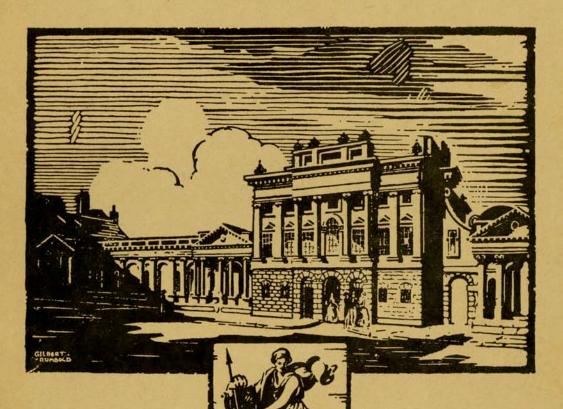
# THE

# OLD LADY

of Threadneedle Street.



1939

1945

WAR MEMORIAL SUPPLEMENT



THE STATUE IN THE GARDEN

# THE OLD LADY OF THREADNEEDLE STREET

# MEMORIAL SUPPLEMENT

# CONTENTS

	PAGE
The Bank's Memorial of the War of 1939-1945	5
The Unveiling Ceremony	7
Roll of Honour	10
The Statue and the Legend	21

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

The Statue in the Garden	Frontispiece	
The Bronze Wreath	)	
The Panels in the Entrance Hall	Between pages 6 & 7	
The Ceremony of the Unveiling	) 1 3	
The Window at St. Luke's	facing page 20	
The Memorial Tablet at the Liverpool Branch	" 21	

O thou that from thy mansion
Through time and place to roam,
Dost send abroad thy children,
And then dost call them home,

That men and tribes and nations
And all thy hand hath made
May shelter them from sunshine
In thine eternal shade:

We now to peace and darkness
And earth and thee restore
Thy creature that thou madest
And wilt cast forth no more.

A. E. HOUSMAN

But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and there shall no torment touch them. In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die . . . but they are in peace.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON, iii. 1, 2.

# THE BANK'S MEMORIAL OF THE WAR OF 1939—1945

the war of 1914–1919 is commemorated in the Bank by the statue of St. Christopher, the work of the late Mr. Richard Goulden, which stands in the Garden Court and bears upon its plinth the names of the dead of that war; and in the Threadneedle Street entrance hall the names of all those who went out from the Bank to serve are cut in the panels of Hopton Wood stone.

The aims and ideals of those who fought in both conflicts were so much the same that no form of memorial could be conceived which did not in some way link together the two struggles. At the same time it was felt that the statue of St. Christopher, with its inscription:—

"To the comrades who at duty's call crossed the dark waters to the further shore—1914-1919."

related so particularly to those who had died in the first war that no alteration, however reverent, could be made in the inscription, nor would it be suitable or appropriate to add further names.

Again, in the conditions of the first war, pride of place was well earned by those who left the security of their homes to fight upon and across the seas, but in the second no such dividing line could be drawn between those whose lot it was to serve with the Armed Forces and those whose duty called them to work amid the dangers to which they were exposed at home. No distinction, it was argued, could be made between those who were killed while serving in the Forces and those who lost their lives while about Civil Defence or similar duties, or in the course of their daily work.

Accordingly commemoration of the War of 1939-1945 has been carried out in two ways:—

Firstly, by the placing of a bronze plaque, in the form of a wreath of oak and laurel, in a suitable place at the foot of the

statue of St. Christopher. The wreath surrounds an inscription devised to link together in memory the dead of two great wars; the inscription, carrying on the memory of those who "at duty's call crossed the dark waters to the further shore" in 1914–19, reads:—

"In memory of those who crossed the same waters— 1939–1945."

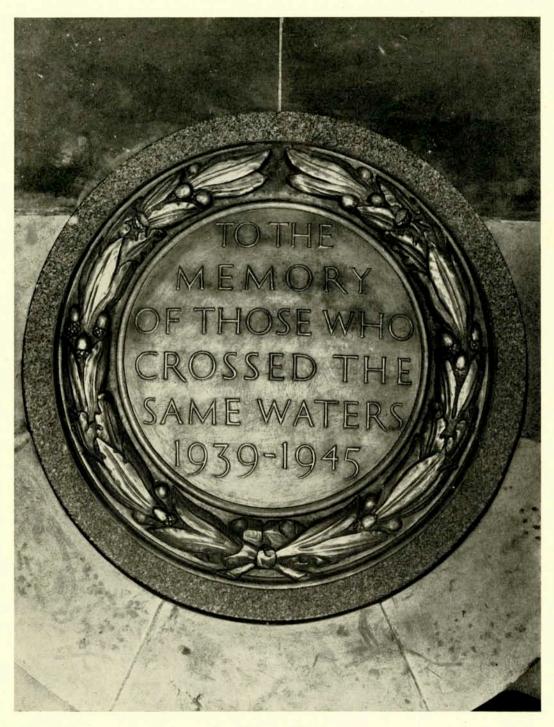
The wreath and its inscription are the work of Mr. Charles Wheeler, C.B.E., R.A.

Secondly, the names of all those who lost their lives, arranged in alphabetical order and without distinction between civilians and members of the Forces, have been cut in the stone of the two curved panels on the piers which form the central opening between the inner and outer entrance halls from Threadneedle Street. The panels are headed with the dates 1939–1945 and each bears a simple cross in gold.

It was felt that the Staff as a whole would wish to bear the cost of the memorial and accordingly a subscription list was opened; the unexpended balance of this subscription, it has been agreed, will be paid to the Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen, Richmond, Surrey.

As well as appearing on the panels at Head Office, the names of two members of the Liverpool Branch and of five members of the Staff of St. Luke's who lost their lives, have been added to the existing memorials at the Branch and the Printing Works.

As the question of a suitable and reverent War Memorial was one which concerned the whole staff of the House, the Governor ordered that it be resolved by a Committee whose members should be representative of each and every section of the Staff. This Committee, whose decisions are outlined above, met under the Chairmanship of Mr. D. G. M. Bernard.



THE BRONZE WREATH



THE EAST PANEL IN THE ENTRANCE HALL



THE WEST PANEL IN THE ENTRANCE HALL



## THE UNVEILING CEREMONY

Ar four o'clock in the afternoon of 20th October, the Governor, Lord Catto, unveiled the bronze plaque in the Garden Court, which commemorates those who lost their lives in the World War of 1939–1945. Simultaneously the memorial panels in the Front Hall were unveiled.

The garden was full of colour; the vivid green of the grass; the pink and scarlet of the messengers; the white pattern of the guide ropes. On the left of St. Christopher's statue stood present and former members of the Court of Directors, among them Lord Norman. The sculptor, Mr. Charles Wheeler, was also there and a number of Bank pensioners. On the right were the relatives of the dead and in the body of the garden as many members of the staff as room allowed. The afternoon was cold but the clouds were high and the garden was filled with a soft grey light. The East loggia and windows looking into the garden all had their complement of spectators. At a minute to the hour the two buglers of the Welsh Guards sounded a single note and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Stepney, attended by his Chaplain, and the Governor with Mr. J. H. Humphry, Secretary of the War Memorial Committee, emerged from the Governor's room and moved to take up their positions on the platform by the Memorial.

There was an intense silence, emphasised rather than disturbed by the sound of the traffic, by that perpetual throbbing roar which underlies and in some way lends an indefinable significance to all London silences. The Governor was handed the cord of the Union Jack covering the plaque and after saying:—

"Lord Norman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

"I unveil this Memorial in remembrance of those who gave their lives for their country so that freedom should not perish from the Earth,"

the flag was released and the Memorial was revealed. The Bishop of Stepney then pronounced the dedication:—

"In the Faith of Jesus Christ and in proud and grateful memory of the Sixty and Five Members of this House, who did their duty even unto death for their Country during the Second World War, we dedicate this Memorial in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

after which he read the names on the Roll of Honour. The service then proceeded:—

Let us Pray

Lord have mercy upon us.

Christ have mercy upon us.

Lord have mercy upon us.

and then the Lord's Prayer, followed by:-

We commend, O Lord God, into the arms of Thy mercy those who have died in the service of their Country; beseeching for them Thy Son's blessing upon all who lay down their life for their friends and the immortal crown of the faithful who overcome: through the same Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

O God of the spirits of all flesh, in whose hands are the issues of death, we praise and magnify Thy Holy Name for the love and courage and devotion of these our Brothers. May their labour and their sacrifice be not in vain, but grant, O Lord, that their spirit may live on in us and in the generations to come, and that the liberty, truth and justice, for which they died may spread over all the world, through the prevailing power of its Redeemer, Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

Comfort, O Lord, according to Thy promise, those that mourn, teach them to lean on Thee, support them in Thy love, that so they may serve Thee till the end, through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

O Lord Christ, Thou Prince of Princes, the Faithful and True, who in righteousness dost judge and make war; Grant to us all, we beseech Thee, that putting on the whole armour of God and taking up our cross, we may follow Thee as Thou goest forth conquering and to conquer; and fighting manfully under Thy banner against sin, the world and the devil, we may be found more than conquerors and, at the last, may be refreshed with the multitude of peace in the heavenly Jerusalem, the holy city of Our God; whose is the greatness and the power, the victory and the majesty for ever. Amen.

The Bishop pronounced the Blessing and once again there was silence. Then with an almost intolerable sense of anguish the bugles sounded the Last Post and the Reveille, calls which seemed to follow the dead along their last road out of life with the unavailing pity of those who survived and who grieved for them. Of the sixty-five who were commemorated and to whose memories this tribute was being paid, some had perished in the ruin scattered from the clouds; some in battle on foreign ground; some had been hurled from the inhuman height of the air; some overwhelmed by the pitiless waters of the sea. But all had died believing that violence and cruelty were evils against which it was a simple obligation to fight.

The final notes of the bugles merged imperceptibly into the greying afternoon. Those assembled stiffened to attention as God Save the King was sung, the singing flowered and died on the air and the ceremony had come to a close. The short procession returned to the Governor's room and the crowd dispersed or filed slowly past the simple bronze wreath, which was the outward expression of an admiration and gratitude whose real memorial is in the hearts of those who now live in peace because these others had died in War.

# ROLL OF HONOUR

#### RICHARD GEORGE DOUGLAS ALLAWAY

Released to join H.M. Forces, 2nd September, 1939. Captain, Royal Army Service Corps. Invalided home from France in November, 1939; died of pneumonia in Shenley Military Hospital on 29th December, 1939. Age 43.

#### PHILIP ATKINS

Killed by enemy action on 18th June, 1944. Age 70.

#### LESLIE WILLIAM BAILEY

Released to join H.M. Forces, 24th August, 1939. Major, Royal Artillery. Died of toxic hepatitis in Cairo on 11th September, 1943. Age 37.

#### WILLIAM RUSSELL ARTHUR BALKWILL

Released to join H.M. Forces, 28th August, 1939. Captain, Royal Artillery. Killed in action in N.W. Europe on 22nd September, 1944. Age 27.

#### WILLIAM SAMUEL BALKWILL

Killed by enemy action on 29th November, 1944. Age 64.

#### ROBERT LIONEL HARMAN BALL

Released to join H.M. Forces, 28th May, 1941. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Killed while on a bombing raid over Germany, 22nd October, 1943. Age 20.

#### HAMISH COUPER BARBER

Released to join H.M. Forces, 7th June, 1941. Ordinary Seaman, Royal Navy. Reported missing, believed killed in February, 1942. Age 19.

#### PHILIP PATRICK BENSON

Released to join H.M. Forces, 28th August, 1939. Major, Duke of Wellington's Regiment. Killed in action at the Anzio bridgehead, 12th February, 1944. Age 39.

#### DAVID LOUIS BIGGS

Released to join H.M. Forces, 11th June, 1942. Flying Officer (Navigator), Royal Air Force. Killed on an offensive patrol over France, 9th April, 1944. Age 21.

# JOHN DAWSON BLENCOWE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 27th October, 1941. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Reported missing, presumed killed in action while on air operations in N.W. Europe, 24th February, 1944. Age 29.

### FREDERICK GEORGE THOMAS BRERETON

Released to join H.M. Forces, 15th June, 1939. Ordinary Seaman, Royal Navy (Royal Fleet Reserve). Died of injuries received as the result of enemy action, 13th May, 1941. Age 33.

## FRANCIS RUSSELL DACRES BYNG

Released to join H.M. Forces, 25th August, 1939. Lieutenant, Royal Artillery. Killed in action in Normandy on 5th July, 1944. Age 27.

#### TERENCE BRITTAN CAROTHERS

Released to join H.M. Forces, 22nd July, 1942. Lieutenant, Royal Marines. Reported missing, presumed killed at Elba on 17th June, 1944. Age 37.

# GEORGE WOODTHORPE CHAPLIN, M.C.

Released to join H.M. Forces, 23rd August, 1940. Major, Grenadier Guards. Awarded M.C. in March, 1944, at Anzio. Reported missing, presumed killed in action in Italy, 2nd December, 1944. Age 30.

#### DAVID CLEMENT

Released to join H.M. Forces, 15th August, 1939. Corporal, Royal Army Service Corps. Taken prisoner August, 1941, and died in hospital in Germany on 12th April, 1942. Age 34.

## HENRY GEORGE COATES

Killed by enemy action on 28th July, 1944. Age 32.

# ROBERT CHIPPINDALL DAFFORN, D.F.C.

Released to join H.M. Forces, 19th June, 1939. Squadron Leader, Royal Air Force. Awarded D.F.C. in January, 1941. Subsequently instructor at Central Gunnery School where he was killed on active service on 9th September, 1943. Age 27.

#### HOWARD LESLIE DAVIS

Released to join H.M. Forces, 19th August, 1940. Sergeant Pilot, Royal Air Force. Killed during air operations on the night of 8th/9th June, 1942. Age 22.

#### RONALD HORACE DEACON

Released to join H.M. Forces, 20th May, 1940. Sergeant Wireless Operator/Observer, Royal Air Force. Shot down off the Italian Coast; reported missing, presumed drowned on 28th June, 1943. Age 25.

#### GORDON BASIL EARLE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 1st September, 1939. Flight Lieutenant, Royal Air Force. Injured by an enemy bomb while engaged on ground duties in Belgium and died of wounds in No. 8 R.A.F. General Hospital on 4th March, 1945. Age 38.

#### PETER GEOFFREY EDYVEAN-WALKER

Released to join H.M. Forces, 7th August, 1942. Sergeant (Flight Engineer), Royal Air Force. Killed on active service on 17th November, 1943. Age 19.

# BARRY SYMONS FITZSIMON

Released to join H.M. Forces, 14th March, 1942. Leading Seaman, Royal Navy. Killed in action on 18th October, 1944. Age 21.

# PHILIP FRANK WELLER GALES

Released to join H.M. Forces, 25th October, 1940. Pilot Officer (Observer), Royal Air Force. Killed in air operations over North West Germany on 23rd September, 1942. Age 22.

# JOHN ANDREW GEORGE GILL

Released to join H.M. Forces, 18th July, 1940. Lance-Corporal, Royal Army Service Corps. Died on active service, 31st March, 1942. Age 30.

# GEOFFREY ANTHONY GLIBBERY

Released to join H.M. Forces, 3rd October, 1940. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Killed while serving with Middle East Forces on 29th December, 1942. Age 20.

# RICHARD CRAWFORD GRAPES

Released to join H.M. Forces, 14th March, 1941. Acting Petty Officer, Fleet Air Arm. Died on active service, 1st May, 1944. Age 21.

# JOHN HAMPTON

Released to join H.M. Forces, 19th September, 1940. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Presumed killed on air operations over Germany on 19th November, 1943. Age 28.

# RICHARD NEVILLE HANSELL, D.F.C.

Released to join H.M. Forces, 6th September, 1940. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Awarded the D.F.C. Killed on active service, 6th July, 1945. Age 23.

#### TIMOTHY BURRELL HAYLEY

Released to join H.M. Forces, 9th January, 1941. Lieutenant, Welsh Guards. Killed in action at Monte Piccolo, Italy, on 27th May, 1944. Age 22.

#### REGINALD BERESFORD HOBSON

Joined 20th Battalion, Middlesex Home Guard. Killed as the result of an accident on 9th October, 1942. Age 54.

## JOSEPH PERCIVAL HUDSON

Died in a Japanese internment camp in Singapore on 1st April, 1942. Age 76.

#### DAVID GERALD IMAGE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 24th August, 1939. Paymaster Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Killed in action when H.M.S. *Dundee* was torpedoed on 15th September, 1940. Age 24.

#### BERNARD JENNINGS

Killed by enemy action on the night of 16th/17th April, 1941. Age 38.

#### MARGARET IRENE LAWTHER

Released for service with H.M. Government, 8th June, 1942. Attached to the Foreign Office. Died of pneumonia in Cairo on 8th January, 1943. Age 32.

#### ENID GERTRUDE LINE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 19th June, 1942. Corporal in 103 A.A. Brigade, A.T.S. Killed by enemy action on 11th May, 1943. Age 23.

# WILLIAM PATRICK LITTLETON

Released to join H.M. Forces, 24th August, 1939. Petty Officer Stoker, Royal Navy (Royal Fleet Reserve). Died of pneumonia after being mined at sea on 29th December, 1939. Age 35.

# ANTHONY BROMLEY LOVERIDGE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 16th August, 1939. Pilot Officer, Royal Air Force. Reported missing, presumed killed in air operations over the Isle of Rhodes on 14th February, 1941. Age 23.

# CONSTANCE CHESHIRE MACCABE

Killed by enemy action at Liverpool on the night of 7th/8th May, 1941. Age 36.

# DOUGLAS GORDON MACKENZIE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 28th August, 1939. Paymaster Lieutenant Commander, Royal Naval Reserve. Killed when S.S. Aguila was sunk by enemy action off the Portuguese coast on 19th August, 1941. Age 37.

# JOHN HASTINGS McALLUM, M.C.

Released to join H.M. Forces, 2nd September, 1939. Captain "B" Battery, Honourable Artillery Company, Royal Horse Artillery. Awarded M.C., May, 1943. Died of wounds received in Sicily, on 17th July, 1943. Age 26.

# ANGUS JOHN McFADYEAN

Released to join H.M. Forces, 2nd September, 1939. Captain, Gordon Highlanders. Killed in action with the Central Mediterranean Forces on 9th March, 1944. Age 30.

LAWRENCE ARTHUR CHICHELEY MICHELL Released to join H.M. Forces, 11th October, 1940. Sub-Lieutenant, Fleet Air Arm. Killed in an aircraft accident on 24th November, 1941. Age 21.

#### CYRIL GEORGE MONTGOMERY

Released to join H.M. Forces, 23rd October, 1942. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Killed in an aircraft accident in the Azores on 14th March, 1945. Age 42.

#### EDWARD ANTHONY MOULD

Released to join H.M. Forces, 29th May, 1939. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Killed during operations with a Night Fighter Squadron off the East Coast on 20th January, 1943. Age 25.

#### EDWARD WILLIAM NICHOL

Released to join H.M. Forces, 2nd September, 1939. Major, County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters). Killed in action at Sidi Rezegh on 22nd November, 1941. Age 39.

#### ROY CECIL NICHOLS

Released to join H.M. Forces, 15th November, 1941. Leading Aircraftsman, Royal Air Force. Discharged, suffering from tuberculosis, 4th April, 1943, and died on 19th March, 1944. Age 21.

#### GEOFFREY CUMING PARKER

Released to join H.M. Forces, 30th November, 1942. Pilot Officer (Air Gunner), Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Killed during air operations over France on the night of 8th/9th July, 1943. Age 36.

#### ROBERT WILLIAM ROBB

Released to join H.M. Forces, 28th August, 1939. Paymaster Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Killed when H.M.S. Spartiate was sunk by enemy action on 19th December, 1941. Age 31.

#### MOYA DENISE ROBINSON

Killed by enemy action on 12th October, 1940. Age 19.

#### ARNOLD CHARLES SCOTT

Released to join H.M. Forces, 9th November, 1940. Sub-Lieutenant, Fleet Air Arm. Killed in a flying accident on 16th October, 1941. Age 20.

#### BASIL ARCHER SMITH

Released to join H.M. Forces, 7th November, 1942. Flying Officer, Royal Air Force. Killed in a flying accident on 19th July, 1945. Age 22.

#### ELLEN SMITH

Killed by enemy action on 10th May, 1941. Age 62.

#### ETHEL LILIAN SMITH

Killed by enemy action on 27th September, 1940. Age 47.

#### NORAH SMITH

Killed by enemy action on 10th May, 1941. Age 32.

#### BLAIR CALVERT SNELL

Released to join H.M. Forces, 20th November, 1939. Captain, 6th/6th Rajputana Rifles. Died on active service at Mir Ali, Waziristan, on 14th November, 1941. Age 26.

SILVESTER MAURICE HAYWARD SPEARING Killed by enemy action on 20th February, 1944. Age 41.

HARRY CHARLES REYNOLDS SPILLAN Killed by enemy action while on duty with the Home Guard on 1st June, 1943. Age 49.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD STAMP Killed by enemy action on 16th April, 1941. Age 60.

#### GEOFFREY KEITH SWINSCOE

Released to join H.M. Forces (Royal Air Force), 27th March, 1943. Killed by enemy action on 7th October, 1943. Age 18.

KENNETH CHARLES MELVILLE TAYLOR Released to join H.M. Forces, 24th July, 1941. Flight Sergeant, Royal Air Force. Killed during air operations on the Burma front, 31st May, 1944. Age 22.

# ARTHUR EDWARD TOLFREE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 29th August, 1939. Able Seaman, Royal Navy. Killed in action on H.M.S. Jervis Bay, 6th November, 1940. Age 35.

# PETER MICHAEL CHARLES TRELEASE

Released to join H.M. Forces, 15th March, 1940. Captain, Reconnaissance Corps. Contracted tuberculosis while on active service in North Africa and died at Hill End Hospital, St. Albans, on 31st March, 1945. Age 26.

# ROGER BROCKWELL WARD

Released to join H.M. Forces, 24th July, 1943. Sergeant, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Reported missing, presumed killed, 24th September, 1944. Age 20.

# BRIAN OWEN WHITELY

Released to join H.M. Forces, 2nd September, 1939. Sergeant Pilot, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Killed in a flying accident on 27th April, 1940. Age 21.

# GEOFFREY CHILD WILLIAMS

Released to join H.M. Forces, 2nd September, 1939. Captain, The Welch Regiment. Wounded in North Africa. Killed in action in Athens on 5th December, 1944. Age 34.

# VALENTINE OSBORNE WILLIAMS

Released to join H.M. Forces, 26th January, 1943. Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Killed in action on 2nd November, 1944. Age 36.



THE WINDOW AT ST. LUKE'S



THE MEMORIAL TABLET AT THE LIVERPOOL BRANCH

# THE STATUE AND THE LEGEND

Twenty-seven years ago, on 11th November, 1921, a life-size statue of St. Christopher cast in bronze, was unveiled in the Bank Garden to commemorate the dead of the 1914–1918 War. The sculptor has represented him after the passage of the stream, coming up the further bank with the physical strain of crossing manifest in his limbs and panting mouth. His face is wreathed in a smile at the joy of his victory, and his eyes and lips express the awe and wonder with which he looks up to the mysterious Child upon his shoulder and realises that the reward for all his service is, after all, only a Cross—the Cross of Sacrifice, held out before him in the Infant's hand. Twenty-seven years is a considerable space of time and it may well be that to a new generation on the Staff the significance of the statue, other than that of its immediate and evident purpose of a war memorial, may not be apparent.

The Garden Court in the old Bank stood on the site of the churchyard of a former church, St. Christopher-le-Stocks, taken down in 1781 and it was felt that it would be peculiarly appropriate to link, if that were possible, the past with the present by the choice of a symbolic figure appertaining to both. St. Christopher had been the patron saint of the old church and St. Christopher from his legend might well represent the sacrifice made by those who had given their lives in the first World War.

The legend of St. Christopher is perhaps sufficiently unfamiliar to make it worth while briefly to recount it here. Whether St. Christopher ever really existed has not been determined. But his legend goes far back into early Christianity and is a European possession.

Christopher was first known as Offero and dwelt in the Land of Canaan. He was a man of gigantic strength and size, and he vowed that he would serve only those stronger than himself. His first master was a powerful king but he noticed one day that this king made the sign of the Cross while they were journeying through a dark and dangerous defile. Asking him the reason for this, Offero learnt that the king was afraid of Satan. So, in accordance with his vow, Offero left the king and enlisted in the service of the Devil. But again one day while travelling over a broad plain, the Devil suddenly started and made a wide detour from the road without apparent reason. In reply to Offero's question, the Devil answered, "Didst not thou see the Cross standing by the wayside, the symbol of the World's redemption by the Lord Christ?" Then Offero, learning that Christ was more powerful than Satan, forsook the Devil and wandered through the world searching for our Lord. At length he met a monk who in reply to his enquiries instructed him and Offero became a Christian. He asked how best he could serve his new Master. "With thy giant strength," he was told, as ferryman at a broad and dangerous river, carrying pilgrims safely over the turbulent water on his huge shoulders.

This is the sequel as told by Mrs. Jameson in her Sacred and Legendary Art:—

"Now, when Offero had spent many days in this toil, it came to pass one night as he rested himself in a hut built of boughs, he heard a voice who called to him from the shore: it was the plaintive voice of a child, and it seemed to say, 'Come forth and carry me over'. And he rose forthwith and looked out, but saw nothing; then he lay down again; but the voice called to him in the same words a second and a third time—and the third time he sought round about with a lantern; and at length he beheld a little child sitting on the bank, who entreated him, saying: 'Carry me over this night'. And the giant lifted the child on his strong shoulders and took his staff and entered the stream. And the waters rose higher and higher and the waves roared and the winds blew, and the infant on his shoulders became heavier and still heavier, till

it seemed to him that he must sink under the excessive weight, and he began to fear; but, nevertheless, taking courage and staying his tottering steps with his palm-staff, he at length reached the opposite bank; and when he laid the child down safely and gently, he looked upon him in astonishment and he said: 'Who art thou, Child, that hath placed me in such extreme peril? Had I carried the whole world on my shoulders the burthen had not been heavier!' And the Child replied: 'Wonder not, for thou hast not only borne the world, but HIM who made the world upon thy shoulders. Me would'st thou serve in this thy work of charity and behold I have accepted thy service. Henceforth thou shalt be called "Christopher," for thou hast borne the Christ'. And the miraculous Child vanished."

This is the legend of St. Christopher and in its application to the choice of that Saint for the Memorial, we will end by repeating the words of Mr. Goulden (printed first in the 1921 Memorial Supplement) which is the sculptor's own interpretation of his work:—

"Quite apart from the fact that the ground upon which the Bank now stands has been, since very early times, dedicated to the Saint, one could hardly find a more fitting subject than St. Christopher for a Memorial to those who proved themselves to be inspired by the true spirit of self-sacrifice and love nobly to serve the highest cause.

"St. Christopher has often been represented in mediaeval art in the fashion and manner of the times; but every age should give its own rendering and perhaps no age or people has better shown the spirit of St. Christopher than our own.

"My interpretation of the beautiful legend of St. Christopher is, therefore, modern, and depicts Youth in full vigour joyfully bearing his precious burden onward triumphant to the end, and at the moment of exultation and realisation of victory, finding his reward—the Cross of Sacrifice." The poem by the late A. E. Housman (For my Funeral) is printed by permission of The Society of Authors and of Messrs. Jonathan Cape, Ltd.

The photograph of the Ceremony in the Garden Court is by the London News Agency. (Copyright Bank of England.) The photograph of the tablet at the Liverpool Branch is by A. N. P. Gifford and T. T. Macadam.

All other photographs by Humphrey and Vera Joel.

