



OBITUARY.

ALFRED HENRY GARROD, F.R.S.

BY the premature death of Professor Garrod, a distinguished Fellow of this College, biological science has lost one of its most promising cultivators, and Cambridge one of her brightest ornaments. Born in London on May 18, 1846, the eldest son of Dr. A. B. Garrod, F.R.S., a well-known member of the medical profession, he was educated at King's and University Colleges, and graduated as a licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, at that time intending to continue the practice of medicine. In 1868 Mr. Garrod came up to Cambridge, obtaining the first exhibition offered by our College for Natural Science: and subsequently he was elected a Scholar on the same ground. To members of the College it may be a matter of some interest to remember that when the new Chapel was opened in 1869, Mr. Garrod, who was then an undergraduate, succeeded in obtaining a set of instantaneous photographs of the procession as it passed through the first court. In 1871 he took his B.A. degree, being placed at the head of the Natural Sciences Tripos. Up to this time his interest and work in science had chiefly been physiological. The phenomena of the circulation in particular attracted his attention, and whilst still an undergraduate he conducted a series of observations on himself by means of the thermometer and the sphymograph, the results of which were subsequently published in the Royal Society's "Proceedings," and the "Journal of Anatomy

and Physiology." Many of his most important results in this direction have been subsequently and independently confirmed by an American observer, not a little to Mr. Garrod's gratification. In 1872 Mr. Garrod was elected to the office of Prosector to the Zoological Society of London, and at once set himself to work to benefit by the immense materials for original investigation now at his command. The result was the series of papers and memoirs, more than 60 in number, on the structure and affinities of the higher Vertebrata published in that Society's "Proceedings" and "Transactions," and continued up to the present period. He especially devoted himself to the muscular and visceral anatomy of birds, and his papers on these subjects, and the results deduced from them, may fairly be termed "epoch-making." In 1873 Mr. Garrod was elected a Fellow of this College, and in 1874 became Professor of Zoology at King's College, London. His taste for mechanics is visible in several even of his zoological papers; and his extraordinary ingenuity in making and devising models to illustrate the problems of animal physiology stood him in good stead when he was elected Fullerian Professor of Physiology at the Royal Institution in 1875. His fluency and lucidity as a lecturer, combined with his ingenious models and diagrams, invariably enabled him to keep his rather miscellaneous audiences interested and amused, and his lectures were always largely attended. In 1876 he was elected, being then just 30, a Fellow of the Royal Society. On two occasions Professor Garrod received grants from the Government Fund to enable him to complete an exhaustive anatomy of birds, at which he was working, which was to embody all the results of his great experience and notes. For the last three years Professor Garrod had been examiner in the Natural Science Tripos. In the fulfilment of these many vocations it is to be feared he overtaxed his strength, and about 16 months ago, after a

few premonitory warnings, he was prostrated by a severe attack of hæmorrhage of the lungs, which, in the opinion of those who knew best, left but little hope of ultimate recovery. He left England last winter for a few weeks, but benefited little by the change, and though some three months ago he seemed to recover and gain strength, he soon relapsed, and getting rapidly weaker and weaker, expired last week, after a long, though mercifully painless, illness. Till within a few weeks of his death he continued to work away as enthusiastically as ever at his constantly-increasing materials, and has left a very large and valuable collection of notes, drawings, and MS papers. Some of these, we believe, are in a form which may allow of their being published very much as they now are. Prof. Garrod was always anxious to help others in every way that lay in his power, and encouraged many younger men by his advice and example, whilst the superabundant material at his disposal was always at their disposition. By his early death science has been deprived of the more certain judgment which further years would have brought to bear on the still doubtful value of many points of his work, whilst to those who have lost in him a friend, the blow is indeed irreparable, for though his place may be filled, he himself cannot be replaced.

W. A. F.

Obituary.

THOMAS TYLECOTE, B.D., Hon. Canon of Ely, Rector of Marston Moretaine (Moretegne), Bedfordshire, in his Eighty-fourth year. Seventh Wrangler in 1821; Fellow; appointed to this College living forty-five years ago; Author of "The True Development of the Binomial Theorem," "Sermons for the Holy Seasons," &c. "From other sources," writes Mr. Bowling (his neighbour, at Houghton Conquest) in the *Guardian*, "you will have heard of the loss which the Church has sustained by the death of Canon Tylecote. As a friend and near neighbour of his, I hope I may be allowed to touch on some points which, owing to the absence of self-esteem in his character, are better known to his personal friends than to the outer world. As a Churchman he was essentially loyal and true. With a moderation and self-restraint not often seen in these days, he joined none of the parties which are now distracting the minds of many and exposing the Church of England to the danger of division. His keen intellect and large heart enabled him to see much that was good in the work of those with whom he differed in opinions; but the old paths were those in which he himself loved to walk. His Bible and Prayer-book were the guides of his life and teaching. His love of the Church of England and his fidelity to her doctrine may be seen in a volume of poems written by himself and daughter (Longmans, 1867), a work in which the poetry of true devotion is blended with

sound and faithful teaching. Consistent in his life and teaching, he won the respect of all his parishioners; but he won more than their respect. Few parish priests have been more beloved by their people than the late Rector of Marston Moretegne. Young and old, rich and poor, knew by experience his kindness of heart, his words and works of Christian love, and his courtesy of manner. His congregation felt that the words "Dearly beloved brethren" were from him no mere form of words, but a reality. His social qualities, his hospitality, heartiness, and wide sympathy had gained him the love of many friends, and he retained to the last the gift, so rare in old age, of attracting the young by a sympathy as sincere as it was genial. The circle of his domestic life is at such a time as this doubly sacred; if any proof of the true goodness of the man were needed, it would be found in the *reverential* love which he inspired in all those by whom he was known and loved the best."

JOHN MAURICE HERBERT, of Rocklands, Herefordshire, Judge of the Monmouthshire County Courts, died last month, at his residence near Ross, in his 75th year. He was educated at the Cathedral School, at Hereford, and afterwards entered St. John's College. He was the 7th Wrangler in 1830, and took the M.A. degree in 1833. He was subsequently elected a Fellow of his own College and also of the Geological Society. He was called to the Bar in 1835 (Lincoln's Inn), and practised for some years as an Equity Draftsman and Conveyancer. He was also for some time an Assistant Tithe and Copyhold Commissioner and a Commissioner for enfranchising the assessionable manors of the Duchy of Cornwall. He was appointed County Court Judge for M. circuit in 1847.

EDWARD HEADLAM, formerly Fellow, Double-First in 1847, twelfth Wrangler, ninth Classic. Mr. Head-

lam's double reading made him eminently fitted for the important post which he held at the time of his death, that of Director of Examinations to the Civil Service Commissioners.

EDWARD DUFFIELD JONES, M.A., of this College, one of the chief officials of the Royal Geographical Society. Mr. Duffield Jones was for some years in the Consular service in China. On his return home he joined the R.G.S., and wrote on Geography and Travel for several periodicals. The "Academy" (Oct. 28) especially regrets his loss as that of a "regular and valued contributor," adding that his loss will be much felt by the Geographical Society.

ARCHDEACON PREST was born at York in the year 1826. He was educated at Wakefield and Uppingham, and afterwards became a Foundation Scholar at St. John's. He graduated 2nd Class Classics and Junior Optime, 1847, in which year he was ordained by the Bishop of Oxford, and, after holding a curacy in the south, he removed to the Diocese of Durham as Chaplain of the Sherburn Hospital in 1851. At the death of the Rev. G. Stanley Faber a new scheme of management of the Hospital was under the consideration of the Church Commissioners, and during the interval which elapsed between the death of Mr. Faber and the commencement of the new *régime* Mr. Prest managed the affairs with such consummate ability that Bishop Baring appointed him to the Mastership. His power of organization and grasp of many subjects were soon seen. To the ancient Hospital there is attached an extraordinary parochial district, including a colliery. This soon became a model parish, in which every adjunct of parochial machinery was at work. He was a zealous member of the Church Missionary Society and also of the C. E. T. S. Bishop Baring, on being placed in the

See of Durham, singled out Mr. Prest for the compliment of an honorary canonry. He was sent to the Rectory of Gateshead soon after it became vacant by the death of Dr. Davies. At the end of 1861 the vacant Archdeaconry of Durham was conferred on the Rector of Gateshead, having been declined by the present Dean of Exeter. This was not a popular appointment at the time, but the patience, the humility, the untiring labour of the new Archdeacon soon silenced all criticism. A leading layman of the Diocese, who had disapproved the selection, within a year after publicly remarked, "If ever there was an unexpected appointment which has justified itself it is that of Archdeacon Prest." From that time forward the career of the Archdeacon was that of unsparing work for twenty years, and it was work that was felt and has left its mark in every part of the diocese. It would be perhaps interesting to show the extent of his work. As Rector of Gateshead, Archdeacon Prest's labours were most valuable. During his Rectorship no less than seven new parishes were formed and endowed out of the parish of Gateshead. Two years ago he was removed by Bishop Lightfoot to the less exacting parish of Ryton, being succeeded at Gateshead by another Johnian, Mr. W. Moore Ede. Archdeacon Prest was very active in educational matters, as Chairman of the Gateshead School Board, Governor of Durham Grammar School, and Chairman of the Diocesan Board of Education; he availed himself of every opportunity of infusing vigour into all public education in that district. Besides all these he had time to be "the very life of temperance work in that part of England," never sparing himself, always ready at the call of the organizers of the work. From beginning to end we have the record of the life of a faithful and devoted Churchman and Philanthropist.

Obituary.

CANON HEY.

THE late Archdeacon Hey was born in 1811, at Ockbrook, in Derbyshire, of which place his father, the Rev. Samuel Hey, was Vicar for more than forty years. The grandfather of the Archdeacon was William Hey, F.R.S., of Leeds, himself one of the most eminent surgeons of the day, and the founder of a family of surgeons, whose reputation is more than local. A brother of this William Hey, the famous surgeon, and therefore a great-uncle of the Archdeacon, was John Hey, D.D., of Sidney Sussex College, the first Norrisian Professor in the University of Cambridge, whose published lectures are still standard works. Others of the same family graduated at Cambridge, and held honourable positions in the University. Archdeacon Hey was educated partly under the tuition of a relative, the Rev. J. Jowett, nephew of Dr. Jowett, the Regius Professor of Civil Law; partly under the Rev. Thos. Richardson, of York (who was afterwards Second Master at St. Peter's School, York, under his former pupil), and ultimately at the King's School, Sherborne, Dorset, under the Rev. Ralph Lyon, D.D. From Sherborne he proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, and graduated in 1834 as 12th Wrangler, and 2nd in the 3rd Class in the Classical Tripos. He was elected to a Foundation Fellowship at St. John's, in 1836. He was ordained Deacon in 1837, by the Bishop of Ely, and Priest in 1838, by the Archbishop of York. In 1839 he came to York as Principal of a newly-established Proprietary School; but this, a few years later, was amalgamated with the Cathedral School of St. Peter's;

and in 1844 the Rev. William Hey became Head Master of St. Peter's School, York, a position which he occupied exactly twenty years. The school rapidly developed under his able and judicious management, and he had the gratification of seeing a large number of his pupils distinguish themselves at the Universities and in their professions. Amongst those who obtained Fellowships at Cambridge may be mentioned the Rev. Canon Gray, the Rev. T. P. Hudson, the Rev. J. B. McClellan, and W. P. Turnbull, at Trinity College, and at St. Catharine's, the present Master, Dr. Robinson, the Rev. G. F. Browne and the Rev. G. W. Coopland; also the Rev. E. W. Crabtree, who took his degree at St. John's, and afterwards became Fellow and Tutor of St. Catharine's; Dr. Bryan Walker at Corpus Christi; the Rev. A. Rose at Emmanuel, &c.

In 1854 the Rev. Wm. Hey was appointed Prebendary of Weighton, Yorkshire, and, in the same year, Vicar of St. Helen's, York. In 1864 he resigned the Head Mastership of St. Peter's School, on being appointed a Canon Residentiary of York Cathedral. In 1871 he was selected by the Archbishop as Succentor Canonicorum; and this office he held till 1881, when he became Precentor in the place of the late Dean Duncombe. In 1874 he was appointed by the Archbishop to the Archdeaconry of Cleveland, and made one of his Grace's Examining Chaplains. In 1877 he resigned the living of St. Helen's, on being made Vicar of the more important parish of St. Olave's, York.

In a recent notice of him, inserted in the "Church Portrait Journal," he is accurately described as "a man of much natural ability and mental power, which had been carefully and conscientiously cultivated in various directions, besides those which are generally supposed to belong especially to the clerical office." This well expresses his versatility, and his quickness

in grasping any subject brought before him. He was an excellent man of business; clear-headed, and full of strong common sense; and had the most equable temper and gentle manners, and a ready tact, by which he could overcome opposition, and yet avoid provoking resentment. As a preacher the University was able to judge of his high qualifications in 1878, when he was Select Preacher, and at other times when he occupied the University pulpit; and the clearness and precision of his arguments were as noteworthy as the earnestness of his purpose, for he was, above all, a man of high religious principle, and one who undertook none of his many engagements without the strictest intention of doing all that his duty demanded.

He died suddenly on the evening of November 22, 1882, after having spent the last day of his life in his usual energetic and painstaking manner, having taken his part in several meetings of charity and business, and twice appeared in his accustomed stall at the Minster.

A committee formed at York, with the Archbishop as president, has resolved to place a brass, or tablet, in York Cathedral, in memory of him, and to found an Exhibition, Scholarship, or Prizes, in connection with St. Peter's School, York. A large number of subscriptions have been already paid or promised.

B. W.

THE VERY REV. FRANCIS CLOSE, D.D.

WE regret to record the death of the Very Rev. Francis Close, D.D., late Dean of Carlisle, which occurred on Sunday, December 15th, 1882, at Penzance, where he was wintering for the benefit of his health. The deceased, who was over 85 years of age, was the youngest son of the late Rev. Henry Jackson Close, Rector of Bentworth, Hants. Having received his early education under the Rev. Dr. Cherry, then

Head Master of Merchant Taylors' School, and subsequently under the Rev. John Scott, of Hull, at the age of 19 he entered as a commoner at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he became a scholar. He took his Bachelor's degree in 1820, and proceeded M.A. in due course. He had the degree of D.D. conferred upon him by the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1857. He was ordained deacon in 1820, and priest in the following year, by Dr. Cornwallis, Bishop of Lichfield. Having held for a short time the curacy of Church Lawford, near Rugby, in Warwickshire, he was removed in 1822 to the curacy of Willesden and Kingsbury, Middlesex. Thence, in 1824, he exchanged to Cheltenham, and became curate to the Rev. Charles Jervis, the incumbent. On the death of Mr. Jervis in 1826, Mr. Close was presented to the incumbency, and from that date till 1856 he devoted himself entirely to his parochial duties. At the time Mr. Close entered upon the incumbency of Cheltenham, the population of that town was under 19,000, a number which had more than doubled by the time he relinquished it. During his career at Cheltenham he erected, or caused to be erected, no fewer than five district churches with schools, and he also contributed largely to the establishment of Cheltenham College. In 1856, on the recommendation of Lord Palmerston, Mr. Close was nominated to the Deanery of Carlisle, vacant by the elevation of Dr. Tait to the Bishopric of London. He held the perpetual curacy of St. Mary's, Carlisle, from 1865 to 1868. In August, 1881, he resigned the Deanery through failing health. The late Dean was the author of a variety of sermons, pamphlets, and other works, more or less connected with religious subjects. While he was at Cheltenham he was a powerful opponent of horse-racing and theatrical amusements, and of late years he had maintained a strong opposition to the use of alcohol and tobacco. Dr. Close was a "popular" preacher,

and his discourses gave a faithful exposition of the doctrines of the "Evangelical" school in the Church of England. He was strongly opposed to "Tractarianism, Ritualism, and Rationalism," in every form. Dr. Close has been for some months in failing health, so that his death was not unexpected. The funeral took place at Carlisle on Saturday, December 21st. The body had been placed in the choir of the Cathedral on the Friday, and remained there during the ordinary morning and afternoon services on that day and the Saturday morning. In connexion with the afternoon service on the Friday a painful incident occurred. The Rev. Canon Boutflower, Archdeacon of Carlisle, had arranged to preach a sermon at the end of the service, but on the Thursday night he had a seizure of apoplexy from which he never recovered. The Mayor and Corporation of Carlisle attended the funeral, the Bishop was present, as were also the two Members for the city, Mr. Ferguson and Sir Wilfrid Lawson, and there was a crowded congregation, although it was a busy market day. The service in the cathedral having been conducted, the funeral procession moved to the cemetery, where the graveside portion of the office for the Burial of the Dead was read by the Bishop, and a hymn was sung. The principal tradesmen of Carlisle partially closed their shops, and the window-blinds of many houses were drawn down during the funeral in respect to the memory of the late Dean.

THE VENERABLE SAMUEL BOUTFLOWER.

THE Venerable Samuel Boutflower, Archdeacon and Canon of Carlisle, whose death took place at his residence in the Abbey, in that city, on Friday, December 20th, was the eldest son of Charles Boutflower, M.D., of Colchester, and was born in the year 1815. He became a scholar of St. John's College,

Cambridge, and graduated as 22nd Wrangler in 1838. He was ordained in the same year, and was appointed perpetual curate of Brathay, Lancashire, in 1839. In 1867 he was collated by the late Bishop Waldegrave to the archdeaconry of Carlisle, and took the chapter living of St. Lawrence, Appleby, which he held till his death. He married, first, Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. William Rawson, vicar of Seaforth; and, secondly, Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Giles Redmayne, of Brathay. He leaves a family of seven children. The Archdeacon, whose earliest religious training was received from the late Dr. Marsh, of Beckenham, was throughout life a consistent upholder of views generally known as Evangelical.

Obituary.

THE VENERABLE WILLIAM CLIVE.

WE regret to record the death of the Venerable William Clive, formerly Archdeacon of Montgomery, which occurred on May 24th, at Blymhill Rectory, Staffordshire. The deceased, who was in his 89th year, was the second and last surviving son of the late Mr. William Clive, M.P., of Styche, Shropshire, nephew of Robert, first Lord Clive, of Plassy, and cousin of the first Earl of Powis; his mother was Elizabeth Clive, daughter of Mr. John Rotton, and he was born in the year 1795. Mr. Clive was educated at Eton, and graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1817, and proceeding M.A. in due course. He was ordained deacon in 1818, and admitted into priest's orders in 1819, in which year he was appointed to the family vicarage of Welshpool, which he held down to 1865, when he was instituted to the rectory of Blymhill, in the diocese of Lichfield. Mr. Clive was formerly chaplain to the late Duke of Northumberland, and also Archdeacon of Montgomery, and in 1854 he was made an honorary Canon of St. Asaph Cathedral. Mr. Clive married, in 1829, Marianne, daughter of Mr. George Tollet, of Betley Hall, Staffordshire, but was left a widower in 1841.

WILLIAM GEORGE HARRISON.

Mr. William George Harrison, Q.C., died on Tuesday, March 6th. He became a member of St. John's College in 1847, when he entered as a "proper sizar," and from the characteristic energy with which he entered into the studies and amusements of the University, and

especially from the vigour of his speeches at the Union, where his opponents were the present Sir James Stephen and Sir William Harcourt, he earned the sobriquet of "Devil" Harrison, by which he was distinguished both at Cambridge and the Bar from his numerous namesakes. He graduated as 18th Wrangler in 1850, in which year he entered at the Inner Temple, and was called in 1853. In 1856 he brought out, conjointly with Mr. G. A. Cape, a volume on the Companies' Act of that year, designed for popular instruction rather than for the profession. He went on the South-Eastern Circuit, and finally took silk in 1877. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity, and only ten days before his death was appointed by the Prince of Wales one of the two Senior Deacons of the Grand Lodge.—*Times*.

REV. DERWENT COLERIDGE.

The Rev. Derwent Coleridge, M.A., youngest and last surviving son of the poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge, died on Wednesday, March 28th, at Eldon Lodge, Torquay, in his 83rd year, having been born at Keswick in 1800. He went with his elder brother, Hartley, to a school at Ambleside, kept by the Rev. J. Dawes; and both the boys were constant visitors at Wordsworth's house at Grasmere, for they remained behind at the Lakes when their father left them in 1810.

In 1822 he entered St. John's College, where he made the acquaintance of Praed and Moultrie, and commenced his literary career by contributing to Knight's Quarterly Magazine under the pseudonym of "Davenant Cecil," while his cousin, H. N. Coleridge, assumed the name of "Joseph Haller."

His friendship with Praed continued till the latter's death, and he wrote the memoir prefixed to the collected edition of the poet's works which appeared in 1862.

In 1826 he took deacon's orders, and became priest in the following year, under Dr. Carey, then Bishop of Exeter; and for some years was engaged in tuition at a school at Helston, Cornwall: mention of his life there is made several times in Caroline Fox's Diary.

In 1841 he became Principal of St. Mark's Training College, Chelsea, in the foundation of which, by the National Society, he had been mainly instrumental. This post he held till 1864, when he was presented to the rectory of Hanwell, Middlesex, by the late Dr. Tait, then Bishop of London; he also held a prebendal stall in St. Paul's Cathedral from 1846. In 1880 he resigned his living and settled at Torquay.

His contributions to literature were few; he collected and edited the works of his distinguished brother Hartley, and completed the edition of his father's works which his sister had begun; bringing out in 1853 the "Notes on the English Divines." He was himself the author of a work entitled "The Scriptural Character of the English Church." Two letters on education written by him to his cousin, Sir John Taylor Coleridge, father of the present Lord Coleridge, have been published; also a speech on compulsory education delivered in 1867.

It may be interesting to readers of the *Eagle* to know that the monumental brass recording the death of Thomas Leaver, Master of the College in 1551, has been restored to its proper resting-place in Sherburn Hospital, of which Leaver became Master on his return to England after the persecution of Queen Mary, during which he had taken refuge in Switzerland. This plate is mentioned in Prof. Mayor's Baker (i. 134): it seems that at some time a fire occurred at Sherburn Hospital, and the plate fell into the hands of the late Thomas Holgate, vicar of Bishopton, in the County of Durham: it was found among his effects by the Rev. Canon Hubbersty, of Casterton Parva, Stamford, and was by him presented to the Master of St. John's who has restored it to the Chapel of Sherburn Hospital.

Obituary.

REV. R. P. COATES.

OUR obituary last week announced the death of the Rev. R. P. Coates, M.A., Vicar of Darenth and sometime Rural Dean of Gravesend, who fell asleep on the 8th instant in his seventy-second year. Educated at Exeter Grammar School and St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he was Scholar and Fellow, he took his degree in 1834 as a Senior Optime and First Class Classic. In 1863 he was presented to the Vicarage of Darenth, near Dartford, by the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, in recognition of his services at the King's School in that city, and in 1870 he was made Rural Dean of Gravesend. He was known as a student of archæology, having been for many years on the council both of the Royal Archæological Institute and of the Kent Archæological Society, to whose papers he had been a frequent contributor, as occasionally he had been to the *Ecclesiologist*; and a few years since he had been requested by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge to write the History of the Diocese of Rochester, though from failing health he was unable to undertake such a considerable work. Throughout his life he had been a loyal and zealous son of the Church and a faithful exponent of her teaching; in his views a "Tractarian" from the time of his ordination, and a member of the English Church Union from its very early days. He had also been an active supporter of the Church of England Penitentiary at St. Mary's Stone. Close under the walls of the beautiful and interesting church

of Darenth, which had been restored by him in 1868 under the superintendence of the late Mr. Burges, architect, he was laid to rest on Wednesday last with the full rites of the church he had so dearly loved.—*Guardian*, June, 1883.

REV. HENRY STEBBING, D.D., F.R.S.

By the death, on September 22nd, of the Rev. Henry Stebbing, D.D., F.R.S., our college has lost a distinguished member, the diocese of London an eminent author and divine, the Church of England an earnest and brilliant advocate, and magazine literature one of its foremost pioneers.

Henry Stebbing took his degree of B.A. at St. John's College in 1823, and was ordained by Bishop Bathurst; but long ere this, at the early age of 17, he had distinguished himself, when he ventured into print with a volume of poems, his first being "The Wanderers." After his ordination, he held the post of second master of the Norwich Grammar School for a short time; he was then appointed to the vicarage of Hughenden, where he remained only for a short period, for Henry Stebbing thirsted for access to London publishers and London literary society. London, where he was appointed to the care of St. James', Hampstead, was his home for the next 56 years, and the field of his labours. He and his wife lived to find their home surrounded in miles of bustling streets; London, however, could not be too big for him, he knew it and it knew him; He was never heard to complain of its mud, its smoke, or its fogs.

As a clergyman, he was always a moderate churchman inclining to the Evangelical party; his sermons, which were extempore, attracted large congregations; Professor Huxley, and others as famous and more orthodox, have been often his hearers.

With politics he meddled little, except when the lightness of heart with which the nation, as he thought, plunged into the Crimean War, drew from him a vehement remonstrance in the form of a published letter.

But besides constant toil as a preacher, and a devoted pastor among the poor, he found time, stolen chiefly from the nights of laborious days, to work successfully in many departments of literature. His historical publications, which are numerous, are of a clear style, strong sentiments, and opinions learned and impartial. Editions of the prayer book and the authorized version of the bible with his annotations have a wide spread fame. When Mr. Buckingham founded the *Athenæum* in 1828, Dr. Stebbing was its first working Editor, and wrote its first article. He was a member of various learned bodies, among others, the Royal Society, of which he was elected a fellow 40 years ago. His range of friendship was wide enough to comprise Isaac D'Israeli, Samuel Rogers, Barizzi, Eastlake, Dean Hook, Sir Charles Bell, and Wheatstone, and he had the privilege of being amongst the few admitted to Coleridge's death bed.

One of those men who could scarcely understand what leisure meant, he yet, says one of his sons, "possessed one of the most versatile and elastic temperaments that ever man was blessed with. with the shadow of death already darkening over him, within ten days of the end, on a chance remark of mine that my two boys of eight and ten had begun 'Gulliver's Travels,' he sat down again to the marvels of Lilliput with an enjoyment as keen and as spontaneous as theirs. The incessant changes of toil, clerical and literary, was his receipt for surviving to eighty-four years, and keeping the happy freshness and hopefulness of life to the latest hour."

WILLIAM PAULL.

One of our oldest Graduates, William Paull, who took his B.A. in 1827, has just died at the advanced age of 88. He obtained a senior opt. and a 3rd class in the Classical Tripos, and was for 8 years Head Master of the Cathedral School, Chester; he continued to be a Minor Canon of that Cathedral till 1850, when he was presented by the Dean and Chapter to the Rectory of Handley, which he filled until his death, which occurred in October of this year.

Obituary.

ISAAC TODHUNTER.

ISAAC TODHUNTER, second son of the Rev. G. Todhunter, Congregationalist Minister of Rye, in Sussex, was born November 23rd, 1820. At the early age of five years he lost his father, who died in a consumption—a loss which left the family in very reduced circumstances. Happily neither Isaac nor his three brothers inherited the malady.

In biographies of remarkable men the reader generally expects to find some startling instance of precocity, some foreshadowing of the greatness which was destined to shine forth in later years, some gigantic achievement of the budding intellect. But Isaac Todhunter was not one of these astonishing boys; in fact, he was so backward that at one time his parents were almost afraid that he would never learn to read.

In the year succeeding his father's death the family removed to Hastings. Here he and his brothers received instruction from their mother, who kept a boarding school for girls. Later on he went to the school of one Mr. Robert Carr, who would appear not to have given instruction in more than the rudiments of learning. However, Todhunter had reason to be grateful to him, for it was under his care and attention that he first overcame the elementary difficulties to which he had almost succumbed at the outset of his quest for knowledge.

He did not stay long with Mr Carr, but was removed to a school which had only lately been started by Mr. J. B. Austin, of London. Under this tuition his intellect began to expand, and we find him dabbling in experimental chemistry as well as

busying himself with the pursuit of literature in general. The latter taste was fostered by the sympathy he received from the wife of his master, with whom he used to read the *Athenaeum*.

Whilst living at Hastings he was in the habit of attending Croft Chapel. In this way he came much under the influence of its minister, the Rev. William Davis, who was a man of excellent parts. To him Todhunter owed a debt of gratitude which he felt he could never pay. It was he who had taught him to take a real living interest in the sermons to which he listened; it was he who had instructed him in the way which leads to life everlasting; it was he, in short, who had taken the keenest possible interest in the whole moral development of the boy. Henceforth Todhunter always used to note down the leading particulars in any sermon he heard, dividing them into headings, at first very briefly, afterwards more fully.

About the year 1835, his master, Mr. Austin, removed to Peckham, and Todhunter appears to have gone with him and to have emerged into the dignity of usher. At this time he attended the schoolmaster's evening classes at University College, London. He found this a heavy call on his spare hours, but the annoyance was amply compensated for by the benefits which he derived from the acquaintance which he then formed with De Morgan, whom he admired intensely and to whom he became greatly attached. His entry at Cambridge was almost entirely due to the advice of De Morgan.

In 1839 he matriculated at London University, after taking the first place in Mathematics and winning the Exhibition. Two years afterwards he left Peckham, as Mr. Austin was on the point of emigrating to Australia, and for a few months he did little beyond some private tuition.

Late in the year 1841 he was appointed to the

first mathematical mastership of a large school at Wimbledon, where he gave great satisfaction to those in authority. During this period of his life he took the B.A. degree of London University and obtained a Scholarship of £50 for three years. This, together with his Exhibition and the help derived from St. John's, of which College he was a Founder, enabled him to keep his terms at Cambridge. He also gained the gold medal for the M.A. Degree, as well as prizes for Hebrew and Greek Testament.

He had no money to waste on conviviality. But, poor as he was, he managed by self-denial whilst at Cambridge to lend his mother some pecuniary help. There were stories concerning his want of generosity; but the accusation was beyond question false. With him it was want of means, not of generosity. There are some people who appear to be utterly incapable of comprehending the fact, truism though it be, that if a man has not money he cannot give: they seem to think money can always be raised in some way or other. Perhaps it was chiefly due to this reason, perhaps in part to a consciousness that his mind was more elevated than the generality of those around him, that caused him to withdraw himself in great measure from the companionship of his contemporaries. His friends were few, but they were real friends; and he himself possessed the true qualifications for friendship—a warm, loving heart and a trustful disposition.

Dissenters were not in those days admitted as members of the University, but Todhunter, upon his entry at St. John's, conformed to the Church of England, and became very fond of its Services. In religious opinions he had no violent prejudices, unless it were against bigotry. Together with many good Churchmen he threw the weight of his influence into the scale for abolishing all tests.

His friends never doubted but that he would

appear as Senior Wrangler, and he did not disappoint their expectations. Afterwards as a private tutor he took great interest in those under him, and was peculiarly keen in espying any signs of future greatness. He was moderator and examiner in the Mathematical Tripos, and had a great share in the honour of instituting the Moral Science Tripos. At all times he was a very wide reader, and for this reason was grieved to see the Mathematical Tripos becoming so elaborate and so minutely technical. As a linguist he stood prominent among his contemporaries, being master of Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit, as well as of most of the tongues of Europe. Indeed he was the only man considered capable of undertaking the task of editing Dr. Whewell's correspondence.

He was never thought to be a marrying man, and does not himself seem to have realized the words of him who says that

Somewhere in the world I know

A heart that beats with mine.

But in 1864 he married Louisa Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Admiral George Davies, R.N., chief of the Cambs. and Hunts. rural police—a marriage which contributed unspeakably to the happiness of his life.

He had been too much engrossed in his studies, his heart had been too much in his books for him to become a polished man in the usages of society, and generally in company he preferred the gold of silence to the silver of speech. Yet he was most observant, and was great at describing things he saw.

His home life was most simple, and he entered with genuine delight and sympathy into the amusements of his children. He had little love for Art; his enthusiasm was exhausted on Nature: of animals he was very fond, particularly birds and cats. Scandal and gossip were his peculiar abhorrence.

The first signs of the paralysis with which he was seized last August were seen in an affection of the eyes nearly four years ago. Thenceforth he became practically helpless, and about the beginning of the present year the fatal attack began, and the end was no longer doubtful. He died on March 1st, 1884, at his residence in Brookside. His end was peaceful and happy: he passed away at peace with all men and with his Maker.

THOMAS POWNALL BOULTBEE.

The Christian Church and the Diocese of London have suffered a great loss in the death of one who by a useful christian life honoured the University and College of which he was a Member.

The Rev. Thomas Pownall Boulton, LL.D., Prebendary of St. Paul's and Principal of the London School of Divinity (St. John's Hall, Highbury) was peacefully though suddenly called to his rest on the 30th of January last, aged 65.

He was born on the 7th of August, 1818, son of the Rev. T. Boulton (who died Good Friday 1883). After a good elementary education by his father, he was sent to Uppingham in 1833, where he steadily rose and finally took an Exhibition, with which he entered at St. John's College. We have at school a display of the strong character that marked him through life. When the whole school rose in rebellion against the Master, Boulton was the one boy who faced unpopularity and refused to take part in the insurrection. His three years at our College were well spent, and in 1841 he took his degree as fifth Wrangler, Professor Stokes being Senior, Rev. T. G. Ragland, the Missionary, 4th, and Canon Swainson 6th. Boulton, however, improved his position in the examination for Smith's Prizes, in which he was only beaten by 1st and 2nd Wranglers.

In March following he was elected a Fellow, but did not reside long. In 1844 he was ordained by Dr. Allen Bishop of Ely, and was married in 1846. A few years were spent in various curacies and tutorships until he settled down at Cheltenham as curate to the late Dr. Close, Dean of Carlisle.

He soon found congenial work among the boys of the Cheltenham College, of which he became in 1852 Theological Tutor and Chaplain. This post he held for 11 years, at the end of which time the Rev. A. Peache founded St. John's Hall to provide a substitute for University education for Candidates for Holy Orders. Of course there was anxiety as to the choice of Principal, Mr. Boulton being ultimately offered the post. He began his new work in 1864 with one Student in a private house; and he has since had the pleasure of seeing the institution flourishing, having 60 Resident Students in fine College buildings in Highbury, and has sent out into the English Church Ministry 300 men, firmly grounded in what he firmly believed to be the truth—the Holy Scriptures and the Thirty-nine Articles.

All who knew Dr. Boulton characterize him as a man of singular wisdom, and a calm and well-balanced mind. The Bishop of Liverpool has borne witness to the worth of his counsel. In 1883 the Bishop of London did all that lay in his power to mark his appreciation of the man's character and service by promoting him to the Prebendal stall of Ealdland, vacated by Canon Cadman.

Dr. Boulton's writings are fewer than those could have wished who know his "Introduction to the Theology of the Church of England in an Exposition of the XXXIX Articles," a book which the Bishop of Liverpool has characterized as the best that has been published on the subject; and a leading Theological Coach in our University has expressed the same opinion. He has also left "The Young Traveller to an Eternal Home," "Chronicles of Ancient Faith," "Rubrical and

Canonical Reform," "History of the Church of England Pre-reformation Period," and above all he has left the imprint of a firm faith and a good life.

His constitution was never strong, and latterly he has suffered considerably from attacks of gout. He had spent the Christmas vacation at Bournemouth, and seemed better for the change, and was looking forward soon to return to his duties at Highbury, when an unexpected fit of spasms brought on syncope and caused his death. He is buried at Chesham, Bucks., of which his son is Vicar.

Dr. Boulton last visited us at Cambridge on the occasion of the Luther Commemoration, when he preached in Trinity Church.

WALTER FRANCIS MONTAGU-DOUGLASS SCOTT.

Since our last issue a famous Johnian, as most well know, is dead. Walter Francis Montagu-Douglas Scott, fifth Duke of Buccleuch and seventh Duke of Queensberry, K.G., &c., was born 1806, and succeeded to the title when 13 years old. After leaving Eton he entered St. John's College, Cambridge, on the ground of its being the then Tory College. Such a description would hardly suit the college now, seeing that in it all grades of political opinion are represented from Nihilism up to that of an old High Tory.

He graduated M.A. in 1827, and entered Parliament as Earl of Doncaster in 1828.

He was a most excellent landlord, giving great attention to the management of his estates, which are perhaps the largest in Great Britain. He took very great interest in all matters connected with agriculture, and, while refusing to pamper his tenants, doing all that in him lay to add to their real good; he strove especially to better the condition of his

farm labourers. He is remarkable as having engaged in one of the greatest undertakings of any private person. Seeing the need of harbourage on that part of the coast he built Granton pier and breakwater at his own expense, the whole costing about half-a-million.

Although no very brilliant speaker, he was a most useful member of the Conservative party. He was offered by Sir Robert Peel the office of Lord Privy Seal, which he accepted in 1842, and afterwards became president of the Council in 1846. Thus he was a member of the Cabinet which proposed and carried the repeal of the Corn Laws. He held no office again after the dissolution of that Parliament, but was ever the staunch adherent and councillor of Conservative leaders, who attached no small weight to his opinion.

In 1859, on the creation of a Chancellorship of Edinburgh University, as candidate for that office he opposed Lord Brougham, by whom he was with some difficulty defeated; he, however, in no way abated his interest in that body, but greatly assisted in the erection of the University buildings. In 1878 he became Chancellor of the University of Glasgow, and at various times held divers other important offices.

He died on the 15th of April, 1884, and was succeeded as chief of his name by his son, the Earl of Dalkeith.

Obituary.

ALEXANDER MALCOLM WALES, B.D.

By the death of the Rev. Alexander Malcolm Wales, B.D., Vicar of Sunninghill, Berkshire, which occurred on Monday, May 26th, one of the oldest clergymen of the Church of England has passed away. The deceased, who was in the 88th year of his age, graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, taking his bachelor's degree as second Chancellor's Medallist and 16th Wrangler in 1819, and proceeding to M.A. in 1822 and B.D. in 1829. He was ordained deacon in 1827, and admitted into priest's orders by the Bishop of Ely in 1829. He was Fellow of St. John's College from 1821 till 1831, and he had held the incumbency of Sunninghill for upwards of 53 years, having been instituted to that living by his College as far back as 1830.

Obituary.

THE REV. H. H. HUGHES.

THE Rev. H. H. Hughes, formerly Fellow and Tutor of the College, and for the last forty-eight years Rector of the College Living of Layham, near Hadleigh, in Suffolk, passed away at the ripe age of 87 on Sept. 4th last. Few men, during the years of his residence at the University, were better known than Mr. Hughes; not that he was remarkable for any special brilliancy, but because to shrewd good sense and great insight into the virtues and failings of his fellow men he joined an almost fatherly tenderness and care for his pupils, and so was, in their opinion—if not in that of the whole University—the very model of a College Tutor, one who looked upon himself—and carried it out in his daily life—as being to them *in loco parentis*.

He was one of a family consisting of four boys and one girl, brought up in Palace Yard, Westminster, where his father had a house, in which too, after his death, his widow resided during the rest of her life. He and his elder brother John were educated at a private school at Twickenham, having, I believe, additional assistance from a teacher of mathematics, and came up together to S. John's, in the October Term of 1813. They were young (eighteen and seventeen only, I believe), but quickly shewed their powers in the College examinations, running, as nearly as might be, neck and neck together; but as at that time it was a most unlikely thing that two Fellowships should be open for the same county, it was thought of course wise that both brothers should not remain at S. John's, and accordingly John migrated to Emmanuel. He

was taken ill a short time before the Tripos examination and was obliged to take an *ægrotat* degree; otherwise there was, I believe, every reason to suppose that the two would have been equally distinguished. As it was, Harry—as his brothers called him—graduated as Third Wrangler.

John died shortly after taking his degree, and before he could be elected to a Fellowship at Emmanuel. Our Mr. Hughes was elected in due course a Fellow of S. John's; he was soon made assistant Tutor, and afterwards joint Tutor with Mr. Gwatkin. I have found a characteristic letter of the latter among Mr. Hughes' papers, which is, I think, worth quoting. It reads thus:

My Dear Hughes,

As you are now of the same standing in the University that I was when I entered on my present office, and have, I am sure, shewn yourself a main pillar of the Firm, I think it but fair that the portion of spoil which has hitherto been divided between us in the ratio 2 : 1 should in the future be divided in the ratio 1 : 1; and I trust that you will consent to the adoption of this arrangement.

Yours very truly,

R. GWATKIN.

Mr. Hughes preserved very few letters, but he had a great love and respect for Mr. Gwatkin, and evidently thought this letter, like the rest of his conduct, justified it. On Mr. Gwatkin leaving College, Mr. Hughes became the managing Tutor of his side of the College, and continued to hold the office until in 1836 he accepted the living of Layham, and handed the reins to one who was as well known and honoured as a College Tutor, as he had been—Dr. Hymers. Many stories used to be rife of Mr. Hughes' shrewdness and managing powers as Tutor; he wasted no words, but went directly to the point in his dealings with his pupils, and they could not but all feel that his keen eyes saw well through them, and that, while

it was hopeless to think of imposing upon him, if they would but honestly confide their troubles and needs to him, a more loving, tender consideration for them could nowhere be found. I well remember myself, on going up to Cambridge, as a young lad, and finding my way with difficulty and trembling to his room, which had a remarkably dark entrance, what a charming difference I found between the gruff "Come in" and the almost fatherly pat on the shoulder, with the closest and most practical enquiries into one's wants, followed by all manner of personal trouble in meeting them. Nor was it just at first only that there was this kind care taken, it continued through the whole University course of all who shewed that they in the least valued it. And, like Dr. Hymers and Mr. Griffin, with, no doubt, many others of our Johnian Tutors, Mr. Hughes was always most ready to give help in the way of private teaching to those who were not for any reason reading with private Tutors. Then, too, with this tender kindness was joined a most amusing terseness and brevity in his dealings with men, especially when he suspected anything like deceit or humbug. A friend of mine went to him in great dudgeon, complaining that another man had got an exhibition to which he thought he had a better right. He was dismissed with the remark: "Well Mr. —, the difference between nothing and nothing is nothing. The truth is, neither of you have any claim." Another Undergraduate is said to have gone to him with dire complaints as to the inroads of rats and mice into his gyp-room. Mr. Hughes went on with his work, and when the story was done wrote a few words on a scrap of paper. "There, take that," he said, "to the Butteries." There were just the words:

"A Cat."—H. H. H.

But such stories, though passing current and valued at the time, lose their zest as new people come on

the scene; so I will only say that no one, I believe, ever discharged the important office of a College Tutor with more true conscientiousness, and at the same time, with greater shrewd common sense, and more tender fatherly care, than Mr. Hughes did during the thirteen or fourteen years of his holding it. Dr. Wood was, of course, Master during the whole of his residence, and was always spoken of by Mr. Hughes in his conversations with me with the highest respect and reverence, and I believe that Mr. Hughes was as much respected and cared for by him.

He came into residence at Layham in 1837, and for some time his brother George, who graduated at Corpus in 1822, lived with him and acted as his Curate. In 1844 Mr. Hughes married one of the sisters of Mr. Yate, also formerly Fellow of the College, and afterwards Rector of the College living of Holme, in Yorkshire. Mrs. Hughes, however, died a year after her marriage, and he returned to his old bachelor habits, which though a little altered afterwards by his sister coming to live with him, continued mainly until his death. But, although he never spoke of his married days—and many people would hardly know that he had been married—he shewed in every way what a tender remembrance he had of his wife; and how dear every one and everything belonging to her continued to be for the forty years which followed. There is not much to say about him after he left College, except that he took the greatest care of his parish, being especially attentive to the school, both as to money matters and personal attendance. His greatest pleasure or relaxation was, I think, in his magistrate's work. He was chairman, for many years, of the Hadleigh Bench, and took amazing delight in any business which, however trifling, exercised his natural powers of shrewdness and observation; and, as Hadleigh people have told me since his death, was ever

straight and fearless in upholding what he thought right, no matter who was concerned. But there is one part of his character which ought not to be passed over—his bountiful liberality. He left College with some few thousands, the result of his hard work there; and of course the living of Layham, was far more than his own simple habits of life required; but he had a horror of hoarding, and few people, I believe, had any idea how much he gave away. So, when he was left alone—after the deaths of his two brothers and sister—and had inherited some additional means from them he at once got rid of £15,000 in donations to Societies and Charities; his brother and sister having by their wills left the same sum, or very nearly the same, to purposes of a like kind.

It was at this time that he gave £1,000 to found the Hughes' Prize at S. John's—having before also been a most liberal contributor to the New Chapel Building Fund, and also giving one of its stained glass windows. But this was only a special exercise of liberality, prompted, as he told me, to get rid of all that came to him from his brothers' and sister's estate, and with the full purpose of leaving nothing behind him but his college savings to meet what legacies he proposed to give to his friends and connections. Before that time, as well as afterwards, I believe no application for help, if an honest and true one, was made to him in vain; and it was only for the last three or four years of his life, when his strength and powers of attention were rapidly failing, that his banking-book ceases to show how "ready he was to distribute." I very well remember how pained he was when an old college friend, whose manner of living had been of the most sparing kind, to the surprise of all left a fortune of £100,000 or thereabouts; and he never seemed to speak of him afterwards with pleasure. Certainly two characters

could not well have been more opposite in this respect.

His great friend, I think, till his death in 1855, was Professor Blunt, to whose house in Cambridge he made a yearly visit, and of whose two daughters, when young girls, he was very fond. Another great friend was Mr. Hindle, a former Fellow, and Vicar of Higham, in Kent. Dr. Hymers, too, kept up a constant correspondence with him, and at one time they met each year in London and explored everything that was to be seen in the way of novelty, but of course when he reached the age of eighty, locomotion ceased to be pleasant, and I think he rarely, if ever, spent a night away from home. On the whole, I think, the Johnian readers of the *Eagle* will not do amiss in life if they set Mr. Hughes' course before them as one to follow. For one thing, they may be sure that, though many with no greater powers may make a more prominent mark in the world, none will pass away with greater respect and honour from their friends and neighbours than he has done.

C. C.

THE VERY REV. HENRY LAW.

THE Very Rev. Henry Law, M.A., Dean of Gloucester Cathedral, died November 25, at Gloucester, in his 87th year. The state of his health had been a source of anxiety for some time past. Dean Law was the third son of the late Right Rev. George Henry Law, D.D., Bishop successively of Chester and of Bath and Wells, by his marriage with Jane, eldest daughter of the late General Adeane, formerly M.P. for Cambridgeshire, and was born about the year 1798. He was educated at Eton, where he was a schoolfellow of the late Marquis of Bristol, the late Dr. Pusey, and the late Lord Carnarvon. He afterwards entered at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his

Bachelor's degree, as fourth Wrangler, in 1820, and proceeded M.A. in due course, having been already elected to a Fellowship of his college, of which he subsequently became a tutor. Mr. Law was ordained deacon in 1821 and admitted to priest's orders by his father, as Bishop of Chester, in the same year. In 1824-25 he was public examiner at Cambridge, and he held the Rectory of Weston-super-Mare from 1840 till 1862, when he was appointed to the Deanery of Gloucester. From 1828 till his promotion to the Deanery he was a Canon of Wells, and he was also for many years Archdeacon of Wells, and held the prebendal stalls of Huish and Brent in Wells Cathedral. Dean Law was one of the last and most respected members of the "Evangelical" School, and his influence when rector of Weston-super-Mare was scarcely surpassed by that of any other leading clergymen in the West of England, excepting perhaps that of Mr. Francis (afterwards Dean) Close at Cheltenham, who was one of his most intimate friends. That influence, however, was not exercised altogether through the methods ordinarily used by parochial clergymen. At any rate in his latter days at Weston, Archdeacon Law (as he then was) was seldom seen in the pulpit. But he gathered round him at frequent intervals his brother clergymen of the town, of the neighbourhood, and of the diocese, and it was in the personal intercourse of these meetings that his influence was mainly felt. He was a great benefactor to the town of Weston, which developed during his incumbency into a watering place of repute. He was responsible for the separation from the original parish of three new districts, each with its church; and it is to his munificence that Weston owes its town-hall. Dean Law was the author, *inter alia*, of a "Commentary on the Psalms, and on the Song of Solomon," "Beacons of the Bible," and "Christ is All."

Obituary.

We have to record the deaths during the past year of the following Johnnians :

Rev. Richard Pye Alington (B.A. 1835), who died at the Rectory, Swinhope, Lincolnshire, on November 3, 1884, aged 75.

Rev. Henry Almack, D.D. (B.A. 1828), who died at the Rectory, Fawley, Buckinghamshire, on November 17, 1884, aged 78.

Rev. Edmund Antrobus, M.A. (B.A. 1832), who died at Clifton on September 6, 1884, aged 75.

Rev. Robert Heys Atherton (B.A. 1852), who died on November 3, 1884 aged 59.

Rev. William Robert Bridge Arthy (B.D. 1857), (St. Bee's 1845), who died May 20, 1884.

Rev. John Norgrove Baker (B.A. 1829), who died at the Rectory, How-Caple, Herefordshire, on September 28, 1884, aged 78.

Rev. Richard Barber (B.A. 1835), who died at Maidenhead, on November 19, 1883.

George Benson (Mus. Bac. 1878), who died at 47, Gloucester Street, London, S.W., on August 8, 1884.

Rev. James Webber Birley (B.A. 1837), who died at Quernmore Rectory, Lancaster, on February 5, 1884, aged 69.

Rev. Thomas Pownall Boulton, LL.D. (B.A. 1841), Principal of London College of Divinity, Highbury, who died on Jan. 30, 1884 at Bourne-mouth, aged 65.

Rev. Major Rider Breshier (B.A. 1850), who died on Dec. 3, 1884.

Walter Francis Montagu-Douglas, 5th Earl of Buccleuch, and 7th Duke of Queensbury LL.D. [Cambridge, 1842, Edinburgh, 1874, D.C.L., Oxford, 1834], (M.A. 1827), who died in April 1884, aged 77.

Charles Montgomery Campbell (B.A. 1835), who died at Cotton Hill, Shrewsbury, on August 21, 1884.

Rev. Thomas Fothergill Cooke (B.A. 1836), who died at Bath, on November 5, 1884, aged 70.

Rev. Jonathan Johnson Cort (B.A. 1850), who died at Sale, Cheshire, on October 10, 1884, aged 57.

Rev. Robert Dalby [Blunt] (B.A. 1832), who died at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on November 4, 1884, aged 76.

Rev. George Edwards (B.A. 1864) who died at the Vicarage, Enderby, on June 12, 1884, aged 42.

Rev. Anthony Ely (B.A. 1827), who died at Whitminster, on November 6, 1883, aged 82.

- Rev. Charles William Everett (B.A. 1832), who died at Bath, on December 22, 1884.
- Rev. Edward Forward (B.A. 1856), who died at Longparish, Hants., on June 15, 1884, aged 52.
- Rev. Francis Edmund Gantillon (B.A. 1878), who died at Monk Bretton, on February 23, 1884, aged 30.
- Rev. William Lloyd Gibbon (B.A. 1822), who died at 41, Camdenhill Road, Gipsy hill, on May 3, 1884, aged 83.
- Rev. George Arthur Green (B.A. 1844), who died at Bishop's Stortford, on November 2, 1884, aged 69.
- Rev. Richard Shard Gubbins (B.A. 1850), who died at the Cedars, Herne Hill, London, S.E., on October 23, 1884, aged 58.
- Rev. Edward Guille (B.A. 1832), who died at Wimbledon, Hyde Park, on October 22, 1884, aged 76.
- Rev. Thomas Cornfield Haddon LL.B., (1831), who died at Great Yarmouth, on October 17, 1884, aged 83.
- Rev. Philip Hale (B.A. 1840), who died at 24, Torrington Square, London, on August 3, 1884.
- Rev. Edward Grey Hancock (B.A. 1855), who died at Leamington, on May 2, 1884, aged 51.
- Rev. William Hides (B.A. 1839), who died on January 18, 1884.
- Rev. Henry Hunter Hughes (B.D. 1817), who died on September 4, 1884.
- Rev. Francis Pierpoint Burton Norman Hutton (B.A. 1849), who died on October 22, 1884, aged 58.
- Very Rev. Henry Law (B.A. 1820), who died at Gloucester, on November 25, 1884, aged 87.
- Rev. John Leighton (B.A. 1848), who died at Cheltenham, on January 8, 1884, aged 60.
- Rev. Samuel Littlewood (B.D. 1834), who died at Croydon, on January 4, 1884, aged 89.
- Rev. George Mathias (B.A. 1838), who died at St. Leonards on Sea, on March 10, 1884, aged 87.
- Rev. John Metcalfe (B.A. 1863), who died at the Rectory, Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York, on July 17, 1884, aged 48.
- John Walter Neish (B.A. 1873), who died at The Laws, Forfarshire, on September 15, 1884.
- Rev. Alfred Newton (B.A. 1846), who died on June 15, 1884, aged 60.
- Richard Brooke Morrieson Panton (entered 1881), who died in Jamaica, on October 3, 1884.
- Right Hon. Sir Lawrence Peel (B.A. 1821), who died at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, on July 22, 1884, aged 85.
- Rev. William Amon Gee Pritchard (B.A. 1836), who died in October 1884.
- Rev. William Read (B.A. 1845), who died at Worthing on November 8, 1884, aged 86.

- Rev. Edward Rendell (B.A. 1834), who died at The Lindens, Newton Abbot, South Devon on July 31, 1884, aged 75.
- Spencer James Schreiber (B.A. 1821), who died at Lisbon on March 28, 1884, aged 87.
- Rev. Charles Scott (B.A. 1847), who died at the Vicarage, Seaton, July 15, 1884, aged 59.
- Rev. Richard Seddon (B.A. 1848), who died at Bournemouth on July 13, 1884, aged 59.
- Alfred Hudson Shadwell (B.A. 1840), who died at Burrows Lea, on May 31, 1884, aged 65.
- Spencer James Steers (B.A. 1821), who died at Halewood, Lancashire, on March 23, 1884, aged 87.
- Rev. Edward Thurloe (LL.B. 1812), who died at 29, Clarges Street, Piccadilly, London, on December 14, 1883, aged 95.
- Isaac Todhunter D.Sc. [M.A. London], F.R.S. (B.A. 1848), who died at Cambridge, on March 1, 1884, aged 63.
- Rev. William Seracold Wade (B.A. 1824), who died at the Vicarage Redbourne, St. Albans, on March 14, 1884, aged 84.
- Rev. Alexander Malcolm Wale, B.D. (B.A. 1819), who died at the Vicarage, Sunninghill, Berks, on May 26, 1884, aged 88.
- Rev. Arthur Robert Ward (B.A. 1855), who died at Cambridge, on September 25, 1884, aged 54.
- Ven. George Warlow (B.A. 1861), who died at Madras, on January 26, 1884,
- Rev. John Scott Yardley (B.A. 1876), who died on August 22, 1884, aged 30.

Obituary.

THE REV. DR. CURREY.

WE note with regret the death of the Rev. George Currey, D.D., Master of the Charterhouse, which occurred on Thursday, April 30, from an attack of apoplexy. Dr. Currey was the son of the late Rev. James Currey, who was himself a preacher to the Charterhouse. He was born in Charterhouse-square, in April, 1816, and was educated at the Charterhouse School, whence he removed to St. John's College, Cambridge, of which Society he became a scholar in 1834. In the following year he obtained the Bell University Scholarship, and in 1838 took his Bachelor's degree, being fourteenth Wrangler and fourth in the first class of the Classical Tripos. He was elected a Fellow of the college in 1839, and was appointed lecturer in 1840. He proceeded M.A. in 1841, B.D. in 1852, and D.D. in 1862. He was appointed preacher at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, in 1845, and was preacher at the Charterhouse from 1849 till 1871, since which time he had held the Mastership. Dr. Currey was Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge in 1851 and 1852. In 1872 he was appointed to the prebendal stall of Brownswood, in St. Paul's Cathedral, and in 1877 he was nominated one of the examining chaplains to the Bishop of Rochester. He was also commissary to the Bishop of Newcastle. Dr. Currey was a contributor to *The Speaker's Commentary*, and also to *The Commentary on the Bible*.

Writing in the *City Press*, the Rev. W. Benham says of Dr. Currey: His value lay by no means in any brilliant show. He was a retiring and modest man, but there was hardly a man in London who

was more respected in his own sphere. He was a finished scholar, as well as deeply read both in modern literature and in some branches of science. For many years he presided over the Literary Council of the Christian Knowledge Society. It was in the unostentatious but thoughtful and careful labour which he gave to this work that much of his excellence was shown. It was quite remarkable how thoroughly he was trusted by his fellow-members. If an important work was to be published, everyone felt that it was safe if Dr. Currey took it in hand.

The following is an extract from the funeral sermon preached in the Chapel, Charterhouse, on May 3, by one of Dr. Currey's colleagues.

Dr. Currey was above all things a Carthusian. It is hardly too much to say that his whole life was passed in Charterhouse. Sixty-nine years ago he was born in Charterhouse Square, at a time when his father filled the office of Preacher, a post to which our late Master afterwards succeeded. His father died when he was yet a child, but that did not sever his connection with the place, for immediately afterwards he entered the school, when he was only eight years old. He remained in the school for the unusually long period of ten years, and left it with an admirable reputation for diligence and talent to go to the University of Cambridge. His career there was a brilliant one, and after much distinction, first as a learner, and then as a teacher, he left the University, and after a short residence at Isleworth, came back again to his old school, and his old home.

In the year 1848 he was appointed Preacher of the Charterhouse, and in 1872 he succeeded Archdeacon Hale in the office of Master, so that for the last thirty-seven years he has been a constant resident within these walls. And he was a Carthusian not only by birth, by education, by long residence, and by virtue of the offices he held, but also by affection and attachment. He loved the place right well, was exceedingly proud of being placed at the head of it, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to witness or increase its prosperity. It is but a small thing to say that anything he could do to benefit Charterhouse he always did most gladly. He himself would have been the first to insist that in showing a warm interest in it and in all that concerned it he was discharging only the barest duty.

And he not only did what he could here, but he did it, as it seems to me, in the pleasantest possible way. I have been his colleague for fourteen years, and I may truly say that I never met any man more easy or pleasant to work with. All connected with Charterhouse will, I am sure, bear me out in this. He was a man I should say with whom it would have been impossible to quarrel. He was a man who never would, and I might

almost say never could, take offence. There was no littleness, no suspiciousness about him, no imputing of bad motives, no inclination to find fault. One always got on with him in an easy friendly way, and I, for my part, ever felt a growing confidence that, however long we might remain associated together, we should always continue on the same pleasant terms. Anyone who had to deal with our late Master must feel that in losing him we have lost a colleague who is not likely to be replaced by a better one. He was kind-hearted, ready to oblige, never extreme to mark what was done amiss, always willing to make the best of things, and smooth over difficulties.

The Sermon concludes with a reference to Dr. Currey's blindness, which came upon him towards the close of his life:—

Nearly all his life his eyesight had been defective. When I first knew him, fourteen years ago, it was in such a condition that reading and writing were a great labour to him, but without a word he persevered in what he had to do as if nothing was wrong. But of late years the defect grew worse and worse, until at length, from one cause or another, he has been for the last two years practically a blind man. The weight of that affliction who can tell, to a man of his literary tastes and habits, retaining as he did the vigour and energy of his mind. It cut him off from his work and his amusements. It deprived him of the occupations which give an interest to life, and make time pass pleasantly. It made the hours hang heavy on his hands, and drove him back upon his own thoughts, devouring his own soul, through many a weary day and night. It must be admitted that he bore his loss most patiently. He persevered and made the best of it, but it was a hard and dreary lot, which weighed on his spirits, damaged his health, and hastened his end. Hastened his end, let us say mercifully. The blow which brought the sorrow in no long time brought also the relief, and he has been taken away to a state in which the sorrows he suffered for a brief space will indeed seem like a dream when one awaketh. He is taken from us a God-fearing, diligent, kind-hearted, talented man; a good husband, a good father, a good master, and a good friend—one who was not content to discharge merely the duties which he could not neglect, but was ever ready to make himself useful, and did make himself very useful in many other ways. May the peace of God be with him! may his example not be thrown away on us who remain!

Obituary.

REV. H. F. BLACKETT.

We regret to record the death on September 21st of the Rev. H. F. Blackett, formerly Scholar of the College. He took his degree in the Classical Tripos of 1877, and in 1878 resigned the Naden Divinity Studentship, to which he had been elected, in order to go out to Delhi, as one of the three Missionaries that our College has furnished to the Cambridge Mission. His health broke down completely after two years' stay there, and he returned to England at the close of the year 1880; nor was he able to undertake any clerical work until 1883, when he became assistant curate at New Chesterton. More recently, as Organizing Secretary for the S. P. G. in the dioceses of Ely and Peterborough, he was able to do very much for the cause of Foreign Missions that was so dear to him; and his death in Cambridge shortly after his return from his summer holiday came as a sad surprise to the many friends who knew the energy with which he was working and planning.

Obituary.

THE REV. PROFESSOR T. J. MAIN.

A FEW words of remembrance are due to an old and honoured member of the College, though his useful life was spent in duties which brought him little into contact with the residents for many years past.

Thomas John Main came into residence in October 1834. He proceeded to the degree of B.A. in January 1838, as Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman. He was elected in that year to a Foundation Fellowship, but he did not remain in residence beyond the following year, 1839, when he accepted the Professorship of Mathematics in the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, and there the principal part of the rest of his life was spent. There he shewed the value of our mathematical training in his ability to pass from Mathematics in the general and abstract form in which we read them in College to their applied and technical uses. At the time when Professor Main went to the Naval College, steamships and ordnance of new kinds were rising into use in the Navy, and officers began to require advanced knowledge of Mathematics and Physical Science. Professor Main had to direct the instruction which these new conditions demanded, and it is not too much to say that he was the originator of the present course of higher studies for Officers of the Navy. His desire was to raise his pupils out of dependence on mere rules of calculation, and to give them principles on which they could safely rely, and from which they could continue to advance their knowledge. In conjunction with Mr Brown of the Royal Navy, Professor Main published a treatise on the Marine Steam Engine, which

has continued to be a leading book on the subject; but he has not left other results of his authorship beyond some occasional pamphlets prepared for his pupils. The Examinations for admission to the Naval Service, and for some promotions in it, were also largely in Professor Main's hands, and he conducted them after the traditions of our College, with fearless and inflexible justice.

Professor Main was ordained, with his Fellowship for a title, by the Bishop of Ely, as Deacon in 1841, and Priest in 1842; and in the latter year he received a Chaplain's commission in the Royal Navy, and was appointed to the "Excellent," a ship moored permanently in Portsmouth harbour and used as a school through which officers and men pass in a course of gunnery instruction. In his office of Chaplain, in the quiet and careful discharge of his duty, Professor Main will be remembered by many of all ranks in the service. His genial manners made him acceptable, and he was what is termed a popular man without his ever seeking popularity, for he knew how to honour all men, to be pitiful, to be courteous.

In the year 1873, when the Royal Naval College was removed to Greenwich, Professor Main concluded his service of 34 years by retirement, and thenceforward he dwelt in the neighbourhood of Hampstead. After some months of increasing illness he ended his honourable and useful life in this world on the 20th of December 1885, and was buried in Hampstead Cemetery on New Year's day. Professor Main married a daughter of Sir Theophilus Lee, of Bedhampton, Hants, now his widow. He leaves two sons and two daughters. Another daughter married Major Allen, of the Royal Marine Artillery, and after a brief married life died in 1884. Mr Main, our Fellow, is a nephew of the late Professor Main.

W. N. GRIFFIN.

PROFESSOR JOHN MORRIS.

Professor John Morris, who died on January 7th 1886, was born at Homerton on the 19th of February 1810. In early life he was a Pharmaceutical Chemist, but he soon showed his bent for Natural History and especially for Geology. We extract from Professor Bonney's Presidential address to the Geological Society the following paragraphs:—

"In 1853 and 1854 Morris accompanied the late Sir Roderick Murchison on geological tours in Europe, and in the year 1855 he was appointed to the chair of Geology in University College, London, which he held until 1877, finally retiring from business some little time after his election. Inadequate as was the remuneration of this post, Professor Morris devoted himself most energetically to the discharge of its duties, delivering full courses of lectures, accompanying his pupils on geological excursions, and enriching the collection with numerous specimens, the fruits of his rambles. Of the value of the gifts which he made to us at University College I can speak from the fullest personal knowledge, and may add that, after my appointment as his successor, he not only presented numerous specimens and appliances for teaching, but was in the habit of frequently visiting the College to help me in arranging and identifying specimens. In recognition of his services, the Council of the University College, on his retirement from the chair of Geology, appointed him Emeritus Professor.

"He became a Fellow of this Society in 1845, has more than once served on the Council, and has been one of the Vice-Presidents. I may add that, within my own memory, his own consent alone was wanting to secure his nomination to the Society as President. In recognition and in aid of his scientific labours, he was awarded the balance of the Wollaston Donation Fund in the years 1842, 1843, 1850, and 1852, and the Lyell Medal (its first award) in 1876. He took a keen

interest in the Geological Association, as in every movement which aided in furthering an interest in geology, and was its President from 1868 to 1870, and again in 1877 to 1878. It is pleasant to record that though one of those men of whom we may truly say that in science "he did good by stealth and blushed to find it fame," his services were well appreciated, both in this and other countries. In the year 1870 a valuable testimonial was presented to him by numerous friends and admirers, and eight years later a second, chiefly subscribed by members of the Geologists' Association. He was elected an Honorary Member of many Scientific Societies, British and Foreign, and in 1878 was admitted to the Freedom and Livery of the Turners' Company of the City of London. A few months later the University of Cambridge, in recognition of his scientific eminence, and of the services which he had rendered in editing the Catalogue of Cambrian and Silurian fossils drawn up by the late Mr Salter and on other occasions, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. This recognition, on the part of a University to which he was especially attracted by ties of private friendship with several of its members, with which also he had been officially connected by acting as deputy for the late Professor Sedgwick and as one of its Examiners, gave Professor Morris the liveliest pleasure, and he indicated his appreciation by placing his name on the boards of St John's College, selecting that for reasons which may readily be conjectured.

"Professor Morris was never a robust man, and after a severe illness about two years since it became evident that his working days were ended. His mind, however, remained clear to the last, and his interest in geology never flagged. He suffered more from weakness and depression than from actual pain, and awaited the great change in the calm resignation and confident hope of a Christian."

THE REV. C. D. GOLDIE.

Charles Dashwood Goldie came up to St John's from Kensington School, became pupil of Mr Griffin, and took his degree (third Senior Optime) in 1847. He was ordained Deacon in 1848 and Priest in 1849, being then Curate at Horncastle. In 1852 he became Perpetual Curate of Colnbrook, Bucks. There he was instrumental in building the Parsonage House and Schools, and in enlarging the Church. Mr Goldie took an active share in various organisations in the diocese of Oxford. He was for a long time one of the Voluntary Inspectors of Schools under the old *régime*, and greatly assisted by his counsel and co-operation the Windsor and Eton Association of Schoolmasters. One of the most important offices which he held at this period was that of Secretary to the Society for the Augmentation of Poor Livings in the diocese of Oxford. Local contributions were met by a corresponding grant from this Society, and these were together presented to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, who doubled the local benefactions. Thus the original donation became multiplied fourfold. With these inducements considerable sums were given by the gentry of the diocese, and most of the poorest benefices were raised to £200 a year. In 1866 Bishop Wilberforce recommended Mr Goldie to the patrons of the benefice of St Ives. Amongst the material results of his twenty years' labour in that town may be mentioned the enlargement of the Vicarage House, the building of additional Schools, the restoration of the Churches of Woodhurst and Oldhurst (chapelries connected with St Ives), and more recently the rebuilding of the spire of the Parish Church.

Mr Goldie threw himself with great energy into the work of Foreign Missions. He was on the Standing Committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and for some time held the post

of Organising Secretary for that Society. Many of his vacations were spent wholly or in part in the Society's service. When at Colnbrook he commenced to take Mission pupils. Young men were taught by him and trained for the ministry preparatory to being sent to St Augustine's College, Canterbury, they giving in return such services as they were able in the schools and parish generally.

Mr Goldie not infrequently employed his great preaching powers in conducting Missions both in London and in the provinces. So lately as last year he was engaged in the London West-end Mission. He was out of health at the time, and there can be no doubt that his death was accelerated by the labours he then undertook. He was ordered abroad in the summer, but never really recovered strength. After his return home he gradually sank, until he passed peacefully to rest on the morning of January 11th of this year.

His eldest son, Mr J. H. D. Goldie, will long be remembered as the regenerator of Cambridge rowing (the 'Goldie University Boat-house' is erected in his honour); and one of his daughters is now Mrs Torry.

1885.

- Hon. William Leonard Holmes A' Court-Holmes (M.A. 1856), who died at Clifton, on December 16, aged 50.
- Rev. Herbert Field Blakett (B.A. 1877), who died at Cambridge, September 20, aged 31; an obituary notice has already appeared in the *Eagle* xiv. 37.
- Rev. William Blackley (B.A. 1835), who died at Sydenham, March 29, aged 87. He was a voluminous author (see *Crockford*).
- Rev. J. J. Blick (B.A. 1857), who died at Wrampingham, Norfolk, July 13, aged 51.
- Rev. F. G. Burder (B.A. 1859), who died at Lee Brockhurst, Salop, April 10.
- Rev. H. L. Cooper (B.A. 1849), who died at St Leonard's-on-Sea, July 31, aged 58.
- Rev. Frederic Charles Crick (B.A. 1830), who died at Little Thurlow, Suffolk, April 12, aged 81.

Rev. George Currey, D.D., who died April 30, aged 69. He had graduated 14th Wrangler and 4th Classic in 1838. He became Fellow and Tutor of St John's. Afterwards he was made Master of the Charterhouse, and one of her Majesty's Preachers at Whitehall, besides delivering the Hulsean Lectures for 1850: see obituary notice in *Eagle* XIII. 362.

Rev. Samuel Dewe, who died at Kingsdown, Kent, September 10, aged 89. He had graduated in Mathematical Honours 1818, and was thus one of the oldest members of our College.

Rev. John Dixon (B.A. 1848), who died at Bournemouth, aged 64, on November 16.

Rev. John Patrick Eden, who died at Sedgfield Rectory, Durham, on May 5, aged 72. He graduated in Mathematical Honours 1836.

Rev. Robert Ellis, B.D., who died on December 20 at Exeter, aged 65 years. Graduating as 5th Wrangler in 1840, he became shortly after a Fellow of the College. Among other works, he wrote "A Treatise on Hannibal's Passage of the Alps," "Ancient Routes between Italy and Gaul," "Etruscan Numerals," and "Asiatic Affinities of the Old Italians."

Rev. James William Field, who died at Braybrooke, Northamptonshire, on May 28, aged 64. He graduated among the Senior Optimes in 1844.

Rev. Edward Garfit, B.A. 1835, who died at Harlaxton Rectory, Lincolnshire, on January 22, aged 73.

Rev. F. B. Goodacre (B.A. 1852), who died at Wilby, Norfolk, August 14.

Rev. James Gordon (B.A. 1869), who died August 19, at Norbury, Cheshire.

Rev. Robert Hey (B.A. 1842), who died on March 1 at Belper, Derbyshire, aged 67.

Rev. J. M. Holt, who died in August at Keelby, Lincolnshire. He graduated 31st Wrangler in 1846.

The Hon. Henry Spencer Law, who died July 15 at Eccleston Square, London, aged 84. He was the fourth son of the First Lord Ellenborough, the famous Tory Chief Justice of the King's Bench. He was the godson of the Prime Ministers—Henry Addington and Spencer Perceval. Educated at Eton and St John's College, Cambridge, where he took his M.A. degree in 1820, he served in the 1st Life Guards and the 28th Foot, and in 1828, at the request of the Duke of Wellington, was permitted with his brother, the Hon. William Law, to act on the Staff of General (afterwards Marshal) Maison, commanding the French Army in the Morea, and was present in the capture of Modon. He returned home to act as Private Secretary to his brother, Lord Ellenborough, who, being then Lord Privy Seal, appointed him Clerk of the Docquets, which office he held until its abolition, when he was awarded a pension. Mr Law was one of the oldest members of the Royal Geographical Society, having been elected Fellow in 1846.

Hon. and Rev. Henry James Lee-Warner, Canon of Norwich Cathedral, who died July 10 at Thorpland Hall, Norfolk, aged 83. He graduated as B.A. in 1825, taking double honours in Classics and Mathematics.

Charles Hamilton Searle Leicester, who died at Belgrave View, Ventnor, on August 26. He graduated among the Senior Optimes in 1851.

Nicolas J. Littleton (B.A. 1876), who died September 23 at Saltash, aged 32.

Charles Hoskins Master (B.A. 1838), who died at Oxted, aged 69, on June 6.

Rev. William Ingle Meggison (B.A. 1849), who died at South Charlton, February 24, aged 58.

Rev. Frederick Metcalfe, who died in Norway in August. Mr Metcalfe graduated at St John's College, Cambridge in 1838, taking double honours in Classics and Mathematics. He was elected to a Fellowship of Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1844, and became B.D. in 1855. He had held the vicarage of St Michael, Oxford, since 1849. Among other works Mr Metcalfe was the author of "The Oxonian in Norway," "The Oxonian in Thelemarken," "History of German Literature," and "The Oxonian in Iceland," and also the translator of Professor Becker's "Gallus" and "Charikles."

John Musgrave Tattersall-Musgrave, B.A. 1869.

Jonathan Peel, B.A. 1828, J.P. and D.L. for Lancashire, who died at Knowlmere on March 6, aged 79.

Rev. Philip Henry Phelp (B.A. 1857), who died at Doddington, Northumberland, on September 6, aged 54.

Rev. James Baldwyn Pugh, who died at Howard House, Bedford, on February 2, aged 69. He graduated 37th Wrangler in 1838. He had been Head Master of several Grammar Schools in succession.

Rev. Charles T. Quirk (B.A. 1833), who died at Golborne, Leicestershire, on May 30, aged 73.

Rev. Theophilus John Ranson (B.A. 1870), who died at Cambridge Cottage, St Helena, on March 7.

Rev. Henry Ebenezer Richards, D.D. (B.D. 1856), who died at Fairlawn Cleygate, on September 15, aged 66.

Sir William Rose (B.A. 1830), who died in London in November, was Deputy-Clerk of the Parliaments from 1848 to 1875, and Clerk from 1875 till his death. He was D.L. for Bucks, and J.P. for Suffolk.

Charles Smith (B.A. 1828), who died at Laguna, Teneriffe, on August 15, after a residence of more than 50 years at Port Orotava.

John Haigh Tarleton (M.A. 1866), who died in April 1885.

Rev. Ferdinand Ernest Tower (B.A. 1843), who died January 18, at St Leonard's-on-Sea, aged 64. He rowed in the boat-race 1842.

Rev. William Truell (B.A. 1827), who died July 12, at Tyneham, Dorset, aged 82.

Rev. W. J. Willan, who died at Guiesboro', Northamptonshire, on October 18, aged 30. He graduated in the Second Class of the Classical Tripos, 1878.

Rev. Christopher Whichcote, who died on January 4, aged 79. He had graduated as 21st Wrangler in 1828, and held the Vicarage of Swarby and Rectory of Aswarby since 1850.

Hon. Eliot Thomas Yorke (B.A. 1827), M.P. for Cambridgeshire 1835—1865, D.L. and J.P., who died May 3, at Park Lane, London, aged 80.

Obituary.

THE RIGHT REV. HENRY COTTERILL, BISHOP OF EDINBURGH.

Henry Cotterill was a son of the late Rev. Joseph Cotterill, rector of Blakeney, Norfolk, who for some time was one of the honorary canons of Norwich Cathedral. He was born at Ampton, Suffolk, in 1812, and was educated at St John's College, Cambridge. His University career was a brilliant one, and in 1835, when he took his degree, he carried off a number of honours such as rarely falls to the lot of any student. He was Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman—the highest possible honours in mathematics—and he had a First-Class in classics. The present Duke of Devonshire is said to be among the few Cambridge men who can show so excellent a record. Almost immediately after he took his degree, Mr Cotterill was elected to a fellowship on the Foundation of his college. Ordained a deacon in 1835 and a priest in 1836, he went out thereafter to the Madras Presidency as a chaplain. This step shows how strongly he must have been drawn towards the work of the ministry in a foreign country, as a young man with his academical position might, if he had chosen, have looked for something better at home. At the end of nine and a half years of service in India, his medical advisers informed him that he could not hope to stand the climate much longer. He returned to England, and in 1847 was appointed to the Vice-Principalship of a newly-established educational institution called the Brighton College. Four years later he became its Principal.

Meanwhile, two new Sees had been formed in South Africa to relieve the work of the Bishop of Cape

Town—one in Grahamstown, and the other, destined to be heard of in the world, in Natal. To Natal was consecrated Mr Colenso (Second Wrangler 1836), and to Grahamstown Mr Armstrong. The latter however, did not long hold the incumbency, as he died in May 1856. In the same year Mr Cotterill was selected to fill the vacancy with the approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr Sumner), and was duly consecrated to the office of Bishop in the Chapel-Royal, Whitehall. About the same time the University of Cambridge conferred on him the honorary degree of D.D. Bishop Gray, who was Metropolitan in South Africa—Natal and Grahamstown being suffragan sees to Cape Town—was, as appears from the pages of his biography, not overjoyed at the new appointment. Bishop Gray was ritualistic in his tendencies. Dr Cotterill, on the other hand, was regarded as distinctly "evangelistic," and the metropolitan seemed to think that the new Bishop had been purposely selected to keep him in check, and that they would not work harmoniously together. The fear, however, was groundless, for as Bishop Gray's son says in the memoir already referred to—"This was but a passing care, and it is needless to say how warm the affection between Bishop Gray and Bishop Cotterill became, or how heartily they worked together with but one mind." As a matter of fact, events by-and-bye occurred in connexion with the See of Natal which turned their thoughts from these questions of ritual to the defence of the weightier matters of the law. In 1860 Dr Colenso startled the Church with which he was connected, and a large portion of evangelical Christendom, by the publication of his works on the Epistle to the Romans and on the Pentateuch. In the long and keen controversy that arose out of that now famous case Bishop Cotterill had to take a share, and he was a member of the Episcopal Court which condemned Dr Colenso. It

was, however freely acknowledged that he had acted throughout in a spirit of moderation and forbearance.

This condemnation, though accepted by the majority of the Anglican Episcopate, was not acquiesced in or accepted as final by Dr Colenso. As was wittily said by Dean Milman, Dr Colenso was well up in "Numbers," but not in "Exodus;" and having appealed to the recognised Courts, got from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council a decision that the condemnation was not good in law. The mind of the Church was considerably unsettled in regard to the whole controversy, and it was under these circumstances that the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr Longley) convened in 1867 what is now known as the Lambeth Conference, to which all the bishops of the Anglican Communion were summoned. The Conference, which met in private, elected Dr Cotterill and one of the English bishops to be joint-secretaries, and the clearness of intellect and command of business shown on that occasion by the Bishop of Grahamstown left a most favourable impression upon the minds of all present, and probably had much to do with his selection in 1871 for the position of Coadjutor Bishop of the See of Edinburgh, then held by Dr Terrot. The case of Dr Colenso was up in one form or another at the Conference, and in the discussions Dr Cotterill took an active part, his extreme fairness on that occasion being afterwards acknowledged by the son-in-law of Dr Colenso. The administration of the See of Grahamstown by Dr Cotterill seems to have given general satisfaction. He not only took an interest in the spiritual welfare of the English-speaking people, but, as he had done in India, did what he could in a missionary spirit to further the interests of Christianity among the aboriginal population. When Dr Cotterill left in 1871 to take up his work in Edinburgh, Bishop Gray wrote these words—"I shall miss his strong sense and ripened views, especially

in the provincial Synod." On the death of Dr Terrot in 1872, Dr Cotterill succeeded to the See of Edinburgh. Generally speaking, the impression among his people has been that his administration of the Diocese of Edinburgh has been tolerant, enlightened, and successful. In the Representative Church Council recently brought into existence he showed himself alive to the welfare not only of his own diocese, but of the Episcopal Church all over Scotland.

Bishop Cotterill became a member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1872, in which his mathematical and scientific acquirements gave him a good standing. He was elected to the office of Vice-President in 1875, but does not seem to have contributed to its Transactions.

Considering his high position as a scholar in his early days, it may be considered that Bishop Cotterill's contributions to theological and general literature were of a rather meagre kind. His chief work, "The Seven Ages of the Church," took the shape of a treatise on the form and government of the Church, as set forth in the Scriptures. He was also the author of various papers on the relation between science and religion, the most recent of which was lately issued as a small volume, with the title, "Does Science Aid Faith?" in which he maintained the affirmative of the proposition. He was on excellent terms with the American bishops, and paid a visit to the United States a few years ago. On that occasion he was appointed by the American Church to deliver the Bedell Lectures, 1883. These were afterwards published, the subject being "Revealed religion explained by its relation to the moral being of God." In 1836 the Bishop married a daughter of Mr John Panther, of Bellevue, Jamaica, by whom and a grown-up family of four sons and two daughters he is survived. One of the sons is Dr Cotterill of Edinburgh, one is a clergyman, and one is an engineer in Egypt.

(*Scotsman*, April 17, 1886)

Obituary.

REV. WILLIAM BARNES, B.D.,* "THE DORSETSHIRE POET."

WILLIAM BARNES, well known, at any rate to West-countrymen, as 'the Dorsetshire poet,' was born at Sturminster Newton,† Dorset, February 22nd, 1800. He belonged to a good family of hereditary farmers who had owned their land in the time of the Tudors, but the fortunes of his house had gradually declined until at the beginning of the century there remained to it only one small farm in the Vale of Blackmore. He was educated at the village school, and at the age of about fourteen entered the office of a solicitor as a copying-clerk. It was, however, always his ambition to teach, and when some years later he settled in Dorchester he opened a school there which was speedily successful. Though not at this time a scholar and scarcely even an educated man, Barnes appears to have exercised great influence over his boys. Years after he himself described his method to Dean Bradley, then head-master of Marlborough, in a characteristic sentence:—'I didn't trouble my boys overmuch with 'Latin and Greek, and I fear their Latin prose would 'have made you Marlborough Quintilians stare and 'gasp; but I did teach them something. I took them 'out into the fields, and made them admire with me 'the wonderful works of God.'

* See also :—*Athenæum*, Oct. 16, 1886; *World*, Oct. 13, 1886; *Saturday Review*, Oct. 16, 1886; *Fortnightly Review*, Nov. 1886; *Spectator*, Oct. 16, 1886; *Chambers' Journal*, vol. xxxix. p. 281, vol. xlv. p. 487, vol. xlix. p. 730; *Macmillan's Magazine*, vol. vi. p. 154; *North British Review*, vol. xxxi. p. 339.

† Another authority gives Rushay Bagber as Barnes' birthplace.

It was during his career as a schoolmaster that Barnes took his degree at the University. At this time it was possible under the statute of 9 Eliz. for persons above the age of 24 to take the degree of B.D. by keeping their names upon the books of a College for ten years,* during the last two of which only they were obliged to keep three Terms. It was under this statute that Barnes entered St John's College, and was admitted March 2, 1838.†

He was ordained deacon in 1847, and priest in 1848, and proceeded to the degree of B.D. on October 24, 1850.

At the close of his University residence Barnes returned to his school. It was during this later period of his life as a schoolmaster, early in the forties, that he wrote the rural poems which have made him famous. For a time he was curate of Whitcombe, a very small parish near Dorchester, the church of which is now almost a ruin. In 1862 he relinquished his school and retired to the rectory of Winterbourne Came. This he held in conjunction with Whitcombe till his death on October 7th of the present year.

* The statute provides that a "Person having been admitted of any College after the age of 24 years and having continued a member for 10 years at the least, during the last two of which he has resided in College the greater part of three several Terms, may proceed to the degree of B.D." Such persons appear in the Calendar as "ten-year men." At St John's they dined in Hall at the High Table like Fellow-Commoners.

† There seems to be a discrepancy here between the College and University records. The REV. WILLIAM BARNES appears among the 'ten-year men' at *Christ's* in the Calendar for 1831, and continues there till 1850, when the Dorsetshire poet took his degree; the name then disappears altogether from the Christ's lists, and is not to be found even among the B.D's. On the other hand, though he was admitted in 1838, the name WILLIAM BARNES does not appear in the Calendar among the Johnian ten-year men till 1844; but after 1850 it is on our list of B.D's. Whether 'the Rev. William Barnes' of Christ's is the same person as 'William Barnes' of St John's we have at present no means of ascertaining. Perhaps an application to the editorial committee of the Christ's College Magazine will clear this up.

It is not widely known that the Dorsetshire poet was a linguist and archæologist of no small distinction.* He contributed papers on Language and Archæology to various magazines, and published a *Philological Grammar* (Berlin 1863), an introduction to the science of the grammar of all languages, grounded on English, the result of an industrious comparison of no less than sixty languages. *Tiŵ, or English as a Teutonic tongue*, appeared in 1862. He also wrote *Notes on Ancient Britain and the Britons*, and *Early England and the Saxon English*—two papers full of speculations on some of the problems that have perplexed generations of archæologists.

It was not as an archæologist, however, that the name of William Barnes became famous; he was 'a lyric writer of a high order of genius.' His "Poems of Rural Life"† have given the Dorset dialect the dignity of a written language. There is a simplicity and directness about these which gives them a peculiar charm when once the difficulty of the dialect is overcome. As one critic said of them, they contain 'a 'most sweet and prevailing perfume of the simplest 'country life.'

* 'In later years academic scholars were sometimes found to remark upon 'the unsystematic character of his linguistic attainments, but it cannot be 'gainsaid that he was almost always ready with definite and often exclusive 'information on whatever slightly known form of human speech might occur 'to the mind of his questioner, from Persian to Welsh, from the contemporary 'vernaculars of India to the tongues of the Ancient British tribes. Over and 'above these subjects, his mind was occupied after his removal to Dorchester, 'to judge from his letters to old local newspapers, with investigations of 'Roman remains, theories on the origin of Stonehenge, and kindred archæological matters; while among his other hobbies about this time was 'engraving on wood and on silver, crests and initials upon old pieces 'of plate in the neighbourhood still remaining to testify to his skill in the art.' (*Athenæum*, Oct. 16, 1886.)

† In 1844 he published a volume called *Poems of Rural Life*, containing poems written since 1825; in 1859 he published *Homely Rhymes*; and in 1862, *Poems in the Dorset Dialect*. These were subsequently collected as *Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect*.

The use of the dialect was no affectation with Barnes. He preached his sermons in the same language in which he wrote his poems. It was in a sense his mother-tongue. He spoke it as the language which came most naturally to him, and it was the only language which most of his hearers could understand. His knowledge of their speech brought him into the closest relations with the rustic Dorset folk among whom he lived, and the result of this intimate acquaintance with them is to be found in his poems. In these he treats the Dorsetshire peasantry dramatically; he does not describe them but lets them describe themselves. His poems are a record of simple elementary sorrows and joys, and they have all the pathos which belongs to these. The works of the Dorsetshire poet are also unique, because they catch and record characteristics that are disappearing. Before long the Dorsetshire labourer will have become like the labourers of other counties; the next generation will begin to abandon the speech of their fathers; the strongly featured type of Dorsetshire character will die out. But as long as the works of William Barnes live we shall be able from them to recover the Dorsetshire peasant as he was before the Board School came—with all his quaint simplicity and wise stupidity. It was the work of William Barnes to catch the poetry of Dorset life and character, and he did his work well. His painting of West-country scenery is as truthful as his delineation of West-country character—and his freedom from effort, his simple directness of expression, appeals to his readers at once. He exhibits consummate art in saying suitably what he wants to say. One critic went so far as to say of him—‘There has been no such art since Horace.’

The Dorsetshire poet has been fortunate in his biographers, for they are men of the same order of mind as himself. A funeral oration is pronounced over him in the *Fortnightly* by Mr Coventry Patmore,—

the poet of cultivated domestic life as Barnes himself was the poet of rural domestic life. We find, as we should expect, that the one poet understands the other, for they have much in common; they deal with situations and passions that are essentially the same, and it is only the backgrounds and accessories that are different. Still more appreciative and sympathetic is the obituary written by Mr. Thomas Hardy in the *Athenæum*. Mr Hardy is in prose what Barnes himself was in poetry. He is the novelist of simple village life, and he writes of it in the style of Barnes; he cultivates directness and writes simply of simple things. He does something more for us than criticise the Dorset poems. He brings before us the old-fashioned figure of his friend ‘in his habit as he lived’ by a few graphic touches that deceive us into thinking we must have seen ‘in the county town of Dorset on a ‘market day’ the ‘aged clergyman quaintly attired ‘in caped cloak, knee-breeches and buckled shoes, with ‘a leather satchel slung over his shoulders, and a stout ‘staff in his hand.’

“He plodded along with a broad, firm tread, notwithstanding the slight stoop occasioned by his years. Every Saturday morning he might have been seen trudging up the narrow South Street, his shoes coated with mud or dust according to the state of the roads between his rural home and Dorchester, and a little grey dog at his heels, till he reached the four cross ways in the centre of the town. Halting here, opposite the public clock, he would pull his old-fashioned watch from its deep fob, and set it with great precision to the London time. This, the invariable first act of his market visit, having been completed to his satisfaction, he turned round and methodically proceeded about his other business.”

Such was William Barnes the Dorsetshire poet. Born with the century he lived nearly to the end of it, but kept through his long life not only the simplicity but the dress and habits of the generation to which

he belonged. He was an impressive figure* while he lived and he leaves behind him that *monumentum ære perennius* which more ambitious men have striven hard for and failed to win.

THE REV. J. F. ISAACSON.

By the death, on the 19th August 1886, of the Rev. John Frederick Isaacson, D.D., Rector of Freshwater, Isle of Wight, and Honorary Canon of Winchester, the College has lost one of its most distinguished members. The second son of the Rev. John Isaacson, Rector of Lydgate, Suffolk (a Johnian who graduated as 7th Wrangler in 1791), he was born on October 15th 1801. As a boy he gave proofs of industry and thoroughness in the prosecution of his studies, but the circumstances of his education were not such as to give promise of the success which he ultimately obtained. His school life, which was passed at Norwich Grammar School, then raised to a high state of efficiency by its connexion with the celebrated Dr Valpy, proved of little assistance to him. His peculiarly sensitive temperament rendered the rough atmosphere of school a source of constant unhappiness; and when at length

* Mr Gosse writes thus concerning a visit to Mr Barnes shortly before his death. 'Hardy and I went on Monday last to Came Rectory where he lies bedridden. It is curious that he is dying as picturesquely as he lived. We found him in bed in his study, his face turned to the window, where the light came streaming in through flowering plants, his brown books on all sides of him save one, the wall behind him being hung with old green tapestry. He had a scarlet bedgown on; a kind of soft biretta of dark red wool on his head, from which his long white hair escaped on to the pillow; his grey beard grown very long upon his breast; his complexion, which you recollect as richly bronzed, has become blanched by keeping indoors, and is now waxily white where it is not waxily pink; the blue eyes half shut, restless under languid lids.....I wish I could paint for you the strange effect of this old old man lying in cardinal scarlet in his white bed, the only bright spot in the gloom of all those books.'

a successful rendering of a school Exercise brought on him a severe punishment, on the ground that his rendering was so good that it could not have been honestly done, the desire to escape from such an uncongenial sphere grew too strong to be resisted. The next few years brought small improvement in his educational prospects, and it was not until little more than a year remained before the date fixed for his entry at the University, that he found an opportunity of turning his natural gifts to good account. At that date, he had the good fortune to be placed with the Rev. F. Howes of Norwich, a tutor in whom sound scholarship was united with a rare faculty for imparting knowledge, and who was thus excellently qualified to supply the defects of his pupil's former training. Determined not to miss this last opportunity, the latter worked with astonishing industry. In six months he had read through the whole series of standard Greek and Latin authors, a work which he completed a second time before the end of the year, and this without neglecting other subjects. In 1821 he gained an Entrance Scholarship, coming into residence in October of that year, and in the following spring he carried off the Senior Bell Scholarship. After passing the usual College Examinations with distinction, he took his degree in the beginning of 1825 as Senior Classic, Senior Gold Medallist, and 3rd Senior Optime. His place in the Mathematical Tripos would probably have been much higher, but for a painful affection of the eyes, which for some time threatened serious consequences, and rendered it necessary for him to give up this branch of study. In this same year he was ordained by Bishop Sparke of Ely, and shortly after he was elected Fellow and Tutor of the College. The next thirteen years were passed at Cambridge in the active discharge of the duties of his office, in which he displayed so much zeal and ability that the post of Lecturer at King's College was also conferred upon

him, a remarkable compliment at that period. In 1838 he accepted the College Living of Freshwater, and there the remaining 47 years of his life were spent. Of his work there this is hardly the place to speak. It will be enough to say that it was ever marked by the same high standard, and the same conscientious loving care for those under his charge, as had hitherto characterised his life. Two visible memorials of his work remain in the admirably arranged School buildings, and the beautifully restored Parish Church.

In a letter to the Bursar, Dr Hymers says—"As I was nearly of the same standing as Isaacson (about two years his junior), I was of course well acquainted but not intimate with him during our common residence in College. He was an eminent classical private tutor; and in lax days a man of noticeable piety and irreproachable conduct in every respect. He suffered much from weak sight, and might at one period be seen always taking his exercise at night in the College courts to escape the glare of day. I recollect hearing from the late Dr Almack that Isaacson during his residence at Freshwater had prepared a critical comment on the Text of the whole Scripture, which might see the light after the author's death. I suppose it was on the Greek and Hellenistic Texts, as I never heard that Isaacson was a profound Hebraist. I am sorry that I cannot supply you with further reminiscences, but I am glad thus to bear testimony to the worth of so learned and good a man."

DR FREDERIC JOHN FARRE.

By the death of Dr Frederic Farre at his residence in Kensington on Wednesday, November 10th, St John's has lost its senior Doctor of Medicine and the Royal College of Physicians one of its oldest Fellows and

most honoured officers. He was the grandson of a West Indian landed proprietor, whose son, Dr Farre, also a Johnian, practised for many years in Charterhouse Square, and used to be a familiar object at the close of the last century, as he walked home every evening, with his footman behind him, to his country house in Islington. Frederic was educated at the Charterhouse, where he was Gold Medalist in 1821, and Captain of the School in 1822. He obtained a Foundation Scholarship at St John's, and sustained the reputation of the College by being classed as a wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1827. Having taking the B.A. degree, he chose medicine as a profession, and entered as a student at St Bartholomew's Hospital. In 1830 he proceeded to the degree of M.A., and in 1837 obtained that of Doctor of Medicine. Very shortly after qualification he was made Lecturer on Botany at St Bartholomew's Hospital, and later on became Lecturer on Materia Medica, holding the chair till 1876. In 1841-2 and 1854 he was Censor (that is to say, Examiner in Medicine) of the Royal College of Physicians. In 1842 he became Assistant-Physician to St Bartholomew's Hospital, and was one of the first to hold that appointment, Sir George Burrows being the very first. By 1843 he had become the Senior Assistant-Physician, Drs Hue, Roupell, and Burrows being full Physicians. Dr Farre was the first full Physician appointed (May 10th, 1854) when the hospital determined to have four instead of three Physicians on the staff, and he held that appointment for sixteen years.

Dr Farre was a member of the Council of the College of Physicians in 1846-48, Treasurer for fifteen years, and Examiner in 1861-62, 1866-67, and when last year he was nominated Vice-President of the College, it was generally felt that no one had a better claim to the distinction. In 1883 he presented to the College of Physicians a manuscript history of that institution,

which he had spared no pains to render full and complete. Some day it may be found possible to publish it to the world. He was for a time Examiner in Materia Medica at the University of London, and practised for some years in Montague Place and afterwards in Pimlico. Dr Farre was, however, chiefly known as an authority on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, subjects with which he was deeply conversant.

He was one of the editors of the first *British Pharmacopæia*, and was known to students and teachers as the editor of Pereira's once widely-studied work on Materia Medica. Several generations of students of St Bartholomew's Hospital attended his lectures in the summer session. His delivery was slow and clear, his style free from all rhetorical ornament, and his manner agreeable, so that he was popular with his audience, who treated him with respect. He laboured for years at the public teaching of a very dry subject, particularly unsuited for lecture purposes, yet his lectures were by no means unpopular. He admitted the difficulty of teaching the uses of drugs from the lecture chair, and encouraged his students to ask questions after each lecture was over. His colloquial manner of teaching was excellent, so that the arena of the theatre remained full for some time after the close of the lecture. On his retirement from the physiciancy, he continued to lecture on Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Dr Lauder Brunton was made, on Dr Farre's recommendation, joint lecturer in 1871, and Dr Farre gave up the whole lectureship in 1876. When still comparatively young he was a good clinical teacher, and was always liked by his clinical clerks. Towards the close of his tenure of office some infirmities of age, especially deafness, prevented him from doing justice to himself. After his retirement his health continued strong till just before his decease; in 1884 he dined with us in College on May 6, and a few months ago he was able to walk up Beachy Head.

Dr Farre had a grave and reverend aspect, calculated to inspire confidence in a patient. To students he was always kind and considerate. He held several other appointments besides those already noted, being Physician to Charterhouse, Consulting Physician to the London Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, and Physician to the Rock Assurance Office. He married comparatively late in life, and has left two daughters, one of whom is married to the Rev. H. Spencer, of Oxford. His brother, the distinguished obstetrician Dr Arthur Farre, survives him.

(See *Lancet*, and *British Medical Journal*, Nov. 20, 1886.)

LLOYD ROGERS.

We deeply regret to announce the sudden death of Lloyd Rogers, late Sizar and Exhibitioner in Natural Science of this College. He had been educated at Wrexham and Christ's College, Brecon, and entered into residence here in the Michaelmas Term 1883. After getting a Second Class in the Natural Sciences Tripos 1885 he entered on the work for the Second Part, taking up Chemistry with the greatest ardour. Just at the close of the Long Vacation, when he was preparing to return to Cambridge, he was suddenly seized by malignant scarlet fever, and being weakened by over-study, succumbed to the disease within two days, dying at Liverpool on October the 5th.

Obituary.

THE REV. HENRY CORY CORY.

WE have recently lost a member of our College whose death must not be allowed to pass without a notice in the *Eagle*. He may not have been a great scholar or mathematician, although he took a good degree in mathematics, but he has made a decided mark in the world.

He was born on July 8, 1826, at Green Lane, Redruth, Cornwall, being the son of Mathew Henry Eade and E. W. (Cory), his wife. He took the name of Cory in place of Eade on the death of his uncle, to whose property at St Keyne he succeeded.* He was educated at Plymouth New Grammar School, and King's College, London. He entered St John's in 1845, took his B.A. degree in January 1849, having obtained the position of first Senior Optime, and proceeded M.A. in 1852. In 1882 he had the degree of D.D. conferred upon him by the University of Dublin. He was curate of Crawley, Hants, under Archdeacon Jacob in 1849, where he met the Rev. A. Dallas, who, finding that he had conceived a great love for Ireland, obtained him as his helper in the great movement of which the Irish Church Mission to the Roman Catholics is the result. A mission was soon established in Connemara, Co. Galway, and also in Dublin, towards the success of which Mr Eade proved himself a most valuable helper. He worked at Clifden, in Connemara, with the Rev. H. D'Arcy, the rector, who had lost his property in that district through the disastrous famine which desolated Ireland.

Mr D'Arcy, having taken Holy Orders, became the pastor of the parish where he had recently been the landlord. Mr Cory, then Eade, became one of the most efficient officers of the Society for Irish Church Missions, and spared no labour or expense in travelling about England to attend meetings in support of the cause, to which he devoted a large part of his private income, working also as a successful missionary, especially in Connemara. He also took a large part in the training of the agents employed by the Society. As a speaker he was well known in Cambridge, where he drew much attention to the cause, and greatly promoted its pecuniary success.

On the death of Mr D'Arcy he was appointed to be rector of Clifden, where he worked for many years and obtained the affection and respect of all classes, Romanist as well as Protestant, and he found much to attach him to that remote but beautiful place and its interesting inhabitants. The peasantry as well as the gentry esteemed him highly. A Roman Catholic curate was sent to Clifden to oppose him in every way, and for a time succeeded; but that success soon came to an end, and the priest in question was removed to some other place. Then Cory at once recovered his position in the hearts of the people—a position which he retained fully until it pleased God to take His servant to Himself. A few years since an ambitious man, newly introduced into the work of the Society, appears to have thought that Dr Cory stood in his way, and propagated reports against him injurious to his character. False reports, even though he may have believed them to be true, for when examined into they have been proved to be totally unfounded by the evidence of those who were best able to judge. All the Protestant gentry resident at and near to Clifden unanimously and spontaneously and publicly stated them to be devoid of any foundation; and the Roman Catholic gentry expressed the

same conviction by their conduct towards him. These charges were spread abroad in such a manner as not to allow any opening through which the action of the law could be appealed to for their refutation. Dr Cory has been therefore unable to clear his character *before the public* by refuting these calumnies, which might have been easily done if any legal mode could have been discovered by which to do it. The writer and others, who did take pains to discover the truth, arrived at the conclusion that they were devoid of all foundation. Dr Cory was a Canon of Tuam Cathedral. He was returning home with two of his nieces, who were to live with him at Clifden, when he was taken ill at Dublin in December last, and died there on January 9, 1887.

During H. C. Eade's residence as an undergraduate he took much interest in the Lady Margaret Boat Club, of which he was elected a member in October 1845. He rowed bow in the 2nd boat in the Lent races of 1847, and bow in the 1st boat in the Easter races of the same year, when the boat was second on the river. He was bow of the University crew in their match with the "Captains," and was Secretary of the Club during the Easter and October Terms of 1847 and the Lent Term of 1848. There was no Inter-University race in 1848, or he would probably have been one of the crew. He was captain, and rowed bow again in the Easter Term of 1848. In the October Term of that year he was again captain, and also in the early part of the succeeding Lent Term, but then resigned. The present writer is much indebted to Mr Bushe-Fox for this information concerning the boats, which he has kindly extracted from the minute-book of the Club.

CHARLES C. BABINGTON.

1886.

Rev George Henry Ainger, D.D. (B.A. 1842), who died October 6th at Whetton Tower, Rothburg, aged 67. He was Tutor of St Bees' College from 1849—1857, Principal from 1858—1870, Rural Dean of Rothburg, Northumberland, and Procurator for Lind's Garne.

Rev William Allen, M.A. (B.A. 1871), who died June 10, aged 39.

Rev Edward Samuel Bagshawe (B.A. 1857), who died December 9th at 22, Seafeld Road, Brighton, aged 52.

Rev William Barnes (B.D. 1851), who died on October 7th. He was the Author of Poems of Rural Life in the Dorsetshire 'Dialect.' An obituary notice has already appeared in the *Eagle* XIV. pp. 231—236.

Ven. Edward Birch, M.A. (B.A. 1831), who died August 9th at Southport, aged 78. He was Vicar of Blackburn; Hon. Canon of Manchester 1862—1866, 1868—1878; Canon of Manchester 1866—1868; Rural Dean of Blackburn 1868—1877; Archdeacon of Blackburn 1877—1885.

Rev Jonathan Blackburne, M.A. (B.A. 1829), who died November 22nd at Leamington, aged 86.

Rev Edward Boden, M.A. (B.A. 1850), who died December 4th. He was Head Master of Clitheroe Grammar School; formerly Vice-Principal of Huddersfield College School.

Rev Thos. James Boys, M.A. (B.A. 1835), who died March 23rd at The Grange, Shiplake, Henley-on-Thames.

Rev Thomas Butler, M.A. (B.A. 1829), who died December 29th at Shrewsbury, aged 81. He was Canon of Lincoln Cathedral.

Rev Albert Nelson Butterworth (B.A. 1850), who died July 4th at Leamington, aged 59.

William Caister, LL.M. (B.A. 1877), who died May 8th, aged 30.

Edmund Thos. Chipp, Mus.D. (Mus.B. 1859), who died December 16th at Nice, aged 62. He was Organist of Ely Cathedral.

Rev Charles Wishaw Clubbe, M.A. (B.A. 1845), who died July 18th, aged 62, was Rector of Siggleshorne, Hull.

Right Rev Henry Cotterill, D.D. (B.A. 1835), who died April 15 at Edinburgh, aged 74. He was Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman, and First Class Classical Tripos; Bishop of Edinburgh; Chaplain at Madras 1836—1847, Principal of Brighton College 1851—1856, Bishop of Grahamstown 1856; translated to Edinburgh 1872. An obituary notice has already appeared in the *Eagle* XIV. pp. 170—173.

Rev Arthur Gifford Durnford, M.A. (B.A. 1836), who died at Hindolveston on December 22nd, aged 77, was Vicar of Hindolveston, Norfolk.

Rev Charles Easter, M.A. (B.A. 1839), died November 10. He was Vicar of Kirburn, Great Driffeld; formerly second Master of Richmond Grammar School 1839—1843, Headmaster of Kirkby-Ravensworth Grammar School 1843—1845, and Beverley Grammar School 1845—1878.

Rev John Edwards, M.A. (B.A. 1849), who died May 17th, was Vicar of Minety, Malmesbury.

Rev John Hammond Fiske, M.A. (B.A. 1815), who died June 4th at East Cliff House, Hastings, aged 93.

Rev William Gilder, M.A. (B.A. 1845), who died June 22nd at Margate, was Vicar of Mackworth, Derby.

Rev Clotworthy Gillmor, M.A., who died September 23rd, was Rector of Bow, Devon.

Rev Charles Dashwood Goldie, M.A. (B.A. 1847), who died January 11th, aged 60, was Vicar of St Ives, Hunts. An obituary notice has already appeared in the *Eagle* XIV. pp. 106, 107.

Rev Arthur Conrad Graystone, LL.M. (B.A. 1859), who died March 29th, aged 50.

Rev William Lane Hardisty, M.A. (B.A. 1843), who died October 17th, aged 67, was Rector of Everdon, Daventry: Assistant Master at Eton College 1852—1876.

Rev Robert Harkness, M.A. (B.A. 1848), who died November 22nd, was Rector of Wimborne, St Giles', Salisbury.

Charles Harris Ker Harper (B.A. 1880), who died January 16 at Cowper Villa, Westhill, St Leonards-on-Sea.

Rev George Edward Haviland, M.A. (B.A. 1846), who died November 30th, was Rector of Warbleton and Prebend of Hova Ecclesia in Chichester Cathedral.

Rev Richard Hibbs, M.A. (B.A. 1841), who died March 26th at 13, St Lawrence Road, North Kensington, aged 74, was Chaplain at Rotterdam and Utrecht 1876—1878.

Rev Augustus George How, ten-year man (B.D. 1868), who died April 23rd at Doynton, Bath, aged 72.

Rev John Frederick Isaacson, B.D., who died August 19th at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, aged 83. An obituary notice has already appeared in the *Eagle* XIV. pp. 236—241.

Rev James Chapman Isard, M.A. (B.A. 1851), who died March 3rd at Dover, aged 59.

Thomas Hymers Jackson (B.A. 1856), who died December 28th in London. He was formerly Master at Alston College, Preston.

Rev John Jessopp, M.A. (B.A. 1837), who died September 20th, aged 71, was Vicar of St Gregory's, Norwich. He was Consular Chaplain, Ostend, 1840—1844; and Chaplain to the King of the Belgians 1842—1865. Author of *Woman: in eight chapters*, 1851.

Rev Henry William Kirby, M.A. (B.A. 1853), who died in December, aged 67.

George John Laidman, who died November 23rd at Bournemouth, was a Member of the Bengal Civil Service.

Rev Samuel Webb Lloyd, M.A. (B.A. 1850), who died November 10th. He was Rector of Barham, Canterbury.

Rev Aaron Manby, (B.A. 1847), who died January 27th at Parkstone, Dorset, aged 61. Rector (1870) of Cotteret-with-Broadfield, Herts.

John Lewis Merivale (B.A. 1838), who died December 14th at Seagrove, Dawlish, aged 71, was formerly Senior Registrar of the Supreme Court.

George Moody, M.A. (B.A. 1856), Barrister-at-Law, who died November 22nd at Brixton, aged 54, was called to the Bar in 1862 and joined the Midland Circuit.

Rev Henry Morgan (LL.B. 1822), who died on November 3rd at Great Malvern, aged 88.

Professor John Morris, who died January 7th in London. An obituary notice has already appeared in the *Eagle* XIV. pp. 104, 105.

Rev Francis Morse, M.A. (B.A. 1842), who died September 18th at The Park, Nottingham, aged 68. He was educated at Shrewsbury Grammar School and graduated 7th Classic and 14th among the Senior Optimes in 1842. In 1863 he was Hulsean Lecturer, and in the following year was appointed to the Vicarage of St Mary's, Nottingham. Subsequently he became Rural Dean and Prebend of Norwell Overhill in Southwell Cathedral. He was also Chairman of the first Nottingham School-board.

Rev William Martin Mungeam, (B.A. 1837), who died July 29th, was Reader at Christ Church, Newgate Street, London.

Henry Roberts, M.A. (B.A. 1859), who died September 25th at Oakmount, Burnley, Lancashire.

Rev William Muskett, M.A. (B.A. 1872), who died November 11th, was Rector of Newbiggin, Temple-Sowerby, Penrith.

Rev William Kay Robinson, M.A. (B.A. 1853), who died May 16th at the Rectory, Walwyn's Castle,

Haverfordwest. He was sometime Head Master of Wymondham School.

Rev John Stephenson Rugely, M.A. (B.A. 1841), who died November 10th at Cambridge, aged 72. He graduated 8th among the Senior Optimes.

Rev Robert Matthew Sharpe, (B.A. 1841), who died April 14th, aged 71, was Vicar of Anslow, Burton-on-Trent.

Rev Alpheus Slight, M.A. (B.A. 1845), who died December 2nd, aged 73, was Vicar of Alkington, Derby, from 1848.

Rev Thomas Dusautoy Sampson Smith, (B.A. 1845), who died December 12th, aged 64, was Rector of Hannington, Basingstoke, from 1869.

Rev Edwin Story, M.A. (B.A. 1853), who died February 1st at Stoke Newington, aged 58.

Rev John Tatham (B.A. 1850), who died April 19th at Streatham, aged 65, Perpetual Curate of Rydal (1857).

Rev Thomas Isaac Walton, M.A. (B.A. 1855), who died October 2nd at St Leonard's-on--Sea, aged 57. He was formerly Rector of Ickleford, Herts.

Rev John Watson, M.A. (B.A. 1838), who died January 3rd at Orton Longueville, aged 76, was Rector there from 1863.

Rev John Cordeux Wetherell, M.A. (B.A. 1861), who died July 26th, aged 51. He was Vicar of St Peter's, Brockley.

Rev Edward Whieldon, M.A. (B.A. 1847), who died September 1st at Hales Hall, Cheadle, aged 61, was appointed Perpetual Curate of Croxden in 1863.

Rev John Whitehurst, M.A. (B.A. 1860), who died December 4th, aged 48, was Rector of Farnborough, Wantage.

Rev William Whitworth, M.A. (B.A. 1839), who died December 6th, was Rector of Taxall, Stockport.

Rev Edward Chapman Wilshire, M.A. (B.A. 1842), who died April 14th, aged 68, was Vicar of Wil-loughton.

Obituary.

CECIL FREDERICK HOLMES, M.A.

In the person of C. F. Holmes, M.A., J.P., Senior Assistant-Master in Harrow School, who after a brief illness died at Harrow on the 25th of April last, at the comparatively early age of 58, the College has lost a second member of an able family. It was just forty years ago that Cecil Frederick Holmes first came to Cambridge from the famous school of Shrewsbury, whose old connexion with our College was then unimpaired, and where the classic muse found a congenial home under the fostering care of that great teacher who happily still survives to fill the chair of Greek. The son of a Professor of Bishop's College, Calcutta, Mr Holmes was born in India on the 31st July 1828, and on his father taking up his residence at Shrewsbury became a member of the school. He came to Cambridge in 1847. In college life each generation does its work and passes from us all too quickly, and if there are few amongst the residents who can look back upon the undergraduate days of the highly-gifted Arthur Holmes, there are yet fewer who have a personal recollection of the elder brother Cecil. It was the College of Dr Hymers and Mr Brumell to which the young freshman came, and at a time so distant that the flannels of the athlete had not yet replaced the student's cap and gown in the public streets, and married Fellows and stage-plays and dances in college halls were almost or quite unknown. And Mr Holmes was not the man to change with changing times; that which he was in 1847 he was in the main in 1887: a Churchman of the older type, the staunchest

of Conservatives, and tolerant of no new thing except the Primrose League.

He took his degree in 1851, being (bracketed) head of the Second Class in Classics and also a Junior Optime. It was not, however, at Cambridge but at Harrow that his life's work was to be done. For a short time he read at the University with a view to Holy Orders, but in 1852 he went to Harrow, and, being permanently appointed to an Assistant-Mastership by Dr Vaughan in 1853, he quitted Cambridge altogether, and soon identified himself with Harrow as few of even her most loyal sons have done. The career of an assistant-master of a large public school is one of those which are still fairly free from the taint of merely personal ambition; the other men in the boat may know who are doing the work and who the shirkers are, and of this the outside world may through them know a little; but in the main, whilst Bishopricks and Deaneries reward headmasters for success, or at least console them for the want of it, their assistants must be content to be of the number of the faithful who were never famous. With such a position, however, Mr Holmes was well content. He lived for Harrow, and it was enough for him. Some, coming from a school like Shrewsbury, then at the zenith of its fame, might well have been Salopians first, Harrovians afterwards: but not so Mr Holmes; he was, and from the first, an Harrovian of Harrovians. At the triennial dinner dear to all old Harrow boys, at the match at Lord's, on Speech-day, or at Wimbledon, no man more thoroughly represented Harrow. Of a pre-eminently social disposition his love for the school found one mode of its expression in a liberal hospitality, which however never interfered with the just demands of work; and to have been a Harrow boy was ever an unfailing claim to his consideration and regard. In 1885 a new Head-Master came to Harrow, who in point of years might have

been Mr Holmes' son, but few who heard his sermon will forget how Mr Welldon spoke in the School Chapel of the full and generous allegiance rendered to him by his older colleague.

In early years at Harrow he had sat at the feet of Mr Drury and of Mr Harris, and he like them was one of the older race of teachers, who, if somewhat narrower, yet perchance were not less thorough than their successors; men who made no profession of omniscience, who were in all their ways conservative, who valued training more than knowledge, who were severe on puppyism, on pretence, on shallowness. In other pupil-rooms boys learnt, and yet may learn—we hope not all at once—Geology, Geography, Modern History, Political Economy, Astronomy, Botany, the theory of Spinning, and the Habits of Primeval Man, but not in that of Mr Holmes. For five and thirty years—for so long did his work at Harrow last—it was his firm conviction, firm as his faith in Harrow, that when God created Greek and Latin, and Latin verses in particular, He in His wisdom gave to man an unsurpassable and a well-nigh sufficient pabulum for every schoolboy to the end of time.

From their birth in 1859 he was a warm friend of the Volunteers. He served himself for many years in the XVIII Middlesex, and older grown was ever ready with his guidance and support to aid the military efforts of the school. As year by year the boys from the various public schools compete with one another for the Ashburton Shield upon the arid turf at Wimbledon, not very many Harrow masters are to be found to animate their efforts by their presence and encouragement; but Mr Holmes was even better known at Wimbledon than he was at Lord's; the bright scene at the firing-point was incomplete without his carriage, which was but rarely absent.

The 28th of April last was a very solemn day at

Harrow. Well nigh a thousand mourners in the old Parish Church, whose well-known spire points heavenward from the summit of the hill, a thousand more outside, bore an emphatic witness to the loss they had sustained. Amongst the more immediate friends and near the massive primrose wreath and cross there chanced to be conspicuous three well-known old Harrovians: the one, the Earl of Bessborough, the very type of loyalty and love for Harrow; another, Lord George Hamilton, the Tory Secretary of State; another, and a former pupil, Major Eyre Crabbe, the nursing father of the last year's team at Wimbledon. There could not have been more fitting mourners. They represented at his grave the causes to which Mr Holmes's energies were at all times affectionately and unsparingly devoted.

THE REV JOHN HYMERS, D.D., F.R.S.

The recent death of Dr John Hymers calls for some words of remembrance of one of the oldest members of the College, whose influence during his residence on the success of the College and on the mathematical studies of the University was not small or transient.

Dr Hymers was born in July 1803 in the village of Ormesby, Cleveland. His father occupied a farm under Sir W. Pennyman. His mother was a daughter of the Rev John Parrington, Rector of Skelton in Cleveland. His first school was Witton-le-Wear, in the County of Durham, Mr Newby being then Master. He told the writer of this notice that he well recollected Mr Newby going down the street waving his hat and the newspaper containing the news of Waterloo. From Witton he went to Sedbergh, to the famous old school from which so many Johnian worthies have come, and which includes among its scholars the late Professor Sedgwick. At that time Dr Wilkinson was Master.

Mr Hymers gained a Sizarship at St John's in 1822, was Second Wrangler in 1826, and was elected Fellow in 1827. In the University he was Moderator in the years 1833 and 1834 and Lady Margaret's Preacher in 1841. He was appointed Assistant Tutor of the College in 1829, Tutor in 1832, and President in 1848.

He was well known as one of the ablest and most successful 'coaches' at Cambridge, for some time running neck and neck with the late Mr Hopkins. In the year 1832, for example, the second and third Wranglers were pupils of Dr Hymers, the first and fourth pupils of Mr Hopkins. Amongst other pupils we may mention the present Duke of Devonshire, our Chancellor, and the late Bishop Colenso. One of his former pupils writes as follows:

"My recollection of him is of a remarkably handsome man, very cool and clear-headed, very patient and painstaking with his pupils, perhaps a little cold and reserved in manner, so that although all his pupils liked and respected him, they were never very intimate. He was a man of varied attainments, and I can recollect, after an hour's hard work at mathematics, having discussions with him on Wordsworth's poetry and characters in Shakespeare's plays."

Dr Hymers was the author of several mathematical works. In 1830 he published his *Treatise on the Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions*, a subject which up to that time had been but briefly taught in any English work. In 1837 he published his *Treatise on Conic Sections* and the *Theory of Plane Curves*, introducing what was then the new method of abridged notation. In the second edition of his *Integral Calculus* there is a short account of the theory of Elliptic Functions, then newly discovered by Jacobi. It is well to note that the subject was introduced to the studies of the University at this date, though it afterwards dropped out of the course till some fourteen years ago. Dr Hymers also pub-

lished works on Trigonometry, Theory of Equations, Differential Equations and Finite Differences; and he re-cast the *Treatise on Astronomy* written by the Rev W. Maddy. The value of these works lay not so much in their presenting the result of Dr Hymers' own researches as in their bringing into the reading of the University the methods and discoveries of continental mathematicians. His books have in the last thirty years given place to others, their disuse being partly hastened by his adopting, in conjunction with the late Professor Hallows Miller, a peculiar notation in the Differential and Integral Calculus.

Dr Hymers was, as we have seen, no narrow specialist, but a man of scholarly and cultivated habits, and he was widely read in classical authors. In his earlier vacations he travelled much on the continent, when travelling was not so easy or expeditious as at present. In those days a Fellow of the College required permission from the Master and Senior Fellows to travel abroad. The earliest permission of this kind relating to Dr Hymers seems to be one made 11th June 1830, when the following Order appears in the College 'Conclusion Book': "Agreed that Mr Palmer, Mr Hughes, Mr Taylor, Mr Hymers and Mr Pooley have leave to go abroad." Similar permissions were granted from time to time during his residence.

Dr Hymers was instrumental in getting the portrait of the Poet Wordsworth painted for the College. Last year he presented to the Library some papers relating to Wordsworth, among which is an autograph copy of the well-known sonnet addressed by the Poet to his portrait. This is now framed and hangs in the Library. He was connected by marriage with Wordsworth, his mother being a cousin of the poet's wife, and he was an occasional visitor at Rydal.

The College elected him to the Rectory of Brandsburton in Holderness in the year 1852, and there

Dr Hymers spent the remainder of his days. When he took the living he had no experience of parochial work, and as it had been sadly neglected he felt keenly the difficulty of his position and wished the College to allow him to resign the living and go back. Technical difficulties lay in the way and the conditions imposed by the College were such as he could not accept. He was for many years chairman of the Leven Bench of Magistrates, and well known in all the country round.

The writer of this notice spent a couple of days at Brandsburton Rectory last autumn. The Rector's conversation ran principally on Johnians and Johniana. He had kept up a constant correspondence with his old College friends, and his memory of College affairs reached back over a period of sixty years. It is greatly to be regretted that he made no record of his College life.

He enjoyed excellent health to the last, and was simple and regular in his habits. The following letter to Dr Churchill Babington, dated 14th February 1887 is of interest:

DEAR DR BABINGTON,

I am extremely obliged to you for your Catalogue of the Birds of Suffolk. I take great interest in your fine County, as I am well acquainted with many parts of it. I constantly visited Layham during the many years that Mr Hughes was Rector there. I am pleased to infer that you enjoy good health as you are so active both in literary and scientific pursuits. I am sure you will be glad to hear that I am not much "galled by the Yoke of Time," and take exercise when the weather suits, both riding and driving.

Believe me yours very truly,

J. HYMERS.

Dr Hymers died on the 7th April last, at the age of 84. His will contained the following bequest: "I give and bequeath all the residue of my real and personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever to the

Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull in the County of York, wherewith to found and endow a Grammar School in their town on the models of the Grammar Schools at Birmingham and Dulwich for the training of intelligence in whatever social rank of life it may be found amongst the vast and varied population of the town and port of Hull." It is said that this bequest would amount to a sum approaching £170,000. Unfortunately for Hull the will appears to have been unskillfully drawn, its provisions being apparently contrary to the Statute of Mortmain. It is said that the question of the validity of the bequest turns upon the words "found *and* endow." Had they been "found *or* endow" the Corporation might have endowed an existing school with the personalty, and so far as this went pleaded that they had brought no new land into Mortmain. It is however understood that Mr Robert Hymers, the heir-at-law, has spontaneously offered the Corporation a sum of £40,000 for the purpose of carrying out Dr Hymers' wishes.

R. F. S.

ARTHUR EDWARD FOSTER, SCHOLAR.

Arthur Edward Foster was admitted a member of the College on Jan. 22, 1883, and came up in October of the same year. In the May Term 1884 he steered the second L.M.B.C. boat. In June 1885 he was elected a Foundation Scholar. His mathematical career was often checked by illness; during the year 1885-6 consumptive symptoms became serious, and it was only with great difficulty that he lasted through the Tripos Examination of 1886. With fair health he would no doubt have taken a higher place than 8th Wrangler.

Such is the simple and honourable academic record of a frail and tender life cut off early. He was sent on sea voyages, then to Bournemouth, and last to the South of France. There he died on the 13th of March last. His friends will not easily forget his high intellectual power, joined to a gentle and affectionate disposition. One of the last acts of his undergraduate life was to go out at night in the wet for the purpose of getting a simple remedy for a friend suffering from a slight attack of illness.

W E HEITLAND.

Obituary.

ALFRED DOMETT, C.M.G.

A distinguished colonial statesman and author has just passed away in the person of Mr Alfred Domett, C.M.G., formerly Colonial Secretary and Premier of New Zealand. Mr Domett died at his London residence in St Charles Square, North Kensington, on the 2nd Nov., in his 77th year, having been born at Camberwell-grove, Surrey, in May 1811. He was educated at Cambridge University, where he matriculated in 1829 as a member of St John's College, but after three years' residence he left the University without graduating. At the age of 21 he published a volume of poems, and in 1833 he went to the United States where he travelled for a few years. Returning to London he again devoted himself to poetical composition, and his "Christmas Hymn," published in *Blackwood's Magazine*, attracted considerable attention and admiration. Two years were now spent in Italy, Switzerland, and other European countries, and soon after his return to England in 1841 Mr Domett was called to the bar at the Middle Temple. About this time the colony of New Zealand began to be opened up to settlers, and Mr Domett having purchased some land of the New Zealand Company went out to the colony in 1842, being among the earliest of the colonists. When Lord Grey formed the new constitution for New Zealand in 1848, Mr Domett was appointed Colonial Secretary for the province of New Munster, and in 1851 he became Secretary for the whole of New Zealand. In the course of a few years he resigned these important offices, and accepted the inferior and much more arduous appointment of Commissioner of Crown Lands and Resident Magistrate at Hawkes Bay,

Subsequently he was elected to the House of Representatives for the town of Nelson. Affairs in New Zealand assumed a critical position in 1852, and at this juncture Mr Domett was called upon to form a Government, which he succeeded in accomplishing. When his Government resigned he was appointed Secretary for Crown Lands, with a seat in the Legislative Council, and to this there was added the post of Commissioner of Old Land Claims. In 1865 he became Registrar-general of Land, and in 1870 undertook the administration of confiscated lands. Retiring from public duties in 1871 he returned to England, and for his long and valuable services to the Colony of New Zealand he was created a C.M.G. in 1880. Mr Domett published, in 1872, his "Ranolf and Amohia; a South Sea Day-Dream." This poem was descriptive of the scenery of New Zealand, and of the habits, legends, and character of the Maori inhabitants; and it acquired no little popularity. It was succeeded in 1877 by a volume of poems entitled "Flotsam and Jetsam; Rhymes, Old and New." Mr Domett's other works are the following:—"Venice," a poem which appeared in 1839; "Narrative of the Warian Massacre," published by the New Zealand Company, 1843; "Petition to the House of Commons for the Recall of Governor Fitzroy;" "Ordinances of New Zealand, classified," published by the New Zealand Company in 1850. It may be added that Mr Domett was the "Waring" of Mr Browning's well-known poem of that name.

What's become of Waring
Since he gave us all the slip,
Chose land-travel or sea-faring,
Boots and chest or staff and scrip,
Rather than pace up and down
Any longer London town?

[See *Times* Nov. 8, *Athenæum* Nov. 12, 1887.]

GEORGE MARKLAND HIND, B.A., LL.B.

On August 3rd, having taken his degree barely six weeks, George Markland Hind died of typhoid fever at Aberystwith after a short illness.

He had been expected in Cambridge on August 1st, as it was his intention to read Theology during his fourth year. Ill health had to a great extent interfered with his work, and his place in the second class of the Law Tripos was the result of a brave and conscientious struggle against difficulties.

All who knew him will not look for any eulogy here; they must feel too keenly the loss of one who by a high example and ever ready sympathy had endeared himself to them as a friend.

Obituary.

REV FRANCIS STAUNTON.

We have to record the death of a former member of the College, who was the head of one of the oldest of the county families of Nottinghamshire, the Rev Francis Staunton, of Staunton-hall. Sir Bernard Burke tells us in his *Landed Gentry* that the Stauntons can be traced in possession of this property as far back as the time of William the Conqueror, adding that there is no doubt of their having been settled in Notts since the reign of Edward the Confessor. He also tells us that there is an ancient custom, when any member of the Royal Family honours Belvoir Castle with his presence, for the chief of the Staunton family to appear personally and to present to the Royal visitor the key of the stronghold of the castle, which has been known from time immemorial as the Staunton Tower. The late Mr Staunton and his father before him performed this duty, we believe, on more than one occasion. Mr Staunton was born in August 1839, and was therefore in his 49th year. He was educated at Rugby and at St John's, where he took his degree in 1861. He was ordained deacon in 1862, and was admitted into priest's orders in the following year by the Bishop of Exeter, Dr Phillpotts. He was lord of the manor and patron of Staunton, and had held the rectory of the parish since 1864. He married Lucy Ada, only daughter of the Rev Henry S. Marriott, rector of Felsham, Suffolk, and he is succeeded in the representation of the family by his son, Henry Charlton, born in 1868. (See *Times* Feb. 15, 1888.)

REV WILLIAM HENRY HOARE.

The Rev William H. Hoare, of Oakfield, Sussex, died on February 22, in his 79th year. Mr Hoare was last Wrangler in 1831, obtained a first-class in the Classical Tripos, and was bracketed with the late Dean Blakesley as Chancellor's Medallist in the same year, when he was elected Fellow of St John's. He was the author of the well-known *Outlines of Ecclesiastical History*, and of other theological works. His kindness of heart and unselfish love of doing good endeared him to rich and poor alike. Mr Hoare married, in 1834, the daughter of General Sir John Hamilton, K.T.S. (See *Times* Feb. 25, 1888.)

The following members of the College have died during the year 1887. We add the names of a few whose deaths we had not previously heard of:—

- Rev Richard Baldock (B.A. 1840), Vicar of Carleton-le-Moorlands cum Stapleford, died 22 November at Carlton Lodge, Lincoln.
- Richard Dunkley Beasley (M.A. 1856), formerly Fellow, and Head Master of Grantham Grammar School, died 24 June, while crossing the Furca Pass, aged 56.
- Rev Thomas Benson (B.A. 1824), Rector of North Fambridge, Malden, died 13 June.
- Rev James Brierley (M.A. 1841), J.P. for county of Chester, died 29 December at Congleton, aged 74.
- William Elgar Buck, M.D. (B.A. 1871), formerly Hon. Physician to the Leicester Infirmary, died 4 October, aged 39.
- Rev Thomas Coates Cane (M.A. 1826), died 15 February at Brackenhurst, near Southwell, aged 86.
- Rev Henry Carrow, M.A. (B.A. 1836), died 30 September at Weston-super-mare, aged 74.
- William John Clark (M.A. 1875), died 3 February.
- Charles Butler Clough (M.A. 1818), of Broughton House, Chester, died 1 February.
- Charles Richard Cooke (B.A. 1861), late H.M. Inspector of Schools, died 26 August.
- Rev Henry Cory Cory (M.A. 1852), died 9 January (see *Eagle* xiv. 307).
- Rev Thomas Cox (M.A. 1848), for 23 years Head Master of Heath Grammar School, died 6 January at Hipperholme Hall, Halifax, aged 64.
- Rev Robert William Dibdin (M.A. 1837), Minister of West Street Chapel, St Giles, died 23 July at 62 Torrington Square, London, aged 81.

- Alfred Domett, C.M.G., died 2 November (see *Eagle* xv. 36).
- Sir Charles Eurwicke Douglas, K.C.M.G. (M.A. 1831), died 21 February, aged 80; he was King-of-Arms of the order of St Michael and St George 1832—1859, M.P. for Warwick 1837—1852, and for Banbury 1859—1865.
- Rev Thomas Drake (M.A. 1841), Vicar of St Peter's, Mountsorrel, Lough-boro', died 22 December, aged 71.
- Rev Robert Duckworth (M.A. 1853), Head Master St Peter's School, Weston-super-mare, died 31 December at Dawlish, aged 59.
- Samuel Walter Earnshaw (M.A. 1868, LL.M. 1873), Rector of Ellough, Suffolk, died 20 October, aged 54.
- George Thomas Edwards (M.A. 1863), Barrister, died 27 June at Cirencester, aged 51.
- Rev Thomas Hawley Edwards (B.A. 1846), Vicar of Lindfield, Sussex, died 21 November at Lindfield.
- William Wyndham Farr (B.A. 1830, M.A. 1833), died 24 January.
- Arthur Edward Foster (B.A. 1886), Scholar, died 13 March (see *Eagle* xiv. 402).
- Rev Fred. John Freeman (M.A. 1848), late Vicar of Manton, Rutland, died 17 February, aged 57.
- Thomas Gaskin, F.R.S. (M.A. 1834), 2nd Wrangler 1831, elected Fellow of Jesus College; Author of *Solutions of Geometrical Problems* 1847, *Solutions of Trigonometrical Problems* 1847, and *Solutions in Conic Sections*; died 17 February at Pittville Lawn, Cheltenham, aged 76.
- William Grapel (M.A. 1850), Barrister, died in August.
- Charles Edward Haslam (M.A. 1876), Rector of Teddington, died 5 October.
- John Haviland (M.A. 1846), late Rector of Hartlebury, Worcester, died 26 August at Bournemouth, aged 66.
- Rev Thomas Hayes (B.A. 1825), Vicar of St Mary-le-Gill cum St James, Barnoldswick, died 17 August, aged 87.
- Henry Marmaduke Hewitt, M.A., LL.M. (B.A. 1866), Barrister of the Inner Temple, died 1 April.
- Rev Matthew Harvey Hole (M.A. 1850), Vicar of Harbury, Worcester, died 10 June.
- Cecil Frederick Holmes (M.A. 1854), died 25 April (see *Eagle* xiv. 395).
- Francis John Horner (M.A. 1883), Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of Sydney, died 18 March at Bowral, N. S. Wales, aged 34.
- Rev George Vernon Housman (B.A. 1844), Chaplain to the Bishop and Rector of Quebec Cathedral, died 26 September, aged 66.
- Rev John Hymers (D.D. 1841), died 7 April (see *Eagle* xiv. 398).
- Rev Joseph Ibbetson (M.A. 1826), died in November at Darlington, aged 89.
- Rev John Johnstone (M.A. 1840), Vicar of Haxey, Lincolnshire, died 17 August, aged 67.
- Rev Woodthorpe Johnson (M.A. 1839), died 25 January at Grainsby Rectory, Great Grimsby, aged 73.
- Rev William Kerry (M.A. 1845), late Vicar of St Jude's, Pontypool, Bristol, died 29 March at Weston-super-Mare.
- John George Laing (M.A. 1865), died 11 February.
- Samuel Alfred Lane (M.A. 1860), died 8 September at Hampstead aged 55.

- Capt. John Curtois Adolphus Lewis (M.A. 1855), J.P. for Middlesex and Westminster, died 12 April at Teddington, aged 58.
- Rev George Nicholas Gray Lawson (M.A. 1843), died 11 January at Upleadon Vicarage, aged 73.
- Rev David Mountfield (M.A. 1856), Rector of Loftus-in-Cleveland, died 19 June.
- Rev Arthur Cox Odell (M.A. 1882), died 12 September at Coventry.
- Rev George Sydney Raynor (M.A. 1881), late Head Master of Kensington Foundation School, died 1 September, aged 34.
- A. T. Rogers (B.A. 1885), Master at Bow School, Durham, died 14 December, of hydrophobia.
- Rev Thomas Rolph (B.A. 1829), Vicar of Chisledon, Swindon, died 14 March.
- Rev Alfred Sells, M.A. (B.A. 1878), died 31 December at Glenelg, S. Australia, aged 30.
- Rev Charles Sellwood (B.A. 1860), died 15 January at Heanton Rectory, North Devon, aged 50.
- Rev William Arderne Shoults (B.A. 1860, B.D. 1874), died 14 June at Camberwell-grove, S.E., aged 48.
- Rev Francis John Spitta (M.A. 1825), died 17 May at 10 Sutton Place, Hackney, aged 88.
- Rev John Russell Stock (M.A. 1844), Rector of All Hallows and Prebendary of St Paul's, died 10 April at Nice, aged 69.
- Henry Thomas Talbot (M.A. 1883), Solicitor, died 29 July at Lincoln's Inn Fields, aged 34.
- Rev William Haigh Tarleton (M.A. 1865), Vicar of St Cuthbert's, Birmingham, died 31 March.
- Rev John Walker (M.A. 1848), Vicar of St Saviour's, St George's Square, died 29 March.
- John Wilkes (B.A. 1871), Barrister-at-Law, died 27 June at Lofts Hall, Essex, aged 38.
- Rev Frederick Edgell Williams (D.D. 1872), died 19 April at Reading, aged 69.
- George Wilson (M.B. 1832), died 8 March at 21 Cromer Terrace, Leeds, aged 80.
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- J. Colley (M.A. 1833), died in 1879.
- Thomas Leveson Lane (M.A. 1828), died about October 1883.
- George Frederick Wade (M.A. 1866), died in 1882.

Obituary.

REV WILLIAM QUEKETT.

There died on last Good Friday, March 30, at the ripe old age of 86, a loyal Johnian and a man of mark. Three weeks before he had sent to the Master the letter which we print on another page, and presented to the Library a copy of the book in which he had gathered up the story of his life. The Rev William Quekett was the last and not the least remarkable of three remarkable brothers. Professor John Quekett, curator of the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, was a man of European reputation. Edwin, who practised as a medical man in the East-end, is known as a pioneer of microscopic work. William, rector of Warrington since 1854, was as a young man also well known in the East-end as a curate and as incumbent of Christ Church. Thackeray in his letters mentions going to see a party of emigrants and encountering Parson Quekett, who was the soul of this and other movements. Other sides of his work some twenty-seven years ago are sketched in a paper "What a London Curate can do if he tries," by Charles Dickens, to be found in *Household Words* (16 Nov. 1850). The feat of which he was proudest was the conversion of a railway arch into a school. Altogether he was in the East-end a shrewd, practical, business-like administrator; not the least worthy of the clergymen who made modern philanthropy possible with its amateur concerts and bunches of flowers. A correspondent of the *Standard*, under date April 6, writes as follows:—"I well remember that he was the first clergyman who started Penny Readings, Dorcas and Mothers'

Meeting Societies, Baths and Wash-houses for the Poor, and Emigration to the Colonies, in which he was greatly assisted by the then Lords Westminster and Wenlock, Mr and Mrs Sidney Herbert (now Lady Herbert of Lea), instituted Winter Evenings' Lectures, where we youngsters had the benefit of listening to Dr Letheby, Professors Wheatstone and Quekett, and other scientific men; besides which he dabbled in engineering, turning, Talbot-typing, Daguerreotyping, at which I assisted." Another correspondent pointed out that he was the central character of a romance called *Battledon Rectory*, in which he appeared as *Dr Lyman*. But the motive of the book seems to have been anything but kindly, and a little war of letters arose over the subject in the newspapers of last April, under the heading *Charles Dickens's Model Curate*. Mr Quekett was born at Langport in Somersetshire and took his B.A. degree in 1825, and his M.A. in 1831.

JOHN PRICE M.A.

We should last Term have recorded the death, at the age of 84, of a Johnian of mark, Mr John Price of Chester, formerly principal classical master of the High School, Liverpool. His death, after a long illness, took place on October 14, 1887. He was third classic and last in the Mathematical Tripos in 1826, the latter position so outweighing the former that he was never elected a Fellow of the College. In the words of a highly distinguished contemporary, 'this judgment lost the College an excellent Scholar and more; for Price was a profound Welsh Scholar, and a great naturalist—geologist, conchologist, and ornithologist.' The following facts are taken from the *Cheshire Observer* (22 Oct. 1887).

Mr Price was born at Pwllcrochon, on the North Wales coast, and was first educated at Chester. From that city he went to Shrewsbury School, under Dr

Butler, where he had Darwin as a schoolfellow; and thence to St John's. He returned to Shrewsbury School as master, and afterwards went to Cambridge as private tutor. From there he went to Dalmahoy as tutor to the Earl of Morton's boys, and thence back to St John's College to take private pupils in classics. He next went to Bristol College as head master of the junior department; and afterwards to Liverpool as classical principal of the High School. From this place he went to Birkenhead, there to give private tuition and scientific lectures, and to continue his zoological studies. After spending three years at his father's residence, Plas-yn-Llysfaen, near Abergele, he settled down in 'rare old Chester.' Here, according to a well-informed correspondent, 'observing, as he did, the great need for some teaching for the poor ragged children in Lower Bridge-street and the locality, he engaged a large room and started a school which he taught himself, for many years, making the children who came to him at once his pupils and his friends. He would often hold tea parties for them, not after the present style of having the tea, &c., provided by a confectioner, but where everything was prepared and arranged by the children and their master, and many boys and girls now grown up owe all their education to Mr Price's efforts on their behalf. Born as he was at Pwllcrochon, on the North Wales coast, he spent a considerable portion of time in his early years on the seashore, and became a close observer of the habits of marine animals and plants. The study so begun he continued throughout all his life, so that wherever he went the study of botany and zoology found in Mr Price an ardent devotee. He was one of the members of the old Chester Natural History Society years ago, and when Kingsley came to Chester and formed his new Natural Science Society, Mr Price became one of his most active assistants, and was chairman of the botanical section of that society up to the period of his death. He contributed many

most valuable and deeply interesting papers at the meetings of that society, which will be remembered for many years to come. In addition to these he wrote several works.' One of the best known of his works is *Old Price's Remains* (first published in monthly parts in 1864), which is full of most interesting matter, including a number of chapters on the *History of Birkenhead Shore*. At a meeting of the committee of the Chester Society of Natural Science a minute to the following effect was ordered to be recorded:—'The committee desire to place on record their deep sense of the loss sustained by the society through the lamented death of Mr John Price, M.A. Although so far advanced in years, Mr Price's numerous communications to the society, in virtue of his office as chairman of the botanical section, not only have been most valuable from their scientific accuracy, but had the rare charm of being most entertaining likewise. Whilst his clear-sightedness and long experience enabled him to grasp at once the full importance of any scientific fact, his playful fancy invariably asserted itself, often in the most unexpected manner, as he depicted the same to his pupils and friends. During Mr Price's whole life he has been a painstaking and careful teacher, and, at the same time, a most observant naturalist. As a teacher he has had as pupils all classes and conditions of people, but his best efforts and greatest care were for years given to the very poorest children in some of the lowest parts of the city; and often he not only taught but fed and clothed them. Besides numerous papers and communications, Mr Price has published several larger works, of which perhaps the most notable is his *Old Price's Remains*, a book which is full of valuable scientific fact, recorded in his characteristically humorous manner. Mr Price's eminent literary and scientific knowledge was, with the most unselfish liberality, ever placed at the disposal of all comers; and it is with deep regret that we have now to record

his loss.' Mr Price left two children, one being the wife of Dr Stolterfoth, of Chester, and the other the Rev Ellis Price, who during Canon Kingsley's life was curate with him at Eversley.

JOHN BROOK-SMITH M.A.

Seldom has a feeling of suspense been more keen and painful than that caused by the announcement, on Saturday morning, April 29, of the sudden death of Mr John Brook-Smith, M.A., at his home in Cheltenham. Mr Brook-Smith was born at Huddersfield on July 17, 1824, and it was there he received his early education. Thence he proceeded to Edinburgh University, where he obtained the Gold Medal for Mathematics. Leaving Edinburgh, he came to this College, where he displayed great mathematical ability, although ill-health prevented him from taking a Tripos. In 1849 he was appointed to the second mastership on the Modern Side at Cheltenham College, a position which he held up to within a month of his death. While thus engaged in teaching, he did not neglect his own studies, and took his LL.B. at London University, being afterwards called to the Bar at the Inner Temple. On the retirement of Mr Spenser, at the end of the Easter Term, Mr Brook-Smith was appointed Head Master of the Modern Department, but was prevented by illness from assuming his duties during the first fortnight of the summer Term. On April 29, the College was preparing to welcome him in the new capacity with a feeling of love and respect, accentuated by the faithful service of forty years, when the congratulation was turned into universal mourning by the news of his sudden death.

In 1872 Mr Brook-Smith published his *Arithmetic or Theory in Practice*, which has passed into a second edition, published by Macmillan and Co. He was also the author of several pamphlets on Mathematics.

Outside his profession Mr Brook-Smith was distinguished, for a period of five years, as an Alderman of the Borough. He was also well known in connexion with the Freemasons of the Province, and in 1880, after having filled various minor offices, he was chosen by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to be Deputy Provincial Grand Master, a post which he filled until two or three weeks before his death. He had received from the Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the honour of Investiture as a Part Deacon of England, and during his long membership of the Craft he had taken part in many important public works with which the Provincial Grand Lodge was associated, such as the Reredos in Gloucester Cathedral, the restoration of the Chapter House in Tewkesbury Abbey, and the Masonic window in the Parish Church of Cheltenham.

On May 2, with every token of respect that could be paid to him as a man, a master, a colleague, a brother Mason, Mr Brook-Smith was laid in the grave. When the mourners had taken their farewell glance, the Freemasons, according to their ancient rite, one by one, passed by the open grave and dropped into it the sprig of the acacia plant which with them symbolizes the thought of death.

Obituary.

THE REV JOHN HALDENBY CLARK.

The Rev John Haldenby Clark, Vicar of West Dereham, Norfolk, who died on the 14th of April last, was born at Chesterfield, and educated at the Grammar School of that town. He will be remembered by many old Johnians, beyond the circle of his personal friends, as one of the earliest contributors to the *Eagle*; and the grace, delicacy, and freshness of some of his poetical contributions must live in the recollection of many who were in residence between 1857 and 1861, in which last year Mr Clark took his degree. A small volume of his sacred poems, many of which had previously appeared in the *Sunday Magazine*, was described by the late Bishop of Lincoln (Dr Wordsworth) as 'a valuable addition to English Sacred Poetry.' There are also, in Dr Grosart's edition of Crashaw's Latin poems, many translations by Mr Clark, signed "C," and there are similar (unsigned) translations in Dr Grosart's edition of Vaughan. But to some contemporary Johnians he may be better known as the joint author of a little volume published in 1858 and entitled *Poems by Undergraduates*, in which he was assisted by another Johnian poet, also a contributor to the *Eagle*, whose later productions have won him the gratitude of many lovers of pure and intelligible poetry. Mr Clark was an accomplished antiquarian and botanist, and he borrowed some of his inspiration from the varied beauties of his native county of Derbyshire. His earliest poetry will always have a charm for one who, like the present writer, made his first acquaintance with hills and valleys in his company, and who can never forget the revelation of freshness

that opened itself to a Londoner, when led for the first time to a Derbyshire moorside spring by a Derbyshire poet.
E. A. A.

The Editors have to thank Mrs Clark for her kind permission to print the following unpublished sonnet by her late husband.

ETERNAL HOPE.

WHEN the clouds gather we may watch then roll;
We know them born of earth, and we may trace
Their eddying course across the fair sky's face,
Find whence they rise, anticipate their goal.
So in the vast horizon of the soul
Troubles and doubts and sorrows interlace
Their bonds about us, and we know their place—
Sad symptoms of a state that is not whole.
Yet Love still lives, tho' hidden from our view,
Beyond all accident of cloud or night:
This we believe; with longings of delight
Our hearts are confident to find it true;
But finite cannot compass infinite,
No thought can fathom Heaven's eternal blue.

Ascension Day 1882.

RICHARD ANTHONY PROCTOR.

Few men of Science—none, indeed, who had contributed so comparatively little to original research—were so well known as Mr Richard A. Proctor. For, though earlier in life he made some meritorious technical investigations, he had for more than twenty years devoted himself almost entirely to the useful task of popularising other men's discoveries by his pen and in the lecture-room. His fertility as an author was amazing. Book after book appeared with his name on the title-page, and for years there was scarcely

a month during which he did not contribute to some of the Magazines. The principal theme of these volumes was, naturally, Astronomy from various points of view. But he did not limit himself to the compilation of Star Atlases, to the discussion of Other Worlds than Ours, or to treatises on the Sun, the Moon, the Universe, and the infinities around us. The mathematical elements entering into whist and betting, the Hamiltonian mode of learning languages, the purpose of the Pyramids, strength and happiness, the right way of hanging a man, and the plot Dickens had in view when death put an end to the story of Edwin Drood, were among the multifarious subjects on which he exercised his teeming brain. But it was as a lecturer that he was most widely known. There was not a large town in Great Britain in which he had not discoursed; and more than once he extended his journeys across America, and to Australia and New Zealand, lecturing in all the Colonial capitals to crowded audiences. But even this busy life was too idle a one for a man so energetic. Letters, signed and anonymous, on all sorts of subjects, filled-in some of his spare moments, and when not carrying on a lively correspondence with the Astronomer Royal on the question of an Eclipse Expedition, he was pretty certain to be scarifying some quack with a new theory of the Universe. He even preached, though, as he occasionally chose his texts from Colonel John Hay's ballad of "Jim Bludso," it may be inferred that Mr Proctor's theological excursions were not always confined to peculiarly ecclesiastical ground.

A mind so active and many-sided might, no doubt, have made a more lasting mark on the age in which he lived. But it is doubtful whether Mr Proctor would have really advanced Science better by burying himself in an Observatory than by the course he pursued. His talent lay not so much in unearthing fresh facts, as in the clearness with which he could

explain to the unscientific the nature and bearing of the old ones. Deep, neither his lectures nor his books were, nor pretended to be; for it was part of the secret of his success that he knew just how much his audience would be able to carry away, and then practised what John Dryden declared was the most difficult art in the world—the art of leaving off. In this admirable work he was, perhaps, unrivalled. Though not the first of the ever-increasing army of popular scientific writers and lecturers, he has the distinction of being among the pioneers who, aiming at making themselves understood of the people, did not consider it “derogatory to the dignity of Science” to appear on the platform, instead of playing the oracle in their studies at home, or in the drowsy atmosphere of the University class-room. It is now, however, no longer a reproach to be “popular.” On the contrary, it is generally understood that the *savant* who is unable to make the abstruse moderately simple is not gifted with a very clear intellect, or is deficient in that literary ability which is so marked a characteristic of the leading latter-day writers on scientific subjects. It is notorious that the commendable improvement in University teaching which has taken place within the last two decades is largely due to the example Mr Proctor and others set the Tutors and Professors from outside.

Mr Proctor was born in Chelsea in 1837, and took his B.A. degree from St John's in 1860 as twenty-third wrangler; there were thirteen Johnian wranglers in that Tripos. He removed his name from the boards in the same year and never proceeded to the degree of M.A.

His last illness and death came as a sad surprise to his friends. He had been visiting the United States with his family, and left them in Florida with the purpose of returning to England on September 15. On reaching New York he took ill with what was

believed to be yellow fever, and soon had to be removed to the Willard-Parker Hospital. Here he rapidly sank, and died unconscious on Wednesday, September 12.

[See *Times*, Sept. 14, 1888.]

THE REV FRANCIS LLEWELYN LLOYD, B.D.

The late Vicar of Aldworth, who died August 20, 1888, was born in October 1818 in the parish of Tamworth, Staffordshire. His father was the Rev Robert Watkin Lloyd, eighth Wrangler in 1804, afterwards a Fellow of St John's, and for 42 years incumbent of the Chapelries of Wilnecote and Wigginton in the parish of Tamworth; he was the son of John Lloyd, Rector of Caerwys, Flintshire, a Welsh antiquarian and the companion of Thos. Pennant in his travels through Wales. R. W. Lloyd married in 1812 Anne, daughter of Francis Blick, for 46 years Vicar of Tamworth; she was sister of Charles Blick, Fellow and Bursar of St John's College, and of Edward Blick, Fellow of Clare Hall and Rector of Rotherhithe.

Francis Llewelyn Lloyd was entirely educated by his father; he entered St John's College in 1836, and was 25th Senior Optime in 1840. The fellowship founded by Mr Bailey and appropriated to natives of Tamworth soon after falling vacant, he was appointed to it. The income derived from the fellowship enabled him to comply with his father's wish that he should assist him in the charge of the Curacies of Wilnecote and Wigginton. The villages are four miles apart on opposite sides of the town of Tamworth, so that there could only be one service on Sunday in each; the whole emolument of the united curacies was £130.

Through the Curate's exertions schoolrooms were built in the districts. The Sunday services increased

and week-day services were given. At a later period an opportunity offered for purchasing a small piece of land near the church suitable for a parsonage. This the Rev F. Ll. Lloyd and his father at once secured, and through their liberality and that of other friends, with the assistance of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, a parsonage was built, and thus provision was made for a resident minister at Wigginton. The like was at a later date secured for Wilnecote by a bequest of the Rev R. W. Lloyd, met in like manner by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and so the rapidly increasing population of the two villages has been provided for. This is a specimen of the way in which the Church has been endowed by the liberality of private individuals, often of her own ministers.

In 1854, the Rev R. W. Lloyd, being no longer able to take part in the duty, resigned Wigginton, but his son continued with him as Curate till in 1858. The living of Aldworth becoming vacant, F. Ll. Lloyd accepted it and went to reside at Aldworth on Christmas eve, 1858. He married the following February Jessy, the daughter of Henry Harding, Esq. His domestic happiness was of short duration, as his wife died in January 1864, his youngest son died at Rhyl in 1869, his third son in 1881. Two sons survive him.

His fondness for architecture led him to undertake the restoration of Aldworth Church, he enlarged the churchyard, repaired the tower, had the bells re-cast and re-hung, restored the south aisle completely, built the handsome south porch and vestry, and a lych-gate from a design of the late Sir Gilbert Scott. In every work undertaken for the benefit of the people of Aldworth, and these were many and important, the vicar was ably seconded by the chief landlord, J. Bligh Monck, Esq., of Coley Park.

BENJAMIN WORTHY HORNE.

Benjamin Worthy Horne died at Mereworth, near Maidstone, on the 17th of last July. Our society changes so rapidly, that to many readers of the *Eagle* this is only a name and a date; but a goodly number of Cambridge men and some still resident in College feel a rift in their lives, and know that they have lost a friend who had grown very dear to them.

Horne's life was not eventful and the main facts of it are few. He was born near London in July 1831, the eldest son of Benjamin Worthy Horne, one of the founders of the great carrier firm of Chaplin and Horne. From his father he inherited his practical sense and judgment, his business-like clearness of head, and his power of grasping and appreciating facts. His early education was at Bruce Castle School; afterwards he was entered at Shrewsbury, where he was followed in their turn by five of his seven brothers. The bent of his mind was towards mathematics, and to mathematical study under Alfred Paget* he mainly owed the place which he attained in the Sixth Form, for the wise forbearance of Dr Kennedy did not allow the usual classical training of the School to bear too heavily upon him. Still, he was by no means wanting in classical lore, and had a fair knowledge of French and Italian literature.

While at school he was in the First Eleven at cricket, and though at Cambridge he did not, like his brother Edward, achieve a place in the University team, he was a capital judge of the game, and in after years was very often to be seen on the University Ground.

Even in his school-days he was an excellent chess-player, and was no unworthy antagonist of "The Doctor" himself, by whom he was often invited to

* Formerly Fellow of Gonville and Caius, and brother of Sir George Paget.

an encounter. Afterwards he used to resort occasionally to Simpson's Chess Divan in the Strand and pit himself against the acknowledged chiefs of the Chess world, such as Loewenthal, Bird, and the redoubtable Steinitz, and he required a great deal of beating even by them. For a few years the Senior Chess Club in Cambridge was revived, between 1870 and 1880, and of this he was the life and soul. Several correspondence games were played with strong Clubs, and, with one exception (against Nottingham) with successful issue.

In 1850 he began his residence in St John's. He had a sound mathematical training to start with, and his progress was sure and rapid. In 1854 he was 4th Wrangler, Dr Routh and the late Professor Clerk-Maxwell being Senior and 2nd Wranglers respectively. Two of Horne's Johnian school-fellows also took brilliant degrees that year, S. H. Burbury being 2nd Classic and 15th Wrangler, and H. G. Day 5th Wrangler and 9th Classic.

As an undergraduate and B.A. Horne was a leading spirit among a bright and genial set of men. Many were his contemporaries or juniors at school, such as Burbury, Campbell of Magdalene, Day, E. C. Clark, Potts, Raikes, and Arthur Holmes. He was a founder of the 'Tachypod' Club, an association of velocipedists of the remoter age, which gained no small social and topographical success. Long journeys on wheels involved returning late and sometimes reckonings with Proctors. Horne's practical mind at once met this difficulty by forming an Anti-Proctorial Assurance Company. A small subscription covered all the fines—one condition being that the delinquent should give the Proctor a run for his money—and when the Club was ultimately broken up the funds in hand sufficed to provide the members a good dinner.

Horne's degree was followed in due course by a Fellowship, and he was soon asked by Mr Atlay (now

Bishop of Hereford) to lecture on his side. He had all the qualities which a lecturer should possess, clearness of conception and exposition, sympathy with all genuine wish to learn, patience and courtesy in an unusual degree. A series of mathematicians, many of the highest eminence, have borne unvarying testimony to the brilliancy and thoroughness of his work. For some years also he was a popular and successful private tutor.

In 1870 he vacated his Fellowship by marriage. This involved the demise of his Lectureship too. Apparently no proposal was made for his re-appointment, and he was the last of men to prefer a claim; none the less was it matter for regret that his services should be lost to the College in the full maturity of his powers. As a senior Fellow his judgment had been of solid value in our governing body, and he had taken part in University work in examining; but from this time his official connexion with Cambridge dwindled and gradually died away.

Very different was the case with his social interests: his friends did not lose but gain. He was singularly happy in his marriage, finding in his wife a friend and companion who was interested in all his tastes, and who was in every way a true comrade and partner. It often happens that marriage separates a man—surely though not all at once—from his bachelor days and earlier intimacies. This was not the case with Horne. His wife's loyalty to him extended to all his friends, and she ever welcomed them with a cordial geniality which has won their lasting devotion and regard. Their house in Cambridge was the centre of a true and genuine hospitality, with the charm that comes from unfailing sympathy and kindliness.

He had always been fond of animals and of a country life, though he continued to reside in Cambridge after 1870 till his mother's death in 1880, when he went to live at the country house which had been built by his father at Mereworth, a village about seven

miles from Maidstone. While here he delighted in a walk in the country with one or two friends, or sometimes he would arrange a walking party of seven or eight for the day, covering from 16 to 25 miles. These walks will long be remembered with pleasure by those who enjoyed them.

He possessed moreover in a high degree a genuine love of art, not a passing and affected admiration for the so-called 'art' which happens to be in vogue for the time being, but of work which will always retain its place in the judgment of true artists. This is well evidenced by the well-chosen collection of water-colours and bronzes which adorned the rooms of his house, as well as the solid and instructive criticisms which fell from him as *obiter dicta*.

After 1880 he lived almost uninterruptedly at Mereworth, where he soon became popular with the country gentry of the neighbourhood, and a few years ago was invited by the Lord Lieutenant to occupy a place on the bench of County magistrates. For this position he was admirably qualified by his just and evenly-balanced mind, sterling common-sense, and wide-reaching sympathy, as far removed from harshness as from mawkish sentimentality.

But it is with his friends—and they are very many in number—especially those who were privileged to know him intimately, that his memory will remain as something to be carefully treasured. To many his genial and kindly manners, racy humour, and robust common sense, in addition to his wide reading and retentive memory, made him a favourite. To those who knew him best his loss leaves an irreparable void, and we may fairly apply to him the sentence used by Munro of Conington, that "he could not lose a friend or make an enemy."

Obituary.

THE REV STEPHEN PARKINSON D.D. F.R.S.

On the second of January last closed a life, not long as men count time, and far too short for the many friends who knew its value, but which, if length of days is to be counted by the good work done in them, may well be called a long life. Stephen Parkinson's was indeed a long life of good work well and faithfully done.

Born in the year 1823 near Keighley in Yorkshire, he soon showed signs of the mathematical ability which afterwards brought him high honour and reward. This ability was backed up by the energy and firm will so often found in the hardy Yorkshireman. When we add that Parkinson was the seventh of a family of eight, and that his mother was soon left a widow and in straitened circumstances, and that filial duty and brotherly affection were marked features in his character, the secret of his success in life is explained.

From boyhood he formed habits of regular and hard work; to these as he grew older he added great rapidity, but a rapidity combined with marvellous clearness and accuracy. Thus when in 1842 he tried for a sizarship in St John's College, his friends were pleased but not surprised to hear that he was first in the examination. In after years he used often to tell with much merriment, as an instance of the fatherly manner with which Dr Hymers treated his pupils, that after this examination the Doctor said to him "Parkinson, I'm so pleased with your Algebra paper that I'm going to make you a present of thirty

shillings." It is no doubt to the fact that so many of our College Tutors have really been 'in the place of a parent' to their pupils that our College owes much of its success.

Readers of Mr Bristed's *Five Years in an English University* will remember his description of the examination which resulted in Parkinson's being Senior Wrangler, the present Sir William Thomson, whose reputation was even then European, being second. Mr Bristed's interest in the examination seems about equally divided between his own performances at one end of the list and those of the Senior and Second Wrangler at the other end; none the less his account gives one a good idea of the powers of mind and will, and the Yorkshire pluck, which enabled Parkinson to go in and win against so strong an opponent. It is well known that Sir William had his revenge in carrying off the first Smith's Prize, Parkinson obtaining the second; and all impartial admirers of intellectual prowess must have been well content that honours were thus divided. From the time of his B.A. degree Parkinson's life was inseparable from the life of his College. Elected to a Fellowship on March 10, 1845, he took his M.A. degree in 1848, his B.D. in 1855, his D.D. in 1868. In 1864 he became a College Tutor, having previously had much success as a lecturer and private tutor. He had also published *An Elementary Treatise on Mechanics*, and *A Treatise on Optics*, the excellence of which may be judged by the fact that from the year 1855 to 1881 the former passed through no less than six editions, and the latter from 1859 to 1884 passed through four editions.

In 1865 he succeeded Archdeacon France as President of the College. In 1870 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1871 he married Elizabeth Lucy, daughter of John Welchman Whateley, Esq., of Edgbaston Hall, to which marriage he was indebted for many happy years, and for the constant care and

devotion which softened the sufferings of the later period of his life. Though ready to resign his Tutorship, he was not a man whom a College mindful of its own interests could part with, and, yielding to the strong wish expressed by the governing body of the College, he continued to be Tutor till 1882. In the same year, in accordance with Statute 24, he was re-elected to a Foundation Fellowship, but in 1883 by his own request he became a Supernumerary Fellow, thus resigning his interest in the Fellowship dividends. Such are some of the main facts of Dr Parkinson's College and University life. We may add that when in 1881 the Mastership became vacant, many looked to Dr Parkinson as the most fitted by his clear and sound judgment, his knowledge of College and University business, his generous sympathy with youth, and his kindness and courtesy to all, to succeed his friend Dr Bateson. But with characteristic diffidence, and perhaps with the presentiment that his time on earth would not be long, he declined to be brought forward, with the simple remark, "I am not so young nor so strong as I have been."

For the last year of his life the state of his health had caused grave anxiety to his friends; but on his return to Cambridge in October last, after a visit of some months to Eastbourne, he seemed to have regained much strength. Towards the end of the year the serious illness of one very dear to him was a shock too heavy for his weakened powers. On the afternoon of Sunday, December 30, he attended as usual the service in St Botolph's, his parish church; the next day he complained of feeling not quite well; on Tuesday he kept his bed; and on Wednesday about eleven in the forenoon he passed away with scarcely a sigh.

His wish had been to be buried in Grantchester churchyard, but that being impossible he found a fit resting-place by the side of his friend Dr Bateson in

the quiet churchyard of Madingley. The first part of the burial service was conducted in the College Chapel, and those who were present will long remember the sweet pathos of the music and the solemnity of the service; the rendering of his favourite hymn, *Rock of Ages*, especially touched the mourners, as he whom they mourned had repeated it on the last night of his earthly life.

Any memoir of Dr Parkinson which failed to give an account of his academic life would be defective, but all who knew him well will agree that an account of his personal character in social and domestic life could scarcely be omitted from our College Magazine. The qualities which in private life endeared him to so many friends were to no small extent the same which won him success in his College and his University. "The Doctor's" opinion was on many points regarded as almost infallible by those who consulted him. "I consider him the ablest man all round that I have ever known; the man whose opinion on nearly every subject I valued more than that of any one else"—was the verdict of one of his friends, who, having been himself one of the most successful of Cambridge Tutors, was no mean judge of men. Nor is this verdict to be wondered at. The same accuracy of thought and expression which distinguished him as a student and a teacher followed him into private life. Few things disturbed his usually genial and tolerant mind more than any looseness of expression. Inaccuracy of thought and unsoundness of argument were to him as a red rag to a bull. The writer remembers an amusing instance of this. "You and I," said the Doctor once to a friend, "are indolent men." His friend resenting the imputation, the Doctor, with the serio-comic look so peculiarly his own, which was saved from sternness only by the merry twinkle of his eye, made answer—"You don't seem to know the meaning of words. I didn't say we are *idle* men."

I said *indolent*. We neither of us shirk our work; but when we have done it, we like our armchair."

This remark of his points to another feature of his character. Few men worked harder than he or better; yet he by no means resembled those Athenians who are described by Thucydides as being so constituted that they neither enjoyed quiet themselves nor allowed the rest of the world to enjoy it. He enjoyed work while he was working, and he worked thoroughly; but few men enjoyed better the quiet and repose of social life. It may be that, in an age which is somewhat disposed to deify the mere love of work for its own sake, those deserve the most praise who work hard from a sense of duty, and not from the restless craving for employment which almost amounts to gluttony. Hard worker as he was, Parkinson was as strong in his dislike of all needless interference and fuss as Lord Melbourne himself.

Some points of Dr Parkinson's character will be best brought out by reference to some of the letters written after his death by those who knew him well. One states the case of a pupil who, in consequence of pecuniary losses, would have been unable to finish his University course if Dr Parkinson had not supplied his need, and enabled him to stay in College till he had taken his degree. Two gifts recently made by Dr Parkinson have been mentioned in the *Guardian* (Jan. 9, 1889) and in the *Cambridge Review* (Jan. 24, 1889), namely his gift of a window to the College Chapel, and of £500 to the College Mission in Walworth. These gifts are known, but the greater number of his many gifts, and those in which he took the most delight, have never been published, and are known to but few. A friend, referring to his physical fortitude, describes how when about to undergo a painful operation, and advised by the surgeon to submit to an anodyne, Parkinson put his hand down on the table, and said "Cut," bearing the pain with the courage and endurance of a Red Indian.

The same writer gives an instance of Parkinson's forgiving disposition. In the heat of College politics one of the Fellows had spoken some unfriendly words of Parkinson, to whom a kind friend had reported them. At the next College meeting Parkinson, without naming anyone, quoted the words, but took the first opportunity of treating his assailant with marked friendliness.

It was once said of Cranmer, "You have but to do my Lord of Canterbury an injury and you make him your friend for life," and the same words might be applied to Parkinson, in whom this spirit was all the more praiseworthy, as not only did he show much regard and thought for the feelings of others, but was himself of a highly sensitive nature. This sensitiveness explains a point in his life which often surprised those who did not know the cause of it. Though a Doctor of Divinity, and true to the doctrines and ordinances of the Church of England, he rarely appeared as a preacher. Those who knew his inner life knew that this was not the result of inertness, much less of any doubts, or want of reverence for the teaching of his Church. He was an unfaltering believer, but he felt the truths of religion so deeply, and found it so hard to hide his emotion when handling them, that he shrank from preaching them. This may be regretted; we could have wished that his clear brain and logical powers had been more often employed in maintaining the faith which he held so firmly, but it is due to his memory that the real cause of his so seldom preaching should now be known. That he at one time intended to fit himself for parochial work is shown by the fact, not widely known, that soon after his ordination he held for a year the Curacy of Bottisham.

To mention his genial good nature is to mention that which was patent to all who knew him. "He was the most courteous of lecturers," says a friend,

"and though I didn't mean to read mathematics, I felt bound to do my best in return for all his politeness." Classical men retain pleasant recollections of the courtesy and forbearance with which he treated them. While he encouraged to the utmost his more promising pupils, the blunders and ignorance of those who did their best never provoked him to impatience. But it was a dangerous thing to presume upon this courtesy; the kindest of men, he held the reins lightly but firmly, and those who by wilful misconduct provoked him to use the lash seldom forgot the punishment, or cared to have it repeated. His loss will be deeply felt in his College and University, though ill-health had for some time prevented him from taking an active part in public affairs; and he will be missed also in the town, in which he had done good service as a magistrate. The grief of his friends will be lasting. The veil of domestic sorrow is too sacred to be lifted; but no memoir of Parkinson could omit all mention of the unselfish and loving nature which made him the most devoted of husbands and brothers, and as true as steel to all whom he called his friends.

He was honoured and loved by his servants, both at home and in college, and perhaps the greatest tribute to his goodness and ability is the fact that, thrown as he was into various dealings with all sorts and conditions of men, and having been the Tutor of nearly a thousand pupils, he never made a real enemy.

E. W. BOWLING.

THE REV CHURCHILL BABINGTON D.D.

I have been requested to draw up a short account of our Honorary Fellow, Churchill Babington,* who

* Dr Babington was a Fellow of the Linnean Society, V.P. R. Society of Literature, Member of the Numismatic Society, Hon. Member of the Historico-Theological Society of Leipzig, &c.

has recently been taken from us. As one of his nearest relatives, as associated with him in several of the lines of study in which he was distinguished, and as a Fellow of the College of which he was so great an ornament, I am told that it properly falls to my lot to do this. I shall therefore give a short statement of what I know concerning him.

I may, perhaps, be permitted to say that he was descended from a family for a long time well known in the counties of Derby and Leicester, and that in the latter of those counties his ancestor, a cadet of the Derbyshire family, settled early in the sixteenth century. His father was the Rev Mathew Drake Babington, incumbent of Thringstone in Leicestershire, who was of Trinity College and graduated in 1812, and was an excellent scholar. His son was born at Rocliffe in that county on March 11, 1821, and educated by his father, but had also the advantage of being a pupil for a short time of the late Charles Wyckliffe Goodwin, of Catharine Hall. His successful pursuit of classical study did not prevent his giving early attention to Natural History, especially to Botany and Ornithology.

He entered our College under the tuition of Mr Hymers in October 1839, and graduated as a Senior Optime and seventh in the first class of the Classical Tripos in 1843. In 1845 he gained the Hulsean Prize for an essay entitled *The influence of Christianity in promoting the abolition of slavery in Europe*, which was published in the course of the next year.

On March 30, 1846, he was elected a Fellow of St John's College, and immediately afterwards he started on a tour of some months in the south of Europe, visiting his parents at Messina, to which place ill-health had driven his father from his living at Thringstone; and also his uncle, Dr Strange, at Naples. He took advantage of this opportunity to make large botanical collections and also to study

the Roman antiquities of Italy. On his return he became a resident Fellow, occupying himself with literary and scientific pursuits. In 1849 he published an acute criticism of Macaulay's statements concerning the clergy in the eighteenth century, entitled *Macaulay's character of the clergy...considered*, in which he points out clearly the unfairness of the picture of them drawn by that eminent author in his *History of England*. It is, I believe, now admitted that Macaulay's account is incorrect. He was collecting materials for a much more complete edition of this book until the end of his life. Shortly afterwards his attention was directed to an exceedingly rare book preserved in the College Library, entitled *Trattato utilissimo del beneficio di Giesu Christo crucifisso verso i christiani*, attributed to Paleario, and published at Venice in 1543, of which very nearly all the copies were destroyed by the Inquisition. He published a careful facsimile of the original edition of this noted book of the Reformation period, accompanied by an English version of 1548, and a French one of 1552, together with a valuable introduction. At about this time some fragments on papyrus of the orations of Hyperides were entrusted to him; these he carefully edited, endeavouring to supply the innumerable gaps in the text, and published three works on the subject, namely *The oration of Hyperides against Demosthenes* (1851) and *for Lycophron and Euxemippus* (1853), and *The funeral oration of Hyperides over Leosthenes* (1858). By these works he greatly raised his classical reputation both at home and abroad. Afterwards he was appointed by the Master of the Rolls to edit Reginald Pecock's *Repressor of overmuch blaming of the Clergy*, and Higden's *Polychronicon*. The former work he completed, but only two volumes of the latter were published before his departure from Cambridge rendered it nearly impossible for him to edit the remainder, which was therefore placed in other very competent hands.

In 1865 he was elected Disney Professor of Archæ-

ology, an office which he continued to hold for fifteen years. As Professor he applied himself chiefly to the study of Greek and Roman coinage and fictile art, shewing their value for the elucidation of history. In 1865 he published an interesting *Introductory Lecture on Archæology*.

During the whole of this time he was supplying papers to various journals and other works, such as *Hooker's Journal of Botany*, the *Numismatic Chronicle*, the *Cambridge Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology*, and the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute*. He also described the lichens for Seemann's *Botany of the Herald* and Hooker's *Flora of New Zealand*. During this period he also catalogued the classical manuscripts in the University Library.

From 1848 to 1861 he held the Chapelry of Horningsey, near Cambridge. In 1866 he was presented to the living of Cockfield in Suffolk, where he resided until his death. He applied himself especially to his parochial duties, in the discharge of which he obtained the affectionate attachment of his numerous scattered parishioners. He has thoroughly repaired the church and enlarged and improved the school. But, owing to his active habits, he found it possible to give some attention also to literary and scientific work, and formed valuable collections in Natural History and Archæology.

In 1869 he married Matilda Whyte, the third daughter of the late Col. John Alexander Wilson, R.A.

Recently he published through the Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History a valuable book, entitled *The Birds of Suffolk*, and largely contributed to a work about to appear on the flora of Suffolk, which is in advanced preparation by the Rev Dr Hind. In 1879 he took the degree of D.D., and in 1880 he was elected an Honorary Fellow of St John's College. He was also one of the Governors of the Bury Grammar School.

But alas! all this valuable and active work was almost stopped by very severe illness nearly four years since, and although he recovered to a great extent from that attack his strength was never as before; but his mental powers continued as vigorous as ever until very near the end of his life. On January 3 he was attacked by rheumatic fever, and taken from us on Saturday, January 12, in the 68th year of his age. He was buried at Cockfield on January 17, in the presence of his lamenting family, parishioners, and friends, leaving a widow to mourn his loss. Prof. Mayor and the President represented the College at Cockfield on that day; and a memorial service was held in the College Chapel at the same hour, which was attended by many of the Fellows and numerous friends from the University and Town.

CHARLES CARDALE BABINGTON.

FREDERICK APTHORP PALEY.

Our readers will regret to hear of the death of Professor Paley, which occurred at Bournemouth on December 11, 1888. Frederick Apthorp Paley was born at Easingwold, near York, in the year 1816, the eldest son of the late Rev Edmund Paley, and grandson of the famous Dr Paley, author of *The Evidences of Christianity*. He was educated at Shrewsbury, over which school, at that time, presided Dr Samuel Butler, also a Johnian, who was afterwards Bishop of Lichfield, and is remembered now chiefly for his Atlases of Ancient and Modern Geography. From Shrewsbury Paley proceeded to St John's, where he took his degree in 1838. It is singular that the name of a man who, in after years, became one of the very first of classical scholars should not be found in the Tripos of his year. This may perhaps be accounted for by the circumstance which in those days kept many a good scholar from his place in the Classical Tripos—namely, the necessity

of taking mathematical honours first. For eight years after taking his degree he resided at Cambridge. In 1846 he joined the Roman Catholic Church and left Cambridge, whither he did not return until 1860, at which date the disabilities under which dissentients from the doctrines of the English Church had till then laboured were partially removed. For 14 years he remained at the University, where he was known as one of the most successful and careful of classical tutors. In 1874 he accepted the appointment of Professor of Classical Literature in the Catholic University College at Kensington, which post he held till recently, and he was also Classical Examiner in the University of London. At different periods of his life Professor Paley produced a very great quantity of work for the press, chiefly in editing Greek and Latin authors. The best known of his works are those which appear in the *Bibliotheca Classica*, which may be said to have been the result of the first effort on the part of men of high intelligence and learning to prepare classical texts with English notes for advanced students. Paley's volumes are among the best of this unrivalled series. Among the authors whom he annotated for this and other editions of celebrated works were *Homer, Hesiod, Theocritus, Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, and Demosthenes* (this last in conjunction with Dr Sandys), and many of these works were demanded by the public in several editions. The *Iliad* and the works of the great tragedians are perhaps the best known of these commentaries. With regard to the period of Homer, Paley is well known to have put him at a much later date than most commentator. But even the long list of books already named does not cover the whole of Paley's works. He made a selection of Martial's *Epigrams*, prepared the text of the Greek tragedians for the series called *Cambridge Texts*, annotated the Medicean scholia on *Æschylus*, and translated into

English Schumann's work on the *Assemblies of the Athenians*. He also translated in prose the plays of *Æschylus* and the *Odes of Pindar*, the *Philebus* and *Thætetus* of Plato, and the 5th and 6th books of the *Ethics* of Aristotle. A large number of articles, reviews, and fugitive pieces came from his pen for periodicals. Paley shared Milton's fondness for Euripides, and in his preface to his edition of that poet in the *Bibliotheca Classica* he maintains that Euripides had a deeper insight into human nature than is generally allowed, and scouts the prevalent notion that the youngest tragedian was a hater of women, with a low and vulgar view of mankind generally. Good as are all his notes, they are surpassed in perspicacity by his prefaces, which indeed are of almost unique value. He was devoted to other pursuits besides classical learning. He wrote many papers on archæology and botany, and was one of the original members of the Camden Society at Cambridge. In 1883 the University of Aberdeen conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.

[See *Times*, December 10, 1888]

THE REV SAMUEL EARNSHAW.

The Rev Samuel Earnshaw, assistant minister of the Sheffield parish church, died on December 6, 1888, at the age of 83. The deceased, who was the son of a file-cutter, and born in Sheffield on February 1, 1805, displayed in his youth a remarkable aptitude for mathematics. He was sent to St John's College, where he gained a scholarship, and in 1831 was Senior Wrangler and first Smith's Prizeman. It is said that Thomas Gaskin, also a Johnian, and afterwards Fellow and Tutor of Jesus, was the first favourite for the highest honours, and that Lord Brougham, who was his patron, was much disgusted at Earnshaw's beating him. For

sixteen years he was a very successful coach at Cambridge. He married soon after taking his degree, and so was precluded from election to a Fellowship. For a time he acted as curate to the Rev Charles Simeon. He examined Archibald Smith, Colenso, Griffin, and Sylvester for their degrees, and we believe Cayley and Stokes for the Smith's Prizes. His health ultimately broke down, and, returning to his native town, he was appointed in 1847 chaplain on Queen Mary's foundation in the church and parish of Sheffield, the patrons being the Church Burgesses. There were three chaplains who were practically the assistant ministers of the parish church and took stated duty during the year. Mr Earnshaw was the last of the chaplains, and with him the office expires under an order of the Court of Chancery passed for that purpose. Mr Earnshaw, who had been officiating up to a few weeks ago, discharged the duties of several important positions in local ecclesiastical and educational organisations. The *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* (7 Dec. 1888) says of him: "As a preacher, a scholar, a mathematician, a controversialist, an educationist, a philanthropist, and a simple-hearted Christian gentleman, he was alike conspicuous. Notwithstanding a somewhat stern and forbidding exterior, his was one of the gentlest hearts that ever beat. He passed through life 'wearing all that weight of learning lightly, like a flower.' Pride and ambition were absolutely wanting. "I never had the slightest spark of ambition," he once remarked. "All my good fortune came to me. I never sought it except by hard work." These words are the index of his character. He introduced the University Local Examinations into Sheffield; while the Extension movement which resulted in the foundation of Firth College, now presided over by our late Fellow, Mr Hicks, found in him a warm promoter; and he was elected President of the institution. An Earnshaw Scholarship was founded in his honour

(see *Eagle* XIV, 47). He was author of *A Treatise on Statics*, *A Treatise on Dynamics*, *A New Method of Integrating Partial Differential Equations*, *The Tradition of the Elders*, *The Doctrine of Germs*, as well as of papers on mathematical and scientific subjects communicated to the Royal and other Societies.

PROFESSOR HENRY MARTYN ANDREW.

Professor Henry Martyn Andrew was born in England in the year 1844, being the son of a Wesleyan minister. In 1857 his father went out to Tasmania as a minister, taking his wife and family with him, and after a short stay in that colony resigned his position in the ministry and crossed over to Victoria, where he entered into mercantile pursuits. His son, H. M. Andrew, was sent for education to the Church of England Grammar School shortly after it was opened, in 1858, under the Rev Dr Bromby. He proved to be one of the most promising and successful pupils who ever attended the school, and in 1861, when he left it, he matriculated at the Melbourne University. His career there was as brilliant as his school course had been. In 1862 he took the exhibition for mathematics, and in 1864 he carried off the scholarship for mathematics and physics, and obtained his degree of B.A. He was then for some time engaged at the Melbourne Observatory, and also as lecturer on surveying at the University. In 1867 he took the degree of M.A. at the Melbourne University, and soon afterwards he left for England with the intention of passing through a University course there. In October 1868 he went into residence at St John's College. He was elected a foundation scholar and distinguished himself in the usual college examinations, being placed in the first class with R. R. Webb (afterwards senior wrangler) and C. H. H. Cook (also a Melbourne graduate), afterwards sixth wrangler, and

now professor of mathematics at Canterbury College, New Zealand. Like the two gentlemen just named, Mr Andrew was expected to take a fellowship degree, but he was very ill in his last term and had practically to be supported to the room at the examinations, and therefore did not do as well as had been anticipated in the Senate House. He graduated in 1872 as 27th wrangler, and was then appointed professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at the Cirencester Agricultural College. He held that appointment for about two years, resigned it and returned to Victoria on the invitation of Professor Irving, the headmaster of the Wesley College, in order to become second in command of the College. Not very long afterwards, when Professor Irving resigned the headmastership it was conferred at once on Mr Andrew, who retained it for a number of years, and under his superintendence the college was remarkably successful. On the death of the late Mr F. J. Pirani, Mr Andrew was appointed to succeed him as lecturer on natural philosophy at the Melbourne University, and in the beginning of 1883 he was made professor of natural philosophy. With his friend Mr F. J. Pirani he had edited an edition of the first and second books of *Euclid* on a modern basis, and after Mr Pirani's death he continued the work by publishing the third book in the same style. The work has since been largely used in schools. He held office for several years as a member of the University Council, doing great service by obliging it to hold its sittings in public. For some considerable time past Professor Andrew's health was not good, and about two years ago he was very ill from heart-disease and unable to perform his duties for two or three months. A short time ago his medical advisers strongly urged him to seek relief from work for a time, so as to obtain the benefit of a sea voyage. He left Melbourne on the 24th August last by the P. and O. *R. M. S. Massilia*, on what he and

his friends hoped would be a pleasant and profitable holiday; but he succumbed to heat-apoplexy in the Red Sea near Aden on September 18. Scarcely any man was more widely known in educational matters in Victoria than Professor Andrews, and his very large circle of friends will deeply regret that his brilliant career has been closed at such an early age.

JOSEPH YORKE.

Mr Joseph Yorke, of Forthampton Court, Gloucestershire, whose death occurred on February 4, in the 83rd year of his age, was one of the last survivors of those gentlemen who held seats in the unreformed House of Commons, having represented the borough of Reigate in 1831-32. He was the eldest son of the late Mr Joseph Yorke (who was a grandson of Philip, first Earl of Hardwicke), by his marriage with Catharine, daughter of Mr James Cocks. He was born in January 1807, and was educated at Eton and at St John's College. He was a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Worcestershire, and a magistrate for Gloucestershire, of which county he served as High Sheriff in 1844. Mr Yorke married Frances Antonia, daughter of the late Right Hon. Reginald Pole Carew, M.P., of Antony, Cornwall, the contemporary and friend of Pitt, by whom he has left a son and successor, Mr John Reginald Yorke, late M.P. for the Tewkesbury Division of Gloucestershire, now of Forthampton Court.

GODFREY BEAUCHAMP.

It is with deep regret that we record the early death of Godfrey Beauchamp, son of the Treasurer of the Leys School, Mr John Beauchamp, of Cholmeley Park, Highgate. He was born on July 13, 1869, and died in his college rooms on Monday, February 11, in the

twentieth year of his age. He was educated first at Oakfield, Hornsey, from 1875 to 1882, and afterwards under Dr Moulton at the Leys School, Cambridge, for the six years between 1882 and 1888, rising toward the end of that time to the position of Head Prefect of the school. In 1885 and 1886 he passed with credit the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Certificate Examination, and in the latter year obtained honours in the Matriculation Examination of the University of London. At school, he was secretary of the Orchestral Society, and of the school Missionary Society, which annually contributes £100 in support of foreign missions; he was also secretary of the editorial committee of the school magazine, the *Leys Fortnightly*, and vice-president of the Literary Society. One of his school-fellows, recently elected to a classical minor scholarship at this College, describes him as one who while still at school was 'endowed with good literary taste, a boy of marked general ability, an accomplished musician, a pleasant companion, and an affectionate friend.' In the winter of 1887-8 he spent two months on a voyage to the Cape and back, for the improvement of his health. After his return he was entered at St John's College, under Dr Sandys, at the same time as his friend and school-fellow, E. F. Gedyne, one of the mathematical foundation scholars of the year, his companion during a very enjoyable walking-tour in Devonshire and Cornwall during part of the interval between their school and college days. On coming into residence in October he rapidly won the esteem of all who came into contact with him, not only by his gentlemanly bearing and quiet refinement of manner, but also by his cultivated taste in music and his interest in the study of medicine and natural science. After taking early in his first term the only part of the Previous Examination which was not covered by his certificates, he passed, at the end of the same term, part of the First Examination for the

degree of M.B., besides being classed in the inter-collegiate Examination in Natural Science. Meanwhile in July he had taken a first class in the First Examination for the degree of B.Sc. in the University of London. He soon joined the University Musical Society, and was gladly welcomed by the Musical Society of his College, where his skill as a pianist was much appreciated. While himself belonging to the Wesleyan body, he voluntarily attended the musical services of the College Chapel on Sunday evenings, and occasionally took part in the voluntary choir without being one of its ordinary members.

It might well have been hoped that a life so full of promise, so rich in varied tastes and kindly charity, so happy in uniting a graceful unobtrusiveness with a strong and steadfast determination of purpose, would have been spared for many years, to be an ever-increasing joy to his friends, and a source of helpfulness to his fellow-men in the profession of his choice. But, on the afternoon of Tuesday, February 5, after a game of fives, he caught a chill; and, on the subsequent Friday evening, showed the first symptoms of what ultimately proved to be a severe attack of pleuropneumonia, to which his somewhat delicate constitution succumbed, after an illness of less than three days, in spite of all that was done for him by the skill of Dr Latham and Dr MacAlister, and the care of ladies from the Cambridge Home for Nurses. The nurse alone was with him when the end came suddenly but painlessly before noon on the following Monday.

Wreaths of white flowers were brought to his rooms from his home, from his school, from his college friends, from the Master and Fellows, and from Dr and Mrs Sandys. Covered with these and other memorials of the affection he had inspired during a life that was so brief, his body was removed at half-past three on Wednesday afternoon. It was followed to the front gate of the college by his father and mother, and by

over a hundred representatives of his school and of his College, some of whom felt that in him whom they were attending during the first stage of the sad journey to Highgate they had lost one who, during the short time he had been permitted to live on earth, had passed from home to school and from school to college,

"Wearing the white flower of a blameless life."

On the following Sunday morning Mr Graves referred as follows to the sad event at the close of a sermon preached in the College Chapel on the text, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (*Acts xx 35*):—

'But there is another sense which the Apostle's words may seem to bear, without doing violence to their meaning. Is it more blessed to give than to receive, not in relation to our brethren, but in regard of God's dealings with us? Is it more blessed to give back to our Father's hands than to receive His bounty and His grace? It is a hard question, but we doubt not what the answer is. It *is* more blessed to give than to receive. A loss like that which we have felt last week comes on us with a shock of strangeness and surprise. A college, like a great school, is associated with what is young and vigorous, and bright and hopeful. In it the sons of England are proving their armour, and gaining strength for the coming life. All is activity, and we feel as if there were a boundless future still to draw on. And then there comes from time to time a call; and God takes back the life which He has given, in the very dawn and spring-time of its opening power. Nowhere else do we feel the dread presence and reality of death as in a place like this. We have lost one from among us who had the promise of being a pride and an honour to our ancient walls; who had endeared himself to those who knew him; who possessed the accomplishments which grace and refine the life of study; who we trusted would serve his fellow-men in the beneficent and honourable path which he had chosen. Our hopes are blighted: we have but his memory, his example, and his name. But we do not sorrow as those without hope; nay, we thank God that our brother hath put on incorruption, and the mortal hath put on immortality. And we say, with bowed heads and humble

hearts, but with no doubtful faith or trust, *The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.*

On the same afternoon Dr Farrar spoke as follows in the course of the University Sermon:—

'Cambridge has trained, thank God, hundreds of the noble and the good. It has seen Milton at Christ's College, with his

"High look, courageous heart,
And conscious step of purity and pride."

....It has seen Wordsworth at St John's, conscious already that on his head had been laid the hands of invisible consecration. And some it has seen like Henry Kirke White, and like your fellow-student Godfrey Beauchamp at St John's, who, in the unfulfilled promise of hopeful studies, have been called to the mercy of the Merciful. "When God's servants have done their day's work, He sends them sleep," and He is the judge of the day's work, not we.'

The evening service in the College Chapel closed with the *Dead March* in *Saul*, the choir remaining in their places and all the congregation standing. The music of that solemn *March* was a fitting requiem for one who was 'lovely and pleasant' in his life, and whom even death divides not from those who live on to lament his loss and to cherish his memory.

J. E. S.

The following Johnians have died during the past year:

- Rev John Allott (B.A. 1835), Rector of Maltby-le-Marsh, Alford, Lincolnshire, aged 76: May 2 (see *Guardian* 16 May 1888, p. 725).
 Rev John Ambrose (B.A. 1843, M.A. 1847), late Rector of Trimley St Martin, Suffolk, aged 67: April 1.
 Professor Henry Martyn Andrew (B.A. 1872, M.A. 1875), of heat-apoplexy, on board the P. and O. steamer *Massilia* near Aden: September 18 (see *Eagle* xv, 370).
 Rev Thomas Barrett (B.A. 1854), Vicar of Sarn, Newtown, North Wales, aged 79: December 21.
 Rev Edward Baylis (B.A. 1839), Rector of Hedgerley, Slough, Bucks, aged 72: April 8.
 Rev George Beardsworth (B.A. 1837, M.A. 1843), late Vicar of Selling, Faversham, at Westgate-on-Sea, aged 75: December 1. Mr Beardsworth was a clergyman always ready to lead and take part in the works of piety and usefulness around him. During the time of his ministry at Selling,

the fabric of the Parish Church was repaired and the furniture of the chancel renewed, an organ erected in the Church, an addition to the Churchyard consecrated, and the Parish School built. Mr Beardsworth was for many years Secretary of the Society in Ospringe Deanery in support of the Societies for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, he was a member of the Central Committee of the Diocesan Church Building Society, and a delegate in the Diocesan Conference.

- Rev Edmund Augustus Claydon (B.A. 1851, M.A. 1854), formerly Scholar, Rector of Luton, Chatham, aged 61: May 9.
 Henry Barry Coddington (B.A. 1824), of Old Bridge, Drogheda, aged 86: March 23.
 Rev James Coling (B.A. 1851), Rector of Stow Maries: in February.
 Rev William Coombs (B.A. 1837, M.A. 1840), formerly Scholar, late Vicar of Douglas, Wigan, aged 74: July 21.
 William Crackanthorpe (B.A. 1811), of Newbiggin Hall, Westmoreland, aged 99: January 10.
 Rev George William Darby (B.A. 1840, M.A. 1843), J.P., Rector of North Wingfield, Chesterfield, aged 70: July 16.
 Rev Robert Duckworth (B.A., 26th Wrangler 1852, M.A. 1856), formerly Scholar and Mathematical Master of Blundell's School, Tiverton, Head-Master of St Peter's School, Weston-super-mare, aged 59: December 31, 1887.
 Rev Samuel Earnshaw (B.A., Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman 1831, M.A. 1834), Chaplain on Queen Mary's Foundation of the Sheffield Parish Church: December 5 (see *Eagle* xv, 368).
 Rev John Edwin Fell (B.A. 1837, M.A. 1840), Rector of Sheepy Atherton, aged 75: February 23.
 Rev Charles William Giles (B.A. 1848, M.A. 1851, B.D. 1858, D.D. 1863), of Milton Hall, Cambridge, aged 65: May 12.
 Rev Charles Flower Goodwyn (B.A. 1834), aged 77: February 13.
 Rev Thomas David Griffiths (B.A. 1869), Vicar of Maindee, Newport: March 1.
 Rev John James Webster Harris (B.A. 1840, M.A. 1843), Rector of Clench-warton, Lynn-Regis: January 5.
 Rev Bache Wright Harvey (B.A. 1857, M.A. 1862), D.D. Lambeth, Principal of the Collegiate School, Wanganui, New Zealand: January 26.
 Rev William Montagu John Heather (B.A. 1876), late Vicar of Kniveton, Ashbourne, Rector of Waterfall-with-Cauldon, Staffs, aged 33: October 31.
 Rev William Henry Hoare (B.A. 1831, M.A. 1834), formerly Fellow, aged 78: February 22 (see *Eagle* xv, 101).
 Benjamin Worthy Horne (B.A. 1854, M.A. 1857), formerly Fellow and Lecturer, aged 56: July 17 (see *Eagle* xv, 247).
 Rev William Jeurwine (B.A. 1836, M.A. 1842), formerly Vicar of Chicheley, Bucks: June 27.
 Samuel Simpson Jones (B.A. 1873), at Puri, Bengal Presidency, aged 36: February 16.
 Ven Richard Kempthorne (B.A. 1827), Rector of Elton, Peterborough, formerly Archdeacon of St Helena, aged 84: October 24.
 Rev Edmund Leachman (B.A. 1848), Vicar of Chrishall, Essex, aged 63: May 11.
 Rev Francis Llewelyn Lloyd (B.A. 1840, M.A. 1843, B.D. 1850), formerly Fellow, Vicar of Aldworth, aged 69: August 20 (see *Eagle* xv, 245).

- Rev Thomas Massey (B.A. 1833), Rector of Hatcliffe, Lincolnshire, aged 78 : March 4.
- Rev Aaron Augustus Morgan (B.A. 1844), Tyrwhitt Scholar, Rector of Great Casterton, at Tivoli, aged 66 : September 17.
- Rev Claude Haskins de la Mothe (B.A. 1864), Deputy Chaplain, Chapel Royal, Whitehall : December 1.
- Professor Frederick Apthorp Paley (B.A. 1838, M.A. 1842), aged 72 : December 11 (see *Eagle* xv, 366).
- Rev Ashley Meigh Peek (B.A. 1881, M.A. 1884), formerly Curate of Farnley, Leeds, Rector of Adwick-le-Street, aged 31 : January 4.
- Laurence Peel (B.A. 1821), aged 87 : December 10.
- Rev Thomas Guy Barlow Poole (B.A. 1867, M.A. 1870), Vicar of Ecchinswell, Newbury, aged 44 : February 3.
- Richard Anthony Proctor (B.A. 1860), at New York, aged 52 : September 12 (see *Eagle* xv, 242).
- Rev William Quekett (B.A. 1826), Rector of Warrington, aged 88 : March 30 (see *Eagle* xv, 168).
- Henry Cadogan Rothery (B.A. 1840, M.A. 1845), late Wreck Commissioner, aged 71 : August 2 (see *Eagle* xv, 225).
- John Bartholomew Rudd (B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838), late of Tollesby Hall, Cleveland, aged 76 : May 10.
- Rev Cornwall Smalley (B.A. 1837, M.A. 1840), formerly Scholar, Rector of Thurrock Parva, Essex : May 7 (see *Record* 25 May 1888, p. 513).
- John Brook-Smith (B.A. 1853, M.A. 1856), Barrister-at-law, Head-master of the Modern Side at Cheltenham College : May 5 (see *Eagle* xv, 172).
- Rev Angelo Antonio Nicolo Franceso Solari (B.A. 1852), Vicar of Ocker Hill, Tipton, Staffs, aged 61 : March 8.
- William Sparling (B.A. 1837), aged 75 : March 27.
- Rev Robert Stammers (B.A. 1827), Vicar of Quorndon, Loughborough, aged 85 : May 7.
- Rev Francis Staunton (B.A. 1862), of Staunton, Notts, aged 48 : February 11 (see *Eagle* xv, 100).
- Rev William Stockdale (B.A. 1850), Curate of Barrow, Bury St Edmund's, aged 63 : April 12.
- Ernest Stonham (B.A. 1886), Governor of Southlands Hospital, New Romney, at Ashford, Kent, aged 25 : June 24.
- George Storer (1834), late M.P. for S. Notts, aged 73 : March 11 (see *Illustrated London News* 31 March 1888).
- Rev John Webster (B.A. 1857), Vicar of Charnock-Richard, Chorley, Lancashire : February 10.
- Herbert Hope Wilkes (B.A. 1884), aged 26 : March 6.
- Rev John Yardley (B.A. 1828, M.A. 1831), formerly Scholar, Vicar of St Chad's, Shrewsbury, Proctor in Convocation for the Diocese of Lichfield, aged 83 : March 2.

Obituary.

PROFESSOR KENNEDY.

It is with no common sorrow that we record the death of Dr Kennedy. Although twenty years have past since he laid down the office in which he showed himself to be one of the greatest teachers of his day, he was still as Greek Professor and Fellow of St John's an honoured and familiar figure among us to the end. The last number of the *Eagle* contained a translation into Latin Verse by his hand, then, as he said, 'trembling towards the nineties': and we had hoped that the present number might have contained the first chapter of a long-promised autobiography. But 'God disposes,' and the life-history traced by the living hand gives place to a record of death traced by others. No autobiography was necessary however to preserve in the memory of our College the name and the achievements of the great and much-loved man who in the fulness of years has gone to his rest.

As we give in another page a very full account of Dr Kennedy's work at Shrewsbury from the hand of one of his distinguished pupils, it will be enough here briefly to note the chief external facts of Dr Kennedy's life.

Benjamin Hall Kennedy was born at Birmingham in 1804. "I was rocked," he said, "in my cradle by the guns of Austerlitz and the clash of Trafalgar." His father, the Rev Rann Kennedy, was second master of King Edward's School, and here the son received his early education a generation before Lightfoot, Westcott, and Benson issued from the same walls. From Birmingham Kennedy proceeded to Shrewsbury, where under Dr Samuel Butler he made such progress that while still at school he obtained the University distinction of the Porson Prize. In 1823 Kennedy came up to St John's, and entered on a university career of unexampled brilliancy. After obtaining all the classical prizes of the University he graduated in 1827 as Senior Classic, Senior

Chancellor's Medallist, and a Senior Optime. We may remind the reader that Dr Kennedy's family has furnished in two generations four Senior Classics to the university.

For a short time after his degree Kennedy stayed at Cambridge as Fellow and Lecturer of St John's, until in 1830 he accepted an Assistant-Mastership at Harrow. Here he acquitted himself so well that when in 1836 the Headmastership of Shrewsbury became vacant by the elevation of Dr Butler to the see of Lichfield, Kennedy was at once appointed to the command of his old school.

And now began the historic period of Kennedy's life. Those of our readers who wish to form a conception of Kennedy during this time, with his noble presence, his fiery temperament, his power of inspiring his pupils with his own enthusiasm for knowledge,—these we refer to another part of this magazine. But it may be demanded of us to touch on some of the external signs of Kennedy's unique success as a teacher. Shrewsbury it will be borne in mind was a school not rich in endowments and consisting during his rule of less than 200, for some time little over 100, boys: yet with this scanty material Kennedy obtained such a list of University distinctions as would be the despair of any later Headmaster.

Between the years 1840 and 1860 fifty-one Fellowships at Oxford and Cambridge fell to Shrewsbury boys: while, if we take Cambridge alone into account, we find that of boys who were at any time in Kennedy's VIth forty-two obtained places in the First Class of the Classical Tripos, and of these eleven were Senior Classics. Eighteen Classical University Scholarships (disregarding Bell, Crosse, and Tyrwhitt Scholarships) and twenty-three Porson Prizes were also awarded to his pupils. The names of Munro, Mayor, and Cope, would themselves confer lustre on their teacher, and one might mention many scholars scarcely less conspicuous than these who also trace their success to the Old School at Shrewsbury.

After thirty years at Shrewsbury, Kennedy resigned his post in 1866, and in the latter part of that year was elected to the Regius Professorship of Greek and a Canonry at Ely: his three competitors were all pupils of his own. At this time a Latin Professorship in our university was created as a testimonial to 'the Doctor' by his friends and pupils. It is interesting to remember that the two first occupants of that

chair should have been alike pupils of the man in whose honour it was founded.

It is not necessary to dwell at length on the closing period of Kennedy's life, although his lectures as Greek Professor were marked by the same vigorous scholarship and something of the same alternation of fire and suavity which characterised his school-teaching. His great merits remained the same, but the university curriculum altered its character, and in the last few years only a few undergraduates found time to sit at the feet of the 'old man eloquent.' His activity however still found many channels. Besides the *Latin Primer* and *Public School Latin Grammar* by which he is so well known, he found time in his latter years for editions or translations of *Vergil*, the *Oedipus Rex*, the *Agamemnon*, the *Birds*, and the *Theætetus*: not to speak of the charming volume of verse called *Between Whiles*. He was always a warm supporter of the Higher Education of Women, and in him Girton and Newnham College have lost one of their oldest and firmest friends.

Dr Kennedy died at Torquay on April 6 in the 85th year of his age. He was buried on Friday April 12 in the Mill Road Cemetery, Cambridge, after the first part of the service had been held in our College Chapel in the presence of a number of representatives of the University, the College, and Shrewsbury School. The officiating clergy were the Master, the Vice-Chancellor Dr Searle, Master of Pembroke, and Professor J. E. B. Mayor.

A notice of Dr Kennedy written by Mr Page of Charterhouse has appeared in the *Times* (April 8), one by Mr Hallam of Harrow in the *Journal of Education* for May, one by Mr W. F. Smith in the *Cambridge Review* (May 2), and the first part of one by Professor Mayor in the *Classical Review* for May.

REV THOMAS SAUNDERS EVANS D.D.

Thomas Evans, son of David Evans Esq., co. Derby, was entered as pensioner of St John's College, from Shrewsbury School, on the 8th of April 1835, on the side of Messrs Crick, Isaacson and Miller. He was then 19 years of age, having been born 8 March 1816.

Like his schoolfellow F. A. Paley, who died a few months ago, he was unable to compete for the Classical Tripos, owing to the mathematical monopoly of the day. Thus one of

the first scholars of the century only appears on the honour boards of his school as Porson Prizeman for 1838. In 1839 he proceeded B.A. as Thomas Evans, and M.A. in 1845 as Thomas Sanders Evans.

He avenged himself on the Power which had crushed his fortunes by an anonymous poem (with a few satirical notes), which would not have disgraced a tragedian of the best days of Athens: *Μαθηματογονία. The mythological birth of the Nymph Mathesis*. Cambridge, W. P. Grant. 1839. 8vo. pp. 8.

His appointment as Classical Master in Shrewsbury School is recorded in the *Cambridge Chronicle* of 13 March 1841. I had the great happiness to be one of his earliest pupils, and learnt for the first time in my life what composition means, and how it imparts, as no other training can, a living sympathy with the great masters of style. He was tall and erect, fond of exercise, of swarthy complexion. The Pucks of the fifth form took advantage of his short sight, e.g. to dazzle him by reflecting the sunlight into his eyes; by the time his glass was brought round to the *fons et origo mali*, the offender would have hid his bit of looking-glass and be absorbed in the lesson. Probably no modern scholar ever surpassed the flow and chaste elegance of his Virgilian hexameters and Greek tragic iambs; he has also left fine examples of Homeric verse, of Latin elegiacs and alcaics. Like Shilleto, he would turn every chance saying into verse. Walking in the college grounds with a friend, who said to him: 'Shall we go to my rooms to eat some potted beef, or walk here in the sun?' he replied on the spur of the moment: *suaue uorare bouem, sed suauius apricari*. Once he gave us a mock-heroic version of the common phrase, 'like beans,' *Pythagoræ cognatarum de more fabarum*, confessing at the same time that *de more* should be *more* simply. His translations into English were close and brought out the exact sense of the Greek or Latin, but his taste in English was not so exquisite as in the 'dead' languages, which to him lived and breathed. I remember his rendering *rectum animi*, 'perpendicularity of the mind,'—not that in a verse translation he would have tolerated such a phrase, but to wean us from conventional looseness. Once I was in Kennedy's drawing room with Evans, when the youngest child appeared or was mentioned. Evans inquired the name. Hearing that it was Janet Edith, he proceeded to scan

Jānēt | Ēdīth | Kēnnē | dȳ,— perfectly happy in discovering a trochaic dimeter catalectic. No man can ever have taken a more genuine interest in the particle ΓΕ. If you went a walk with him, as I did sometimes at Rugby, those two letters would furnish food for reflexion for hours and hours.

He was ordained deacon in 1844, priest in 1846.

After the death of George Kennedy, 11 September 1847, Evans was called to Rugby, where he married. His wife (Rosamond) died 19 Nov. 1863, aet. 35, leaving two sons and two daughters. His son David (of St. Cath. B.A. 1878, M.A. 1882) has a parish in Worcester. His Rugby pupils will bear witness that it was an epoch in their lives when they came under his teaching.

In 1862 he was appointed by Bishop Baring Canon of Durham and Professor of Greek in Durham University. In the same year he was admitted M.A. *ad eundem* at Durham. He was elected Proctor in Convocation for the Chapter of Durham from 1864 till his death. In this capacity he once made a formidable onslaught on the revised version of the New Testament.

In 1873 he published: *Tennyson's Oenone translated into Latin Hexameters*. In *The Speaker's Commentary* (1881) he edited 1 Corinthians which procured for him the honorary degree of D.D. at Edinburgh 1885. In 1882 appeared *The Nihilist in the Hayfield, a Latin poem*. One of his versions is inserted in the *Arundines Cami*; several in *Sabrinæ Corolla*. But he wrote many fugitive pieces for his friends which deserve to be collected.

When I announced to him Dr Kennedy's death, his reply came from Weston-super-Mare, where he was seeking health after undergoing a painful operation. He died there 15 May aet. 73, leaving many friends and no enemy.*

J. E. B. M.

* His elder brother, John Harrison Evans, son of Mr Evans, surgeon, of Belper, Derbyshire, educated at Manchester School, was admitted pensioner of St John's under Mr Tatham 27 Dec. 1823. B.A. 1828 (3rd Wr., 10th in 1 cl. Class.). Admitted foundation fellow 30 March 1830 in the room of R. Twopeny; succeeded in his fellowship by George Currey 19 March 1839. Junior Proctor 1837-8. Ordained deacon 1833, priest 1834. On Saturday 28 April 1838 appointed head master of Sedburgh School (*Cambridge Chronicle* 5 May 1838), to the great benefit of the school and college. On Thursday 19 July 1838 he was married at Duffield (by the Rev G. Evans,

I add from *The Journal of Philology* V (1874) 307—8 a specimen of his original verse.

VETERI VETVS HOSPES AMICO.

Ille ego qui quondam Grantae sub moenibus altis
errabam magno musarum instinctus amore,
Munro care, tibi peritura poemata pango.
ut me grata tui scribentem stringit imago!
te pono ante oculos iubeoque adstare, neque absens
alloquor absentem: usque adeo mihi corde sub alto
uiuut forma uiri, uultus, color, ingenium, uox.

Versiculos laetus legi et bis terque relegi
laetior usque tuos. quantum si uiueret, ipse
confessus erat *Gratius*, tibi me quoque tantum
confiteor debere. at per uestigia uatis
Peligni minus isse reor te, maxime Munro,
quam signasse nouum sermonem, dum tibi musam
Nasonis numerosque repraesentare uideris.
de sermone tuo morem gere pauca monenti.
si qua forte satus Romana gente fuisset
Aeschylus atque elegos uoluisset adire Latinos,

vicar of Rayton, Salop) to Kate, youngest daughter of the late Leonard Pickering, Esq., of Winterborn Abbas, Dorsetshire (*ibid.* July 28, 1838). He resigned the mastership of Sedbergh in October 1861, owing to ill-health, and was succeeded by H. G. Day (30 Oct.). He was sometime chaplain of the Mission to Seamen, Sunderland. His wife, Kate, died 11 Febr. 1880, at 38 Hoghton Street, Southport, aet. 73 (*Times* 13 Febr. 1880). He survived her a quarter of a year, dying 26 May 1880, in the same house, aet. 74 (*ibid.* 28 May 1880). He edited, what was long used as a text-book in college: *The first three sections of Newton's Principia, with an Appendix; and the ninth and eleventh sections.* 2nd Ed. Cambr. 1837. A fourth edition, Cambr. 1855. There has been a fifth; and the book, as edited by Mr Main, is still used. In the *Admission Register of the Manchester School. By the Rev Jer. F. Smith.* Chetham Soc. III. 1874, p. 138, is an account of J. H. Evans, who was admitted into Manchester school 9 Febr. 1819, aet. 13 (p. 307 is a copy of his alcaics, not very accurate). Another brother, Geo. Fabian Evans, M.D. of Caius College, a wrangler in 1832, was consulting physician to the Birmingham general hospital.

In 1858 the pupils of J. H. Evans raised a sum of money for building a town-hall at Sedbergh. W. M. Gunson, if I remember right, and John Rigg were foremost in this work.

His son, John David Evans, graduated at St John's, B.A. 1862. M.A. 1865.

talem crediderim scripturum carmina uatem
haud aliena tuis; qui stant quasi marmore uersus
et similes solido structis adamante columnis.

At puto de uerbis *it iter*, si uersa retrorsum
sic starent *iter it*, flueret numerosior ordo.
nonne Maro *uia ui* posuit bis, *ui uia* numquam?
ni fallor, Sophocles iterans *it it* edidit unus.

Verum hoc non poteram ieiunum scribere carmen
nec tibi gratari—quamquam est mora longa bilustris—
cum Lucreti operum interpres praestantior audis
quam rerum natura? Lucretius ipse.
magnum opus et numeris plenum omnibus, unde perenne
nomen erit Munronis et aeternabitur aere,
plurima lectorum durando saecula uoluens.
haec quae scriberet Euander longinquus habebat.

Vnum oro super: ad fines si te bona nostros
fors fumusque ferat, noli me abscondere uectus—
uctus Hyperboreos in montes ignibus ales;
sed quando 'Scotus uolucer' te uoluet ad Arcton,
lentior allabens Dunelmi respice turres
tergeminas molemque piam super urbe sedentem,
oblitusque Caledoniae paulisper auitae
huc deflecte pedem, memoris memor hospes amici.

T. S. E.

DVNELMI,

Id. Apr. MDCCCLXXIV.

REV BARTHOLOMEW EDWARDS.

Within ten days of completing his hundredth year, on February 21, 1889, peacefully passed away at Ashill Rectory, in Norfolk, the Rev Bartholomew Edwards, the oldest beneficed clergyman of the Church of England, and the oldest member of the ancient and religious foundation of St John's College.

The following extract, photographed from the Baptismal Register of Hethersett Church in Norfolk, shews the day of his Baptism and the day of his Birth: the latter entry being made in his case alone, as if the writer had a presentiment that

1789

*Bartholomew son of Barth^o Edwards Clk. Rector
of this Parish & Catharine his wife Daughter of the
late William Smith Clk. Rector of Buxham Wotgate
born March 2^d, Baptized March 20.*

the accurate date of the birthday of that particular infant might one day become important.

In 1811 Mr Edwards graduated as a Senior Optime at St John's, and became M.A. in 1814. He was ordained Deacon in 1812 at Norwich by Bishop Bathurst, and Priest in 1813, in which year he was instituted, on his own presentation, to the Rectory of Ashill, where he resided for an unbroken period of 76 years. He would often point out the spot in his dining-room where he heard of the victory of Waterloo, having then been two years Rector of the Parish. In his early clerical life Mr Edwards, being a very good judge of a horse and fond of riding, used to take an occasional gallop with the hounds, but when the old order of sporting parsons gave way to the newer development of working Parish Priests, Mr Edwards gave up what he considered unfitting for a Clergyman, and became a leader and promoter of all that was good and useful in his Parish and neighbourhood. From 1842 to 1887 he was Rural Dean of Breccles and Thetford. He was also a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for Norfolk. In 1848 he built at his own cost a fine Parochial School, to which he added in 1876 a building for infant children, and a teacher's residence. The Parish Church was thoroughly repaired and re-seated by him in 1866. But his zeal was not confined to his own Parish. He was an ardent supporter of foreign missions, especially of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. In 1873 he gave a donation of £500 towards the purchase of the Society's house in Delahay Street, and the last sermon he ever preached was for the Society, on the Day of Intercession in November 1888, his text being *St Matthew* xxviii. 19, 20.

On Christmas-day last he administered the Holy Communion in his Parish Church, and took some part in the services during the next three or four Sundays. On January 24 Mr Edwards

went to the poll to record his vote at the County Council Election, and unfortunately caught a chill which developed into congestion of the lungs, and eventually proved fatal to him on February 21. His funeral took place on the 28th amid a snowstorm driven by a piercing north-east wind; but notwithstanding the severity of the weather many hundreds of persons assembled to shew a last tribute of respect to one whom they had known and revered all their lives. In the long procession of Clergy in surplices were the Rev G. R. Winter, Vicar of Swaffham, who took the chief part of the service; the Ven Archdeacon Perowne; Rev A. T. Crisford, Rural Dean; the Rev Dr Jessopp and Rev. J. F. Bateman, Rural Dean of Rockland, who walked together representing St John's College; and Rev C. Custance; also many leading laymen of the County, amongst whom were Major Marsham, Major Keppel, W. Tyssen Amherst, Esq. M.P., H. W. B. Edwards, Esq., H. N. Custance, Esq. Mr Edwards was buried by the side of his wife, who died in 1864 at the age of 78.

Many were the loving words of sorrow uttered as the vast assemblage filed past the open vault to take a farewell look at the resting-place of one whom the Parish will greatly miss, and of whom a poor man present truly remarked, "Ashill has lost its father"; and surely none will wonder or find fault if, in the course of the afternoon, many little anecdotes passed round of a more lively nature, bearing on the wonderful vitality and youthfulness of character and appearance of Mr Edwards, long after he had passed his ninetieth year. The writer of this notice for instance having mentioned seeing him at Lambeth Palace on October 18, 1886, at a meeting to inaugurate the building of the Church House (to which Mr Edwards gave £100), was told how, on arriving at the hour appointed, Mr Edwards was briskly stepping up the staircase, when, remembering that he did not know the proper door of the Library, he looked round on two tall footmen at the bottom of the stairs, and said "Will one of you kindly shew me the Library Door?" "Very sorry, Sir," was the reply, "but the Archbishop has told us to look out for an aged clergyman from Norfolk, Mr Bartholomew Edwards, and help him upstairs." On another occasion a lady said to him "Mr Edwards, why don't you walk with a stick? You might have a fall some day, which would be serious." "Oh no,"

was the reply, "if you begin with that sort of thing you must go on with it." He was then about ninety-five years of age.

J. F. B.

JOSEPH WOOLLEY LL.D.

The celebrated naval architect and constructor, Joseph Woolley, M.A., LL.D., F.R.A.S., died on Sunday, March 31, at Sevenoaks. He was educated at St John's, where he graduated as third Wrangler in 1840 (the Bishop of Carlisle's year), and was subsequently elected Fellow. He held the posts of Inspector-General at the Royal School of Naval Architecture, South Kensington, and Director of Education to the Admiralty. For many years he was a clergyman, but in May 1873 he relinquished his orders under the Clerical Disabilities Relief Act of 1870. The *Times* states that, nevertheless, "he continued to be to the last a devout worshipper in the Church of England. He was a man who was much loved by all who were privileged to work with him." He wrote a *Treatise on Descriptive Geometry*, which was long a standard work on the subject.

REV JOHN EDWARD BROMBY D.D.

John Edward Bromby, who died on March 5, was born at Hull in 1809. He was educated at Uppingham and at St John's College, where he graduated in 1832 as ninth Wrangler and Second Class Classic; he was elected a Fellow, and took holy orders in 1834. In 1836, while Acting Principal of the British College, he married the daughter of Alderman Lilly, of Bristol. He was appointed Principal of Mortimer House, Clifton, and afterwards of Elizabeth College, Guernsey. In 1858 he sailed for Melbourne, having been appointed Head-master of the Church of England Grammar School—an important post, which he held till 1875. The parish at Toorak, a fashionable suburb of Melbourne, was under his charge during the absence on leave of the incumbent; and in 1877 he became incumbent of St Paul's, Melbourne. Dr Bromby was distinguished for his high scholarly attainments, no less than for force of character and loftiness of thought. Several pamphlets on theological

subjects are proof of his activity, and one of his lectures, entitled *Beyond the Grave*, which was published in 1875, excited considerable controversy. Dr Bromby was brother to the ex-Bishop of Tasmania, who is now in England.

REV THOMAS HARRY NOCK.

On another page is a sketch of the marvellously long clerical life (seventy-six years in one Parish) of a St John's man. Here we must allude, with deep regret for its termination, to the brief ministry of barely two years, in another Norfolk Parish, of Thomas Harry Nock, formerly Scholar of St John's, and B.A. (Second Class Classical Tripos) 1875. Having been ordained in the same year to the Curacy of St Clement's Nechells, he was in 1878 elected Vicar of St Catherine's Nechells, in Birmingham. While he was there it was decided to build a Mission Room. A grant of land was obtained for the purpose, and the day after the land had been conveyed, eight men were at work at four in the morning; they had come to put in two hours' work before going to their usual employment at six o'clock. The materials for that house, which was built of brick and slated, cost £500, and the whole of the labour was given by the working men of the Parish in their spare time and holidays. Not one penny was expended in labour till they came to the roof, when as no slater could be found in the Parish, the working men raised the money, found a slater from a distance, and paid him for his time. Early in 1887 Mr Nock came into residence at Bressingham, with his young wife and little boy, and soon became actively engaged in his Master's cause, both in his own Parish and the immediate neighbourhood, gathering together a large number of adults for a special Confirmation held there by the Bishop of Norwich; taking the Chair at, and actively supporting, the British and Foreign Bible Society Meeting at Diss; and shewing himself a very useful member of the South Rockland Clerical Society.

Early in the present year Mr Nock caught a severe chill by sitting in wet clothes during some pastoral visits. Congestion of the lungs and various complications followed, till after a long and lingering illness, most patiently borne, he passed away on Friday evening, March 15.

J. F. B.