

**PRINSEP, James Frederick McLeod:**



b. India, 27 July 1861;  
d. Nairn, Scotland, 22 November 1895 (£1,204).  
Education: Charterhouse School (1874-78); Royal Military College, Sandhurst (from 1878).  
FA Cup winner (1): Old Carthusians 1881; runner-up (1): Clapham Rovers 1879.  
Career: Charterhouse (XI 1876, 1877); RMC, Sandhurst; Clapham Rovers; Surrey; Old Carthusians; London; The South; The Rest (v England). Full internationals (1): England v Scotland 1879. He was selected for England v Scotland in 1881-82 but was unavailable.

Half-back whose ability called forth much admiring comment: 'A fine half-back, always cool, very strong on his legs, and combining plenty of strength with great accuracy; kicks splendidly and with judgment; seldom makes a mistake' also 'can kick the ball in any position, and passes it admirably to his forwards.' He became the youngest player to appear in an F.A. Cup final at the age of 17 years and 245 days on 29th March 1879, a record that stood until 2004. He was also the youngest England international player at 17 years 252 days but this record lasted only until March 2003! He was an above-average club cricketer, being especially effective as a bowler, was a member of Free Foresters as

well as the Grey Friars, a club for old Carthusians, and featured in the Charterhouse XI in 1877.

Prinsep was a professional soldier as a lieutenant with the Essex Regiment 1882-85, and was involved in the march to Khartoum in a vain effort to save the besieged General Gordon. Prinsep stayed in Egypt and transferred to the Egyptian Army 1885-90 as a major (then, of course, under British control with British officers). Finally he joined the Egyptian Coastguard Service from 1890 until his death, reaching the rank of Sub-Inspector General.

He died while on holiday at Nairn in Scotland where he had many relations. Prinsep played a game of golf one wet day while suffering from a cold and this turned to pneumonia. After seven weeks of illness he died of blood poisoning and kidney failure. At the time of his death Prinsep's home in Britain was at 46 Thurloe Square, Middlesex, and he also had his own residence in Alexandria, Egypt.

He received **TWO** Royal Humane Society awards for rescuing men from the Nile. Firstly, the Bronze Medal for saving a fellow-soldier from drowning at Shaban Rapids on the river near Kanneck on 23rd December 1884. *The Times* described how Lieut. Prinsep, fully-clothed, plunged into the water and swam to the spot 30 yards lower down where the drowning man, Private G. Wheeler, had risen to the surface. Prinsep seized hold and supported Wheeler, who could not swim, until other help arrived. A year later he received the Bronze Clasp for his second Nile rescue. This time his act of bravery took place on 19th December 1885 near El Sabon and the man he saved was a Sudanese sailor. Prinsep was the first of two members of the Old Carthusians Cup-winning side to receive such awards. See under E.G. Wynyard for details of his Royal Humane Society Medal.

**RAM, Edward Albert:**



b. Hammersmith, between July 1858 and January 1859 (see note);  
d. 45 Pembroke Square, Kensington, London, 27 January 1946 (£4,502).  
Education: Private in Upper Norwood; Royal Academy Schools.  
FA Cup winner (1): Clapham Rovers 1880.  
Career: South Norwood; Hawks; Clapham Rovers; Surrey; London.

Outside-left, a nippy, small, dapper player who was the prototype for many wingers to come. He was one of those wingers who could cut in to get on the scoresheet which he did regularly, to such effect in the Cup second round in 1882-83 that he ended up with a hat-trick as Clapham Rovers demolished Hanover United 7-1. Ram was educated at home by his father who was a professional tutor for candidates for the army, the church and the other major professions, but, with an enlightened attitude, Ram senior arranged for his son to visit a local private school for football and cricket only. He proved to be a good all-round sportsman and apart from achieving special distinction as a footballer, was also a keen cricketer who later represented Hong Kong.

Ram became an architect of distinction. He was an articulated pupil of a leading Victorian architect, George Somers Clarke (1825-82) between 1877-82. Meanwhile he had attended the Royal Academy Schools for architectural studies from 6th July 1880. After the death of

his mentor he continued as an assistant in Clarke's old firm until 1885 during which time he travelled to study architecture in Belgium and Holland, then set up his own practice in Westminster.

Later he moved to Hong Kong where he was based on the Queen's Road and from where, in June 1897, he became a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects. While in Hong Kong he was involved in a number of major architectural projects including the Public Library around 1900 and the Hong Kong racecourse grandstand.

After the Great War he returned to England and resumed practice in Kensington until 1928 when he retired. His death was caused by bronchitis and emphysema. Ram's sister, Jane, ran an art school in London near Victoria, and it was one of her pupils whom he married while on home leave in 1902. Apart from his skill as an architect Ram was also a very talented water-colourist and painter of miniature portraits.

His grandson, John Miskin, writing in 2003, recalled Ram politely lifting his straw boater hat as he greeted his nanny as they met while walking in Kensington Gardens in 1933, adding: 'I was only five at the time yet I have a distinct image of an extremely dapper little man, immaculately dressed and carrying a cane or a tightly rolled umbrella. I've been told that he was no more than about 5ft. 5in. tall. He was debonair, reminding me in postwar days of a smaller Maurice Chevalier. His sporting prowess is entirely consistent with my impressions of a very athletic grandpa joining me, my brother and cousins in a game of catch in the garden at Dymchurch in 1936. He outran all of us and, leaping over a low gate, tripped and fell, breaking his nose!'

**NOTE:** A search of both local and national birth registers has failed to locate an entry for Ram, while the family archives also lack this information. From his age as given when he registered for the Royal Academy Schools in July 1880, from his entry in the census of April 1881 and the age on his death certificate it has been possible to establish a six-month period during which his birth must have taken place.

**RAWLINSON, Rt. Hon. John Frederick Peel:**



b. New Alresford, Hants, 21 December 1860;  
d. 5 Crown Office Row, Temple, London, 14  
January 1926 (£86,102).

Education: Eton College; Trinity College,  
Cambridge (matric. 1879; Law Tripos 1st Class  
1882; LL.B. 1883; LL.M. 1887; Hon. LL.D.  
1920).

FA Cup winner (1): Old Etonians 1882;  
runner-up (2): Old Etonians 1881, 1883.

Career: Eton; Cambridge University (Blue  
1882, 1883); Old Etonians; Corinthians. Full  
internationals (1): England v Ireland 1882.

Goalkeeper who was described as an  
'excellent goalkeeper, cool and sure' though he  
was said to be too almost too casual at times.  
He served on the F.A. committee 1885-86 and  
was also on the original committee of the  
Corinthians in 1882.

At university Rawlinson was a Prizeman in  
Common Law and by profession a barrister  
who was called to the bar at the Inner Temple  
on 25th June 1884, becoming a QC in 1897 on  
the South-East Circuit, then later KC.  
Rawlinson was Recorder of Cambridge 1898-  
1926 and MP for Cambridge University 1906-  
26 in the days when the universities sent  
members to Parliament. In 1923 he became a  
Privy Councillor and had been a member  
(eventually vice-chairman) of the General

Council of the Bar since its formation. He was  
also a member of the governing bodies of  
Eton, Malvern and Brighton colleges.

He had many other posts and honours,  
being a Cambridgeshire JP from 1901, Deputy  
High Steward of Cambridge University from  
1918, Fellow of Eton College, Hon. Fellow of  
Pembroke College and a temporary chairman  
of Committees in the House of Commons from  
1916. Rawlinson represented the Treasury in  
the official inquiry into the Jameson Raid of  
1895.

His *Rawlinson's Municipal  
Corporations' Acts* went into ten editions,  
becoming the standard work on the subject.  
He died in his chambers where he had been  
confined for ten days with pleurisy. His father  
had been Chief Justice of Madras.

**RAWSON, Frederick Lawrence:**

b. Westminster, London, 27 July 1859;

d. Hotel Astor, Times Square, New York,  
United States, 10 November 1923 (£1,230).

Education: Westminster School (1873-76).

FA Cup runner-up (1): Clapham Rovers 1879.

Career: Westminster (XI 1875-76); Clapham  
Rovers.

Outside-right of whom it was said: 'A  
useful wing player; middles well' and 'at times  
brilliant, though rather lacking in weight.'  
Rawson was also a useful cricketer who  
featured in the Westminster XI in 1874.

He was related to H.E. Rawson and W.S.  
Rawson, who were also Cup finalists, and went  
into business as an electrical engineer with  
Woodhouse & Rawson Ltd. Rawson was the  
founder of the Society for Spreading the  
Knowledge of True Prayer. He devoted much  
time to and spent much money on this project,  
including publications on the subject. In fact  
he died while on a lecture tour of the United  
States to promote his beliefs. At the time of  
his death his home was at Barwell Court,  
Chessington, Surrey.

