without our captain, Forde, who missed three matches through injury, seemingly an occupational hazard for Stowe captains; this time we were beaten by a better side, but the margin was unrepresentative of the general play where the pack at times excelled in the loose. Once again imaginative kicking in attack wasted much good effort, while two penalties conceded near the posts meant an unnecessary gift of six points.

A pleasantly fine day for the Oakham match gave the outsiders a better chance and after an exciting game Stowe ran out the winners, but were flattered a little by the score. Early Stowe superiority brought a quick lead but from then on a spirited Oakham pack fought every inch of the way and near the end—with the score 14—11 and Oakham attacking fiercely—it was touch and go before Stowe added a further try. Nicholl confirmed his value to the side in this match by kicking a total of 10 points. We next met the unbeaten Rugby XV—with the conditions again treacherous through heavy rain. This time the lighter Stowe forwards gave a great performance and the vaunted Rugby pack was contained until the last 15 minutes when heavy pressure finally told, though it was only a defensive error which conceded the one score.

The Exeat brought a respite although the first round of house matches also brought two injuries in the pack. However, the side, now with O'Farrell at fly-half, provided a lively display against Radley and were fully worth their 11—3 win, Bullock in particular excelling with two tries. We could not quite reproduce this form at Oundle where, as ever, the gods seemed to set their faces at us; the pack played their hearts out in the mud and the outsiders showed great enterprise, but the longed-for score never quite came and in the meantime drearily consistent kicking by the Oundle half-backs did produce one mistake by the Stowe defence and that was enough.

We reserved our best performance for the visit of Cheltenham, only defeated by Marling Grammar School hitherto; having conceded a penalty early on, we proceeded to win a succession of valuable loose heels from the ruck to bring three glorious tries—all by the outsider, and a lead which proved unassailable as the weather deteriorated. Fortune was to swing again when we travelled to The Leys; with three players unavailable we were unable to cope with a lively Leys team; we gained little possession as it was, but we sorely missed Bullock at the base of the scrums and rarely gained the initiative at all. Rock-like defence did deprive the Leys' outsiders time and time again, but we were rarely near to winning.

Although we had a good measure of experience in the pack, one of the more disappointing features was that consistently we were forced to struggle in the tight and indeed at times were only saved by Lugg's strong hooking. A concerted drive in the tight was rarely achieved, nor

did we gain much possession from the line-out; lack of height helps to explain this, but we appeared too ready to accept this, and in the later games we were forced to throw a much longer ball to gain any advantage. In the loose things did improve and the necessary hardness developed with Scott-Gall, Forbes and the back row playing a leading part—indeed Edwards became a most competent flanker, quick on a loose ball, and Cheyne, for all his lack of inches, was a real terrier and rarely missed a tackle.

Outside the switch of O'Farrell to fly-half brought much more enterprise and he proved a competent general in attack as well as a wholehearted defender. Bullock contributed great flair both in attack and as an outstanding cover tackler, and though not without some weaknesses, became invaluable—as his absence in The Leys match showed. Napier settled down in the centre where he had more freedom to run, while Heyman developed steadily in confidence to become a valued member of the team. Randsley and Arbuthnot both posed a threat on the wing, the former more forceful the latter a dangerous runner when given any room in which to move. Nicholl became an almost infallible fielder of the ball, though too vulnerable to the wet ball on the ground, and kicked very steadily as time went on; into the bargain he was a reliably straight kicker at goal. Forde as captain had an unlucky season previously, but he never lost heart; he steadied the side on many occasions and helped to instil real spirit, not least by being prepared to exploit his own versatility by becoming a No. 8 because this best suited the team.

**Team:** R. E. T. Nicholl (L), P. G. Arbuthnot (C), R. W. Heyman (L), J. M. S. Napier\* (C), T. P. Randsley\* (W), C. G. O'Farrell (C), P. C. Bullock\* (B), I. H. Scott-Gall (T), D. G. Lugg (W), J. J. Forbes\* (C), J. A. C. Heaslop\* (W), P. Reid (B), M. R. Edwards\* (C), M. I. H. B. Forde\*(W) (Capt.); W. G. Cheyne (C).  
\* *Old Colours.*

**1st XV Colours were awarded to:** Nicholl, Lugg, Heyman, Cheyne, O'Farrell, Reid and Arbuthnot.

**Also played:** L. M. Dweck (C), P. M. C. Dunipace (L), S. C. Garnier (T), I. A. R. Jenkins (B), H. B. J. Ormrod (C), M. T. von Bergen (C).

<b>Results:</b>	v. Richmond (Home)	Lost	0—21
	v. London Scottish (Home)	Won	24—8
	v. Metropolitan Police Cadets (Home)	Lost	0—17
	v. Old Stoics (Home)	Won	11—3
	v. Bedford (Home)	Lost	3—6
	v. St. Edward's (Home)	Lost	3—14
	v. Oakham (Home)	Won	19—11
	v. Rugby (Home)	Lost	0—5
	v. Radley (Away)	Won	11—3
	v. Oundle (Away)	Lost	0—5
	v. Cheltenham (Home)	Won	11—3
	v. The Leys (Away)	Lost	6—8

**Inter-School Matches:** Played 8 Won 3 Drawn 0 Lost 5 Points for 53 Points against 55

## THE SECOND XV

The team this season has suffered a number of very close defeats which might easily have been victories. A scrambled try by Wellingborough right on the final whistle and a single penalty by Cheltenham against all the run of the play are two examples. In view of this much credit must go to them for their spirit which was never daunted. After each defeat they appeared to come off the field resolved to make even more determined efforts in the next match.

In fact the poor results were largely due to inconsistency. The pack, which is where the strength of the side lay, did not seem able to sustain their fire for a whole 70 minutes, and when they let up the opponents took advantage. When they were playing at their best the scrum, to a man,

were hard and aggressive and although they met some better techniques they were never beaten in the purely physical side of the game. However, apart from Jenkins and Dunipace, they lacked sufficient speed to be as effective as they would have liked.

The backs lacked any real penetration and when they did break through they were so unused to the situation that they had little idea when to give a pass. Atkin-Berry improved steadily in this department throughout the term. The defence of the threequarters, on the other hand, particularly in the latter half of the term, was very sound, with Dweck and Ormrod outstanding. Without a fast back row to cover, the first time tackling was essential and they did their job well. The character of the whole team was rugged, hard and determined, with McDonald, the smallest member, the most typical, and their captain, How, encouraged them well with some shrewd if rather vociferous scrum leading.

**Team:**

J. H. C. Watson (C), H. B. J. Ormrod (C), L. M. Dweck (C), J. P. Withinshaw (C), S. C. Garnier (T), D. M. Atkin-Berry (C), C. A. McDonald (C), I. A. R. Jenkins (B), S. W. Balmer (C), E. P. Lycett-Green (T), S. S. How (C) (Capt.), S. R. Barnes (G), P. M. C. Dunipace (L), M. T. von Bergen (C), E. C. F. G. Hodge (L).

**Also played:**

R. G. G. Thynne (C), J. L. G. Newmark (T), M. C. S. Wardell (T), G. R. C. Blackmore (C), R. H. B. Stephens (L), A. M. A. Simpson (W), S. J. Fafalios (C).

**Results:**

v. Old Stoics (Home)	Won	13—8
v. Bedford (Away)	Lost	3—9
v. St. Edward's (Home)	Lost	14—18
v. Rugby (Home)	Lost	0—17
v. Kettering (Home)	Won	10—8
v. Wellingborough (Home)	Lost	5—6
v. Oundle (Away)	Lost	0—12
v. Cheltenham (Home)	Lost	0—3
v. The Leys (Away)	Lost	0—6

## THE THIRD XV

Third XV rucker reports over the years bear a striking similarity. Most seasons begin well and this has been no exception. The '100' trials had over 80 applicants and it was difficult to know who to retain for the Club. Perhaps the team was flattered by its traditional routing of the Old Stoic XV for against Bedford came a rude awakening. After an initial burst of life the side adapted badly to wet conditions and allowed themselves to be hustled off the ball.

The next game against Towcester Grammar School was more promising and we did well to hold a strong side to only 11 points. We were shown the advantage of power-play up front with possession in the loose. This has been one of the problems in the season, to make use of the good ball. Mason has on occasions jumped well and Silver and Storey won a fair proportion of set scrums, but it has not been used from there. This has been largely a matter of quick reaction to any situation and an ability to take the initiative once presented with an opening.

Several people deserve mention, of the forwards Blackmore and Fafalios have always taken an active lead with Thornley often a valuable chaser of the ball and of less willing members of the pack. Withinshaw provided thrust in the centre until his promotion to the 2nd XV; both Rothwell and Lamping have played useful roles, one as a confident tackler and the other with his long saving kicks. Arkwright has often given good service behind the scrum and has improved considerably through the season.

We end where we began with the inevitable comment that a 3rd XV will always act as a supplier for higher teams and this brings its disruptions to a side's performance. Despite that, some good rugby has been played and enjoyed.

**Team from:**

J. R. C. Arkwright (C), D. M. Atkin-Berry (C), R. A. Bennett (G), G. R. C. Blackmore (C), P. M. C. Dunipace (L), S. J. Fafalios (C), C. P. Follett (C), J. C. Hood (B), A. J. L. Imrie (B), A. C. Keal (B), R. D. Kinahan (T), R. A.

Lamping (C), C. R. S. Manson (C), A. D. W. Mason (B), N. P. Mawer (L), J. G. Neilson (C), J. F. Rothwell (L), G. A. Shenkman (C), E. N. L. Silver (L), A. M. A. Simpson (W), N. J. W. Spurrier (C), R. H. B. Stephens (L), J. D. Storey (W), R. E. K. Thornley (C), M. C. Walton (W), M. C. S. Wardell (T), M. W. Whitton (B), J. P. Withinshaw (C), P. R. Wolfe (C).

**Results:**

v. Old Stoics	Won	24—0
v. Bedford	Lost	0—15
v. St. Edward's	Lost	0—17
v. Towcester G.S.	Lost	0—11
v. Royal Latin School	Lost	3—11
v. Oxford Colts	Won	15—13
v. Oundle	Lost	0—19
v. Bloxham	Lost	6—11

## THE FOURTH XV

It is always the lot of a team such as the Fourth XV to suffer at the hands of those who select the teams above it. It is therefore not to be expected that such a team could ever build up a 'team spirit'. It is very satisfying to report the exception.

At the time of writing we have won all our matches and there is a select band of Stoics who are pleased to boast that they have played for the Fourth. Much of this success has been due to the activities of a lively, rumbustuous scrum and some hard tackling by the outsides. It would be invidious to mention anyone by name; it is sufficient to say that the following played good rugby for the club:

**Team from:**

R. A. Lamping (C), J. F. Rothwell (L), R. D. Kinahan (T), N. J. R. Spurrier (C), R. C. B. Anderson (T), G. A. Shenkman (C), R. A. J. Bennett (G), B. W. Nicholson (T), C. R. P. Hodgson (G), J. G. Neilson (C), T. R. Harris (B), N. D. Colebrook (T), R. S. Loodmer (B), J. P. W. Yerburgh (B), M. R. G. Curtis (C), J. D. Storey (W), E. N. L. Silver (L), S. E. Burrett (C), C. P. Follett (C), N. P. Mawer (L), A. D. W. Mason (B), N. J. Walker (T), A. C. Keal (B), C. T. S. Prestwich (T), R. E. K. Thornley (C), J. E. Hood (B).

**Results:**

v. Bedford	Won	11—3
v. St. Edward's	Won	6—5
v. M.C.S. Brackley	Won	6—5
v. Oundle	Won	14—3
v. Abingdon	Won	11—3

## THE COLTS

A glance at the record will show that it has been a very poor season for the Club and this would be a fair conclusion to draw when measuring success in terms of wins in the inter-school matches. However the bare statistics cannot record the intangible, such as improvement in attitude, morale and verve and it is in these departments that substantial progress has undoubtedly been made. At the start of term it was clear that there was little confidence in the ability of others, very little self-confidence, and obviously the lengthy series of reverses suffered in the past two seasons had produced a defeatist outlook in many of the Club. With little available talent, it was difficult to establish any but the most limited pattern of play, but an attempt was made by everyone to hustle and bustle on the field and the major reverses were suffered only when the opposition clearly established superiority in one department or other of the game. Nevertheless it was pleasing to see that everyone went hard until the end of the match and only against Oundle were more points scored by the opposition in the second half rather than in the first half of the match.

The forwards were the first to perk up and have really played well together. After an early humiliation at the hands of St. Edward's, where only five heels were won in the match, and a lesson in loose play from the Oundle forwards in the second half of that match, the pack has

usually more than held its own, for, although the forwards are neither big nor speedy, they have usually had more steam than their opponents. Hay has captained the side sensibly from prop and he, Wright, Diesbach and Mueller (in his first term of rugby) have done well in both tight and loose play; however the outstanding member has been Ireland at number-eight, who has been in the thick of everything and has set a fine example in all departments of the game.

The backs started the season very tentatively and most have yet to do themselves justice, but the line gained enormously in confidence and purpose from the acquisition at half-term of D. A. H. Wright and Howe from the Junior Colts Club. As fly-half and scrum-half respectively they have played well and their understanding and positive approach has given steadiness and drive to an otherwise dithery line. Burdon has played steadily in the centre, Blair Imrie on a wing has shown flashes of real ability, but the remainder have been too uncertain in their play and have often been too easily contained by an opposition which—Rugby and Bedford apart—has been as hesitant as they themselves.

It would have been satisfying to record a win among the results and with two matches still to play it may yet appear, but, whereas to most players and followers any idea of victory would have seemed mere wishful thinking at the start of the season, it now seems a distinct possibility and it would be a fitting reward for the Club which has worked hard and with steadily increasing willingness to forget the past and to play a spirited and purposeful game of football.

There was obviously limited ability in the reserves but it says much for them that though they presented little challenge for the first team places they provided cheerful opposition throughout the term and were only narrowly beaten on their outings against St. Edward's, Radley and Cheltenham.

#### Team:

J. E. S. Parkinson (W); H. A. Blair Imrie (C), A. E. How (C), R. G. G. Burdon (C), R. G. Sessler (C), D. A. H. Wright (T); J. G. Rowe (C), R. K. Hay (C), (Capt.), S. P. M. Wright (C), J. N. R. Diesbach (B), D. E. Richards (W), R. F. Mueller (L), R. F. Moyle (B), D. A. G. Ireland (B), P. N. S. Frazer (L).

#### Results:

v. Bedford (Home)	Lost	0—17
v. St. Edward's (Home)	Lost	0—28
v. Uppingham (Home)	Lost	3—19
v. Rugby (Away)	Lost	0—31
v. Radley (Away)	Lost	8—10
v. Oundle (Away)	Lost	0—29
v. Cheltenham (Away)	Lost	3—9
v. Oakham (Home)	Drawn	6—6
v. The Leys (Home)	Lost	3—5

## THE JUNIOR COLTS

This Junior Colts side has again shown itself to be amongst the very best at Stowe for many years and, although it was sad for it to lose an unbeaten record, it has proved capable of rising above disappointments and ill-luck. That it has done so is due not only to the spirit and skill of the team but also to the strength and enthusiasm of the Second XV and in a great measure to the captaincy of Thomson, whose modesty and maturity, tact and toughness and authority make him an outstanding leader.

The season has seen a steadily increasing improvement in the pack. At first clumsy and unco-ordinated in tight and loose play, the forwards first grew more mobile and cohesive in the latter. The back row of Thomson, Manley and Dixey was always a dangerous attacking force and also provided excellent cover, but the front and second rows have learned to handle and dribble almost as well. Set pieces have proved more difficult, but scrummaging and, later, line-out play have improved greatly. Croom-Johnson has been a swift-striking hooker and his props, Shirley-Beavan and McGregor, are tough and resourceful, whilst the second row men, Guest and Crabbe, have learned to use their weight and height to good effect, both as jumpers and in the ruck.

The backs both gained and suffered from their strength at half-back. Quite evidently Wright's power at outside half, fed by an impeccable service from Rowe, brought the majority of our points in the first four matches. Equally clearly the rest of the backs, though potentially good, had grown used to finishing off movements rather than initiating them and had lost the thrust, imagination and variety necessary to beat a sound defence. Thus it was that, after four good wins followed by the promotion to the Colts of the halves, we could have a wonderful supply of good ball and the territorial advantage against both Radley and Oundle and yet lose cruelly by the odd score. Brain is as good a scrum half as we have seen for years, but a new fly half was hard to find. Cobb at last looks as if he may supply the speed and the skill and he has good hands and a strong kick. Comber is fast and hard at inside centre both in attack and defence, but he is still too direct. McNair is more elusive but also erratic, but his place kicking has been a great asset. Jenkins and Henry are both great triers and fearless tacklers on the wing and Carr's fielding and kicking has been immaculate.

The pattern of the season is expressed exactly by the scores. Four successes, a couple of close defeats in the hard-fought matches following the disruption of the side, and a characteristic resurgence of skill and enthusiasm which led to later successes.

The Second Team had excellent wins over St. Edward's (17—3) and Radley (18—5) and one is sorry that more of them could not be in the side.

#### Team:

R. G. G. Carr (C); V. G. Jenkins (B), S. A. McNair (G), A. W. P. Comber (G), A. G. Henry (C); M. H. R. Cobb (W), M. J. Brain (T), A. I. J. McGregor (C), W. S. Croom-Johnson (T), M. E. Shirley-Beavan (G), P. H. Guest (B), A. S. Crabbe (C), S. M. B. Dixey (G), M. J. D. Manley (T), I. A. Thomson (C) (Capt.)

#### Also played:

S. J. Brough (L), R. D. G. Carter (L), A. J. M. Carmichael (W), J. G. Rowe (C), D. A. H. Wright (T)

#### Results:

v. Bedford (Away)	Won	20—3
v. St. Edward's (Away)	Won	25—5
v. Uppingham (Home)	Won	35—0
v. Rugby (Away)	Won	18—5
v. Radley (Home)	Lost	6—10
v. Oundle (Home)	Lost	3—5
v. Bloxham (Away)	Won	13—6
v. Oakham (Home)	Won	22—0
v. The Leys (Home)	Won	9—3

## THE UNDER-FOURTEEN XV

After the heady success of last year the Under-14 club was brought back to earth with a bump. With one match to play the team has still to win a match. Justifiable excuses can be found for the lack of success: the presence of some outstandingly good teams among the opposition and a lack of size, particularly outside the scrum. However this cannot excuse some of the performances which were mediocre by their own standards.

At first glance it appeared that the team should be up to standard but well as some individuals played there was a lack of sustained team effort. There were two outstanding weaknesses. Although it is disheartening to be opposed constantly by physically bigger teams, this must call for an even more determined effort to tackle low and to get up quickly in defence. Throughout the term these two essentials were missing. There was, too, a frantic slowness in the team's mental approach; too often mistakes by the opponents went unpunished and at critical moments in defence the job of smothering the ball and tackling an opponent was left for somebody else to do.

All however is not gloom. The individual performances of Potter at full-back and Hawes in the three-quarters, and the determination of Watson, Sharafanowich and Daniels in the forwards should lead to a brighter future. The forwards in general were getting quickly on to the loose ball by the end of the season and some of the loose scrummaging was first-rate. Perhaps the

greatest virtue was that the team never gave up and in their two heaviest defeats were playing with more fire and courage at the end of the game than at the beginning. Despite the disappointing results, if the talents of the individuals can be matched together there can be nothing but improvement next year.

**First Team from:**

S. P. J. Potter (C), S. N. Phillips (L), C. C. R. Hawes (G), W. S. Brann (T), M. W. Sherwood (L), G. R. Ratcliff (L), N. C. Bailey (C) (Capt.), S. R. A. Watts (C), J. F. C. Scuse (C), T. V. Lloyd (T), A. W. G. Reed (B), D. E. Sharafanowich (C), N. Daniels (C), D. A. Harper (C), M. A. Watson (C), R. W. Hollings (G), D. E. Richards (W).

**Second Team from:**

P. A. Linsell (C), M. D. Kneeshaw (B), P. R. Grainger (C), R. M. Liues (G), M. H. C. Anderson (C), D. G. Simpson (T), G. M. I. Miller (C), B. R. W. Sparrow (T), J. C. Hershman (B), J. J. G. Davies (L), T. C. Kinahan (T), D. H. P. Luddington (C), C. J. Witts (C), R. J. McDonald (C), J. D. A. Nicholl (L).

**Results:**

1st XV v. Bedford (Home)	Lost	0—29	2nd XV v. St. Edward's (Home)	Lost	0—3
v. St. Edward's (Home)	Lost	3—8	v. Radley (Home)	Lost	0—9
v. Oakham (Home)	Lost	0—16	v. Bedford (Away)	Lost	0—9
v. M.C.S. Brackley (Away)	Lost	3—6			
v. Radley (Home)	Lost	6—14			
v. Bedford (Away)	Lost	0—53			
v. Abingdon (Away)	Lost	0—30			

## SQUASH RACKETS

There has been great activity on the squash courts this term which it is hoped will result in a rise in the general standard of play. Three tournaments have been arranged, one for new boys, one for those under 16, and a Senior Doubles event, and they are now in their final stages. Some promising players have been seen in the first two competitions, and as a result some Under 14 fixtures have been arranged, and the Colts team has been enlarged to five players whenever the opposition would agree to this. Some second team matches are also planned. It is unfortunate that N. J. Shelley (G), the captain, is a far better player than anyone else in the team and so finds it difficult to obtain good practice, but nevertheless he has played extremely well in the matches. The other members of the team are all great triers, but tend to rely on the errors of their opponents to win points rather than on their own winning shots. C. J. G. Henniker-Major (L) has played several five-game matches, and against Bradfield caught up from 1—8 in the fifth game to win the match. W. M. Crabb (G) has not met with success in winning his games, but he has tried very hard and should do so next term. G. E. J. Clarke (G) has spent many hours in practice and improved the standard of his game immeasurably during the term. R. G. G. Carr (C) came into the side from the Colts team, and has shown that he is a most promising player. All the Colts players have played well, and the form of I. A. Thomson (C), R. G. L. Cheatle (W) and A. W. P. Comber (G) augurs well for the future.

**First Team from:** N. J. Shelley (G) (Captain), W. M. Crabb (G), C. J. G. Henniker-Major (L), G. E. J. Clarke (G), R. G. G. Carr (C), J. G. Treadwell (C), R. A. J. Bennett (G).

**Colts Team from:** I. A. Thomson (C), R. G. L. Cheatle (W), A. W. P. Comber (G), P. H. N. Macoun (C), I. L. Foux (C).

**Results:**

v. Jesters (Home)	1st Team	Lost	2—3
v. Mill Hill (Away)	1st Team	Lost	2—3
	Colts	Won	3—0
v. Bradfield (Away)	1st Team	Won	4—1
v. Tring (Home)	1st Team	Lost	2—3
v. St. Edward's (Away)	1st Team	Won	3—2
	Colts	Won	4—1
v. Harrow (Away)	1st Team	Lost	0—5
	Colts	Lost	1—2

## FIVES

Fives continues to be one of the most difficult things to organise at Stowe and once again a list of defeats meets the eye with depressing animosity. However, all is not as bad as it seems since none of the matches were bad matches. We have the elements of a fives team, but it is so difficult to find a time to practise that pairs can rarely play together, and, even if they can, they are often tired enough from their rugger to make a serious practice unreasonable. Further, with the secretary demanded for the School play, his absence meant that each player had to move "one up", which was beyond the limit of capability for some of the team.

Fives is a games player's game. If we want the rugger players to play, it is clear that we can only have them when the rugger authorities do not want them. If we decide to do without rugger players and train up others, we also meet difficulty, since non-games players will find the game beyond their ability. It is an awkward problem.

However two of the pairs do show distinct promise. Any combination of S. C. Garnier, R. A. Lamping, P. C. Bullock and R. H. de C. Moore provides reasonable opposition for any school or club team that we face. All were willing and able to play very well and some of the defeats were clear cases of the telling quality of the opposition.

Anyway next term, with rain-sodden pitches, we may see more activity in the afternoons in the fives courts, and I am sure some of the organisation troubles will be solved. With more practice, I can see a more reasonable future ahead.

**Team :** S. C. Garnier (T) P. C. Bullock (B)  
R. A. Lamping (C) R. H. J. de C. Moore (B)  
M. W. Whitton (B) R. H. B. Stephens (L)

**Results:** v. Mill Hill Lost 1—2  
v. Old Cholmeahans Lost 1—2  
v. Harrow Lost 0—3  
v. Old Berkhamstedians Lost 0—3  
v. Jesters Lost 0—3

## LAWN TENNIS

### THE YOULL CUP

If Stowe's run in the Youll Cup did nothing else, it presented to the competition a first look at Thomson and a warning that he is likely to be there for the next four years. In fact, we would have been very fortunate to have won the competition, and the team's performance to reach the last eight was very creditable. Sutton Valence, Canford and Highgate were very hastily removed without a set lost, and it needed the deciding singles before Rugby could find a place for themselves in the semi-finals.

There may well be disappointment that, after beating Rugby fairly convincingly in the term, we lost to them at Wimbledon. In fact, their team was reinforced by two cricketers, who did not play in the term, and, of course, the Youll Cup is played with two pairs rather than three. This match produced tight and tense tennis from beginning to end, from ten to three o'clock. At one point in the first matches, both stood at seven all in the first set. Stowe won them both and went on to win the second pairs match with only a minor hesitation, caused by Barnes, clearly stocked up with breakfast, who lent on the net and broke it. One up, and a strong position in the other match in progress. But the crucial second set went against Stowe and then the



third, and instead of an almost invincible 2—0 lead, the score stood at 1—1 ; very much all square.

So the reverse matches started and Clarke and Thomson had no trouble with the Rugby second pair. The important issue now was whether Burman and Barnes could rise to the moment and defeat the opposition first pair. Indeed Barnes has rarely played better, but unfortunately Burman had a catastrophic patch and so once again Rugby levelled the match.

And so the issue depended on a singles between Lesley of Rugby and Thomson of Stowe, with all odds on Rugby. Every point was a battle, Lesley won the first set, but lost the second. Thomson broke the serve early to lead 3—1, but then Lesley, playing very steadily, broke back to lead 4—3, and then put in a devastating final assault to take the final two games. Rugby had won.

Rugby won their semi-final, but lost the final to Magdalen College School, Oxford. It is arguable that they lost because of their long string of tight matches, and that had we beaten Rugby, we might have won the whole competition. However, "mights" remain "mights".

In spite of the possibility of a weaker school side next year, I believe that we will be a stronger team for the Youll Cup. Barnes and Thomson will be there, and, as a pair, they will be difficult to beat. Should a deciding singles be necessary, Thomson will, by then, be a year older and better by quite that amount. He may even have learnt to serve.

**Team:** 1st pair G. E. J. Clarke (G), I. A. Thomson (C)  
2nd pair G. R. Burman (L), S. R. Barnes (G)

**Results:** v. Sutton Valence Won 2—0  
v. Canford Won 2—0  
v. Highgate Won 2—0  
v. Rugby Lost 2—3

## ATHLETICS

The season, fully reported in the July edition of *The Stoic*, ended with the National Championships at Peterborough and the visit from a British Columbia Schools team. In the former meeting the pressure of the occasion—there are always some 2,000 competitors—failed for once to produce the best in our competitors. J. Miller (C) was eliminated in a heat of the 440 yards, I. McA. Anderson (L) did not reach the final of the Javelin, but P. G. Arbuthnot survived until the semi-finals of the 220 yards and was in some ways unlucky not to qualify for the final. All however failed to reproduce their best form and it was a sad anti-climax in the case of each individual. A. V. Hope (G) selected for the Triple Jump, was unfortunately ill and unable to compete. The visit of our Canadian guests from Shawnigan Lake was a very much happier occasion however and there were some exciting and closely-fought contests before the Club triumphed by 87 points to 52 points. In the match A. H. Thwaites (B) broke the Senior Pole Vault record with a vault of 11 ft. 1 in. and was awarded his colours and A. M. Simpson (W) broke the Under 17 880 yards record with a time of 2 mins. 2.8 secs.

The E. J. Webb Cup for outstanding athletic achievement was awarded to J. Miller (C) who, in the course of the season, recorded the following best performances:

100 yds. 10.1 secs.  
220 yds. 22.1 secs.—equals School record.  
440 yds. 50.6 secs.—equals School record.  
High Jump 5 ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  ins.—New School record.  
Long Jump 21 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

## SPORTS

The School Sports were held at the end of the Summer term after one of the hottest and most exacting athletic seasons. Consequently the standard achieved in most events was not quite as high as it might have been and although two School records were equalled none was broken. The Inter-House competition was a very one-sided affair with Cobham winning by the handsome margin of over 150 points. Walpole came second but Chandos, Lyttelton, Bruce and Temple had a fierce tussle for third place before Lyttelton nosed ahead by a quarter of a point. The Sports were remarkable for the quadruple wins of the outstanding individuals in each age group—Miller in the Open events, Arbuthnot in the Under 17 events, How in the Under 16 events and Wright in the Under 15 events. Also Hope scored a very praiseworthy triple win in his first outing after his illness.

### Inter-House Cup:

1. Cobham 281 pts.
2. Walpole 124 $\frac{1}{2}$  pts.
3. Lyttelton 95 $\frac{1}{2}$  pts.
4. Chandos 95 $\frac{1}{4}$  pts.
5. Bruce 93 pts.
6. Temple 91 pts.
7. Grafton 83 pts.
8. Chatham 82 pts.
9. Grenville 59 pts.

### Individual Results—Open

- 100 Yards.** Time: 10.1 secs.
1. J. Miller (C)
  2. R. D. Kinahan (T)
  3. A. M. Brodie (C)
  4. N. P. Thomas (B)
  5. P. C. Madden (C)
  6. J. C. Mallett (G)

- 880 Yards.** Time: 2 mins. 4.3 secs.
1. W. V. Waldron (G)
  2. H. G. Brooking (C)
  3. G. G. Wright (G)
  4. E. C. Hodge (L)
  5. F. C. Miskin (G)
  6. P. J. Elliott (C)

- 120 Yards Hurdles.** Time: 18.7 secs.
1. A. H. Thomlinson (W)
  2. M. Marcel (C)
  3. J. R. McDonald (C)
  4. D. W. Harland (W)
  5. S. S. How (C)
  6. P. L. Ashcroft (C)

- Long Jump.** Distance: 19 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.
1. J. Miller (C)
  2. N. P. Thomas (B)
  3. T. P. Randsley (W)
  4. A. R. Chisholm (W)
  5. A. H. Thwaites (B)
  6. P. J. Elliott (C)

- Weight.** Distance: 41 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins.
1. J. G. Bibra (C)
  2. C. P. Frean (C)
  3. C. C. Ashcroft (C)
  4. K. H. Ghazzaoui (C)
  5. W. T. Partridge (C)
  6. S. R. Garnier (T)

- 220 Yards.** Time: 22.7 secs.
1. J. Miller (C)
  2. A. M. Brodie (C)
  3. R. D. Kinahan (T)
  4. T. P. Randsley (W)
  5. N. P. Thomas (B)
  6. P. C. Madden (C)

- Mile.** Time: 4 mins. 56 secs.
1. W. V. Waldron (G)
  2. G. G. Wright (G)
  3. E. C. Hodge (L)
  4. H. G. Brooking (C)
  5. S. M. Argles (C)
  6. S. E. Smith (W)

- 200 Yards Hurdles.** Time: 24.5 secs.
1. P. G. Arbuthnot (C)
  2. R. D. Kinahan (T)
  3. S. E. Smith (W)
  4. P. C. Bullock (B)
  5. T. P. Randsley (W)
  6. P. M. Dunipace (L)

- Triple Jump.** Distance: 41 ft. 2 ins.
1. N. P. Thomas (B)
  2. P. C. Bullock (C)
  3. A. H. Thwaites (B)
  4. C. P. Frean (C)
  5. R. W. Whittinghill (C)
  6. D. P. Choyce (C)

- Discus.** Distance: 120 ft. 10 ins.
1. P. C. Madden (C)
  2. C. C. Ashcroft (C)
  3. C. A. Frean (C)
  4. J. G. Bibra (C)
  5. M. J. Martin (W)
  6. P. R. Farmer (G)

- 440 Yards.** Time: 51.0 secs.
1. J. Miller (C)
  2. W. V. Waldron (G)
  3. P. J. Elliott (C)
  4. A. M. Brodie (C)
  5. C. G. O'Farrell (C)
  6. C. J. Thwaites (B)

- 2000 m. S'chase** Time: 6 mins, 41 secs.
1. E. C. Hodge (L)
  2. G. G. Wright (G)
  3. H. G. Brooking (C)
  4. S. M. Argles (C)
  5. N. P. Evans (C)
  6. J. R. McDonald (C)

- High Jump.** Height: 5 ft. 6 ins.
1. P. C. Madden (C)
  2. R. C. Collison (G)
  3. R. D. Kinahan (T)
  4. J. M. Napier (C)
  5. P. R. Farmer (G)
  6. R. E. Hope (C)

- Pole Vault.** Height: 9 ft. 6 ins.
1. A. H. Thwaites (B)
  2. P. C. Bullock (B)
  3. N. P. Evans (C)
  4. D. W. Cheyne (B)

- Javelin.** Distance: 146 ft. 11 ins.
1. S. R. Garnier (T)
  2. I. McA. Anderson (L)
  3. J. C. Gordon-Finlayson (B)
  4. K. G. Buchanan (W)
  5. H. I. Durey (C)
  6. D. A. Keeling (C)

### Individual Results—Under 17

- 100 Yards.** Time: 10.4 secs.  
(equals School record)
1. P. G. Arbuthnot (C)
  2. R. H. Stephens (L)
  3. N. J. Spurrier (C)
  4. S. J. Fafalios (C)
  5. J. S. Kilpatrick (C)

- 440 Yards.** Time: 54.7 secs.
1. A. M. Simpson (W)
  2. J. H. Dalrymple-White (C)
  3. R. H. Stephens (L)
  4. P. R. Wolfe (C)
  5. J. M. Hutton (C)

- 110 Yards Hurdles.** Time: 15.4 secs.
1. P. M. Dunipace (L)
  2. S. J. Fafalios (C)
  3. H. B. Ormrod (C)
  4. R. G. Sessler (C)
  5. W. R. Peters (C)

- Triple Jump.** Distance: 39 ft. 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> ins.
1. A. V. Hope (G)
  2. H. B. Ormrod (C)
  3. I. A. Jenkins (B)
  4. J. R. Arkwright (C)
  5. W. R. Peters (C)

- Discus.** Distance: 137 ft. 10 ins.
1. H. B. Ormrod (C)
  2. G. Bedas (B)
  3. C. J. Kingsland (B)
  4. J. S. Kilpatrick (C)
  5. N. D. Colebrook (T)

### Individual Results—Under 16.

- 100 Yards.** Time: 11.1 secs.
1. A. E. How (C)
  2. H. A. Blair-Imrie (C)
  3. R. G. Westlake (B)
  4. S. P. Wright (C)
  5. D. E. Richards (W)

- 880 Yards.** Time: 2 mins. 17.5 secs.
1. R. G. Burdon (C)
  2. P. J. Mersey (C)
  3. C. J. Smith (C)
  4. H. A. Blair-Imrie (C)
  5. S. P. Wright (C)

- Long Jump.** Distance: 17 ft. 2 ins.
1. A. E. How (C)
  2. H. A. Blair-Imrie (C)
  3. C. J. Smith (C)
  4. R. M. Withinshaw (C)
  5. M. M. Wyllie (C)

### Individual Results—Under 15.

- 100 Yards.** Time: 11.6 secs.
1. N. A. Tubbs (W)
  2. A. J. Carmichael (W)
  3. S. A. McNair (G)
  4. J. O. Deutsch (C)
  5. N. Nanji (C)

- 220 Yards.** Time: 23.5 secs.
1. P. G. Arbuthnot (C)
  2. N. J. Spurrier (C)
  3. R. H. Stephens (L)
  4. J. F. Dawton (T)
  5. M. T. von Bergen (C)

- Mile.** Time: 4 mins. 52.6 secs.
1. C. N. Rainer (L)
  2. R. W. Heyman (L)
  3. N. S. McGuigan (T)
  4. J. W. Kenrick (W)
  5. R. C. Anderson (T)

- High Jump.** Height: 5 ft. 5 ins.
1. A. V. Hope (G)
  2. P. M. Dunipace (L)
  3. C. N. Rainer (L)
  4. N. D. Colebrook (T)
  5. M. A. Davies (T)

- Pole Vault.** Height: 7 ft. 9 ins.
1. R. G. Sessler (C)
  2. C. J. English (C)
  3. B. B. Scholfield (G)
  4. S. C. Eve (G)
  5. P. S. Frazer (L)

- Javelin.** Distance: 112 ft. 7 ins.
1. D. M. Atkin-Berry (C)
  2. R. G. Sessler (C)
  3. C. T. Prestwich (T)
  4. J. W. Kenrick (W)
  5. B. B. Scholfield (G)

- 220 Yards.** Time: 24.6 secs.
1. A. E. How (C)
  2. H. A. Blair-Imrie (C)
  3. R. G. Westlake (B)
  4. S. P. Wright (C)

- 3/4 Mile.** Time: 3 mins. 51.4 secs.
1. R. G. Burdon (C)
  2. J. Moreton (G)
  3. C. J. Smith (C)
  4. R. G. Parkinson (W)
  5. J. A. Jewell (C)

- 220 Yards.** Time: 26.2 secs.
1. N. A. Tubbs (W)
  2. A. J. Carmichael (W)
  3. S. A. McNair (G)
  4. A. W. Comber (G)
  5. J. O. Deutsch (C)

- 880 Yards.** Time: 2 mins. 4.8 secs.
1. A. M. Simpson (W)
  2. R. W. Heyman (L)
  3. J. H. Dalrymple-White (C)
  4. J. W. Kenrick (W)
  5. W. R. Peters (C)

- 1000 m. S'chase.** Time: 3mins.4.3secs.
1. R. W. Heyman (L)
  2. C. N. Rainer (L)
  3. J. H. Dalrymple-White (C)
  4. N. S. McGuigan (T)
  5. J. W. Kenrick (W)

- Long Jump.** Distance: 18 ft. 11 ins.
1. A. V. Hope (G)
  2. J. R. Arkwright (C)
  3. H. B. Ormrod (C)
  4. M. T. von Bergen (C)
  5. I. A. Jenkins (B)

- Weight.** Distance: 37 ft. 7 ins.
1. P. G. Arbuthnot (C)
  2. D. A. Ireland (B)
  3. D. M. Atkin-Berry (C)
  4. S. J. Fafalios (C)
  5. M. A. Davies (T)

- 440 Yards.** Time: 57.6 secs.
1. A. E. How (C)
  2. R. G. Burdon (C)
  3. C. J. McCubbin (C)
  4. P. J. Mersey (C)
  5. C. J. Smith (C)

- High Jump.** Height: 4 ft. 7 ins.
1. R. G. Sessler (C)
  2. B. B. Scholfield (G)
  3. S. B. Bedford (C)
  4. J. A. Jewell (C)
  5. T. B. Albery (L)  
D. N. Weston (L)  
M. R. Curtis (C) } equal

- 440 Yards.** Time: 58.8 secs.
1. D. A. Wright (T)
  2. N. A. Tubbs (W)
  3. J. O. Deutsch (C)
  4. R. D. Carter (L)
  5. M. H. Cobb (W)

- 880 Yards.** Time: 2 mins. 20.3 secs. **80 Yards Hurdles.** Time: 13.1 secs. **High Jump.** Height: 4 ft. 7 ins.
- |                       |                         |                        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. D. A. Wright (T)   | 1. D. A. Wright (T)     | 1. D. A. Wright (T)    |
| 2. A. W. Comber (G)   | 2. A. H. Thomlinson (W) | 2. A. I. McGregor (C)  |
| 3. M. H. Cobb (W)     | 3. G. H. Josselyn (T)   | 3. J. B. Duckworth (C) |
| 4. A. S. Crabbe (C)   | 4. R. D. Carter (L)     | 4. R. D. Carter (L)    |
| 5. A. I. McGregor (C) | 5. M. H. Cobb (W)       | 5. I. A. Thomson (C)   |

- Long Jump.** Distance: 16 ft. 1 in.
1. A. J. Carmichael (W)
  2. M. H. Cobb (W)
  3. A. H. Thomlinson (W)
  4. R. C. Eve (G)
  5. S. M. Dixey (G)

## SAILING

This term, as planned, the Sailing Club has moved to Grimsbury Reservoir on the outskirts of Banbury. The sailing there is excellent (we average a capsize a day) with winds around Force 4. The boats are already showing the strain on their equipment and it will be necessary to adopt a higher standard of maintenance. Next summer we are intending to have a recruiting drive aimed at the lower part of the school to bring the Sailing Club to their notice. Now that winter is on us again, we must have maximum help during the Easter Term with the repainting of the boats, to enable us to start the sailing season on time.

We have had one match this term against the Masters. There was only time for one race and after both the masters' boats had retired—one after a capsize and the other after breaking its centreboard—the match was abandoned! However, Mr. Dobinson and the Chaplain are to be highly commended on surviving half an hour in the icy waters of the reservoir.

A new secretary was appointed this term—C. S. M. St. G. Vane-Tempest (C)—to replace M. D. Duckham who left at the end of the summer term.

## GOLF

- Results:** (from the Summer Term)
- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| v. The Masters (Home) | Won 8—1 |
| v. Oundle (Away)      | Won 5—4 |
- Housematches:** Seniors, Bruce beat Grafton 4—1  
Juniors, Grenville beat Grafton 5—0

## THE STOWE PUTTER 1967

The inaugural meeting to compete for the Andrew Kirkaldy putter, so kindly presented by P. B. Lucas (G 1934), took place at Stowe on Saturday, September 9th. Fate was kind and blessed the occasion with a fine still day.

Invitations had been sent to the Headmasters of a great many independent preparatory schools and the surprisingly large number of sixty-six entries testified to the popularity of the event. Competitors ranged between the ages of 11 and 14, scoring was by Stableford, and numerous prizes were provided through the good offices of Mr. A. E. Penfold, a Stowe parent, and presented by J. D. A Langley (G 1936). The list of competitors included such well-known golfing names as Allis, Lucas, Martin and Pennink and there were others not so well-known, but equally skilful. The putter was eventually won by A. P. Crosthwaite with a score of 45 points for 18 holes. His name will be inscribed upon it, and it will be held by his school, Aberdour, for the year.

The 9-hole course, so well redesigned by Mr. C. K. Cotton in the School grounds, was in excellent condition, and in its beautiful setting was ideally suited to this kind of competition. So much was it the envy of some of the competitors that they were wondering whether they could change their plans and come to Stowe instead.

The success of a competition of this kind, whether for adults or for the young, depends tremendously on capable organisation. In this respect one cannot speak too highly of the efforts of A. M. Vinen (W 1951), who amongst other things, arranged for markers for every one of the 32 matches, both morning and afternoon, for starters, recorders, meals, and throughout the day kept the programme right up to the minute with the help of a host of willing stewards. The object of the event, to provide an enjoyable day's golf without too much formality, was undoubtedly achieved. One problem remains to be solved by some of the parents—should they go round with their young hopefuls or should they let them sink or swim on their own?

W. H. BRADSHAW

## SHOOTING

### BISLEY MEETING 1967

In spite of losing one of our Colours to examinations at the end of the Summer term our hopes were high for all-round improvement in our team placings after last year's wash-out due to an untimely downpour. Since the Army has now withdrawn the 'duty battalion'—who usually perform all the administrative chores such as tent-erection, ammunition delivery, armoury duties and, more important, the manning of the butts—all schools had to take two extra members as 'self-help'. We were more fortunate than some schools in that the H.A.C., in whose pavilion we have several times eaten during the July meeting and stayed during the Easter holidays, offered to accommodate us and save us the inconvenience, in the absence of Army-supplied tents, of living in barracks some eight miles away and travelling in by truck each day.

In the preliminary individual competitions we were not as successful as last year, although P. D. Walker (C) managed to win himself a prize in the Wellington (200 yds.) event. We could only manage 36th place out of 37 schools in the Snap-shooting event but improved slightly to 24th out of 37 in the Marling (a run of 100 yds. followed by a 'rapid' of 10 rounds). In the Ashburton itself we were fairly consistent at 200 yds. with 244 but failed to improve on that at 500 yds., finishing with a score of 485 which placed us 57th out of 93 schools, our highest place in this event so far (or at least since 1938 which was the last time, until four years ago, that Stowe competed at Bisley). L. A. Nassim (B) became the first Stoic to obtain a Schools' Hundred Badge for the best 100 individual scores in the Ashburton. In the Cadet Pair event, M. B. Kostoris (C) and B. J. Emrys-Roberts (C) scored a creditable 120 to be placed 30th out of 85, and Kostoris, who stayed on at the end of the schools' meeting to help with the butt-marking in the National Meeting, won himself a prize in the *Sunday Times* event (10 shots at 200 yds.)

The N.R.A. Medal, awarded for the highest average in matches over the season, was won by P. D. Walker (C) with 62.7 out of 70.

T. R. Harris (B) and M. M. Carter (C) have been appointed Captain and Secretary for the coming season.

On Field Day in October we paid our usual pre-season visit to Bisley and the handicap competition was won by R. K. Hay (C).

#### Small-bore—Autumn Term

Once again the winter weather has been against us, but a more determined effort by the members of the VIII has resulted in more shooting than in previous years. Postal matches have proved disappointing but these have been offset by some very encouraging individual scores, notably

by N. D. Jamieson (G) who scored a possible 100, when conditions were far from ideal. T. R. Harris (B) and P. V. Beazley (L) have also consistently produced good scores.

Shooting amongst the more junior members of the school has proved more popular and some promising scores have been made. Altogether it has been a reasonable term's shooting, with School Colours being awarded to Jamieson and Beazley.

VIII : T. R. Harris (B) (Capt.), M. M. Carter (C), R. C. Unwin (C), N. D. Jamieson (G), P. V. Beazley (L), M. W. Whitton (B), R. Tomlinson (C), L. A. Nassim (B).

Also shot: G. A. Shenkman (G), P. R. Wolfe (G).

## SCULLING

At the end of the Summer term the House matches were won by Cobham. N. P. Evans (C) was ably backed up by W. R. Peters (C) and M. S. Soames (C), and Evans won the Yarwood Plate for the fastest individual time. Towards the end of the term, sculling had been severely hampered by the serious growth of weeds in the lake. This is a problem that will need to be tackled at a high level next summer.

The highlight of this term has been the arrival of the new fibre-glass whiff, which has made the old boats look as antique as some of us had felt they were, and are now due for major overhaul. There has been more sculling this term than is usual for the autumn, and it is to be hoped that this trend will continue.

## FENCING

Of the three matches so far this term, we have won one, by a very narrow margin. These results are a disappointing start to the season, as with a team of old colours we had expected good results. There has been a lack of aggressiveness and determination, which has allowed our opponents to dominate the fights. The fencers must use their experience to outwit and outfence their opposition. The sabre and épée teams have had better success and it is a pity that they have had less match-fencing than the foil team.

The foil house-matches were contested with vigour and determination, with Grafton beating Chandos in the final after expected wins against Temple and Chatham, though Temple did their best to upset Grafton.

A good number of new foilists have appeared in the gym, and are cheerfully struggling to master the intricacies of foil fencing, with a fair measure of success.

**1st Team:** N. J. S. Murray (C), A. R. Richardson (G), R. M. Francis (C), S. W. Shepherd (G), P. A. Viton (C).

**2nd Foil:** P. A. Viton (C), P. J. Lankester (C), P. Smith (G), J. J. S. V. Lloyd-Williams (T), A. D. J. Farmiloe (L).

**Results:**  
v. Headington Lost 8—10 (foil 3—6, épée 5—4)  
v. Rugby Won 9—9 (57 hits—50, foil 4—5, sabre 5—4)  
v. Millfield Lost 3—15 (foil 1—5, épée 2—5, sabre 0—5)

**House-match Final:** (Foil) Grafton beat Chandos 5—3

**Individual Foil:** S. W. Shepherd

## STOWE BEAGLES

Towards the end of the Summer Term a number of our hounds were shown at the Hound Shows at Ardingly, Harrogate and Peterborough. We won a number of prizes including the Reserve Champion at both Harrogate (Sportsman) and Peterborough (Tariff). In kennels the exercising yard was enlarged during the Easter holidays and during the Summer term a lot of painting and general improvements were carried out, these were completed in time for the Puppy Show which was held on the last day of term. The judges at the Puppy Show were M. Attenborough, Esq., M.H. (Master of the Old Berkeley Beagles) and Charles Gosden (Kennel Huntsman of the Christ Church and New College Beagles). After the show the Hunt Ball was held in Assembly and was much enjoyed by all present. Earlier in the term the Stowe Beagles were represented in the Farley Hill Beagles 'foot point-to-point' meeting in which our team came third.

At present we have 21 couple of hounds in kennels including five couple entered this season. At the beginning of September, the 1st Whip—P. F. Wood (B)—took the hounds to his home in Yorkshire and had four days of hunting during which he caught two brace of hares. Hounds started hunting from Stowe from the beginning of the Autumn term and have since shown good sport in moderately good scenting conditions. Notably good days were had from Canon's Ashby, Marston St. Lawrence, Salden Crabtree, Little Horwood, Water Stratford and Copse Lodge Halse. Up to the time of writing, when all hunting has been stopped because of the foot-and-mouth disease epidemic, hounds have accounted for 10½ brace of hares. Essential improvements are being carried out in kennels during the period of enforced inactivity by the Hunt Staff assisted by the following, to whom we are extremely grateful: G. A. Garvan (L), O. C. P. Hoskyns (C), J. B. Johnson (W), A. J. E. Preston (W), S. H. Shirley-Beavan (G), and A. J. E. Willcock (B).

Whippers-in this term have been the following:

**1st Whip:** P. F. Wood (B).

**Whips:** C. J. E. Bartholomew (W), D. Shirley-Beavan (G), and J. Bell-Irving (C).

## 1ST XI HOCKEY FIXTURES 1968

Thurs.	Jan.	18—Oxford Bulls	Home
Sat.	Jan.	20—M.C.S. Oxford	Home
Sat.	Feb.	3—Aldenham	Home
Thurs.	Feb.	8—Cambridge University Wanderers	Home
Sat.	Feb.	10—The Leys	Home
Tues.	Feb.	20—H.A. XI	Home
Sat.	Feb.	24—Bradfield	Away
Tues.	Feb.	27—Radley	Home
Sat.	Mar.	2—Oxford University Occasionals	Home
Sat.	Mar.	9—Pangbourne	Away
Tues.	Mar.	12—St. Edward's	Home
Sat.	Mar.	16—Mill Hill	Away
Mar. 26—Mar. 29	Public Schools Hockey Festival at Oxford		

### Prizes

The Stoic prizes for this term have been awarded as follows:

Verse: P. E. Levy (T)

Prose: H. G. J. Brooking (C)

Photograph or Illustration: H. C. R. Ryland (G) and A. R. Richardson (G).

### Acknowledgment

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