

OBITUARY

By the death of THOMAS JOHN P'ANSON BROMWICH which occurred in August of this year, Cambridge loses what, in the subjects of his choice, was one of the most acute minds of his generation. Born in Wolverhampton (February 8th, 1875) he entered the College, as a Pensioner, from Durban, Natal, in October, 1892. His undergraduate career was one of striking brilliancy, ending in the Senior Wranglership of 1895. Admitted Fellow of the College in November, 1897, he was Professor of Mathematics in Galway from 1902 to 1907, when he returned to Cambridge as College Lecturer in Mathematics. He was Director of the Mathematical Studies of the College from 1914 until 1920; but in the intervening years he served first as Adjutant to Colonel Harding, the Commandant of the Cambridgeshire Volunteers, and then in Woolwich Arsenal. It seemed to his friends that it was in association with the anxieties that fell to him in connexion with his manifold activities at this time, that the mental illness began, which, with some breaks, continued to his death.

This is hardly the place to enumerate his many publications on subjects of mathematics; these began apparently with the three papers in vol. xxx of the *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, of which the first is dated December, 1898, and have continued ever since. His "Cambridge Mathematical Tract" on *Quadratic Forms* is dated 1906, and his *Introduction to the Theory of Infinite Series*, based on lectures given in Galway, 1902-1907, was published in 1908. The last is a book which probably can never lose its value; but all are marked by extreme acumen, and a wonderful insight; and his facility with algebraical manipulation was most remarkable. He served on the Council of the London Mathematical Society in 1907 and from 1909 to 1922, was Secretary of the Society from 1911 to 1919 and Vice-President 1919, 1920. He was made Fellow of the Royal Society in 1906.

As a teacher Dr Bromwich was uniformly successful whether as a lecturer or as a private tutor. His lectures on Electromagnetic waves were highly appreciated by several generations of students, and he was one of the last of the great succession of coaches who prepared men for the Mathematical Tripos in the days of the order of merit. In both directions his ability was equalled by his thoroughness and his hatred of loose and unfinished argument.

The Rev. JAMES SLADE FFOSTER CHAMBERLAIN (B.A. 1869) died at 36 St Aubyns, Hove, on October 1st, 1929, aged 83. He was 16th Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos and obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1869, and a second class in the Theological Tripos of 1870. Ordained in 1870, he was vicar of Great Hormead, Hertfordshire, 1874-81, perpetual curate of Kearsley Moor, Lancashire, 1881-7, rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, 1887-93, and rector of Staplehurst, Kent, 1893-1913.

The Rev. EDWARD GEPP (B.A. 1878) died at Aston Grays, Knowle Road, Bournemouth, on July 31st, 1929, aged 74. He obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1878, was ordained in 1879 in Barbados and was assistant master at Harrison College and curate of St Michael's Cathedral, Barbados, 1879-81. For the next twenty-one years he was an assistant master at Felstead School; in 1903 he became vicar of High Easter, Essex, retiring in 1916. He was the author of *An Essex Dialect Dictionary* (2nd edition, 1920).

FREDERICK BEAUMONT GLOVER (B.A. 1890) died at 11 Arkwright Road, Hampstead, on June 10th, 1929, aged 60.

EDWARD ERSKINE HENDERSON (B.A. 1891), F.R.C.S., of Thackham, Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, died in 1929. He received his medical education at Guy's Hospital and took the degrees of M.B. and B.C. in 1895. He was Assistant Surgeon to the Out-Patients' Department of the South London Ophthalmic Hospital, then Assistant Surgeon to the Shanghai General Hospital and, on his return to England, Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to Queen Mary's Hospital for the East End.

The Rev. GUSTAVUS JOHN JONES (B.A. 1871), honorary canon of Rochester Cathedral, died on May 30th, 1929. He was the son of W. Champion Jones, of Headley, Epsom, Surrey, and was born on March 28th, 1848. He was educated at Streatham and Kensington Schools. Ordained in 1871, he was vicar of Christ Church, Forest Hill, 1882-1901, rector of Southfleet, 1901-8, and rector of Crayford (or Earde), Kent, 1908-25. He had been an honorary canon of Rochester since 1916. He married, in 1890, Ethel Annie, daughter of George Angus, of Gosforth Hall, Newcastle.

HERBERT MARSDEN LLOYD (B.A. 1912) died at sea near Tenerife on June 14th, 1929, while on his way home invalided from Nigeria. He was educated at Colet House School, Rhyl, and at Rossall, and came up to St John's in 1909 as a classical exhibitioner.

He also held a choral scholarship and a Goldsmith exhibition. He took honours in the Classical and Law Triposes, and in 1914 he was appointed a political officer in Nigeria. During the War he joined the West Africa Regiment and fought in the campaign in East Africa, where he suffered from enteric fever. After 1919 he returned to Nigeria and served as district officer; latterly he had been magistrate at Port Harcourt. He was native amateur golf champion of Wales in 1911.

ERNEST FREDERICK JOHN LOVE (B.A. 1884) died on March 8th, 1929.

RICHARD NEVILLE MARTIN (B.A. 1925) died at Brig, Switzerland, on September 12th, 1929. He was one of an Alpine climbing party and in finishing a successful climb on the Matterhorn on August 27th raised a bad blister on his right heel. On September 8th he was admitted to hospital but died of blood-poisoning. He had completed a year as assistant master at Mill Hill (Junior) School, where he was very successful in his work.

The Rev. STANLEY CHARLES MOSELEY (B.A. 1898), vicar of Fairfield, Buxton, died while playing lawn tennis on June 10th, 1929. He graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1898 and was ordained in 1904. In 1917 he became vicar of Bradwell, Derbyshire, leaving there for Fairfield in 1923.

The Rev. WILLIAM FIDDIAN MOULTON (B.A. 1889), Professor of Theology and Classics at Cliff College, Sheffield, died suddenly in the street at Sunderland on September 17th, 1929, aged 63. His death was due to an attack of angina pectoris. He was the son of the Rev. William Fiddian Moulton, a former headmaster of the Leys School, Cambridge, where he was educated. He became a Wesleyan minister and served in the circuits of Calne, Preston and Derby, becoming professor at Cliff College four years ago. He had been twice married.

RABINDRANATH MULCHARJI (B.A. 1928) died at Leysin, Switzerland, on September 23rd, 1929. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1928, and was an Indian Civil Service probationer.

The Rev. RICHARD MOON PERKES (B.A. 1874) died at Combe Park, Weston, Bath, on March 19th, 1929, aged 76. He was ordained in 1883 and was rector of Drayton-Parslow, Buckinghamshire, from 1885 to 1893.

The Rev. GILBERT HENRY RAYNOR (B.A. 1876) died on August 8th, 1929, at Brampton, Huntingdon. He was educated at

Tonbridge School and was a scholar of the College, graduating with a second class in the Classical Tripos. Ordained in 1884, he was an assistant master at Brentwood Grammar School, 1884-8, and rector of Hazeleigh, Essex, 1896-1921.

The Rev. BENTLEY ROSCOW (B.A. 1884) died in London on May 23rd, 1929. He was the son of Peter Roscow, M.D., of Folkestone, was a Somerset Exhibitioner of the College and was ordained in 1889. From 1897 to 1912 he was rector of St Peter's, Sandwich.

FELIX WILLIAM SEFTON-JONES (B.A. 1922) died on June 9th, 1929.

HARRY NUGENT SHARP (B.A. 1880) died at a nursing home in Tunbridge Wells on June 6th, 1929.

GERALD SEYMOUR SIMMONS (B.A. 1924), youngest son of Charles Simmons, of Wimbledon, died at São Paulo, Brazil, on May 26th, 1929, aged 27.

The Rev. ARTHUR HILTON SKIPPER (B.A. 1879), of Pendean, Seaton, Devon, died in the early part of 1929. He was vicar of Hindolveston, Norfolk, 1887-1910, vicar of Hennock, Devonshire, 1910-18, and perpetual curate of Chudleigh Knighton, Devonshire, 1918-23.

The Rev. WILLIAM KENDALL SUART (B.A. 1874) died at Exmouth on October 15th, 1929, aged 78. He was ordained in 1877, and while an assistant master at Bradford Grammar School served various curacies in that city. In 1904 he became vicar of Shefford and in 1912 vicar of Newton Poppleford, retiring in 1925. He leaves a widow and three sons.

ALFRED ISAAC TILLYARD (B.A. 1875) died at Fordfield, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge, on October 8th, 1929, aged 77. He was born at Norwich and educated at the Grammar School there under Dr Jessopp. At St John's he obtained a first class in the Classical Tripos, being bracketed eighth. He then taught at the Leys School under Dr Moulton, and was called to the bar, but never practised. Later he became editor and proprietor of the *Cambridge Independent Press*. Mr Tillyard was keenly interested in local government; he was elected a member of the Town Council in 1895 and served on the old Technical Education Committee and on the governing body of the School of Art. In 1892 he was elected to the County Council, and became vice-chairman of the first County Education Committee in 1902. He was first appointed a county alderman in 1904 and, after a second re-election in 1913, continued until his retirement in March, 1919. Since 1900 he

had been a Justice of the Peace for the county. He was also chairman of the governors of the Perse School and was active in the foundation of the County School for Boys.

Mr Tillyard was the author of *The History of University Reform* and of two religious works; he was an Elder of St Columba's Presbyterian Church. He married Catherine Sarah Wetenhall; of his children, Henry Julius Wetenhall Tillyard (Caius, B.A. 1904) is Professor of Greek at Cardiff and Eustace Mandeville Wetenhall Tillyard (Jesus, B.A. 1911) is University Lecturer in English at Cambridge.

The Rev. JOHN WOOD (B.A. 1856), senior honorary canon of Christ Church, Oxford, died at Hill House, Babbacombe, on November 19th, 1929, aged 95. He was the son of William John Wood, of The Thrupp, Stroud, Gloucestershire, and was born at Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, in 1833. He was educated at Cheltenham and took an ordinary degree from St John's in 1856. After training at Cuddesdon he was ordained by the Bishop of Oxford (Dr Samuel Wilberforce) to the curacy of Aylesbury. In 1871 he became vicar of Old Wolverton, Buckinghamshire, and remained there for 24 years. For part of that period he was rural dean of Buckingham and Proctor in Convocation. In 1892 Bishop Stubbs appointed him an honorary canon.

RONALD FOWKE WYCHERLEY (B.A. 1926) of Highbury, Market Drayton, Shropshire, died in January, 1929. He took his degree in Engineering.

Lieutenant-Colonel ARTHUR CAMPBELL YATE (Matric. 1874), late 129th Baluchis, died at Beckbury Hall, Shifnal, on June 11th, 1929, aged 76. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Yate, Fellow and Dean of St John's, and vicar of Holme-on-Spalding-Moor, Yorkshire, and was born on February 28th, 1853. He was educated at Shrewsbury and at St John's, entered the Army in 1875 and served for three years in the 1st West India Regiment. He was transferred to the Bombay Staff Corps in time to take part in the second Afghan War; he became a member of the subsequent Afghan Boundary Commission and so began his long association with journalism and periodical literature, as he was permitted to be the special correspondent of the *Pioneer* and of the *Daily Telegraph*. He was a subaltern in the Burmese War of 1886 and took part in the work of pacification, being Intelligence Officer to the Northern Shan Column which annexed the Cis-Salween Shan States. In 1903 he reached the command of his regiment, the 129th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Baluchis, now the 4th Battalion

of the 10th Baluch Regiment. During his command at Chaman, while his brother, Sir Charles Yate, was Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan, he one morning inadvertently crossed into Afghan territory, and was made prisoner by a party of soldiers. He was taken to the Spin Baldak Fort, which the Ameer Abdurrahman had set up on the edge of his territory and was detained for nineteen days until the vigorous remonstrances of the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, secured orders from Kabul for his release.

Colonel Yate retired from the active list in 1905; meanwhile he had become interested in the St John Ambulance Association and for many years from 1900 he was the honorary organising Commissioner for India, being made a Knight of Justice of St John of Jerusalem in England. He served on the council of the Central Asian Society from 1911 and was honorary secretary from 1918 to 1923. Among his books are *England and Russia Face to Face in Asia* (1886), *The Army and the Press* (1900), and *The Life of Lieutenant-Colonel John Haughton*. He married in 1895 Mary Theodosia, daughter of the Rev. Conolly McCausland, of Woodall Place, Bath, and had one son, who is in the Diplomatic Service.

We have received the following from a correspondent: "In the *Eagle*, no. 203, appears on p. 280 an obituary notice of one K. B. F. Williamson. This is a mistake. Williamson is still alive and has just returned to Singapore from leave in England. He was on his way home on January 31st, the alleged date of his death at Penrith. He tells me that there was another Williamson, also K. B., that they were together in Egypt during the War and that their correspondence often got mixed."

The Editors tender their sincere apologies to all concerned. On further enquiry they learn that the K. B. Williamson who has died was an Edinburgh man, and was in practice at Penrith.

COLLEGE NOTES

THE following were elected into Fellowships on November 4th, 1929:

SYDNEY GOLDSTEIN, formerly Scholar; Wrangler *b** and Mayhew Prizeman, Mathematical Tripos, Part II, 1925; Philip Baylis Student, 1925-6; Smith's Prize, 1927; Isaac Newton Student in the University, 1927-8; International Education Board Fellow at Kaiser Wilhelm Institut, Göttingen, 1928-9; now Lecturer at the University of Manchester.

THE JOHNIAN SOCIETY GOLF COMPETITION

PAST members of St John's College, Cambridge, met at the West Surrey Golf Club, Enton Green, on Saturday, October 19th, 1929, to play for the "Marshall Hall Cup." The Competition resulted in a tie between W. A. Darlington and G. S. Graham, who were 1 up. A Foursome Competition against Bogey for cups to be awarded by the Johnian Society resulted in a win for F. D. Morton, K.C., and Mr F. W. Law, who were 1 up. Players and scores were as follows:

Name	Handcp	Score
W. A. Darlington ...	12	1 up
G. S. Graham ...	4	1 up
J. B. Hunter ...	16	2 down
F. D. Morton, K.C. ...	1	3 "
Prince John de Mahe ...	14	5 "
D. P. Thres ...	4	5 "
W. I. Harding ...	10	7 "
F. W. Law ...	16	8 "
Sir Jeremiah Colman ...	22	10 "
R. E. Newbury ...	14	10 "
G. A. Whitfield ...	18	11 "
I. A. Notcutt ...	18	—
G. Brightman ...	11	—

The replay between Darlington and Graham, which took place at Addington, resulted as follows: Graham 4 up, Darlington 2 up.

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SIR JAMES PEIRIS (B.A. 1884). The generation of old Johnians which is just reaching the seventies learned with great sorrow of the death, on May 5th, 1930, of James Peiris of Colombo, one of the wisest men who ever came to the College from the East.

The son of Mr T. Martinus Peiris of Colombo, he was born on December 20th, 1856. As he did not take the Law Tripos until 1881 and the full B.A. Degree in the following year, he must have been at least three years older than most of his contemporaries, although at the time the youthfulness of his mental make-up concealed the fact from us all. It is true that there was about him a certain soberness and maturity of judgment, but he was so appreciative of the irresponsible jesting of his juniors that they never realised the eminence of age upon which he stood.

Peiris's educational career was a distinguished one. From the Royal College, Colombo, he obtained a scholarship tenable in

England, and this brought him to St John's, where he was elected to a Foundation Scholarship. In the Law Tripos of 1881 his was one of the four names in the First Class, the Senior being Mr W. P. Schreiner, who in 1898 became Prime Minister of Cape Colony. In 1883 he took the Moral Sciences Tripos in one of its more prolific years, when there were no less than six names in the First Class. Peiris appears (in alphabetical order) immediately above another distinguished old Johnian, Professor G. F. Stout. In 1884 he was elected in due course to a McMahon Law Studentship, and was subsequently called to the Bar as a member of Lincoln's Inn.

It is doubtful if anyone born and educated throughout his school age in the East ever succeeded in absorbing more completely the ideas of the West. He used to say that in early days his family had come under Portuguese influence, and that had been the beginning of a long Christian history; and Peiris himself was a convinced and consistent member of the Church of England. Politically, he was a loyal but singularly enlightened member of the old Gladstonian Liberal party, and his successful career at the Union was largely due to his sober and sincere exposition of the political creed which he had so whole-heartedly adopted. His eloquence was of the torrential order, which in those days was far more acceptable than it is now, but the speaker had nothing whatever of the windbag about him, and a solid core of argument was always to be found in his oratorical flights which convinced his friends and commanded the respect of his political enemies. Thus when the claims of candidates for office came to be considered, his promotion followed the usual course, and he achieved the lonely honour of being the only Asiatic who has ever held the post of President. In the chair his legal training and the soundness of his judgment stood him in good stead when difficult questions had to be dealt with, and on the whole he was one of the best of Union Presidents, although his nerve was apt to fail him on the rare occasions when he had to face a really disorderly House.

On his return home, Peiris practised for some years as a barrister in Colombo, where an old Johnian who was travelling in the East discovered him almost by accident. As he passed down one of the streets of the city, his ears were saluted by a murmuring stream of gently flowing sound which in some way which he could not explain to himself carried him back to the Cambridge of his younger days. So strong was the impression, that he entered the building from which it proceeded, determined to track the mystery to its source. There he found Peiris ad-

dressing a judge exactly as he had once addressed the Union, and making his points with a curious swaying motion which had given so persuasive a character to his utterances there, and which had always been regarded as one of his most engaging personal idiosyncrasies. Mutual recognition followed, and the traveller soon found himself the recipient of every kindness that thoughtful hospitality could suggest.

After he gave up practice at the bar, Peiris interested himself in the management of his tea, rubber, and coco-nut estates. He also played an important part in politics, for which his earlier experiences had prepared the way. As a young man his views were always moderate and moderately expressed, and he had a strong sense of what was practicable. He had little sympathy with extremists anywhere, and when the Constitution of Ceylon was under consideration his influence was exercised in favour of a reasonable settlement that would work in practice. The rules and standing orders that were eventually adopted for the introduction of the Constitution closely followed a memorandum which had been prepared by him; and he was the author of the original suggestion of government by committees which attracted much attention at the time. In 1920 he was President of the Ceylon National Congress, but he resigned his connexion with the Congress on his election to the reformed Legislative Council in 1924, and immediately afterwards he was appointed Vice-President of the Council. His knighthood in 1925 gave as much pleasure to his old friends in England as it could possibly have done to his family and friends in Ceylon.

In 1889 Peiris married the daughter of the late Jacob de Mel of Colombo, and had two sons and two daughters. The sons were both educated at Tonbridge, and came in due course to the College. Leonard Peiris the cricketer took his degree in 1915; Herbert, who was a Choral Scholar, and an enthusiastic supporter of College music in his time, took the B.A. and LL.B. in 1923.

KENNEDY JOSEPH PREVITÉ ORTON (B.A. 1895) was the eldest son of the late Rev. W. P. Orton (see *Eagle*, vol. xxxiv, p. 267), and was born on January 21st, 1872, at St Leonards-on-Sea. His schools were, first, Kibworth Grammar School, 1882-5, and then the Wyggeston School, Leicester, 1885-8. He entered as a medical student at St Thomas' Hospital in 1889, and came up to St John's in 1891 with a W. Tite Exhibition. Sir John Sandys was his tutor. It was after taking a first in the Natural Science Tripos of 1893 and obtaining a Major Scholarship that he finally abandoned medicine for chemistry, to which he had already been

K. / attracted by A. J. Bernays, the chemistry lecturer at St Thomas'. Here he was under Professor Liveing and Dr Ruhemann, and after the second part of the Tripos in 1895 he proceeded with a Hutchinson Studentship to Heidelberg, where he worked under Viktor Meyer and Professor K. Auwers. In 1896 he obtained the Ph.D. "summa cum laude," the highest class, which had never before been gained in chemistry by an Englishman at Heidelberg. After a year's researching under Sir W. Ramsay at University College, London, he was appointed senior demonstrator in chemistry at St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1897, and was promoted assistant lecturer in 1903. The same year he was selected to be Professor of Chemistry at the University College of North Wales at Bangor, a post which he held to his death from pneumonia on March 16th, 1930. He had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1921.

He married in 1897 Annie, daughter of the Rev. W. Clement Ley, who survives him, with a son and two daughters.

Orton was in the right place as head of a department and a laboratory. His own published papers, mostly in collaboration, numbered 86—the halogen compounds of aniline were a favourite subject. He was an inspiring director of research, says one friend, "always able to contribute helpful ideas at critical moments. His vigour and driving force infected both staff and students." "His department was a family, with him as its father," was an outside comment. For "he was a willing adviser whose judgement and insight were rarely at fault. He would take any pains to give his students a good start in life." Two of them at the time of his death were professors in the sister colleges of the University of Wales. The awe, felt at first for the professor who saw every detail, grew into admiration and affection with closer knowledge. A lucid and brilliant teacher, "his forte as a lecturer," says another, "lay in his skill in making facts which may have been known to the majority of his hearers take on the glowing colours of a new discovery. It was characteristic of his type of mind that he was equally interested in the mind of the discoverer and in the discovery itself." This was to see his theme in growth and as human history—as it was to him and as others saw it.

In the last year of his life he was Vice-Principal, but he had long been Dean of the Faculty of Science. "His knowledge," to quote again, "and clear interpretation of the regulations have produced order out of chaos in the College career of many a student. His work on College committees was invaluable. His opinion was always carefully thought out and expressed with the utmost frankness. On one occasion during the erection of the New

Science Buildings his counsel saved a delay of a couple of years." The New Science Buildings had indeed been a scheme long desired by him, but it was not till after the War, and its work, that in 1921 the North Wales Heroes' Memorial Council undertook it as the best commemoration. The building was begun in December 1923, and in October 1926 the Science departments moved in from the ancient coaching hotel, inconvenient and inadequate, if exquisitely placed on the Straits, where they had worked for many years.

Chemistry was his chosen profession; the study of birds, and in his later years of the hawks especially, was his hobby. To this, as well as to his decisive inclination to natural science, he was first led by his future father-in-law, one of the most original of meteorologists. Though climbing was his favourite exercise and he was a member of the Climbers' Club, it was not to him an end in itself or not a self-sufficing end; it was a most enjoyable way of reaching the best enjoyment. He trained his ear to the most accurate perception of birds' notes, and the hindrance of severe short sight was quite overcome by the mental capacity of close observation. "It was once," writes Principal Emrys Evans, "his frequent practice after his day's work to set off in the evening to some lonely farmhouse in the mountains, where he would spend the night, and rise before dawn to climb within observing distance of a raven's or a buzzard's precarious eyrie." He contributed chapters on the "Birds of Llyn Ogwen" to Archer Thomson's *Climbing in the Ogwen District* and on "Bird Life in the Mountains" to Carr and Lister's *Snowdonia*; and he was planning an independent book, which it is hoped may yet be published from the materials he has left. Though it cannot be what he would have made it, the knowledge he amassed should not be buried in his MSS.

Orton's leading characteristics were an abounding, in his youth a fiery, energy, and an eager force of character. The love of listening to music, which showed itself so markedly in later life, gave perhaps his nearest approach to quiescence. He was always up and stirring, alive and responsive to the life around him and working on it in his turn with singular effectiveness. "He had," says a friend, "a remarkable power of perceiving intuitively what was going on in the minds of people around him and their general mental attitudes. While perceptions based on such slight objective data may sometimes have been erroneous, they were as a rule almost uncannily accurate, and constituted an important element in his success in dealing with people." He was, in fact, an observer of unusual accuracy and delicacy. Nothing escaped

his notice, and what he saw or heard was at once registered and grouped in his mind and acted upon with a swift and just decision when the time came. This was rendered easier by the simplicity and directness of his own nature. Hazy complexes and tortuous eddies were foreign to him. His mind moved on a free balance, like the hawk's flight he loved to watch, and his perception of external things was not blurred or shaken by internal twists and wrenches. His character was not only built on simple and harmonious lines; its elements were of the finer clays—strong and durable affections, a severe sense of duty, loyal friendships, a generous quite unsentimental sympathy, and exceptional unselfishness which led him to a continuous beneficent activity, whether he was giving his best in graver matters, or a lift in his car to an old market-woman with her overweighted basket.

His abilities were by no means limited to his extraordinary facility in observation and correct induction. He was a good linguist and spoke German easily. He had a keen insight into the merits of other men's work, a faculty which made him an excellent examiner. And he organised and shaped what he perceived; he instinctively mapped out the trees as a wood and saw the lie of the land not merely acre by acre but as a panorama. With his energy and will and singleness of purpose, this rendered him an administrator of the first rank in practical life, an inspiring teacher; and more than that. "What struck one in talking to him," says Sir Harry Reichel, "was the extraordinary width of his knowledge, and the way in which he managed to bring things that seemed wholly unrelated into vital connection with each other. He had pre-eminently the architectonic faculty, the power of seeing things the most diverse as parts of one organic whole. With this went an unusual rapidity and intense vitality of thought, and a singular openness of mind. Taken together, these qualities lent his conversation a peculiar charm."

Again to quote Principal Emrys Evans, "He was not a narrow scientist. No University teacher was more ready to do battle for the humanities. He loved music, and was a regular attendant at the weekly college concerts. He would often rally to support the claims of the classics in Senate and committee if they seemed to be overlooked... He lived intensely, and possessed withal a youthful buoyancy of spirit, an eager interest in men and things, a generous impulse which shrank from severe condemnations—qualities that invested his manifold activities with a certain æsthetic charm and completeness which those who were admitted into his fellowship will preserve in memory as a precious experience."

C. W. PREVITÉ-ORTON.

ERNEST FREDERICK JOHN LOVE (B.A. 1883), born at Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, on the 31st October, 1861, was the eldest son of John Henry Love, surgeon, who was afterwards Medical Officer of Health for Wolverhampton. Until he was about nine years old he was a quite robust child, and then, after measles, he developed some lung trouble, which eventually left him a martyr to spasmodic asthma. His delicate health delayed his entry into Wolverhampton Grammar School till he was almost thirteen, but then he displayed marked ability, especially in mathematics. He went up to St John's in 1879, having been offered a sizarship on the results of the Senior Local Examination. At first he studied medicine, with the idea of adopting his father's profession, but had to give that up, as he could not stand operations. The elements of natural science required for the first M.B. Examination opened for him a new world, and he took up this study with great enthusiasm, becoming especially enamoured of physics. In those days candidates for Part I of the Natural Science Tripos had to take three subjects, and for Part II two subjects. "E. F. J." took physics, chemistry and botany for Part I, physics and chemistry for Part II, but he never could manage to bring his knowledge of the subjects that he regarded as subsidiary up to first class standard, with the result that he got a second class in each Part. The College recognised his merit as a student of physics by electing him to a Foundation Scholarship, and this was a great help, as, on account of bad health, he had to degrade for a year, and did not take Part II till 1883. During his undergraduate years he never was strong enough to take part in any sports, but he was an active member of the College Debating Society. His chief friends among his contemporaries included G. F. Stout, now Professor of Logic and Metaphysics at St Andrews, W. J. Greenstreet, who was for many years editor of the *Mathematical Gazette*, and E. J. Rapson, now Professor of Sanskrit. Among the Fellows of the College the one who more than any other was his friend and guide was P. T. Main.

Shortly after the Tripos was over he was appointed Demonstrator in Physics at Mason's College, Birmingham, by the old students of which he is still remembered, apart from his pedagogic activities, for his promotion of a literary society. During his time there he published two or three short physical papers. In 1888 he was offered an appointment as Lecturer in Physics at the University of Melbourne, Australia, and the hope of improved health in a warmer climate led him to accept it. The hope was realised to some extent, so that soon he began to plan extensive researches, and, in particular, formed the project of a gravity

survey of Australia. In this project he contrived to interest influential people out there, and so he came to England in the Autumn of 1894, in order to learn and practise the most modern methods of observation. Sir George Stokes and Sir Robert Ball were keenly interested in the project, and the latter gave him the use of a room in the Observatory. He returned to Australia early in 1895 with every prospect of carrying out a fine piece of work, installed his apparatus, and—met with an accident, which permanently affected the sight of one eye, and rendered it impossible for him to do work of the kind required for the gravity survey. The project was abandoned.

After this he settled down to lead the life of a University teacher prevented by circumstances from attempting anything very ambitious, and concentrated chiefly on performing his duties efficiently in spite of various disabilities. That this life was a happy one was largely due to his sister, Miss F. E. Love, who went to Melbourne to keep house for him in 1896, and to the professor under whom he worked, Sir Thomas Lyle, with whom he soon came to be, and always remained, on terms of intimate friendship. From time to time he would publish a short paper, generally on some point of theoretical interest. From time to time he would preach a sermon; he had always been interested in religious questions, and it seems that laymen are sometimes invited to preach in Anglican churches in Australia. But he was happiest when there was a congress to address or organise. The visit of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1914, meetings of its Australian namesake and other similar bodies, the so-called "Pan-Pacific" Congress of 1923, at which he acted as the Secretary of the Section concerned with geodesy—such occasions as these provided for him the times when he really lived. After retiring from his University appointment in 1928 he still managed to do a little work, chiefly on the acoustics of public buildings, in regard to which his advice was sought freely. But his health was becoming very feeble, some heart trouble having supervened, and the end came on March 8th, 1929.

A. E. H. LOVE.

Major PERCY ALEXANDER MACMAHON, F.R.S., late R.A., died suddenly on Christmas Day, 1929, at the age of 75.

Born at Malta on September 26th, 1854, the second son of Brigadier-General P. W. MacMahon, he was sent to Cheltenham College, and joined the Royal Artillery from Woolwich in 1872. Ten years later he returned to the Royal Military Academy as instructor in mathematics, and in 1890 he was appointed Professor of Physics at the Ordnance College, holding that post till 1897.

He retired from the Army in 1898. From 1906 to 1920 he was Deputy Warden of the Standards, Board of Trade.

MacMahon's researches were concerned especially with combinatory analysis, part of the "additive" theory of numbers in the development of which by English mathematicians he took an important part, contributing numerous papers to the journals of learned societies. The value of his work was early recognised. He was elected F.R.S. in 1890, and president in 1894 of the London Mathematical Society, which conferred on him the De Morgan medal in 1923. From the Royal Society he received a Royal medal in 1900 and the Sylvester medal in 1919, and was elected vice-president in 1917. With the British Association he had a long connection, having been president of the mathematical and physical section at the Glasgow meeting in 1901, and general secretary from 1902 to 1914, when he was appointed a trustee. He was president of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1917, a member of the Permanent Eclipse Committee and of the Council of the Royal Society of Arts, and hon. member of the Royal Irish Academy and of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. Honorary degrees were conferred on him by Cambridge, Dublin, Aberdeen, and St Andrews Universities, and he was a governor and Fellow of Winchester College. He was elected a member of the Athenæum under Rule II in 1903.

The following letter appeared in *The Times* of Tuesday, December 31st, 1929.

Sir,

The death of Major P. A. MacMahon, which you noticed in *The Times* of December 28, is the termination of a very remarkable and brilliant scientific career. After some service in the R.A. in India, he came under the influence of the late Sir George Greenhill, then professor at the Royal Artillery College, in the early 'eighties. At that time the theory of Algebraic Forms was in the full flight of development by the activities of Cayley and Sylvester and Salmon, this being the one great domain in the vast range of modern abstract mathematics whose creation may be claimed to be predominantly British. The young captain threw himself with indomitable zeal and insight into the great problems of this rising edifice of science; and in a very short time he was to be counted as conspicuous among the leaders, largely by invention of new methods of approach. So complete was his scientific absorption then, and during successive tenures as Instructor and Professor at Woolwich, that one was accustomed to hear his military friends refer in chaff to him as "a good soldier spoiled." Anyhow, they were proud of him: and equally proud was the scientific world into which he had so thoroughly forced an entrance, as the record in your obituary

notices shows. His most remarkable gift was great native insight into the theory of permutations, a sort of glorified chess practice, and the harvest that it could yield in other domains at first sight unlikely. This mass of work was recognized by the award of one of the Royal Medals of the Royal Society in 1900; and more recently, in 1919, further application of cognate methods in the widely separated domain of the Theory of Numbers attracted to him the Sylvester Medal, which had been founded in the Royal Society in memory of one of his greatest stimulators and a very intimate friend.

On being co-opted by the University of Cambridge to the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in 1904 he attached himself by invitation to St John's College, where he had acquired many friends. Some years ago he and his wife withdrew from London to Cambridge; and as a member of the Society of St John's College he became a most welcome, and, as we thought, a happy, figure in its life, armed with the knowledge that he brought of the external world. He continued the pursuit of mathematics, by public lectures as well as investigation. His absence was keenly felt when about a year ago a breakdown in health compelled him to retire to Bognor; his memory will be cherished as one of the most gracious accessions of recent times.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE

JOSEPH LARMOR.

ARTHUR JOHN FINCH, J.P. (B.A. 1868), died at Longmead, Studland, Dorset, on May 15th, 1930, aged 84. He was educated at Highgate School and at St John's, where he was a prominent member of the Lady Margaret Boat Club. He was one of the oldest members of the Leander Rowing Club, which he joined in 1866. Mr Finch was admitted a solicitor in 1871 and practised for 55 years as a member of the firm of Finch, Jennings and Tree, of Gray's Inn Square. He was a director of the Legal and General Assurance Company since 1896 and was a vice-president of the Society of Dorset Men in London. He was made a Justice of the Peace for Dorset in 1911. He held the post of Rector's warden at St Nicholas' Church, Studland, for 12 years, having recently resigned on account of ill health. He married, in 1879, Florence Mary, daughter of John Cochrane, Civil Engineer, of Westminster, and had a son, who is at present in Kenya, and a daughter.

Mr Heitland writes:

"I remember Finch as a notable figure of the L.M.B.C. and I witnessed his wonderful performance in the May Races of 1868. In my booklet, *After many years*¹, I have referred to this achievement. The cool judgment of their stroke was as pretty a bit of

¹ Cambridge (1926), pp. 112-113.

watermanship as the Cam ever saw. A crew not by any means of First-Boat quality throughout was so handled as to end not 6th but 2nd on the river, falsifying all forebodings. This triumph of the famous old Club in the time before Goldie seemed to me (and still seems) more worthy of record than some later successes of a more spectacular kind. And when I got Finch to come up for the L.M.B.C. centenary dinner I was disappointed to find that the senior man present was ignored. I ask the *Eagle* editors' pardon—the old heroes of the oar are to me a real interest."

The Rev. GEORGE HERBERT WHITAKER (B.A. 1870), formerly Fellow, died at Brasted, near Westerham, Kent, on May 23rd, 1930, aged 83. He graduated with a first class in the Classical Tripos and was elected to a Fellowship in 1870, holding it until 1892. He was ordained in 1875 and from 1878 to 1885 was Honorary Canon of St Ia in Truro Cathedral, in charge of the Cathedral School of Divinity. He then became Canon and Chancellor of Truro Cathedral. From 1889 to 1892 he was a Canon of Hereford and Prebendary of Wellington, and then, after serving various curacies, he was presented, in 1915, by the College to the rectory of Souldern, Oxfordshire; from 1917 until just before his death he was rector of Woughton-on-the-Green, Bletchley. From 1894 to 1917 he was Honorary Canon of St Petroc in Truro Cathedral and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Truro.

The formal details of Canon Whitaker's career are recorded above. But, as a friend who first got to know him in the winter of 1862 and who later on was intimately connected with him in many surroundings, I feel bound to contribute a few reminiscences of a lovable saint.

Saint he was from the first; at Shrewsbury School, at St John's, as schoolmaster at Wellington, as Canon at Hereford, as Dean at St John's, in all places to which he went as Parson whenever the state of his health in later years enabled him to undertake parochial duty. The one constant characteristic that marked him all through was a dark conviction of his own unworthiness. To himself he appeared an unprofitable member of Church, College, School, or whatever body he was serving or representing at this or that moment. This persuasion reached an acute crisis when he was holding a Canonry at Hereford and a Fellowship at St John's. While others were charmed with his effective virtues, he was in utter despair, feeling doomed to fail in whatever he tried to do. Nothing would serve his turn but to resign emoluments the duties

of which he could never discharge. But the mental disturbance caused by this conviction left him incompetent to execute a legal act; it was not until he had made a temporary recovery under special treatment that he could (and did) divest himself of what he found an intolerable burden.

Of all the sad experiences that one meets in the course of a long life one of the most melancholy is witnessing the incurable self-depreciation of a friend loved and deservedly admired. No encouragement or sympathy had any cheering effect on Whitaker's gloom when the fit took him. What had been fine modesty in a schoolboy became a more and more cruel infirmity as time went on.

It must not be supposed that he was a delicate creature, always ailing. At School he took active part in sports and games. He went the "Runs" in the winter; and the Shrewsbury Runs were a severe test of soundness. In a frost it was suddenly discovered that he was ahead of most boys in skating, a sport to which he had been trained during his childhood in Canada. At College he was one of the greatest walkers of his time, and I well remember how hard it was to keep step mile after mile with his long legs on a Sunday tramp. He was a Private in the Rifle Volunteers, regular in drills, and no mean marksman. In short, he was in point of bodily exercise certainly above the average standard of undergraduates. But even then, and still more when he was a schoolmaster, it was never safe for a friend to hint that this or that might have been managed better than seemed to have been the case. He did not resent the criticism, but blamed himself, for to laugh at his own failure, and simply note it as a step toward future success, was a moral attitude unhappily forbidden by his temperament. Now it is even for the best of men a grievous handicap to be unable genially to accept the fact of their own imperfections. It renders them liable to be unduly distressed at the errors of others, and often unfits them for bearing a helpful part in common undertakings subject to the limitations of human nature. When a man of ordinary fibre fails for some reason of this kind, we merely shrug our shoulders. But when the sufferer is one so lovable, so full of human kindness, as Whitaker was, the material of tragedy is there.

I have said enough to account for the deep sense of loss that possesses me, and will only add that there are other friends who will share their feeling to the full. But of the men who graduated in 1870 (an exceptionally fine year at St John's) not many are now left to put their feeling into words.

W. E. HEITLAND.

HAROLD JOHN ADAMS (B.A. 1880), late of H.M. Patent Office, died at St John's, Oakwood Avenue, Beckenham, on April 22nd, 1930, aged 72.

HENRY HASLOPE BAGNALL (B.A. 1867) died at Avishays, near Chard, on March 16th, 1930, aged 85. He was at Harrow School.

CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW BARLOW (B.A. 1923) was killed on February 9th, 1930, in an attack by African natives at Shendam, Nigeria, aged 31. He was the son of the late Canon Henry Theodore Edward Barlow, Junior Dean of the College (see *Eagle*, vol. XXVIII (1907), pp. 83, 208) and was educated at Felsted School. In 1916 he entered Woolwich and received his commission in the R.F.A. the same year. He served in France, winning the M.C. in 1918; after the War he also served in Palestine, but resigned his commission in 1920 to come up to St John's. The following year he went out to Kenya to farm, but he returned later to take his degree. He then joined the Nigerian Political Service, of which he was a member when he met his death. In a recent number of the *Eagle* we chronicled his remarkable journey across Africa from Nigeria to Mombasa in a two-seater Morris-Cowley.

EDWARD BEAUMONT (B.A. 1867), barrister-at-law, died on April 29th, 1930, aged 85. He was the son of James Beaumont, a London solicitor, and was educated at Highgate School. He was a Wrangler in the Tripos of 1867 and was called in 1870 to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn, of which he was later elected a Bencher. He soon acquired an extensive practice and became recognised as one of the most learned and capable lawyers in equity and conveyancing matters. About 1902 he was appointed Junior Counsel to the Attorney-General in charity matters. He married Elizabeth Helen, eldest daughter of John Lawrence Tatham; his son, John William Fisher Beaumont (of Pembroke College, B.A. 1899) is Chief Justice of Bombay.

The Rev. JAMES BENOY (B.A. 1885) died at Hilmarton, Calne, Wiltshire, in 1929, aged 67. He was ordained in 1888, was assistant missionary at the College Mission in Walworth 1890-92, Curate of St Matthew, Upper Clapton, 1892-93, Chaplain to the Forces 1893-1918, and since 1918 vicar of Hilmarton, Wiltshire.

WILLIAM JETHRO BROWN (B.A. 1890) died in Adelaide, South Australia, in May, 1930, aged 62. He was born at Mintaro, South Australia, and was educated at Stanley Grammar School. At

St John's he obtained a first class in both parts of the Law Tripos, and he was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple in 1891. From 1893 to 1900 he was Professor of Law and Modern History at Tasmania University; he returned to England as Professor of Constitutional Law and History at University College, London, but after a short time went to the University College of Wales as Professor of Comparative Law. In 1906 he was appointed Professor of Law at the University of Adelaide; during his tenure of the chair he was chairman of the Commonwealth Sugar Commission. From 1916 to 1927 he was President of the Industrial Court at Adelaide, and from 1920 to 1927 President of the Board of Industry. He was an expert in arbitration and was the author of various works on legal principles, modern legislation and monopolies.

JOSEPH GRAY CHARLESWORTH (*Matric.* 1881) died at 25 Silchester Road, St Leonards, on January 14th, 1930. He was the son of the Rev. Joseph Rhodes Charlesworth (of St John's, B.A. 1847), who married Frances Charlotte Elizabeth Grey, sister of the 8th Earl of Stamford.

The Rev. WILLIAM ADOLPH COUSINS (B.A. 1888) died at Agar Crescent, Redruth, in 1930, aged 62. He graduated with a third class in the Theological Tripos and was ordained in 1890. He was curate of Camborne, Cornwall, from 1890 to 1893.

The Rev. ALAN MAURICE EWBANK (B.A. 1923) died at 4 Seymour Street, Bath, on March 6th, 1930. He was the son of the Rev. Alan Ewbank, of St John's (B.A. 1892), and the grandson of Alfred Lloyd Vandyke Ewbank, also of St John's (B.A. 1864) (see *Eagle* vol. xxvii (1906), p. 271). Educated at St Paul's School, he took a third class in both parts of the Classical Tripos—a position which would have been much improved if he had not been physically handicapped. In spite of this serious disability he entered freely into the life of the College, and his fine character earned for him the respect of all. He played chess for the University for three successive years and was President of the University Chess Club during his third year. He was ordained in 1927 and served curacies at St Saviour, Hanley Road, London, and at St Paul, Bath.

The Rev. CHARLES WHITMORE FORD (B.A. 1890) died at Stanford Rectory, Loughborough, on June 1st, 1930. He was the son of the late Rev. Edward Ford, was ordained in 1893, and from 1897 to 1905 was chaplain at Dimbula, Ceylon. He then became

curate, and after a year as chaplain at Naples, vicar of Selling, Kent. From 1926 he had been rector of Stanford-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire.

JONATHAN COLLIN GREENBANK (*Matric.* 1874) died at the Doon, Tarbert, Loch Fyne, Argyll, on February 8th, 1930. He was at Sedbergh School, and took up Land Agency work.

WILLIAM ALFRED GUTTRIDGE (B.A. 1877) died in Sheffield in April, 1930, aged 77. He was a founder and the first pastor of the Victoria Road Congregational Church, Cambridge, where he remained from 1877 to 1891. He then became minister at Attercliffe, Sheffield. He retired in 1915 and moved to Ranmoor, where he acted temporarily as minister to the Cemetery Road Congregational Church. He was a director of the London Missionary Society.

JOHN HASLER HARDY (B.A. 1874) died at Heathercliff, Portland Road, Bournemouth, on May 5th, 1930, aged 77. He was formerly vicar of Underriver, near Sevenoaks.

JAMIESON BOYD HURRY, M.D., J.P. (B.A. 1880), died at Hinton Firs, Bournemouth, on February 13th, 1930, aged 72. He was the son of the Rev. Nicholas Hurry, of Liverpool, and was educated at Neuchâtel and the City of London School. After taking his degree he went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was resident obstetric physician. He was the author of *Vicious Circles in Disease*, *Vicious Circles of Neurasthenia*, *Vicious Circles in Sociology* and *Poverty and its Vicious Circles*, several of which works were translated into various European and Asiatic languages. In 1912 he founded at Cambridge a research studentship in memory of Sir Michael Foster, the physiologist. During 40 years' residence in Reading Dr Hurry became the historian of Reading Abbey; he wrote several books on the subject, the most important being published in 1921, the year of the octocentenary. His latest book, of which the second edition was published in 1928, was a contribution to the history of medicine—*Imhotep: the Vizier and Physician of King Zoser and afterwards the Egyptian God of Medicine*.

Sir JABEZ EDWARD JOHNSON-FERGUSON, Bt. (B.A. 1872), died at Springkell, Dumfriesshire, on December 10th, 1929, aged 80. He was the son of Jabez Johnson, J.P., of Kenyon Hall, near Manchester, and was born on November 27th, 1849. He took his degree as 32nd Wrangler in 1872, and was called to the Bar by

the Inner Temple in 1877. He joined the firm of Jabez Johnson, Hodgkinson and Pearson, cotton spinners and manufacturers, and became chairman on its incorporation as a limited company. He was also chairman of Bacares Iron Ore Mines and of Bolckow, Vaughan and Co., iron and steel makers and colliery owners. He took the additional name of Ferguson in 1881. He was elected Member of Parliament in 1885 for the Loughborough Division of Leicestershire as a Liberal; he was defeated in 1886 but regained the seat in 1892. He was created a baronet in 1906. He married, in 1874, Williamina, daughter of W. A. Cunningham, of Manchester, and had one son, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward A. J. Johnson-Ferguson, who succeeds to the title.

The Rev. HENRY RAINES KRÜGER (B.A. 1890), of Brodsfield Avenue, Great Crosby, Liverpool, died in 1929. He was ordained in 1891, was rector of Jacobstowe, Devonshire, 1899-1908, perpetual curate of St Mary, Devonport, 1908-18, vicar of Hatherleigh, Devonshire, 1918-27.

GEORGE BUTLER LLOYD (*Matric.* 1873) died at Shelton Hall, Shrewsbury, on March 28th, 1930, aged 76. He was the eldest son of William Butler Lloyd and was the great-grandson of Dr Butler, Headmaster of Shrewsbury School. He was educated at Marlborough. After going down from St John's he entered the Salop Old Bank, of which he became senior partner until its merger in Lloyds Bank Limited, of which he was then made a director. He was keenly interested in education and was for many years chairman of the Shrewsbury School Board and a governor of Shrewsbury School. He was twice Mayor of Shrewsbury, and an alderman of the corporation, and in 1913 was elected Unionist member for Shrewsbury. He married, in 1880, Constance Mary, daughter of Colonel Richard Jenkins.

WILLIAM JOHN LOCKE (B.A. 1884) died in Paris on May 15th, 1930, aged 67. He was born in Barbados and spent his early years in Trinidad, where he attended the Queen's Royal College. At St John's he took the Mathematical Tripos, but his real interest lay in French and English literature. He became a master at Glenalmond but, in 1897, he was appointed secretary of the Royal Institute of British Architects. This post he held with success for ten years. His first novel *At the Gate of Samaria* was published in 1895; others followed in rapid succession, and *The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne* (1905) placed him in a secure position among contemporary novelists. For an appreciation of his

literary work reference may be made to the notice in the *Times* of May 16th, 1930. He married Aimée, daughter of the late Theodore Heath.

CHARLES JOHN BLOOD MEACHAM, late organist of St George's, Edgbaston, who died on January 16th, 1930, aged 78, took his Bachelor of Music degree from St John's in 1871.

JOHN SAXON MILLS (B.A. 1885) died at Spring Wood, Oxhey, Watford, on November 27th, 1929, aged 66. He was the son of James Mills and Martha Saxon and was born at Ashton-under-Lyne in 1863 and was educated at Manchester Grammar School and at Owens College. After taking the Classical Tripos he held masterships at King William's College in the Isle of Man, at Aldenham Grammar School and at Leamington College, but he had already begun to contribute to the press, and at the age of 30 he definitely took to journalism, being appointed to the staff of the *Echo*. He afterwards went to the *Daily News* and served as an editorial assistant to Sir Edward Cook, whose biography he wrote later. During the South African War he was appointed editor of the *Cape Times*; his editorship gave him a lasting interest in Imperial affairs and he produced various books, such as *The Future of the Empire*, *Landmarks of British Fiscal History*, *The Panama Canal*, and *Life and Letters of Sir Hubert Herkomer*. He married, in 1901, Grace Keeler, of Eltham, Kent.

The Right Honourable MORTON GRAY STUART, 17th Earl of Moray (B.A. 1877), died at Darnaway Castle, Forres, on April 19th, 1930, aged 75. He was the son of the Rev. Edmund Luttrell Stuart, grandson of the 9th Earl and rector of Winterborne Houghton, Dorset. At St John's, as Mr Morton Stuart, he took honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos. He assumed the name of Gray in 1901 on succeeding to the estates of that family, but resumed that of Stuart when he succeeded his brother in the earldom in 1909. He was of a quiet, reserved nature, and took very little part in public life. His chief interest was arboriculture, on which he was a recognised authority, being president of the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society. He showed great zeal in the extension of Darnaway Forest, which contains some of the finest specimens of lime and oak in the United Kingdom. He was also an amateur artist of much taste and was an honorary member of the Royal Scottish Academy. He married, in 1890, Edith Douglas, daughter of Rear-Admiral George Palmer. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Lord Doune, M.C.

The Rev. THOMAS KAYE BONNEY NEVINSON (B.A. 1874) died at 2 Wollaston Road, Cambridge, on February 9th, 1930, aged 78. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos and was ordained in 1876. He was rector of Lyndon, Rutlandshire, from 1889 to 1909, and was then appointed to the College living of Medbourne with Holt, Leicestershire, which he held until shortly before his death.

LINDSAY SHERWOOD NEWMARCH (*Matric.* 1875), Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired), Indian Army, died at 15 Evelyn Gardens, Kensington, on April 13th, 1930. He was educated at Haileybury and passed first into Sandhurst. He was gazetted to the 6th Foot, August 13th, 1879, and afterwards passed into the Indian political service, retiring in 1912.

RANDALL WEST POPE (B.A. 1929), scholar of the College, only son of T. Michael Pope, of 18 Hampton Road, Twickenham, died at King's College Hospital on January 7th, 1930, aged 22.

The Rev. RICHARD COXWELL ROGERS (B.A. 1868) died on March 20th, 1930, at Spa Buildings, Cheltenham. He was rector of Dowdeswell, Gloucestershire from 1894 to 1908.

THOMAS EDWARD SANDALL, C.M.G., T.D. (B.A. 1891), formerly commanding the 5th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment, died at Springfield, Moutalt Road, Woodford Green, on May 31st, 1930, aged 60. He was the son of Thomas Sandall, of Stamford. After leaving Cambridge, where he took the M.B. and B.C. degrees, he became House Surgeon, House Physician and Electrical Assistant at Charing Cross Hospital. He was also Medical Officer of Health to the Alford Urban District Council. After serving throughout the War, during which he was mentioned in despatches and received the C.M.G., he became Deputy Commissioner of Medical Services to the Ministry of Pensions. He married, in 1895, Adelina, daughter of William Washbourn, of Gloucester.

The Rev. FRANCIS SAVAGE (B.A. 1871) died at Brook House, Eastry Kent, on December 13th, 1929, aged 82. He was the son of Dr Johnson Savage, Royal Artillery, Deputy Inspector-General of Army Hospitals. He was ordained in 1873 and was vicar of Woodnesborough, Kent, from 1881 to 1915.

FREDERICK VINCENT THEOBALD (B.A. 1890) died at Wye, Kent, on March 6th, 1930, aged 61. He was the son of John Peter Theobald, of the Chestnut Grove, Kingston-on-Thames. After graduating through the Natural Science Tripos he was for three

years a University Extension Lecturer. He joined the staff of the South-Eastern Agricultural College at Wye on its foundation in 1894, and was for several years its vice-principal. The chief work of his life was the preparation of a monograph of mosquitoes of the world, in five volumes, for the Colonial Office and the Royal Society. He was Professor of Agricultural Zoology in the University of London and for some years had charge of the economic zoology section at the British Museum. He was also advisory entomologist to the Board of Agriculture for the South-Eastern district of England. His publications include "The Insect and other allied Pests of Fruit (1909)," "The Plant Lice of Aphididae of Great Britain" (3 vols.). For a notice of his scientific work reference may be made to *Nature*, April 19th, 1930, p. 607.

ELIAS JOHN WEBB (*Matric.* 1871), of The Brownsend, near Ledbury, Herefordshire, died at Cheltenham on May 18th, 1930.

COLLEGE NOTES

MR P. A. M. DIRAC (Ph.D. 1926), Fellow, and Professor W. W. C. TOPLEY (B.A. 1907) have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society.

MR FRANK LEONARD ENGLENDOW (B.A. 1913), Fellow, has been elected Drapers' Professor of Agriculture in the University.

MR P. S. NOBLE (B.A. 1923), Fellow, has been appointed Professor of Latin in the University of Leeds.

The Wollaston Medal of the Geological Society of London has been awarded to Professor A. C. SEWARD (B.A. 1886), formerly Fellow, Master of Downing College, for his researches in stratigraphy and palæobotany.

Professor A. E. LOVE (B.A. 1885), Honorary Fellow, has been elected a corresponding member of the Académie des Sciences de l'Institut de France.

MR ALBERT HOWARD, C.I.E. (B.A. 1899), Director of the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, and Agricultural Adviser to States in Central India and Rajputana, has been awarded the Barclay Memorial Medal by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

MR G. S. MAHAJANI (B.A. 1924) has been appointed Principal of Ferguson College, Poonah.

1918	1925
A. S. Le Maitre	J. Peddie
	W. W. Sargent
	R. Somerville
1919	1926
H. H. S. Hartley	C. E. F. Plutte
A. S. Davidson	
J. G. Dower	1927
F. W. Law	K. C. Banks
E. W. R. Peterson	F. B. s'Jacob
N. Laski	J. H. M. Ward
L. J. L. Lean	
G. A. H. Buttle	1928
R. K. Green	O. V. Bevan
	G. P. Easten
1920	J. Sargent
E. W. F. Hall Craggs	J. R. Owen
E. W. Winch	R. H. H. Symonds
N. Long Brown	1929
	H. M. Casson
1921	D. Haig Thomas
H. H. Fagnani	

OBITUARY

ALFRED JAMES STEVENS (B.A. 1867), Senior Fellow of the College, died at St John's College on 23 October, 1930, at the age of 88. He was elected Fellow in 1868. When the College obtained new statutes in 1882, he decided to remain under the old statutes which secured to a Fellow his Fellowship for life without the obligation to perform any duties, but did not allow him to marry. This class of Fellow has now almost died out.

Alfred James Stevens, born in 1842, the son of a corn-merchant in Jersey, was educated at the Victoria College, Jersey, before coming up to St John's. He was fourth Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1867, and was ordained in 1870, but never took up any regular clerical work. He was for a short time a master at Clifton College and later, in 1873 and 1874, mathematical master at Felsted. Boys of real ability found him stimulating and suggestive and have testified to this in after life, but large classes sometimes took advantage of his unworldliness and got out of hand. Another St John's man, the Rev. W. A. Cox, who died in 1923, was classical master at Felsted at the same time, but both Stevens and Cox soon returned to St John's and did not leave the College again.

Stevens wrote a paper entitled "The Repulsion of Solid Bodies Referable to Radiation," which was first privately printed at

Cambridge and was reproduced in the *Engineer* in 1876. It was a speculation concerning molecular physics in which he attempted to explain Crookes's well-known experiments on the motion of bodies delicately balanced in a vacuum when under the influence of a beam of light or heat. Stevens held no college office, and took very little part in college affairs. He was interested in music and was treasurer of the college musical society for many years. Singularly gentle and retiring in his habits, he rarely appeared at social gatherings, and very few were aware of his kindness and generosity. He had occupied a set of rooms on the first floor of Staircase F, Third Court, (F. 3), since 1883.

WILLIAM JOHN GREENSTREET (B.A. 1883) died on June 28, 1930, aged 68. He was the eldest son of Mr Thomas Greenstreet and was educated at St Saviour's Grammar School, Southwark, and at St John's and was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1882. He entered the teaching profession as an assistant master at Doncaster Grammar School, and in 1889 became headmaster of the Cardiff Proprietary School. He was headmaster of Marling School, Stroud, from 1891 to 1910, when he retired to Burghfield Common, near Reading, with the intention of devoting himself to literary work. He married Ethel D. Medina, daughter of Dr J. K. Spender, of Bath; she died in 1903 and, in 1912, he married Amy Jane Teale, of Stonehouse, Gloucestershire.

The following notice, by Dr F. S. Macaulay, is reprinted by permission from the *Mathematical Gazette*.

"My recollections of W. J. Greenstreet date back half a century when we were both undergraduates at Cambridge, but we did not become personally acquainted till many years later. He had a slightly stooping figure and kind protective face which dissolved any feeling of awe produced by his great strength and height, penetrating eyes, and full-grown beard. He had two inseparable friends, E. F. J. Love and G. F. Stout. When in company together they drew the attention of every one who saw them. They looked more like three generations than contemporaries, Greenstreet being plainly the responsible head and Stout the cheerful but inscrutable infant, while Love appeared to be more normal and rather embarrassed by the strangeness of his companions. It was natural that such a remarkable-looking trio should receive a nickname; so they became known as the Three Graces. Too soon the inseparables were to become separated, each to make his mark in his special province; Greenstreet in Mathematics, Love in Science and Thermo-dynamics, and Stout in Classics and Philosophy.

It was a common interest in the *Mathematical Gazette* that brought Greenstreet and myself into touch with one another. At the beginning of 1896 I agreed to take charge of the *Gazette* until a permanent successor to its editor and founder, E. M. Langley, could be found. I do not remember how it came about; but very soon I was relying on Greenstreet for untiring help and advice. In July, 1897, he wrote that he would help in any way the Council of the Mathematical Association thought advisable; and a year later he yielded to the pressure of myself and his friend, Professor Lloyd Tanner, to accept the editorship. From that time he carried on the difficult and heavy work till his death, more than thirty years later. As the circle of his contributors increased he gradually succeeded in making the *Gazette* the most readable and interesting of all mathematical journals. When he first undertook it, and for a further dozen years, he was Headmaster of the Marling School, Stroud; and I used to spend week-ends there from time to time. It was a joyous household. His wife was one of the brilliant family of Spenders, and contributed under the name of Aunt Medina the fashion articles to the *Daily News*, while Greenstreet supplied the Science Notes to the *Westminster Gazette* so long as it remained an evening paper. The rest of the household consisted of the school matron, who afterwards became his second wife, and two small children. All these pursued their individual aims and experiments independently of the rest, but formed a most harmonious whole. The *Mathematical Gazette* and methods of teaching were regarded as queer but harmless subjects of conversation in which they had no share. Greenstreet was specially keen on oral teaching and quickness of answering, a natural outcome of his own quickness and versatility. He was writing an Algebra in collaboration with Lloyd Tanner in which his special methods were elaborated; but, so far as I know, it never saw the light, and probably was never completed. With his wife he also made a not inappreciable addition to their joint income by solving prize competitions, acrostics and others; the same taste found an incessant and more professional but unremunerated satisfaction in the mathematical columns of the *Educational Times*.

A great tragedy befell him in the summer holidays of 1903, when his wife was drowned in his sight in a heroic and unavailing attempt to save her maid. She was a good swimmer but knew full well what a risk she ran from a weak heart. The remembrance of that day was written on his face for the rest of his life, and seemed to lurk in the sound of every word he spoke. It was followed by years of great despondency in which all interest in life had vanished.

There were times when he was in great danger of falling into a state of melancholy; but he was saved by forcing his mind into the ordinary routine of his duties as headmaster and editor, and by a sense, whether conscious or not, that his mission in life was not yet completed. Hard work and a deep concern for others finally brought him round to a normal state once more.

Greenstreet did not fail to reach distinction; his name was well known to the whole mathematical world, and his monument was the *Mathematical Gazette*; but he did not reach a position to which his merit and ability entitled him. Luck was against him; his chance never came; and he was content. At the age of fifty he found that his ideals for his school were in opposition to those under whom he held his appointment, and in order not to sacrifice his freedom he resigned. He took a house on Burghfield Common in the midst of a fir-clad country, a few miles outside Reading; and there continued his literary work, lectured to pupil teachers, and applied himself with ever-increasing ardour to the editing of his favourite *Gazette*. His knowledge of what had been written in the range of modern elementary mathematics was probably greater than that of any other living person. He not only remembered what had been written on any topic but could lay his hands at once in his library on the volume where it was to be found. His memory and rapidity and ease of literary expression were such that he seldom had to make any alteration in the first draft of the articles and reviews he wrote. His conversation was full of humour, always with a warm and sympathetic ring in it; while everything he said was exhilarating and easy of apprehension. He was a great friend. He asked for and gained one's complete confidence. We discussed all our hopes and fears, successes and failures, and in any case of doubt or trouble his counsel was always wise and freely given. While one felt that he would himself be prepared to take risks regardless of consequences, he would try to dissuade others from doing so.

Mention ought not to be omitted of the other inmates of the house on Burghfield Common. The chief of these were Sohrab and Rustum, twin pugs, who behaved with great decorum, and understood all that their master said to them. He was their benevolent ruler and protector. They formed his body-guard when he went for a stroll; and came out to receive him when he returned from longer journeys. There was also an advance guard, a little black dog of incredible activity and springy lightness, the only one of its kind I have known.

His devoted wife survives him; also his son, Surgeon-Com-

mander N. B. de M. Greenstreet R.N., of St John's (B.A. 1915), and his daughter, who spent her energy and strength and impaired her health in the cause of her Country."

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY (B.A. 1909), of Terry's Field, Downe, Kent, died on 7 October, 1930, aged 59. The following notice, by Dr F. C. Burkitt, Norrisian Professor of Divinity, is reprinted, by permission, from *The Times* of 21 October, 1930.

"Montgomery, who was only 59, was born in Liverpool, and took his London B.D. while still there as a preparation for the Presbyterian ministry, but his health prevented an active pastorate, and he came up to Cambridge, where in due course he took his M.A. as a member of St John's College. During the War he was taken into the Censor's Department in 1916, in the same year he was transferred to the Admiralty, and at the conclusion of peace was taken on by the Foreign Office, where he remained till his sudden death. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

It was Montgomery's special skill as a translator that made him so useful in the public service, and it is as a translator that he made his name. He was co-editor of the *Confessions* of St Augustine in the Cambridge Patristic Series, and his book on the life and thought of the great African Father (published in 1914) shows the depth of his reading and the acuteness of his own observation, as well as that of Augustine's. But his finest piece of work, for which he will long be remembered, is his magnificent translation of Schweitzer's great book, called in German *Von Reimarus zu Wrede*, but in English *The Quest of the Historical Jesus*, published in 1914. I suppose that no German work has ever been rendered into English so idiomatically and yet so faithfully as Montgomery's *Quest*.

The very notable ability and judgment, which impressed all his friends, were matched by a singular degree of modesty and reticence, though he was always ready to defend his opinions on matters where he judged he had a right to maintain them. I never remember a more interesting duel of scholars than the discussion between Montgomery and Dr Inge at a meeting of the Cambridge Theological Society about Augustine's state of mind at the time of his conversion. Both speakers were eminently learned in their subject, both were eminently able, and (as far as I can recollect) the honours were easy.

Montgomery's translation of Schweitzer's recent book on St Paul's Mysticism was, I understand, practically finished, so that his sudden death will not deprive the world of this last legacy of a most learned and lovable scholar."

GEORGE HUGH KIDD MACALISTER (B.A. 1901), late Principal of King Edward VII College of Medicine, Singapore, died in London on 2 November 1930, at the age of 51. He was the younger son of Dr Alexander Macalister, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy in the University from 1883 to 1919, and Fellow of St John's College. Hugh was educated at the Perse School and at Charterhouse, and came up to this College with a minor scholarship in 1898. In 1900 he was elected a foundation scholar, and graduated with second class honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I of 1901. He studied medicine in the University school and at Guy's Hospital, London, and took his M.B., B.C., in 1906. While holding several resident medical posts in London he prepared for and obtained the University Diploma in Public Health, and the degree of M.D., in 1909. From 1910 onwards he served as Bacteriologist to Guy's Hospital, the Lister Institute, and the Wellcome Research Laboratories; and in 1914, after the early death of his first wife, he accepted a Government appointment as Pathologist to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar, India. In 1916 he joined the Indian Medical Service with a temporary commission, and served in Baghdad during the War. The Colonial Office appointed him Principal of the Singapore Medical School in 1918. He proceeded to develop the Institution, and during his years of office succeeded in procuring Endowments for a number of full-time chairs, and for the erection and equipment of a large and handsome building, one of the finest of its kind in the East. As King Edward VII College of Medicine it has attained to an eminent position as a medical school and a centre of research, and its diploma (L.M.S.) is recognised as qualifying for registration in this country. He held the chair of Clinical Medicine in the College, and was honorary Physician in the hospitals attached to it. His professional brethren recognised his fine qualities, and elected him President of the Malaya Branch of the British Medical Association, and Secretary of the States Medical Council. On leave in 1927 he was appointed Government Representative at the League of Nations Conference on Rabies, held in Paris. In the same year he was sent by the Government to Sierra Leone as a commissioner to advise on subordinate medical education in West Africa. For his services he received the thanks of the Secretary of State. Over the course of years he published a number of memoirs on subjects related to pathology and tropical medicine; their value was recognised by the Royal College of Physicians of London, which three years ago elected him a member, without examination. On account of failure of his health he

retired from Singapore last June, and came to reside with his wife and two young daughters in Cambridge. His funeral took place on 4 November in St Columba's Presbyterian Church, Cambridge, and was attended by a large number of members of St John's, and of the University, who mourn his untimely death.

JOHN EDWARD PURVIS (B.A. 1893) died at a nursing home in Cambridge on November 1, 1930. The following notice is reprinted from the *Cambridge Review*.

"John Edward Purvis entered St John's College in October, 1889, and read for the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1891 and Part II, 1893. He specialized in Chemistry, and for many years was assistant to Professor Liveing, having rooms assigned to him over the Chemical Laboratory.

When Professor Liveing retired in 1908, Purvis came to live in a set of rooms high up over the entrance gateway at Corpus, at which College he was already acting as Director of Studies in Chemistry; these rooms were his home for the rest of his life.

In 1909 he was appointed as University Lecturer in "Chemistry and Physics in their application to Hygiene and Preventive Medicine," a post which he held at his death. His University work was chiefly concerned with the teaching and examination of candidates for the D.P.H. Examinations.

He published several papers on spectroscopic investigations connected with food hygiene.

During the War he was away from Cambridge superintending the manufacture of high explosives.

In November, 1908, he was elected as a University member of the Borough Council, and in November, 1925, he succeeded the late Mr H. M. Taylor as a University Alderman. His scientific and technical knowledge made him a very valuable member of the Sewage Disposal Committee and Public Health Committee. He became Chairman of the former Committee in 1923 and took a leading part in the re-organisation of the work for which this Committee is responsible; at a Belfast Congress he gave an address on his investigations at the Borough Sewage Farm. On the Public Health Committee he did useful work in all matters relating to milk regulations and to food examination by the Public Analyst. He also served for short periods on the Commons, Plans and Education Committees.

In November, 1928, he was elected Mayor, but long before the end of his year of office his health failed, and only seldom and for brief spells did he regain his full vigour.

Purvis took an active part in various organisations in the Town, was a member of the Cambridge Rotary Club and a frequent visitor to the rooms of the Y.M.C.A., where his friendly co-operation was highly valued."

C. A. E. P.

HENRY BRETTINGHAM ADAMS (B.A. 1872), barrister-at-law, died at Teignmouth on December 3, 1930, aged 82. He was the son of Henry Adams, of London, architect. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn on January 26, 1877.

JOSEPH HURTON AVELING BARKER (Matric. 1884), of St German's Hall, King's Lynn, Norfolk, died at 40, Redcliffe Gardens, S.W. on October 13, 1930, aged 66.

HERBERT CHENEY BEMROSE (Matric. 1892) died at Hazelbrow, Duffield, Derbyshire, on June 30, 1930, aged 57.

The Rev. THOMAS JOHN FILMER BENNETT (B.A. 1876), of Darlaston Road, Wimbledon, died in 1930, aged 75.

The Rev. JOHN WATSON GORDON BISHOP (Matric. 1874) died at 21, Lansdowne Road, Tunbridge Wells, on November 2, 1930, aged 80. He was ordained in 1877, held curacies at Thetford, Cambridge and Norwich, and was chaplain at Grasse, 1883-86.

The Rev. HUBERT BROOKE (B.A. 1875) died in Bournemouth on August 25, 1930. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos and was ordained in 1875. He was perpetual curate of St Bride's, Liverpool, 1878-85, of St Mary's Chapel, Reading, 1888-95, chaplain at Les Avants, Switzerland, 1895-97, vicar of St Margaret's, Brighton, 1897-1910. He then became C.M.S. Missioner, being Commissary of Gippsland and of Bendigo. He was the author of numerous devotional works.

The Rev. JOHNSTON CARNEGIE BROWN (B.A. 1885) died at 15, Lyndewode Road, Cambridge, on October 23, 1930, aged 68. He was the son of Walter Brown, of Edinburgh, and was educated at Manchester Grammar School. At St John's he was a prominent member of the L.M.B.C. and rowed in the Trial Eights in 1883. After the war he showed his keenness by coaching the Lady Margaret Boats. Ordained in 1885, he was vicar of St John's, Hull, 1888-94, of St Paul's, Brixton, 1895-1901. The next sixteen years he spent in Palestine, as Incumbent of Christ Church, Jerusalem, and Head of the English Church Mission to the Jews. From 1905 to 1917 he was an honorary canon of St George's Cathedral, Jerusalem. On his return to England in 1917 he became

vicar of St Paul's, Cambridge, retiring, owing to failing health, in 1928. He married, in 1893, Jessie, daughter of the Rev. H. Woods Tindall, rector of St Edmund's, Manchester.

ERNEST JAMES CARLISLE (B.A. 1888), solicitor, died at Bishops Down Grange, Tunbridge Wells, on August 8, 1930, aged 63. He was admitted a solicitor in November, 1891, and was senior partner of the firm of Carlisle, Birley and Carlisle, of Manchester.

The Rev. HENRY EDWARD DANDY (B.A. 1880) died at Exmouth on September 10, 1930, aged 72. He was Munstevens Exhibitioner of the College, and graduated through the Theological Tripos of 1880. Ordained the same year, he became vicar of Bream in 1882, and then, in 1896, vicar of Kingswood, Bristol, holding this living until his death. From 1919 he had been an honorary canon of Bristol.

HERBERT EDWIN TONGE DAWES (B.A. 1903) died at Glen-thorne, Putney Park Avenue, S.W., on November 4, 1930, aged 49. He was a doctor in general practice at Putney, having been trained at St Thomas's Hospital, and becoming M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1907.

ARTHUR WILLIAM EASTWOOD (B.A. 1898), of Heath Brow School, Hemel Hempstead, died in 1930. He was educated at St Peter's School, York, and at Cambridge. In 1899 he was appointed to a mastership at Newton College, Newton Abbott, and in 1912 became headmaster of Heath Brow School, Boxmoor, Herts., remaining here until his death.

WALTER EDMUNDS (B.A. 1872, M.D. 1879) died at Worthing on September 23, 1930, aged 80. After leaving Cambridge he went to St Thomas's Hospital, becoming F.R.C.S. in 1877. He served as surgeon in the Franco-Russian War, 1877-8. He was an authority on the diseases of the thyroid glands and was Erasmus Wilson Lecturer of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1901.

ALFRED WILLIAM FOSTER (B.A. 1898), secretary of the Paper Makers' Association, died on December 1, 1930. He was a scholar of the College, and graduated as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1898.

CECIL HILL GARLAND (M.A. 1881) died at Longview, Mayfield, Sussex, on October 1, 1930, aged 72. He was educated at Shrewsbury School and St John's, where he was Abbott Scholar 1878, Porson Prizeman 1880, and eighth classic 1881. He was appointed to a mastership at Ipswich School in 1883, leaving here in 1892 for Haileybury College, where he remained until his retirement in 1919.

The Rev. JOSHUA HORATIO GREAVES (B.A. 1880) died in a nursing home in London on July 8, 1930, aged 74. He was a scholar of the College and obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos. He was ordained in 1880 and from 1887 had been incumbent of St Paul's, Harringay, N

HARCOURT HENRY LOWNDES HILL (B.A. 1885), son of the late Capt. Henry Geary Hill, R.A., died at Strasbourg, France, on September 21, 1930, aged 67.

The Rev THOMAS WILLIAM HUTCHINSON (B.A. 1873) died on August 6, 1930, aged 78. Ordained in 1885, he became vicar of New Buckenham, Norfolk, in 1888 and of Great Wilbraham in 1896. In 1911 he was presented to the College living of Stoke Row, Henley-on-Thames; and held this until his death.

WILLIAM BURTON MARSHALL (B.A. 1902) died at 15, Parkfield Road, Liverpool, on August 29, 1930. He was the son of W. B. Marshall, was born at Liverpool on July 3, 1880 and was educated at Sedburgh. After leaving Cambridge he went to Liverpool for hospital training, becoming M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1906. He was house surgeon in the gynaecological wards at Liverpool Royal Infirmary 1906-7, clinical assistant to the Haydock Lodge Asylum 1907-8, and later surgeon to the Leyland and Bibby lines. During the war he served as Major, R.A.M.C. (T.F.), first at the 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, and then at No. 55 General Hospital, France. After the war he returned to general practice, and was honorary physician to the Jenny Lind Hospital for Children, Norwich. He married Kathleen, daughter of Sir John Baraston.

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK MERES (B.A. 1864) died at Bourton Hall, Totnes, on September 8, 1930, aged 88. He was educated at Oakham Grammar School and at St John's, and was appointed to the Bengal Civil Service after the examination of 1863. He served in Bengal and Assam as assistant magistrate and collector and then as district and sessions judge at Midnapore. In 1885 he was appointed acting judicial commissioner and president of the educational syndicate in Lower Burma. He retired in May, 1890.

The Rev. WILLIAM COWAN HARRISON MORELAND (B.A. 1889) was accidentally killed on July 10, 1930, aged 65. He was the son of John Harrison Moreland, of Belfast, and obtained a second class in the Mediaeval and Modern Languages Tripos. He was ordained in 1907 and held curacies in London; from 1920 he had been vicar of St Stephen's, Paddington.

HENRY HOWARD MURPHY (B.A. 1872, M.D. 1881) died at 18, Claremont Road, Twickenham, on November 23, 1930, aged 79. He was the eldest son of the late Rev. Dr Robert Murphy, senior chaplain and registrar of the diocese of Madras, and was born at Waterford on June 27, 1851. After leaving Cambridge he went to St George's Hospital for hospital training and became L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. in 1876. He was resident physician to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, 1878, and was afterwards in general practice at Twickenham, becoming consulting physician to the St John's Hospital, Twickenham. He married Annie, daughter of J. Llewellyn.

CHARLES PEARSON (B.A. 1854) died at 35, Marlborough Street, Bournemouth, on September 10, 1930, aged 99. He was the son of the Rev. George Pearson (B.A. 1814), Fellow of the College, and Christian Advocate of the University, and was born at Castle Camps Rectory, Cambridgeshire, on March 21, 1831. He was educated on the foundation at the old Charterhouse and was a scholar of the College, graduating with a second class in the Classical Tripos. He was appointed assistant master at Charterhouse in 1855; in 1860 he joined the Education Service in India and was principal first at Agra College and then at Lahore College. Later he became director of public instruction in the North-West Provinces and was a member of the Indian Education Commission of 1883. He retired on pension in 1885.

The Rev. RICHARD WILSON PHILLIPS (B.A. 1874) died at Narberth, Pembrokeshire, on November 11, 1930, aged 78. He was the son of the late Rev. Prebendary Phillips, of Crunwre Rectory, Pembrokeshire. He was ordained in 1904 and from 1914 to 1928 was rector of Llandawke with Pendine.

The Rev. SIMON MORTLOCK RANSON (B.A. 1872) died at Glenaldon, Worthing, on October 15, 1930, aged 88. He obtained a second class in the Moral Sciences Tripos and was ordained in 1871. He was vicar of Pishill with Assendon, Oxfordshire, 1878-83, curate of Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, 1883-4, vicar of St Alban's, Streatham, 1887-1907.

ARTHUR SANKEY REID (B.A. 1880) died at Greenburn, Balfour Station, Stirlingshire, on June 26, 1930, aged 72. He was educated at Sutton Valence School and at St John's, where he obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1879. After two years at York and two at Sutton Valence, he was appointed in 1885

science master at Trinity College, Glentalmond, where he remained until his retirement in 1919, being house-master of "New Wing." For 34 years he was editor of the *Glentalmond Chronicle*, and he also edited the *Index Glentalmonensis*.

The Rev. EDWARD THEODORE SANDYS (B.A. 1886) died at Stapleford on July 1, 1930, aged 65. He was a half-brother of Sir John Sandys, late Public Orator of the University, and was educated at Harrow and at St John's. He then went to Ridley Hall and was ordained in 1887. After holding a curacy at Aston, Birmingham, he went out to India in 1890 and worked with the Church Missionary Society at Calcutta for thirty-five years, during the latter part of which he was C.M.S. secretary for the North India Mission. He became an honorary canon of Calcutta Cathedral. In 1925 he retired and accepted the living of Bramfield, Hertfordshire, to which was afterwards joined that of Stapleford. He married, first, in 1893, Edith T. Sampson and second, in 1899, Hilare K. E. Brown.

EDWARD SOMES SAXTON (B.A. 1870), barrister-at-law, died at 2 Westgate Road, Beckenham, on June 12, 1930, aged 81. He was the son of Edward Saxton, of Sydenham Hill, Kent, solicitor, and was educated at Tonbridge School and at St John's, where he obtained a first class in the Classical Tripos. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn on April 30, 1872. He married, in 1878, Evelyn Meigh Peek.

The Rev. SIDNEY MARSHALL SMITH (B.A. 1890) died at Halifax on May 7, 1930. He was ordained in 1892, was vicar of Hebden Bridge, 1902-1919, of Holy Trinity, Halifax, 1919-24. From 1921 he had been assistant rural dean of Halifax, and from 1925 an honorary canon of Wakefield.

JOHN KELLAND STEVENS (B.A. 1914) died in Cambridge on November 18, 1930, aged 38. He was the third son of W. H. Stevens, of Mortimer Road, Cambridge, and was educated at the Perse School and at St John's, where he graduated through the Classical Tripos. After the war, in which he served as a despatch rider and later as Railway Transport Officer, he joined the staff of the Middlesex County School, Hendon. From there he moved to the Haberdashers' Aske Hampstead School, Cricklewood.

JOHN MORRIS STONE (B.A. 1880), barrister-at-law, died at Eastbourne on November 11, 1930, aged 73. He was the third son of Thomas Stone, of London, solicitor, and was born on March 18,

1857. He was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1880, and entered as a student of Lincoln's Inn, obtaining a scholarship in real and personal property law and an equity lecture prize in 1882. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn on January 25, 1883.

EDWARD THOMAS SWEETING (Matric. 1897), organist of the College from 1897 to 1901, died at St Albans on July 8, 1930, aged 66. He received his musical training at the National Training School of Music, now the Royal College of Music, and graduated bachelor of music at Oxford in 1889, and doctor in 1894. Before coming to St John's he was organist at Rossall School, 1882-1897, and after leaving Cambridge he became master of music at Winchester College, retiring recently.

RICHARD HERBERT VERCOR (B.A. 1906), of "Generals," Boreham, Chelmsford, medical officer of health for Chelmsford, died on March 22, 1930, aged 45. He received his medical training at University College Hospital, London, and had been clinical assistant at the Brompton Hospital and casualty house-surgeon and senior house-physician at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Tottenham. He was the author of the terminal chapter in Byam's *Trench Fever*, and of several papers on the health of school children in the *Lancet*.

The Rev. ROBERT KATER VINTER (B.A. 1869) died at 15, St Andrew's Road, Bedford, on September 1, 1930, aged 82. He was an exhibitioner of the College and was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1869. He was ordained in 1873 and was second master of Queen Mary's School, Walsall, 1873-77. He then became head-master of Kimbolton Grammar School, remaining here until 1884, when he became vicar of Kimbolton, having previously occupied that position for a year during an interregnum. In 1899 he was presented to the College living of Marton-cum-Grafton, where he remained until 1914, for the last three years being rural dean of Boroughbridge. In 1914 he was preferred by the College to Houghton Conquest, retiring in 1923. His chief hobby was music and he wrote and published hymns and chants.

AUSTIN JAMES WILSON (B.A. 1930) died from peritonitis at Mombasa, Kenya, on November 19, 1930, aged 22. He was the eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. J. Wilson, of Mauritius and Nice, and, while at St John's, read law.

The Rev. ALFRED DUNCAN WOOLLEY (B.A. 1873) died at 5a, Norton Road, Hove, on August 6, 1930, aged 79. He was an exhibitor of the College and obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos. He was ordained in 1878, was vicar of Westcott, Dorking, 1894-1910, and rector of Weston Patrick with Weston Corbett, Basingstoke, 1910-19.

COLLEGE NOTES

AT the Annual Election on November 3, 1930, the following were elected into Fellowships in the College:

WILLIAM DOUGLAS VALLANCE HODGE, formerly Scholar; Wrangler b*, Mathematical Tripos, Part II, 1925; Smith's Prize, 1927; now lecturer at the University of Bristol.

JOHN GREENLEES SEMPLE, formerly Scholar, Wrangler b*, Mathematical Tripos, Part II, 1926; Philip Bayliss Student, 1927-8; Rayleigh Prize, 1929; now Professor of Mathematics, Queen's University, Belfast.

PHILIP EWART VERNON, formerly Scholar; Class I, Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1926; Class I, Moral Sciences Tripos, Part II, 1927; Strathcona Student, 1927-8; Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship in Social Science at Yale University, 1929.

A Royal Medal has been awarded by the President and Council of the Royal Society to Professor J. E. MARR (B.A. 1879), Fellow, for his pioneer work in the accurate zoning of the palaeozoic rocks.

Professor MARR has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

The Guy medal in gold of the Royal Statistical Society has been awarded to Mr A. W. FLUX (B.A. 1887), formerly Fellow, for distinguished service to statistical science.

Mr JOHN WALTON (B.A. 1920) has been appointed Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Glasgow.

The Rev. E. C. RATCLIFF (B.A. 1920) has been elected to an Official Fellowship at The Queen's College, Oxford.

Mr H. G. SANDERS (B.A. 1920) has been appointed a University Lecturer in Agriculture.

Mr W. P. BARRETT (B.A. 1927) has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in English at King's College, London.

taken from his own productions. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the talk was Mr Gibbings's account of a recent holiday in the South Seas, whither he went in search of material for his work *The Seventh Man*.

This was followed on February 15th by a visit to "Finella" by invitation of the owner, Mr Mansfield D. Forbes; and at the third meeting, on March 5th, Mr Val Gielgud, Productions Director to the B.B.C., described in detail the production of a radio play, and invited members of the Society to visit him at Savoy Hill.

Two meetings were held during the Easter Term. At the first, on April 27th, Dr Joseph Needham of Gonville and Caius College read a paper on "Religion in a Scientific Age," and managed to hold his own in a lively discussion which lasted till close on midnight.

Readings from modern poetry by Mr Harold Monro on May 13th concluded the season's programme.

OBITUARY

JOSEPH ROBSON TANNER (B.A. 1883), Fellow of the College, died at Aldeburgh, Suffolk, on January 16th, 1931, at the age of 70. The funeral service was held in the College Chapel on January 21st, 1931.

J. R. Tanner was the son of Joseph Tanner, the head of a printing firm at Frome, Somerset. He was born on July 28th, 1860, and was educated at Mill Hill School. He entered St John's College in 1879 and was admitted Scholar in June 1881. He was placed in the First Class of the Historical Tripos in 1882, and was President of the Union Society, being afterwards Treasurer of the Union from 1902 to 1915. He was admitted to a Foundress Fellowship in November 1886, and held many important posts in the College. He was College Lecturer in History from 1883 to 1912, Director of Historical Studies from 1905 to 1920, Assistant Tutor from 1895 to 1900, Tutor from 1900 to 1912, and Tutorial Bursar from 1900 to 1921. In addition to his College work, he was for some years Lecturer on Indian History to the Indian Civil Service students, a member of the Council of the Senate for thirteen years, and a prominent member of the Press Syndicate. He acted as deputy for the Regius Professor of Modern History from 1926 to 1927. He was admitted Litt.D. in 1905. He edited the valuable *Historical Register of the University of Cambridge*, which appeared in 1917.

He married in 1888 Charlotte Maria, daughter of Mr George Larkman, of Belton, in Suffolk.

Mr W. E. Heitland writes:

"I claim to have been the proposer of the first move towards engaging Tanner in the service of the College. He was invited to give lectures, not appointed a Lecturer. At that time, when things were going down, and it was not easy to see our way to enlarging the College Staff on a falling income, it was needful to move tentatively. Soon St John's was eager to give a permanent statutory position to one of its most successful Lecturers. His character and social gifts made it clear that here was a Tutor ready-made. And so he went on, ever growing, and improving all he touched in his quiet course. The new Tutorial system was largely the result of his wise and genial direction—and what an improvement it is on the old! For my part I rejoice that he was able to get done several reforms that I had hoped for in vain.

"Tanner is a great loss to the Humanistic side of our academic life. In historical studies he was still doing good work to the last. The scrupulous care and good sense with which he handled evidence are generally recognized. His power of lucid exposition and ready acceptance of suggestive criticism from a non-expert are well known to me from experience. These qualities he had by birth, and had developed them to a remarkable degree by long practice in Union debates."

Mr E. A. Benians writes:

"In 1882 Dr Tanner's name appeared as second in the first class in the old undivided Historical Tripos, and in the following year he was appointed to a Lectureship in History in the College: for forty years from that time he played no inconsiderable part in the teaching and administration of the Cambridge School of History. His interests as a scholar lay primarily in two fields—the English Navy of the Seventeenth Century and the modern constitutional history of England. On the latter subject he lectured for many years. The course was carefully written out, periodically revised and always read in the lecture room. But Tanner read well; he had a singular clarity of diction and arrangement and the art at once to instruct and to interest, and the course was a stimulus to many generations of students. From 1909 to 1914 he was Chairman of the Historical Board and guided the policy of the School till ill-health compelled him to reduce his work. He was an excellent Chairman—unfailing in good nature, apt in speech, clear headed in business and always ready to take trouble.

During the busy years of administration and teaching, when he was College Tutor and Lecturer, and was serving, too, for a long time on the Council of the Senate, Tanner laid the foundation of his reputation as a naval historian. In 1896 he edited *Holland's Discourse of the Navy* for the Navy Records Society, in 1897 and 1899 he published in the *English Historical Review* three articles on the administration of the Navy from the Restoration to the Revolution, in 1903 he brought out the first volume of his *Descriptive Catalogue of the Naval MSS in the Pepysian Library at Magdalene College*—a work which ran into four volumes and occupied him until 1925, and in 1904 and 1906 he contributed two chapters to the *Cambridge Modern History* (vols. iv and v) on the Anglo-Dutch Wars of the Seventeenth Century.

"His retirement from his College offices after the War, and then from Cambridge, gave him leisure for the literary and historical activities that filled the last decade of his life and were the ampler fruit of previous years of work. In 1918 he became joint-Editor of the *Cambridge Medieval History* with two other members of the College, former pupils of his, Dr Previt -Orton and Mr Z. N. Brooke. His constitutional studies now bore fruit in three works—*Tudor Constitutional Documents* (1922), *English Constitutional Conflicts of the Seventeenth Century* (1928) and *Constitutional Documents of the Reign of James I* (1930).

"His other main interest was still the Navy and particularly Samuel Pepys. In 1920 he published *Samuel Pepys and the Royal Navy*—the Lees Knowles lectures at Trinity which he had delivered in the previous year. *Mr Pepys, an Introduction to the Diary*, was published in 1925, the year in which he brought out the last volume of the *Catalogue of Naval MSS in the Pepysian Library*. In 1926 he edited *Pepys' Naval Minutes* for the Navy Records Society, and in 1926 and 1929 three volumes of Pepys' private correspondence (1679–1703).

"In 1926, during the illness of the late Professor Bury, the University invited Tanner to act as Deputy Professor. 'The invitation to act as Deputy Professor,' he wrote, 'has given me a great deal of pleasure. It is like being taken down off the shelf and dusted.' After a little hesitation he accepted, and delivered a course on 'The English Parliament in the Seventeenth Century,' which was afterwards published as the second of the constitutional works already mentioned.

"Tanner's work was done in the years when the History School was growing from small beginnings to its present popularity and he will always be remembered in the School, not only for a gracious personality, but for the strenuous part he played in its

development and the scholarly example he set. Promotion in the School did not come his way: he endured the dust without the palm. But his books are a worthy monument of a scholarly career. In naval history he was among the pioneers; in seventeenth century history he made contributions in a field where great historians had devoted their lives; in constitutional history, like Maitland, he made the dry bones live. The historian, he held, to be worth his salt, must go to the original sources, but he need not for that reason forget that history is a record of life. A shrewd and sympathetic judgment, an urbane and lively style, characterize his work. In history, as in life, he was good company and a sure guide."

The Hon. Sir CHARLES ALGERNON PARSONS (B.A. 1877), K.C.B., O.M., F.R.S., died at sea on February 11th, 1931, at the age of 76. He was born on June 13th, 1854, the fourth son of the third Earl of Rosse. He went to no school, but was for a short time at Dublin University, and then came up to St John's College as a Scholar in the Michaelmas Term, 1873. He was eleventh Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos in 1877. His genius as an engineer, above all in connexion with the steam turbine, but also in many other fields, was recognized by many honorary degrees, by his election to the Royal Society in 1898 and the award of the Rumford and Copley Medals, and in 1927 by the Order of Merit, he being the first engineer to receive it. He was elected to an Honorary Fellowship in St John's College in 1903. A Memorial Service was held in the College Chapel on March 3rd, 1931, at the same time as the Memorial Service in Westminster Abbey.

JAMES MAURICE WILSON (B.A. 1859) died at Steep, near Petersfield, on April 15th, 1931, at the age of 94.

J. M. Wilson was born on November 6th, 1836, at King William's College, Isle of Man, where his father, the Rev. Edward Wilson, was then the first headmaster. Edward Wilson (B.A. 1825) was a Johnian; he had entered the College in 1821, was a Wrangler in 1825, and in 1826 was elected to a Fellowship, which he held till 1836. J. M. Wilson, one of twin sons, was at King William's College, which his father had left some years before, from 1848 to 1853, and afterwards at Sedburgh. He came up to St John's College in October 1855. He gained the Bell University Scholarship in 1856 (as his father had in 1822), being bracketed with Henry Sidgwick; and in 1859 he was Senior Wrangler. Of the four years he spent at St John's, he has left an account in a chapter of reminiscences, written in 1913, and printed elsewhere

in this Number. It was during these years that *The Eagle* was founded. Wilson was a member of the original Editorial Committee, and, it is believed, was the real promoter of the magazine. He wrote the opening article in the first Number, which appeared in the Lent Term, 1858. He later wrote an account of its foundation, called "Our First Flight," and this was printed in *The Eagle* (vol. xv, pp. 325-27). In the Number for the Lent Term, 1908, when *The Eagle* celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, is a photograph showing J. M. Wilson with the four other members of the original Committee (vol. xxix, p. 125). Wilson was admitted to a Fellowship on March 27th, 1860, and he remained a Fellow till his marriage in 1868; but he never resided. Shortly after taking his degree, he was appointed by Temple to a mastership in mathematics and science at Rugby. There he succeeded to R. B. Mayor's house in 1863, when still in his twenty-seventh year. He remained at Rugby till 1879, but towards the close of that period he lost his first wife (*née* Anne Elizabeth Moore), and felt he must seek a change of work. He was offered the headmastership of Clifton College, in succession to Percival, and accepted it. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1879 by Bishop Temple. T. E. Brown, the poet, a life-long friend, was then a master at Clifton and producing his best work. They had first met at King William's College, where for a short time they were boys together. Wilson lived to see the centenary of Brown's birth, and, though himself ninety-three, he both wrote an article on his friend for *The Times* (May 5th, 1930), and delivered a lecture before the London Manx Society. He left Clifton in 1890 to become vicar of Rochdale and Archdeacon of Manchester. In 1905 he was offered a canonry at Worcester by Balfour, and accepted. He lived in Worcester, where he was also Librarian (1906-25) and Sub-Dean (1916-25), till 1926, when he resigned his canonry and went to live at Steep, near Petersfield.

Though he never lived in Cambridge after 1859, he visited it many times. He was Hulsean Lecturer in 1898, Lady Margaret's Preacher in 1900, Lecturer in Pastoral Theology in 1903. His last visit was in the summer of 1924, when he came to preach before the University on May 18th. On the same occasion he read a paper in St John's College (it was in the rooms E 5 Second Court) to a Cambridge Society. This paper was afterwards published (*The Theological Outlook*. The "D" Society Pamphlets No. 1. Bowes and Bowes, 1924), and the pamphlet contains a delightful portrait. A few days later, he wrote to a friend, "It was a novel sight to old Cambridge eyes to see an undergraduate sitting next to two Professors of Divinity in a room with men

smoking and squatting on sofas and the floor, listening for nearly an hour to the words of an old man. As I told them, the last time I had sat in a lecture room with a Divinity Professor he was *reading*—as bound to do—Pearson on the Creed: and I was happily undisturbed as I read Todhunter's *Calculus of Functions* if I remember right." Those who were present will not forget the paper, and still less the personal reminiscences which followed it.

Wilson's mental vigour and his variety of interests were extraordinary. When at Rugby, he was much occupied with astronomy as well as with his more ordinary school work. He founded the Mathematical Association, of which afterwards, in 1921, he was elected President. When at Worcester, he set himself to master the archives of the foundation, edited the accounts of the Priory of Worcester, the Compotus Rolls of 1278, and part of the Liber Albus. But most notable were his theological writings, which included his Clifton sermons, the Hulsean Lectures on the Atonement, addresses to working men on religion and the Bible, and a series of remarkable essays published during the last years of his life. His vigour and freshness and his interest in the future were never abated. In an essay published in 1925, he wrote, "I was already the science master at Rugby School in November, 1859, when Darwin's *Origin of Species* was first published, and have therefore experienced the first difficulty in assimilating the implications of its teaching which a younger generation has escaped"; he continued, "both before and after my ordination, now nearly fifty years ago, I have constantly endeavoured to combine, as in binocular vision, the religious and scientific aspects of truth." In the theological world, he was a pioneer; and he remained so, in a quite extraordinary degree, to the very end of his long and active life.

He married in 1883 as his second wife Georgina Mary Talbot, and left two sons (Sir Arnold Wilson and Mr Steuart Wilson) and three daughters. He lost two sons on active service in the War, and Mrs Wilson died in 1926.

ALFRED MORITZ MOND (*Matric.* 1886), 1st Baron Melchett of Landford, P.C., F.R.S., died at 35 Lowndes Square, S.W. 1, on December 27th, 1930, at the age of 62.

Alfred Mond, son of Dr Ludwig Mond, was born at Farnworth, near Widnes, Lancashire, on October 23rd, 1868. He was at school at Cheltenham, and entered St John's College in October 1886; but he did not take a degree. He was later at Edinburgh University, was called to the Bar in 1894, and practised on the

North Wales and Cheshire circuit. He first became prominent as an industrialist through his association with the firms of Brunner Mond and Co., Ltd., of which he became a Director in 1895, and the Mond Nickel Co., of which he was Managing Director at about the same time. Both these companies had been founded by his father. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., of which he was Chairman, was formed in 1926. Mond was Liberal member for Chester in 1906, for Swansea continuously from 1910 to 1923, and for Carmarthen in 1924. He was First Commissioner of Works from 1916 to 1921, and Minister of Health from 1921 to 1922. He joined the Unionists in 1926, and was created a Peer in June 1928. His *Industry and Politics* was published in 1927, and it reflects the two main interests to which he then devoted himself—the large-scale organization of industry, and the co-operation of organized labour and organized management in industry. The latter interest resulted in the Mond-Turner Conferences in 1927: conferences represented, on the one side by Mr Ben Turner, Chairman of the General Council of the Trades Union Conference, and on the other by Mond and a powerful group of Industrialists. He also took a keen interest in the economic development of the Empire, and published his *Imperial Economic Unity* in 1930.

Mond was a vigorous supporter of the Zionist movement. He was joint Chairman with Dr Weizmann of the Jewish Agency and Chairman of the Economic Board for Palestine. He also subscribed largely to the special room in the National Gallery in which is housed Dr Ludwig Mond's bequest of pictures.

He married in 1894 Violet (afterwards Dame Violet Mond), daughter of Mr James Henry Goetze.

Mr W. E. Heitland writes:

"I feel that I ought to send a few words in reference to the late Lord Melchett. Alfred Mond was entered on my side at the advice of P. T. Main, the College Lecturer in Chemistry, by his father Mr Ludwig Mond. It did not take long for me to discover that I had to deal with a young man of singular force, to whom the commonplace ambitions of an ordinary academic course were of little importance compared with his own designs. As Tutor, I was several times urged to put pressure on him to keep lectures regularly and not let his activities in Union debates absorb the attention due to Chemistry. This was more easily said than done. It was not idleness or general slackness that led him to disappoint lecturers and examiners. His energy was wonderful, and more and more I became convinced that official talk was wasted on a man

so bent on a clearly-marked policy of his own. After he went down without a Degree, the apparent failure was followed by the successful career of which we have been witnesses. I would make two remarks on this sequel. Seldom does a young man rise to eminence in both Politics and Finance by a road so self-directed as that of Lord Melchett. And, unless a young man has something like Genius, and is free from financial anxieties, perhaps he had better travel by the common highway of a Degree."

The Rev. JOSIAH MARLING APPERLY (B.A. 1881) died at Salisbury on March 5th, 1931, aged 82. He was vicar of Tonge, Sittingbourne, from 1886 to 1926.

JOHN VERNON BLACKMAN (B.A. 1929), younger son of Professor V. H. Blackman, formerly Fellow, died at 17 Berkeley Place, Wimbledon, on May 3rd, 1931, aged 24.

JOHN BROWNBILL (B.A. 1878), of 257 Thorold Road, Ilford, Essex, died on May 20th, 1931. He was educated at Everton, near Liverpool, and graduated as nineteenth Wrangler in 1878. For some years he was a proof reader on the *Liverpool Courier*, but some articles on Cheshire history, written for the *Chester Courant*, led to his becoming jointly responsible with the late Dr Farrer for the eight volumes of the *Victoria County History of Lancaster*. From 1911 to 1928 he was editor of the *Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Historic Society*. Later he was engaged in medieval pedigree work at the Public Record Office for *The Complete Peerage*.

The Rev. RICHARD PARRY BURNETT (B.A. 1876) died at Cornwell Rectory on December 30th, 1930, aged 77. He was chaplain of Vellore 1880 to 1882, domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Madras from 1882 to 1884, then becoming chaplain of Black Town. After a couple of years furlough he became chaplain successively of St John, Bangalore, of Coonoor and of Bolarum, all in the diocese of Madras. In 1898 he returned to England and from 1900 had been rector of Cornwell, Oxfordshire.

SYDNEY DAVID CADDICK (B.A. 1903) died at 93 Avenue Road, Southampton, on January 16th, 1931, aged 49. He was born at Wolverhampton and was educated at Denstone. In 1903 he joined the staff of Handel College, Southampton, a private school in the Polygon, conducted by the Rev. F. N. Harvey. He was appointed to a mastership at King Edward VI School, Southampton, in 1908, where he remained until his death. He took an enthusiastic part

in the school games and was himself a keen cricketer, playing for the Hampshire Hogs, and Rugby footballer, being for two years captain of the Trojans.

The Rev. ALBERT CHADWICK (B.A. 1884), of Ryelands, Kelvedon, Essex, died at Clunes House, Cromarty, on February 9th, 1931. He was a Senior Optime in the Tripos of 1884 and obtained a third class in the Theological Tripos in 1886. He was vicar of Shadwell, Yorkshire, from 1905 to 1916, rector of Denbury, Devonshire, from 1916 to 1925, and the last year had been priest in charge of Cromarty Mission, Ross-shire.

The Rev. ARTHUR GREIG CHAPMAN (B.A. 1884) died at Tolpedn, Carbis Bay, Cornwall, on March 15th, 1931, aged 71. He was vicar of Tintagel from 1894 to 1916, being rural dean of Trigg Minor from 1905 to 1908 and again from 1911 to 1916. He then became vicar of St Uny, Lelant, retiring in 1928.

The Rev. FREDERICK WILLIAM CLARKE (B.A. 1880) died at Edengrove, Chelston, Torquay, on May 18th, 1931, aged 77. He was a Senior Optime in the Tripos of 1880 and was ordained in 1881, after a year at Chancellor's School, Lincoln. He was vicar of Caldicot 1893 to 1916 and rector of Cherington, Gloucestershire, from 1918 to 1926.

The Rev. WILLIAM CROUCH (B.A. 1871), of Bisham Lodge, Gloucester Road, Teddington, died at Worthing on June 9th, 1931, aged 82. He was a Junior Optime in the Tripos of 1871. He was rector and vicar of Gamlingay, 1890 to 1913, and afterwards held curacies in Teddington, Middlesex.

The Rev. HUGH LEYLAND DAWSON (B.A. 1882) died at 15 Springfield Place, Bath, on January 28th, 1931, aged 71. From 1895 to 1927 he was perpetual curate of Clandown, Somerset.

The Rev. CHARLES EDWARD GAUSSEN (B.A. 1878) died at Little Grange, Crowborough, on March 9th, 1931, aged 77. He was an Exhibitioner of the College and was ordained in 1880. He was vicar of St Mary, Brighton, from 1895 to 1905 and vicar of Nettleden with Potten End from 1905 to 1921.

WILLIAM PRESTON GILL (*Matric.* 1884) died at Yeomanstown, Co. Kildare, on April 27th, 1931.

The Rev. HENRY BACHE HARVEY (B.A. 1885), vicar of St Augustine's, Swindon, died on May 28th, 1931. He was vicar of Palmerston North, New Zealand, from 1887 to 1895; he then held

a curacy at Tiverton-on-Avon, and in 1902 was placed in charge of St Augustine's mission district in Swindon, becoming vicar when it was made a parish in 1908. He had been honorary chaplain to the Bishop of Bristol since 1924, and in 1927 was made an honorary canon of Bristol Cathedral.

The Rev. WILLIAM THOMAS MACKENZIE HOOPPELL (B.A. 1885) died in 1930. He was a Wood Exhibitioner of the College and obtained a third class in the Moral Science Tripos. Since 1900 he had been rector of Draycott-le-Moors, near Stoke-on-Trent.

The Rev. GEOFFREY ARTHUR HOPKINS (B.A. 1902), rector of Houghton Conquest, Bedford, died on March 3rd, 1931. He was the third son of the late T. M. Hopkins, of Worcester. In 1912 he became vicar of Lydbrook, Ross-on-Wye, and in 1927 was presented to the College living of Houghton Conquest. He was a prominent member of the English Church Association.

HUGH ALEXANDER LYON LAIDLAW (B.A. 1907) died at 12 Perceval Avenue, Belsize Park, on January 21st, 1931, aged 45. He was the third of five brothers to be at St John's, the two youngest, C. G. P. Laidlaw and W. S. Laidlaw, being killed in the War (see *Eagle*, vol. xxxvi, p. 352 and vol. xxxix, p. 225).

SYDNEY HERBERT ARTHUR LAMBERT (B.A. 1887), Chairman of the Harrow School Medical Board and Medical Superintendent, Harrow School Sanatorium, died at Harrow on February 12th, 1931.

The following notice is reprinted, by permission, from *The Harrovian*:

"Dr Lambert... came from British Guiana, the son of Richard Sydney Lambert, of Horfield House, near Bristol. His mother was daughter of the Hon. James Keens, at one time Lieut.-Governor of Tobago, West Indies.

"At Queen's College, British Guiana, he won a Colonial Scholarship and with it went to St John's College, Cambridge, in 1884, before he had reached the age of 17. Hence arose his nickname of 'The Babe.' After taking his degree, he continued his studies at St Mary's Hospital, London. He next became House-Physician at the Brompton Hospital.

"In 1894 Dr Lambert accepted the invitation of Dr Bindloss to join the medical firm of Briggs and Bindloss, and within two years he had become a partner.

"It may be truly said that from this moment his whole being and his every thought were wrapped up in the School: and although

he has been a familiar figure among us for 36 years, he showed no evident signs of age or decay in his activities of mind or body. For the last 14 years he had been chairman of the panel of School doctors and was the official adviser to the Headmaster. He served under Dr Welldon, Dr Wood, Dr Ford and Dr Norwood, and was a friend of them all. Nor is this surprising, for he radiated affection, geniality, frankness, and good humour. Difficulties and hostilities melted away under the sunshine of his happy disposition.

"No one could have suspected that he had any physical weakness, for he toiled unceasingly from morn to night, and often during the night, and yet he always looked the same. Recently he returned from an enjoyable trip to Tangiers after an attack of influenza in the Christmas holidays. He was very ill one night and he attributed the attack to some strong Moorish coffee. His diagnosis of his own illness was probably incorrect. But when it came to discovering the cause of the trouble in the serious illnesses of his patients, he rarely failed; and many a boy, many an adult, owe their return to health and vigour to his skill, watchfulness and untiring devotion.

"Dr Lambert had a large private practice, and his care of those who could not pay was as great as for those who could.

"The supreme test came in the influenza outbreak of 1918, when 400 boys fell to the disease. Dr Lambert's colleagues were serving in the Army, and his only assistant was a man who had been invalided out of the Medical Service. The burden was doubled by his responsibilities to a large 'civil' population whose own doctors had been called up. Boys' mothers were organised as nurses, cooks and bottle-washers, and Harrow came through. It is certain that no praise can be too high for the way in which Dr Lambert met the almost incredible difficulties of those days.

"He lived to see the fruition of his persistent efforts to have a complete and splendid School sanatorium, second to none, and also the building and extension of the Harrow Hospital.

"In 1928 he was elected to the Athenaeum; and in the same year he was elected an Honorary Member of the Harrow Association. Nothing in his experience delighted him more than this recognition of his years of work in the School he loved so deeply."

FREDERICK THOMAS RIDLEY (B.A. 1877) died at 74 Stanford Avenue, Brighton on January 20th, 1931, aged 75. He was the son of the Rev. Thomas Ridley, vicar of Wield, Hampshire, and was educated at Hereford Cathedral School and at St John's. He was Exhibitioner of the College and graduated in the Mathematical Tripos of 1877. He was Mathematical Master at Mr A. C. Wathen's

School at Brighton for nine years, and then opened a Preparatory School at Reigate in 1889, continuing there until 1911, when he retired from scholastic work. He married in 1897, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis W. Herbert.

PHILIP JOHN AMBROSE SECCOMBE (B.A. 1890) died on December 4th, 1930, at 12 Chester Square, Regent's Park, aged 61. He was the son of J. T. Seccombe, M.D., J.P., and was educated at Felsted. After leaving Cambridge he went to St Thomas's Hospital, where he became M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1894. He was House Surgeon at the West London Hospital in 1897. From 1906 to 1914 he was medical officer in charge of the British Hospital at Oporto. During the war he was a Major in the R.A.M.C. and afterwards he was in the Medical Service of the Ministry of Pensions. He married Sybil, daughter of Colonel J. R. Watson.

The Rev. HARRY JAMES SHARP (B.A. 1878) died in a nursing home in Devonshire on June 3rd, 1931. He was a Somerset Exhibitioner of the College and was ordained in 1881. He was vicar of St Hilda, Leeds, from 1889 to 1908, and of St Mary, Somers Town, from 1908 to 1917. Latterly he had acted as Honorary Secretary of the New Guinea Mission in England.

The Rev. HENRY GIBSON SMITH (B.A. 1881) died on April 4th, 1931.

We have received the following notice:

Henry Gibson Smith was born in Manchester in 1855. He was at first educated privately, but later entered Owens' College, where he was contemporary with the present Master of Trinity and Professor Holland Rose and George Gissing, the novelist. At Owens' he was head classical man of his year and won high distinction in the London University Examinations. In 1874 in what was then called the First B.A. in Classical Honours he shared with Professor Postgate, who was then in his second year at Cambridge, the honour of being the only two placed in the first class. In 1875 in the Second B.A. he headed the list, though as was then more often the case than not, no one was given a first class. In 1876 he was a candidate for the Entrance Scholarships at St John's and was placed equal first with the writer of this notice, and in the Mays of the next year, he was top altogether. In fact at that time he had every prospect of taking a very high place in the Classical Tripos with a Fellowship to follow. But in the autumn of 1879 a complete breakdown, partly induced by family trouble, destroyed these prospects. He was away from Cambridge

for a year and though he returned at the end of 1880 and resumed his work to some extent, he had to be content with a good place in the second class of the Tripos in the subsequent spring. Before he took his degree he had been offered and had provisionally accepted the post of second master at Warrington Grammar School, a good specimen of the old northern schools. In Warrington he settled down for some years, and here he met and married Miss Dido Chorley who survives him. He did not however seek scholastic promotion. His religious ideas had developed much during his illness and in 1881 he was ordained and combined active clerical work with scholastic in Warrington. In 1891 he became rector of Halewood and in 1902 vicar of Allerton, an important and opulent suburb of Liverpool, the church of which is famous for its beautiful Burne-Jones windows. Here he stayed till 1919, having been made Rural Dean of Childwall and Honorary Canon of Liverpool in 1906. But all through these years the neurasthenia which had broken up his work at Cambridge returned at intervals. In 1919 he was advised to give up active work and settled in a charming cottage in the Lledr Valley facing the Snowdon range. Here he lived for 12 years, sometimes clouded by the same illness, though with many long and happy periods.

Apart from his parochial work Smith took a very prominent part in the educational administration both of the City and Diocese of Liverpool. He was first secretary and then president of the Diocesan Council of Education, also a member of the Council of Liverpool University and of the City Education Committee and vice-chairman of its Secondary Education sub-committee. He was especially interested in promoting emigration schemes and succeeded in settling a good many Liverpool boys happily in New Zealand. I remember hearing that on his retirement a fund was raised to commemorate his services by founding a Henry Gibson Smith prize or exhibition, though I do not remember the exact particulars.

It was by this side of his work that he was best known to the general public and by this perhaps he will be most widely remembered. But he did not allow these activities to interfere with the calls of his parish, where his sweet nature and broad-mindedness, coupled with a strong gift of personal influence, won him on every side affection and respect.

F. H. C.

The Rev. FRANK WEBSTER WHALEY (B.A. 1881), of the Arches, Lee-on-Solent, died on April 12th, 1931. He was educated at Sedburgh. He was vicar of Horton-in-Ribblesdale from 1883 to 1923.

EDWARD JOHN LUCIE WHITAKER (B.A. 1889), barrister-at-law, died on February 20th, 1931, at 13 Addison Park Mansions, W. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn on June 14th, 1893.

CHARLES RICHARD FILDES WINTRINGHAM (B.A. 1930) was killed in a flying accident on March 27th, 1931, when the machine which he was piloting fell into the sea off Herne Bay. He was born in 1909 and was educated at Gresham's School, Holt, and at St John's, where he took the Law Tripos. On going down he was given a commission in the Royal Air Force.

PERCY THEOBALD WRIGLEY (B.A. 1880), late of the Royal College of Science, South Kensington, died at Shrublands, Kew, on January 7th, 1931.

COLLEGE NOTES

MR HAROLD HULME BRINDLEY (B.A. 1887) has been elected into a Fellowship.

The following have been elected Honorary Fellows of the College:

MR THOMAS ETHELBERT PAGE (B.A. 1873), formerly Fellow, Sixth Form Master at Charterhouse from 1873 to 1910, an editor of the Loeb Classical Library.

DR GEORGE CHARLES MOORE SMITH (B.A. 1881), Emeritus Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Sheffield.

DR GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH (B.A. 1898), formerly Fellow, Professor of Anatomy in the University of London.

MR G. U. YULE (M.A. 1913), Fellow, has been appointed Reader in Statistics as from January 1st, 1931.

MR HAROLD JEFFREYS (B.A. 1913), Fellow and Mathematical Lecturer, has been appointed Reader in Geophysics as from April 1st, 1931.

MR M. P. CHARLESWORTH (B.A. 1920), Fellow, Tutor and Classical Lecturer, has been appointed Laurence Reader in Classics (Ancient History) as from August 1st, 1931, and in consequence resigns his Tutorship.

MR J. S. BOYS SMITH (B.A. 1922) and MR R. L. HOWLAND (B.A. 1927), Fellows of the College, have been appointed Assistant Tutors.

OBITUARY

JOHN HOBART ARMSTRONG (*Matric.* 1872), late of Newcastle-on-Tyne, died at Bournemouth on October 19th, 1931, aged 78.

WALTER BARNETT (*Matric.* 1884), late of Bilton Hall, Rugby, died at Westfield Gardens, Rugby, on December 25th, 1930, aged 66. He was the son of John Barnett, and came up to the College from the Charterhouse.

REGINALD BENSON (B.A. 1872) died suddenly at his residence, Ash Cottage, 55 Clarendon Road, Fulwood, on January 11th, 1931, aged 80. He was the third son of John Benson, solicitor, of Tavistock, Devonshire, and was educated at Tavistock School.

ADEN BERESFORD (B.A. 1875), of Hill Crest, Meads, Eastbourne, died at 47 St John's Wood Park, London, on October 10th, 1931.

JAMES FRANCIS HOLE BETHELL (B.A. 1871), formerly of 2 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, died at 31 Lansdowne Crescent, W. 11, on November 4th, 1931, aged 83.

MEREDITH WYNTER BLYTH (B.A. 1895), of Tankersley, Barnsley, died in 1931, aged 59. He was the son of Alexander Wynter Blyth, barrister-at-law, and came up to the College from University College, London.

The Rev. ALFRED ERNEST BODEN (B.A. 1890) died in 1931. He was ordained at York in 1894, and since 1898 had been vicar of Heyhouses, Blackburn, Lancashire.

ALFRED ALLINSON BOURNE (B.A. 1871), of Prestwich Lodge, Cheltenham, died on July 17th, 1931, aged 83. He was the third son of William Bourne, of Oakfield, Atherstone, Warwickshire. He went as a scholar to Rugby in 1863, and in 1867 won a scholarship at St John's. He was seventeenth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1871 and also obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos. He played cricket for Cambridge, being distinguished as a slow left-hand bowler. In the famous match of 1870, when Cambridge won by two runs after Oxford required only four runs to tie with three wickets in hand, Bourne was responsible for the fall of the last wicket, making a magnificent catch at mid-off. From Cambridge Bourne went to Rossall as head mathematical master, and in 1881 he was appointed head of the Oxford Military College. Resigning this position on account of ill-health, he coached for a time at Cambridge and then became

head mathematical master at Cheltenham College, where he remained for 18 years. He collaborated with Mr W. Baker in writing several mathematical school-books. He married, in 1890, Harriett Collins, who died in 1924, and he leaves two daughters.

Mr Heitland sends the following note:

"Those who knew Bourne well and remember him clearly are now of course few. I not only knew him well in our undergraduate days, but met him afterwards in several situations. I stayed with him at Rossall when he was a master there, and had a glimpse of that remarkable school in the shelter of a sea-wall. His headship of the Military College at Cowley was I believe a great success. But illness brought it to an end; he resigned it rather than go on sick-leave, which I heard the Governors offered to grant him. On his recovery he was left unemployed, and he wrote to me asking whether there was a fair opening for pupils in Cambridge. Such an opportunity of securing a coach of Bourne's quality was not to be missed, and for some years he gave to Poll men (more numerous then than now) really good teaching for which many good fellows were—nay, are—duly grateful. A few months ago I had a letter from one such pupil expressing this warmly.

"Then came the Cheltenham period of well-deserved success. I visited him there also. Wherever he was, he was just the same genial soul, an asset to everyone with whom he had to live and work. So much for my pious memory of a good friend. But to the men of to-day it must be the record of his dramatic catch that won the cricket match that makes the most direct appeal. The news of this momentary triumph was a joy to those of us who knew that at a pinch A. A. B. was not the man to fail."

The Rev. HENRY WALDRON BRADLEY (B.A. 1885) died in 1931, aged 68. He was Munstevens Exhibitioner of the College and, after taking his degree, went to Wells Theological College, being ordained in 1888. He was vicar of Birtles-with-Over, Alderley, Cheshire, 1892–1908; vicar of Wrenbury, Cheshire, 1908–14; and since 1914 had been vicar of Misterton, Crewkerne, Somerset.

EDWARD CARPMAEL (B.A. 1871) died at West Norwood on October 6th, 1931, aged 83. He was the youngest son of the late William Carpmael, of Streatham Hill, and had been President of the Institute of Chartered Patent Agents.

The Rev. ERNEST NEWTON COULTHARD (B.A. 1881), of Apple Tree Cottage, Angmering, died on November 26th, 1931, aged 73. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos and, after a year at Ridley Hall, was ordained to a curacy in London. He was vicar

of St James's, Bermondsey, 1893-1908; vicar of St Paul's, Winchmore Hill, 1908-25. He then became chaplain of the Home and Colonial Training College, Wood Green, retiring in 1929.

ARTHUR BLAIR DUMAS (B.A. 1919), accidentally drowned at Engari, Nairobi, East Africa, on December 12th, 1931, aged 36.

JAMES REYNOLDS HOLE (*Matric.* 1892) died at The Homestead, Balderton, Newark-on-Trent, on December 14th, 1930, aged 57. He was the son of James Hole and was born at Muskham, near Newark. He came up to St John's from Malvern College.

The Rev. CHARLES FREDERICK HUTTON (B.A. 1881) died on October 19th, 1931. He was a Wood Exhibitioner and Scholar of the College, and was ordained in 1881 in the diocese of Worcester. From 1882 to 1889 he was Head Master and Warden of Daventry Grammar School and Reader of Daventry; he then became Head Master of Pocklington School, retiring in 1910. In 1914 he was presented by the College to the rectory of Frating-with-Thorington, Essex.

The Rev. PERCY URWICK LASBREY (B.A. 1902) died on October 1st, 1931, aged 64. After taking the degree of B.A. in the University of London in 1891, he came up to St John's, and obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos in 1902. He then went to Sarum Theological College and was ordained in 1903. In 1912 he was presented to the College living of Brinkley. He was Chaplain to the Forces from 1914 to 1919, when the College presented him to the rectory of Rampisham-with-Wraxall. Since 1927 he had been vicar of Higham, Kent.

DOUGLAS MACNICOLL (B.A. 1921) died at The Cottage, Mold, on November 18th, 1931.

The Rev. ANDREW HUGHES JOHN MATTHEWS (B.A. 1887) died at the Freemasons' Hospital on August 11th, 1931, aged 70. He was ordained in 1887 in the diocese of Peterborough and from 1890 to 1928 was rector of Loughton, Leicestershire.

The Rev. ERNEST HILTON MOLESWORTH (B.A. 1882) died at Cambridge on October 20th, 1931, aged 73. He was rector of Jedburgh 1889-97; rector of St George's, Edinburgh, 1897-1906; vicar of St Phillip's, Maidstone, 1906-9; rector of Clapham-with-Patching, Worthing, 1906-16; vicar of Bures, Suffolk, 1916-23. He served in South Africa as Chaplain to the Forces from 1900 to 1902.

FREDERICK CHARLES PALMER (*Matric.* 1884) died at The Lymes, Priory Road, Bowdon, on December 16th, 1930. He was the son of

Herrick August Palmer, Major, 62nd Regiment, and was educated at Hereford School.

BEHRAM PESTONJI PATEL (B.A. 1924), partner in the Patel Cotton Company, and Patel Brothers, Bombay, died at Hauteville, Savoy, on October 8th, 1931.

The Rev. ARTHUR WILLIAM SEPTIMUS ALBERT ROW (B.A. 1877), of 4 Auriol Mansions, W. 14, died on October 3rd, 1931, aged 80. He was vicar of All Hallows, Leeds, 1879-81; chaplain of St Saviour's, Riga, 1881-9; vicar of West Drayton, Middlesex, 1889-1928.

DANIEL WEST SAMWAYS (B.A. 1882), formerly Fellow, died at Knowle, Clyst St George, Devon, on September 30th, 1931, aged 74. He was born at Portsmouth on March 19th, 1857, the son of John Samways. He received his medical training at Guy's Hospital and in Paris, being a D.Sc. of London and Docteur en médecine of Paris, as well as M.D., Cambridge. He specialised in cardiac conditions and was the author of several articles on the subject in the *British Medical Journal*. During the war he was surgeon to the Exeter War Hospital. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph C. Bolton. Of late years he spent the winter at Mentone, returning to Devonshire for the summer.

ARTHUR ERNEST SMITHSON (B.A., from Christ's, 1886), Major, R.A.M.C., retired, died on September 15th, 1931, at Beverley, aged 69. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1886. He then went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, becoming M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1898. He received his commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1890, obtained his majority in 1902, and retired in 1919.

The Rev. CHARLES EDWARD THORPE (B.A. 1867), of Oaklands, Rainhill, Lancashire, died on November 11th, 1931, aged 87. He was twenty-third wrangler in 1867, and, after ordination, became an assistant master at Marlborough College. He retired in 1902 and was presented by St John's to Horningsea, Cambridge. From 1918 to 1923 he was rector of Alburgh, Norfolk, a College living.

JOHN WILLIAMS VAUGHAN (*Matric.* 1872), late of The Skreen, Erwood, died on June 11th, 1931, aged 76. He was Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Brecknockshire, and was Sheriff of Radnorshire in 1885.

The Rev. WILLIAM HENRY WEBSTER (B.A. 1877), of Fairfield, Barton-on-Sea, Milton, Hampshire, died in 1931. He was

chaplain at Bonn from 1882 to 1889; he then became organising secretary of the Midland district of the Assistant Curates Society. In 1895 he went out to Tasmania, being vicar of Sheffield, 1895-6; rector of Bothwell, 1896-9; vicar of Waiuku, New Zealand, 1899-1902. He then returned to England and, after holding curacies in London, became rector of Bradden, Towcester, Northamptonshire, in 1913, retiring in 1922.

The Rev. DAVID WOODWARD WHINCUP (B.A. 1886), of Loudoun Road, N.W., died at New Southgate, of pneumonia, on September 28th, 1931. He was ordained in 1887 and, after holding curacies in London, became vicar of St Paul's, New Southgate, in 1905. In 1915 he went as a curate to Falmouth; from 1919 to 1920 he was chaplain at Geneva; he then became vicar of All Saints', St John's Wood, retiring recently.

The Rev. ERNEST JOHN WILD (B.A. 1881), of Wadhurst, Sussex, died on September 16th, 1931, aged 72. He was rector of Rattlesden, Bury St Edmunds, 1892-1912; rector of Barming, Kent, 1912-20.

ARTHUR JOSEPH WILSON (B.A. 1889) died at 496 Upper Richmond Road, S.W. 15, on June 10th, 1931, aged 63. He was the second son of the Rev. George Edwin Wilson, of Sunderland, and came up to St John's from Durham School.

The Rev. REGINALD MAXWELL WOOLLEY, D.D. (B.A. 1899), died at Minting Rectory, Horncastle, on September 5th, 1931, aged 54. He was a Scholar and Naden Divinity Student of the College, and took a first class in each part of the Theological Tripos; he also won the Evans and Jeremie Prizes. He was ordained in 1902 to a curacy in Northampton; in 1908 he was presented by the College to the living of Minting. In 1917 he was collated to the prebend of Welton Westhall with Gorehall in Lincoln Cathedral. He was a learned liturgical scholar; his published works include *The Liturgy of the Primitive Church* (1910), *The Bread of the Eucharist* (1913), *Coronation Rites* (1915), *The Canterbury Benedictional* (1916), *The Officium and Miracula of Richard Rolle of Hampole* (1918), *The Gilbertine Rite* (1922-3), *St Hugh of Lincoln* (1927). He issued a catalogue of the MSS. in Lincoln Cathedral Library in 1927.

ALLAN YOUNG (B.A. 1881), of the Red Lodge, Banstead, barrister-at-law, died on October 21st, 1931. He was the youngest son of the Rev. William Young and Charlotte Allan Young. He was in the Colonial Service, Education Department, Jamaica. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on June 24th, 1903.

Bradford, Mr E. C. ROWLANDS (B.A. 1929), by the Bishop of Llandaff, upon letters of request from the Bishop of St David's, ordained Priest; Mr S. ROBERTON (B.A. 1930), by the Bishop of Exeter, ordained Deacon and licensed to St Andrew with St Catherine, Plymouth.

Trinity, 1932: Mr J. C. McCORMICK (B.A. 1929), by the Bishop of Manchester, and Mr H. I. NOAKES (B.A. 1928), by the Bishop of Chelmsford, ordained Priest; Mr A. A. WYNNE-WILLSON (B.A. 1930) ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Durham and licensed to Norton.

Marriages

GERALD ROE CRONE (B.A. 1922), third son of Dr J. S. Crone, J.P., Castlereagh, Ealing, to HELEN MAY WARD, youngest daughter of Walter Carrington Ward, Montana, U.S.A.—on 9 February 1932, at All Saints' Church, Granby, Notts.

FRANK WILLIAM THOMPSON (B.A. 1927), H.M. Inspector of Factories in South Essex, to EILEEN VERA POPE, second daughter of the late William H. Pope, of Nuneaton and Gorleston-on-Sea—on 20 February 1932, at the Park Baptist Church, Great Yarmouth.

HAROLD FRANCIS BRICE BRICE-SMITH (B.A. 1911) to NORAH MAY SHRIMPTON—on 28 March 1932, at All Saints', Hamerington, Lincolnshire.

CLEMENT WILLOUGHBY WALKER (B.A. 1924) to MARGERY ALYS EVELINE ELTON, daughter of C. J. Elton, of The Mere, Merstham, Surrey—on 27 April 1932, at St Katherine's Church, Merstham.

GEORGE CARNEGIE-BROWN (B.A. 1929), younger son of the late Canon J. Carnegie-Brown (B.A. 1885), to EVELYN PATRICIA WYNNE—on 4 June 1932, at the Parish Church, Hayes, Kent.

OBITUARY

MR HEITLAND sends the following note on Mr EDWARD CARPMAEL, whose death on 6 October 1931 was recorded in No. 208 of *The Eagle*.

"A few words about this remarkable man, of whom I saw much in our undergraduate days. I venture to say that to the 'live' men of our year he was from the first an interesting character, though he never pushed or 'flamed in the van' of anything. One soon noticed his quiet gift of seeing facts straight, and learnt to respect

his judgment whether one followed it or not. Nothing seemed to upset his balance, whether in discussion of doubtful points or in truly gauging distance or wind-pressure on the rifle range. In a boat he sometimes looked as if he did little work, but in fact he pulled more weight than some more splashing performers. The epithet that most nearly describes him is *orderly*; orderly in his movements of mind or body, not stiff. Few of us (as I can now see) really understood him. I doubt whether anyone guessed that deep emotion lurked under his apparent calm. But that this was so I learnt on good authority in later years. I gladly record my belief that this was in truth one of the noblest and tragically generous of men, an honour to his College and to his generation."

RICHARD HALIBURTON ADIE (B.A. 1887) died at 136, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, on 18 May 1932, aged 67. He was a member of Trinity College, but for twenty years, until it was closed in 1914, he had charge of the chemical laboratory behind the New Court which had been founded by St John's, its first head being Professor Liveing. For an account of Mr Adie's work in agricultural education and his many public activities, reference may be made to a notice by Professor Engledow in the *Cambridge Review*, 3 June 1932, p. 448.

GILBERT ROWLAND ALSTON (B.A. 1881), barrister-at-law, of 7, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, and 77, Cheyne Court, Chelsea, who died on 3 January 1932, aged 72, was the eldest son of the Rev. Albert Alston (of St John's, B.A. 1843, D.D. 1870). He was 11th wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881 and was awarded a scholarship in real property law at the Inner Temple. He was called to the Bar in 1884 and although he never acquired a large practice, became one of the most careful and learned of the reporters in the Chancery Division for the Council of Law Reporting. His knowledge of case law was extraordinary, and was always at the service of any of his brethren.

The Rev. WILLIAM JAMES FURNEAUX VASHON BAKER (B.A. 1875), formerly Fellow, died on 16 February 1932, aged 80. He was the son of Captain Vashon Baker, R.N., and was educated at Shrewsbury School. He was a scholar of the College, and was 4th classic in the Tripos of 1875. From Cambridge he went as a master to Marlborough. He was elected to a Fellowship in 1877, was ordained in 1878, and in 1887 was presented by the College to the rectory of Brandesburton, Yorkshire. Since 1912 he had been prebendary of York, and since 1913 rural dean of North Holderness. He married in 1891 Maude Katherine, daughter of

Jonathan Harrison, of Lane House, Brandesburton, and had two daughters.

The Rev. HENRY FRENCH BANHAM (B.A. 1869) died at Assington Vicarage, Suffolk, on 18 May 1932, aged 86. He matriculated at Sidney Sussex College in 1866, but migrated to St John's. He graduated as a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos and took a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1869. He then took up medicine, training at St Thomas's Hospital, and graduated M.B. in 1874 and M.D. in 1881. He was physician to the Royal Berkshire Hospital, lecturer in medicine at the Sheffield Medical School, and honorary consulting physician to the Sheffield General Infirmary. At the age of 45 he was ordained by the Bishop of London to a curacy at St Peter's, Islington, and in 1894 was appointed vicar of Tuddenham St Martin, Suffolk. In 1901 he became vicar of Assington, Colchester, and in 1923 was appointed rural dean of Sudbury.

THOMAS BENSON (B.A. 1869), late I.C.S., died at Egremont, Tavistock, on 29 December 1931, aged 85. He was the son of John Benson, and was educated at Tavistock Grammar School and Marlborough College. He was appointed to the Indian Civil Service after the examination of 1866, and served in the North West Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant settlement officer and manager of the Awa estate. In October 1883 he was appointed assistant commissioner of Oudh, and in 1887 district sessions judge. He retired in 1896.

ELDRED JOHN BROOKSMITH (formerly Brook Smith, B.A. 1879), who died at Arcola, Canada, on 13 May 1932, was the elder son of John Brook Smith (of St John's, B.A. 1853), of Cheltenham; his uncle, Edward Brooksmith, was also at St John's (B.A. 1868, see *The Eagle*, vol. XXXVIII, 1917, p. 227). He was 20th wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1879.

The Rev. WILMOT AUGUSTINE BRYAN (B.A. 1878) died at the Rectory, Runnington, Somerset, on 28 January 1932, aged 78. He was ordained in 1878, held curacies in Dorsetshire and at Redhill, and in 1907 became perpetual curate of Boyton. In 1919 he was presented to the rectory of Runnington.

JAMES RIDLEY BURNETT (B.A. 1883) died on 6 June 1932. He was educated at Sedbergh, was admitted a solicitor in 1891 and practised at Scotby, Carlisle.

HARRY GODWIN CHANCE (B.A. 1884) died at 7, Horton Road, Gloucester, on 15 June 1932, aged 70. For nearly 40 years he was editor of the *Gloucester Citizen* and *Gloucester Journal*, succeeding

his father in that position. He was a member of the Authors' Club and a founder and sometime president of the Three Shires Newspaper Society. He was active in public service in many directions, being chairman of the Public Library Committee, president of the local Chamber of Commerce for eight years, and an enthusiastic worker for the Three Choirs Festival and local musical societies.

EDWARD WILLIAMS CHILCOTT (B.A. 1886) died at Chollacott Lane House, Tavistock, Devon, on 22 December 1931, aged 68. He was the son of Edward and Ellen Chilcott, and entered St John's from Sherborne in 1882. During his first year he played for the College at Association Football, but afterwards turned over to the Rugby game. He was Captain in 1884-5 and was described as "a brilliant three quarter back on his day." In 1890 he qualified as a solicitor and for the rest of his life practised in his father's firm at Tavistock. He was clerk to the Magistrates for 33 years, was a governor of Tavistock Grammar School, and was associated with many charitable institutions. During the war he commanded a Territorial detachment of the Devon Regiment at Tavistock. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

The Rev. CHARLES JAMES COOPER (B.A. 1874), who died at East Grinstead on 8 January 1932, aged 82, was the son of James Newberry Cooper. He graduated from St John's with a second class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1873, but migrated to Trinity as a Whewell Scholar; and in 1877 he took the LL.B. and was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn. He obtained the degree of M.A. from the University of the Cape in 1884. In 1885 at Sydney he was ordained and he held curacies there and in London. From 1895 to 1900 he was rector of Mundford, Norfolk, and from 1905 to 1923 was licensed to preach in the diocese of Ely.

The Rev. JAMES DIXON (B.A. 1878) died at Sutton Waldron, Dorset, on 23 February 1932. He was ordained in 1878, held curacies in London and Sheffield and became vicar of Willesden in 1902. Since 1925 he had been curate in charge of Sutton Waldron, Blandford.

ARTHUR BLAIR DUMAS (B.A. 1919) was accidentally drowned at Engari, Nairobi, Kenya, on 12 December 1931, aged 36.

HENRY MACLEAN DYMOCK (B.A. 1871) died at 8, Goldington Road, Bedford, on 31 December 1931, aged 84. He traced his descent back to the Dymokes who served as King's Champions, and at one time there was a prospect that he might have to act in

that capacity. He was educated at Louth Grammar School and Rugby, entered St John's in 1867, and became a foundation scholar, graduating as 9th classic in 1871. In the following year he joined the staff of Bedford School, where he served for forty years, being housemaster for twenty-eight of them. He was a scholarly and genial man with an exceptional knowledge of English literature, and was a writer of distinction. After his retirement he was appointed a governor of Bedford School and served with distinction on local education committees.

The Rev. FRANCIS WALTER FISHER (B.A. 1884) died at Eastbourne on 15 May 1932, aged 72. He was ordained in 1883, was vicar of St Jude, Peckham, 1896-1903; vicar of Rosherville, Kent, 1903-18; rector of Stansted, Kent, from 1918.

The Rev. JOHN WILLIAM GOODALL (B.A. 1882) died at a nursing home in Leeds on 13 February 1932, aged 72. He was educated at the King's School, Rochester, and at St John's. He was ordained in 1882 to the curacy of Sheepshed, in 1886 he became vicar of Dalton, near Rotherham, and in 1894 vicar of Tickhill. From 1899 to 1920 he was vicar of Rotherham and rural dean. While there he was instrumental in recovering for sacred purposes the ancient Chapel on the Bridge; and he transcribed and edited the marriage register of Rotherham in the series of Yorkshire Marriage Registers. When the diocese of Sheffield was constituted in 1914 he was one of the first twelve honorary canons. In 1920 he became rector of Cherry Burton and was appointed prebendary of York and rural dean of Beverley. He married Clare Isabel, daughter of E. J. Wilks, of Sheffield, and is survived by his widow, three sons and two daughters. His third son, Captain Marcus Herbert Goodall, was killed in the Battle of the Somme in 1916.

The Rev. CHARLES OSBORNE SMEATHMAN HATTON (B.A. 1894) died at Hinton Vicarage, Christchurch, Hampshire, on 19 February 1932, aged 59. At Cambridge he played Association Football and Lawn Tennis for the University against Oxford. He was a member of the Corinthians and helped in the organization of the Casuals. He was ordained in 1902 and from 1907 had been vicar of Hinton Admiral, Hampshire. He was a keen naturalist, a Fellow of the Linnaean Society and a prominent member of the Bournemouth Natural History Society.

HAROLD HOLCROFT (B.A. 1874) died at Gatcombe, Tettenhall, Staffordshire, on 13 July 1931, aged 79. He was born on 28 March 1852, at Coseley, Staffordshire, the son of Thomas Holcroft, engineer, and was admitted to the College in 1870 from King's

College, London. He was chairman and managing director of Thomas Holcroft and Son, Limited, and a director of Rufford and Company, Limited, of Stourbridge.

SIDNEY HUMPHRIES (B.A. 1889), of Kingsley, Willoughby Road, Hampstead, died on 12 May 1932, aged 64. He was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1889, and obtained a third class in the Law Tripos, Part II, in 1890. From 1900 to 1925 he was principal of the City of London College, White Street, Moorfields.

The Rev. PETER HOLMES JACKSON (B.A. 1872) died at Droitwich in 1932. He was ordained in 1873 and was rector of Patneys Devizes from 1890 to 1921.

The Rev. FREDERICK CHARLES LAMBERT (B.A. 1876), of Thurlby Road, West Norwood, died in 1932. He was educated at Sedbergh and was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1876, obtaining a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos the same year. He was ordained in 1878, was senior mathematical master at the High School, Bishop's Stortford, 1879-80; chaplain to the Cambridge County Asylum, Fulbourn, 1880-2; chaplain of Downing College, 1884-6, lecturer at St Peter's, Bayswater, 1891-3, at St Helen's, Kensington, 1892-5, at St Anne's Highgate, 1900-2.

The Rev. PETER LLEWELLYN (formerly Llewellyn, B.A. 1872) died at Alveston Vicarage, Stratford-on-Avon, on 8 January 1932. He was a Somerset exhibitioner of the College and was ordained in 1871; rector of St Mary Magdalene, Lincoln, 1878-9; vicar of Holy Trinity, Worcester, 1879-87, Precentor and Canon of Inverness Cathedral, 1887-1900; vicar of Alveston from 1900.

The Rev. JAMES ABBOTT LLOYD (B.A. 1873) died on 19 February 1932. He graduated as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873, was ordained the next year and in 1876 went to India as principal of St John's College, Agra. He returned to England in 1881 and in 1893 became vicar of St Giles, Norwich, resigning in 1922.

JOHN ALEXANDER MACKMEIKAN (B.A. 1871), barrister-at-law, died at Queen Anne House, Deal, on 21 February 1932, aged 83. He was bracketed 11th classic in 1871 (Mr Heitland's year), and was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in June 1873.

The Rev. JOHN POPKIN MORGAN (B.A. 1876) died at Swansea on 12 February 1932. He was a scholar of the College and graduated as 22nd wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1876. Ordained

the same year, he became vicar of Carew and perpetual curate of Redbert, Pembrokeshire in 1884; vicar of Llanfihangel-Helygen with Llanyre, 1891-1912; rural dean of Melineth ultra Ithan, 1903-6.

The Rev. EDWARD LYNCH PEARSON (B.A. 1868) died at his son's house, Little Whelnetham Hall, Bury St Edmund's, on 28 December 1931, aged 85. He was the youngest of six brothers, all educated at Charterhouse, four of whom were also at St John's. He rowed 5 in the Second May Boat of 1866 and graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1868. In the same year he was ordained to a curacy at Hitchin and in 1870 became vicar of Little Abington, Cambridgeshire. Nine years later he was appointed by the governors of Charterhouse to the rectory of Castle Camps, the home of his boyhood, his father, Christian Advocate of the University of Cambridge, having been rector there from 1825 to 1860. Mr Pearson remained at Castle Camps for 32 years, from 1898 as rural dean of Camps. After his retirement in 1911 he lived at Norwich, where he endeared himself to all by his sympathy, patience and a most rare humility. His end was as it should have been; no ill health marred his declining years. On Christmas Day, 1931, he preached at the morning service at Little Whelnetham one of his sincere and simple sermons which were so greatly appreciated. Only two days later he died peacefully in his sleep.

He married Sarah Matilda, daughter of Thomas St Quintin, of Hatley Park, Cambridgeshire, and leaves one son and two daughters.

GEORGE ALGERNON PERCY (*Matric.* 1868), Lt.-Col., late Grenadier Guards, died at 28, Lancaster Gate on 17 July 1931, aged 82. He was the son of Lord Josceline Percy and grandson of the 5th Duke of Northumberland, and was admitted as pensioner from Eton in 1868, but did not graduate.

The Rev. JOHN PROWDE (B.A. 1884) died at the Rectory, Castle Carrock, Carlisle, on 21 January 1932. He was ordained in 1885, and had been rector of Castle Carrock since 1900.

DANIEL STEPHENS, K.C. (B.A. 1890), died in London on 17 March 1932, aged 65. He had conducted a case in Court the same day, and had sat as a Lloyd's Arbitrator. He was the eldest son of a Newcastle shipowner, Mr Daniel Stephens, of Stephens, Sutton and Stephens. Called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1891, he acquired a large practice, and was one of the junior counsel for the *Olympic* in the action arising out of her collision with

H.M.S. *Hawke*. He took silk in 1919, and at the time of his death was the senior practising "silk" at the Admiralty Bar. He was elected a Bencher of his Inn in 1924. He was a keen golfer, and was one of the early members of the old Tooting Bec Club. Latterly he lived at Littlestone-on-Sea, Kent. He married Edith, daughter of R. Dickinson, of Gosforth, Northumberland, and had two daughters.

The Rev. JOHN FRANCIS TARLETON (B.A. 1888) died at Vicars' Hall, Lichfield, on 18 December 1931, aged 75. He graduated with a third class in the Theological Tripos of 1888, and was ordained in the same year. From 1894 to 1900 he was vicar of Beltingham with Henshaw, Northumberland; he then became rector of Great Warley, Essex, and in 1908 was appointed rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, retiring in 1919.

Mr Heitland writes:

"Now here is a name that all who believe in the value of the College system in our Universities should hold in honour. Enough—nay, too much—attention is directed to the distinctions and successes of individuals; triumphs which in many cases glorify the winners, but do little or nothing to benefit or ennoble the Society in whose human surroundings the victories were won. Now and then a man comes up to whom the service of his College and his fellow students is his academic life; a natural function discharged without effort; easy, unselfish, almost unconscious. Perhaps such a part comes more readily to one somewhat older than ordinary undergraduates. At all events such was the position of Tarleton. I was for a number of years closely in touch with him and others in the course of the early days of the General Athletic Club, a period of sacrifices that had to be faced, and misrepresentations that had to be endured. It was a time of wearing and worry, and only the loyalty and sympathy of good men saw it through. I need hardly add that no one got any thanks for labours the fruit of which the present members can gather. Of all the comrades in this work no one was a greater boon to the rest than Tarleton. If I may say so, he shewed in the affairs of College society how much good feeling and union for common ends can be maintained by the unobtrusive help of a man who wears his Christianity inside."

The Rev. THOMAS BARTON TATHAM (B.A. 1886) died at the Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, after an operation, on 29 February 1932, aged 67. He was the youngest son of Prebendary R. R. Tatham, of Dallington, Sussex, who was a member of

St John's (B.A. 1844, see *The Eagle*, vol. xviii, 81). Mr T. B. Tatham was Somerset Exhibitioner of the College and graduated with a third class in the Historical Tripos of 1886. After a year at Ely Theological College he was ordained to a curacy at Tettenhall, Staffordshire. From 1897 to 1899 he was rector of St Paul, Cleveland, Queensland; he then moved to Sherwood, Queensland. Since 1904 he had been rector of Hockliffe, Leighton Buzzard.

The Rev. JAMES ANDERSON TELFORD (B.A. 1891) died in April, 1932. He was ordained in 1892 and, after holding curacies in Lancashire and Essex, became vicar of Harwich in 1908. From 1917 he was vicar of St John the Evangelist, Great Ilford, Essex.

EDWARD FINNIMORE UPWARD (LL.B. 1877) died at 14, Lyndhurst Road, Hampstead, on 7 March 1932, aged 76.

The Rev. GEORGE WILLIAM CROFTS WARD (B.A. 1883) died at The Cabin, Wolvercote, Oxford, on 4 May 1932, aged 77. Two of his brothers, Thomas Crofts Ward (B.A. 1883, died 1889, see *The Eagle*, vol. xvi, 55), and Harry Ward (B.A. 1885), were also members of the College. G. W. C. Ward was ordained in 1884; from 1900 to 1909 he was vicar of Carsington, Derbyshire, then becoming vicar of Cassington with Worton, Oxfordshire. He retired in 1917.

Dr HERBERT WATNEY (B.A. 1886) died at Buckhold, Pangbourne, Berkshire, on 28 May 1932, aged 88. He was the third son of James Watney, of Haling Park, Surrey, and was educated at Rugby. At Cambridge he was a prominent member of the L.M.B.C.; he rowed in the First May Boat and in the Fours in 1863, 1864 and 1865—the L.M.B.C. Four winning in 1863 and 1864. He won the Colquhoun Sculls in 1865 and rowed bow against Oxford in 1865, and 7 in 1866 and 1867. After leaving Cambridge he studied at St George's Hospital, where he became assistant physician; he graduated M.D. in 1877, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1883.

He then settled at Buckhold, where he was lord of the manors of Bradfield and Ashampstead, and having built a house for himself he planted trees, bred a herd of tubercle-free shorthorns, and instituted an excellent water supply to serve several adjacent villages. He also maintained the old family association with the Mercers' Company, of which his grandfather was master in 1816 and his father in 1846. He travelled widely and owned an estate in Madeira.

In 1873 he married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Marcus Rainsford, of Belgrave Chapel. She died in 1896. His eldest son, William Herbert Watney (of Trinity, B.A. 1901), was presumed killed in action in 1915.

SAMUEL WEEKES, Mus.Doc., F.R.A.M., F.R.C.O., who died in Plymouth on 11 March 1932, aged 89, took his Mus. Bac. degree from St John's in 1873. An appreciation of his work is to be found in *A Music Journal*, April, 1932, p. 100.

JAMES SIMPSON WELLS (B.A. 1929) was killed by a fall of rock while climbing on Table Mountain on 22 November 1931. He took a second class in both parts of the Law Tripos, and having returned to Cape Town, had qualified to practise as an advocate.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and Additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day, 1932.

(* The Asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From the Master.

BUTLER (Rev. H. M.), D.D., Master of Trinity. "*Crossing the Bar*,"
and a few other translations. By H. M. B.

Priv. printed. sm. 4to. Camb. 1890.

Report on the excavation of the Roman Cemetery at Ospringe, Kent.
(Reports... Research Committee... Soc. of Antiq. of Lond.
VIII.) 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

From L. G. D. Acland, Esq.

ACLAND (L. G. D.). *The early Canterbury runs.* First series.
8vo. Auckland, 1930.
[For the Samuel Butler Collection.]

From the Astronomer Royal.

Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope. *Report... for 1930.*
fol. Lond. 1931.
— — — *Annals.* Vol. x. Pt. 9. *The Spectrum of Nova Pictoris*,
1925. By H. SPENCER JONES. 4to. Lond. 1931.
— — Greenwich. *Observations made in...* 1930.
4to. Lond. 1932.

From W. P. Barrett, M.A., Ph.D.

The Trial of Jeanne d'Arc. Transl. and ed. by W. P. BARRETT*.
8vo. Lond. 1931.

From A. T. Bartholomew, M.A.

Life and Letters. Ed. by D. MACCARTHY. Vol. VII, no. 41.
Samuel Butler number. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

OBITUARY

THE Right Rev. WALTER ANDREWS, D.D. (B.A. 1878), died at Sydney Lodge, St Leonards-on-Sea, on November 1st, 1932, aged 80. He was born on September 26th, 1852, the younger son of Samuel Andrews, of Hertford. He was educated at Hertford Grammar School and at Brighton Cannon Place School, and came up to St John's in 1874. In 1877 he was ordained by Archbishop Tait to the curacy of Brenchley, Kent, but soon afterwards was accepted by the Church Missionary Society and was sent to Japan, where he was stationed for four years at Nagasaki. From 1882 to 1902 he worked at Hakodate and then became rector of Middleton St George, Durham, but in 1909 he returned to Japan as Bishop of Hokkaido. He came home finally in 1918 and was appointed vicar of St Bartholomew's, Chichester, leaving in 1920 to become vicar of St Peter's, St Leonards-on-Sea. He married Helen, daughter of the Rev. D. J. Paterson, and leaves two sons and one daughter.

The Rev. HERBERT HARBEN APPLEFORD (B.A. 1893) died at Starcroft, Adams Road, Cambridge, on October 29th, 1932. He was ordained in 1894, was vicar of Stoke-Row, Henley-on-Thames, 1901-11, and vicar of Great Wilbraham, 1911-23, when he retired and came to live in Cambridge.

JOHN FORTESCUE BEARCROFT (B.A. 1930), Lieut. R.E., died at the British Military Hospital, Bangalore, on September 4th, 1932, as the result of an accident. He was placed in the third class in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos of 1930.

The Rev. THOMAS LANE COULSON BRIDGES (B.A. 1867) died at Frome on October 11th, 1932, aged 89. He was ordained in 1867 after training at Lichfield Theological College, and was successively vicar of Llandenny, Monmouth, 1871-5, of Wormleighton, Warwickshire, 1876-8, rector of Warkton, Northamptonshire, 1882-1909, and rector of Barton Seagrave, Northamptonshire, 1909-23.

ALFRED CARPMAEL (B.A. 1884), of the Oast House, Trottiscliffe, Kent, and 1 Cophthall-buildings, E.C., died on April 22nd, 1932.

ROBERT HENRY CAZALET (B.A. 1880) died at Tauranga, New Zealand, on September 30th, 1932, aged 74.

The Rev. EDWARD CLEREVAUX CHAYTOR (B.A. 1870) died at Southsea on July 29th, 1932, aged 86. He was a Baker Exhibitioner of the College and was placed in the third class in the

Classical Tripos of 1870. He became an assistant master at Elstree School and remained there for twenty years. He was ordained in 1875, was rector of Beaudesert, Warwickshire, from 1890 to 1900, and vicar of Holkham, Norfolk, from 1900 to 1913. For the last four years he had also been rector of Egmere-with-Waterden.

The Rev. JOHN SCHOFIELD CLEMENTSON (B.A. 1882) died at a nursing home on October 16th, 1932. At St John's he was a Somerset Exhibitioner, and was a Senior Optime in the last undivided Tripos in 1882. He rowed "3" in the Second May Boat in 1880, and in the same place in the First May Boat in 1881. He was ordained in 1884, was vicar of St Peter's, Hammersmith, 1899-1921, and was then presented by the College to the rectory of Staplehurst, from which he retired shortly before his death.

ARTHUR BELLAMY CLIFTON (B.A. 1885) died at Walmer on October 2nd, 1932, aged 69. He was the son of Robert Bellamy Clifton, Fellow of St John's, who was sixth wrangler and second Smith's prizeman in 1859, and from 1865 to 1915 Professor of Experimental Philosophy in the University of Oxford. (See *The Eagle*, XLII, 1922, 141.)

Sir Squire Sprigge sends the following note:

"Arthur Clifton was educated at Clifton, entered St John's in 1882 and graduated as a Junior Optime. In the College he was prominent as captain of the lawn tennis team, a 'Grasshopper' and a member of the 'Eagles.' On leaving Cambridge he became a solicitor in London and it seems to have been purely accidental that later he figured so importantly in the art world. He was an extremely good looking young man, a witty talker, with great social gifts, and in the ordinary round of society he was thrown into association with a great many artists, principally of the revolutionary school, impatient of academic trammels. In 1889 a group of these young artists, backed by Mr John Fothergill, started a small picture gallery in Ryder Street, St James's, and enlisted Clifton's services as business manager. The rise of the Gallery was rapid. The works of Augustus John, McEvoy, Richard Sickert and William Rothenstein among others were for the first time properly exhibited, while Conder's lovely fans and Max Beerbohm's ruthless caricatures formed enormous attractions at the 'one-man' shows at Carfax. For various reasons Mr Fothergill and Sir William Rothenstein retired from the management, when Clifton was fortunate enough to get the co-operation of his intimate friend, Robert Ross, well known both as wit and critic, and with a particularly influential range of private friends.

"The scope of Carfax rapidly changed and for some years before the War the Gallery became the centre of highly important picture dealing. Ross had an extraordinary knowledge of a large range of art, and Clifton became a ruthless critic, and an extremely competent dealer. The Gallery became a recognised centre of discussion between producers, connoisseurs and dealers, a curious atmosphere of amateurishness giving it a character of its own. Clifton was on intimate terms with some of the most discriminating judges, and he and his collaborators were able to form their judgments or lend their assistance in a curiously decisive manner.

"Ross died in the early years of the War and soon after its close Clifton decided to retire from business and thereafter lived at Mersham Manor, a small property which he acquired in Kent.

"Clifton took to Mersham a valuable collection of pictures, which were often inspected by intending purchasers, to whose offers, however, he always had great reluctance to accede. He loved to give his visitors luncheon off home-raised chickens, vegetables and fruits, accompanied by claret, over the choice of which he exercised the greatest care; but he never seemed anxious to part with his pictures. And latterly when he began to acquire them again he proved his catholicity of taste by his admiration of the newest schools of painting. He married Miss Madeline Knox, the painter and authority on art needlework, and they lived at Mersham an ideal life of artistic retirement.

"Arthur Clifton played a great part in the cause of English painting."

WILLIAM EDWIN FACEY (B.A. 1884) died at Sterlings, Southbourne, Bournemouth, on November 27th, 1932. After leaving Cambridge he studied at St Mary's Hospital, and took the M.B. and the M.R.C.S. in 1886. He was consulting bacteriologist to the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital.

The Rev. LAWRENCE FISHER (B.A. 1885) died in a London nursing home on October 31st, 1932, aged 68. He was born at Elmstead Vicarage, Colchester, in 1864, the son of the Rev. Osmond Fisher, rector of Harlton. He was ordained in 1887, was a curate at Harlton for ten years, and in 1897 was appointed vicar of Swaffham-Prior-cum-Reach, remaining there for the rest of his life. From 1922 to 1929 he was rural dean of Fordham. He had been secretary of the Diocesan Musical Society and of the West Cambridgeshire Musical Society. He married Lilius Powell, who died in 1923.

The Rev. WILLIAM FISHER (B.A. 1884) died at Cambridge on October 4th, 1932, aged 76. He was ordained in 1880, and from

1893 to 1912 was district secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He then became rector of Kingham, Oxford, and remained there for twenty years, resigning shortly before his death.

WILLIAM GARNETT (B.A. 1873), formerly Fellow, died at Horestone Point, Sea View, Isle of Wight, on November 1st, 1932, aged 81. He was the son of William Garnett, of Portsmouth, and was born on December 30th, 1850. He was educated at the City of London School and the Royal School of Mines, and having come up to St John's in 1869 was fifth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873. He was elected to a Fellowship in 1874, and became James Clerk Maxwell's first demonstrator in the newly opened Cavendish Laboratory. (See the *Maxwell Commemoration Volume*, Cambridge, 1931, which contains an article by Garnett on "Maxwell's Laboratory.") In 1879 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics, Physics, and Mechanics at the University College of Nottingham, and two years later Professor of Mathematics and Principal of the Durham College of Science. In 1893 he became secretary and adviser to the newly created Technical Education Board of the London County Council and for ten years laboured enthusiastically and successfully in the cause of technical education. After the changes of 1904 he became educational adviser to the London County Council. He retired in 1915, but continued to serve on educational bodies, being chairman of the Education Reform Council in 1916-17 and secretary of the London District University Committee for the higher education of ex-Service students from 1919 to 1923. For an appreciation of his services to London education reference may be made to a notice in *The Times* of November 2nd, 1932. He married in 1879 Rebecca, daughter of John Samways, of Southsea, and is survived by her and by one son, James Clerk Maxwell Garnett (of Trinity, B.A. 1902), secretary of the League of Nations Union. His other two sons, William Hubert Stuart (Trinity, B.A. 1903), and Kenneth Gordon (Trinity, *Matric.* 1911), died on war service.

Mr Heitland writes:

"That William Garnett was a man of great ability and boundless energy, all who knew him will agree. And his work for the London County Council has been generously appreciated by writers in *The Times* and elsewhere. Rightly, I think. London ratepayers no doubt received excellent value for their money under the vigorous administration of their Chief Educational Adviser. But in this capacity Garnett was called upon to expend large sums wisely for a special and well-understood purpose. It was not what is known as a 'business proposition,' and he had not to 'make it pay' in the immediate commercial sense.

In the capacity of Steward of St John's he had faced a very different situation. That the old system, under which the Kitchen was let to a contractor-cook, who undertook to provide Hall dinners at certain fixed prices and who made the real profits of his venture out of private trade (internal and external), needed some reform, was very generally admitted. Garnett as one of the leading critics appeared in the character of the Practical Man, and among the Fellows of those days few, if any, felt competent to test the policy advocated by him or to offer a better alternative. "Garnett then was appointed Steward by the then Governing Body, the Master and Seniors. Amid the hopes and fears of the residents the new Steward introduced a fundamental change of system. The College took over the business of being its own caterer. The head cook was to be a servant, the College itself being the capitalist, taking profits and liable for losses in the working. To the crude Liberalism fashionable in the 'seventies of last century such a project as this made a strong appeal. Great hopes were entertained by some, visions of a miniature Golden Age, that we might as individuals enjoy a better kitchen service at less cost, while the College would either make a profit or at least avoid loss. It is only fair to Garnett's successor to say plainly that no one was more confident of success than Garnett himself. Nor did he spare himself, constantly travelling to London in order to be in direct touch with London markets, and at times venturing to buy large quantities of materials, if an attractive bargain chanced to present itself. Now such a course leads near to a dangerous pitfall—the risk of finding that for the moment supply has outrun demand. Here was the first sign that all was not well with the new policy. The difficulty of inducing the College consumers to consume at short notice goods hastily purchased, not to meet ascertained demand, was never understood by Garnett, who was no Economist or Tradesman.

"No wonder then that his forward policy occasionally caused results somewhat grotesque. The words *porridge*, *turtle soup*, and *tomato sauce* recall laughable incidents. True, it was not the Kitchen alone that suffered from inexpert control in those days. I had personal experience of Buttery red tape in the matter of a piece of cheese; but this was under another Steward who had no liking for the office thrust upon him to fill a vacancy. But in the Kitchen department there was continual need of judgment and taste, inspired by knowledge of social usages and of the prejudices current among Graduates and Undergraduates. Few of the Fellows had any claim to be qualified for the burden of such responsibility. That St John's became for a time rather a byword for crude enterprise in hospitality was a pity, but not all Garnett's doing. Yet he

alone received the doubtful honour of caricature, both in a London paper and in one of the clever sketches of Professor E. H. Palmer.

"To cut my story short, the Garnett period of administration in the College Kitchen was not a success financially or as a reform in food-service. His successor, W. F. Smith, had no simple task. He too did not solve the problems that awaited him; he too was the amateur often at the mercy of outsiders and subordinates. No practical step forward was taken until Larmor exposed the flaws in the departmental book-keeping and Bateson carried out a positive reform. This consisted largely in abandoning ambitious enterprises and concentrating on such functions as could normally be discharged by the ordinary staff. To dwell on details and tell stories illustrative of the preceding comments is not my part. I am only concerned to state my opinion that all the Stewards I have known operated with the very best intentions, but that to single out Garnett as the effective author of improvement in the department is unjustifiable. He had plenty of merits in other ways, and to claim for him a credit sadly undeserved is an error pardonable in outside journalism but not in the sober columns of *The Eagle*."

GEORGE HANLEY HALLAM (B.A. 1869), formerly Fellow, died at S. Antonio, Tivoli, on July 12th, 1932, aged 85. He came up to St John's from Shrewsbury School, and in 1869 was bracketed Senior Classic with J. S. Reid, afterwards Professor of Ancient History. After his election into a Fellowship he was appointed to a mastership at Harrow. Ten years later he had a Small House, and in 1887 he succeeded to a Large House (The Park). He retired in 1906 and went to live at Tivoli in what was formerly a convent, built on the site of an old Roman villa. He was a generous benefactor to Harrow, to the L.M.B.C., and to the University, as founder (in 1931) of the Hallam Prize, to be used for travel in Italy, including a visit to Rome.

Mr Heitland writes:

"When I went to Shrewsbury School in September 1862 George Hallam was well established in the Sixth Form, but I did not really get to know him till I joined him there nearly a year later. He was a boarder in 'Doctor's Hall,' the headmaster's house, and was in fact a *protégé* of the Kennedys, to whom he was always affectionately grateful. To keep the School rich in honours and good repute under the conditions of those days was no easy task for various reasons. But in Dr Kennedy's last years a great revival quietly took place, and a sort of mental and moral sunshine accompanied the old man's retirement. I witnessed this, and I know that much of the recovery was due to the characters of some

of the elder boys. Of these leaders one or two were connexions of the Doctor or of Mrs Kennedy. But of the others no one played a more active and wholesome part than Hallam. It was impossible not to admire so direct and consistent a promoter of every kind of virtue. I was perhaps not singular in finding it hard to travel on that road so far and so fast. But his honest zeal drove him along, indignant or enthusiastic, and it mattered little that now and then he had to regret over-hasty judgments. As head-boy in 1865 he could hardly have been excelled.

"When I came up to St John's in 1867 I found him a trusted third-year man intimate with as good a lot of friends as heart could desire, including all the Rugby contingent representing the stimulus of Temple's great days. Liberalism, largely drawn from Rugby, was throbbing in the academic air, stirring the young generation, and as yet untainted by the element of Cant that has too often made the idealist a prig. On George Hallam's academic successes I need not dwell; his merits as a scholar were fully recognised. Rather I would note the growth of his natural qualities, the impetuosity and generosity that were the real man. There are those who know of his warm-hearted support of friends in need and causes that appealed to his patriotic soul. I will only add that this began in his undergraduate days, when he was himself wholly dependent on emoluments won in competitions. When in 1868 he got the Craven, and I did not get the Porson Scholarship, he offered me a free loan to help me over my necessities. I did not accept it. But this is the first chance I have had of recording the offer, when I can no longer offend his scruples.

"When he was a Master at Harrow I visited him more than once, and in later years saw much of him there, though not as his guest. It was an interesting experience. Here was a schoolmaster turning all his force and enthusiasm to the promotion of lofty and sincere morality, while declining to take Holy Orders; a notable specimen of a type becoming, as it still is, a distinctly English feature in boys' education. From old Harrovians I learnt in later years that Hallam's warmth sometimes made him liable to be imposed upon by affectation of piety on the part of unscrupulous boys. This I can believe, for he was at heart an innocent, and his evangelising methods were simple and positive. Always a loyal member of the staff, his devotion to the Head in Dr Butler's time was an inspiration to anyone admitted to witness it. And he was right.

"The years of retirement, spent in enterprises of a more or less philanthropic character, encouragement of young talent and patriotism, mixed with scholarly inquiries such as the Sabine villa of Horace, have been described by others who know more of them

than I do. It only remains for me to record the painful loss of an old friend whose weaknesses were but the by-product of solid virtues and whose society was a precious boon."

JAMES HANLEY HALLAM (B.A. 1879) died at Harpenden on October 13th, 1932. He was the younger brother of George Hanley Hallam, and like him was sent to Shrewsbury and St John's. He was a Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1879.

ERNEST HAMPDEN-COOK (B.A. 1885) died at Cambridge on December 5th, 1932, aged 72. The son of an oil merchant in London, he was sent to Mill Hill School, and at Cambridge graduated with a third class in the Theological Tripos of 1885. He entered the Congregationalist ministry, and after a year at Cricklewood went out to New Zealand as pastor of Thames Goldfield, 1887-9. From 1889 to 1890 he was at Broken Hill, New South Wales. He returned to England as resident secretary of Mill Hill School, 1891-6, and later was pastor at Dolgelly, 1897-1900, Sandbach, 1900-12, Jarvis Brook, 1912-14, Salford, 1914-16, and Barton-on-Humber, 1916-18. In 1906 he carried out the revision of Weymouth's *New Testament in Modern Speech*.

The Rev. JOHN CLARKE HANSON (LL.B. 1877) died at 36 Melbourne Terrace, Sowerby, Thirsk, on September 21st, 1932, aged 77. He graduated LL.B. in 1876 with a second class in the Law Tripos, which at that date admitted to the degree of B.A. or LL.B. at the option of the candidate. In 1877 he went to Cuddesdon, and in 1880 he was ordained. He was vicar of Thornton-with-Allerthorpe, Yorkshire, 1889-93, of Thirsk, 1893-7, and rector of Kirkby-Knowle with Bagby and Balk, 1897-1917.

WILLIAM JOHN LEE (B.A. 1879) died at The Scaurs, Jedburgh, on November 13th, 1932, aged 76. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1879.

Mr Heitland writes:

"Of W. J. Lee I have a general recollection as a man bright and genial, of fair ability, and character that made him cordially liked by all who knew him. His modesty partly explains why I have no very marked impressions to record in detail. But that he was one of the 'good sort' I can say, and do so with the melancholy pleasure of a teacher who survives a former pupil."

JAMES BURN PENNINGTON, I.C.S. (LL.B., from Peterhouse, 1863), died at Whitstable on July 31st, 1932, aged 93. He was educated at Sedbergh and came up to St John's in 1859, but migrated to Peterhouse. He passed the Indian Civil Service examination in 1861, only three years after the administration had passed from the

East India Company to the Crown. He was gazetted to the Madras Presidency and served as assistant collector and magistrate, becoming, in 1875, collector of sea customs at Madras. He retired as long ago as 1888, but he paid two further visits to India with Sir William Wedderburn, with whom he co-operated in establishing the Indian Famine Union. He took an active interest in the affairs of the East India Association and helped in the preparation of a series of pamphlets entitled "Truths about India." At his death he was believed to be the "father" of the Indian Civil Service.

Flying-Officer PETER WALTER JOHNSTON PHARAZYN (*Matric.* 1929), of No. 501 (City of Bristol) (Bomber) Squadron, R.A.F., was killed in a flying accident at Littlebourne, Kent, on July 27th, 1932. The aeroplane which he was piloting was travelling on the direct air route from London to Manston and flying low, when it came into collision with a tree and burst into flames. Mr Pharazyn was the youngest son of Godfrey Norris and Ella Cecelia Pharazyn, of Dannemarke, New Zealand, and was 21 years of age.

The Rev. ALFRED JAMES RENDLE (B.A. 1887) died at Selsley, Stroud, on September 28th, 1932, aged 77. He was the only son of J. Davy Rendle, M.D. After training at Wells Theological College he was ordained in 1878, and was successively curate, later rector, of Rondebosch, Cape Town, from 1894 to 1902; rector of St Aldate, Gloucester, from 1906 to 1910; and vicar of Bledington, Gloucestershire, from 1914 to 1928.

HENRY NAPIER ROOPER (B.A. 1876) died at Hove on November 24th, 1932.

The Rev. JOHN ROSCOE (Hon. M.A. 1910) died at Ovington Rectory, Norfolk, on December 2nd, 1932, aged 71. He was the son of James T. Roscoe, of Liverpool, and was educated to be a civil engineer, but he felt a call for mission work in Africa, and after training at the Church Missionary Society's College, Islington, went out to Uganda in 1884 as a lay member. King Mutesa had just died and during the weak rule of his son Mwanga Christian converts suffered much persecution. In 1893 Roscoe was ordained and in 1899 became principal of the theological school at Mengo, the capital of the Baganda. Eventually he found himself out of sympathy with the Church Missionary Society, and he gave up his career as a missionary; but meanwhile, with the help and encouragement of Sir James Frazer, he had begun his anthropological studies. After his return to England the University of Cambridge conferred upon him the honorary degree of M.A. for his services to ethnology and anthropology. He became a curate at

Holy Trinity, Cambridge, and lecturer to the University on the Anthropology of Africa. In 1911 he published *The Baganda; an account of their native customs and beliefs*, which established his reputation as an acute and trustworthy observer. In 1912 the University presented him to the rectory of Ovington, near Thetford, a parish with a small population and a small income. In 1919 he returned to East Central Africa as leader of the Mackie Ethnological Expedition, and visited the outlying tribes on the Uganda-Belgian Congo border and the primitive races of Mount Elgon, most of the journey being done on a bicycle. The scientific results of the expedition were published in three volumes, *The Bakitara or Banyoro*, *The Banyankole*, and *The Bagesu and other tribes of the Uganda Protectorate* (Cambridge, 1923-4), while a more general account was given in *The Soul of Central Africa*. In 1922 he was made an honorary canon of Norwich.

The Rev. COSBY HUDLESTON STOKES (B.A. 1902) died on October 13th, 1932, aged 51. He was the youngest son of Henry Stokes, of Liverpool. After training at Ridley Hall, he was ordained in 1904. He was rector of Wexham, Slough, 1915-19, of Kynnersley, Wellington, Shropshire, 1919-30, and of Epworth, Lincolnshire, from 1930 until his death.

JOSEPH FRANKLAND STOUT (B.A. 1889) died at a nursing home in Cambridge on July 31st, 1932, aged 64. He was a younger brother of Professor G. F. Stout (B.A. 1879), honorary Fellow of the College. He graduated with a first class, division two, in the Classical Tripos, Part I, of 1889, and was placed in the second class in Part II in 1890. After teaching in Cambridge for some ten years he joined the staff of the University Correspondence College, as tutor in Classics, Ancient History and Logic. He produced a large number of editions of classical authors for the University Tutorial Press.

CHARLES MADDOCK STUART (B.A. 1880), formerly Fellow, died at St Augustine's Avenue, South Croydon, on November 22nd, 1932, aged 75. He was born in Calcutta at the time of the Mutiny, the third son of James Stuart, of Harrow. He came up to St John's from Harrow in 1876, was placed in the first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1879 (Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy), and was elected to a Fellowship in 1884. He also studied at the University of Strasburg. He held masterships at Clifton and at the High School, Newcastle-under-Lyme, and in 1888 was appointed headmaster of St Dunstan's College, Catford, remaining there until his retirement in 1922. The school, a continuation after a long break of an ancient foundation in the parish of St Dunstan-in-the-East, had then been newly opened in a new

building with only about thirty boys. On this foundation Stuart built up the flourishing institution of the present day with over six hundred boys. In 1922 he was president of the Incorporated Association of Headmasters. He was an ardent chemist, a keen student of engineering, and also an accomplished skier and skater, and in 1886 won the Humane Society's Medal for saving life, in a skating accident. He married, in 1888, Miss Coghill, daughter of Harry Coghill, of Newcastle-under-Lyme and Coghurst Hall, Hastings. There were two sons; the elder died from the effects of war wounds, the younger (of St John's, B.A. 1922) is in the Burma State Railway service.

ERNEST GEORGE TURNER, C.I.E., I.C.S. (retired) (B.A. 1896), died at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on August 23rd, 1932. He was the son of James Turner, and was educated at the Central Foundation School, London, and at St John's, where he was bracketed seventh wrangler in Part I of the Mathematical Tripos of 1896. The next year he obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, and was successful in the examination for the Indian Civil Service. He was assigned to the Bombay Presidency, and served as assistant collector and magistrate, forest settlement officer and railway magistrate. He specialised in the development of land for building sites as special officer at Salseete, and later became chairman of the Improvement Trust, Bombay. He was twice a nominated member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. He received the C.I.E. in 1925.

The Rev. CHARLES WILLIAM WHITE (B.A. 1888) died at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, on July 25th, 1932. Ordained in 1892, he was vicar of Wendy, Royston, Hertfordshire, from 1917 to 1930, and then became minister of St John Baptist, Ashbourne.

THE LIBRARY: ADDITIONS

Donations and Additions to the Library during the half-year ending Michaelmas, 1932.

(*The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From F. J. Allen, M.D.

*ALLEN (F. J.). *The great church towers of England, chiefly of the perpendicular period.* 4to. Camb. 1932.

From the American Council on Education, Washington.

American Universities and Colleges. Ed. by J. H. MACCRACKEN for the American Council on Education.

2nd edn. 8vo. Baltimore, 1932.

OBITUARY

SIR PERCY SARGENT, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.A., M.B.,
B.Chir. (Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

THERE passed away on January 22, 1933, a distinguished surgeon and member of St John's College.

He was born in 1873, the eldest son of Mr E. G. Sargent of Clifton. Educated at Clifton College he entered St John's in 1891 and after graduation proceeded to St Thomas's Hospital where he completed his medical education.

Sargent was not distinguished in any way at school, nor did he show any great aptitude for work or sport at Cambridge, and no one in those early days would have guessed that he had a brilliant career as a neurological surgeon ahead of him. It was only when he had passed through the drudgery of the early years of the medical curriculum that he found his *métier*.

On leaving Cambridge he sat for two scholarships, at St Mary's Hospital and St Thomas's Hospital on two successive days, and happened to gain both. Having to choose between them, he selected St Thomas's, and from that time on he began to be attracted by the clinical side of medicine and threw his whole energies into surgery.

In 1898 he obtained the conjoint qualification and the M.B., B.Chir. (Cambridge). After being House Surgeon in 1899, he passed the F.R.C.S. in 1900. He was elected Surgical Registrar in 1901, became Resident Assistant Surgeon in 1903, and Demonstrator of Anatomy and Assistant Surgeon in 1905. He at once began to contribute to his subject by delivering the Erasmus Wilson Lectures, which comprised a notable addition to knowledge on the Bacteriology of Peritonitis. In 1906 he was appointed to the National Hospital, Queen's Square, where he worked under Victor Horsley and Ballance, and eventually became the foremost neurological surgeon of the day. During the war he did most valuable work, and was appointed Consulting Neurological Surgeon to the B.E.F. For his work during and after the war he was awarded the D.S.O. in 1917 and the C.M.G. in 1919 and received the honour of Knighthood in 1928.

In 1921 he became President of the section of Neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine, and in 1923 was elected to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, and recently to the office of Vice-President.

There is little doubt that he would have risen to the highest positions to which a surgeon is capable, but for his too early death from influenzal pneumonia.

I think that it may truly be said of Sargent that his religious upbringing inspired his whole life. He was deeply interested in humanity, and although he strove with all his powers to advance the scientific and technical sides of surgery, and attained world-wide fame for his achievements, he valued more highly his ability to be of service to mankind.

He was always ready to help a colleague, and to promote the interests of his old School, of the Council of which he was a member: of his old College and University, in which he was chosen as examiner in surgery: and of his Hospital, where he rose to Senior Surgeon and which he served in many capacities. But he was probably happiest in his efforts to relieve distress in his position of Hon. Secretary to the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund, the various Masonic Charities of which he was an enthusiastic advocate. He did much for Masonry and received high rank in the Grand Lodge of England, and did yeoman work in the Lodges of his School, his College and his Hospital.

He was loyal in his friendships and had many friends, and though he was caustic in his criticisms, he left no sore places. His greatness and popularity never affected his friendships. He was conscious of power, but, I think, did not realize fully his great abilities. It was characteristic of him that after having performed some operation on a desperate case, when he found that the patient was recovering, he behaved like a boy let loose from school. He wanted to be successful more for the patient's sake than for his own reputation.

In work such as he had to perform, where life and death were so evenly poised in the balance, it was inevitable that he met with many disappointments, and these would cloud his spirit for days on end. But he was ever ready for the next problem and attacked it with rapid decision and peculiarly skilful hand, and no list of disasters made him falter at the next case. This was courage of a high order, based on certainty of himself, knowledge, experience and technical skill.

He had a wonderful and exact memory, and he never seemed at a loss for words or facts. He was modest in his attitude to others, though this very modesty concealed a small pardonable vanity. He was handsome and he knew it, and took care of his personal appearance. When on one occasion in a train, a too audible comment of a fellow-traveller was overheard, expressing the belief that he must be an actor "his voice was so mellow," he was greatly

pleased. But such foibles only endeared him the more to his friends. Those who knew him best loved him most and valued his consistent, loyal friendship which had so much unselfishness in it. The world in general and our country in particular has lost a great surgeon, a noble man and a loyal comrade.

W. K. W.

ERNEST HAMPDEN-COOK

THE death of Mr E. HAMPDEN-COOK (B.A. 1885) was recorded in No. 210 of *The Eagle*. Mr J. R. Murray writes:

"Ernest Hampden-Cook, born March 11, 1860, was educated at Mill Hill School, and trained for the Congregational ministry at the Lancashire Independent College. He came up to St John's in October 1882, graduated in the Theological Tripos, and subsequently took his Master's degree. His public ministry began at Cricklewood in 1886. Thence he went out to New Zealand and New South Wales. Returning home in 1890, he acted for six years as Resident Secretary to Mill Hill School, under the Headmastership of his old Trinity friend, the late Sir J. D. McClure. He filled pastorates successively in Sussex, Cheshire, Lancashire and Lincolnshire. After a period of busy retirement, spent mainly in Manchester (where he was intimately associated with another well-known Johnian—J. L. Paton, then High Master of the Manchester Grammar School), he removed, in his late sixties, to Cambridge, where he died rather suddenly on December 5, 1932.

"Throughout his life, his leisure time was devoted to serious literary engagements, and to efforts for the welfare of others. His best-known work was his editing and part-revision of *The New Testament in Modern Speech*, by the late Dr Weymouth, once Headmaster of Mill Hill School. From the first he had become deeply interested in the attempt to make the Bible more familiar to English-speaking people, and few things pleased him more than to find how much the idiomatic and up-to-date presentation of the New Testament was appreciated both at home and abroad. His knowledge of Hebrew led him in later years to undertake translations into the vernacular of parts of the Old Testament. These have been left in MS form, and ought to be preserved. His intimate knowledge of his old school, and his scrupulous accuracy about facts and dates made him also the ideal man for the production of the *Mill Hill Register*, a task over which he took untold trouble.

"But those who knew him best remember him for himself, for his capacity for genuine friendship, for the unremitting and

affectionate interest which he took in all sorts of persons with whom he was brought into contact. He would travel miles to make a will for some former landlady, or to seek out some strayed or stranded soul. In Manchester he was 'Hon. Visitor' to the Strangeways Prison, and used to go and see the families of prisoners. He never lost sight of an old friend, and corresponded with emigrants in all parts of the world. In Cambridge he made it his business to look up freshmen, and befriend lonely people. Remaining single all his life, the words of St Paul became a *Leitmotive* with him: 'He that is unmarried is careful for the things of the Lord.' Certain eccentricities of habit prevented him, perhaps, from winning popularity, and he had not the easy fluency or adaptability of attitude which are agreeable in society. He was a broad-minded latter-day Puritan, somewhat careless of appearances, but insistent about realities; his thought dug below the surface of things, and his heart was fixed, trusting in the Lord."

JAMES ALEXANDER BILSLAND (B.A. 1909) died suddenly on December 8, 1932, at 16 Woodside Terrace, Glasgow. He graduated with a third class in the Mechanical Science Tripos, 1909.

WILLIAM FOULKES BLAXTER (B.A. 1884), late of Warminster, Wiltshire, died at 18, Dawson Place, W. 2, on December 14, 1932, aged 78. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, in 1884, and a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part II (Old Testament), in 1886.

The Rev. EDWIN LEECE BROWNE (B.A. 1878) died at St Andrew's, Eastbourne, on March 25, 1933, aged 77. He was born at Roos, in Holderness, where his father was rector of Hilston. He was educated at Rossall and at Hereford Cathedral School. He graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1878, and was ordained at Lichfield in 1880. He became a master at Scourdom, near Derby, and then second master at The Abbey School, Beckenham, and in 1890 went as headmaster to the preparatory school at St Andrew's, Eastbourne, where he remained for the rest of his life. He began with 13 boys; in later years the number has been over 100. A correspondent in *The Times* writes: "No preparatory school stood higher in the estimation of public school masters, and no preparatory schoolmaster was ever more loved by his pupils. With all their affection he yet inspired a deep respect, and it is no paradox to say that, while all his boys feared him, none was afraid of him."

The Rev. HENRY COLLIER (*Matric.* 1869) died at 64, Langborough Road, Wokingham, on March 8, 1933, aged 81. As recently as January 9 he had arranged and attended a dinner of old Cambridge men in Wokingham. He was Spalding and Symonds Exhibitioner of the College, but did not graduate. In 1879 he went to Lincoln Theological College, and was ordained in 1883. From 1909 to 1925 he was rector of Holdgate with Bouldon, Shropshire.

The Rev. HENRY CUBBAN (B.A. 1887) died at 52, Green Lane, Letchworth, as the result of an accident, on April 21, 1933. After leaving St John's, he went to Mansfield College, Oxford, and was ordained in the Congregational Ministry. He served at Banbury, 1890-96, at Gallowtree Gate, Leicester, 1896-1901, and at the Mansfield House Settlement, London, 1902-13.

ERNEST FREDERICK GOSSAGE (*Matric.* 1881), Lieutenant-Colonel, died at Winwood, Budleigh Salterton, on February 25, 1933. His brother William Winwood Gossage also matriculated at St John's in 1881; his son, Air Commodore Ernest Leslie Gossage, was at Trinity (B.A. 1912).

EDWARD NESTON WILLIAMS HABERSHON (*Matric.* 1878), of Kingswood, Thames Ditton, late of Holmwood, Dorking, died on June 22, 1933, aged 74.

GEORGE ALFRED HARDESTY (Mus.B. 1900) died at 42, Goldsmith Avenue, Acton, on April 25, 1933, aged 65. He had been organist and choirmaster of St Martin's, Gospel Oak, since 1928.

The Rev. GEORGE JAMES THOMAS HARKER (B.A. 1881) died on March 8, 1933, aged 74. He was a scholar of the College and was 17th Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881. He became an assistant master at Aldenham School the same year and remained there until his retirement in 1924.

The Rev. Prebendary FRANCIS AIDAN HIBBERT (B.A. 1889) died at Brandesburton, Yorkshire, on February 8, 1933, aged 66. He was educated at Denstone College and graduated with a second class in the Historical Tripos of 1889. He was honourably mentioned for the Chancellor's English Medal in 1888, obtained the Thirwall Prize for historical research in 1891, and the Seatonian Prize in 1900. He returned to Denstone as an assistant master in 1890, was ordained in 1894 and became sub-bursar in 1898. After five years as headmaster of Worksop he returned again to Denstone in 1905 as headmaster. In 1919 he retired, to become rector of Lilley, Hertfordshire, a College living. The College presented him to the rectory of Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire

in 1924; from 1928 to 1930 he was vicar of Holy Cross (The Abbey), Shrewsbury; he then became rector of Adderley, Shropshire, and as recently as 1932 he took the College living of Brandesburton, Yorkshire. He wrote *Monasticism in Staffordshire* (1909), *The Dissolution of the Monasteries* (1910), and *The Summoning of Everyman* (1931). He married Hilda, daughter of Dr E. Wykes, and had three sons and one daughter.

The Rev. ARTHUR HENDERSON HUNTLEY (B.A. 1893) died at Tewin, Hertfordshire, on December 15, 1932. He was ordained at Wakefield in 1893, was vicar of Lund with Kilnwick, Yorkshire, 1903-13, vicar of Christ Church, Sculcoates, Hull, 1913-19, chaplain at Maisons Lafitte, 1919-26, at Croix, 1926-31. He then returned to England as curate of Hertingfordbury, in charge of St John's, Letty Green, Hertford.

GEORGE EHRET ILES (B.A. 1898), late of the Sudan Political Service, died at Lausanne on January 27, 1933. He graduated with a third class in the Oriental Languages Tripos (Hebrew and Aramaic) in 1898.

FRANK ALEXANDER GALLON JEANS (B.A. 1899) died at Harrogate on June 21, 1933, aged 55. He was a son of Sir Alexander Jeans, a Liverpool newspaper proprietor, and was born on June 15, 1878. He came up to St John's from Birkenhead School and later studied at King's College and St Bartholomew's Hospitals, London. He took the M.B. and B.C. degrees in 1906 and in the next year was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He practised in Rodney Street, Liverpool and in Queen Anne Street, London, specialising in diseases of the kidneys. He was lecturer in clinical surgery at the University of Liverpool, urologist to the Liverpool Research Organization, and a vice-president of the Liverpool Medical Institution. During the war he served in France as head of the surgical division of the Liverpool Merchants' Mobile Hospital, with the rank of major, R.A.M.C.

EDWARD AUSTIN KENDALL, I.C.S. (*Matric.* 1890) died at Trenythorpe, Elfin Grove, Bognor Regis, on February 24, 1933. He was the second son of the Rev. Edward Kendall, D.D. and was educated at Bedford Grammar School. He was appointed to the Indian Civil Service after the examination of 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector. In 1896 he became a judge in the small cause court and rose to be a district and sessions judge in 1907. From 1916 to 1917 he was acting additional judicial commissioner for Oudh. He retired in 1918.

JAMES OSWALD LANE, M.D. (B.A. 1880), of Hereford, died on January 10, 1933, aged 75. After leaving Cambridge he went to St George's Hospital, becoming M.R.C.S. in 1881. He graduated M.D. in 1885. He was medical officer of the Burghill District, Hereford, and to the Detention Barracks and the County and City Prison.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN LANGLEY (*Matric.* 1890) died at Tampa, Florida, U.S.A., on December 20, 1932, aged 61. He was the son of the late Rev. John Percy Langley (of St John's, B.A. 1852), of Olney, Buckinghamshire.

LAURENCE SAVILLE LAVER (B.A. 1902) died on January 18, 1933. He was educated at Nottingham High School, and at St John's was a Scholar and Hare Exhibitioner, graduating with a First Class, Division 3, in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1902. From 1903 to 1908 he was a master at Wyggeston Grammar School; he then went as classical master to King Edward's School, Stourbridge. In 1912 he became headmaster of the County High School for Boys, Altrincham, remaining there until his death.

HARRY LEE (B.A. 1905) died from a seizure while driving his car in Woodhouse Street, Leeds, on January 11, 1933, aged 50. He was born at Dewsbury, Yorkshire, on December 8, 1882, and was educated at Tettenhall College, where he was captain of Rugby Football in 1901. At St John's he at once gained his colours; in 1904 he obtained his Blue. He frequently played for Blackheath and, after leaving Cambridge, for Guy's Hospital. In 1907 he played for England against France at Richmond, England winning by 41 points to 13. He obtained his L.R.C.P. in 1909, graduated M.B., B.Ch. in 1910, and in 1911 was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He was in practice as an eye specialist in Park Square, Leeds, being honorary ophthalmic surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary and lecturer in Ophthalmology in the University of Leeds.

JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT (B.A. 1875), of Thurloe Square, London, and Little March, Hampshire, died at Lymington Cottage Hospital on January 14, 1933. He was 12th Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1875.

JOHN BUCKNALL LLOYD (B.A. 1876), late of Darrington Grove, Shropshire, died at Redroofs, Kingsland, Shrewsbury, on December 15, 1932, aged 79.

The Rev. WILLIAM MESTON (*Matric.* 1900) died at 17, London Street, Edinburgh on January 12, 1933, aged 61. He was the son of James Meston, of the Inland Revenue Department, and

was born at Aberdeen on May 4, 1871. Lord Meston is his elder brother. He began his education at the Grammar School, Aberdeen, and passed on to the University. Thence he went to New College, Edinburgh. In 1893 he went out to the Madras Christian College as Professor of English; in 1895 he was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry. He joined St John's as an advanced student in 1900, but did not graduate. He later became Principal of the Madras Christian College, was appointed a Fellow of the Madras University in 1910, and served as a member of the Senate, the Academic Council and the Syndicate until his retirement in 1928. He also represented the University for two periods on the Madras legislature. He was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1921. He was joint author of a history of the Madras Presbyterian Mission (1907), and also wrote *Aspects of Indian Educational Policy* (1922). He married Mary Innes, daughter of the Rev. Colin Sinclair.

The Rev. CHARLES THOMPSON PHILLIPS (B.A. 1889), vicar of Troutbeck, Windermere, died on March 12, 1933. He was the son of Thompson Phillips (of St John's, B.A. 1886, see *The Eagle* 31, 1910, p. 243), Canon of Carlisle, and was educated at Sedburgh. Ordained in 1889, he was vicar of Holy Trinity, West Seaton, Cumberland, 1897-1905, vicar of Ivegill with Highhead, Cumberland, 1905-19, vicar of Stanwix, Cumberland, 1919-23, when he was appointed to Troutbeck.

ERNEST PRESCOTT (B.A. 1889) died at Brantyngheshay, Chilworth, Surrey, on January 28, 1933, aged 65. He was the son of the Rev. George Frederick Prescott (of Trinity, B.A. 1850), vicar of St Michael's, Paddington. He was educated at the Merchant Taylors' School and at St John's, where he played Rugby Football. Throughout his life he was associated with the game, founding the Guildford Club, serving as President of the Rugby Football Union from 1920 to 1922 and becoming treasurer in 1924.

GEORGE ABREO SAVIELLE (*Matric.* 1872) died suddenly in London on December 26, 1932. After training at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, he was in 1877 appointed assistant engineer in the India Public Works Department and was posted to state railways. From 1885 he was lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, becoming executive engineer in 1891. He retired in 1904.

ALEXANDER CARLAW SCOULAR (B.A. 1896) died on June 12, 1933. He was the son of George Scouler, of Fleatham, St Bees, Cumberland, and was a major in the 5th Border Regiment, T.D.

RONALD JOHN MACLEAN SIMMONDS (B.A. 1931), Coldstream Guards, died as the result of an accident, on May 29, 1933, aged 24. He was the son of the Rev. Arthur Simmonds (of St John's, B.A. 1874), of Carbery Lodge, Ascot, and obtained a third class in the Historical Tripos, Part I, in 1930.

The Rev. FRANK HOBSON TURNER TARRANT-TURNER (B.A., as Tarrant, 1881) died in 1932. He was ordained in 1881 in the diocese of Lichfield and held various curacies in Lincolnshire and South London.

The Rev. GEORGE ALFRED THOMPSON (B.A. 1885) died at Comilla, Branksome Avenue, Bournemouth, on January 23, 1933. He was an exhibitor of the College and graduated as 13th Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1885. He became second master of King Edward VI School, Chelmsford, and was ordained in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was headmaster of Hipperholme Grammar School; he then became headmaster of Horsham Grammar School, remaining there until 1917. From 1917 to 1922 he was rector of South Tidworth with Shipton Bellinger, Hampshire. He took the *ad eundem* degree of M.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1891, and proceeded to the LL.D.

The Rev. JAMES FORBES BISSET TINLING (B.A. 1864) died at Ealing on January 17, 1933, aged 91. He was ordained into the Congregational Ministry in 1875; in 1915 he joined the Baptists.

The Rev. THEODOR MÜLLER WARD (B.A. 1873) died at Bull Hill, Boldre, New Forest, on December 13, 1932, aged 83. He was ordained in 1872 in the diocese of Ripon. From 1889 to 1904 he was rector of Bamford-in-the-Peak, Derbyshire; he then became perpetual curate of Chellaston, Derbyshire, retiring in 1913.

MARMADUKE WETHERELL (B.A. 1881) died at Yew Tree Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, on April 15, 1933, aged 74. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wetherell, of Northampton, and was sixth Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881.

The Rev. JOHN WILCOX (B.A. 1886) died at Beeby, Leicester, on February 14, 1933, aged 72. He was ordained in 1886 in the diocese of Carlisle. From 1895 to 1906 he was vicar of Shepscombe, Gloucestershire, and then, after holding curacies in London, became chaplain at Funchal. On his return to England he was London Diocesan home missionary at Muswell Hill and since 1931 had been rector of Beeby.

WILLIAM HAWKES WOODWARD (*Matric.* 1881) died at The Briars, Seaford, on June 19, 1933, aged 70. He was the elder son of John Hawkes Woodward of Quorn, Leicestershire.

Many Johnians will hear with regret of the death, on March 15, 1933, of WILLIAM COOPER, for many years a college gyp in the Second Court. With great conscientiousness he combined an extraordinary talent for observing and remembering his gentlemen's habits and small wants, and fitting his services to them. He was 62 years old.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and Additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day 1933.

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From the Master.

*PALMER (Professor E. H.).

Scrap-book of Professor Palmer containing his sketches made in Sinai, etc.

'Blue book' on the murder of Professor Palmer and others. 1883.

Review of Besant's *Life of... Palmer* from the *Spectator*, June 16, 1883.

MS rules of a Society for the study of Arabic founded in St John's College by Professor Palmer and others. [c. 1866.]

*WILLIAMS (JOHN), Archbp. of York. Contemporary MS copy of the sentence in Star Chamber on Bp. Williams, July 11, 1637.

Archæologia. Vols. LXXX, LXXXI. (Soc. of Antiq. of Lond.) 1930-1.

Report on excavations in Lydney Park, Gloucestershire. Third report on excavations at Richborough, Kent. (Reports... Research Committee, Soc. of Antiq. of Lond. IX, x.) 1932.

From Mr Boys Smith.

Two photographs of the College Chapel showing the effect of the old system of electric lighting and the new system installed in 1932.

From Mr Brindley.

GAHAN (C. J.). *Furniture beetles*. 3rd edn., revised. (Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. Econ. series, 11.) 1932.

OBITUARY

JOHN EDWARD MARR

THE death of JOHN EDWARD MARR, sometime Woodwardian Professor of Geology and for fifty-two years a Fellow of the College, has brought a keen sense of personal loss to a host of old friends in Cambridge and elsewhere and to a wide circle of former pupils scattered over the world.

Born on June 14th, 1857, at Poulton-le-Sands on the coast of Morecambe Bay, Marr had from the first North Country associations. He was sent in due course to the Royal Grammar School of Lancaster. From a neighbouring height he could enjoy a distant view of the hills of Westmorland and the Yorkshire border, the field of many of his investigations in years to come; and, while still at school, his interest in Geology was kindled by excursions in the company of an officer of the Geological Survey. The natural bent thus revealed received further stimulus when he came up to Cambridge as an Exhibitioner in 1875, for his tutor was T. G. Bonney, afterwards Professor at University College, London, who had already made St John's a recognized centre of geological studies in the University. In the following year Marr was elected to a Foundation Scholarship. Defective sight, which throughout life hampered his scientific work, debarred him also from many forms of sport; but he rowed in the third and second L.M.B.C. boats, and took a full share in the social activities of his undergraduate days.

After graduating in 1878 in the First Class of the Natural Sciences Tripos, with distinction in Geology, he spent some years as a lecturer under the recently initiated University Extension scheme, but found time also for travels in Bohemia and Sweden and for a Sedgwick Prize Essay, published in 1883. He had been elected to a Fellowship in 1881. In 1886 he returned to Cambridge as University Lecturer in Geology, and the exiguous stipend which in those days attached to the post was supplemented by a College Lectureship. Marr's lectures were always full of matter, and, delivered rapidly in his high-pitched voice, kept his hearers constantly on the alert. He was, however, ready at all times to discuss their difficulties and stimulate their interest, and from the first he had the gift of making friends of the many undergraduates who passed through his hands. The vacations were devoted to field-work, mostly in the Lake District and the adjacent part of

the West Riding. In the years before Marr's marriage in 1893 the present writer shared in these excursions, and still remembers with pleasure the cheery comradeship of long days on the fells and eager discussions in the evening in village inns. Later, Marr's work at Cambridge became more exacting, and indeed he bore a large part of the burden of a professor's duties for years before he succeeded in 1917 to the Woodwardian Chair.

This is not the place to enumerate Marr's many contributions to Geology and to the interpretation of the physical features of the country. Mention should be made, however, of his long services to the Geological Society of London. He was a member of the Council of that body for thirty-four years, and for ten years discharged the onerous duties of Secretary. He was President in 1904-6, and at different times was awarded both the Lyell and the Wollaston Medals. He had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1891, and his scientific career was fitly crowned in 1930 by the award of one of the Royal Medals.

In that year declining health and rapidly failing eyesight compelled him to relinquish his professorship. He retired with a pension and the title of Emeritus Professor. His portrait, which now hangs in the Sedgwick Museum, was painted and presented as a token of the affectionate regard of old students and colleagues. He did not, however, lose interest in his subject, but, when more distant fields were closed, turned his attention to the later geological history of the Cambridge district. He was anxious, too, to keep in touch with the College, and would sometimes come to lunch or dinner when he could find a friend to guide him through the streets. In familiar talk he was still, as ever, lively and outspoken, often with a humorous affectation of sarcasm, which did not hide the very real kindliness of his nature.

His life, full of zest and activity as it had been, was to end in a prolonged time of enforced idleness and of severe affliction borne with rare fortitude. A painful internal disease and almost total blindness cut him off from all society. His wife, his faithful companion since he had brought her forty years earlier from his beloved Westmorland, was now, like himself, an incurable invalid, and she succumbed some three months before her husband. Their only son holds an appointment in India, but was happily enabled to be with his father during the last days. On October 1st a painless death, the sequel of a stroke, came as a kindly release.

A.H.

The Rev. GEORGE AUSTEN (B.A. 1863), Chancellor-Emeritus of York Minster, died at York on August 4th, 1933, aged 94. He

was a Wood Exhibitioner of the College, gained the Carus Greek Testament Prize for Undergraduates in 1861, and obtained a first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1862. He was ordained to a curacy at Nottingham, held the vicarages of St Paul, Middlesbrough, and of Aislaby, and in 1875 was appointed rector of Whitby. In 1888 he became prebendary of Knaresborough in York Minster, and in 1908 he was made a canon residentiary, later becoming chancellor. He retired from his rectory in 1920, but held the chancellorship until early in 1933. He published, in 1927, a series of addresses on York Minster. A writer in *The Times* points out that at his death he was the senior of Dean Vaughan's "Doves," and pays a tribute to his great preaching powers.

REGINALD ARTHUR COWIE (B.A. 1890) died in September 1933. He was born at Birkenhead, and attended Birkenhead School, from which he came up to St John's with an Open Exhibition. He obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1889, and then went on to St Thomas's Hospital, where he qualified as a doctor in 1893. In 1900 he settled in practice in Ebbw Vale under the old Medical Board. He was for many years prominently associated with the South Wales branch of the British Medical Association. He was one of the original officers of the South Wales Border Brigade Bearer Company, afterwards known as the 1st Welsh Field Ambulance. Cowie was greatly interested in the Welsh language, and for the past eighteen years was a member of Noddfa Welsh Free Church. He married, in 1909, Olivia Davies, eldest daughter of the late Thomas James Davies, of Treorchy, and had one daughter.

EDWARD EDWARDS (B.A. 1892), Emeritus Professor in the University of Wales, died on August 31st, 1933. He entered the Theological College, Bala, with the intention of being trained for the ministry, but went on to University College, Bangor, and thence to St John's, where he obtained a second class in both parts of the Moral Sciences Tripos, 1891-2. In the latter year he was appointed lecturer in History and Economics at Aberystwyth—the post being later raised to a professorship—and played a leading part in College and University administration, being Acting Principal for a time, and then Vice-Principal, until his retirement in 1932. He also served as Mayor of Aberystwyth.

GEORGE HEWLETT DAWES EDWARDS (*Matric.* 1931) was killed in a street accident in Liverpool on July 10th, 1933. He was the son of the Rev. G. Z. Edwards of Formby, Lancashire, and was at Merchant Taylors' School, Crosby. He came into residence after

graduating as a B.Sc. of Liverpool University. In January 1933 he entered Westcott House, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

RICHARD WILLIAM KENNETT HART (B.A. 1933) died at Chelmsford Hospital on August 4th, 1933, aged 22, in consequence of an accident with a rifle on board a yacht off Burnham-on-Crouch. He was the second son of the Rev. J. H. A. Hart, vicar of Holme-on-Spalding-Moor in Yorkshire, formerly Fellow and Librarian of the College. He entered the College from Leeds Grammar School in the Michaelmas Term, 1930, and was placed in Class II, Division 1, in Parts I and II of the English Tripos. He coxed the First Lent Boat and the Second May Boat in 1933.

HOWARD FRANCIS HENRY (B.A. 1927) died on June 30th, 1933. He was educated at Dean Close School, Cheltenham, and at the City and Guilds (Engineering) College, London. At St John's he obtained a third class in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, 1925, and a second class in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, Part I (French and Spanish), 1927. Since 1927 he had been a master at King William's College, Isle of Man.

The Rev. Canon EDWIN HILL (B.A. 1866), formerly Fellow and Tutor, died at Southbridge House, Bury St Edmunds, on June 29th, 1933, aged 90. He was the son of the Rev. Abraham Hill, and was born on June 7th, 1843, at the Collegiate School, Leicester, where his father was headmaster. He was bracketed fifth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1866, was elected Fellow in 1867, and appointed Tutor in 1875. In 1889 he left St John's for the College living of Cockfield, Suffolk, retiring in 1929. From 1901 to 1919 he was rural dean of Lavenham, and since 1914 he had been an honorary canon of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich. He was unmarried, and left a substantial portion of his estate to the College. Mr Heitland writes:

"My close connexion with Hill began in 1883 when I became a Tutor. The peculiar circumstances in which my appointment took place made it very desirable that I should be linked with a colleague loyal and sympathetic and also not out of favour with the ruling majority of the Council. It was plainly convenient that I should pair off with Hill, under whom most of the Science students were entered. And it happened that I had been in touch with some of them for years before and was interested in their encouragement. Let me say at once that until his departure to Cockfield in 1889—regretted by me—Edwin Hill was the kindest

of colleagues and a steady friend and adviser. Co-operation so undefined might easily lead to misunderstandings and friction; but it never did between us. The perfect sincerity and devotion to duty of the elder man was a tonic for the younger. If he had had only a little more sense of humour, he would have been more generally popular than he actually was. His simplicity was at times too naïve to be properly appreciated by a little undergraduate world of youths whose boyhood had been passed under conditions more varied and testing than his own had evidently been. So the pupil was tempted to make fun of one of the best of Tutors, and did so, to his own loss.

"Naturally, I viewed him from a different angle. In those days of stale clerical Dons, losing the freshness of their Ordination in a long expectancy of parochial responsibilities, it was refreshing to be so closely associated with one who was a genuine Parson and who meant business. So when Hill was settled at Cockfield I did not wait for an invitation, but insisted on going to stay with him at the Rectory a night or two. I enjoyed the visit greatly, and came away feeling that my judgment of the Rector as a true man in the right place needed no reservations. One little further note from my experience is connected with the Lady Margaret Boat Club and the transition to the Amalgamation system. Among those Fellows who lent a hand in solving the grave problems of Club finance was Edwin Hill."

The Rev. JOHN JAMES (B.A. 1894) died on October 22nd, 1933, aged 70. He was educated at Durham University and at St John's, and while at Cambridge was secretary of the Cambridge Welsh Society. Ordained in 1894, he became headmaster of St Teilo's College, Llandilo, Carmarthenshire. In 1911 he was presented to the rectory of St Florence, Penally, Pembrokeshire, by the College, which then held the patronage. Mr James was a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society and wrote an account of the history and architecture of his church.

WALTER CECIL LAMING (B.A. 1891) died on June 30th, 1933. At St John's he was in the Cricket XI and rowed "2" in the Second Lent Boat of 1891. He obtained a first class in the Classical Tripos of 1891, and obtained his M.A. at London in classics in the same year. He then became a master at the Edinburgh Academy; in 1901 he was made rector of Kelvinside Academy, Glasgow. Since 1913 he had been headmaster of Nevill House Preparatory School, Eastbourne. He edited a number of classical texts for schools.

The Rev. FREDERICK JOHN LANSDELL (B.A. 1884) died at St James's Vicarage, Hereford, on October 30th, 1933. Ordained in 1885, he was vicar of St Barnabas, Douglas, Isle of Man, 1896-1903, curate of Immanuel, Streatham (in charge of St John's), 1903-10, and since that date vicar of St James's, Hereford.

FRANCIS JOHN LYON (B.A. 1930) died suddenly of heart-failure at Kumasi, Ashanti, on November 24th, 1933, aged 24. He was the son of Engineer-Commander Lyon, of The Firs, Appledore, Kent, and obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1929. He held an appointment in the Colonial Forestry Service.

The Rev. FRANCIS THOMAS MADGE (B.A. 1872) died at 4 St Swithin's Street, Winchester, on July 25th, 1933, aged 84. He obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1872, and was ordained the same year to the curacy of Brownsover, Warwickshire. From 1877 to 1906 he was a minor canon of Winchester Cathedral, being Sacrist 1880-1. Meanwhile he was vicar of Littleton, Hampshire, 1891-5, and rector of St Swithin, Winchester, 1895-1905. From 1881 to 1905 he was also chaplain of Bishop Morley's College. He then became rector of Stoke Charity, retiring in 1917, having held the vicarage of Hunton in addition since 1910. From 1879 onwards he was Librarian of Winchester Cathedral.

JOHN HOWARD BERTRAM MASTERMAN (B.A. 1893), Bishop of Plymouth, died of pneumonia at Stoke Rectory, Plymouth, on November 25th, 1933, aged 66. He was the son of the late Mr T. W. Masterman, of Tunbridge Wells, and was educated at Weymouth College and University College School. At St John's he was a scholar and Naden Divinity Student. He obtained the Chancellor's Medal for English Verse for the three years 1891, 1892, 1893, and graduated with a first class in the Historical Tripos of 1893. He was also President of the Union. He was ordained in 1893 to a curacy at the Round Church, Cambridge, and was appointed to lecture in Church history at St John's. In 1896 he became vicar of St Aubyn, Devonport, but in 1899 he left to become principal of the Midland Clergy College, Edgbaston, Birmingham. He was later lecturer at St Philip's, warden of Queen's College, Birmingham, and Professor of History in the University. In 1905, when the see of Birmingham was created, he was made an honorary canon. In 1907 he returned to parochial work as vicar of St Michael's Collegiate Church, Coventry, becoming sub-dean, canon and rural dean of Coventry in the

following year. In 1912 he moved to London as rector of St Mary-le-Bow. When, in 1922, the question of the division of the diocese of Exeter arose, the offer of the new bishopric of Plymouth was made to Mr Masterman, and an exchange of livings was arranged with the rector of Stoke Damerel, the mother church of Devonport. The new see was not, however, created, and so Mr Masterman became the first Bishop Suffragan of Plymouth. He was consecrated in Westminster Abbey on January 25th, 1923, and received the honorary degree of D.D. at Cambridge. The bishop was well known as a university extension lecturer, and regularly came to Cambridge during the Long Vacation for the Summer School. He also did valuable work for the University College of the South-West, of which he was a governor. He married Grady Bodemer, daughter of Major Bodemer, of Dresden, and had one son.

GEORGE ROBERT STOW MEAD (B.A. 1884) died at 21 Ovington Street, S.W. 3, on September 28th, 1933, aged 65. He was the son of Colonel Robert Mead, H.M. Ordnance, and was educated at King's School, Rochester. He obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1884, and was for a time a schoolmaster, but in 1887 he made the acquaintance of Mme H. P. Blavatsky, co-founder of the Theosophical Society, and shortly afterwards became her private secretary, devoting himself entirely to the work of the society. Later he became general secretary of the European section of the society, and was co-editor with Mrs Besant of *Lucifer*, the forerunner of the *Theosophical Review*. In 1908, acute differences arose over Mrs Besant's attitude, and Mead resigned from the Theosophical Society, founding, with a group of colleagues, the Quest Society. In 1909 he began *The Quest*, a quarterly review, which he edited until it ceased publication in 1930. Mead then retired from his more public activities, but remained a member of several learned societies, including the recently founded Society for Promoting the Study of Religions. His deepest interest lay in the traditions associated with the hermetic philosophy of Alexandria and Neo-Platonism. His publications include *Fragments of a faith forgotten*, *Did Jesus live 100 B.C.?*, *Thrice greatest Hermes*, *Pistis Sophia*, *Echoes of the Gnostics* (11 volumes), *The Gnostic John the Baptizer*. For some years he was secretary of the Northbrook Society for the welfare of Indian students. He married, in 1899, Laura Mary Cooper, daughter of Mr Frederick Cooper, I.C.S.; she died in 1924.

CHARLES MERCER (B.A. 1896) died while on holiday at Ryde, Isle of Wight, in August, 1933. He was born at Rochdale, and was

educated at Lancaster Grammar School. On going down he became a schoolmaster, and held posts at Selhurst Park College, Loughborough School, Moorlands School, Far-Headingley, Leeds (1899-1907), Wallasey Grammar School (1907-12), and Bryn Derwen, Old Colwyn. In 1913 he went to Canada as a master at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, Quebec, but he returned again to England in 1916 as master at Durlston Court, Swanage. Since 1920 he had been Principal of the Preparatory School, Westbourne Road, Sheffield.

The Rev. CHARLES LAVINGTON REYNOLDS (B.A. 1869) died on October 19th, 1933, aged 88. He was the son of W. Reynolds, of Latchford House, Warrington, and was educated at King William's College, Isle of Man. He was bracketed ninth Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1869. He was ordained to a curacy at Habergham-Eaves, Burnley, and in 1877 was appointed vicar of Wray, near Lancaster, where he remained until his resignation in 1920. In 1877 the church consisted only of a nave with a gallery at the west end; during his incumbency he added a chancel, and built a new vestry and organ chamber.

The Rev. OSWALD RIGBY (B.A. 1882) died at the rectory, Port Hope, Ontario, on July 26th, 1933. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos of 1882, was ordained the same year, held curacies in Cambridge and Torquay, and in 1891 became Professor of History at Trinity College, Toronto. From 1903 to 1913 he was headmaster of Trinity College School, Port Hope; in 1914 he was appointed vicar of St Bartholomew, Toronto, and from 1918 had been rector of St Mark, Port Hope. He had been an honorary canon of St Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, since 1909. He was given the honorary degree of LL.D. by Queen's University, Ontario, in 1903.

HARRY CECIL SAWYER (B.A. 1898) died at the War Memorial Hospital, Deal, in October 1933. He was an assistant master at Warden House School, Deal.

The Rev. JAMES ALBERT SHARROCK (B.A. 1874) died at Hillsborough Lawn, Cranham Road, Cheltenham, on September 5th, 1933, aged 82. He was born at St Bees on March 15th, 1851, and entered Sedbergh School in August, 1867. He was in the cricket XI from 1868 to 1870. He was a Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1874, winning the Wooden Spoon. The same year he returned to Sedbergh as second master; he was ordained in 1875 and became vicar of Holy Trinity, Stockton-on-Tees, in

1887. In 1901 he was appointed rector of Leasingham, and in 1904 rector of Hodnet, Shropshire, where he remained until his resignation in 1928. From 1913 to 1920 he was rural dean of Hodnet.

The Rev. THOMAS LEONARD VOWE SIMKIN (B.A. 1883) died at Corffe Green House, Braunton, Devon, on December 9th, 1933, aged 74. He was a Johnson Exhibitioner of the College and obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1882. Ordained in 1887, he was vicar of Bulmerwith Belchamp-Walter, Essex, 1894-9, and rector of Clovelly, 1899-1932.

The Rev. ARTHUR SIMMONDS (B.A. 1874) died at Carbery Lodge, Ascot, on August 2nd, 1933, aged 85. Ordained in 1877, he was vicar of St Paul's, Chatham, 1880-9, and vicar of St Mark, Reigate, 1889-1917. From 1910 to 1917 he was rural dean of Reigate.

The Rev. THOMAS SMITH (B.A. 1879) died on September 29th, 1933, aged 76. He was a Foundation Scholar of the College and obtained an *Aegrotat* in the Mathematical Tripos of 1879. He was ordained in 1882 and from 1896 until his recent resignation was vicar of St John the Baptist, Greenhill, Harrow.

The Rev. EDGAR GEORGE STOREY (B.A. 1894) died at St Austell, Pembroke Road, Clifton, on November 28th, 1933. He was the eldest son of Walter Storey, solicitor, of Halifax, Yorkshire, and was educated at Bradford Grammar School. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1897 and practised at Leeds on the North-Eastern circuit. In 1902, however, he went to Ridley Hall, and was ordained. He settled in Bristol in 1908 and was placed on the Diocesan List of Clergy who undertake duty where assistance is required. He later became headmaster of the St Austell Preparatory School, Pembroke Road. He married the eldest daughter of E. G. Sargent, of Clifton, a sister of the late Sir Percy Sargent, a contemporary at St John's; he had two sons and a daughter.

The Rev. ARTHUR CHARLES THOMPSON (B.A. 1889) died at Mytton House, Montford Bridge, Shrewsbury, on July 27th, 1933, aged 65. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1889. Ordained in 1892, he was vicar of St Andrew's, Eccles, from 1896 to 1919, being rural dean of Eccles from 1908. From 1914 to 1930 he was an honorary canon of Manchester Cathedral, and was then given the title of Canon Emeritus. He married Marion Ada Pritchard, daughter of T. D. Pritchard, of Lawnfield, Pendleton.

GEORGE WYNDHAM MACDONNELL TREPTE (B.A. 1926) died at Fettes College, Edinburgh, on July 12th, 1933, aged 29. He was the only son of the Rev. G. H. Trepte, rector of Exbury, and was educated at St John's School, Leatherhead. He was a sizar at St John's, and played rugby football. He obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1925, and a second class in the Historical Tripos, Part II, 1926. Since going down he had been a master at Fettes.

FREDERICK JOSEPH WALDO (B.A. 1875) died at 40 Lansdowne Road, Holland Park, W., on November 2nd, 1933, aged 81. Born on October 18th, 1852, the younger son of Henry Waldo, of Bristol, he was sent to Clifton College, where he won the mile and the hurdles. After leaving St John's he went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S. in 1879, taking the Cambridge M.B. in the following year. He proceeded to the M.D. in 1884. He held house appointments at St Bartholomew's, at the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, and at the East London Hospital for Children, and then worked in the research laboratories of Pasteur in Paris, Koch in Berlin, and Pettenkofer in Munich. In 1896 he was called to the bar by the Middle Temple, and soon after was appointed the first medical officer to the Inner and Middle Temples, holding a similar position in the parish of St George's, Southwark. In 1901 he was appointed coroner to the City of London; he held this post for over thirty years, retiring in 1932. He attached special importance to his power as City Coroner to hold inquests on cases of fire, a duty devolving upon him under the Fire Inquests Act, which is peculiar to the City. He was Milroy lecturer of the Royal College of Physicians in 1900, and lecturer in medical jurisprudence to the Council of Legal Education. He was a president of the Coroners' Society, and took an active part in the Medico-Legal Society, to whose *Transactions* he contributed an article on the ancient office of coroner (1912). In 1920-1 he was Master of the Plumbers' Company, of which he wrote a history. He married, in 1900, Marion Exton, daughter of the Rev. R. B. Lawson Exton, and had three daughters.

EDWARD WEEDON WILKINS (B.A. 1878), M.D., LL.D., died at Cheltenham in 1933, aged 79.

The Rev. JAMES ANDREW WINSTANLEY (B.A. 1875) died at 30 Irton Road, Southport, on November 3rd, 1933. Ordained in 1880, he was minor canon and precentor of Manchester Cathedral from 1885 to 1904, when he became rector of Newton Heath, Lancashire. He retired in 1916.

ERNEST WOOD (B.A. 1903) died, after an operation, on June 20th, 1933. He was educated at Hymer's College, Hull, and was a Foundation Scholar of the College. He was bracketed third Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1903, and in the next year obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I. He was a master at Tettenhall College, Wolverhampton, from 1904 to 1910, when he moved to West Leeds High School. Since 1912 he had been mathematical master at Wilson's Grammar School, Camberwell.

OBITUARY

SIR DONALD MACALISTER OF TARBERT

SIR DONALD MACALISTER, who died on January 15th, 1934, in Cambridge, aged 79, entered St John's as a scholar in 1874, and in 1877, having graduated as Senior Wrangler, was elected to a Fellowship, which he retained all the rest of his life. He spent the years from 1886 to 1907 in Cambridge, taking a full and active part in the affairs both of the University, as a member of the Council of the Senate, and of the College, of which he became Senior Tutor. When, in 1929, he resigned the position of Principal of Glasgow University, after holding it for twenty-two years, he came to live in Cambridge again, and was regular in his attendance at College meetings until shortly before his death.

The following notice appeared in *The Times*:

"The death of Sir Donald MacAlister, Chancellor and for many years Principal of Glasgow University, removes a notable figure from the academic and medical world.

"He was born at Perth on May 17th, 1854, being the eldest son of Donald MacAlister, of Tarbert, and was educated at Aberdeen and Liverpool. Later he won open scholarships at Balliol and Worcester Colleges, Oxford, and at St John's College, Cambridge; but his mathematical talent inclined his steps to the latter University, where he was Senior Wrangler and first Smith's prizeman in 1877, and was at once elected to a Fellowship of St John's, which he retained till his death. For a short time he taught mathematics at Harrow, but he always had a leaning towards a medical career, and joined St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1879. He subsequently studied at Leipzig. Besides taking the M.A. and M.D. degrees at Cambridge, he was a B.Sc. of London University. While working as a medical student at St Bartholomew's Hospital he was also a member of the teaching staff. Students who were there in the late seventies and early eighties will remember his extraordinarily clear lectures on physics, a subject he seemed able to make comprehensible even to those who had but a minimum of mathematics in them. He translated in 1883 Ziegler's classical text-book on pathological anatomy, and of this three editions appeared under his editorship. He also wrote on the nature of fever and on antipyretics, and for 13 years edited the *Practitioner* and in 1898 "The British Pharmacopœia," a revision of which appeared in 1914. In 1886 he was vice-president of the Mathematical and Physical Section of

the British Association, and at the Royal College of Physicians he was Goulstonian lecturer in 1887 and the first Croonian professor in 1888.

"MacAlister returned to Cambridge in the middle of the eighties, and at once took an active part in the life of his college and of the University. For some years he was tutor and then senior tutor of St John's and Linacre Lecturer of Physic, this last being an ancient but not an arduous post. He was elected time after time to the Council of the Senate, and many years ago served as secretary to that body. He published in 1903 a book on advanced study and research at Cambridge. He had a peculiar gift for drafting and for understanding statutes and ordinances of all kinds, and it was seldom that his subtle brain did not find a way round, or a way out of, any difficulty presented by inconsistencies in such regulations. He had an accurate and extensive knowledge of all regulations relating to medical study or public health, and he was an invaluable helper in reorganising the medical curricula and the medical examinations in many universities. His knowledge of medical procedure stood him in good stead as a member of the General Medical Council, of which he was chairman from 1904 to 1931, and of whose powers and work he published an account in 1906.

"At Cambridge he was consulting physician at Addenbrooke's Hospital, and in his early days he occasionally practised. He had a very large experience as an examiner and as a visitor on behalf of the Medical Council to various universities. He also played a considerable part on the Treasury Committee on the University of Wales and was first a Commissioner and then chairman of the Commission on the Belfast University, 1908-10. He was a member of the Royal Commission on the Civil Service, 1912-15.

"In 1907 MacAlister was appointed to succeed Dr Story as Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow. The nomination was made by the Secretary for Scotland, afterwards Lord Pentland, but the Prime Minister, himself a Glasgow man, went to Cambridge to discuss the appointment, and when MacAlister urged his knowledge of Cambridge and his ignorance of Glasgow as a reason for declining it, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman replied: 'I love them both, but with a difference; Cambridge is bright, but Glasgow is warm.' At an early stage of his Glasgow life the new Principal was able to say that he himself had found Glasgow both bright and warm. From the beginning Glasgow took to him and he to Glasgow, which never fails to recognise real greatness and knows how to admire a man who is efficient, or more than efficient, in his own sphere of work.

"MacAlister was a great Principal. He entered upon his office when Glasgow was on the verge of a large academic expansion, and when the guidance of a powerful mind and a firm hand was essential for the harmonious development of what was growing into a vast and complicated organisation. To that expansion he contributed by the confidence which he inspired in the Glasgow community, a confidence illustrated by the long series of valuable endowments, including the foundation of some 20 professorships, which marked his tenure of office. Many additions also were made to the University buildings; among them the beautiful War Memorial Chapel, which owed its conception to his initiative. A large increase in the activities of the University was accompanied by a reorganisation of its studies in almost every Faculty, and by the institution of one new Faculty, that of Engineering, while further complications were added by the perplexities of the years of the War, and by the rush of students to the University after the conclusion of peace.

"The Principal had come to Glasgow without any knowledge of the Scottish academic system, but, before many months had passed, he was familiar with the whole history of Scottish University institutions, from the fifteenth century, and, thus equipped, he undertook the reshaping of the organisation of his own University. He obtained almost at once a predominant influence in both the Senate and the University Court. He was a superb chairman, quick and resourceful, always willing to give to opponents the opportunities allowed them by law and custom, and ready, upon occasion, to extend that latitude, maintaining complete control over his temper, and amazingly fertile in expedients. After his first six years in Glasgow his work was frequently—for some years almost continuously—done in the intervals (and not always in the intervals) of attacks of pain which would have driven most men to seek retirement, but its efficiency never diminished, and he made pain itself yield to the stubborn courage with which he refused to allow it to interfere with the discharge of his duties. On the occasion of Lord Birkenhead's installation as Lord Rector, in 1923, he rose from his bed in defiance of medical injunctions, presided with grace and dignity at the ceremony, and explained in an after-luncheon speech that he would never have dared to disobey his doctors if he had not armed himself with the permission and approbation of the chairman of the General Medical Council.

"Sir Donald MacAlister resigned the Principalship in 1929, and was at once elected Chancellor in succession to Lord Rosebery, in whose memory he afterwards placed a window in the University

Chapel. He left a deep and beneficent impress upon the University of Glasgow.

"MacAlister undertook an immense amount of work on boards and committees and international and other congresses, notably the two Carnegie Trusts, the Empire Universities Bureau, the Imperial College of Science, and the medical advisory boards of the Ministries of National Service and Pensions, and he was chairman of the Standing Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals. In Glasgow, of which he was an honorary freeman, he held office in many institutions. He was also president of the Gypsy Lore Society.

"MacAlister was a man of fine presence and kindly address. He was fond of travel, and had at least a speaking acquaintance with a great number of foreign tongues. His volume of verse, 'Echoes,' published in 1907, contains translations from many languages. He was a strong Presbyterian, a trustee of Iona Cathedral, and took an active interest in the establishment of St Columba's Church in Cambridge and in its services, and in the transfer of Westminster College from London to Cambridge, to which he himself returned as a resident in 1929. In politics he was a Liberal and an optimist. It is generally believed that he was in the confidence of more than one Minister, and that he exercised an influence, not the less real because unseen, on the policy of the Government in matters of public health and of education. He was created K.C.B. in 1908, and a baronet in 1924, and had received honorary doctorates from 11 universities in the British Empire and from the University of Athens. He was also a Commander of the Legion of Honour and a Cavalier of the Crown of Italy.

"MacAlister married, in 1895, Edith, the eldest daughter of Professor Alexander Macalister, of Cambridge; she survives him, but there is no issue, and the title becomes extinct."

From the *Cambridge Review*:

"Donald MacAlister was one of the ablest men in Cambridge a generation ago, and he was a Highlander. He came to St John's from a school in Liverpool; but he had been born in Scotland, and had the earlier part of his schooling there. The Scot in England, according to R. L. Stevenson, is always a foreigner. It is true; the Tweed is one of the broadest rivers of the world. Still more is the Highlander a stranger among Saxons; his mind works in a different way from theirs—works when theirs does not work, and has a sensitiveness quite unfamiliar; and all the traditions are different—different as the religion and the history of the two countries. The Saxon was perplexed by MacAlister, and was made uneasy by his

uncanny cleverness, by the ease with which he did things and by the range of his knowledge and his capacity. In those days there was comparatively little first-hand acquaintance with the larger world; men went to Germany and Switzerland; MacAlister knew America and Canada. He thought once of going to McGill,—would have gone, had not a great happiness moored him on this side. He was a medical man; but, incidentally, he had been Senior Wrangler. Now it is not always realized to-day how serious a matter it was to be Senior Wrangler. There were men who could tell you the series of Senior Wranglers, dating them like Derby winners; the year was known by the Senior. Some Senior Wranglers never did anything at all after achieving the degree; it was their high water mark. With MacAlister, one felt it was a mere episode in a career that went far beyond it.

"He handled University and College business with a quickness that shocked people. The type is familiar that never can make up its mind, that wants things postponed, and decides at last on a side issue. MacAlister would strike to the centre of the matter in hand, and strike to it quickly; and it took away the breath of the types just described; it seemed improper, too like levity. What other men laboured at he seemed to do with a light touch; it was a burden to them to be accurate; he came naturally by it, and just did the thing, and went on unstaggered to the next. He had a ready pen, and could draft a resolution as easily as he seized the issue. He looked further afield than many of the men he had to work with; he had seen more and he had realised more; and the local tradition meant less to him than the newer and larger idea. So in the end he lost his seat on the University Council to a safe man (a very pleasant one), whose mental processes men could more easily foresee, and who abode with us for all his genial life. Not long afterwards MacAlister was called away from Cambridge to responsibilities of far more moment. Cambridge sometimes has rivalled Montezuma in the sacrifice of life on the altar of safety.

"In the Principalship of Glasgow University he had (it might have been expected) a task to absorb all the energies that even he could bring to it. He was an amazing contrast to his predecessor, a tremendous divine of an oldish type. He threw himself into his work, including in it the civic life of the great city (very different from that of Cambridge), made himself a place among the men who counted most in one of the most living and active centres of the Empire, and enlisted them in the service of their University. Some twenty chairs or lectureships were added in his time. This in itself was no mean testimony to his gifts of insight, of organisation and conciliation. And the city honoured him among her first men

and magistrates. When at last he resigned his post, it chanced that another shortly fell vacant; and he succeeded Lord Rosebery as Chancellor of Glasgow University, a remarkable tribute to a life's work—and one with friendship in it.

"But in fact the University was not his whole life-work, and did not absorb all his energies. He was President of the Medical Council for years; and the work of the Council (which would appear to outsiders to be sufficiently heavy) was sandwiched between days in the University. The nights he spent on the train.

"In December 1913 he very nearly died from a haemorrhage of the stomach. A week or two later the writer of these paragraphs saw him—propped up with pillows in his bed, rather bloodless, but cheerful and debonair as ever. Forty years and more of friendship always show the same picture—the friendly smiling figure, never overstrained, never at a loss, always ready to do the kind thing that materially helped, and always quick to divine what it should be—the sort of friend that surmounts difficulties for you and makes life easier and more delightful. He recovered from his illness; and though never too strong (he picked up too much rheumatism in his ground floor rooms in St John's), he lived to do another twenty years (or near it) of effective work.

"He had a curious aptitude for acquiring languages—perhaps not up to Tripos standards; but he was not a Tripos candidate or examiner, and he could enjoy the languages as he went from one to another. The little book of *Echoes*, in which he published versions of poems from quite a number of languages, bears witness to this. It was not great poetry perhaps; he never suggested that; but his rendering in good Scots, in 'Lallan,' of the lines Catullus wrote on the sparrow is perhaps the most charming ever made. Compare it, for instance, with the conscientious prose of the Eton master in the Loeb Library! Romany was one of his tongues. A gipsy woman appeared in Addenbrooke's, and he tried it on her; she 'didn't understand'; so he felt her pulse and did one or two things; and then, suddenly and offhand, in Romany: 'Open your mouth'; she opened it; and he laughed, and perhaps she did, too.

"He had a stroke last August, followed by months in bed, with some loss of power on one side, but not on top. He was not 'dying a top,' like Swift; *there* he lived to the end, weak in body, but clear in mind, with the old smile and the familiar quick flash in the eyes. The end was not long, and he was released. Others will speak of his Liberalism, his loyalty to the Presbyterian church of his fathers, his great public service, his many honours. Here let one man close on a note of gratitude that he was of the same time, and knew him so long and so well."

The Rev. CHARLES GERARD WINSTANLEY BANCKS (B.A. 1879) died at Hartley Rectory, Longfield, Kent, on February 20th, 1934, aged 77. He was the son of James Bancks, and was born at Thame, Oxfordshire, in 1856. He was at King's College School and was admitted pensioner of the College under Bonney in 1875. Ordained in 1879, he was curate-in-charge of Green Street Green, Kent, 1886-1902, when he was appointed rector of Hartley. He wrote *A World beneath the Waters* (1895), *Man in the Old Stone Age* (1912), and *Hartley through the Ages* (1927).

ARTHUR WILLIS BEARD (B.A. 1882) died at 16 Manor Road, Beckenham, Kent, on January 19th, 1934, aged 73. He was the only son of the Rev. Arthur Beard, of St John's (B.A. 1855; *The Eagle*, xvi, 479), formerly Precentor of King's College, Cambridge, and was born in Cambridge in 1860. He came up to the College from Uppingham and was admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1878. He was a fine musician; at the age of 12 he accompanied Joachim, and for many years he acted as organist at St Andrew's Church, Earls Colne, Essex. His son Arthur John Beard (B.A. 1918) is a member of the College.

The Rev. SAMUEL ROBERT BROWNE (*Matric.* 1882) died at Berkeley Square, Bristol, on April 5th, 1934, aged 80. He was the son of William Browne, nurseryman, and was born at Chesterfield, Derbyshire, on October 10th, 1853. He was admitted pensioner of the College under Parkinson in 1882, but did not graduate at Cambridge; he went on to Trinity College, Dublin, and took the B.A. degree there in 1886. He proceeded LL.B. in 1888, and M.A., LL.D., in 1891. He was ordained in 1893 and was curate of Stratton-on-the-Fosse, Somerset, until 1902. He then moved to Bristol, where since 1912 he had been vicar of St Augustine's.

The Rev. GEORGE RUSSELL BULLOCK-WEBSTER (B.A. 1880), honorary canon of Ely since 1906, died at the Green Croft, Parkstone, Dorset, on February 16th, 1934, aged 75. He was the son of Captain Thomas Bullock-Webster, of the Bombay Native Infantry, and was born at Easton Bishop, Herefordshire. From Hereford Cathedral School he came up to St John's with a Somerset Exhibition, being admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1876. He went on to Ely Theological College where, after his ordination in 1881, he was chaplain 1883-7, then becoming resident chaplain to the Bishop of Ely. From 1910 to 1932 he was rector of St Michael, Paternoster Royal and St Martin, Vintry, with All Hallows Great and Less, in the City of London. He was active in the general work of the church, being the first honorary secretary of the Central Board of Finance, editor of the quarterly intercession

paper for the Church's work abroad, and a member of the Church Pensions Board. He was also a student of the stoneworts, being joint author of *The British Charophyta*, published by the Ray Society (2 vols., 1920-4). In St Paul's Cathedral on October 16th, 1927, Canon Bullock-Webster made a public protest against the Bishop of Birmingham, who was about to preach the sermon, for alleged false and heretical teaching. He then left the cathedral with his sympathisers.

The Rev. ALFRED HENRY FORSTER BURDER (B.A. 1871) died at Up Hatherley Vicarage, Cheltenham, on January 3rd, 1934, aged 86. He was the elder son of Alfred Hardcastle Burder. He was at the University of London, where he took the B.A. degree with first class honours in Mental and Moral Science, 1865, and the M.A. in 1866. He matriculated from Sidney Sussex College in 1867, but migrated to St John's, being admitted pensioner under Wood in October 1868. He was second in the first class of the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1870, and was a scholar of the College. He was ordained in 1871 and was vicar of St Paul's, New Swindon, 1881-8, vicar of Bedminster 1888-1902, curate of Frampton Cotterell, Gloucestershire, 1902-26.

The Rev. HENRY JEPHSON CAMPBELL (*Matric.* 1863) died at Lightwater, Surrey, on December 30th, 1933, aged 97. He was the son of the Rev. Alexander Burrowes Campbell, and was born at Leamington. He was admitted pensioner of the College under Hadley in January 1863, but did not graduate. He was ordained at Brisbane in 1867, and was incumbent of Gympie, Queensland, 1869-73, of St David, Allora, Queensland, 1873-87. He returned to England in 1900.

The Rev. WALTER DAVID CHALLICE (B.A. 1879) died at Choseley House, Knowl Hill, Berkshire, on January 22, 1934, aged 78. He was the son of Frederick William Challice, book-binder, of Cambridge, where he was born. He was at the Perse School and was admitted sizar under Sandys in 1875. In 1878-9 he was an assistant master at Trent College; he was then appointed assistant master in the Junior Department, Cheltenham College, where he remained until 1896. He was ordained in 1881 and for a few years acted as curate of All Saints, Cheltenham.

The Rev. FREDERIC CHAPMAN (*Matric.* 1882) died at Ripple, Dover, on January 2nd, 1934, aged 71. He was the son of Thomas Chapman, corn-merchant, and was born at St Neots, Huntingdonshire, on February 28th, 1862. He was at Shrewsbury School, and was admitted pensioner under Parkinson in 1882, but did not graduate. For some years he was a journalist; he was ordained in

1913 to the curacy of Cliffe-at-Hoo, Kent. He was headmaster of King's Junior School, Rochester, 1915-16, vicar of Babraham 1916-19, chaplain of St Winifred's School, Kenley, 1919-20, assistant master at Brighton College 1920-1, curate of Micheldever-with-Stratton, Hampshire, 1922-4, and became rector of Ripple in 1931.

The Rev. THOMAS ERNEST COLE (B.A. 1893) died at Tranby, Cobbold Road, Felixstowe, on May 11th, 1934, aged 67. He was the son of William Cole, master of the grammar school at Banham, Norfolk, where the son was educated. He was admitted sizar of the College under Mr Heitland in 1890, and graduated as 26th Senior Optime in the Tripos of 1893. He was ordained in 1898 and held the curacies of Lopham, Norfolk, of Branston, Lincolnshire, of Salhouse, Norfolk, and of Bacton, Norfolk. He was never in robust health, and would not accept the responsibilities of a parish. At the outbreak of war in 1914 he went to Thetford Grammar School to assist his brother, then headmaster; here he remained for eleven years as mathematical master.

The Rev. FRANCIS CLIFTON CURSHAM (B.A. 1873) died on April 14th, 1934, aged 84. He was the son of William George Cursham, solicitor, and was born at Nottingham. He came up to St John's from Oakham School, and was admitted pensioner under Wood in 1869. He was ordained in 1873, was vicar of Tithby-with-Cropwell Butler, 1879-1902, vicar of Flintham, near Newark, 1902-15, vicar of Marsworth, Buckinghamshire, 1915-18, vicar of Turnditch, Derbyshire, 1920-2.

JOHN ROBERT DAVIES (B.A. 1878) died at Ceris, Bangor, North Wales, on April 17th, 1934, aged 78. He was the son of Richard Davies, and was born at Llandysilio, Anglesea, on March 11th, 1856. He was admitted pensioner of the College under Bonney in 1874.

HENRY NOEL DEVENISH (B.A. 1896) died at Little Durnford Manor, Wiltshire, on February 7th, 1934, aged 61. He was the only son of Matthew Henry Whitty Devenish, bank-manager, and was born at Fisherton Anger, Salisbury, on December 25th, 1873. He was at Malvern College 1888-92, and was admitted pensioner under Mr Ward in 1892. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1903.

FRANCIS EDGECUMBE EDWARDES (B.A. 1896) died at 7 Royal Crescent, Bath, on February 26th, 1934, aged 59. He was the son of Edgumbe Ferguson Edwardes, barrister, and was born at Windlesham Hall, Bagshot, Surrey, on April 3rd, 1874. He was at

Crediton Grammar School, and was admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1892. He was 5th Wrangler in 1896, and obtained a first class, division 2, in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos, 1897. He began teaching at Fettes, and went on to Harrow in 1902, where he stayed until 1927. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in The Rifle Brigade, but ill-health compelled him to retire from the Army. In 1908 he married Evereld Frances Teresa Hopkins, daughter of W. R. Innes Hopkins, of Bolton Percy.

FRANCIS CHARLES FORD (B.A. 1889) died at 28 Lillie Road, S.W., on May 6th, 1934. He was the only son of Francis Ford, editor of the *Bury Post*, and was born at Bury St Edmunds on May 20th, 1867. He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School, Bury St Edmunds, and was admitted pensioner of the College under Sandys in 1886. He graduated with a third class, Division 2, in Part I of the Classical Tripos, 1889. He was appointed to a mastership at Bolton Grammar School in 1890; in 1893 he became assistant master at the Castle School, Tonbridge.

THOMAS EMMERSON FORSTER (B.A. 1880) died at 17 Loraine Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on December 27th, 1933. He was the eldest son of George Baker Forster, mining engineer (of St John's, B.A. 1854; *The Eagle*, XXII, 237); his younger brother Robert Henry Forster was also a member of the College (B.A. 1888; *The Eagle*, XLIII, 182). He was educated at Reading School, and was admitted pensioner under Parkinson in 1875. We have received the following note:

"In the late 'seventies when MacAlister and Larmor were Senior Wranglers, when Russell was Junior Dean, and when Peter Mason and Prof. Mayor were well-known figures in the first court, when Dr Bateson and his crowd of clever children trooped into the well-filled chapel on Sunday mornings, one of the best known men in the College was Thomas Emerson Forster.

"He did not take a degree in any way commensurate with his abilities. He was a prominent member of the L.M.B.C., and was occasionally requested by Metcalfe to call upon the Dean, and was known for his unbounded hospitality and kindness of heart. After a life of activity and great usefulness he passed to a well-earned rest on December 27th, and on January 1st was buried on the shores of Ullswater in the little churchyard of Watermillock. To few men has been given the grace to diffuse so much joy and happiness throughout a long life. His wonderful sense of fun and humour manifested itself in early days at the L.M.B.C. table. His father had been a rowing Blue, and Tom Forster showed he was a chip of

the old block by rowing in the crew which won 'The Ladies' at Henley and which was the second boat on the river in 1879.

"On leaving college, after a trip round the world, he joined his father, G. B. Forster, then one of the leading mining engineers in the country, and many of the royalty owners in the North placed their interests in his hands. In time, too, he became a director of Bolsover, Blackwell, Wallsend, Cowpen and other collieries. His advice in mining matters was widely sought in the North. His father had been associated with the mining disaster at Hartley in 1862, and it was T. E. Forster who wound up the Hartley Relief Fund in 1909, and wrote an account of the accident. He contributed articles on 'Coal Mining' to the Northumberland C.V.H.

"With his brother, Robert Forster, he was deeply interested in the excavations at Corstopitum before the War. In summertime he loved to gather together at his picturesque home on Ullswater his numerous friends and relations, and latterly in the winter at Newcastle he worked on the restoration of St John's church and the cathedral. His generosity and kindness of heart will long be remembered by a large circle of friends."

The Rev. HENRY VERNON HEBER-PERCY (B.A. 1884) died at Bournemouth on April 1st, 1934, aged 75. He was the fourth son of Algernon Charles Heber-Percy, of Hodnet Hall, Shropshire, where he was born. He was admitted pensioner under Parkinson in 1878. Ordained in 1884, he was rector of Moreton-Say, Shropshire, 1889-96, of Hodnet 1896-1904, of Leasingham, Lincolnshire, 1904-24. From 1913 to 1924 he was rural dean of Lafford North.

The Rev. CHARLES HEMSLEY (*Matric.* 1869) died in 1933. He was the son of Henry Hemsley, farmer, and was born at Harlaxton, Lincolnshire in 1851, and was at Uppingham School 1864-69, being in the XV in 1868, and in the XI in 1869. He was admitted pensioner under Bonney in 1869, but did not graduate. In 1878 he went up to Oxford, where he matriculated as a non-collegiate student, proceeding B.A. in 1880, and M.A. in 1881. From 1880 to 1913 he was an assistant master at Bedford Modern School. He was ordained in 1881, and on leaving Bedford became rector of Tilbrook, Huntingdonshire; from 1917 to 1931 he was vicar of Thurleigh, Bedfordshire.

The Rev. ERNEST AUGUSTUS HENSLEY (B.A. 1890) died at Hertford Hospital on January 30th, 1934, aged 65. He was the son of Frederick John Hensley, M.D., and was born at Spring Gardens, London. He was at Felsted School, and was admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1887. After training at Ridley Hall he was or-

dained in 1891, and went out to India for the Church Missionary Society. He was at Lucknow 1893-9, and at Jubbulpore 1900-18, being an honorary canon of Nagpur 1914-20. He then returned to England, was perpetual curate of Brighton 1920-4, vicar of Sandown, Isle of Wight, 1924-30, and became rector of Aston, Stevenage, in 1930.

LEONARD THOMAS HORNE (B.A. 1882) died on June 2nd, 1934, aged 73. He was the son of Charles Horne, newspaper proprietor, and was born at Odiham, Southampton, on June 28th, 1860. He came up to the College from Newport Grammar School, Shropshire, and was admitted sizar under Sandys in 1878. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1882. He entered the Secretary's Office of the Post Office as Clerk (Grade I) in 1883; he was private secretary to Sir George Murray from 1899 to 1903, and he rose to be assistant secretary of the General Post Office in charge of telephones. During the war he was acting assistant secretary to the Ministry of Pensions; he received the C.B.E. in 1918. He married, first, in 1893, Mary Fletcher Whibley, of Cambridge, and secondly, in 1925, Annie Fenn.

The Rev. ALFRED ERNEST JALLAND (B.A. 1881) died at Winfarthing, Guildford Road, Woking, on February 20th, 1934, aged 75. He was the son of Henry Jalland, wine-merchant, and was born at Nottingham. He was admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1877. Ordained in 1881, he was vicar of Woolley, Yorkshire, 1886-1908, and general secretary of the Wakefield Diocesan Societies, 1889-94.

The Rev. EDMUND JOSEPH FRANCIS JOHNSON (B.A. 1879) died on January 8th, 1934, aged 77. He was the son of Edmund Johnson, manufacturer, and was born at Leicester. He was at Oakham School, and was admitted sizar under Sandys in 1875. Ordained in 1880, he was vicar of Elmore, Gloucestershire, 1883-8, vicar of Hillesley, Gloucestershire, 1888-1903, and rector of Sarsden-with-Churchill, Oxfordshire, 1903-22. He married in 1883 Louisa, widow of John Geffrard Pironet, of St Helier, Jersey, and daughter of William Cavisey.

FINLAY LORIMER KITCHIN (B.A. 1893) died in St Thomas's Hospital on January 20th, 1934, aged 63. He was the only son of William Henry Kitchin, chemist, of Whitehaven, and was born at St Bees on December 13th, 1870. From St Bees School he came up to St John's, being admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1890, and graduating with a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1893. At Cambridge he was the first pupil of Mr Henry Woods, University Lecturer in Paleozoology. Kitchin went on to

Munich to study under Zittel, and obtained the Ph.D. degree for a thesis on Indian Jurassic Brachiopoda. He was appointed Assistant Palaeontologist of the Geological Survey, his early work there being chiefly concerned with the identification of fossils collected for the field geologists. He dealt with conspicuous success with rock samples from borings made in the Weald during the exploration of the Kent coalfield; among his most important contributions to British palaeontological stratigraphy were the two memoirs which he wrote on this subject with Dr John Pringle. In 1905 he succeeded E. T. Newton as Palaeontologist to the Survey, and in the following year he was awarded the Wollaston Fund grant by the Geological Society. He served for many years on the council of that Society, which awarded him the Lyell Medal in 1934. He took the degree of Sc.D. at Cambridge in 1923, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1928. Dr Kitchin was also interested in modern locomotive design and in the construction of pipe-organs, and was an accomplished amateur musician.

JOSEPH ABRAHAM LEON (B.A. 1885), of Cleveland Gardens, W., died on May 24th, 1934, aged 72. He was the son of Abraham Leon, cutlery manufacturer, of Bath, and was born at Endcliffe Edge, Ecclesall Bierlow, Yorkshire, on November 14th, 1861. He came up to St John's from University College, Bristol, and was admitted pensioner under Hill in 1882. He obtained a third class in the Natural Science Tripos, Part I, in 1884, was 38th Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1885, and obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II, in 1886.

CECIL ERNEST MILLINGTON LEWIS (B.A. 1889) died at Birch Cottage, Shortlands, on January 22nd, 1934, aged 66. He was the son of the Rev. John Lewis, vicar of Ford, Shropshire, and was born at Buttington, Montgomeryshire. He was at Shrewsbury School from 1881 to 1885, and was admitted pensioner of the College under Mr Heitland in May 1886. He obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1889. He then went to the Middlesex Hospital and obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., graduating M.B. in 1897, and M.D. in 1899. He held the position of House Surgeon to the North West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road, and for a time was surgeon to the P. and O. Steamship Line. He then had a practice at Bickley, Kent; and was consulting medical officer to the Bromley Cottage Hospital.

FRANCIS JAMES LIVESSEY (B.A. 1886) died on February 8th, 1934, aged 69. He was the eldest son of Thomas Livesey, broker, and was born at West Derby, Liverpool, on March 7th, 1864. At Hereford Cathedral School he attracted the attention of Sir F. A.

Gore Ouseley by his musical talent. He was admitted sizar of the College under Sandys in 1883, and graduated with a third class, Division I, in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1886. He frequently assisted Dr Garrett at the organ at chapel services. After a year in Hereford, where he was deputy for Dr L. Colborne, the cathedral organist, he was appointed organist and choirmaster of St Bees Priory Church, and here he remained for the rest of his life. He did much to raise the standard of music at the services; through his instrumentality the Willis organ was erected in 1899, and he formed a very fine collection of choir music. He was conservative in church music and was an enthusiast for the work of Byrd, Gibbons, Purcell and Croft.

MIRZA ALI AKBAR KHAN (B.A. 1903) died at Bombay on March 8th, 1934, aged 53. He was the son of Mirza Husein Khan, solicitor, of Bombay, and was born there on November 3rd, 1880. He was educated at Wilson College, Bombay, and obtained the B.A. degree in Bombay University. He was admitted pensioner of the College under MacAlister in 1901, and graduated with a third class, Division I, in the Moral Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1903. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1904 and soon after was enrolled as an advocate of the Bombay High Court. He was Principal and Professor of Jurisprudence in the Bombay Government Law School, 1914-19. He became a Fellow of Bombay University in 1909, was Dean of the Faculty of Law in 1927, and was Vice-Chancellor, 1930-1. In 1924 he was appointed Puisne Judge of the Bombay High Court; he acted as Chief Justice in 1932. He was of Persian ancestry, and was Honorary Consul for Persia from 1905 to 1922.

ARTHUR HENRY McNEIL MITCHELL (*Matric.* 1890) died of heart failure on March 7th, 1934, aged 61. He was the son of Robert William Mitchell, sub-intendant of Crown Lands, Calcutta, and was born at St John's Wood, N.W. He was at Brighton College, and was admitted pensioner under Mr Heitland in 1890, but did not graduate. He went on to St Mary's Hospital, and obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1900. He took a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel before retiring.

The Rev. WILLIAM INCHBOLD PHILLIPS (B.A. 1877) died on March 25th, 1934, aged 80. He was the son of William Phillips and was born at Shaugh, Devonshire, on July 7th, 1853. He was at Richmond School, Yorkshire, and was admitted sizar under Parkinson in 1872. Ordained in 1876, he held various curacies, and in 1883 he was appointed first Missioner to the newly founded

St John's College Mission to Walworth. When the Church of the Lady Margaret, Chatham Street, was built in 1889, he became its first incumbent. Mr Phillips remained at Walworth until 1898, and the College owes a great debt to him for his devoted work, in which he was ably seconded by his wife Eliza, daughter of Rear-Admiral J. F. B. Wainwright, whom he married in 1882. An account of these early days of the College Mission will be found in *The Cambridge Mission to South London* (Cambridge, 1904), pp. 1-25. In 1898 Mr Phillips left Walworth to become vicar of Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, and in 1910 he became rector of Amcotts, Lincolnshire. He retired in 1915 and went to live in Bexhill.

The Rev. ARTHUR CHARLES ROBERTS (B.A. 1886) died at Manor House, Chesterton, Cambridge, on March 2nd, 1934, aged 70. He was the son of John Roberts, optician, and was born at Fort Street, Sydney, New South Wales. He was educated at the Grammar School, Sydney, and was admitted pensioner of the College under Sandys in 1882. After training at Ely Theological College he was ordained in 1888, and, after holding curacies in London and Bath, was appointed vicar of Havenstreet, near Ryde, Isle of Wight, in 1909. He retired in 1920 and came to live in Cambridge. He married, in 1890, Beatrice Alice, daughter of E. Bell, of Chesterton; she died in 1933.

WALTER ROSENHAIN (B.A. 1899) died at Warrawee, Coombe Lane, Kingston Hill, on March 17th, 1934, aged 58. He was the son of Moritz Rosenhain, merchant, of Melbourne, Victoria, and was born in Berlin. From Wesley College, Melbourne, he went on to Queen's College, University of Australia, where he graduated in 1897 in physics and engineering. He then came to England with a research scholarship of the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851, and was admitted to the College as an advanced student under MacAlister in 1897. In Cambridge he worked mainly in collaboration with Sir Alfred Ewing, taking up the microscopic examination of metals, which led to the discovery of "slip bands." In 1900 he became scientific adviser to Chance Brothers, of Birmingham, where he was concerned chiefly with the production of optical glass and of lighthouse apparatus. In 1906 he was appointed first Superintendent of the Department of Metallurgy and Metallurgical Chemistry at the National Physical Laboratory; the department was then very small, but under his direction it grew in size and importance, covering the whole field of physical metallurgy, ferrous and non-ferrous. Dr Rosenhain was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1913; he was also a Fellow of the Institute of Physics, and was president of the Institute of Metals

from 1928 to 1930. He was Carnegie medallist in 1906 and Bessemer medallist in 1930 of the Iron and Steel Institute. In 1931 he resigned his position at the National Physical Laboratory to take up private practice in London as a consulting metallurgist.

The Right Hon. Sir HARRY SIMON SAMUEL (B.A. 1876) died at Villa Alexandra, Monte Carlo, on April 26th, 1934, aged 80. He was the son of Horatio Simon Samuel, merchant, and was born at Marylebone on August 3rd, 1853. He was educated at Eastbourne College, and came up to St John's as a pensioner under Bonney in 1871. After going down he became a partner in the firm of Montefiore and Co., but he soon decided to devote himself to public life. In 1889 he was adopted as Unionist candidate for East St Pancras, but he retired in 1892 and contested the Limehouse Division of the Tower Hamlets, but was unsuccessful. He was, however, elected in 1895, and kept the seat until 1906. From 1910 until 1922, when he retired from politics, he was member for the Norwood Division of Lambeth. Throughout his career he was a strong advocate of protection. He was knighted in 1903, and was sworn a member of the Privy Council in 1916. He married in 1878 Rose, daughter of Captain E. H. Beddington; his widow, three sons and a daughter survive him.

HUBERT ST JOHN SEAMER (B.A. 1887) died at 1 Beverley Road, Colchester, on February 26th, 1934, aged 68. He was born on June 13th, 1865, the son of Edwin Seamer, of St John's House, Wells Street, Bury St Edmunds. From King Edward VI School, Bury, he came up to St John's, and was admitted pensioner under Sandys in 1884. He became a schoolmaster and held appointments at Colchester Royal Grammar School, at Brentwood, and at King Edward VII School, King's Lynn. He retired in 1925.

ANTHONY GILBERT SELLON (B.A. 1880) died at Penzance on February 15th, 1934, aged 78. He was the son of the Rev. William Sellon, and was born at Kentchurch, Herefordshire. From Hereford School he came up to St John's with a Somerset Exhibition, being admitted pensioner under Parkinson in 1874.

SYDNEY EWART SEWELL (B.A. 1909) died at Watford on April 14th, 1934, aged 45. He was the son of William Sewell, of Highcroft, Whitburn, Sunderland, and was born in Kennington, S.W., on April 28th, 1888. He was at the Grammar School, Wellingborough, and was admitted pensioner under Mr Sikes in 1906. He graduated with a second class in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos of 1909, and received an appointment in India.

The Rev. WALTER EDWARD STEWART (B.A. 1881) died at St Philip's, Scalby, near Scarborough, on January 24th, 1934, aged 75. He was the son of William Stewart, solicitor, and was born at Wakefield, Yorkshire. He was educated at Rossall School, and was admitted pensioner of the College under Parkinson in 1877. Ordained in 1881, he was perpetual curate of Eryholme, Yorkshire, 1887-1904, and vicar of Longney, Gloucestershire, 1904-12. He was a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical and Royal Meteorological Societies. He married in 1882 Catharine, daughter of T. Marris, of Croxton, Lincolnshire.

JAMES ROYLANCE STODDART (*Matric.* 1907) died on December 29th, 1933, aged 45. He was the only son of William Viner Stoddart, oil-merchant, of Crown Street, Redbourn, Herts., and was born at Stretford, Lancashire, on June 20th, 1888. After attending the Commercial Schools, Stretford, he went on to Rossall School, and was admitted pensioner of the College under Bushe-Fox in 1906.

The Rev. JOHN BIRD STOPFORD (B.A. 1883) died at 3 Cecil Street, Lytham, on March 11th, 1934, aged 74. He was the son of John Stopford, and was born at Up Holland, Lancashire, on November 15th, 1859. He was at Manchester Grammar School, and came up to St John's with a Somerset Exhibition and a sizarship, being admitted under Parkinson in 1879. He graduated as 19th Junior Optime in 1882. Ordained in 1883, he held curacies in Lancashire, and was vicar of Leesfield, Lancashire, 1901-12, rector of St Mark's, West Gorton, 1912-28. Since 1924 he had been an honorary canon of Manchester Cathedral. Two of his sons are members of the College, John Stopford (B.A. 1913) and James Stanley Bird Stopford (B.A. 1923).

The Rev. JOHN TOONE (B.A. 1867) died at Cuxton, Kent, on April 5th, 1934, aged 89. He was the son of John Toone, farmer, and was born at Monks Kirby, Warwickshire. He was admitted pensioner of the College under Mayor in 1863, and graduated with a third class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1866. Ordained in 1867, he was an active worker in the growing district of Battersea, being vicar of St Peter's, Battersea, 1875-83, and of St John with St Paul, Battersea, 1883-1901. He was then appointed rector of Cuxton, near Rochester. Since 1898 he had been an honorary canon of Rochester Cathedral. He was much interested in education, and Sir Walter St John's School and Battersea Grammar School owe much to his zeal.

JOHN TILLOTSON WAINWRIGHT (B.A. 1924) was drowned at Matanzas, Cuba, on November 2nd, 1930, while trying to save the

lives of William Jackson, the American Consul of Havana, and Mrs Jackson, who were also drowned. He was the son of John Tillotson Wainwright, banker, and was born at Rye, New York, U.S.A., on October 8th, 1898. He was educated at Chestnut Hall Academy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at St Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and from 1918 to 1922 was at Princeton University. He was admitted pensioner of the College under Mr Sikes in 1922, and obtained a first class in the English Tripos, 1923, and a second class, Division II, in the Historical Tripos, Part II, 1924. At the time of his death he was American Vice-Consul in Cuba.

St Saviour, Fitzroy Square; and Mr F. E. VOKES (B.A. 1933), Westcott House, was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Portsmouth, and licensed to St James's, East Cowes.

Marriages

MAXWELL HERMAN ALEXANDER NEWMAN (B.A. 1921), Fellow, to LYN IRVINE, second daughter of the Rev. John A. and Mrs Irvine, of Aberdeen—on December 28th, 1934, at St Columba's, Pont Street, London.

JOHN BRODRICK TRACEY (B.A. 1928), sixth son of the late Dr H. Eugene Tracey, of Willand, Devon, to MABEL JOY ROSE, daughter of Dr E. F. Rose, of Attleborough—on July 28th, 1934, at St Mary's, Attleborough, Norfolk.

LEWIS HERBERT COLLISON (B.A. 1930), elder son of Mr W. H. Collison, of Muswell Hill, London, to EDNA MOLLIE IVENS, second daughter of Mr Edmund Ivens, of Findon Valley, Worthing, Sussex—on August 16th, 1934, at Findon Parish Church.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD MACFADYEN (B.A. 1917), Iraq Government Geologist, Baghdad, to MARGARET MAYSON, elder daughter of Mr J. Mayson, of Garden Street, Westminster—on August 29th, 1934, in London.

PERCY JAMES LEWIS (B.A. 1906), of Bremersdorp, Swaziland, to NOELLE MINNIE PINSON BUNTINE, younger daughter of Dr R. A. Buntine, of Maritzburg—on November 10th, 1934, at St Peter's, Maritzburg.

GEOFFREY LEWIS TIARKS (B.A. 1931), chaplain, Royal Navy, only son of the Rev. L. H. Tiarks, rector of Latchington, Chelmsford, to BETTY LYNE STOCK, daughter of Mr H. W. Stock, of Istanbul—on November 14th, 1934, at St Paul's Cathedral, Malta.

OBITUARY

FRANCIS HUGH ADAMS (B.A. 1873) died at Oxford on July 26th, 1934, aged 84. He was born in Brighton in 1849, the son of a schoolmaster. From Brighton College he came up to St John's in 1869 as a sizar. He was classical master at Glenalmond from 1881 to 1885, being sub-warden for the last three years. He afterwards became headmaster of Wellingore Hall School, Lincolnshire.

The Rev. MARCUS ETHELBERT ATLAY (B.A. 1903) died at Le Havre de Grace, France, on July 30th, 1934, aged 53. He was the son of James Atlay, Bishop of Hereford (of St John's, B.A. 1840; see *The Eagle*, XVIII, 475), and was born in the Palace, Hereford, on March 15th, 1881. After three years at St Paul's School he came up to St John's in 1899; he graduated in 1903 and went on to Ely Theological College, being ordained deacon in 1904 and priest in 1905 by the Bishop of London. His only curacy was at St Matthew's, Westminster, where he became vicar in 1914. He was chairman of the executive committee of the Anglo-Catholic Congress from 1920 to 1922. In 1923 he went to Gloucester as a canon residentiary. He married, in 1922, Violet, only daughter of Lord Merrivale, and widow of Major F. J. S. Davis.

The Rev. EDWARD ADEN BERESFORD (B.A. 1879) died at Borkwood, Orpington, Kent, on October 12th, 1934, aged 79. He was the youngest son of Henry Browne Beresford, of the Honorable East India Company's Service, and was born at Bognor. He came up to St John's in 1875 with his brother John Jervis Beresford (see *The Eagle*, XXXVIII, 225), but they both migrated to King's after one term. E. A. Beresford obtained a second class in the Law Tripos in 1878; he took the LL.M. degree in 1891. In 1892 he was ordained, and, after holding several curacies, was presented to the rectory of Hoby with Rotherby, Leicestershire, in 1899; here he remained until his retirement in 1922. He married, in 1883, Annie Mary Moore, widow of Charles Hamilton Moore and daughter of Captain Hans Busk; she died in 1929.

The Rev. GEORGE SAMUEL BREWER (B.A. 1881) died at Warneford Hospital, Leamington Spa, on October 9th, 1934, aged 77. The son of a postmaster, he was born at Reigate, Surrey, in 1857 and came up to St John's in 1877. He was ordained in 1880, and after holding curacies in Kent and Birmingham became vicar of St Catherine's, Nechells, Birmingham, in 1894. In 1903 he was appointed vicar of Bulkington, Nuneaton; here he remained until his retirement in 1927, when he went to live in Leamington. He married, in 1888, Annie Elizabeth, second daughter of J. Russell, of Islington.

HENRY FREDERIC WILLIAM BURSTALL (B.A. 1889) died on July 15th, 1934, aged 68. He was the son of a builder and was born at Aberdeen on September 3rd, 1865, but spent most of his early years in London. The College Admission Register records that he received private tuition from his sister, Miss Sara A. Burstall, of Girton College, senior optime, Mathematical Tripos 1882, later headmistress of the Manchester High School for Girls, who survives

him. He had been apprenticed to John Stewart and Son, marine engineers, of Blackwall, and attended classes at the Birkbeck Institution. He came up to St John's in 1886 as a sizar, and was sixteenth wrangler in 1889. In Part II of the Mathematical Tripos of 1890 he was in the first division of the second class. He then went to Sir Alexander Kennedy's firm of electrical engineers, but after a year was appointed demonstrator in mechanical engineering at King's College, London. In 1896 he went to Mason College, Birmingham, as professor of civil and mechanical engineering. It was a period of great expansion in Birmingham, and Burstall was entrusted with the task of outlining the scope and organisation of the projected engineering school in what was soon to become the University. He paid an extended visit to the United States and Canada to study their methods, and on his return became the first holder of the chair of mechanical engineering established by Sir James Chance. Burstall specialised in gas-engine research and was reporter to the research committee set up by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. During the War he carried out work for the Admiralty and Air Board upon carburation at high altitudes and upon air-flow. In later years he concerned himself more with administrative work in the University, acting as Dean of the Faculty of Science for five years, and succeeding Sir William Ashley as Vice-Principal in 1925. He retired in 1930, when he was made Emeritus Professor and a Life-Governor, and went to live at Hopwood, near Alvechurch, where he had a workshop, grew carnations and kept sheep. He married, in 1897, Lilian Maud, daughter of Surgeon-General Adley, and had two sons, one of whom, Aubrey Frederic Burstall, took his Ph.D. from St John's in 1925.

THOMAS ALFRED BECKETT (B.A. 1884) died at Firs End, Petersfield, on November 4th, 1934, aged 72. The son of a schoolmaster, he was born on September 11th, 1862, at Birkenhead, and was sent to Burton-on-Trent Grammar School. He came up to St John's in 1881 as a sizar, and was bracketed ninth wrangler in the combined Parts I and II of the Mathematical Tripos of 1884; he was placed in the first division of Part III in 1885. He then became a master at Felsted, but in 1889 he went to St Paul's School as mathematical master, remaining there until his retirement a few years ago. For some years he was in charge of one of the boarding houses.

The Rev. HERBERT EDWIN HENSHAW COOMBES (B.A. 1889) died at Emmanuel Rectory, Didsbury, Manchester, on July 15th, 1934,

aged 66. He was the son of the Rev. Edwin Coombes, rector of Hamworthy, Poole, Dorset, and was born at Parkestone, Dorset, on July 16th, 1867. He came up to St John's in 1886 from Wimborne Grammar School, and obtained a third class in Part I of the Classical Tripos of 1889. He rowed '7' in the Lady Margaret First Lent Boat in 1888, and '3' in the First May Boat, which afterwards won both the Ladies' Plate and the Thames Challenge Cup at Henley. He stroked the winning Trial Eight in December 1888, and the First May Boat in 1889, again obtaining a Trial Cap; in 1890 he rowed '6' in the First May Boat. He was ordained in 1890 and, after holding curacies at Child's Hill and Eastbourne, became vicar of Houghton, Carlisle, in 1895. From 1901 to 1908 he was chaplain to the Missions to Seamen for the Bristol Channel, Penarth and Barry Docks; he was then vicar of North Stoke with Ipsden until, in 1917, the College presented him to the rectory of Freshwater, Isle of Wight. Here he remained for ten years, being rural dean of West Wight for the last three; in 1927 he moved to Didsbury, and since 1929 had been rural dean of Heaton.

FRANK HUBERT CULSHAW (B.A. 1931) died of pneumonia on November 10th, 1934. He was the son of Frank Culshaw, master of the Anlaby Road Poor Law Institution, Hull, and was born on March 22nd, 1910. He was at Hymers College, Hull, from 1919 to 1928; he obtained a second class in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1931. He then went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, and qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., in June 1934. He returned to Cambridge as resident anaesthetist to Addenbrooke's Hospital, and became house surgeon in October.

WILLIAM WINWOOD GOSSAGE (*Matric.* 1881) died at Wood Hatch, Munstead, Godalming, on August 28th, 1934, aged 72. He was the son of Frederick Herbert Gossage, soap-maker, of Widnes, and was born there on April 9th, 1862. He only kept four terms at St John's, and then followed his father into the firm of William Gossage and Sons, soap and chemical manufacturers. The firm was founded about 1855, was incorporated as a limited liability company in 1894, and was ultimately merged in the Lever combine. William Winwood Gossage became head of the firm, and retired in 1912, going to live at Chetwode Priory, Buckingham, whence he moved to Surrey in 1933. He was Justice of the Peace for Lancashire, and was Mayor of Widnes in 1901-2. He commanded the 8th West Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A., from 1904 to 1909, and was honorary colonel from 1910 to 1924. He took a prominent part in the Widnes Cricket Club. He married, in 1889,

Hannah, daughter of Arthur Keen, of Birmingham, and, secondly, in 1896, Ethel Caroline, eldest daughter of Sir William Henry Tate, Bart.

The Rev. RICHARD PHIPPS HADLAND (B.A. 1895) died at Lawford Rectory, Essex, on June 28th, 1934, aged 61. He was the son of Richard Austen Hadland, miller and farmer, of Cropredy, near Leamington, and was born at Neilthorp, Banbury, Oxfordshire, on December 11th, 1872. In 1885 he went to the South-Eastern College, Ramsgate, where he became captain of the school and obtained his colours both for Rugby and Association Football. He came up to St John's in 1892, and rowed in the Lady Margaret First May Boat in 1893, 1894 and 1895. He was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1895. He went out to Ceylon as a schoolmaster; in 1900 he decided to become a mining engineer, but eventually went to Leeds Clergy School and was ordained in 1904. After holding curacies he became vicar of St John the Evangelist, Yeadon, in 1910. In 1919 he left to be vicar of Otley, Yorkshire, and remained there until 1925, being honorary canon of Queen Ethelburga in Bradford Cathedral from 1921. He was then presented by the College to the rectory of Lawford, near Manningtree. From 1928 to 1934 he was rural dean of Harwich. His son, J. K. P. Hadland, is a member of the College (B.A. 1929).

The Rev. JOSEPH ALEXANDER NAPIER HIBBERT (B.A. 1878) died in 1934. He was the son of John Hardy Hibbert, chemist, and was born at Windle, St Helens, Lancashire, in 1854. He came up to St John's from Manchester Grammar School in 1874. Ordained in 1878, he held curacies in Lancashire, and in 1893 was presented to the rectory of Blackley. He retired in 1907 and went to live at Wilmslow, Cheshire.

WILLIAM MITCHINSON HICKS (B.A. 1873), F.R.S., formerly Fellow, died at Crowhurst, Sussex, on August 17th, 1934, aged 83. He was the son of a schoolmaster and was born at Launceston, Cornwall, on September 23rd, 1850. He came up to St John's with a scholarship in 1869, and was seventh wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873. In this year the Cavendish Laboratory was founded, with Clerk Maxwell as the first professor, and Hicks formed one of the band of students of experimental physics who gathered round him. Hicks was elected into a Fellowship in 1876, and remained in Cambridge until 1883, engaged in research on the mathematical theory of vortex-rings. He was then appointed principal and professor of mathematics and physics in the Firth College at Sheffield; he directed its development into the Univer-

sity College and finally to full University status by Royal Charter in 1905. In recognition of his services he was appointed the first Vice-Chancellor of the University, but by his own wish he soon gave up the post to return to his professorship and research. For his work on vortex-rings he was elected into the Fellowship of the Royal Society in 1885, and was awarded the Hopkins Prize of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. He was awarded a Royal Medal by the Royal Society in 1912. From 1909 until the end of his life Dr Hicks (he proceeded Sc.D. at Cambridge in 1891) devoted much of his attention to the structure of spectra; he was awarded the Adams Prize for his essay "Analysis of Spectra" in 1921. He married July 13th, 1887, Ellen, eldest daughter of H. S. Perrin, of St John's Wood Park; she died in 1920, and one of his two sons, Basil Perrin Hicks (of Trinity, *Matric.* 1911), was killed in the War. Reference may be made to an article in *Nature* of September 15th, 1934, for an appreciation of Hicks's work for Sheffield, and for mathematical physics.

CYRIL BENONI HOLMAN-HUNT (B.A. 1888) died at Bridport on July 25th, 1934, aged 67. He was the elder son of William Holman-Hunt, O.M., the pre-Raphaelite painter, and was born in Florence on October 27th, 1866. After the death of his mother he was brought up in London by relatives, but at the age of nine he went with his father to Palestine for a couple of years. He was at school at Summer Fields, Oxford, and later at Harrow, which he left in 1883 to become an engineer. After some time at the Hammersmith Ironworks, he decided to go in for medicine, and he came up to Cambridge in May 1885, and graduated in 1888. He then went on to St Thomas's Hospital, but for family reasons he abandoned a medical career and, after learning tea-tasting, joined the Eastern Produce and Estate Company and went out to the Meddacombr Estate in Ceylon in 1890 as a planter. He remained in Ceylon for some years and then moved to Travancore, South India, and finally to the Federated Malay States, where he was manager successively of the Labuan Padang Estate, the Rim Estate, Malacca, and the Sungei Buloh Estate. He then resigned to become curator of the Selangor Museum, but shortly afterwards was transferred to the Agricultural Department as Assistant Entomologist, being later promoted to the position of Systematic Entomologist. He retired in 1921, and went to live at Bridport, Dorsetshire. By his will he left money to the Royal Entomological Society, to the Natural History Museum (for the purchase of the portrait of Sir Richard Owen by his father), to Harrow School (for

scientific apparatus), to Summer Fields School (for a natural history prize), to the Corporation Museum of Bridport, and to St John's. He also left to the Fitzwilliam Museum the portraits of himself and his mother painted by his father.

ERNEST GIBSON JONES (B.A. 1929) died on July 4th, 1934, in the British Hospital, Buenos Aires, as the result of an accident in which he was involved when he attempted to alight from a moving train at Tigre. He was the only son of William Albert Hunt Jones, corn merchant, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, and was born there on May 10th, 1908. He came up to St John's from Sedbergh School in 1926, obtained a second class in Part I of the Mathematical Tripos in 1927, and a second class in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos in 1929. He rowed in the Lady Margaret Second May Boat in 1928 and 1929. In 1931 he went out to the Argentine as assistant to the chief accountant to the Compañía Primitiva de Gas.

The Rev. GEORGE HERBERT LEWIS (B.A. 1871) died at Allandale, Burnham, Somerset, on November 7th, 1934, aged 88. He was the son of the Rev. William Lewis, vicar of Sedgley, Staffordshire, and was born there on June 4th, 1846. He came up to St John's in 1866. Ordained in 1871, he was vicar of Thurgoland, Yorkshire, from 1874 to 1879, when he went out to India as a chaplain on the Ecclesiastical Establishment. There he remained, except for the years 1887-9, spent in England, until his retirement in 1899. He served in various places in India, Poona, Quetta, Bombay, Ghorpuri, Ahmednagar, and had one short spell in Aden.

GEORGE ERNEST MORGAN (B.A. 1884) died in a nursing home in Bexhill on July 23rd, 1934, aged 73. He was the youngest son of Richard Cope Morgan, of the publishing house of Morgan and Scott, and was born at Barnsbury, London, on June 26th, 1861. He was sent to Mill Hill School in 1876. After going down from St John's he went into his father's publishing business; he was consulting editor and a frequent contributor to their weekly newspaper, *The Christian*. He shared his father's sympathies with evangelistic missions, and visited Northfield, Connecticut, during the lifetime of the evangelist, D. L. Moody. He also assisted in the London missions of R. A. Torrey and C. M. Alexander. He published several books for children, and compiled a hymn book, but his most important work is the biography of his father, published in 1909 under the title *A Veteran in Revival*. His wife, Edith Clare, daughter of Benjamin Perry, of Bristol, a well-known public speaker, died a few days before her husband.

WILLIAM MCFADDEN ORR (B.A. 1888), F.R.S., formerly Fellow, died on August 14th, 1934, aged 68. He was the son of a farmer, and was born at Comber, Co. Down, on May 2nd, 1866. From Irish day schools he went on to the Methodist College, Belfast, and to the Queen's University, Belfast, and came up to St John's in 1885. He was Senior Wrangler in 1888, and was placed in the first division of the first class in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos of 1889. He was elected into a Fellowship in 1891, and the next year was appointed professor of mathematics in the Royal College of Science for Ireland. In 1926 this college was absorbed by University College, Dublin, and Orr was transferred as professor of pure and applied mathematics. He retired in 1933. His main mathematical work was in hydrodynamics; he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1909, and received the honorary degree of D.Sc. from the Queen's University, Belfast, in 1919. An account of his work, by Professor A. W. Conway, appeared in *Nature* for September 29th, 1934; it is there noted that Orr was a keen cyclist, and that "in his Tripos year at Cambridge he carried off with great ease all the events at the University meeting of that year."

ARTHUR JOHN PRESSLAND (B.A. 1886) died in Cambridge on October 8th, 1934, aged 69. He was the son of John Pressland, farmer, and was born in Bedfordshire on April 8th, 1865. He came up to St John's from Bedford Modern School with an exhibition in 1883, and was twelfth wrangler in 1886. He then spent two years at Heidelberg University, and joined the staff of Christ's College, Brecon, but in 1890 he became a master at the Edinburgh Academy, where he remained until his retirement in 1925. He then came to live in Cambridge, retaining a lively interest in the Academy and his College, which he remembered in his will. He was the author of several elementary text-books of geometry. He also made a special study of Swiss education, and published *The Main Features of the School System of Zürich* (1902), *The Continuation Schools of Switzerland* (1907), and *Education and Social Welfare in Switzerland* (1927). He also found time to learn Norwegian and Russian.

OLIVER HERBERT PHELPS PRIOR, Fellow of the College and first Drapers' Professor of French in the University, died in his house, 8 Scroope Terrace, during the night of July 18th last, to the great distress of his friends and pupils, but for himself *felix opportunitate mortis*. He had dined in Hall that evening in the best of spirits, full of projects for his well-earned holiday and for a renewal of his labours. The night before he had also spent in

pleasant company. Such a death, *somni simillima*, is surely to be envied; but his loss is a serious one for Cambridge and for his department, which his zeal and energy had brought to a high degree of efficiency and success. He was only in his sixty-third year, having been born on September 6th, 1871, the son of the Rev. W. P. Prior, chaplain in charge of the English church at Vevey, and of Marie Louise de la Ferrière, his wife. His education was exclusively continental (he attended courses at Fribourg, Lausanne, Göttingen, Freiburg im Breisgau and Halle), but in the sequel no one was more eager to secure that the teaching of foreign languages in English schools and universities should be in the hands of men and women bred themselves therein.

Like many other members of his family he came and took up teaching in England, and he filled in succession posts at Walthamstow, Berkhamsted, Dulwich, and Rugby, where he remained for many years. But though he was primarily a schoolmaster, and a very notable one, and was principally concerned with the improvement of French teaching in public schools, he had all the instincts of a student. His learning received recognition at the hands of the University of Lausanne which conferred on him in 1913 the degree of *Docteur ès lettres*. His thesis was a critical edition of the thirteenth-century encyclopaedia *L'Image du Monde*, well-known to English students through Caxton's translation, *The Mirrour of the World* (1480), which was in its turn edited by Prior for the Early English Text Society and published in the same year as the Old French text.

Prior, while still on the Rugby staff, further qualified for promotion to University rank by acting during the War, from 1915 to 1919, as deputy professor of Romance Language and Philology and lecturer in Anglo-Norman Language and Literature, at University College, London. The immense effort which all this involved meant the sapping of his strength. And when he came to us as Drapers' Professor in October, 1919, besides his lectures and classes in Modern French, he soon began to conduct a seminar in Anglo-Norman and also one for higher research. At his death he was directing the studies of no less than eight research students in subjects covering a wide field of erudition, from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century.

The measure of his knowledge and of his zeal may be gathered from the announcement of lectures which he proposed to deliver during the present academic year. They include, besides two *Cours pratiques* (exercises in the language), courses on the thought, history, drama, and criticism of the last three centuries, and a review of France in the Middle Ages. He was gradually drawing

into his own hands all the threads, which the Blind Fury so untimely slit. "But not the praise."

His interest was grammatical and historical rather than literary. He had little feeling for poetry and I fancy that he would have readily subscribed to the saying of old La Motte-Houdard, "La prose dit blanc dès qu'elle veut; et voilà son avantage."

He was elected professor here on July 25th, 1919, and he soon set to work to bring the Modern Languages Tripos up to the standard which he desired. That tripos had just been transformed from an examination in which philology bulked large, to the neglect of history and thought. It had been saddled with an English section; but on the initiative of the late Professor Bullough, then lecturer at Caius, and with the help especially of Professor Chadwick, it was set free from its trammels and started on a fresh career as an instrument of modern humanism. Prior as chairman of the Board, a post to which he immediately succeeded and held until his death, introduced a number of further changes, major and minor, and the course, as it now stands, bears the impress of his mind.

He was not every man's professor. Some sensitive characters whom he regarded as hyper-aesthetic were treated with less consideration than they expected; but he was sincerely devoted to those pupils whom he thought deserved encouragement, and he fostered their interests and followed their careers with paternal instinct. He never spared himself. When a colleague fell sick, the professor shouldered his work in addition to his own, and altogether asked too much of the fine physique with which he was naturally endowed. He had been a notable fives player and gymnast, and he was charged with the physical training at Rugby during the War. But at Cambridge he took no exercise (at Rugby he probably took too much); he toiled far into the night and sometimes through the night, and he paid the penalty for his neglect of the rules of health. His hospitality was unbounded; whether at home or abroad his table was generously spread and, an admirable host, he delighted in entertaining his friends. Something of what they felt for him was shown by the crowded chapel in the afternoon of July 21st when we said "Good-bye."

Such a life left little time for the learned study which he would have loved and in which he might have excelled, and his literary output is regrettably small. Apart from the *Image du Monde*, etc., already mentioned, his inaugural lecture on "French Studies in England" (1919) and sundry articles, he produced an edition of Condorcet's *Esquisse d'un tableau historique du progrès de l'esprit humain* (1932), a text of the Anglo-Norman poem *Divisiones*

Mundi (with preface, etc., 1924), and a collection of passages illustrating the curve of French thought from the sixteenth century onward (*Morceaux choisis des penseurs français du XV^e au XIX^e siècle*, 1930). Perhaps his most important contributions to the cause he had at heart was the series of public lectures by eminent Frenchmen whom he managed every year to draw to Cambridge, the *Cours de vacances* which he organised in connexion with the British Institute in Paris and which he personally attended each Easter, and the remarkable paper of essay-subjects which he provided year after year for the tripos, a veritable treasury of apposite quotations and a test of reading and reflection to which no other examining body that I know can furnish a parallel.

His scholarship was rewarded by an honorary degree at Durham University, and his devotion to France by the decoration of the Légion d'Honneur.

I cannot close this inadequate notice without a respectful reference to his wife, who worked loyally with him in most of his activities. Their son, Robert (Marlborough and Corpus Christi), is following in his father's footsteps and teaching as he did at Rugby School.

H.F.S.

Sir ARTHUR SCHUSTER (Hon. Sc.D. 1904), F.R.S., Honorary Professor of Physics in the University of Manchester, died at Yeldall, Twyford, Berkshire, on October 14th, 1934, aged 83. For an account of his distinguished career as a physicist we may refer to the notices in *The Times* and in *Nature* for October 20th, 1934; here it may be sufficient to record that he was admitted to St John's as a fellow-commoner on December 7th, 1876, "by order of the Master and Seniors." He was working at the time in the Cavendish Laboratory, but he did not matriculate. When, in 1904, the University conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of science, he was again admitted a member of the College. It is of interest to note that he succeeded as Foreign Secretary of the Royal Society by another Johnian, the Master of Downing.

The Rev. WILLIAM SEED (B.A. 1882) died on August 12th, 1934, aged 76. The son of a manufacturer, he was born at Longridge, Lancashire, in 1857, and came up to St John's in 1876. He was ordained in 1881; from 1884 to 1887 he was curate of Goxhill, Lincolnshire, and was then appointed vicar. In 1907 he became vicar of Snaith, Yorkshire, remaining there until 1924, when he returned to Lincolnshire as rector of Grainsby.

HENRY WALROND SIMPKINSON (B.A. 1876), formerly Fellow, died at 2 Cottesmore Gardens, W. 8, on November 24th, 1934, aged 81.

He was the son of the Rev. J. N. Simpkinson, of Trinity (B.A. 1839), who was a master at Harrow from 1845 to 1855, and was born at Harrow on January 5th, 1853. He entered Marlborough College in October 1865, and came up to St John's with an exhibition in 1872. He was bracketed fourth classic in 1876, obtained the Members' Prize for a Latin essay the same year, and was elected to a Fellowship in November 1877. He was entered at Lincoln's Inn, where he obtained a scholarship in the law of real and personal property, and was called to the Bar in 1879. In 1882 he returned to Marlborough as an assistant master, but in the following year he was appointed to an examinership in the Education Office. He rose to be senior examiner in 1897, was awarded the C.B. in 1899, and from 1903 until his retirement in 1911 was Assistant Secretary to the Board of Education. He married November 12th, 1885, Alice Henrietta, third daughter of John Lawrence Tatham, of West Hill, Highgate, and had a son and a daughter.

ALISTAIR BEGG SIMPSON (*Matric.* 1933) died on October 28th, 1934, as the result of a motor accident near Cambridge. He was the son of William Begg Simpson, architect, of London, and was born at Clay Hill, Enfield, on August 10th, 1915. He came up to St John's in 1933 from Camford School, Wimborne, Dorset.

DONOVAN FOSTER SMART (B.A. 1927) died at Hyde Farm, Maidenhead, on December 1st, 1934, aged 28. He was the eldest son of Harry Casimir Smart, director of publicity for the Australian Government, and was born on July 4th, 1906, at Chingford, Essex. He was sent to Bancroft's School and to Brentwood School, and came up to St John's in 1924, obtaining a third class in Part I of the Law Tripos in 1926. He won his College colours at Association Football.

ARTHUR GOLDSMITH SPARROW (B.A. 1880) died at Greatstones, Chagford, Devon, on July 10th, 1934, aged 76. He was the son of Christopher Sparrow, merchant, and was born at Bowdon, Cheshire, in 1858. He came up to St John's in 1875, and obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos of 1880, but entered Lincoln's Inn and was called to the bar in 1884. He married, in 1897, Edith, second daughter of John Kneale, of Ballalheany, Andreas, Isle of Man.

WILSON STUART (*Matric.* 1898) died at his home near Coniston on August 10th, 1934, aged 61. He was the son of John Cuthbert Stuart, Wesleyan minister, of Liverpool, and was born at Leek, Staffordshire, on March 3rd, 1873. He went to Manchester

Grammar School and to Yorkshire College, Leeds, and came up to St John's as an advanced student in 1898. He entered the Wesleyan ministry the next year, and was for a time assistant tutor at Headingley College. He also served at Falmouth, Birmingham, Brixton Hill, Douglas, and Glasgow. He was a Fellow of Manchester University, and author of *English Philosophical Studies*, but most of his life was devoted to the cause of temperance reform; he gave evidence before the Royal Commission on Licensing and the Manx Liquor Commission.

JONATHAN BURTON TIDMAS (*Matric.* 1875) died at Normanton-on-Soar on November 6th, 1934, aged 77. He was born at Sutton Bonington, Nottinghamshire, on April 10th, 1857, and came up to St John's in 1875, but kept only six terms. He was a Justice of the Peace for Nottinghamshire.

EDGAR HENRY AVARNE VANDERSPAR (*Matric.* 1879) died at Mulroy Camberley, on August 16th, 1934, aged 73. He was the son of John Louis Vanderspar, and was born at Galle, Ceylon, on November 15th, 1860. He came up to St John's in 1879 from King's College, London, but kept only seven terms.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and other additions to the Library during the half-year ending Michaelmas 1934.

DONATIONS

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From Professor Bartlett.

*BARTLETT (F. C.), F.R.S. *Remembering. A study in experimental and social psychology.* 1932.

From Professor Sir Grafton Elliot Smith, F.R.S.

HADDON (A. C.). *History of anthropology.* 1934.

From Mr Gatty

[Trial of the Seven Bishops.] 1689.
Trial of Thomas, late Earl of Strafford*... 1641. 1679.

From R. J. Getty, M.A.

*GETTY (R. J.). *The lost St. Gall MS. of Valerius Flaccus.* (Aberdeen University Studies, 110.) 1934.

OBITUARY

THE REV. CHARLES HANNIBAL CROSSLEY (B.A. 1883) died at Leatholm, Hunstanton, on March 31st, 1935, aged 83. He was the son of Thomas Crossley, silversmith, and was born at Holloway on March 25th, 1852. From Islington Grammar School he went on the Stock Exchange, but came up to St John's in 1879; after graduating he went to the Clergy Training School, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1882, by the Bishop of Ely, as curate of St Mary's, Bury St Edmund's. He next served as chaplain of the Suffolk General Hospital at Bury St Edmund's; from 1888 to 1896 he was rector of Nowton, Suffolk, for the last four years being also rural dean of Horningsheath. He then went to Wisbech as vicar of St Augustine's; in 1906 he became rector of Willingham, Cambridgeshire, retiring in 1922 to Hunstanton, where he acted as secretary to the St Christopher's Home for Waifs and Strays.

Sir HENRY HARDINGE SAMUEL CUNYNGHAME (B.A. 1874) died at Dunrobin, Upperton Road, Eastbourne, on May 3rd, 1935, aged 86. He was the son of General Sir Arthur Thurlow Cunyngame, who was descended from Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and was born at Penshurst, Dorset, on July 8th, 1848. He was at Wellington College 1860-6 and then entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, whence he passed first into the Royal Engineers in 1869. However, he gave up a military career and entered St John's and the Inner Temple. He was second in the first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1873 and was elected a scholar of the College. In 1875 he was called to the bar and from 1877 to 1880 was MacMahon Law Student of the College. He was soon employed on various official duties; in 1880 he was on the Special Commission to enquire into the affairs of British Guiana; in 1884 he was Assistant Commissioner on the City parochial charities, this commission resulting in the foundation of the London polytechnics. He was secretary of the Parnell Commission 1888, of the Behring Sea Arbitration 1892, and of Lord Bowen's Committee on the Featherstone riots 1894. He was in 1894 appointed legal assistant Under-Secretary to the Home Office; as such he was chairman of the Royal Commission on Mines 1906, which resulted in the Coal Mines Act of 1911. He was created a C.B. in 1900 and promoted to K.C.B. in 1908, retiring in 1913, after which he lived mostly near Nice. He married, in 1893, Emily

Harriette, daughter of Colonel Arthur Prescott, Bombay Cavalry, but left no children.

Sir Henry Cunynghame was a man of most varied interests; he was a practical electrician and had a laboratory and workshop in his house; he was an authority on clocks and wrote a book *Time and Clocks*; he was a competent enameller and wrote *Art-Enamelling upon Metals* and *European Enamels*; he read widely in philosophy and wrote *Short Talks on Philosophy*, and he also wrote books on electric lighting and patent law. A writer in *The Times* narrates incidents typical of his unconventionality which stood in the way of official success; to his disappointment he was passed over when the head of the Home Office retired in 1908.

The Very Rev. WILLIAM MOORE EDE (B.A. 1872), formerly Dean of Worcester, died at Worcester on June 2nd, 1935, aged 85. He was the son of Edward Ede, head of Deptford Victualling Yard, and was born in Deptford. From Marlborough Grammar School he obtained a close Somerset Exhibition to St John's and came up in 1868. He was bracketed second in the first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1871 and was elected a scholar of the College. The next year he was ordained by the Bishop of Durham to the curacy of Alston, Cumberland, but he soon left for South Shields and thence, in 1876, for Sheffield. For a year he was professor of history at the Newcastle-on-Tyne College of Science and lecturer at the Chapel of St Thomas the Martyr, but in 1881 became rector of Gateshead and Master of King James's Hospital. Here he stayed for twenty years, then moving to Whitburn. He took a great part in social activities, being particularly interested in elementary education, and was a pioneer in such matters as old age pensions, housing and dinners for school children. He was chairman of the school board at Gateshead and vice-chairman of the County Education and Health Committees. He also was behind the movement for conciliation boards in the mining districts of Durham and Northumberland.

From 1894 to 1908 he was an honorary canon of Durham; in the latter year he moved to Worcester as Dean, and still found plenty of scope for his reforming zeal, especially in housing schemes. He retired in 1934, when his services to the city were recognised by his enrolment as an honorary freeman of Worcester.

He was Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge in 1895 and lecturer in Pastoral Theology, 1906; his lectures were published under the titles *The Church and Town Problems* (1895) and *The Clergy and Social Service* (1907). He also wrote *Worcester Cathedral: its Monuments and their Stories* (1925).

Another activity, to which Lord Dickinson calls attention in *The Times*, was his share in establishing the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches.

He was twice married and left four sons and two daughters by his first wife.

Major JACK MONTFORT STANLEY GARDNER (*Matric.* 1913) died at Hemingford Grey, Huntingdonshire, on May 27th, 1935, aged 41. He was the son of the Rev. Walter Richard Gardner, vicar of Huntingdon, and was born at Hyde, Cheshire, April 27th, 1894. He was educated at preparatory schools in Worthing and Stratford-on-Avon and came up to St John's from Durham School in 1913. At the outbreak of War he obtained a commission in the 124th Baluchistan Regiment, Indian Army: on his way out to India in the P. and O. liner *Persia* his ship was torpedoed in the Mediterranean; he was picked up by a British destroyer and landed at Alexandria. He served with his regiment on the North-West Frontier and in Persia and was at the siege of Shiraz in 1918. At his death he was on leave from India. He married Violet, daughter of H. Ringrose Jackson, of Hornsea.

WALTER GRIPPER (B.A. 1877) died at Park House, Willingdon, Eastbourne, on March 25th, 1935, aged 81. He was the son of Thomas Gripper, Treasurer of County Courts, and was born at Streatham, Surrey, June 2nd, 1853. He went to Haileybury College from 1865 to 1869 and graduated M.A. at Aberdeen in 1873. He then entered the College as a pupil of Mr Sandys and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1876. Going on to St Bartholomew's Hospital he obtained his M.R.C.S. in 1881 and the next year graduated M.B. at Cambridge. After holding house appointments at St Bartholomew's and at the Brompton Hospital, he practised at Wallington, Surrey. He was honorary surgeon to the Carshalton and District Hospital and medical officer to the Royal Female Orphan Asylum, Beddington. He married, September 8th, 1887, Evelyn Hayes, daughter of J. Dawson, who survives him.

The Rev. HERBERT BARNINGHAM HAMER (B.A. 1897), vicar of St Luke's, Kingston, Surrey, died at Kingston Victoria Hospital on May 14th, 1935, after an operation for appendicitis. He was the son of Stephen Hamer and was born November 15th, 1875 at Ashton-on-Mersey. From Manchester Grammar School he entered St John's in 1894 under Dr Sandys, and obtained a second class in the first part of the Classical Tripos in 1897. From Cuddesdon Theological College he was ordained in 1900 as

lecturer at Culham College. After holding curacies at Abingdon and Ascot he went out to St Petersburg as assistant chaplain. From 1905 to 1909 he was Precentor of Inverness Cathedral; he then held a curacy at Kirkley, Lowestoft, but in 1912 he joined the staff of St Luke's, Kingston, where, save for service in France as temporary chaplain to the forces, he remained until his death, becoming vicar in 1917.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HILL (B.A. 1886), formerly Fellow, died on May 25th, 1935. He was the son of John Hill and was born at Hulme, Manchester, on July 29th, 1863. From Manchester Grammar School he came up to St John's in 1883 as a Somerset Exhibitioner, becoming a scholar in 1885. He was bracketed third Wrangler in 1886 and obtained a first class, division 2, in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos in 1887. The next year he was elected a Fellow of the College, holding his Fellowship for the normal period of 6 years, but he did not reside and after a short time as lecturer at Yorkshire College, Leeds, and a couple of years as a master at Fettes College, he went, in 1890, to the City of London School, where he became second master. Here he remained until his retirement in 1928. From 1900 to 1934 he was Treasurer of the Mathematical Association.

JOHN WILLIAM ILIFFE (B.A. 1884) died at Oak Tower, Sheffield, on March 26th, 1935, aged 77. He was the son of Richard Iliffe and was born at Fleckney, Market Harborough. He was educated at Kibworth Grammar School nearby and trained for a schoolmaster at St Mark's College, Chelsea. He then was a master at the Perse School, Cambridge, and matriculated as a non-collegiate student, but, after three terms, entered at St John's under Mr Sandys. From 1885 to 1899 he was headmaster of the Higher Grade School, Cambridge, for the last ten years being also master of method at the University Training College for Teachers. In 1899 he became principal of the Central Higher School, afterwards the Central Secondary School, Sheffield. He retired in 1923. Mr Iliffe was an active member of the National Union of Teachers, of the National Association of Head Teachers and of the Teachers' Registration Council.

AUSTIN HENRY KIRBY (B.A. 1900) died at St George's Hospital, London, on February 12th, 1935. He was the son of Oscar John Kirby, civil engineer, and was born in Sheffield May 28th, 1879. From Batley Grammar School he entered St John's in 1897 under Dr Sandys and obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, of 1900. He became director of Agriculture in Tanganyika.

The Rev. JAMES ROSS MURRAY (B.A. 1884) died at Welwyn Garden City on April 6th, 1935. The son of Alexander Murray, Congregational Minister, he was born at Peterborough, on October 22nd, 1859, and was educated at Silcoates. He obtained a first class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, in 1884 and was elected a scholar of the College; the next year he obtained a second class in Part II (Old Testament). He then went to the Lancashire Independent College; from 1887 to 1907 he was minister of the Octagon Chapel, Manchester; for the next twenty years he was secretary of the Manchester and District Congregational Board. He returned to pastoral work as minister at Church Stretton in 1927, and retired in 1933.

DIGBY HOWARD NEAVE (*Matric.* 1894) died at Highfield House, Farningbridge, near Salisbury, on May 4th, 1935, aged 62. He was the son of Josiah Reynolds Neave and was born at Farningbridge on October 10th, 1872. He was educated at Brynmelyn, Weston-super-Mare, and at Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough, and then went out to Australia and took a course at the Roseworthy Agricultural College, Gawler. After a short residence in Cambridge—he did not take a degree—he inherited a partnership in the family business; when in 1922 it became a private limited company as Neave's Food, Limited, he became managing director. He was a J.P. for Hampshire and a staunch Conservative. He married in 1903 Ellen Teresa, second daughter of Dr Henry Mackintosh, who survives him with a son and a daughter.

NORMAN CLARK NEILL (B.A. 1905) died at Capetown, on the return from a cruise to Singapore, on March 16th, 1935, aged 51. He was the son of William James Neill, sugar refiner, of Greenock and was born there August 8th, 1883. He was educated at Fettes College. A keen yachtsman, he served during the war as a sub-lieutenant in the R.N.R., rising to be Lieutenant-Commander R.N.V.R., attached to the Naval Transport Service, and being mentioned in despatches. He was well known in yachting circles on the Clyde and the Solent, being Commodore of the Royal Southern Yacht Club and a member of the Council of the Yacht Racing Association. In 1924 he had built the schooner *Adventuress*, of 83 tons.

The Rev. HENRY WILSON PADLEY (B.A. 1923) died at the Canterbury Hospital on March 25th, 1935, aged 33. He was the son of Henry Wilson Padley and was born in Sheffield on June 22nd, 1901. He came up to St John's from the Central Secondary School, Sheffield, in 1920 as a pupil of Mr Benians, and obtained a second class in the English Tripos, 1922, a third class in the

Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, Part II, 1923, and a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, 1924. He then went to Westcott House, Cambridge, and joined the Cambridge Mission to Delhi, going out as lecturer in English at St Stephen's College. He returned to England in 1928 and was ordained as curate of St Barnabas, Sheffield, going back to Delhi in 1929 as chaplain and lecturer. From 1933-4 he was on the staff of the Cathedral, Sheffield; and last year became an assistant master at King's School, Canterbury.

The Rev. ROBERT NOBLE FERGUSON PHILLIPS (B.A. 1888) died at Stoneleigh, Woking, on December 25th, 1934, aged 67. He was the son of Robert Phillips and was born at Higher Broughton, Manchester, on August 30th, 1867. From Manchester Grammar School he entered St John's under Mr Sandys in 1885. After graduating he went to Ridley Hall and was ordained in 1890 by the Bishop of Liverpool to the curacy of Everton. He was vicar of Emmanuel Church, South Croydon, 1897-1913; vicar of Cullompton, Devonshire, 1913-21, being rural dean for the last two years; vicar of Iver, Buckinghamshire, 1921-4.

The Rev. THOMAS POWELL (B.A. 1870) died at North Ferriby, Hull, on December 13th, 1934. He was the son of John Powell, farmer, and was born at Great Hutton, Gilling, Yorkshire. From 1863 to 1866 he was at Shrewsbury School; he then entered St John's under Mr Parkinson and graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1870. Ordained in 1874, he held a curacy at Christ Church, Lee, Kent, was for a time second master at the High School, Colchester, and curate of Probus, Cornwall. In 1881 he became vicar of Ramsgill, Yorkshire; in 1886 he moved to Healey, where he remained as vicar until his retirement in 1929.

The Rev. ARTHUR GUY SANDARS RAYNOR (B.A. 1885) died at Brompton, Huntingdon, on June 2nd, 1935. He was born September 20th, 1863, at Kelvedon Hatch, Essex, where his father, George Raynor, was curate. He went to Repton School in 1875 and came up to St John's as a scholar in 1882. He graduated with a first class, division 2, in the Classical Tripos of 1885, and went to Westminster School as classical master in September of the same year. Here he remained until his retirement in 1921, having been Master of the King's Scholars since 1886 and being ordained in 1887. He was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster to the vicarage of Steventon, Berkshire; in 1924 he became rector of Warehorne, Kent, finally retiring in 1931. He married December 18th, 1890, in Henry VII Chapel, Westminster

Abbey, Ada Shute Septima, daughter of J. Livingston, of Blackheath. A writer in *The Times* pays a tribute to his scholarship and care in the production of the annual Westminster Play.

The Rev. GEORGE FREDERIC REYNOLDS (B.A. 1876) died at Mount Preston, Leeds, on January 19th, 1935, aged 88. He was the son of William Reynolds and was born December 1st, 1846, at Warrington, Lancashire. He was educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and entered St John's in 1872 under Mr Bonney. Ordained in 1875, he held curacies in Lancashire and at Buxton and Matlock; from 1895 to 1904 he was vicar of Edale, Derbyshire.

FRANK ATCHERLEY ROSE (B.A. 1895) died in a London nursing home on May 30th, 1935, aged 61. The son of Edward Paine Rose, he was born at Bedford October 5th, 1873, and went to Bedford Modern School. After a term at Owen's College, Manchester, he entered St John's in 1892 under Mr Heitland, and obtained a first class in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, 1895, being then elected a scholar of the College. He went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was Shuter Scholar, and obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1899. In 1903 he won the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, and graduated M.B., B.Chir. at Cambridge. He held a house appointment at St Bartholomew's and also acted as assistant demonstrator in pathology. Specialising in laryngology, he became surgeon to out-patients at the throat and ear department, Great Northern Central Hospital, and also surgeon to the Throat Hospital, Golden Square. In 1908 he returned to St Bartholomew's as assistant surgeon to the throat department, becoming head in 1928; he retired in 1930. He was recognised as a good and careful operator. During the war he was a captain in the R.A.M.C. He was also secretary and afterwards president of the laryngological section of the Royal Society of Medicine. He married, in 1913, Marian Darling Harris, daughter of Dr A. C. E. Harris; she died in 1919. Their son, Edward Michael Rose, is an exhibitor of the College.

F. A. Rose rowed 2 in the First May Boat in 1893 and stroked the First May Boat in 1894.

Judge ROWLAND ROWLANDS (LL.B. 1889) died at Newton, Porthcawl, on January 17th, 1935, aged 65. He was the son of Moses Rowlands, mining engineer, and was born at Penygraig Ystradyfodwy, Glamorganshire, on January 26th, 1869. Educated at Penygraig Colliery School and at Cardiff College, he was admitted to St John's in the Lent term 1887 under Dr Sandys,

and obtained a second class in the Law Tripos of 1889. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1892 and practised at the Chancery Bar. In 1918 he was appointed Judge of County Courts, Glamorganshire (Circuit No. 30), where his knowledge of Welsh and of coal mining made him very successful. He married, in 1896, Mary, daughter of Gwilym Thomas, of Ynishir; she died in 1928, and their only son, T. R. Rowlands, was killed in action May 1918.

HERBERT GREENHOUGH SMITH (B.A. 1875) died at Queen Anne's Mansions, London, on January 14th, 1935, aged 80. He was the son of Alfred Smith and was born at Cainscrop, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, on January 2nd, 1855. After graduating he taught for a time, but gave it up for journalism. He was concerned in starting the *Strand Magazine* in 1891 and was editor for over 40 years. He was also a director of George Newnes, Limited. He was a close friend of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, whom he assisted in some of the Sherlock Holmes stories.

The Rev. RICHARD HERBERT SOWELL (B.A. 1884) died at Kea, Cornwall, on December 13th, 1934, aged 73. He was the son of Charles Richard Sowell, curate of St Flock, near Truro. He was ordained, after training at Truro, in 1886 and held curacies at Tuckingmill, St Columb Major, Boconnoc and St Mawgan-in-Meneage, all in Cornwall. In 1909 he became perpetual curate of St Kea, near Truro, and held this until his death.

The Rev. DANIEL HALL SPENCER (B.A. 1862) died at Aviemore, Inverness-shire, on February 4th, 1935, aged 95. He was the son of Daniel James Spencer and was born at Norwich on March 4th, 1839. He came up to St John's as a sizar in 1858; in 1861 he was elected a scholar, and he obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1862. Ordained in 1862 by the Bishop of Winchester, he was curate of St Paul, Dorking, 1862-5, of Nuneaton, 1865-70, and vicar of Winsham, Somerset, 1870-1920, being also rector of Cricket St Thomas from 1879 to 1920.

The Rev. CECIL SQUARE (B.A. 1882) died on December 15th, 1934, aged 74. He was the son of William Joseph Square, surgeon, and was born at Plymouth on February 26th, 1860. After graduating he went to the Theological College at Salisbury and was ordained in 1883 by the Bishop of Oxford. He held curacies at Newport Pagnell, Newbury and Kenn, Devonshire, and in 1894 was appointed rector of St Dominic, Cornwall, remaining there until his death.

HENRY BROUGH STANWELL (B.A. 1884) died on February 6th, 1935, aged 72. The son of William Stanwell, surgeon, he was born at Rochdale, Lancashire, and was sent in 1875 to Shrewsbury School. He came up to St John's in 1881 as a minor scholar and graduated with a first class in the Classical Tripos of 1884. He held masterships at Brewood, Loretto and Uppingham and in 1895 was appointed headmaster of Saffron Walden Grammar School. This he left in 1901 to become headmaster of the South African College School, Capetown.

ROBERT PENMAN STEWART (*Matric.* 1932) died at the County Hospital, Huntingdon, on Sunday, June 2nd, 1935, in consequence of a motor accident near St Neots. He was the younger son of Robert Stewart of Germiston, Transvaal, South Africa, formerly of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, and was born at Germiston on March 26th, 1914. He came up to St John's in the Michaelmas term, 1932, from Merchiston Castle School to read Engineering. He was awarded First XV colours for Rugby in the Lent term, 1933.

JAMES HERBERT TAYLOR (B.A. 1885) died on January 23rd, 1935, aged 72. The son of Richard Taylor, he was born at Wigan on March 6th, 1862, and was sent in 1876 to Tonbridge School. He succeeded in 1911 to the estate of Rendcomb Park, Gloucestershire, on the death of Editha Agnes Taylor, widow of his uncle, James Taylor. He afterwards lived at Rhu-Na-Haven, Aboyne. He married, in 1892, Alice, daughter of Gervoise Tibbits, of King's Norton, Leicestershire.

CHARLES WALLIS (B.A. 1892) died at Longford, Tasmania, on May 9th, 1935, aged 63. He was the son of Arthur Wallis, engineer, and was born at Combehurst, Basingstoke, on December 23rd, 1871. He was educated at preparatory schools in Basingstoke and Weston-super-Mare and at Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough.

The Rev. GARSHAM MACKENZIE WORSLEY (B.A. 1884) died at Hanworth, Middlesex, on May 21st, 1935, aged 72. He was the son of Nathaniel Worsley and was born at Salcombe Regis, Devonshire. He came up to St John's from Fettes College in 1881, and, after graduating, went to Leeds Clergy School, being ordained in 1886 by the Bishop of Peterborough. He was curate of Syston, 1886-8, of Fordington St George, Dorset, 1888-93, of St Peter, Marlborough, 1893-7, of Steeple-Ashton with Semington, Wiltshire, 1897-1911. He then came to London and held a curacy at Upper Norwood; later, from 1920-3, he was curate of

Hanworth. He married, in 1897, Agnes Louisa, daughter of the Rev. John Godding, rector of Hayes, Middlesex.

By the death of HARRY LOKER on January 20th last at the age of 74 the College has lost one of its oldest servants. Loker entered the service of the College as Buttery lad at the age of sixteen and for the whole period of his long service (58 years) was attached to the Buttery staff. His grandfather was also a servant of the College and between them they completed 100 years' service although 10 years overlapped. Loker was of a retiring and quiet disposition and was well liked by all with whom he came into contact; and his loss is keenly felt.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and other additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day 1935.

DONATIONS

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From Professor J. W. H. Atkins, M.A.

*ATKINS (J. W. H.). *Literary criticism in antiquity; a sketch of its development.* 2 vols. 1934.

From Mr Bailey.

*BAILEY (S. J.), LL.M. *The law of wills.* 1935.

From H. T. Barnett, B.A.

Album of character photographs of members of "The Thespids"
Dramatic Society of St John's College, 1881-7.

From Mr Boys Smith and Professor Creed.

Religious thought in the eighteenth century. Illustrated from writers of the period by Professor J. M. CREED* and Rev. J. S. BOYS SMITH*. 1934.

From Professor W. H. Bruford, M.A.

*BRUFORD (W. H.). *Germany in the eighteenth century. The social background of the literary revival.* 1935.

From R. E. D. Clark, Ph.D., M.A.

*CLARK (R. E. D.). *Conscious and unconscious sin; a study in practical christianity.* 1934.

From Professor Creed.

The text of Acts in Codex 614 (Tisch. 137) and its allies. Ed. by the late A. V. VALENTINE-RICHARDS, with an introduction by Professor J. M. CREED*. 1934.

OBITUARY

W. E. HEITLAND

BY the death of WILLIAM EMERTON HEITLAND on June 23rd, the College has lost not only its oldest member, but one of the most distinguished of its Senior Fellows. In mere length of service he had no equal; for he started in the 'Eighties as Classical Lecturer and Tutor, and for many years was a most efficient Junior Bursar, at a time when, owing to agricultural depression, efficiency had perforce to be combined with economy. To many Johnnians Heitland was, perhaps, best known as a tutor. The present writer was assigned to his Side; and, as a freshman, found him rather formidable; if his pupils took the wrong chair at an interview, or by inadvertence called at the wrong hour (or minute) they had verbal cause to regret their carelessness. Such, at least, was my own experience. But we soon found that minor eccentricities were no index of the real man. No tutor (in those or any other days) could have worked harder for his men, or could have shown more interest in their general welfare as well as their success in the Schools. When relieved from the Lectureship—much too early for the College—he had time to write: his first important work was the Introduction to Haskins' *Lucan*—a masterly piece of scholarship, in spite of the modest disclaimer: "This kind of work brings neither money nor repute." In much later years, he found at least the repute, both in the *Roman History* and the *Agricola*—the two *magna opera* on which his fame as a scholar will mainly rest.

But it is as a personality that the College, in general, will best remember him. The epigrammatic brevity of his incisive wit was for many years the joy of the Senior Combination Room and of the University at large. This wit summed up situations more often than it dealt with men, although he could be devastating in private remarks on such individuals as failed to satisfy his strong sense of duty and responsibility. He had started academic life as a reformer, and had no

patience with some of his seniors, who—as he said to the writer—“couldn’t ever have been efficient, even in their cradles”. On the other hand, he was generous in praise of those who deserved it; and a few appreciative words were more treasured, as coming from him, than more fulsome expressions from others. Those who knew his racy style of comment were perhaps a little disappointed by the comparative tameness of his published Recollections. They forgot, possibly, that although Heitland might well have been a second Gunning, times had changed, and there was no longer room for Gunning’s frank indiscretions.

It takes, no doubt, all sorts of men to make a College, no less than the world. Heitland was, in many ways, *sui generis*; and St John’s will be the poorer for the loss of one who not only served it well throughout a long life, but who won the respect and affection of his many friends. Indeed, in a place of learning, the eulogy on a very different person might seriously be repeated, that to know him was a liberal education.

It is remarkable that a man so distinguished, who, in his day, had played a great part in the affairs of the University as well as the College, should have had no mention in *Who’s Who*, while no University or other learned body seems to have recognised his scholarship by an honorary degree or otherwise. These omissions may well have been partly due to his own modesty.

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The following notice, by a member of the College, appeared in the *Manchester Guardian*, June 24th, 1935: “William Emerton Heitland came of a Norfolk family, ‘tough old stuff’, as his doctor told him in his extreme old age. Whatever wealth the family had known was mostly memory, but there was plenty of character among them, coming, one felt, very largely from the mother. Heitland was sent to Shrewsbury, and went through the terrific drill imposed by B. H. Kennedy, then head master, and came out of it with a high regard for the great head. The rest of his life belonged to Cambridge, and especially to St John’s. He was in due course senior

classic—in those days the outstanding and the efficient were not huddled alphabetically into a veiled first class, and the senior classic was next best thing in public repute to senior wrangler. Heitland was poor, and there were family claims; he taught, he edited. He lectured for a while at St John’s, and then he gave up lecturing to combine the office of junior bursar with his tutorship.

“For many years he was tutor (in the Cambridge sense of guardian—better Latin than the Oxford meaning)—a rather terrible tutor at first. He did not drape his meaning in cotton wool nor use the velvet glove. He was pernickety, even irritable, but his mother put it exactly when she said: ‘He’s an oddity, but men like him.’ So they did. When, in those days before nurses and nursing homes, ‘Billy’ sat up with your friend for three nights running during his pneumonia you forgave him if he bit your head off next day. When he had enteric in 1893 one of his pupils proposed ‘sacrificing another don to the infernal gods to get Billy back’.

“As a colleague he was just the same, unexpectedly fierce and unexpectedly kind, shrewd and stimulating, and full of learning and history and nonsense. In 1901 he left college for a house he had built for himself, garden and all; and at last he got to the writing he had long had in mind. A big *History of Rome* in three volumes was praised by a critic, not apt to bless, as ‘beating Mommsen on his own ground’, but that was perhaps overstatement. His outstanding work was his *Agricola*, an inquiry into agricultural labour from the dawn of history to the Middle Ages, an amazing bit of labour, with all the thoroughness of a German scholar and a lot more insight of life. He found farm life resting on slavery; slavery resting on the long series of wars which Augustus brought to an end; and then where was labour to come from? It was the beginning of the slow transformation of farmer into serf. He wrote much else, including reminiscences, a little tempered in print from what his friends recalled in his talk. In 1927 his college gave him a dinner to celebrate his eightieth birthday; he made a speech, and then walked his mile home in the December night. What a figure

he remains in memory—an inimitable blend of choler, humour, learning, friendship, a man without an ounce of humbug in him, good to have known and good to remember.”

The late Dr C. R. Haines wrote:

“May I be permitted to say a few words about one side of Heitland’s educational career which has not been as far as I remember noticed by correspondents? I refer to his Long Vacation parties. They were a most happy combination of work and pleasure, where Heitland set the tone with the vigour, intelligence, and success which he put into everything he did. ‘Coaching’ was confined to direction of studies, more than the usual formal superintendence and correction of paper work. Pleasure was organised as well as work, and as the most delightful centres were chosen for these Long Vacation parties, they remain in our memories as ideal recollections. In the first which I was fortunate enough to share we packed into the chief hotel of Fishguard, then a picturesque little fishing village with charming surroundings and Goodric Bay not far off, all transformed and transmagnified into a Great Western jumping-off ground. The second centre I remember was Dale on Milford Haven, interesting not only for its connection with ‘Cymbeline’ but for its noble harbour, the only one able to accommodate the ‘Great Eastern’, which was there then. Heitland was an incomparable organiser and ‘Master of the Feast’, with a hand on the reins but always keeping things gay.”

JOSEPH TIMMIS WARD, born at Banbury in 1853 and educated at King’s School, Rochester, came up to the College as a Scholar in 1872 and took his degree as Senior Wrangler in 1876. In the same year he was first Smith’s prizeman and was elected to a Fellowship of the College. After a period at the Leeds Clergy School, he was ordained deacon at Ripon in 1877 on the title of a curacy at the Leeds parish church. Shortly after he returned to Cambridge as curate of Chesterton, and was ordained priest at Ely in 1879. In 1882 he became mathematical lecturer at St John’s and in the next year tutor, an office which he held for 12 years. From 1896 to 1903 he was Senior Dean. He died in Cambridge on June 23rd at the age of 82.

An old friend and schoolfellow, the Rev. J. R. H. Duke, rector of Thornhaugh, Peterborough, has written recalling Ward’s character, capacities and tastes as a schoolboy and undergraduate:

“We boarded in the same house at Rochester for several years. Our Second Master’s wife was a connexion of the Wards of Banbury. . . . I went up to Cambridge a year or so before J. T. Ward, and, knowing his ability, I persuaded him to leave Rochester King’s School and to come up to Cambridge as a private student, living in lodgings. He did so, and coached with Hill of St John’s, and first got a Scholarship at Queens’ and then at St John’s. I remember reading of his Senior Wranglership in an evening paper in a train near Kennington, South London, one foggy evening to my great satisfaction. When he was at school he was extremely fond of Dickens, a predilection which I did not understand in the least. But he would sit and read him and giggle till he had to wipe his eyes with his handkerchief. He was always kind, gentle and innocent, quite incapable of doing a nasty turn to anyone.”

His death has removed a Fellow of the College who had been a familiar figure to many generations of Johnians. Legends are still handed down of his kindly handling of offenders and his zeal to discover extenuating circumstances which might mitigate the rigour of the law he was obliged to administer. He retained an accurate memory of his old pupils, and throughout his retirement continued to follow their careers with keen interest. For some years past he had lived the life of a recluse in his college rooms, a regular attendant day by day at chapel service, but at other times rarely seen in the Courts. The younger generation scarcely knew him except by sight, but to his friends he remained ever the same gentle and constant personality. His habitual reserve hid his good deeds from public knowledge. He was an original founder of Westcott House, a devoted supporter of the Cambridge Mission to Delhi, a most generous benefactor to the College choir, and above all a dutiful and affectionate son of St John’s.

J. M. C.

PERCIVAL SMITH BARLOW (B.A. 1905) died in the Buchanan Hospital, St Leonards-on-Sea, on October 29th, 1935, aged 57. He was the son of George Edward Barlow, chemist, and was born at Pocklington, Yorkshire, on April 8th, 1878. From Pocklington School he went on to Yorkshire College, Leeds, where he graduated B.Sc. with first class honours in 1897. He then became a master at Normanton Grammar School; in 1901 he moved to Simon Langton School, Canterbury, but in 1902 he came up to St John’s as an advanced student to read physics. He obtained the B.A.

degree by research in 1905 and went out to Egypt to the Government School and Training College, Cairo. He returned to England in 1910 and after three years as a master at Oundle School he was appointed headmaster of Hastings Grammar School. This position he held until his death, but during the war he served as Captain in the 5th Royal Sussex Regiment, and afterwards from 1917 to 1919 on survey work in Palestine as Captain and Adjutant, Royal Engineers.

The Rev. ARTHUR FREDERICK BELLMAN (B.A. 1876) died at 258 Ifley Road, Oxford, on September 29th, 1935, aged 83. He came up to St John's in the Lent term 1873; he was ordained in 1876 and, after holding curacies in Hertfordshire, Kent, and Sussex, was in 1889 appointed vicar of Staplefield, Sussex. Here he remained for twenty years, being also chaplain of the Cuckfield Union; in 1909 he became rector of Kiddington, Oxfordshire, and he retired in 1921. His son, the Rev. Alexander Frederick Bellman (B.A. 1912), vicar of Birkenshaw, near Bradford, is a member of the College.

The Rev. HENRY EDWARD JAMES BEVAN (B.A. 1878) died at Quatford Castle, Shropshire, on July 11th, 1935, aged 81. He was the son of Henry Bevan, secretary of the Shropshire Infirmary, and was born at Shrewsbury. He came up to St John's from Shrewsbury School in 1873; after graduating he went to Ely Theological College and was ordained to the curacy of St Lawrence, Jewry. In 1883 he became vicar of St Andrew's, Stoke Newington; while here he was appointed Gresham Professor of Divinity. In 1895 he was presented by Lord Cadogan to the rectory of Holy Trinity, Sloane Street; he became rural dean of Chelsea in 1897 and prebendary of Hoxton in St Paul's Cathedral in 1900, resigning the former office in 1906 but retaining the latter until his death. Lord Cadogan presented him in 1902 to the rectory of Chelsea, and in the following year the Bishop of London appointed him Archdeacon of Middlesex; both preferments he held until his retirement in 1930, when he went to live at Quatford Castle, built by his great-uncle, which he had inherited in 1889. He married, in 1883, Charlotte Josephine Elizabeth Molesworth, daughter of the eighth Viscount Molesworth; she died in 1931, leaving four sons, one of whom, Guy Theodore Molesworth Bevan (B.A. 1912), is a member of the College.

The Rev. ROBERT HENRY BIGG (B.A. 1888) died in a nursing home on November 29th, 1935, aged 68. He was the son of Thomas Bigg, confectioner, of Brightside, Sheffield, where he was born

on March 25th, 1867. He came up to St John's in 1885 from the Brewers' Company School, Trinity Square, and graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1888; he was ordained in 1890 and held curacies in London, at St Philip's, Clerkenwell, St Matthew's, City Road, St Luke's, Old Street, and at Holy Innocents', Hornsey, until in 1911 he was appointed vicar of St Paul's, Bunhill Row, Finsbury, E.C., where he remained until his retirement in 1932.

FELIX GEORGE MARTON BURROW (*Matric.* 1933) died of pneumonia at his home at St Annes-on-Sea, Lancashire, on Thursday, July 25th, 1935, aged 21. He was the son of Mr George Albert Burrow, who died in 1915, and he was born on February 1st, 1914. He entered the College as a Pensioner in October 1933 from King Edward VII School, Lytham, and was placed in Class II, Division 2, in the Historical Tripos, Part I, in 1935, and was intending to read for the Theological Tripos. He had been elected President of the College Theological Society for the year 1935-6.

The Rev. ARTHUR WRIGHT CALLIS (B.A. 1877) died at Riverway, Christchurch, Hampshire, on October 19th, 1935, aged 82. He was the son of William Callis, farmer, of Mears Ashby, Northamptonshire; he was sent to Queen Elizabeth's School, Ipswich, and came up to St John's in 1871. After taking his degree he became an assistant master at the Surrey County School (afterwards Cranleigh School); while here he was ordained. In 1885 he was appointed headmaster of King Edward's School, Wymondham, moving nine years later to King Edward's School, Bury St Edmunds. In 1907 he retired from his headmastership to become rector of Sproughton, Suffolk; in 1914 he was appointed rector of Salford and Little Rollright, Oxfordshire, finally retiring in 1928.

The Rev. ROBERT FULFORD CLARKE (B.A. 1877) died on October 21st, 1935, aged 81. He was the son of Thomas Clarke, architect, and was born at Higher Bebington, Cheshire. He came up to Cambridge in 1873 as a Non-Collegiate Student, but joined the College after a term. He was ordained in 1879 and held curacies at Portishead, in Southport and in Yorkshire. In 1901 he became curate of West Kirby, Cheshire; this he gave up in 1916, but he continued to live in West Kirby.

GEORGE FREDERICK HAMPTON COLLINSON (B.A. 1878) died at Hampstead on October 19th, 1935, aged 79. He was the son of William Collinson, and was born at Birkenhead on August 27th,

1856. He came up to St John's from Liverpool College in 1874. He was admitted a solicitor in December 1880, and practised in Liverpool, with the firm of Hindley and Collinson.

The Rev. WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS (B.A. 1887) died at the Homes of St Barnabas, Dormans, Surrey, on November 10th, 1935, aged 76. He was the son of James Davis, a clerk in the Post Office, and was born at Preston, Lancashire. Ordained in 1887 he held curacies at Crook, Durham, at Abingdon and at Wellingborough, and in 1894 was appointed vicar of Avebury. He moved to Holy Trinity, Bedford, in 1901 and remained there for twenty years. After three years as rector of Eastdowne, Devon, he was presented to the vicarage of Lower Brixham, which he held until his retirement in 1931.

CONRAD MONTAGUE DYER (B.A. 1885) died on July 10th, 1935. He was the son of Thomas Dyer, stockbroker, and was born at Penge. He came up to St John's from Sherborne School in 1882. He was on the Stock Exchange. His widow, Amy Bridget Dyer, died at Putney on December 4th, 1935.

GEORGE NEWSTEAD EDMONDSON (B.A. 1887) died at Nottingham on September 28th, 1935, aged 69. He was the son of Christopher Edmondson, cattle agent, of The Mount, Ripon, and was born at Bradford on March 23rd, 1866. He came up to St John's in 1884 from Ripon Grammar School. From Cambridge he went to Charing Cross Hospital and to St Bartholomew's Hospital, and took the degrees of M.B. and B.Chir. in 1892. After holding house appointments at the Nottingham General Dispensary, the Newport and Monmouth Infirmary, and the Rochdale Infirmary, he set up in practice at Hednesford, Staffordshire, in the Cannock Chase district. Ill-health compelled him to give this up, and in 1928 he went to live in Nottingham.

The Rev. NATHANIEL WALTER ALLEN EDWARDS (B.A. 1899) died at a nursing home in Torquay on November 14th, 1935, aged 58. The son of the Rev. Nathaniel William Edwards, he was born at East Budleigh, Devonshire, on May 9th, 1877, and was sent to St John's School, Leatherhead. He was ordained in 1900 as assistant missionary to the College Mission in Walworth; from 1904 to 1907 he was assistant chaplain to Guy's Hospital, and then became senior curate of St Nicholas, Plumstead. In 1915 he became a chaplain to the forces; he was twice mentioned in despatches and was awarded the Military Cross in 1917 and the O.B.E. in 1919. After the war he was appointed vicar of St John the Evangelist, Walworth, a parish attached to his old school, and

here he remained for the rest of his life. Writers in *The Times* and the *Church Times* pay striking tribute to his devoted work as a parish priest.

ARTHUR ELSEE (B.A. 1887) died at Crapstone, Devonshire, on October 3rd, 1935, aged 69. His father, the Rev. Charles Elsee, a master at Rugby, was a Fellow (see *The Eagle*, xxxiv, 252-5), and two of his brothers, Canon Henry John Elsee and Canon Charles Elsee, are members of the College. Arthur Elsee was born at Rugby on March 9th, 1866, and went to Rugby School. After going down he was for a year a master at Wellingore Hall; he then went to King William's College, Isle of Man, as engineering master. In 1900 he started a private school of his own at Burlington House, Hampton Hill, Middlesex. He retired in 1910 and went to live at Crawley Down, moving to Crapstone in 1925. He married, in 1894, Ellen Harvey, who died in 1927; they had no children.

The Very Reverend GODFREY THEODORE MAJOR EVANS (B.A. 1897) died at the Deanery, Maritzburg, on August 8th, 1935, aged 60. He was the son of Godfrey Matthew Evans, assistant librarian at the British Museum, and was born at 98 Canonbury Road, London, on May 8th, 1875. After four years at Colet House Preparatory School he was elected a foundationer of St Paul's School, and came up to St John's in 1894. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, in 1897, and after a period at the Clergy Training School, Cambridge, was ordained in 1899 to a curacy at Bishop Auckland, Durham. He went to London as curate of St Luke's, Chelsea, in 1908, and in 1912 was appointed to the Eton College Mission at Hackney Wick. In 1916 he returned to Durham as rector of Castle Eden, but in 1921 he went to South Africa to be rector of St John's, Belgravia, Johannesburg. He moved to Benoni in 1928, and only last year (1934) was appointed Dean of Maritzburg.

The Rev. HENRY INGATE KILNER (B.A. 1874) died at 19 Whiting Street, Bury St Edmunds, on September 13th, 1935, aged 85. He was the son of John Kilner, surgeon, of Bury St Edmunds, and was sent to the Grammar School there. He was ordained in 1874 to the curacy of Witham, Essex, and in 1878 became rector of Chedburgh, Suffolk. In 1885 he was presented to the rectory of Little Saxham, Suffolk, where he remained until his retirement in 1921. He married in 1894 Beatrice, the youngest daughter of W. R. Bevan, of Plumpton House, near Bury St Edmunds. One of his brothers, Walter John Kilner, was a member of the College (B.A. 1870).

Sir JOHN HENRY MACFARLAND (B.A. 1876), Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, died at Melbourne on July 22nd, 1935, aged 84. He was the son of John MacFarland, of Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, and was born there on April 19th, 1851. He was educated at the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, at M'Clinton's Academy, and at Queen's College, Belfast, and came up to St John's in 1872. He was 25th Wrangler in the Tripos of 1876, and became a master at Repton School. In 1880 he went out to Victoria as master of the newly founded Ormond College in the University of Melbourne; this position he held until 1914. In 1886 he became a member of the University Council, from 1910 to 1918 he was Vice-Chancellor, and in the latter year he was elected Chancellor. He was a member of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, Victoria, 1899, and of the Government Board for the Protection of Aborigines, 1908. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the Royal University of Ireland in 1892, and he was knighted in 1919. He was unmarried. His brother, Robert Arthur Henry MacFarland, matriculated from St John's in 1880, but migrated to Caius; he died in 1922.

HARRY FLEMING MANLEY (B.A. 1902) died at Dehra Dun, India, on June 15th, 1935, aged 76. He was the son of Lieutenant Henry Manley and was born on December 28th, 1858, at Chandernagore, India. He was educated at the Calcutta Free School, and came up to St John's in 1898 as an advanced student. He obtained a third class in the Moral Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1902, and was afterwards principal of Victoria College, Gwalior. His son, Herbert Manley (*Matric.* 1919), was a member of the College.

CHARLES TERTIUS MACLEAN PLOWRIGHT (B.A. 1900) died at North Wootton, King's Lynn, on October 16th, 1935, aged 56. He was the son of Charles Bagge Plowright, surgeon, of King's Lynn, and was sent to King's Lynn Grammar School. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1900, and went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P. in 1903; he took the degrees of M.B. and B.Chir. in 1905. He was in practice in King's Lynn from 1905 to 1930, serving during the war in Egypt and France as Captain R.A.M.C. He retired, owing to ill-health, and went to live at North Wootton, but later took a small practice at Flore, Northamptonshire, for a short time.

EDWARD PATTEN ROOPER (B.A. 1877) died at Hartley House, Exmouth, on October 22nd, 1935, aged 80. He was the son of

Captain John Rooper, Rifle Brigade, and was born at Walton-le-Dale, Lancashire. He went to Uppingham School and came up to St John's in 1873, being admitted Johnson Exhibitioner in 1875 and Scholar in 1876. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos, 1877, and was appointed a master at Blundell's School, Tiverton, where he remained until his retirement, being a house-master from 1883 to 1901. He married in 1907 Mary, widow of Dr Howard Albert Bredin, and daughter of the Rev. John Owen, vicar of Hooton, Cheshire.

FREDERICK ERNEST ROWETT (B.A. 1914) died in October 1935, aged 46. He was the son of James Rowett, master mariner, and was born at Devonport. He was sent to the Wesleyan Elementary School at Gillingham, Kent, and entered H.M. Dockyard, Chatham, at the age of 14 as an engine-fitter apprentice. In the evenings he attended the Gillingham Technical Institute, and eventually he obtained a Whitworth exhibition to East London College, where he spent a year under Professor D. A. Low. He was then awarded a Whitworth Scholarship, which he held for the first year at the Royal College of Science under Professor Perry, and for the next two years at Cambridge, working under Professor Bertram Hopkinson. He joined the research staff of the engineering laboratory of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in 1915. In 1918 he was appointed principal of the Medway Technical Institute, Gillingham; while there he obtained the degree of B.Sc. (Engineering) of the University of London, with first class honours, in 1919, later proceeding to the D.Sc. with a thesis on the accurate determination of viscosity. In 1929 it was decided to erect the North Western Polytechnic in London, and Dr Rowett was selected as the first principal. He planned the equipment and contributed in great measure to the remarkable success of the new institute during the first six years of its existence.

The Rev. DOUGLAS HARRY GROSE SARGENT (B.A. 1900) died in a hospital at Merton, after an operation, on July 19th, 1935, aged 56. He was the son of Edward George Sargent, bank accountant, of Bristol, and was born at Chester on October 31st, 1878; three of his brothers, Sir Percy Sargent, the Rev. E. H. Gladstone Sargent, and Dr Eric L. K. Sargent, have been members of the College. Mr D. H. G. Sargent came up to St John's from Clifton in 1897; after graduating he went to Ridley Hall, and was ordained in 1901 to a curacy at Cheltenham. In 1907 he became rector of Cusop, Herefordshire; from 1910 to 1915 he was vicar of Holy Trinity, Hereford, and chaplain of

Price's Hospital. He was then appointed assistant secretary of the Church Pastoral Aid Society, and in 1919 secretary of the Zenana Missionary Society. From 1928 until his death he was vicar of St Luke's, Redcliffe Square, Kensington. He married at Cheltenham, in 1905, Mary Josephine, youngest daughter of Major-General Thomson, R.E.

The Rev. LLEWELYN WYNN THOMAS (B.A. 1889) died on June 19th, 1935, aged 67. He was the son of the Rev. John Thomas, vicar of Altcar, Lancashire, and was sent to King William's College, Isle of Man. He was a Junior Optime in the Tripos of 1889, and was ordained in 1892 as curate of St Mary's, Wavertree, and assistant master at the Liverpool Institute. From 1902 to 1910 he was curate-in-charge of St Alban's, Altrincham; he was then appointed vicar of St Alban's, Broadheath, but after two years removed to St John's, Newland, and finally, in 1928, to Sledmere, Yorkshire, where he remained until his death. Since 1931 he had been rural dean of Harthill, and since 1932 prebendary of Wetwang in York Minster. During the war he served with the Y.M.C.A.

WILLIAM HENRY WINCH (B.A. 1898) died at 172 Overhill Road, S.E., on June 30th, 1935, aged 71. He was the son of Joseph Winch, and was born in the City of London on June 15th, 1864. He was educated at the Bishopsgate Schools and at the Borough Road College, and came up to St John's in 1895. He obtained a first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1897, and was elected to a scholarship; the next year he obtained a first class in Part II, taking advanced psychology and psychophysics. He became an inspector of schools for the L.C.C.

WALTER GEORGE WRANGHAM (B.A. 1893) died at 27 Arlington Road, Eastbourne, on November 21st, 1935, aged 63. He was the son of Walter Francis Wrangham, barrister-at-law and justice of the peace, of Hotham House, Yorkshire, and was born there on March 6th, 1872. He was sent to Ripon Grammar School, and came up to St John's in 1890, graduating with a third class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1893. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple on November 17th, 1896, and was sub-treasurer of his Inn from 1908 until compelled by ill-health to retire a few years ago. He married Evelyn, daughter of Edward Wilberforce, a Master of the Supreme Court.

ALFRED PETER STEELE-PERKINS (B.A. 1930), third son of Dr Shirley Steele-Perkins (B.A. 1897), of Exeter, to BETTY FOSTER, younger daughter of Mr E. G. Foster, of Kingswinford, near Dudley—on April 11th, 1936, at Enville Church, Enville.

ROGER DE WINTON KELSALL WINLAW (B.A. 1934), elder son of the Rev. G. P. K. Winlaw (B.A. 1894), rector of Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire, to MARSALI MARY SEYMOUR SEAL, second daughter of Mr Seymour Seal, of Rondels, Cookham Dean, Berkshire—on April 18th, 1936, at Cookham Church, Berkshire.

PHILIP OLLERENSHAW WALKER (B.A. 1925), son of Mr H. M. Walker, of Kexbrough House, near Barnsley, to RUTH ALLEN, youngest daughter of the late G. J. Allen, D.L., of Croydon—on April 18th, 1936, at St Peter's, Croydon.

DAVID HAIG-THOMAS (*Matric.* 1929), son of Mr Peter Haig-Thomas, of The Grange, Goring, to NANCY CATHARINE BURY, only daughter of Mr Lindsay E. Bury, of Millichope Park, Craven Arms—on April 30th, 1936, at St Michael's, Munslow.

OBITUARY

T. E. PAGE

THOMAS ETHELBERT PAGE was born on March 27th, 1850, but I have no information about his family or ancestry. One notice says that he was born in Lincoln and he certainly was for a time at Lincoln Grammar School. The Mosses, I think, were a Lincoln family and perhaps their academical distinction may have been a factor in sending Page to Shrewsbury, though Dr Moss had not at that time become head-master. He succeeded Kennedy in 1866, when Page had certainly been some years in the School; so that the latter's training in the finer scholarship was chiefly under him. One of his surviving contemporaries at Shrewsbury is Bishop Paget (late of Chester) who gave the address at the memorial service at Old Charterhouse. But if he had any interesting reminiscences I did not catch them. And indeed, how should he? He was $3\frac{1}{2}$ years younger, an impassable gulf in school life, save under very exceptional circumstances.

Page followed the tradition of all good Salopian scholars and passed on with a scholarship to this College. These were the golden years of Johnian Classics, but the gold came chiefly from a single mine—Shrewsbury. The old system of competitive order in the Triposes, which was perhaps the feature which most distinguished

Cambridge from Oxford, was in full force. When Page took his degree there were just five Triposes, the two greater Mathematics and Classics, the three lesser Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences and Law-and-history. All five were arranged throughout in order of merit, and a prestige attached to the highest places, which is absent now. The system may have been unhealthy, but it had the salt of life—excitement. The far older institution of the Senior Wrangler was much better known in the outside world, but at Cambridge the Senior Classic came a good second. St John's had the Senior Classic in 1869 (Hallam), in 1870 (Whitaker), in 1871 (Heitland), in 1876 (Wace, who still survives)—all from Shrewsbury; while between the two last in 1873 came Page, who though not actually Senior, came as near to it as anyone well could. He was pitted against two of the most distinguished scholars of that generation, as the future showed—Butcher and Verrall. In the Tripos itself Butcher was first, Page and Verrall bracketed second. In the examination for the Chancellor's Medals, which in those days followed a week after the Tripos, the examiners could find no difference in the three, and the *Calendar* records that "His Grace the Chancellor for the first time since the examination was instituted in 1751 gave a third medal". In the University Scholarships all three won distinction, with what difference it would be difficult to say. Page gained the Porson scholarship in 1871, and the Davies in 1872. In prizes he quite outdistanced them. He gained the Porson prize for translation into Greek Verse in 1870, the Browne medal for an original Latin Ode three times (an almost unprecedented achievement) in 1870, 1871 and 1872, and finally the Chancellor's Medal for English Verse in 1872, a distinction which though frequently won by good or fair classical scholars, has seldom gone to one of the highest rank.

Page was elected in the same year a Fellow of the College, but retained it only to 1876.

In 1931 he was elected to an honorary fellowship, and I hope it is not disrespectful for me to express some surprise that this compliment was not paid him till he had well passed his eightieth year. He did not, I think, reside as a Fellow nor apparently did he ever try to get academical employment, but settled down as Sixth Form Master at Charterhouse. There he remained for thirty-seven years, to his pupils an "inspired and stimulating guide in the study of his beloved Classics", says his biographer in *The Times*, who adds, "to generations of Carthusians who knew him as man but not as teacher their ideal of a great gentleman".

Page's literary output in classical scholarship (leaving out of consideration his numerous or numberless letters and reviews)

consists of editions of Virgil (the whole), of Horace (the Odes) and a short but remarkably practical commentary on the Acts of the Apostles. The Virgil and Horace are ostensibly school books, but they are really a great deal more. Though he takes his predecessors into full consideration, the working of an original mind and a rich poetic appreciation is everywhere apparent, and the books will probably always rank with the other great commentaries on the two poets.

It was in 1910, just after he had resigned his mastership, that Page began the edition of the Loeb Classical Library, with Dr Rouse and Dr Capps of Princeton as his colleagues. The munificent founder is possibly to be credited with the conception of this great work and certainly with supplying the means of putting it into execution. How far the credit for the admirable way in which the idea has been carried out is to be divided between him and the three editors, I will not presume to say. My own work as one of some hundred translators has been carried on entirely under Dr Rouse's supervision. But judging from this example from what Dr Rouse says of his excellence as a critic and from what the Public Orator, whose translation of Tertullian came under Page's supervising, tells me of the valuable help which he gave, I should conclude that Page's work at the Library during these twenty-five years must have been very exacting and have covered an enormous range. At any rate his name will be always associated with what is, in virtue of its huge scope, a great landmark in the history of classical scholarship and is unlikely to be superseded for many generations.

In *The Eagle* it may be permissible to add that the College possesses a special memorial of this association. Sir John Sandys had regularly presented to the Library a copy of each volume of the Loeb Classics as they appeared. After Sandys's death Page carried on this custom and all the later volumes since 1922 bear an inscription that they are his gift.

However, neither this nor his other work as a scholar will account for the place which Page held in general estimation. Largely this is to be ascribed to his championship of the scholastic profession, partly to his work on public bodies, partly to his admirable letters on political questions in *The Times*, and also no doubt to his personal charm and presence. On some of these we will take the testimony of Dr Rouse:

"Fifty years ago, T. E. Page was thought of by schoolmasters as their champion, especially by the Assistants. There were many injustices then which lay heavy upon them. Some have been remedied, and some have been mitigated, so that the position of

the teaching profession is now one of the most fortunate; but as usual, those who helped to improve it had to pay the price. One of the chief controversies then was the question of clerical headmasters; no one not in holy orders had a chance for the chief public schools. Page spoke out boldly on this topic and showed that the restriction was foolish as well as unjust, when clerical schoolmasters were so few that the eligible were hawked round like a baseball hero. Now it has passed away unnoticed, and no one thinks about it; but Page was himself the most notable victim of this abuse. He was offered more than one headmastership, as he told me himself, if he would take orders; but he would not make such a thing the subject of barter. He was deeply disappointed that he was not made headmaster of Charterhouse; this was natural, and he never tried to hide it, for his regrets were shared by all his old pupils. He did his duty loyally to his chief until the time came for his retirement; and at that very moment came James Loeb with his project of founding a Classical Library. This was happy both for the Library and for himself; since it gave him an absorbing interest in life which lasted until the end.

"I came to know Page in his crusading days, and brought him into the Assistant Masters Association, who do not forget, I hope, the men who bore the burden while their body was growing from a despised platoon into a strong army. He had appeared in public life already, being a member of the Surrey County Council; and when a vacancy occurred in the University representation, it was thought that Page would be a strong candidate for education, as knowing not only the university side but also schools. Somerville of Eton and I proposed and seconded him at the elective caucus, but Professor Ridgeway proposed Sir J. Larmor, *quem honoris causa nomino*, and not only proposed him but carried him: for he protested again and again that he did not wish to stand, but Ridgeway simply carried him. The voting was nearly equal, and we thought Page would have a large following if he put up on his own account. He was always ready to fight a good battle, at any odds, and did so. Our expectation was wrong, and Page received very few votes. If he had been elected, he would have made his mark, for he not only knew his subject, but he was a real orator, with noble presence and fine voice, a most impressive speaker.

"The real interest of his life from that time was the Loeb Classical Library. He was the best critic I ever knew, and unlike most critics, when he found fault he always had something better to suggest. I worked with him 46 years without a quarrel.

These notes are meant not to express my personal feelings for my old friend and comrade, but to record a few facts which may be of interest to other people."

I may myself add something in elucidation of what Dr Rouse says of Page's candidature for parliament. The date was February 1911. A general election had taken place in January 1910, but as King Edward VII died in May, another was held in December and in both of these Butcher and Rawlinson were returned for Cambridge University without a contest. Almost directly afterwards Butcher died and a bye-election was held in which Larmor (Conservative), Harold Cox (Liberal) and Page (Independent) went to the poll. The votes were: Larmor 2308, Cox 1954, Page 332. Page's supporters (of whom I was one) were very much disappointed, perhaps unreasonably, considering the excited condition of party feeling in that year. The Conservative caucus-meeting to which Dr Rouse refers was surrounded with much mystery. In fact a subsequent number of the *Cambridge Review* says that the "only person who knew what really happened is Dr Rouse". But it was generally believed that, besides Larmor and Page, the name of another Johnian, Sir Charles Parsons, was under consideration. Page's political position is also rather a puzzle. In after years at any rate he was accounted a Liberal, though of a very independent type, and was a highly popular member of the Reform Club, whose sympathies are generally believed to be predominantly Liberal. But in his address on this occasion, it was stated, according to the *Cambridge Review*, that "he will give Mr Balfour his most loyal support and while reserving his judgment on Tariff Reform is unconditionally opposed to the Parliament Bill, Home Rule and the Budget". The *Review* adds that his supporters argue that "his fine prowess as a disciplinarian would be exercised with effect in a turbulent House of Commons". This is a forlorn hope which one at least of his supporters did not cherish.

I wish I could say more about Page's political letters. They are an integral part of his life's work; in fact *The Times* summarises him as "Political Critic and Classical Editor". His name under the heading "Correspondence" never failed to attract me. But one's recollection of letters is fugitive and in this case has left only a general impression of vigour, originality, and I may add, discontent. Possibly a memoir may appear with selections from them.

I should perhaps not omit one event in his life. On his eightieth birthday, March 27th, 1930, an address was presented to him signed by 500 persons, some of them of the highest eminence in the world of letters. The address was accompanied indeed by what I think consisted of a set of Latin Elegiacs, actually the work of Dr Rouse. The flowing verses spoke of the affection of his old pupils, his courage as the defender and champion of schoolmasters (*Orbili*), his ceaseless activity in old age, his eloquence (in which

Tully himself might find his ideal orator), his good counsel in matters municipal and national.

These verses as well as Dr Rouse's letter have dwelt upon most of the aspects which I spoke of as contributing to Page's fame, but they do not say much about where his counsel was given or about his personal charm and presence. Here once more I will quote *The Times*:

"Outside politics, Page took a keen interest in local administration. He was a member of the Surrey County Council and Education Committee, and he served for 30 years on the Town Council of Godalming, of which he was an honorary freeman. He was a Governor of Charterhouse and a member of the governing body of the school, and also of Shrewsbury School. In 1927 his portrait, presented to him by fellow-members, was hung in the Reform Club. In 1934 he was created Companion of Honour. He was Honorary Litt.D. of Manchester. He married the daughter of the late Mr E. Toynbee, of Lincoln, and had two daughters.

"In private life Page was known to his friends—and they were many—as a man, despite his intellectual eminence, devoid of pedantry or conceit, a man of wide interests, who savoured life with discriminating appreciation of its good things, a man of unfailing courtesy and kindly humour, gifted with that elusive quality which is called charm. His personal appearance harmonised with his character. He was a remarkably handsome man, with a rare grace and distinction of bearing, and to the end of his long life he remained a picturesque and dignified figure. His intimates will find it hard to realize that never again will they descry afar off, amid the sombre attire of the Londoner, the famous trousers of white Shetland wool which were his invariable wear."

He died at Godalming on April 1st, 1936.

F. H. COLSON.

The Rev. ARTHUR HENRY ASKEY (B.A. 1884) died in 1935. He was born on June 16th, 1861, at Louth, Lincolnshire, and came up to Cambridge as a non-collegiate student in 1879. After two terms he was admitted to St John's, whence he graduated. He was ordained in 1887 by the Bishop of Norwich and, after holding curacies in Norwich and in Devonshire, was appointed vicar of Holton-le-Clay, Lincolnshire, in 1890. He remained here until 1909, holding also the rectory of Brigsley from 1893; he then became rector of Swallow, near Caistor. The adjoining rectory of Cabourn was united to this benefice in 1931. From 1916 to 1919 he acted as temporary chaplain to the forces; and from 1929 he was rural dean of Caistor.

Sir FRANCIS HENRY DILLON BELL (B.A. 1873) died on March 13th, 1936, at Lowry Bay, Wellington, New Zealand, aged 84. He was the eldest son of Sir Francis Dillon Bell, K.C.M.G., C.B., who was Agent-General for New Zealand in London from 1880 to 1890, and was born at Nelson, New Zealand, March 31st, 1851. He was sent to the Auckland Grammar School and to the Otago Boys' High School, and came up to Cambridge in 1869. He was a senior optime in the Tripos of 1873. The next year he was called to the bar by the Middle Temple; he then returned to New Zealand where he soon acquired a large practice, appearing before the Privy Council in many notable appeals, and becoming the acknowledged leader of the Dominion Bar. He was appointed Crown Solicitor in 1885, holding this position until 1911, and was one of the first to take silk in New Zealand. He was Mayor of Wellington in 1892, 1893 and 1897. In 1893 he was elected to the House of Representatives for Wellington City, but after his three years' term he took little public part in politics until 1912, when he was appointed to the Legislative Council and became Minister of Internal Affairs and of Immigration in the Massey government. He was Attorney-General from 1918 to 1926, and held at various times the portfolios of Education and Health, Marine, Justice and External Affairs. He was twice Acting Prime Minister and for a short period in 1925, during the interregnum between Mr Massey and Mr Coates, was himself Prime Minister. He represented New Zealand at the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva in 1922 and 1926, at the Genoa Conference in 1922, and at the Imperial Conference in 1926. He was created K.C.M.G. in 1915, promoted to G.C.M.G. in 1923 and sworn of the Privy Council in 1926.

He married in 1878 Caroline Robinson, daughter of the Hon. William Robinson, of Cheviot, Canterbury, New Zealand, and had four sons; one died as a student at Wellington College, one was killed at Ypres in 1917, and one died in 1930 from the after-effects of dysentery contracted at Gallipoli. Lady Bell died in 1935.

The Rev. WALTER BOYCE (B.A. 1878) died on April 12th, 1936, aged 82. He was the son of Henry Boyce, headmaster of Leman School, Beccles, and was born at Beccles on September 6th, 1853. He was sent to Great Yarmouth Grammar School, and came up to St John's in 1874 with a sizarship and a Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibition. He obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos and after graduating went out to Barbados as assistant master at Harrison College. After a year as a master at Reading School, he returned to the West Indies in 1882 as co-principal of

the Church of England and Collegiate School, Jamaica, being ordained deacon in Jamaica in 1882. From 1885 to 1887 he was an assistant master at Ipswich School, holding also the curacy of All Saints, Ipswich. He then became headmaster of King Edward VII Grammar School, King's Lynn, whence he retired in 1919 to live at Southsea. He married in 1883 Ellen Beaumont, daughter of the Rev. M. H. Beaumont, vicar of St John's, Lowestoft, and had two sons and four daughters.

The Rev. WILLIAM GEORGE BRIDGES (B.A. 1870) died on March 14th, 1936, at Ashbrooke Park, Hollington, St Leonards. He was the son of the Rev. William Bridges, and was born at Liss, Hampshire, in 1848. He came up to St John's from Manchester Grammar School in 1866, and was bracketed 37th wrangler in 1870. Ordained the next year by the Bishop of Carlisle, he held curacies in Penrith and Stockport, and in 1881 became vicar of High Lane, Cheshire, removing in 1888 to St George's, Hyde, Cheshire. He resigned in 1909 and went to live at St Leonards-on-Sea.

KENDALL COLIN BROWNING (B.A. 1897) died at Dawlish, Devonshire, on January 25th, 1936. He was the son of Captain George Alexander Browning, R.N., and was born at Wimbledon, Surrey, on June 11th, 1875. Two of his brothers, Guy Arrott Browning (B.A. 1900), who was killed in action on May 31st, 1916, and Herbert Acland Browning (B.A. 1901), have been members of the College. K. C. Browning came up to St John's from Dulwich College in 1894; he obtained a first class in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and from 1899 to 1904 was supervisor of medical students in the College. He then went out to Ceylon as professor of chemistry in the University College of Colombo and Government analyst. In 1916 he obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers, carrying out work on the purification of water supplies for the Army in Mesopotamia. Later he was transferred to the Ministry of Munitions. In 1920 he was appointed professor of chemistry and metallurgy at the Military College of Science, Woolwich, where he remained until his death. He married in 1910 Ellie Howard Tripp, only daughter of Charles Llewellyn Howard Tripp, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Dawlish, and had one daughter. While at St John's he rowed "4" in the Lent Boat of 1898, and "6" in the Second May Boat the same year.

Colonel CECIL BARRY BROWNLOW (*Matric.* 1874) died at Forest Row on September 13th, 1935, aged 80. He was the son of Henry Benjamin Brownlow and was born at Paddington on December

24th, 1854. He kept only three terms at Cambridge, receiving a commission in the Army in September, 1875. After a year's service with the 17th Leicesters, he was gazetted Lieutenant in the 1st Punjab Infantry, and served in the second Afghan War, 1878-80. He was promoted Captain in 1886 and Major in 1895, receiving the medal with clasp for the North-West Frontier operations of 1881 and the Miranza expedition of 1890. In 1899 he was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel of the 4th (afterwards 54th) Sikhs, and served in Waziristan, 1901-2. In 1904 he became Colonel, Indian Staff Corps, and he retired in 1913.

The Rev. ALFRED CALDECOTT (B.A. 1880), formerly Fellow and Dean of the College, died at Malvern on February 8th, 1936, aged 85. He was the son of John Caldecott and was born at Chester on November 9th, 1850. After education at the King's School, Chester, he took the B.A. degree of the University of London in 1873, and became second master of the Grammar School, Kidderminster. He then came up to St John's, in 1876, and obtained a first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1879, taking the London M.A. degree the same year. He was awarded the Cobden Prize in 1880, and the same year was elected into a Fellowship in the College, and was ordained. During the tenure of his Fellowship he was chaplain of Horningsey, 1883-4, and principal of Coddington College, Barbados, 1884-6. After his return to England he acted as organising secretary to the S.P.G. for the dioceses of Ely and Peterborough, but in 1889 he returned to Cambridge as Fellow and Dean of St John's. Here he remained until 1895, serving as Junior Proctor, 1891-2. In 1891, however, he had been appointed professor of philosophy at King's College, London, where he took a large share in the establishment of the Theological Faculty in the University of London. During his tenure of the chair he held in succession the College livings of North with South Lopham, Norfolk, 1895-8, and Frating with Thorington, Essex, 1898-1906. He was the first Dean of King's College, 1913-17. In 1917 he left King's College and was presented to the College living of Great Oakley, Harwich, retiring in 1925. From 1915 to 1935 he was prebendary of Coddington Major in St Paul's Cathedral. He proceeded B.D. in 1892 and D.D. in 1900, and was also D.Lit. of the University of London.

Dr Caldecott was the author of *Philosophy of Religion in England* (1901) and was a contributor to *Cambridge Theological Essays* (1905), to *Anglican Liberalism* (1908), and to *University of London Theological Essays* (1911).

The Rev. ARTHUR FAWSIT EALAND (B.A. 1894) died at Farn-

ham, Surrey, on June 14th, 1936. He was the son of Frederick Ealand and was born in London on August 30th, 1866. His younger brother, Edgar Ealand, was also a member of the College; he died in January of this year (see below). A. F. Ealand was educated at Totteridge Park School, Hertfordshire, and did not come into residence until 1891, after his younger brother. He was ordained in 1895, after a year at Ridley Hall; he held curacies in Yorkshire and in London, and in 1900 went out to India as Church Missionary Society missionary at Shikarpur. From 1903 to 1914 he was principal of St Paul's College, Calcutta; he then returned home and, after service with the C.M.S. staff, held a curacy at Boscombe, 1918-21, and was then presented to the rectory of Little Marcle, Ledbury, Herefordshire, retiring last year.

The Rev. EDGAR EALAND (B.A. 1894), brother of the above, died on January 29th, 1936, at the Vicarage, Knutsford, Cheshire. He was born in London on 8th February, 1872, and was sent to Blundell's School, Tiverton. After graduating he was for a time a free lance journalist in London, contributing to the *Pall Mall Gazette* and the *Westminster Gazette*, but in 1897 he returned to Ridley Hall, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1899. In 1906 he became a chaplain of the Missions to Seamen, and served at Bristol, the Port of London, and San Francisco. During the War he was transferred from London to Antwerp and Dover, back again to London, then to Cromarty, where he also acted as a temporary chaplain to the Royal Navy, and finally back to Antwerp again. In 1922 he became vicar of Knutsford, where he remained until his death.

The Rev. JOHN TALBOT EDWARDS (B.A. 1889) died on December 7th, 1935, aged 69. He was born on February 2nd, 1866, at Temple Sowerby, Westmorland, where his father, the Rev. Anderson Edwards, was curate. He was sent to St Bees Grammar School; at Cambridge he obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1889. He was ordained in Dublin in 1893 and was assistant master at St Columba's College, Rathfarnham, until 1896, when he was appointed vicar of Culgaith, Penrith, where he remained until his death, the vicarage of Kirkland being united thereto in 1918.

STEPHEN ELLIOT SMITH (B.A. 1932) died, by accident, in his garage at St John's Wood, London, on December 27th, 1935, aged 25. He was the youngest son of Sir Grafton Elliot Smith, honorary Fellow of the College, and had graduated with a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I.

The Rev. HENRY JOHN ELSEE (B.A. 1885) died at Bolton on April 10th, 1936, aged 72. He was the son of Charles Elsee, assistant master at Rugby School, a former Fellow of the College, and two brothers, Arthur Elsee (died 1935, see *Eagle*, vol. xlix, p. 127) and Charles Elsee (B.A. 1898), were also at St John's. He came up to Cambridge from Rugby School in 1882, and was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos, Parts I and II, 1885. Ordained in 1886 by the Bishop of Ely, he was for a year curate of Horningsea. He then went to St Andrew's, Ancoats, Manchester, and after nine years' service there was appointed vicar of St George's, Bolton, in 1896, remaining there the rest of his life. He was made an honorary canon of Manchester in 1918, and became rural dean of Bolton in 1930. From 1903 to 1921 he was chaplain to the Territorial Forces. He was unmarried.

Outside his public duties, Canon Elsee's hobby was bell-ringing. He began at Cambridge, as a member of the University Guild of Change Ringers; for more than forty-five years he was president of the Lancashire Association of Change Ringers. He was responsible for the gift, by his family, of the "Elsee" bell to Rugby School, in memory of his father.

The Rev. FRANCIS CHARLES FINCH (B.A. 1879) died on December 28th, 1935, aged 79. He was born at Morpeth, Northumberland, where his father, the Rev. Thomas Finch, was chaplain of the Northumberland County Prison. He was sent to Durham School in 1865, and became a King's Scholar. At Cambridge he obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1879; he was ordained the same year by the Bishop of Durham to the curacy of St John the Baptist, Stockton-on-Tees, where he remained for nine years. In 1898 he was presented to the vicarage of St Alban the Martyr, Sneinton, Nottingham; he retired in 1919.

JOHN CHARLES GRIFFITHS FOULKES (*Matric.* 1881) died at Chiswick on December 5th, 1935, aged 74. He was the son of John Griffiths Foulkes, farmer, of Garth Issa, Denbighshire, and was born at Llanyblodwell, Oswestry. He came up to St John's from Shrewsbury School, but did not graduate. He became a solicitor and practised in Western Australia, where he was member of the Legislative Council for the S.W. Province, 1894-6, and later member of the Legislative Assembly for the Claremont Division.

EDMUND WILLIAM GARRETT (B.A. 1873) died at Epsom on March 4th, 1936, aged 86. He was the son of Henry Garrett, of Cromac House, County Antrim, and was born at Belfast on

February 1st, 1850. He came up to St John's from Shrewsbury School, and obtained a second class in the Law and History Tripos, 1872. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1875 and went the Midland Circuit. He was particularly interested in matters concerning local government, and was the author of a book on *The Law of Nuisances*. He was a member of the Middlesex County Council and chairman of the Technical Education Committee. In 1899 he was appointed a Metropolitan Police Magistrate; he sat (in succession) at the South Western Court, the West London Court, the Marylebone Court, and finally, from 1916 until his retirement under the age limit in 1920, at Bow Street. He married, in 1878, Frances, daughter of John Andrews, of Comber, County Down, and had two sons and three daughters.

The Rev. WALTER JOHN GASCOIGNE (B.A. 1882) died on April 21st, 1936, aged 82. The son of the Rev. Thomas Gascoigne, he was born at Carrington, Nottinghamshire. He was for a time in the wine trade, but came up to St John's in 1878, was ordained in 1881 by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, held curacies in Somerset, Guernsey and Kent, and in 1894 was presented to the rectory of Upton Helions, Devon, where he remained until his retirement in 1927.

JOHN HERBERT GODSON (B.A. 1889) died on May 2nd, 1936, at High Lea, Gatley, Cheshire. He was born at Cheadle, Cheshire, on October 26th, 1868, and was the son of Alfred Godson, surgeon. Two of his brothers, Alfred Henry Godson (B.A. 1888), and Francis Arthur Godson (B.A. 1892), are members of the College. J. H. Godson was educated at Aldenham School and in Germany; after graduating with an aegrotat in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, he went to Guy's Hospital, where he was resident obstetrician. He took the M.B. and B.Chir. degrees in 1893. He also held the posts of clinical assistant at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, and at the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell. For many years he was in practice at Cheadle, Cheshire, being Medical Officer of Health for Cheadle and Gatley. He married, in 1900, Alice Maude Grace, youngest daughter of Thomas Entwisle, of Linden House, Cheadle.

The Rev. ERNEST WILLIAM GREEN (B.A. 1906) died on February 22nd, 1936, at Chipping Campden Vicarage. He was the son of the Rev. William Herbert Green, and was born in London on September 6th, 1881. From Tonbridge School he went to St Aidan's College, Birkenhead, for two years, before coming up to Cambridge in 1902. After training at Ridley Hall he was ordained in 1907 to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Eastbourne. In 1910 he

was appointed chaplain to the Forces, and, after a year at Aldershot, went out to Cairo. He returned to England in 1916 and served successively at Lichfield and at Clipstone Camp, where he remained until the Armistice was signed. He was awarded the O.B.E. in 1919. After a further period at Aldershot, in charge of St George's Garrison Church, he was appointed to the Tower of London as Senior Chaplain to the Forces for the London District. In 1925 he was transferred to Tidworth and appointed chaplain second class, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Four years later he was promoted Assistant Chaplain General and appointed to Malta, but he did not take up the appointment, retiring from the Army in 1930 to become vicar of Dunston with Coppenhall, near Stafford. In 1934 he moved to Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire. He married in 1915, at the Citadel, Cairo, Miranda Mary, daughter of the Rev. H. B. Wilkinson, vicar of Sharnbrook, Bedfordshire, and had two children.

HENRY LEEDS HARRISON (B.A. 1884) died on January 24th, 1936, at Crossways, Charmandean Road, Worthing. He was the son of Harris Harrison, farmer, of Norfolk, and was born at Clipston, Northamptonshire, in 1862. He came up to St John's from Norwich School in 1880 and, after graduating, went to St Bartholomew's Hospital. He was admitted M.R.C.S. in 1887 and took the M.B. degree in 1888. He held appointments at Cornelia Hospital, Poole, at the Metropolitan Hospital and at Leicester infirmary, and was afterwards in practice in Worthing, where he was honorary physician to Worthing Hospital. He married, in 1903, Geraldine Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Lancelot Sanderson, of Elstree.

The Rev. HENRY HEMSTOCK (B.A. 1877) died on May 5th, 1936, aged 83. He was the son of Richard Hemstock and was born at Cromwell, Nottinghamshire. He was educated at the High School, Nottingham. Ordained in 1876, he held curacies in Nottinghamshire, and in 1883 was appointed vicar of Deeping St Nicholas, Lincolnshire. From 1887 to 1906 he was vicar of Bradshaw, with St John, Ovenden; he then moved to the vicarage of Markington, Yorkshire, retiring in 1925.

The Rev. HAROLD HUBERT HIBBERT HOCKEY (B.A. 1903) died on January 15th, 1936, at St Michael's, Uckfield. He was born at Beccles, Suffolk, on January 26th, 1879, the son of Alfred Knibbs Hockey, headmaster of the College, Beccles, where the son was educated. Ordained in 1905, he held a curacy at Eastbourne for some years, then becoming master of St Michael's School, Uckfield.

FREDERICK THOMAS HUNTLEY (B.A. 1884) died on February 13th, 1936, at Crafton Heathcote Road, Boscombe. He was the son of Henry Evans Huntley, of Blandford, and was born in 1862 at Charlton Marshall, Dorset. He was at Sherborne School from 1878 to 1881. In 1888 he was admitted a solicitor, and he practised at Boscombe.

FELIX HERBERT LAYMAN (B.A. 1920) died at Bruges on April 18th, 1936. He was the son of Henry Layman, and was born at Bexley Heath, Kent, on October 21st, 1879. From 1892 to 1896 he was at Hurstpierpoint School; he then took up an appointment on the Central African Railway. During the South African War he served with Paget's Horse, and in 1902 he joined the South African Constabulary. During the Great War he served with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, receiving the M.C. He then came up to St John's and read law, taking the LL.B. degree in 1920. For a time he was with a solicitor in Newmarket.

SAMUEL CHARLES LOGAN (B.A. 1874) died at Bournemouth on January 12th, 1936. He was the son of Samuel Logan and was born in Cambridge on May 18th, 1851. He came up to St John's from the Perse School in 1870, and obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos in 1874. From 1898 until his retirement he was headmaster of the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THOMAS TWEDDLE LOGAN (B.A. 1878), younger brother of Samuel Charles Logan (above), died at Boscombe on March 30th, 1936, aged 81. He also was at the Perse School. He joined the Indian Educational Service, and was Inspector of Schools at Madras. He married in 1902, at Colombo, Marian Hartley, of Buxton.

GEORGE LONGMAN (B.A. 1891) died at 31 Hartington Grove, Cambridge, on April 7th, 1936. He was the only son of Henry Longman, bookseller, of Lancaster, where he was born on October 19th, 1867. He was educated at Lancaster Grammar School. After graduating he became a master at Totnes Grammar School; in 1894 he moved to Emanuel School, Wandsworth, and after two years to Reigate Grammar School. In 1900 he became headmaster of Stand Grammar School, Lancashire, where he remained until after the War. He retired to Cambridge, where he was well known for his work in connection with the Old Church Schools.

HIRABHAI MANIBHAI MEHTA (B.A. 1900) died at Ahmedabad at the end of 1935. He was the son of Diwan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, of the Baroda State Service, and was born at Petlad, Bombay

Presidency, in 1877. He was educated at the New High School and Elphinstone College, Bombay. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1901 and, after practising in Cutch, joined the Nawanagar State Service in 1917 as Huzur Private Secretary. Later he was also appointed General Secretary. The title of Tazimi Sardar of Nawanagar State was conferred upon him.

The Rev. ARTHUR ROBERT ARCHIBALD NICOL (B.A. 1887) died at Pernambuco on April 1st, 1936. He was the son of Captain James Nicol, who was killed in the Ashanti War of 1874, and was born at Winchester on September 8th, 1863. He came up to St John's from the Dorset County School in 1884. Ordained in 1888, he was for a year chaplain of King's College, Cambridge. He then held a curacy at Leicester; in 1895 he became a master at Magdalen College School, Brackley, moving to Bury St Edmund's Grammar School in 1898. He returned to a curacy at Leicester in 1902, becoming vicar of Glen Parva with South Wigston in 1906. In 1912 he went out to Lima, Peru, as chaplain; from 1918 to 1921 he was an honorary canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Falkland Islands; he then went as chaplain to Pernambuco, where, with an interval on furlough and a year at Para, he remained until his death.

The Rev. THOMAS NORWOOD PERKINS (B.A. 1867) died at Borden, Kent, on February 2nd, 1936, aged 91. He was the son of Thomas Perkins, and was born at Willesborough, Kent. Ordained in 1867, he held curacies in Kent until, in 1879, he became vicar of Steeple with Stangate; in 1886 he moved to Barkingside, and in 1890 to St Peter, Newlyn. Finally, in 1900, he was presented to the rectory of Fonthill Bishop, whence he retired in 1914.

WILLIAM RICHARD PHILLIPS (B.A. 1911) died at the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, on March 29th, 1936. The son of Jenkin Phillips, he was born on June 22nd, 1885, at Nantymoel, Llandyfodwy, Glamorgan, and was sent to Bridgend County School, University College, Cardiff, and University College, Aberystwyth, before coming up to St John's in 1908. He obtained a third class in the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos in 1911, and a third class in the Law Tripos, Part II, in the following year. For a year he was a master at St Mary's School, Melrose; in 1913 he moved to the Royal Grammar School, Lancaster, and in 1920 became modern languages master at the Boys' High School, Newport, Monmouthshire.

The Rev. ALFRED JOHN PITKIN (B.A. 1892) died at Torksey Vicarage, Lincoln, on March 21st, 1936. The son of the Rev. John Pitkin, chaplain of H.M. Prison, Exeter, he was born at Hull on August 23rd, 1870, and was sent to Exeter School. He ob-

tained a third class in each part of the Law Tripos. He was ordained in 1896 and held curacies in various parts of the country, but his only living was the vicarage of Torksey, to which he was presented in 1918.

JOSEPH WILLIAM ROB (B.A. 1898) died in London on February 1st, 1936. The son of Joseph Dresser Rob, he was born at Skipton-on-Swale, near Thirsk, on October 14th, 1876, and was sent to Ripon Grammar School. He obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1898, and continued his medical education at St Thomas's Hospital and in Vienna. He took the M.B. degree in 1902, and the M.D. in 1905. He was at first in practice at Thirsk, but in 1906 he moved to Weybridge. During the War he acted as surgeon at the hospital established at St George's Hill Golf Club, and he was awarded the O.B.E. He was medical officer of the Walton-on-Thames Cottage Hospital and of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Weybridge. He married, in 1906, Alice Maud, daughter of the Rev. Granville Vincent Vicars Smith; she died in 1926. Two of their sons are members of the College.

The Rev. GEORGE ROBINSON (B.A. 1869) died at Londesborough Rectory on February 2nd, 1936. The son of George Robinson, he was born at Hexham on January 10th, 1846, and was sent to Sedbergh School. He was 20th wrangler in the Tripos of 1869. Ordained the same year to the curacy of Stow-cum-Quy, he moved to Morpeth in 1871 and became vicar of Ulgham, Northumberland, in 1875. In 1899 he went as vicar to the mining centre of Ashington, and in 1902 he was presented by the College to the vicarage of Holme-on-Spalding-Moor, whence he retired in 1931. He had been rural dean of Morpeth, 1890-1902, and of Weighton 1904-6, and in 1892 was made an honorary canon of Newcastle-on-Tyne. His son, the Rev. Hilary Isaac Robinson (B.A. 1906), rector of Londesborough, is a member of the College.

Major HARCOURT SAWYER (B.A. 1874), late 3rd Royal Scots, died on May 29th, 1936, at Lyminster Court, Arundel. He was the second son of Charles Richard John Sawyer, Lieutenant Colonel of H.M. Body Guard, and was born at Whippingham, Isle of Wight, in 1852. He was a Junior Optime in the Tripos of 1874. Mr Ernest Edward Sawyer (B.A. 1874) is his first cousin.

WILLIAM JAMES SHARP (B.A. 1885) died on May 21st, 1936, at Grey Walls, Silverdale, Lancashire. He was the son of Edward Sharp, wine merchant, and was born at Pendleton, Lancashire, on June 2nd, 1859.

The Rev. HAROLD SMITH (B.A. 1889) died at Fernside, Havering-atte-Bower, near Romford, on April 1st, 1936. He was the son of

Benjamin Smith, merchant, and was born at Havering-atte-Bower on January 17th, 1867. From Irpen Hill School, near Havering, he went on to King's College School, London. At Cambridge he obtained a first class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1889, and a first class (New Testament) in the Theological Tripos, Part II, 1890; he was awarded the Carus Greek Testament Prize in 1890, the Jeremie Septuagint Prize in 1891 and the Crosse Scholarship in 1892. Ordained in 1891 by the Bishop of Ely, he was curate of St Matthew's, Cambridge, until 1894, when he became chaplain and censor of King's College, London. In 1897 he went as curate to Grimley, Worcestershire, but in 1906 returned to London as lecturer at the London College of Divinity, St John's Hall, Highbury. For some years he also acted as curate of St James's, Curtain Road. He became a tutor of St John's Hall in 1913, and a professor in 1919. He published (in six volumes) *Ante-Nicene Exegesis of the Gospels*, based on a thesis for which he received the London D.D. degree in 1918. He also wrote *The Ecclesiastical History of Essex under the Long Parliament and Commonwealth* (1932). He was unmarried.

HENRY O'REILLY STEPHENS (B.A. 1887) died in London on January 27th, 1936; his widow, Elizabeth Watson Stephens, died the next day. The son of Henry Charles Stephens, he was born at Finchley on April 28th, 1865, and was at Highgate School from 1877 to 1880, spending the next two years, before coming up to Cambridge, at Geneva.

JOHN ALFRED WAIT (B.A. 1886) died at Etterby House, Carlisle, on April 26th, 1936. The son of John Wait, shipowner, of North Shields, he was born there in 1864. He was sent to the Surrey County School, later Cranleigh School. He obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, and continued his medical education at the London Hospital, proceeding to the M.B. degree in 1890. For a time he was resident medical officer at the British Hospital, Port Said; later he practised at Tynemouth and at Carlisle. During the War he held a commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery, Territorial Force, rising to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and being mentioned in despatches. He married in 1893 Clara Matilda, daughter of Robert Harrild, of Sydenham; she died in 1929.

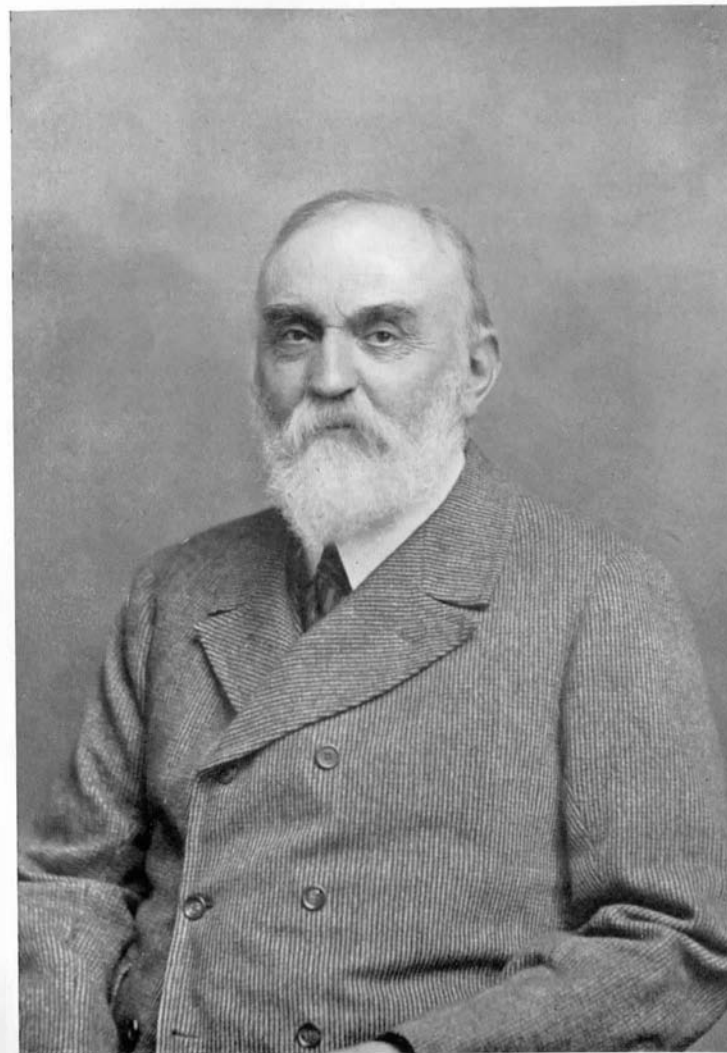
WILLIAM FREDERICK WHETSTONE (B.A. 1878) died on May 24th, 1936, at Barrow-on-Soar, Leicestershire. He was the son of William Whetstone, woolstapler, and was born at Leicester on April 14th, 1853. He obtained a third class in the Law Tripos in 1877 and was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1879.

OBITUARY

R. R. WEBB

ROBERT RUMSEY WEBB, Senior Fellow of the College, who died 29 July 1936, was born 9 July 1850, came up to the College as a Sizar in 1868 (admitted Scholar 1870) from Monmouth Grammar School. He was Senior Wrangler, and first Smith's Prizeman in 1872, became immediately Fellow, was College Lecturer 1877-1911 and Junior Bursar 1876-77. He was also Lecturer in Mathematics at Emmanuel College 1878-93. The main work of his life was as coach for the Mathematical Tripos. The flood of spontaneous testimony to his efficiency, and especially to his personal influence and kindness, which is available, unfortunately far too voluminous to be printed here, is convincing proof of his greatness and of the wide influence he wielded over many years. There was a time when he taught sixty hours a week. Before this pressure began he published a few brief papers. See *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, ix, 1878, p. 40; *Quarterly Journal*, xiv, 1877, p. 98; *Messenger*, ix, 1880, to xi, 1882 (eight papers); *Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*, vi, 1889, p. 42. During the last five years of his life he was tended with exemplary devotion by his former gyp, W. S. Matthews, and his wife. Apart from his mathematical work he was fond of travel: to the North Cape, to Switzerland, to Alassio (where his Christmas was often spent, walking and working at manuscripts for his pupils). The photograph accompanying this notice was taken for a Passport in 1919. He was also interested in painting (he discovered R. W. Macbeth for himself), and in music, and was a good target shot. In later life he devoted himself to linguistic studies over a wide range. His mathematical manuscripts have been left to the care of Dr G. T. Bennett, of Emmanuel, formerly of St John's (Senior Wrangler 1890).

Prof. Forsyth tells, as example of the kindness which Webb showed to his youngest pupils, of a breakfast at which he was invited to meet A. G. Greenhill (one of Webb's closest friends, the only one, it is said, who dared to chaff him) and R. F. Scott (afterwards Bursar and Master of St John's); and of his memory of Webb as a man of high spirit, who was ever a friend, and was a mathematician of great mark in the Cambridge of his days. And the note of gratitude for his personal interest in them occurs in almost all of the many testimonies borne to him by his pupils.



ROBERT RUMSEY WEBB (1919)
Photo: Stean and Sons

The following two notes are reprinted from *The Times*, respectively of 30 July and 11 August 1936, by permission of the Editor and of the writers. Sir Joseph Larmor writes: "The death of Mr R. R. Webb at an advanced age will recall abiding impressions to most Cambridge mathematicians of the past generation. He belonged to the famous dynasty, including W. Hopkins, E. J. Routh, W. H. Besant, Percival Frost, who exerted control of mathematical instruction in the competitive days before the claims of research led to specialization in education, days when nothing less than complete devotion to its exacting range could be entirely effective. He was keenly interested in his science, then cultivated in Cambridge mainly for its physical applications, and stimulated interest in it on the part of his friends. Thus he submitted occasionally to their importunities by contributing concise pregnant notes to the literature of the period. But publicity was not congenial to him, and his memorial is mainly in the careers of the many pupils whose studies he unofficially directed."

Mr P. J. Rose, C.B., Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Scotland, writes: "Robert Rumsey Webb came up to Cambridge, he used to tell us, 'a poor friendless boy'. His brilliant gifts made him Senior Wrangler, and the most famous mathematical coach of his time. In his zeal for his pupils' success he drove them very hard, indeed almost to the point of terror. A Johnian who was Second Wrangler and rowed at 13 stone in the College boat once told me that he wakened with a shiver every day that he was due to coach with Webb. Nevertheless Webb inspired lasting affection as well as admiration. Socially he was rather a recluse, but when he entertained a party of his pupils the fare and the stories were alike excellent. The fun was not lessened by the fact that, most of the chairs in his keeping room being filled with books and manuscripts, the guests had to take turns in standing up so that their host might have a seat. His death has removed a powerful, striking personality, and a kind, rugged friend."

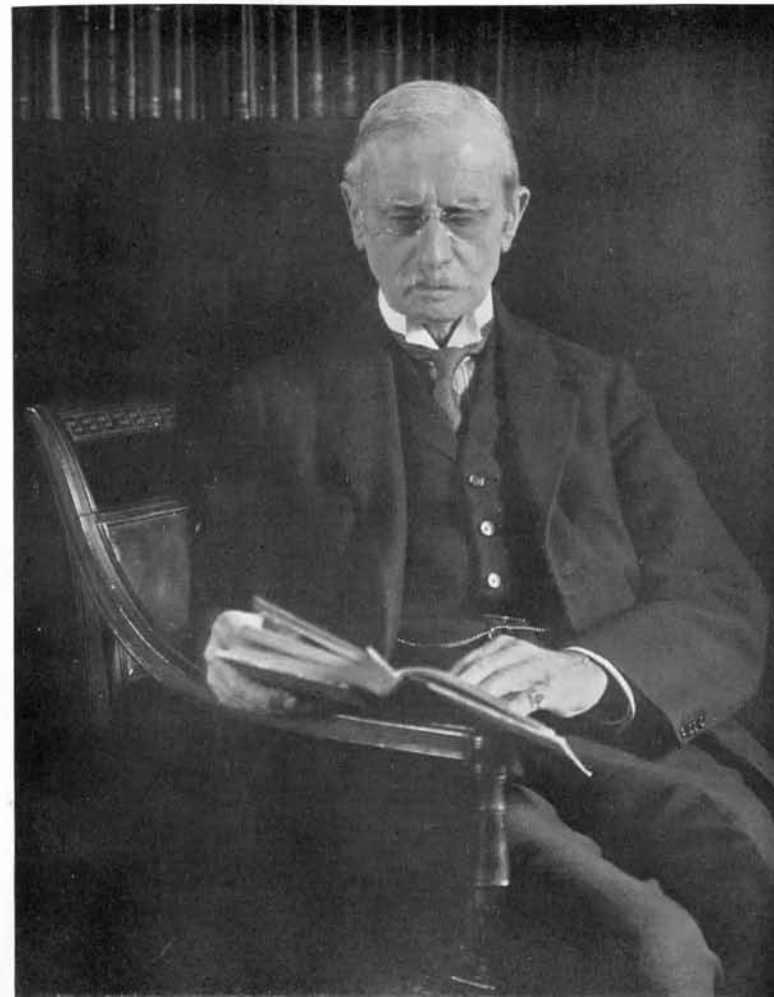
Another pupil writes: "When I came up in October 1883 and was faced with the previous examination at Christmas, the elementary teaching given by the College was undertaken by Webb who was then extremely busy in coaching for the mathematical tripos and secondary only to the late E. J. Routh as the popular teacher. Without any reason or possible claim, such as an introduction or family connection, Webb was generous enough to suggest that I should come to his rooms for additional teaching; this was carried through with a successful result. This kindness from a much overworked man becomes more rather than less impressive after more than half a century."

H. S. FOXWELL

HERBERT SOMERTON FOXWELL was born at Shepton Mallet on 17 June 1849. He was the elder son of Thomas Somerton Foxwell who was a slate and timber merchant; his mother, who was his father's second wife, was a Handcock, an Irish family which also had connections with the Channel Islands. There was thus both an Irish and a French strain in Foxwell. Educated at Queen's College, Taunton, he entered St John's College in February 1868 and held the Hare Exhibition in 1868 and the Wood Exhibition in 1869. In 1870 he was Senior Moralist and in the same year became scholar of the College. He was Whewell Scholar in International Law in 1872 and was elected to a Fellowship in 1874. In 1875 he was appointed College Lecturer in Moral Sciences, and after Marshall's departure from Cambridge in 1877, Foxwell concentrated on the teaching of Economics in the University, until Marshall returned to be Professor of Political Economy in 1885. In 1881 Foxwell was made Professor of Political Economy at University College, in succession to Stanley Jevons, and he held this Chair until his retirement in 1928. When the London School of Economics was founded in 1896 he was appointed Lecturer in Currency and Banking. In 1898 he married Olive, daughter of Mr W. E. Dorrington of Manchester; she died in 1930 leaving two daughters. From 1927 to 1930 Foxwell was President of the Royal Economic Society of which he was one of the founders. He was a Fellow of the British Academy and a member of many learned societies at home and abroad. He died at his house in Cambridge on 3 August 1936 at the age of 87.

It will be seen from the foregoing summary of Foxwell's career that, although he continued to reside in Cambridge, the greater part of his teaching work was done in London; indeed throughout the whole of his long life he was never appointed to an academic post in the University of Cambridge. His relations with St John's College, however, were always very close and for sixty years he held the office of College Lecturer or Director of Studies in Economics, thus influencing many generations of undergraduates.

Foxwell had rare gifts of exposition which made him for many years a popular lecturer at London. He was the most unacademic of economists, preferring wherever possible to derive his material from direct contact with men rather than from theoretical treatises. His continuous visits to London brought him in touch with



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HERBERT SOMERTON FOXWELL

eminent bankers and city men with whom he delighted to talk, and from whose accumulated wisdom and experience he drew many an apt illustration to drive home points in his lectures. Economics for him was a live subject, at the centre of which were the human beings who conducted operations and dealt in money, securities and commodities. There resulted perhaps some neglect of those "causes of the causes of things" which Marshall was never tired of stressing; but against this must be set an evident gain in interest for all those who preferred an insight into the doings of the real world to the arduous task of following long chains of abstract reasoning. He had scant sympathy with the writings of the classical economists, while against Ricardo he felt a curious, almost personal, animosity.

Foxwell's output of original work was small, his most important contribution being the admirable Introduction to the English translation of Menger's *The Right to the Whole Produce of Labour*, which was published in 1899. In a hundred pages he gave an account of early English socialism which has become a classic in economic literature.

As a constructive thinker Foxwell was overshadowed in his own College and his own University by Marshall, though the two men were close personal friends for many years. A bimetallist and protectionist, an anti-Ricardian with a profound suspicion of abstract economic analysis on classical lines, Foxwell was opposed to much for which Marshall pre-eminently stood. It was understandable therefore that when Marshall retired from the Cambridge Chair of Political Economy in 1908, he should have favoured the candidature of his own pupil, A. C. Pigou. Foxwell's failure to secure the Chair was a sore disappointment to him and he never forgave Marshall, to whose influence he mainly ascribed the result.

For many years the greater part of Foxwell's energies, apart from his teaching work at London, was devoted to what he called the main work of his life "the collection, study and classification of the material for an English economic history and bibliography". Over a period of some sixty years he laboured indefatigably to collect books, manuscripts and pamphlets to the number of nearly 60,000. It was on this collection that he drew when writing his historical Introduction to Menger's *The Right to the Whole Produce of Labour* and in preparing the remarkable bibliography of early English socialists appended to that volume. His first collection he sold in 1901 to the Goldsmiths' Company for £10,000, and it was presented by them to the University of London in 1903. This generous action preserved for England a

unique library which otherwise would have gone to the United States. A second collection was later sold to Harvard University, while yet another was in process of formation at the time of his death.

Foxwell will be remembered as the greatest of English bibliographers in the field of economic literature, while in his own College his memory will be cherished by all who came under the spell of his charm of manner and the unfailing interest of his conversation.

C. W. G.

The Rev. JOSEPH SEDGWICK BARNES (B.A. 1886) died at Clipsham, Rutland, on 14 August 1936. He was the son of Frederick Kynaston Barnes, a naval architect, and was born at Haverstock Hill, London, 24 December 1862. He was at University College School from 1877 to 1880 and passed the London Matriculation Examination in the latter year. Coming up to St John's in 1883, he was a junior optime in the Tripos of 1886. After a year's training at Wells Theological College he was ordained by the Bishop of Liverpool to a curacy at Wigan, where he remained for eighteen years. He then moved to Daresbury; in 1911 he was appointed rector of Clipsham, near Oakham.

JAMES EDWIN BATESON (*Matric.* 1871) died at Cheltenham on 16 July 1936. He was the son of John Bateson, merchant, of Liverpool, and was born at West Derby, Lancashire, 11 April 1852. He entered Harrow School in 1867 and came up to St John's in 1870, but kept only five terms. He was in business as a cotton merchant.

The Rev. ARTHUR BRIARLY BROWNE (B.A. 1879) died at St Andrew's, Kingston Crescent, Bridlington, on 17 October 1936. He was the son of the Rev. Thomas Briarly Browne and was born at Roos, Yorkshire, in 1857. He came up to St John's in 1875 as a Somerset Exhibitioner from Hereford School, and graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos. He was ordained in 1884 to the curacy of Ecclesfield, Yorkshire; from 1888 to 1914 he was rector of Bradfield. In 1914 he was presented by the College to the vicarage of Marton with Grafton, Yorkshire, retiring in 1930. He wrote an account of Bradfield Church, and edited the parish registers of Bradfield and of Kirby Hill.

MARCUS WILLIAM CLARIDGE (B.A. 1925) died from blood poisoning in the railway hospital at Ajmer, India, on 2 September 1936. He was born at Ampthill, Bedfordshire, on 26 June 1904, and was sent to Bedford Modern School. He obtained a third class in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, in 1923, and was a junior optime in Part II in 1925. He received an appointment in the audit department of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and was employed at Ajmer at the time of his death.

The Rev. ALFRED NORRIS COPE (B.A. 1878) died at Oaklands, Brading, Isle of Wight, on 4 September 1936, aged 81. He was the son of the Rev. Francis Haden Cope, a member of the College

(B.A. 1851), and was born at Rusholme, Lancashire; his brother, Francis Haden Cope (B.A. 1874), was also at St John's. Ordained in 1878, he held curacies in Worcestershire, and was for a time chaplain to the school ship *Conway* at Birkenhead. In 1886 he was appointed vicar of Dormington with Bartestree, Herefordshire, where he remained for forty-three years, retiring in 1929.

The Rev. REGINALD FELIX DONNE (B.A. 1911) died in a nursing home at Swindon on 2 July 1936. He was the son of the Rev. John Matthew Donne and was born at Welland, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire, on 17 September 1887. He came up to St John's from Hereford Cathedral School in 1907; he rowed in the L.M.B.C. First May Boat in 1909, 1910 and 1911. After a year at Wells Theological College he was ordained to a curacy at Crewe. From 1924 to 1928 he was curate to the Rev. E. Hill at Cockfield; he was then presented by the College to the rectory of Wootton Rivers, Marlborough, Wiltshire, where he remained until his death.

ARTHUR JOSEPH GASKIN (B.A. 1882) died at 46 Mapperley Road, Nottingham, on 6 October 1936. The son of a Wesleyan missionary, he was born at Verulam, Natal, on 3 May 1859. He was sent to New Kingswood School, Lansdown, Bath. After graduating as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos in 1882 he was for a time a schoolmaster, but in 1900 he went to Paris, where he was for many years actively associated with the Methodist Church in the Rue Roquepine.

The Rev. CHARLES HENRY SELLWOOD GODWIN (B.A. 1888) died at Nunburnholme on 9 August 1936. He was born at West Knoyle, Bath, on 8 January 1866, the son of Robert Charles Rumsey Godwin, farmer. He came up to St John's in 1885 from the Grammar School, Gillingham, and was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1888. Ordained in 1890 he held curacies at New Bilton and Birmingham, but his chief work was in connexion with the new church of St Aidan, Middlesbrough. Through his efforts the church was built by the voluntary labour of eighty skilled working men as a memorial of thanksgiving for deliverance from the great small-pox plague of 1898. He remained at Middlesbrough until 1934, when he was presented to the rectory of Nunburnholme, Yorkshire. From 1902 to 1929 he was also chaplain to the Marquis of Zetland. He published a work on the Hebrew text of the Psalms, and was the author of the first volume of *The Anglican Proper Psalms*, 1915.

HERBERT HOWARD GREENWAY (*Matric.* 1879) died at 64 Greenhill Road, Moseley, Birmingham, on 22 June 1936, aged 75. The son of William Greenway, manufacturer, he was born at Loveday, Birmingham, and came up to St John's from Queen's College, Birmingham; he kept only five terms. He was for thirty-four years a director of the firm of Gaskell and Chambers, Limited, bar fitters and pewterers, of Birmingham.

GORDON SIDEY HARDY (B.A. 1905) died in a London nursing home on 9 October 1936. The son of Charles Millice Hardy, a Baptist minister, he was born at Great Yarmouth on 19 February 1884, and was sent to Mill Hill School. He entered St John's as a scholar in 1902 and was bracketed tenth Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1905. In 1906 he obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, and was successful in the Indian Civil Service Open Competition. He arrived at Bombay in the autumn of 1907 and, after serving as assistant collector and magistrate, was in 1913 appointed special collector under the Land Acquisition Act for the Bombay Improvement Trust. In 1914 he was transferred to the imperial customs service and, on the outbreak of war, acted as controller of hostile trading concerns in Bombay. In 1916 he went to the Government of India as under-secretary in the department of commerce and industry. Later he transferred to the revenue and agriculture department, and acted as foodstuffs commissioner. A further term of service in the imperial customs was followed by his appointment, in 1933, to the Central Board of Revenue. He was awarded the C.I.E. in 1931.

He married, in 1915, Veronica, daughter of F. C. Rimington, and had a son and a daughter. A writer in *The Times* mentions his amateur acting, both at Bombay and at Simla; he had written several plays with an Indian setting.

The Rev. ALFRED LEEDES HUNT (B.A. 1876) died on 25 November 1936, aged 83. He was the son of William Hunt, bookseller, of Ipswich, and went to Ipswich Grammar School. He came up to St John's in 1872, was elected a scholar of the College in 1874 and obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos in 1876. The next year he was ordained to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Islington; after a year he moved to Spitalfields and then, in 1880, became vicar of Christ Church, Watney Street. In 1883 he was appointed rector of St Mary, Maldon, Essex, where he remained until 1897, being Plume lecturer at Maldon from 1890. He then accepted the rectory of East Mersea, and also became diocesan inspector

of schools in the St Albans diocese. In 1903 he was presented by the College to the rectory of Great Snoring, where he remained for sixteen years; he was rural dean of Walsingham from 1913 to 1919. In the latter year the College presented him to the rectory of Moreton, Essex; he retired in 1923 and came to live in Hinton Avenue, Cambridge, acting as chaplain to Addenbrooke's Hospital.

Mr Hunt published *David Simpson and the Evangelical Revival*, and *Evangelical By-paths*, in addition to devotional works. He married, in 1880, Mary Jane, eldest daughter of A. Ayshford, of Dalston; she died in 1929. He is the father of the Rev. A. G. L. Hunt (of St John's, B.A. 1905), vicar of St Philip's, Cambridge.

ORLANDO INCHLEY (B.A. 1895) died at Totteridge, Middlesex, on 2 August 1936. The son of John Henry Inchley, he was born at Loughborough on 9 June 1874 and went to Loughborough Grammar School. He then had two years at University College, Nottingham. Coming up to St John's in 1892 he obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1895, and was elected a scholar of the College. He went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital and qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1900, taking the M.B. degree at Cambridge in 1902 and the M.D. in 1905. He became lecturer in pharmacology at King's College, London, in 1920, and worked in close collaboration with his predecessor, W. E. Dixon, holding the post of assistant to the Downing Professor of Medicine in Cambridge from 1921 to 1924. He retired in 1935, owing to ill-health.

The Rev. RICHARD ISHERWOOD (B.A. 1865) died at Meppershall Rectory, Bedfordshire, on 10 November 1936, aged 94. He was the son of Richard Isherwood and was born at Low Moor, Clitheroe, Lancashire. He came up to St John's in 1861 from the Royal Grammar School, Clitheroe, and was twenty-sixth Wrangler in 1865. After a short time as a master at Rossall School, he was ordained to the curacy of Hoby, Leicestershire, in 1866, and in 1869 became a curate of St Martin-in-the-Fields, London, where he remained until 1890. The College then presented him to the vicarage of Stoke Row, Oxfordshire; in 1900 the College presented him to the rectory of Meppershall, Bedfordshire, where he remained until his death, being active, in spite of his advanced years, up to the last.

The Rev. WALTER STANHOPE KELLEY (B.A. 1875) died at Woodmancote Court, Dursley, on 24 July 1936, aged 83. The son of

Thomas Kelley, he was born at Stockwell, Surrey, and went to Sutton Valence School. He graduated with an *ægrotat* in the Classical Tripos of 1875, was ordained in 1877 and held curacies at St Leonards-on-Sea and at St Peter, Eaton Square, London. In 1886 he joined the Cambridge Mission to Delhi, where he served until 1908. From 1910 to 1912 he was honorary chaplain of St Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, and from 1913 to 1916 chaplain at Selangor.

JAMES JOHN WILLOUGHBY LIVETT (LL.B. 1884) died at Westcliff-on-Sea on 2 September 1936. He was born on 20 November 1855 at Cambridge, where his father was an alderman; he was sent to Llandaff House School, Regent Street, Cambridge, a private school kept by Mr W. H. F. Johnson. He obtained a third class in the Law Tripos in 1883, and was called to the bar by the Inner Temple on 25 June 1884.

WILLIAM TATE MASON (B.A. 1922) died at Frondeg, Abergele, North Wales, on 6 October 1936. He was the son of William Tate Mason, M.A., of Sidney Sussex College, and was born at Abergele on 1 December 1898. From 1907 to 1917 he was at the Perse School, Cambridge; he then went on military service, being awarded the Military Cross, and came up to St John's in 1920.

HAMLET HORACE MAYOR (B.A. 1893) died on 29 August 1936. He was born at Chorley, Lancashire, on 11 April 1868, and was at Wigan Grammar School. By his will, after a life interest and specific bequests, he has left the ultimate residue of his estate to the College for the foundation of scholarships.

EDWARD BRANTHWAITE MOSER (B.A. 1874) died at Branthwaite, Kingsland, Shrewsbury, on 9 November 1936, aged 86. The son of Roger Moser, solicitor, he was born at Kendal, Westmorland, and entered Shrewsbury School in 1864. He came up to St John's with a Shrewsbury School Exhibition in 1870, was elected a scholar in 1872 and was eleventh classic in 1874. He had won the Browne Medal for a Latin Epigram in 1871 and for a Greek Epigram in 1872. After taking his degree he was immediately appointed to a mastership at Shrewsbury, and here he remained until his retirement in 1911, becoming a house master in 1885. During the War he returned to do voluntary work in the school. Writers in *The Times* have paid tribute to his service as a teacher of the classics, as a rowing coach and as a generous benefactor to the School.

HARRY NUNN (B.A. 1888) died at The Grove, Lawton, Cheshire, on 29 September 1936. The son of the Rev. Samuel Nunn, of St John's (B.A. 1859), he was born at Church Lawton, Stoke-on-Trent, on 5 April 1865, and was educated privately. He was admitted a solicitor in 1895, and practised at Kidsgrove and Stoke-on-Trent, with the firm of Nunn and Richardson.

HAROLD ENOCH PHILLIPS (*Matric.* 1913) died at 20 Knightsbridge Court, S.W. 1, on 26 September 1936. He was the son of Enoch Phillips, merchant, of Church End, Finchley, and was born at Chelsea on 16 October 1894. He came up to St John's from Mill Hill School in 1913 and had kept only three terms on the outbreak of the War, when he went on military service, receiving a commission in the Royal Welch Fusiliers, and serving in Gallipoli and Macedonia. He did not return to Cambridge after the War, but went into business.

The Rev. FREDERICK SLANEY POOLE (B.A. 1867) died in South Australia on 28 June 1936, aged 90. He was the son of Thomas Slaney Poole, engraver, and was born at Maidstone, Kent. He came up to St John's in 1863 with a Somerset Exhibition from Manchester Grammar School. He went out to Adelaide, South Australia, in 1867 to take up a teaching post, but instead became a catechist at Poonindie Mission, being ordained deacon in 1868 by the Bishop of Adelaide. From 1869 to 1874 he was headmaster of Christ Church Grammar School, Mount Gambier, doing parochial work at Robe and Strathalbyn in addition. He then became incumbent of St John, Adelaide, remaining here for twenty-one years, during most of which period he was also classical lecturer at the University. He was an honorary canon of Adelaide from 1887 to 1895. In 1895 he went to Ballarat as vicar of St Peter's, but increasing deafness made him resign in 1899, and he returned to Adelaide, where he had a private school. He also acted as examining chaplain to the Bishop, and as chaplain of Adelaide Hospital and Adelaide Gaol. From 1907 until his retirement in 1911 he was a canon of St Peter's Cathedral, Adelaide.

CHARLES JOHN PUGH (B.A. 1886) died at a nursing home in Plymouth on 23 June 1936. He was the son of Thomas Pugh, miller, and was born at Penyllan Mill, Oswestry, on 22 December 1862. He was sent to Oswestry School and afterwards to Owen's College, Manchester. At Cambridge he won his half-blue for lacrosse, and obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, in 1886. After a year as a master at Stamford School and nine years

at St Dunstan's College, Catford, he became joint headmaster of Little Appley Preparatory School, Ryde, Isle of Wight, in 1897.

WILLIAM JOHNSON SOLLAS (B.A. 1874), Professor of Geology in the University of Oxford, died at 104 Banbury Road, Oxford, on 20 October 1936. He was the son of William Henry Sollas, and was born at Birmingham on 30 May 1849. He came up to St John's in 1870 from the City of London School and the Royal School of Mines, and was elected a scholar of the College in 1872; he obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1873. As early as 1878 he was awarded the Wollaston endowment of the Geological Society for his researches in fossil sponges. He was elected to a Fellowship in St John's in 1882, but held it for two years only, having been appointed, in 1883, to the Professorship of Geology in the University of Dublin; he had previously been Professor of Geology and Zoology in University College, Bristol. He took the Sc.D. degree at Cambridge in 1884. Elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Society in 1889, he was awarded the Bigsby Medal of the Geological Society in 1893 for his geological and palaeontological investigations. In 1897 he was elected Professor of Geology in the University of Oxford, and he held the chair until his death, having been since 1901 a Fellow of University College, Oxford. He was President of the Geological Society 1908-9.

In addition to numerous papers in scientific journals, Prof. Sollas published *The Age of the Earth* (1905), *Ancient Hunters* (1911), *The Rocks of the Cape Colville Peninsula, New Zealand* (2 volumes), and the volume on Tetractenellid Sponges in the reports of the "Challenger" Expedition; he also directed the translation, by his daughter, Miss Hertha Sollas, of Suess's *Das Antlitz der Erde*.

Prof. Sollas married, first, Helen, daughter of W. J. Coryn—she died in 1911; and, secondly, Amabel Nevill, daughter of John Gwyn Jeffreys, F.R.S., and widow of Prof. H. N. Moseley, F.R.S.—she died in 1928.

"What most struck one in Sollas was his astonishing versatility and width of outlook, combined in his prime with a restless energy which could find satisfaction in nothing less than the whole field of Geology. Whether by a somewhat narrower concentration he might have made for himself a more permanent name is perhaps an idle speculation. It may be said at least that, if he did not found a school, he left his mark upon each branch of the science that he touched. Often it took the form of some ingenious device, which furnished others with a new method of research. Later,

and before his energies began to flag, he turned, like Marr and others, to the latest chapter of geological history, and his *Ancient Hunters* made his name known to many outside the ranks of the specialists.

"It was not only in the domain of science that his width of interests showed itself. On almost any subject of discussion he could be trusted to produce a decided opinion, which he would support by ingenious argument with an almost boyish eagerness, while his lively humour and occasional pointed satire made an evening with Sollas something to be remembered. Although he never lost his love for his old college, he was seen here only too rarely in later years. His last appearance was at an Old Johnian Dinner, at which he was the selected spokesman."

The Rev. WILLIAM ARTHUR STONE (B.A. 1892) died at a nursing home in Bournemouth on 29 October 1936. He was born at Warrington on 14 October 1870 and went to Warrington Grammar School, coming up to St John's as a scholar in 1889. He obtained a first class in both parts of the Classical Tripos, in 1892 and 1893 respectively, and read for Part II of the Theological Tripos in 1894, but had to take an ægrotat. Ordained in 1895, he was for three years curate of Radstock, Somerset; in 1901 he went out to Ceylon as Warden of St Thomas's College, Colombo. From 1926 to 1931 he was a lecturer at University College, Colombo, being also incumbent of Holy Trinity, Colombo, from 1928. In 1931 he returned to England to become vicar of Udimore, Rye, Sussex, retiring in 1935.

CLEMENT STURTON (B.A. 1920) died at Norwich on 4 September 1936 from pneumonia, following an accident. His father was Richard Sturton, chemist, of Cambridge, where he was born on 21 January 1900. He came up to St John's from the Perse School in 1917 and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1920. He then went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was Shuter Scholar, and qualified L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., in 1922. The next year he took the M.B. degree at Cambridge, and in 1925 he became F.R.C.S. After holding a house surgeon's appointment at Salisbury General Infirmary, he went out to the Belgian Congo with the African Inland Mission. Later he joined the Government service and was in charge of a hospital at Lagos, Nigeria. On his return to England he practised at Kettering, being also assistant medical officer to the Kettering and District General Hospital. He married Mary, second daughter of Dr Jabez Pratt Brooks.

HUBERT DOUGLAS SWEENEY (B.A. 1935) was killed while climbing in the Jotunheimen, Norway, on 28 June 1936. He was the son of Hubert Joseph Peter Sweeney, barrister-at-law, who died in 1935 after being knocked down by a tram on the Victoria Embankment, London, and was born at Crouch Hill, Hornsey, on 14 December 1913. He came up to St John's from the City of London School with an open exhibition in 1932, and obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1935. He was elected a scholar of the College, and read pathology for Part II, obtaining a second class, Division I, in June 1936. He had been awarded an entrance scholarship at the London Hospital Medical College.

The Rev. GEOFFREY WAYET TURNER (B.A. 1880) died at Canterbury on 22 November 1936. He was the son of the Rev. John Richard Turner (of Peterhouse, B.A. 1847) and was born at Whaplode Drove, Lincolnshire, on 2 August 1857. He was at Felsted School from 1869 to 1876. Ordained in 1880, after a year at Wells Theological College, to the curacy of Ludlow, he remained there for fifteen years, being reader from 1882 to 1886 and lecturer from 1886 to 1895. He then became vicar of Madley with Tyberton, Herefordshire, and held the living until he retired to Canterbury in 1928. He had been rural dean of Hereford South 1923-8 and prebendary of Eigne in Hereford Cathedral 1925-8.

EDWARD ALFRED, first BARON WARGRAVE (B.A., as Goulding, 1885), died at Shiplake Court, Henley-on-Thames, on 17 July 1936. He was the son of William Goulding, M.P. for Cork, and was born on 5 November 1862. After a short time at Trinity College, Dublin, he came up to St John's in 1882. After graduating he was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1887, but he soon entered politics, being returned to Parliament as member for East Wiltshire (Devizes) in 1895. He also represented Hammersmith on the London County Council from 1895 to 1901. A Unionist and an active supporter of Mr Joseph Chamberlain's tariff reform movement, he was chairman of the Tariff Reform League Organization Department from 1904 to 1912. In 1906 he gave up Devizes, which was regarded as a safe seat, to contest Finsbury, but was defeated by 640 votes. He was returned M.P. for Worcester in 1908, and held the seat until 1922. In 1915 he was created a baronet; he was invited by Mr Bonar Law to take office, but declined. He was made a Privy Councillor in 1918 and in 1922 was raised to the peerage as Baron Wargrave of Wargrave in the county of Berkshire. He was unmarried, was

J.P. for London and Berkshire, and was chairman of the Central London Distribution Committee (1934), Limited, and of Rolls Royce, Limited.

The Rev. RICHARD PLOWMAN WING (B.A. 1876) died at a nursing home in Reydon, Suffolk, on 3 June 1936, aged 83. He was the son of William Wing, draper, and was born at Mildenhall. After graduating he was ordained to a curacy at Hitchin; he afterwards held other curacies in Suffolk, and in 1902 was appointed vicar of Walberswick with Blythburgh, Suffolk, retiring in 1923.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and other additions to the Library during the half-year ending Michaelmas 1936.

DONATIONS

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From an anonymous donor.

PURCELL (E. S.). *Life of Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster.* 2nd edn. 2 vols. 1896.

From the Trustees of Amherst College.

PATTON (C. H.). *The Amherst Wordsworth collection. A descriptive bibliography.* 1936.

From Professor R. C. Archibald.

ARCHIBALD (R. C.). *Unpublished letters of J. J. Sylvester* and other new information concerning his life and work.* (Repr. from *Osiris*, I.) 1936.

From A. J. Beard, B.A.

Full scores of Handel's Messiah, Molique's Abraham, Mozart's Requiem, Mendelssohn's Elias and Ein Sommernachtstraum. 5 vols.

[Belonged to Rev. A. Beard, and later A. W. Beard, formerly members of the College.]

From H. E. Bell, B.A.

*BELL (H. E.). *Esholt Priory.* (Repr. from *Yorks. Archaeol. Soc. Journal*, xxxiii.) 1936.

OBITUARY

GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH

Fellow 1899-1906. M.A. 1903. Honorary Fellow 1931

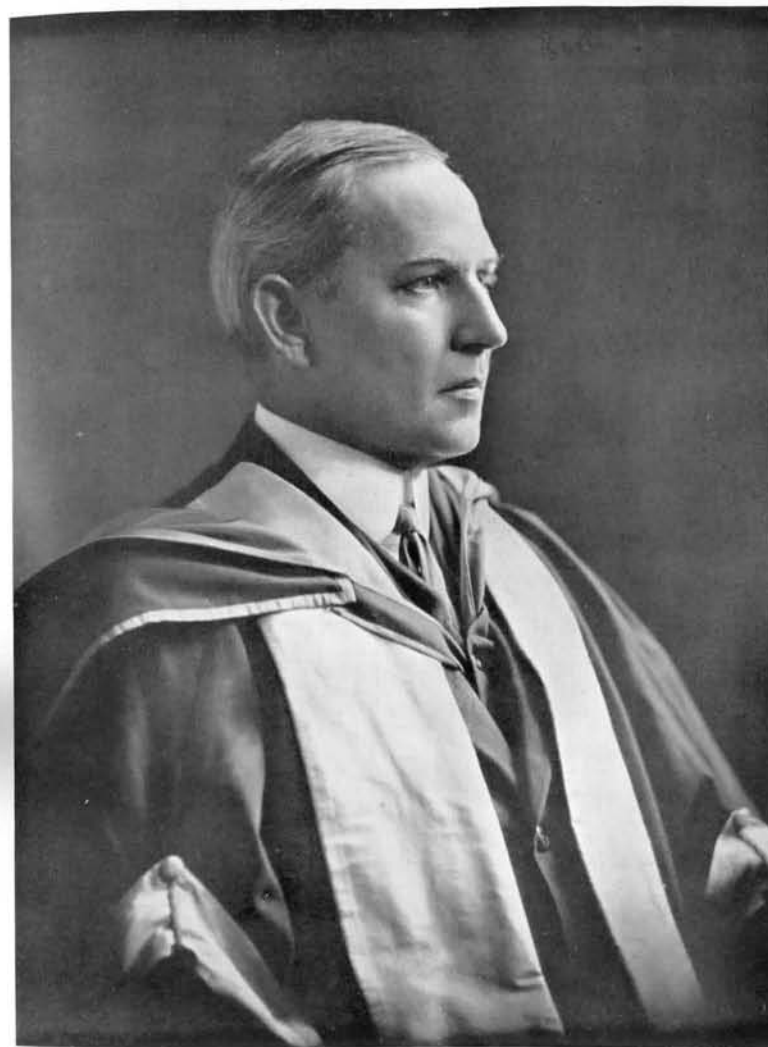
SIR GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH, Honorary Fellow of the College, and Emeritus Professor of Anatomy, University College, London, died on 1 January 1937.

He was born in the country town of Grafton in New South Wales, on 15 August 1871. His father, born in England, had entered the educational service of the State—then the Colony—of N.S.W. and was at that time a schoolmaster in Grafton. Later he became headmaster of a school in Sydney, where the young Grafton received his earlier education. There was a sound cultural tradition in the family and there can be no doubt that the boy owed to his parents a notable endowment of intellectual force and capacity, as well as much of that eager and unflagging spirit of enquiry which was so characteristic of his life-long activity.

He entered the University of Sydney at the age of seventeen, as a student in the Faculty of Medicine. At that time the first year of the curriculum in medicine was almost wholly given up to literary and mathematical studies usually associated with an Arts course, the study of the medical sciences proper beginning only in the second year. The broader outlook thus attained had some real advantages.

After a distinguished undergraduate course Elliot Smith graduated as M.B., Ch.M. in 1893.

It is now nearly fifty years since he entered the Department of Anatomy then under my direction. His quality was such that I soon chose him as a Prosector to the anatomy classes and, a year after his graduation, he was appointed University Demonstrator of Anatomy and thus began his productive career as an anatomical teacher and investigator. From the first his originality of mind and freshness of outlook were impressive and his quality became conspicuous in the very first of his many memoirs on brain structure published as early as 1894. As I have elsewhere remarked: "This paper already contained the germ of the brilliant conception which was later to go far to revolutionise so much of our knowledge of brain morphology, more especially of the rhinencephalon. Some years later, indeed, Edinger, the celebrated Frankfurt neuro-morphologist, referred to this early paper as a 'classic'."



SIR GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH (1909)

Lafayette Ltd.

His thesis for the Doctorate in 1895 embodied an important contribution to knowledge of the anatomy and histology of the brain of the non-placental mammal for which a University Gold Medal was awarded. After two academic years as Demonstrator in Sydney it had become clear that Elliot Smith was meant for a lifework of scientific investigation rather than for the professional life of a medical practitioner. I therefore suggested that he should leave Australia for Great Britain, where there were wider opportunities for a career in anatomy than in Australia. A travelling Scholarship becoming available, he left Sydney and arrived in England in the summer of 1896.

In a letter of September 1896 he records a meeting of the Anatomical Society at Oxford where he met many of the British anatomists. He also notes visits to various anatomical schools. His visit to Cambridge proved a fateful one, for there Professor Macalister suggested his entering as a Research Student—a status only quite recently established at Oxford and Cambridge. He found the Oxford requirements in this direction “practically prohibitive” for him and found that “the Cambridge people are far more rational, and, provided a man is accepted by the Faculty as a ‘Research Student’ he is admitted *ipso facto* as a College member after producing moral certificates etc.” He goes on to note that “Dr Donald MacAlister has guided me through the devious paths of the college system to a membership of St John’s College.”

At Cambridge, accordingly, he found himself established as a Research Student of St John’s College (Rooms II, K, 1) at the opening of the academic year 1896–7, with adequate facilities for anatomical research and in the midst of an active band of workers in the various departments of biological science. In due course he obtained the Research B.A. degree (the precursor of the much later Ph.D.), he being the first biologist to be admitted to the recently instituted degree.

In 1899 he was elected into a Fellowship of the College, after the lapse of only three years from his entering, on the strength of a thesis embodying a comprehensive presentation of the results of his recent researches in cerebral morphology. A. C. Seward and J. J. Lister were elected Fellows in the same year.

Although W. H. R. Rivers was not yet a Fellow of the College, he had, since 1893, had rooms in College and had, in 1897, been elected to a new Psychological Lectureship in the University. With him Elliot Smith had already come into close relations, with lasting results on his subsequent development. Rivers, however, had gone off in 1898 as a member of the Cambridge Anthropol-

logical Expedition to the Torres Straits and their next close contact was in Egypt in 1900.

Meanwhile, in 1899, Elliot Smith began work, chiefly during vacation visits to London, on the laborious undertaking of a descriptive catalogue of the Reptilian and Mammalian brains in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. The preparation of this very substantial work for the press was only completed (in Egypt) in 1901.

Through Professor Macalister, Elliot Smith received, in July 1900, an invitation to occupy the new chair of anatomy in the Government Medical School in Cairo. The acceptance of this offer was destined to involve him in a new sphere of scientific and intellectual interests.

Before leaving England he married Kathleen Macredie, like himself an Australian by birth.

The anatomical department in Cairo provided him with an immense amount of brain material of the utmost value for his further work on neurological lines. His special study of the brain of the native Egyptian was one of the factors in the promotion of an increasing interest in physical anthropology, leading, unavoidably for him, to an ever widening interest in the evolution, not only of the human body, but of the human spirit as manifested in the growth of culture and civilisation.

It is beyond the scope of this notice to follow up in any detail the progressive development of Elliot Smith's remarkable contribution, both in the way of fact and in interpretation, to the subject of neuro-morphology.

It is sometimes suggested that Elliot Smith's activity as a neurologist was seriously limited by his growing occupation with the more general human problems to whose solution he was soon to devote so much of his abounding energy. There may be a certain amount of truth in the suggestion. But there is less substance in it than is sometimes supposed. The imposing bibliographical record of his published work yields abundant evidence of his lasting activity both as a neurologist and as a worker in other branches of human and comparative anatomy. The Arris and Gale Lectures he delivered in 1900 give expression to much of his mature thinking upon the problem of the vertebrate brain and offer to the student a masterly and illuminating presentation of the essential factors of cerebral evolution and morphology.

If more specific evidence of his persistent neurological activity be desired, it may be pointed out that his studies of the recent Egyptian brain (and also of the naturally preserved ancient Egyptian brain) led directly up to his important work in 1907 on

the topography of the cerebral cortical areas and the differentiation of the visual area striata; and these again led to his much later work (1928-30) on the relation of cerebral structure to visual perception.

Furthermore, as late as 1932 his striking contribution of the section on the Central Nervous System in the sixth edition of Cunningham's *Textbook of Anatomy*, embodying, as it does, much of his own original work on the cerebral cortex and the rhinencephalon, is sufficient witness to the sustained effectiveness of his neurological activity.

Nevertheless, it is true that after his translation to Cairo the influence of his new environment became more and more apparent in the partial deflection of his interest along other lines than those of pure neurology. The first published indication of the new orientation is a paper in 1902 *On the Natural Preservation of the Brain in the Ancient Egyptians*. I understand that it was Rivers who first drew his attention to this subject. Next we find a series of papers embodying reports on mummies, leading up to his important monograph on the *Study of Mummification in Egypt* (1906) and to his Cairo Museum Catalogue, *The Royal Mummies*, in 1912.

From 1907 to 1909 he supervised from Cairo the anthropological work of the Nubia survey, the results appearing in the *Bulletins of the Archaeological Survey of Nubia*. Before long, Elliot Smith's study and reflection upon ancient Egyptian cultural phenomena, and the evidence of the extension of these from the Nile valley in ancient times over a very wide area, led him to the formulation of views upon the diffusion of culture published in 1911 in book form under the title *The Ancient Egyptians and their Influence on the Civilization of Europe*. The scope of his thesis was widened when in 1915 there appeared his work on *The Migrations of Early Culture*, of which a second impression was published in 1929. His much larger work, *The Diffusion of Culture* (1933), was almost his last publication.

The doctrines put forward in these publications were so contrary to the prevalent opinions of most anthropologists that they immediately provoked violent controversy, which cannot yet be said to have subsided. That in many cases culture has spread from one area and race to another is, of course, denied by no one. But Elliot Smith and his diffusionist friends and disciples went much further in the direction of denying the possible independent origination of cultural elements in different areas and centres of human society. Into the merits of this controversy it would be quite inappropriate here to enter. But I think it may be legiti-

mately claimed that the work of the diffusionists has gone far to establish the fact of an actual transference of cultural elements in some instances in which such transference had not been suspected.

More and more in his later period—from 1916 onwards—he became engrossed in the problems of human palaeontology and of human evolution in general. He took an active share in the discussions that arose around the Piltdown skull and thereafter his studies of the subject of fossil skulls and other remains of primitive man became one of his dominant interests. A second edition of his *Essays on the Evolution of Man* was published in 1927 and in 1931 he published a small book on *The Search for Man's Ancestors*.

Elliot Smith's Cairo period may be said to have completed the formative stages of his scientific and intellectual interests. Henceforth he was to work mainly along lines already laid down: Anatomy, and in particular that of the central nervous system; Egyptian anthropology and archaeology; Human evolution and Primitive Man; the origin and spread of culture.

In 1907 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1909 he became Professor of Anatomy in Manchester, where he remained until in 1919 he succeeded G. D. Thane as Professor in University College, London.

His ten years in Manchester were fruitful of work under the programme already outlined, and included, within the war period, special contributions to the problem of shellshock, in which he was associated with T. H. Pear, W. H. R. Rivers and others.

In London the equipment and organisation of a new Rockefeller Institute of Anatomy and Embryology at first took up time and energy, but there was no falling off, either in quality or quantity, of his manifold contribution to the scientific subjects which he had made so conspicuously his own.

Recognition and academic distinctions came to him in abundance. They are, indeed, too numerous to mention in this notice. They include various Honorary Doctorates and Memberships of learned Societies, British and foreign. He was for a time Vice-President of the Royal Society and served on its Council and on that of the Zoological Society, and he was awarded the Royal Medal of the Royal Society and the Hon. Gold Medal of the Royal College of Surgeons. He was President of the Anatomical Society and of the Anthropological Section of the British Association. He held a whole series of Lectureships under various academic corporations and foundations.

In 1934 he received the honour of knighthood and in 1936 he was awarded the Decoration of Chevalier de l'Ordre National de

la Légion d'Honneur. But few distinctions gave him so much pleasure as did his election in 1931 as Honorary Fellow of his own College of St John, of which he was ever a most loyal son. Amid all his occupation his heart always turned to Cambridge, and he felt himself coming home when on various occasions he came back as examiner or to share in a College feast.

Something must now be said of some of Elliot Smith's more personal characteristics.

From the outset of his career he showed himself to be not only an observer of keen and penetrating vision but a master of clear and forcible expression. He became, indeed, a very vigorous controversialist, thoroughly savouring the joy of battle. One cannot but regret that at times his lucid thinking was apt to reach expression in somewhat over-forceful and pungent style, so that those to whom he was personally unknown could hardly be expected to discern the thoroughly genial and friendly personality concealed by the trenchant language of the acute critic. How essentially genial and friendly and joyous that personality was, was recognised by all who really knew him. By his kindness and helpfulness, and his enthusiasm for their progress, he endeared himself to his pupils and disciples.

It was characteristic of Elliot Smith's methods of work to combine, or rather to alternate, periods of intense concentrated effort with intervals of apparent mental inertia. These were apt to be taken for mere idleness, but were actually, for him, indispensable and fertile brooding phases. And the succeeding phases of literary activity were at times astonishing, both in regard of rapidity of execution and of precision and finality of the product. Professor Wood Jones has commented on this the same diphasic characteristic of Elliot Smith's scientific activity.

Along with other members of his family, Elliot Smith possessed a notable gift of draughtsmanship which he utilised with masterly effect in the illustration of his work. He had a genuine interest in and some knowledge of the graphic arts and especially of some of their more primitive manifestations.

For recreation he relied for the most part on change of work; though he was by no means devoid of interest in sport, especially in Rugby football, and the prowess of his son Latimer as a rowing Blue and a pillar of the L.M.B.C. gave him intense satisfaction. All three of his sons were graduates of Cambridge and two of them were members of St John's College.

He himself retired from his chair in University College last year, only a few months before his death. Since 1932 he had suffered from a partially disabling illness under which he bore up

with fine courage, retaining to the last much of his life-long scientific interest.

Through his death the College has been deprived of a greatly valued personality and British anatomy of one of its most distinguished representatives.

J. T. WILSON.

H. R. TOTTENHAM

HARRY REDE TOTTENHAM (B.A., from Trinity, 1879), formerly Fellow, died at Cambridge on 1 February 1937, aged 80. He was a Scholar of Trinity, obtained the Porson Prize in 1876, was Porson Scholar in 1877, Craven Scholar in 1878, and was bracketed Senior Classic with E. V. Arnold in 1879. In the same year he was awarded the first Chancellor's Classical Medal. He was elected into a Fellowship in St John's in 1880 and was a classical lecturer of the College from 1885 to 1901; from 1884 to 1886 he was Junior Bursar, and from 1883 until 1901 was Praelector.

Mr Glover writes:

"Everybody liked him and enjoyed him, but few would have called him energetic. With his pupils he was shy, nervously hinting errors in their work, or stammering of improvements possible, but with a curious little smile of his own that won great good will. In those days dons could be great and solemn; Tottenham wasn't either. Congratulating a pupil on his degree he jerked out: 'Of course we all expected it; but examiners are sometimes asses.' Not everybody was so frank in those days about Classical examiners, when the purest of pure scholarship still prevailed and Classical scholars were supposed to have grammatical terms at their finger ends and to understand philology. (Philology then was as dogmatic as psychology to-day.)

"Tottenham was not of the type that gives great commentaries to the world; he was as remote as man could conceive from the Jebb order. But he would, under stimulus of his friends, write an article now and then full of curious learning taken, as it were, sideways. In 1895 two Fellows of St John's persecuted him into publishing a collection of these under the title of *Cluuienus: His Thoughts*. Cluuienus is Juvenal's phrase for a nobody. It was dedicated to the College: 'Coll. Div. Joh. Pater Adoptivos (he was praefector) Optimo Mediocris.' The little volume derived a good deal from Aristotle, as the articles on the Magnificent Man and the Nicomachean Ethics of Whist suggest, though these were a

good deal more amusing than Aristotle's own works. The whist-player is defined in the most careful Aristotelian style as 'in the mean between the heroic sharper and the Bumble-pup'. The game recurs through the book; A. W. Verrall is told that he has 'no enemies, except your partner for the time being'. It was here that he gave the famous Horatian description of Verrall as 'Splendide Emendax'. The Epinikian Ode to the Agricultural Voter may recall to some the General Election of 1885, but the scholar will find it Pindaric *in excelsis*, with gorgeous original Pindarisms and others quoted and as gorgeously misapplied, with a note on the famous Whetstone passage, 'which drags me on with flowing blasts', but 'Boeck reads "sidles up to me", which seems more in consonance with what we know of the habits of Whetstones.' The Highest Locals are reported on, with a motto from Plato—'The unexamined life is not live-able by man'; and we learn that in French 'many marks were lost by candidates knowing nothing about the subject', while in Greek the one candidate 'knew more parts of *tupto* than the Ancients and satisfied the Examiner'.

"There was verse in the volume; and a short quotation from the Jubilee Ode (1887) may satisfy editor and reader (but not the old friend!). One of William Bateson's early investigations was into the effect of differing degrees of salinity in lakes near the Caspian, or some such region; and his pre-Mendelian triumphs are thus recorded:

'Where cold *Sarmatia* spreads her cloak of snow,
A son of *John's*—where will not *Johnians* go?—
Essays t' unravel *Nature's* tangled skein,
And trace their denizens from *Lake* to *Main*;
The finny brood grow salt by slow degrees,
And pickled salmon swim th'astounded seas.'

"His later years can be put into a sentence: He ceased to teach; boarded with his gyp; grew very long hair (like early pictures of Tennyson); examined; and twinkled when you met him. Some would say a sad life; but he won and kept affection."

[From *The Times*.]

JOHN ATTLEE (B.A. 1889) died at Wellingborough on 8 March 1937. He was the son of John Attlee, of Dorking, and was born there on 8 December 1868. He was at school at Amersham Hall, near Reading, and came up to St John's in 1886. Two of his brothers, Bartram Waller Attlee (B.A. 1890) and Wilfrid Henry Waller Attlee (B.A. 1897), have also been members of the College. After graduating with a second class in the Natural Sciences

Tripes, Part I, 1889, he went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was Shuter Scholar. He qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1892, and in the same year took the degrees M.B., B.Chir., at Cambridge, proceeding to the M.D. in 1895. He held clinical appointments at his hospital, at the Hospital for Consumption, Margaret Street, and at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, and from the outbreak of war until 1919 was ophthalmic surgeon to the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children. He practised in the Grosvenor Square district for more than forty years, retiring in October 1936.

EDWARD HUTTON BELL (B.A. 1877) died at Leaswood, Lansdowne Close, West Worthing, on 7 December 1936. He was the son of Sir Francis Dillon Bell, and brother of Sir Francis Henry Dillon Bell (of St John's, B.A. 1873), and was born at Wellington, New Zealand, on 21 July 1854. After graduating as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripes of 1877, he was ordained by the Bishop of Rochester to the curacy of Wimbledon, where he remained for twelve years. From 1892 to 1902 he was vicar of All Saints, Newington; he then returned to Wimbledon as vicar of All Saints. He resigned the living in 1911 and afterwards held curacies at Woolwich and Sydenham, retiring in 1929.

THOMAS LOVELL BLUETT (B.A. 1878) died in 1936. The son of the Rev. John Bluett, he was born at Yalding, Kent, in 1855. He was ordained in 1880 and held curacies in Exeter, and in Essex, and in 1893 was appointed vicar of Colney St Peter, Hertfordshire. He retired in 1927, and went to live at Worthing.

EDWIN JOSEPH BROOKS (B.A. 1888), formerly Fellow, died at 20 Cornwall Road, Westbourne Park, W., on 31 December 1936. The son of Stephen Albert Brooks, he was born at Lye, near Stourbridge, on 24 June 1866. After seven years at the Grammar School, Stourbridge, he went on to Shrewsbury School, whence he came up to St John's as a Scholar in 1885. He was alone in the first division of the first class in the Classical Tripes, Part I, 1888; in 1889 he obtained a first class in Part II, was bracketed for the Chancellor's Classical Medal, and was awarded a Craven Scholarship. He was elected into a Fellowship in 1890, and held it for the normal period of six years. For a short time he was a master at Bedford School and at Dulwich College; he then joined Messrs Wren and Gurney's coaching establishment at Powis Square, where he remained for twenty-seven years, training men for the Indian Civil Service Open Competition. He was also for three years Professor of Classics at Queen's College, Harley Street, and

in addition he held posts at Cranleigh School and at Prague. After retiring from Wren's he assisted his brother, Mr A. E. Brooks, headmaster of Maidenhead County Boys' School, with the advanced classical work.

CHARLES NATHANIEL TINDALE DAVIS (B.A. 1895) died on 19 December 1936. He was born on 11 February 1874 at Lucca, Jamaica, where his father, Alexander Emmanuel Davis, was a planter. He was sent to the High School, Margate, and to Burton-on-Trent Grammar School, and came up to St John's in 1892. After graduating with a third class in the Law Tripes, Part I, 1894, he was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1896. He specialised in bankruptcy work and soon acquired a large practice. In 1932 he was appointed junior counsel to the Board of Trade in bankruptcy matters; he was a Benchler of the Inner Temple and a member of the Bar Council. A writer in the *Law Times* says: "Mr Tindale Davis brought to his professional work not only a great gift of advocacy and a profound knowledge of the law and practice of the court in which he practised, but also a standard of rectitude and scrupulous honour, and a degree of courtesy and kindness, which were an example to us all. Few members of the Profession have been more universally beloved and respected."

ROBERT FURLEY DAVIS (B.A. 1888) died at Rodven, 31 Wandsworth Road, Belfast, on 14 February 1937. He was the son of Robert Davis, lace warehouseman, of Nottingham, and was born at Nottingham on 22 January 1866. He came up to St John's from Nottingham High School in 1885 and was placed in the third division of the first class of the Classical Tripes, Part I, in 1888. He became a master at Weymouth College; after ten years he moved to Leamington College, and in 1903 became senior classical master at Campbell College, Belfast, retiring in 1931. He edited and translated several classical texts.

WILLIAM HENRY EADY (B.A. 1884) died at 185 Selhurst Road, S.E., on 30 December 1936. He was the son of George John Eady, surgeon, and was born at Chertsey, Surrey, on 4 December 1856. He graduated as a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripes, Parts I and II, 1884.

WALTER RHODES EGERTON (B.A. 1884) died in April 1937, aged 75. He was the son of Robert Rhodes Egerton, of Mold, Flintshire, and the brother of the Rev. Frederick Edmund Egerton (B.A. from St John's, 1881). After graduating with a second class in the Theological Tripes, Part I, 1884, he was ordained to the curacy

of Jarrow. He later held curacies in Sunderland; in 1909 he was appointed vicar of East Rainton, Fence Houses, Durham, where he remained until his death.

JAMES HERMANN FIELD (B.A. 1903) died at Hoath, Lonesome Lane, Reigate, on 19 May 1937. The son of James John Field, analytical chemist, he was born at Islington on 23 December 1872 and was at Highgate School from 1885 to 1888. Ten years later he came up to St John's and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1900. Early in 1901 he went out to South Africa to serve in the war; he received a commission in the Royal Engineers in 1902. He resumed residence at Cambridge in the Michaelmas Term 1902. He was placed in the first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II (Physics), in 1903, and was elected a Scholar of the College and awarded the Hockin Prize. The next year he obtained the London B.Sc. degree. In November 1904 he went out to India as deputy meteorologist; at Agra he made important investigations in the upper atmosphere, though hampered by lack of adequate grants for the purchase of apparatus. In 1914 he was appointed director of the aerological observatory at Agra. He succeeded Sir Gilbert Walker as director-general of observatories in 1924; on his advice the Meteorological Department was reorganised and enlarged and the research and general headquarters were transferred to Poona. He retired in 1928, and was made a Companion of the Star of India in June 1929.

FREDERICK BROWELL FISHER (B.A. 1910) died at Eothen, Prince Edward Road, Billericay, on 10 December 1936. He was the son of the Rev. Frederic Horatio Fisher, and was born at Fulham on 17 August 1888. From Bengoe School he obtained a foundation scholarship at Marlborough College, whence he came up to St John's in 1907, graduating with a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1910. During the war he was a lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached to the 5th Gurkha Rifles, and was wounded.

CHARLES WESLEY CYPRIAN FLOYD (B.A. 1894) died on 21 October 1936. He was the son of Joseph Floyd, of Soham, Cheshire, where he was born on 2 March 1863, and was at Bury St Edmunds Collegiate School. Ordained in 1894, he held curacies in Yorkshire; he was rector of Great Saxham, Suffolk, 1905-16, vicar of Monk Fryston 1916-18, rector of Hargrave 1918-22. He then became rector of Little Saxham; in 1924 the rectory of Great Saxham was annexed, and he remained here until his death.

WILLIAM ARTHUR FORSE (B.A. 1935) died on 10 December 1936. He was the son of Mr William Thomas Forse, Director of Columbia Graphophone Company Limited and of other public companies, of Holly Mount, 159 Pepys Road, Wimbledon, and was born at 41 Longley Road, Tooting, on 27 November 1913. He was at Framlingham College, Suffolk, and entered the College in the Michaelmas Term 1932. He was placed in the third class in each of the three examinations in Engineering Studies. He was accepted as an apprentice with the United Steel Trust and intended to become an engineer.

EDWIN STORRS FOX (B.A. from Corpus, 1877) died at Letchworth on 15 May 1937. The son of the Rev. Edwin Fox, he was born at York and went to St Peter's School, York. He matriculated from St John's in 1873 but, after keeping four terms, migrated to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, as Manners Scholar; he obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos 1877. Ordained in 1880, he held curacies at Gateshead, Leeds and Paddington, and in 1886 was appointed vicar of Snaith. After ten years he moved to St Andrew's, Peckham; from 1900 to 1903 he was vicar of Sand-Hutton, Yorkshire; then vicar of Huntington 1903-14, and vicar of Hawsker with Stainsacre, Yorkshire, 1914-28. After his retirement he went to live at Letchworth.

CHARLES BAINBRIDGE GILLESPIE (B.A. 1926) died at Dunheved, Brunton Park, Gosforth, Northumberland, on 14 May 1937. He was the son of Colonel J. J. Gillespie (of St John's, B.A. 1892), and was born at Morpeth, Northumberland, on 8 February 1905. He was at Aysgarth School and at Uppingham. At St John's he gained his College colours at cricket and Rugby football and graduated with a third class in both parts of the Historical Tripos. He became a chartered accountant; he kept up his cricket and football, and was captain of the Northumberland Rugby side. He married, in 1929, Molly, eldest daughter of H. B. Wilson, of Alnmouth, Northumberland.

FRANCIS ARTHUR GODSON (B.A. 1892) died at Slurring Crag, Windermere, on 24 December 1936. He was the son of Alfred Godson (of Trinity, B.A. 1859), and was born at Cheadle, Cheshire, on 18 September 1870; two brothers, John Herbert Godson and Alfred Henry Godson, were also members of the College. F. A. Godson was at Aldenham School from 1884 to 1888; he then spent a year in Germany before coming to Cambridge. He obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1892, and went on to Guy's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S.,

L.R.C.P. in 1897, proceeding to the M.B. and B.Chir. degrees at Cambridge in 1899. He held house appointments at Guy's Hospital, and was in practice at Manchester and Windermere. He married, in 1908, Alice Frances, daughter of Thomas Evans, of Bowdon.

JOHN GILBERT HAY HALKETT (B.A. 1885) died at 36 Buckingham Gate, S.W., on 31 May 1937. He was the son of John Gilbert Halkett, J.P., of the Royal Bank of Scotland, and was born at Saltcoats, Ayrshire, on 12 May 1863. He was at Cheltenham College from 1879 to 1882. At St John's he read for the Mathematical Tripos; it is said that he was trying for the Wooden Spoon, but he overdid it and was only allowed the Ordinary Degree. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1887 and joined the North Eastern Circuit. In 1901 he was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate at Hull, where he is remembered as the founder of the Hull Boys' Club. In 1915 he was nominated to the Metropolitan Bench and was allocated to the Greenwich and Woolwich Courts. He was transferred successively to Lambeth, Marylebone and Westminster, and retired in 1935. A writer in the *Times* says: "For the manner in which the police performed their duties he had great admiration; but of police evidence he was never the slave, and he sifted it with complete independence. Indeed, an undefended prisoner must often have experienced a pleasant surprise at finding a much better case being put up for him from the Bench than he could have managed for himself. Though he never courted publicity his caustic utterances sometimes found their way into the newspapers, especially when levelled at stereotyped police evidence with its taste for long words, which always irritated him.... For the poor he had genuine sympathy; with fussy sentimentalism he had little patience, and he distrusted amateur societies for promoting other people's morality." For many years he had a house at Ballendoch, Meigle, where he spent his vacations; he was an excellent shot and prided himself on his judgment of port. He married, in 1908, Mary Jessie Muriel, daughter of Mr Charles Holliday.

FRANCIS HAMMOND (B.A. 1883) died at the School House, Market Harborough, on 12 February 1937. He was the son of Francis Hammond, iron-founder, and was born at Isleworth, Middlesex, in 1858. He was at King's College School, London. After graduating with a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1882, he was for three years a master at St Charles' College, North Kensington. In 1887 he was appointed headmaster of Market

Harborough Grammar School, where he remained for the rest of his life. He was a member of the Cooks' Company, and was an M.A. of the University of London. He has bequeathed £100 to the College to found a prize for arboriculture.

ROBERT JEPHSON HILARY (B.A. 1915) died of pneumonia at 26 Great College Street, Westminster, on 15 March 1937. His father, Henry Hilary (of St John's, B.A. 1870), was senior mathematical master at Tonbridge School for many years; and R. J. Hilary was born at Tonbridge 28 May 1893, and went to Tonbridge School, where he was a Judd Exhibitioner and played in the Cricket XI for three years. He came up to St John's as a Scholar in 1912 and obtained a first class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1915. During the war he served as a lieutenant in The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and was wounded. He was appointed an assistant master at Westminster School in 1923, and had been house master of Busby's since 1925.

ARTHUR HILL (B.A. 1889) died at a Southampton nursing home on 24 December 1936. His father, Charles Hill, was a Java coffee planter, but the son was born at Nelson, New Zealand, on 14 September 1866. He was at Rossall School and afterwards at school in Germany.

EDMUND WASTENEYS HOBSON (B.A. 1873) died at Stanley Street, Liverpool, on 4 February 1937. He was the son of the Rev. T. V. Hobson and was born at Mexborough, Yorkshire, on 21 February 1850. He came up to St John's in 1869 from Pocklington School and was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873. Ordained next year to the curacy of Bolsterstone, he became headmaster of Rockley House School, Southport, in 1879, and remained here until 1903. From 1913 to 1934 he was vicar of Castleton, Sheffield.

WILLIAM HUNTER (Fellow commoner, 1887) died in a London nursing home on 13 January 1937. The son of Robert Hunter, he was born at Ballantrae, Ayrshire, on 1 June 1861. He was sent to Ayr Academy and to the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M., in 1883, and M.D. in 1886. He then went to London as the Grocers' Company Research Scholar in sanitary science, and in 1887 was appointed to the newly founded John Lucas Walker Studentship in Pathology at Cambridge. He became a member of the College, but did not matriculate in the University. In 1895 he was appointed pathologist to Charing Cross Hospital, later becoming teacher of clinical medicine, physician and Dean

of the medical school, 1911-15. He was admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1896. During the war he was consulting physician to the Eastern Command and president of the advisory committee, Eastern War Area, 1915-17; he published an account of the Serbian epidemic of typhoid and relapsing fever in 1921. He also wrote on pernicious anaemia and on jaundice, and in 1914 published a history of the Charing Cross Hospital and Medical School. He was awarded the C.B. in 1916, and was an honorary LL.D. of the University of Edinburgh. He married, in 1894, Beatrice, daughter of Joshua Fielden, M.P., of Nutfield Priory, Surrey.

JAMES EDWIN JAGGER (B.A. 1885) died at Sidmouth on 25 February 1937, aged 74. He was the son of William Jagger, stone merchant, and was born at North Owsram, Yorkshire. Ordained in 1885, he was curate of Beverley Minster 1885-91, vicar of Stanton-in-Peak with Birchover 1891-1904, and vicar of Merton, Surrey, from 1904 until his death.

HENRY LATTEY (B.A. 1879) died at 26 Upper Wimpole Street, W., on 19 May 1937. The son of Robert John Lattey, of Oranmore, Ireland, he was born at Hampstead on 19 November 1856 and was sent to Clapham Grammar School. At St John's he took a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1878. He was admitted a solicitor in 1882 and practised with the firm of Payne and Lattey in the City of London for over 50 years. But it is in connection with rifle shooting that he will be chiefly remembered. He shot for Cambridge against Oxford for three years, being captain of the Eight in 1878, and he gained many prizes at Wimbledon and Bisley, shooting for Ireland in international matches, and being placed four times in the "King's Hundred". In 1914 he joined the Connaught Rangers and helped to form the Bisley School of Musketry, in which he worked as a Sergeant-Instructor. He designed the Lattey telescopic sight, which contributed greatly to the success of our snipers in the war. In 1916 he was sent to France in connection with sniping instruction, and was placed in charge of the School of Musketry at Auxy-le-Château. He married Elizabeth Mary Tabor.

EDWARD HENRY KEYMER (B.A. 1897) died at a London nursing home on 2 April 1937. The son of Daniel Joseph Keymer, Indian and colonial merchant, he was born at Hackney, Middlesex, on 13 April 1867, and went to the City of London School. Ordained in 1897, he held curacies in London until 1908, when he went out as chaplain to Manora and the Persian Gulf. He returned to

London in 1911, and from 1913 to 1920 was vicar of Whetstone, Middlesex. He then went to Australia, where he was in charge of Otway Forest, Victoria, 1921-4, and of Sea Lake, Victoria, 1924-5. Finally, he moved to South Africa, to become rector of St Alban's, Kimberley, in 1927.

WILLIAM LOCKTON (B.A. 1900) died at Loughborough on 12 February 1937. He was the son of Henry Herbert Lockton, police sergeant, and was born at Kegworth, Leicestershire, on 23 November 1878. He was at Loughborough School and at Grantham Grammar School, and came up to St John's in 1897, graduating as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1900. He was elected to a Lady Kay Scholarship at Jesus College, Cambridge, and obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part II (Dogmatics), in 1902, proceeding to his M.A. degree from Jesus in 1904. He returned, however, to St John's to take his B.D. in 1920. Ordained in 1902 to the curacy of St Matthew, Exeter, he was vice-principal of St Peter's College, Peterborough, 1914-15, lecturer and assistant chaplain at Saltley College, Birmingham, 1915-16, assistant master at Denstone College 1916-19, and since 1920 vice-principal and assistant chaplain of King Alfred's College, Winchester. He was the author of *The Remains at the Eucharist*, 1920; *The Resurrection and the Virgin Birth*, 1924; *The Three Traditions in the Gospels*, 1926; *Certain alleged Gospel Sources*, 1927.

CYRIL COURTENAY LORD (B.A. 1893) died at 9 The Drive, Orpington, Kent, on 8 December 1936. The son of John Courtenay Lord, merchant, he was born at Solihull on 19 January 1872. He was sent to Hereford Cathedral School. On going down from Cambridge he went to Birmingham Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1897; he held house appointments at St Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, at Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, and at the General Hospital, Birmingham. He set up in practice at Gillingham, Kent, in 1913, and moved to Orpington in 1915. For many years he was an assistant secretary of the British Medical Association. He was a great authority on bee-keeping.

FRANCIS SOWERBY MACAULAY (B.A. 1883) died at 7 Cranmer Road, Cambridge, on 9 February 1937. The son of the Rev. Samuel Macaulay, Wesleyan minister, he was born at Witney, Oxfordshire, on 11 February 1862. He came up to St John's in 1879 from Kingswood School, Bath, and was bracketed eighth wrangler in Parts I and II of the Mathematical Tripos in June 1882, the

first year of the divided tripos. In the January following he was placed in the third division of the new Part III, to which only wranglers were admitted. After two years at his old school, he was in 1885 appointed to a mastership at St Paul's, where he remained until his retirement in 1911. He took the London B.Sc. in 1891 and the D.Sc. in 1897. He published in 1895 a text-book on *Geometrical Conics*, and was an active member of the Mathematical Association, being for many years an associate editor of the *Mathematical Gazette*. After the war he came to live in Cambridge where, in 1923, he married Norah, widow of Mr G. A. Matthew.

In addition to his distinguished work as a mathematical master, Macaulay produced original work of first-rate quality in the general theory of algebraic polynomials; a series of papers in mathematical periodicals led up to his Cambridge Tract, *The Algebraic Theory of Modular Systems*, which appeared in 1916. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1928.

NISBET COLQUHOUN MARRIS (B.A. 1881) died at Grimsby on 31 May 1937, aged 78. He was the son of Thomas Marris and was born at Ulceby, Lincolnshire. He was at Clifton College from 1875 to 1877, coming up to St John's as a Minor Scholar and graduating as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881. Ordained in 1884, he became vicar of Morton with Hacconby, Lincolnshire, in 1901; from 1914 to 1927 he was perpetual curate of Holy Trinity, Gainsborough, then becoming vicar of Tathwell with Haugham, Lincolnshire. He retired in 1934. From 1924 to 1927 he was rural dean of Corringham, and since 1918 he had been canon and prebendary of Sexaginta Solidorum in Lincoln Cathedral.

REGINALD MERIVALE (B.A. 1874) died at 35 Southernhay East, Exeter, on 7 February 1937. He was the son of John Lewis Merivale (of St John's, B.A. 1838), and the grandson of John Herman Merivale (admitted to St John's 1796; see *Admissions*, Part IV, p. 381); he was born at Paddington on 2 March 1852. He was at Haileybury from 1865 to 1870; he obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos, 1874. He was admitted to Lincoln's Inn in 1873 and called to the bar in 1877.

ALEXANDER TUPMAN MORRISON (*Matric.* 1922) died on 13 May 1937. The son of William Morrison, he was born at Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, on 16 February 1903. After attending preparatory schools at Walmer and Croydon, he went to Marlborough College. He kept only five terms at St John's, and did not graduate.

ALFRED HALL PRIOR (B.A. 1880) died at Watergates, Blackbrook, Belper, on 12 April 1937. He was the son of Edward Staff Prior and was born at Clapham, Surrey, in 1858. At Cambridge he was a prominent member of the L.M.B.C.; he rowed "bow" in the First May Boat in 1878 and 1879; the latter crew rose from third to second on the river and afterwards won the Ladies' Plate at Henley. He won the University Pairs (with Sandford) in 1878, and the Colquhoun Sculls in 1879. He was in the winning crew of the University Fours in 1878; this crew won the Visitors' Cup at Henley in 1879. In the Michaelmas Term 1879 he was again in the winning University Four; he was given his Trial cap, but the race was not rowed owing to frost.

Prior graduated with a second class in the Historical Tripos 1879, and was ordained in 1881. He was vicar of St Barnabas, Derby, 1886-95, and of St Andrew, Derby, 1895-1901, being rural dean of Derby 1897-1901. After three years as vicar of Horsley, Derbyshire, he became vicar of St Peter, Mansfield, in 1903; in 1910 he was appointed rector of Morton, Derbyshire, where he remained for thirteen years, being rural dean of Alfreton 1916-23. In 1923 he became vicar of Rowsley, Derbyshire, retiring in 1936. He was rural dean of Bakewell 1924-36, and prebendary of Chesterfield in Southwell Cathedral 1900-28; he was then made honorary canon of Melbourn in Derby Cathedral. He married, in 1893, Georgina, youngest daughter of George Baker Forster, of Farnley Hall, Corbridge-on-Tyne.

Canon N. D. Coleman writes:

"By the death of Canon Prior there passed from the ranks of the English clergy a most remarkable personality. He was always a leader of men. He showed this power in early days when he rescued his College boat club from lethargy and placed it head of the river. Under his captainship L.M.B.C. also won the Ladies' Plate and Visitors' Cup at Henley in 1879, the University Fours in 1878 and 1879, whilst he himself won the Colquhoun Sculls in 1879. His high conception of the sacred office of the ministry was indicated when he denied himself the honour of a place in the Cambridge Boat on the eve of his ordination.

"It is scarcely possible to do justice to the breadth of interest which he brought to his ministerial work. Wherever he went he stirred places and people into fresh life. He organised the young men, he started harriers' clubs. Every Saturday afternoon, when he was younger, he would lead a large company of his men and boys on a cycle run into the Dukeries. And it would have to be a very steep hill to make him dismount; most of the company would

catch him up at tea-time. After every great festival of the Church, summer and winter, he took his choir boys for an all-day hike and he kept this up to the end of his life.

"All these and similar activities, however, did not involve a dissipation of his energies. They were merely incidental. He was always the spiritual and intellectual leader. With unfailing regularity, after such a Saturday as I have described, he preached two, and often three, of the most remarkable sermons. It was incredible. Besides the regular services, he was a believer in the old-fashioned 'Men's Class'. This was a great feature of his work among the railway men of Derby. At Mansfield his class numbered over a thousand men and lads, and of these there was a regular attendance of well over five hundred drawn by the magnetism of his personality and the vital interest of his addresses. Before the days of cinemas he often gave parochial lantern lectures. In these he made history live and passed on to young and old his wide and expert knowledge of Gothic and Classical architecture. His descriptions of the sights of London—he was a Londoner by birth, his grandfather having laid the foundation stone of Blackfriars Bridge—were models of how this sort of thing should be done. He had to his credit a good second in the Historical Tripos, but he added to it a vast experience and a deep appreciation of Ruskin. Of course his sermons were full of illustrations, and at least one educational expert advised school teachers to imitate Prior's method. This was more easily said than done. He had a wonderful memory and the gift of storing up in his mind picturesque and out of the way information.

"He built and restored churches. St Barnabas, Derby, owes its existence to him, as does the present condition of several old parish churches. At Mansfield he enlarged the parish church of St Peter, stripped off the plaster and revealed the beauty of its interior. In his book *Mansfield Parish Church* he collected together much interesting information. At Morton, to which living he was presented by St John's College, he built a new aisle and placed the arms of the College on one of the bosses which adorn the ends of the hammer beams. At Rowsley he not only beautified the church with the help of the Duke of Rutland but also accomplished two other things on which he had set his heart—the provision of a recreation ground and a village hall. He was essentially a man of action, but he combined with his driving power a great reverence for the past and a meticulous regard for precedent. It is impossible to think of Prior without connecting him with 'life more abundantly' and with a burning love for all the varied members of his successive parishes whom, like St Paul, he carried 'in his heart'.

More than one of his 'boys' was inspired by him to go to Cambridge and enter at his old college and one of these read the lesson at his funeral. Apart from his parishioners, he was a man rich in friends, and his correspondence must have been enormous. His handwriting was full of character. He was one of the completest of men. He would have made his mark in any profession, but in the Church he never received the recognition that might well have been given to him, largely because he did not covet it and because he refused to believe in the efficacy of committees in Church life. Many a parson would not have left the delightful vicarage of Rowsley, especially when it was known that he could not survive more than two years at most the stroke which affected his eyes. But Prior was never a man to shirk his duty. He resigned without taking a pension, and the shock of the removal to the new home at Blackbrook, Belper, must have shortened his life.

"Even in the few months of his retirement, when his eyesight had practically failed him, he undertook and fulfilled a number of preaching engagements during this last Lent—for he was always in demand—such as a young man in his prime would have hesitated to attempt. Some years before, when he had begun to think that the old war horse in him should seek a lighter sphere of duty, his friend, the late Master of St John's, tried to induce him to do so, but Prior wrote at the time that he was spending his time refusing desirable livings offered to him by his old College. His loyalty to the College remained strong throughout life. It was to St John's that he owed his wife, whose charm and knowledge of literature were an important contribution to the equipment and effectiveness of the husband; Mrs Prior was the sister of T. E. Forster, a fellow oarsman, and of R. H. Forster a former Fellow of the College. She died in 1921 and was buried at Morton. Here her husband's body was laid to rest on 16 April beneath the beautiful church tower, with the mining village on one side and the pleasant Derbyshire fields on the other. Canon Prior is survived by his two daughters, Mrs Michael Rogers and Miss K. C. Prior."

GEORGE PARKER (B.A. 1877) died at 9 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, on 26 April 1937. The son of George Parker, farmer, he was born at West Bromwich on 6 September 1853, and was sent to Cambridge House School, Stratford-on-Avon. At St John's he obtained a second class in the Moral Sciences Tripos 1876, and a second class in the Historical Tripos 1877. After a short period as a master at Rugby, he went to St Bartholomew's Hospital; he took the M.D. degree at Cambridge in 1884, and was admitted

M.R.C.S. in 1885. He afterwards continued his medical studies at Vienna. He set up in practice at Clifton in 1887; he was appointed assistant physician to the Bristol General Hospital in 1892 and was a member of the staff until his retirement in 1920, when he was elected consulting physician. He also lectured on medical jurisprudence in the University of Bristol. During the war he was attached to the 2nd Southern General Hospital, and retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C. (T.). He was greatly interested in the history of medicine and surgery; he delivered the Thomas Vicary lecture, on "Early Hospitals", before the Royal College of Surgeons in 1927, and he wrote a history of the Barber Surgeons. He also twice accompanied Sir Flinders Petrie's archaeological expeditions to Palestine.

HENRY ARMITAGE RADFORD (*Matric.* 1884) died at 5 Albany Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, on 3 March 1937. The son of the Rev. Henry Freer Radford, he was born at Broughton Astley, near Lutterworth, on 29 April 1865. After attending a preparatory school at Blackheath, he went to Eton. He kept only three terms at St John's.

LEWIS BOSTOCK RADFORD (B.A. 1891), formerly Fellow, died at a London nursing home on 2 April 1937. The son of John Radford, solicitor and manor steward to the Duke of Portland, he was born at Mansfield on 5 June 1869, and was sent to Queen Elizabeth's School, Mansfield. He came up to St John's as a sizar in 1886, and was elected Scholar in June 1889. He was placed in division 2 of the first class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, in 1890, and in the first class in Part II in the next year. In 1894 he was elected into a Fellowship; the same year he was awarded the Prince Consort Prize for an essay on Thomas à Becket. Ordained in 1892, he was a master at Warrington Grammar School until 1896, when he was presented to the College living of Fornsett St Peter, Norfolk. In 1902 he moved to Holt, Norfolk; and in 1909 he went out to Australia as warden of St Paul's College, University of Sydney, New South Wales. In 1915 he was consecrated Bishop of Goulburn and appointed Dean of Goulburn. He resigned in 1933 and returned to England, and from 1935 until his death was rector of Kemerton, Tewkesbury.

He was editor of the *Australasian Church Quarterly Review* from 1910 to 1914, and edited Colossians and Philemon for the Westminster Commentaries. His other works include *The Epistle of Diognetus*, 1908, and *Ancient Heresies in Modern Dress*, 1913.

He was twice married, first, in 1896, to Maud, eldest daughter

of William James, of The Hurst, Mansfield, and secondly, in 1930, to Enid Mary Haselden, daughter of the Rev. Walter Montagu White, formerly of Queanbeyan, New South Wales.

LANGLEY ALFRED GEORGE LUDWIG RAWLES (*Matric.* 1898) died at Toronto on 10 May 1937. The son of Alfred Rawles, bank manager, he was born at Putney on 2 June 1880, and was at Harrow from 1894 to 1898. He kept only three terms at St John's. He went out to Canada as assistant architect to the North Canadian Railway.

ALFRED ARTHUR ROBB (B.A. 1897) died at Lisnabreeny House, Newtownbreda, Belfast, on 14 December 1936. He was the youngest son of John Robb, and was born at Belfast on 18 January 1873. He was at the Belfast Royal Academical Institution from 1879 to 1890, and then at Queen's College, Belfast, coming up to St John's in 1894. He was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1897, and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II, in 1898. He then went to Göttingen University, where he took the Ph.D. degree. He returned to live in Cambridge, and continued his research in mathematics and theoretical physics, being a well-known figure in the Cavendish Laboratory and in the Union Society's rooms. He wrote topical verses for the annual dinners of the Cavendish, which were published under the title "Post-prandial proceedings of the Cavendish Society". An account of Robb's scientific work, in its relation to the theory of relativity as developed by Einstein and Minkowski, may be found in the *Cambridge Review* for 15 January 1937. His book *Geometry of Time and Space* (Cambridge 1936), essentially a new edition of an earlier work published under a slightly different title in 1914, is a careful logical development of a four-dimensional geometry based on the idea of "conical order". Robb took the Sc.D. degree at Cambridge in 1920 and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1921; the honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred on him by Queen's University, Belfast, in 1927.

During the war Robb saw service in France with the French Red Cross, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre.

A few years ago he was compelled to return to Belfast to look after the family business in Castle Place, but he still paid occasional visits to Cambridge; he was taken ill during the return journey in 1935 and never really recovered.

JOHN RUSSELL (B.A. 1882) died at High Street, Hampstead, on 15 January 1937, aged 81. He was born at Wyke, Hampshire, and went to Cranleigh School. He graduated with a second class in

the Theological Tripos, 1882, and was for a time assistant master of University College School. He then became headmaster of King Alfred's School, Hampstead. He is best known for his work in connection with the study of Pestalozzi. This began in 1890 when he published a translation of Roger de Guimp's *Pestalozzi, His Life and Work*. He took a leading part in the celebration in 1896 of the 150th anniversary of Pestalozzi's birth, and was responsible for the memorial volume for the Pestalozzi centenary in 1927.

ALEXANDER JOHN SAINSBURY (B.A. 1886) died at Lausanne, Switzerland, on 21 December 1936. He was the son of the Rev. Thomas Byerly Sainsbury, Congregational minister, and was born on 14 September 1864. He was sent to Lewisham Congregational School and to Bowdon College, Altrincham. He was 32nd wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1886. Since 1901 he had been organist of the English Church at Lausanne.

FREDERICK SANGER (B.A. 1897) died in London on 5 May 1937. The son of William Albert Sanger, he was born in London on 20 July 1876. Two of his brothers, the Rev. John Sanger (B.A. 1891) and the Rev. Hubert Sanger (B.A. 1902) have also been members of the College. From Wellington College he came up to St John's in 1894 and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1897. He then went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1899; he took the B.Chir. degree at Cambridge in 1902 and proceeded to the M.D. in 1906. After holding house appointments at Addenbrooke's and at the Metropolitan Hospital, he went out to China to the Church Missionary Society's hospital at Hinghwa, Fukien; he founded a Chinese boys' school and helped with the first Chinese translation of Rose and Carless's *Surgery*. He returned to Europe owing to ill-health and, after two years at Davos, set up in practice at Rendcomb, Gloucestershire, moving to Tanworth-in-Arden, Worcestershire, in 1922. He married, in 1916, Cicely, youngest daughter of Theodore Crewdson, of Syde, Gloucestershire.

ERNEST EDWARD SAWYER (B.A. 1874) died at Piltdown Lodge, Uckfield, Sussex, on 11 April 1937. He was the son of George Cappelen Sawyer and was born at Leghorn, Italy, in 1850. He was articled to Sir John Coode, engineer, in 1867 and, after remaining with him for three years, came up to St John's. He was a member of the L.M.B.C. and obtained his Trial cap in 1871; in the Easter Term 1872 he rowed "4" in the Head of the River

crew. On going down he was employed for some time on survey work for quay walls and river improvement works at Antwerp and on the construction of several sections of the Amsterdam Sea Canal. In 1878 he was placed in charge of the Metropolitan Railway extension to Harrow. His main work, however, was in connection with the West of India Portuguese Railway and the harbour at the Mormugao terminal port, Goa. He left for India in November 1879; construction work for the railway began in 1881 and ended in 1889, when Mr Sawyer communicated a paper describing the work to the Institution of Civil Engineers. During the war he placed his services at the disposal of the British Government and was sent to represent the Ministry of Munitions in France, Italy and Switzerland. He was a director of the British Aluminium Company and of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and served as chairman of the West of India Portuguese Guaranteed Railway.

PHILIP MELANCTHON SCATLIFF (*Matric.* 1879) died at St Elmo, Littleham Cross, Exmouth, on 15 December 1936. He was the son of John Parr Scatliff, M.D., and was born at Chelsea on 7 December 1860. He came up to St John's from the Manor House School, Clapham Common, but kept only one term, going on to St George's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S. 1885, L.R.C.P. 1886. For many years he was in practice at Dulwich; he was also lecturer in hygiene and ambulance to the Education Department of the London County Council.

EDWARD ELLISON SUTTON SCHUYLER (*Matric.* 1874) died on 10 March 1937. He was the son of Adoniah Schuyler and was born at East Stonehouse, Devon, on 8 November 1854; his brother, Adoniah Graham Schuyler (*Matric.* 1871) was also a member of the College. He kept only two terms at St John's and entered the Army, holding a commission as captain in the 1st West Yorkshire Regiment. Later he entered His Majesty's Prison Service.

ROBERT HUGH SEMPLE (B.A. 1884) died at Bray, co. Wicklow, Ireland, on 22 March 1937. He was the son of Hugh Semple, and was born at Belfast on 22 May 1860. Three of his nephews, William Hugh Semple (Ph.D. 1927), John Greenlees Semple (B.A. 1927), formerly Fellow, and Robert Hugh Semple (B.A. 1930), are members of the College. He went to the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and then to Queen's College, Belfast, graduating B.A. in the Royal University of Ireland in 1880. He then came up to St John's and was 21st wrangler in the Mathe-

matical Tripos of 1883. He trained for the Presbyterian ministry at Westminster College, Cambridge, and obtained a third class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, 1885. Ordained in 1891, he was appointed the same year minister of the Downpatrick Congregation; in 1895 he was appointed minister of the Limerick Congregation, and here he remained until his retirement from active service in 1919. He married, in 1898, Jessie Clarke, daughter of Thomas A. Ferguson, of Strand House, Limerick.

WILLIAM STRADLING (B.A. 1901) died at 1 Charlbury Road, Oxford, on 18 December 1936. The son of John Stradling, he was born at Millmoor, Culmstock, Devon, on 21 June 1879, and went to Devon County School. He was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1901. After three years as a master at St Andrew's School, Eastbourne, he moved in 1904 to the Royal Naval College, Osborne. From 1920 until his death he was a master at the Dragon School, Oxford. In his earlier days he played cricket for Devon County.

WALTER COVENTRY SUMMERS (B.A. 1892), formerly Fellow, died at Torquay on 30 March 1937. The son of Robert Summers, solicitor, he was born at Lonsdale Square, Islington, on 12 April 1869. From the City of London School he came up to St John's as a Scholar in 1888, and was placed in the first division of the first class of the Classical Tripos, Part I, in 1890; the same year he was awarded a Craven Scholarship. In 1892 he obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part II, and was the second Chancellor's Classical Medallist. In 1893 he was elected into a Fellowship. After holding a lectureship in Latin at Owens College, Manchester, he was appointed, in 1903, Professor of Classics at Firth College, Sheffield; in 1909 he became Professor of Latin in the University of Sheffield. He retired in 1930, when he was given the title of Professor Emeritus; in 1934 the University of Sheffield conferred on him the honorary degree of Litt.D. Professor Summers was an authority on Silver Latin; he edited Persius and Silius Italicus for Postgate's *Corpus Poetarum Latinorum* and was the author of *A Study of the Argonautica of Valerius Flaccus* and of *The Silver Age in Latin Literature*. At the time of his death he was engaged in the preparation of a lexicon to Livy. He married, in 1897, Kate Hannaford, daughter of John Kemp Gilpin, of Wandsworth.

GEORGE RAYLEIGH VICARS (B.A. 1884) died on 22 December 1936. The son of Edward Armstrong Vicars, he was born at Dundrum, Dublin, and went to Rugby School. After keeping six terms at

St John's, he migrated to St Catharine's, whence he took his degree. He intended to take up medicine and went to the University of St Andrews, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1889; but in 1894 he was ordained and, after holding curacies in Yorkshire, was in 1897 appointed vicar of Wood Dalling, Norfolk, where he remained until his death. He married, in 1892, Edith Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. G. Maugham, vicar of East Kirkby.

HENRY VYVYAN (formerly VYVYAN-ROBINSON) (B.A. 1877) died at Ruan Minor, Cornwall, on 16 January 1937, aged 81. His father, the Rev. Philip Vyvyan-Robinson, was admitted to St John's, but graduated from Christ's College. The son was born at Landewednack, Cornwall; ordained in 1879, he was a master at St Peter's School, York, from 1879 to 1882. He was then appointed rector of St Mary, Castlegate, with St Michael, Spurriergate, York, but in 1898 he returned to his native Cornwall as rector of Grade with Ruan Minor. He retired in 1932; from 1924 to 1928 he was rural dean of Kerrier. He married, in 1880, Lucy Nugent, daughter of H. C. Grattan; she died in 1929.

HERBERT PRETYMAN WALLER (B.A. 1874) died on 7 February 1937. The son of the Rev. Daniel Waller, he was born at Dane Bridge, Cheshire, on 2 April 1852, and was sent to Windermere College. He was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1874. Ordained in 1876, he was a master of Ripon Grammar School from 1876 to 1879; he then went to St Catharine's School, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. He was rector of Radwell, Hertfordshire, from 1913 to 1933; the vicarage of Newnham and the rectory of Caldecote were united to his rectory in 1921. He married Sarah Mary Anne Barber; his son, Bartram Pretymen Waller (B.A. 1901) is a member of the College.

HARRY ARTHUR WALTON (*Matric.* 1878) died at Cambridge on 8 June 1937. He was the son of Frederick Walton, and was born at Wolverhampton on 14 November 1855. He was at Rugby School from 1870 to 1874; he kept only four terms at St John's.

SIDNEY THOROLD WINCKLEY (B.A. 1881) died at the Master's House, Wyggeston's Hospital, Leicester, on 8 May 1937, aged 78. He was the son of William Winckley, land agent, of Harrow. Two of his brothers, the Rev. Charles Richard Thorold Winckley (B.A. 1877), and the Rev. Alfred Reginald Thorold Winckley (B.A. 1888), are members of the College. He was at Harrow from 1872 to 1877. Ordained in 1882, after preparation at the Cambridge Clergy Training School, he was vicar of St Catharine's, Notting-

ham, from 1889 to 1894, when he was appointed rector of Houghton-on-the-Hill, where he remained until 1927. From 1909 to 1927 he was rural dean of Goscote, from 1922 to 1926 priest canon of St Martin's Collegiate Church, Leicester, and from 1923 to 1927 an honorary canon of Peterborough Cathedral. In 1927 he was appointed Master of Wyggeston's Hospital, Leicester, and for some years he was canon treasurer of Leicester Cathedral. He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1929. He married, in 1888, Bessie, daughter of the Rev. William Thomas Freer, rector of Houghton; she died in 1925.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and other additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day 1937.

DONATIONS

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From Professor Anderson.

Catalogue of the...books and MSS. bequeathed to the University of Manchester by the late R. C. Christie, LL.D. 1915.

A miscellany of studies in Romance languages and literature presented to L. E. Kastner. 1932.

SIDONIUS. *Poems and letters.* With an English translation, etc. by W. B. ANDERSON*. Vol. I. (Loeb Class. Library.) 1936.

From Dr Auchter.

AUCHTER (H.). *Brook Taylor* der Mathematiker und Philosoph.* 1937.

From P. L. Babington, M.A.

Burke's Genealogical and heraldic history of the Landed Gentry. 15th edn., 1937. [1936.]

From Professor Baker.

*TAYLOR (BROOK), LL.D. *Contemplatio philosophica. A post-humous work, ...prefixed a life of the author by Sir William Young.* [With additional biographical notes in MS. by a granddaughter of the author.] 1793.

From Dr Baldwin.

*BALDWIN (E.). *An introduction to comparative biochemistry.* 1937.

OBITUARY

EDWARD JAMES RAPSON

THE death of Prof. Rapson came unexpectedly. His many friends hoped to have him for many years, although they realized that he was ageing, having already passed the biblical span of life. But he died *felix opportunitate*, suddenly and painlessly, on Sunday 3 October, after Hall, in the Fellows' ante-room.

He was born on 12 May 1861 at Leicester, the son of the Rev. E. Rapson, afterwards vicar of West Bradley in Somerset. At Hereford Cathedral School he showed a marked interest in music as well as classics. The former pursuit remained through life as an "amusement"—in his modest words; but it was much more to him than a mere hobby or recreation. To classics he owed a Foundation Scholarship on his entry at St John's in 1883, and he obtained First Class Honours in the Classical Tripos. His real interest, however, lay in comparative philology, especially Sanskrit. His knowledge of the Indian languages was recognized by the College with the award of the Hutchinson Studentship, and by the University with the Brotherton Sanskrit Prize (1884), and two years later he gained the Le Bas Prize on the subject of "The Struggle between England and France for Supremacy in India". These successes were followed by a Fellowship at St John's in 1887. In the same year, he was placed in charge of the Library at the Indian Institute of Oxford, but left shortly on appointment as curator of Oriental coins in the British Museum.

There, the work which led to his distinction may be said to have begun; but I must leave it to others to review his later activities in fuller detail. These, indeed, were too various and numerous for adequate description by a single friend. In particular, one would like to emphasize his affection for music—an interest which he retained from the early London days when he was organist in Wimbledon and, for a time, at the Mission in Walworth, to the later years when he was a keen supporter of Cambridge music in general, and St John's concert in particular. His fine tenor voice had been appreciated in early life, and it was an obvious choice that he should have been elected President of the College Musical Society.



Photo: G. E. Briggs

EDWARD JAMES RAPSON

Again, no account of his career would be complete without reference to his services in the War. In *The Times* of 8 October, Mr Brindley wrote as follows: "Among the surviving members of the O.T.C. veterans' platoon, which was formed at Cambridge under Sir Harry Stephen at the outbreak of the War, there remains a lively memory of Professor Rapson. From the establishment of the platoon, from which many younger men went on to commissions, he undertook a large share in its instruction. In him we possessed a most admirable drill sergeant, not to be equalled in patience and in explanation. With universal regret we parted from him when, in 1915, not long after taking a commission, he left us to take on the instruction of a company at Falmouth. While at Cambridge he walked the four miles to Histon every Sunday morning to drill its Volunteer Company, returning in time to sing in the depleted choir of St John's College at 11 o'clock, no small physical feat for a man of his build. On returning from Cornwall he spent many hours daily for the remainder of the War as Assistant Adjutant at the 2nd Cambridge-shire Regiment Headquarters."

Rapson became Professor of Sanskrit at University College, London, in 1903, and held that post until his election to the Cambridge Professorship in 1906. He held the office until his retirement in 1936. During the whole of that long period his activity was not less energetic because it was quietly and unobtrusively pursued. As a teacher of Sanskrit he had, naturally, few pupils, but he gave them his best, and all of them were grateful not only for his teaching, but for his patient interest in their present and future success. He was duly honoured by various learned societies, both at home and abroad, including the British Academy, to which he was elected a Fellow; but the honour that perhaps pleased him most was conferred by old pupils and other scholars in the form of a special number of the *Bulletin* of the School of Oriental Studies, presented in 1931 on the completion of his seventieth year.

In 1902 Rapson married Ellen Daisy, the daughter of the late W. B. Allen of West Bradley. She died in 1921, but became an invalid a few years after the marriage. They were a devoted pair, and the sight of the professor wheeling his wife in a bath-chair was familiar in the Cambridge streets. But even the heaviest domestic sorrow could not, to all appearance, dim his sunny outlook on life, or detract from his natural courtesy and invariable kindness to old and young alike. This courtesy may have struck some people as a little "old-fashioned" (without, however, the least trace of stiffness or pedantry), but there could be no doubt

as to the genuine kindness. At the High Table of St John's he was always a frequent and welcome member of the Society, and the Combination Room will be the poorer by the loss of his cheery presence and his genial talk.

E. E. S.

By the death of Prof. E. J. Rapson at the beginning of this term St John's and Cambridge have been deprived not only of a very charming personality but also of an Indologist of real distinction. To others more competent may be left the task of writing about his early years and his many activities outside the realm of scholarship and I shall speak of him only as a teacher and a scholar, for it was my happy privilege to have studied under him and collaborated with him for several years and to have formed an affection for him which time will never efface.

While reading for the Oriental Languages Tripos, Rapson was a pupil of that most inspiring and enthusiastic Orientalist, Prof. E. B. Cowell, and it was under his influence that in 1886 he successfully competed for the Le Bas Essay Prize with an essay on "The Struggle between England and France for Supremacy in India". Thus at the very outset of his career he showed that passion for Indian history in which much of his best work was later to be done. After about a year in the Indian Institute at Oxford he became an Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals at the British Museum where he remained from 1887 until 1906 when he became Professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge. Early Indian history has always been sadly deficient in exact chronology and Rapson, who soon became a numismatist of exceptional skill, did some very good work during this period, particularly on the coins of the Andhra dynasty and on the Kshatrapa kings of North-west India. His eminence in this field of knowledge was amply proved when he was asked to write the volume on Indian numismatics in the great *Indoarisches Grundriss* of Bühler. This was a contribution to scholarship of enduring value, and in it Rapson showed not only a masterly control of detail but also remarkable powers of description, clear and yet concise. His interest in the problems of early Indian history was continued in his intensive study of the Puranas, a corpus of Sanskrit works on the history of the world from its beginning. From these vast compilations, full of the most extravagant mythological fancies, he sought to extract such kernel of solid truth as they might contain. It was for this reason that, when he became editor of the first two volumes of the *Cambridge History of India*, he wrote the very ex-

acting chapter upon the Puranas himself. In preparation for this difficult editorship he made a brief study of the whole field of ancient Indian history, as a result of which he published his delightful little book *Ancient India*, the very briefness of which renders all the more wonderful the amount of information he packed into it and the soundness of his generalizations. In editing the first volume of the *Cambridge History of India* Rapson set a rare example of unselfish devotion to duty and scrupulous accuracy, for he made a point of verifying personally all references and checking all statements in the work of his collaborators. He did not live to see the second volume published. He was bitterly disappointed by some of those who had promised to collaborate with him for he had great difficulty in getting some promised contributions, and others failed him entirely.

Perhaps his greatest contribution to Indian scholarship was his work on the Kharoshthi Inscriptions. Until the early years of this century our knowledge of this form of alphabet was derived entirely from coins and the various monuments on which are inscribed the Edicts of Asoka, the great Buddhist emperor of the middle east. In 1902-3 Sir Aurel Stein had made his first expedition to Central Asia and he had brought back most valuable finds of many kinds. Among these was a number of wooden tablets on which could be dimly seen very faint traces of writing. From some of the more distinct of these it was gradually recognized that the script was a cursive form of the Kharoshthi alphabet and they were handed over to Rapson as he then had the best knowledge of Kharoshthi in this country. The task that confronted him was a most formidable one and the work involved was of a peculiarly difficult and trying nature. Many of the tablets had been so scoured by the desert sand that all traces of the writing had vanished but, as they had been written in Indian ink, it was found possible, by painting them over with distilled water, to bring the writing up again and decipher it before it faded as the water dried. Associated with Rapson in this work were two French scholars of great distinction in Indian epigraphy, M. Emile Senart, who had edited the Inscriptions of Piyadasi (Asoka), and M. Boyer. It should be remembered that previous to the finding of these documents only some forty Kharoshthi signs were known, but by the time all the Stein tablets had been thoroughly examined two hundred and eighty-nine letters or combinations of letters were recognized. But this covered merely the decipherment and when it is further remembered that a great part of the language was quite unknown the magnitude and difficulty of the task may be imagined. But Rapson's patience never flagged and in work of

this kind patience is the supreme virtue. Stein made two more expeditions in 1906-8 and 1913-16 and ultimately all the Kharoshthi documents so recovered were published in three volumes, the first in 1920 and the others in 1927 and 1929. The value of this great work is still unknown in large measure for Rapson was unable to continue it, but it will remain as a lasting memorial to his scholarship which in this field of Indian study was unrivalled.

Rapson was no less great as a teacher. His pupils were few and correspondingly select but he spared neither himself nor them if he could advance them in his favourite studies. His patience was inexhaustible and he had discovered that if a teacher is to succeed with his pupils he must repeat again and again. Unwearied repetition is the whole art of teaching and, though Whitney's *Sanskrit Grammar* is by no means a small work, I am sure Rapson must have known it by heart. He was not an expert in Indian philosophy but he revelled in the epics and the Kathasaritsagara and was not unsuccessful in arousing in his pupils some appreciation of the delicate beauty of Kalidasa. He was a most lovable man and a great teacher, for "gladly would he learn and gladly teach".

P. S. NOBLE

EDWARD JAMES RAPSON graduated in 1884; his first appointment was in the library of the Indian Institute at Oxford where he had been about a year when he obtained the post of Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals at the British Museum. The runner-up was his near contemporary S. Arthur Strong (1863-1904), of St John's College, orientalist and historian of art, appointed in 1895 Professor of Arabic at University College, London, sometime librarian at Chatsworth and at the House of Lords. Rapson started work in the Coin Room in October 1887, and was elected Fellow of St John's College the following month. He had not been in India and was not a collector; coins chiefly appealed to him as epigraphical material. He early realized the great historical importance of the purely native money of ancient India; its evidence, joined to that of the stone and copperplate inscriptions, provides practically the only data furnished by India herself for the reconstruction of her history, yet little systematic work had been done on it. The elucidation of the legends on these difficult coins of pre-Muslim India provided a congenial task for Rapson's meticulous and orderly mind. He soon began to publish his results. The *Note on Drouin's Monnaies bilingues Sassanides*, 1890, was followed in the Numismatic Chronicle by other papers. Rapson contributed in 1898 an authoritative monograph *Indian*

Coins to Bühler's *Encyclopaedia of Indo-Aryan Research*, an account from the historical point of view of the known coinages of ancient and mediaeval India; this short work is a masterpiece of condensation. In lighter vein are his *Notes on Indian Coins and Seals*, an attractive series to be found in the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1900 to 1905; also his tribute to Corolla Numismatica (in honour of Barclay V. Head, London, 1906) on the *Coins of the Graeco-Indian Sovereigns Agathocleia and Strato*. The British Museum *Catalogue of the Coins of the Andhras, Western Satraps, etc.* (London, 1908), appeared after Rapson's return to Cambridge in 1906 as Professor of Sanskrit. This standard work is much more than a descriptive catalogue of the Museum coins: the first half is really a carefully written and fully informed history of the four dynasties concerned. With the appearance of *Ancient India* (Cambridge, 1914), the numismatist has merged in the historian. Subsequently Prof. Rapson became editor of the first two volumes of the *Cambridge History of India*, a work he did not live to complete. The first volume came out in 1922 and deals with the early period up to about the middle of the first century after Christ; this splendid achievement represents the great progress made by research in its task of recovering from the past the outlines of a history which within living memory had been commonly supposed to be irretrievably lost. Lastly, there is the *Festschrift* (London, 1931), *A Volume of Indian Studies*, presented by his friends and pupils to Edward James Rapson on his seventieth birthday. The contributors to this volume desired to express their admiration for the patient investigator in two of the most important and difficult branches of their science, numismatics and palaeography. When Prof. Rapson went in 1887 to the British Museum Coin Room, the early history of India was still to a large extent unknown: that in the forty-four intervening years so much of that blank had been filled in was due in no small measure to the patience, insight and meticulous accuracy of his researches.

Prof. Rapson was devoted to music. He had a good tenor voice and sang on the middle of the note; vibrato was anathema to him. In his British Museum days he was singing and attending concerts assiduously; he was also a church organist. A fellow music lover was Samuel Butler. When Butler said he could not stand modern music, Rapson asked whom he had in his mind: Butler replied "Beethoven". Rapson fully shared Butler's enthusiasm for Handel (he practically knew the *Messiah* by heart), was a sincere lover of Bach, and played the Beethoven piano sonatas. On his return to Cambridge he performed at the C.U. Musical Club and College Smoking Concerts, piano solos, vocal solos and duets;

those were happy days. It must have been a wonderful occasion at the Pepys Feast in Magdalene College on 23 February 1909 when Prof. Rapson and Dr Rootham sang a duet entitled "Echo Song twixt Ferdinand and Ariel". Rapson sang in the College choir when required, especially during the War. He was a staunch supporter of the C.U. Musical Society; though he did not like the moderns, he was prepared to give them a hearing; and for forty years he went to London each Holy Week to hear the Tenebrae.

R. B. WHITEHEAD

CANON COURTENAY GALE

JAMES RANDOLPH COURTENAY GALE, honorary canon of Southwark, who died at Sutton, Surrey, on 10 November 1937, though little known to his College, was a shining light in his diocese, and was moreover an interesting personality. He was born at Tavistock in 1857. His father, James Gale, honorary Ph.D. of Rostock University, was owner of the estate of Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

The ruling passion of Gale's life was music. He had the faculty of composition, a really beautiful singing voice of unusual compass, and a poetic temperament, without which little can be accomplished in music. He wanted above all things to take up music as a profession; but his father insisted on his going in for the law, medicine, or (as a last resort!) the Church. He entered St John's in 1876, and finding no attraction in the other professions, he accepted the Church, and took an ordinary degree with the Music Special, believing that music would be a useful subject for a clergyman, and hoping to find time in after life to proceed to the degrees of Mus.B. and Mus.D. His instructors were Garrett and Stanford.

As an undergraduate Gale showed none of the qualities that distinguished him in after life. He was an ordinary light-hearted youth, not studious, not apparently interested even in athletics, nor in fact in anything but music. His rooms did not even betray *this*, for they showed only an ordinary harmonium and a cornet: his father, wishing to discourage his passion for music, would not allow him a piano.

He took his degree in 1880, was ordained in 1880 at Croydon, held curacies at Tenterden, Gravesend and Beckenham, and was called to Christ Church, Sutton, in 1886.

At Cambridge he had a most gloomy prospect of his career as a parson, and thought he would never be able to write his sermons, but would have to spend all his earnings in buying them. But when he was ordained a great change came over him. He discovered his capacity for organization and, strangely, his great gift as a preacher. His sermons were produced without undue effort, were delivered almost without reference to notes, and were eloquent and inspiring; they dealt with all those questions which trouble the everyday man. While holding that the Church is authoritative, and that to differ in opinion from it is heresy, he was cordial to all shades of creed, and had amongst his congregation numerous members who openly professed to be dissenters, but found the Gospel preached in his church in a way acceptable

to them. These members he received on an equality with the rest, and gladly allowed them to hold offices, such as that of Churchwarden.

The services of his church were conducted in an ideal manner: the reading, alike of the prayers and the lessons, was impressive; there was no sense of that perfunctoriness which in too many churches renders the service of no effect. The music was of course excellent: the choir was well trained, Gale himself taking a large share in their training. The organ of Christ Church is an exceedingly fine one, with every modern accessory. Gale himself wrote much of the music used there. He also made a collection of hymn tunes, composed chiefly by himself and a few of his friends, and published them in the form of *An Anglican Appendix*. These tunes have been in use at Christ Church since 1891 (with some extra ones added in later editions) and are a special feature of its services.

When he came to Sutton the church was a "tin tabernacle", and the parish of Christ Church was not formed; but by his energy, tact, and organizing ability he soon raised the money to build a large and really handsome church, which was consecrated in 1888 and made the church of a new parish. Since then several additions have been made to the building, including stained glass windows, a very fine carved oak screen, also the remarkable organ. Meanwhile the population has greatly increased, and under the ministration of Gale the church has flourished. It is said that the Bishop considered it one of the best-organized churches in his diocese.

Canon Gale was a big man of commanding "presence", and his personality and mental attitude were notable. He was vital and energetic, while his enthusiasm was balanced by an admirable sense of humour. He had not so much subtle learning as an amazing fund of information on all kinds of subjects, including natural science, which enabled him to advise his flock on their attitude towards them, as he continually did in his eminently practical sermons. His knowledge of music was great, and so was his appreciation of poetry. He was a most successful lecturer on these subjects for the Cambridge University Extension, from 1905 to 1918. His method as a speaker was eloquent, straight-forward and clear, commanding attention; and his success was enhanced by the beauty of his voice. But his discourses, and his conversation also, were often marked with pertinent criticisms of popular doctrines, and this occasionally offended his brethren in the ministry. He was a man of great versatility; for instance he loved all kinds of mechanical devices, and kept a workshop where he manufactured apparatus for use in his house or for the church,

and especially for the organ. He was always keen on the structure of organs, and early in the century he invented and patented an electrical organ-key mechanism: but he could not get any firm to adopt it, so the patent lapsed. The writer understands that the electrical mechanism now adopted by organ-builders is practically that of Gale. But after all, his chief accomplishment was musical composition. One of his most attractive productions is the incidental music to *The Foresters* of Tennyson: this has real charm, and has been performed in several places with success. He wrote and published several Church services, also a number of songs, including a setting for four voices of *Crossing the Bar*. His real strength was in his hymn-tunes, some of which are genuinely inspired. He published a small volume of poems, *Songs of Hope*; but the best of his poetry seems to be in his hymns, which are included in his *Anglican Appendix*.

He married in 1880 Mary Simpson Jago, daughter of Edwin Jago, Paymaster in Chief to the Royal Navy. He had four daughters and one son. The son, Cuthbert Courtenay Gale, was at St John's from 1908 to 1911.

F. J. ALLEN.

GEORGE ELLIS AICKIN (B.A. 1891), formerly Dean of Melbourne, died in August 1937. He was the son of George Aickin, an employee of the Post Office, and was born in Liverpool 3 April 1869. He came up to St John's from Liverpool College as a sizar and minor scholar in 1888 and obtained a first class in Part I of the Classical Tripos in 1891. He then read for Part II of the Theological Tripos, and was elected Naden Divinity Student in January 1893, but had to take an aegrotat in the Tripos. Ordained in 1894, he held curacies in Lancashire, was Chaplain and lecturer at St Aidan's College, Birkenhead, 1906-9, and then for a year vicar of Overchurch, Cheshire. He was married in 1909 to Rachel Millicent Butler. In 1910 he went out to Melbourne, Victoria, as principal of Ridley College; this position he held until 1918, when he became rector of St Paul, Bendigo, and, in 1919, rector of Mornington, and archdeacon of Dandenong. In 1927 he was appointed dean of Melbourne; in 1929 he was administrator of the diocese in the interval between the death of Archbishop Lees and the arrival of his successor. He retired in 1932.

JOHN ROBINSON AIREY (B.A. 1906) died at Llwynon, Newtown, Montgomeryshire, on 16 September 1937. The son of William Airey, stonemason, he was born at Hunslet, Leeds, on 25 April 1868, and went to the Central High School, Leeds. He trained as

a teacher at the Borough Road Training College, London, and at Yorkshire College, Leeds, and took the B.Sc. degree from London University in 1894. From 1896 to 1903 he was a master at the Porth County School, Glamorganshire; he then, at the age of 35, came up to Cambridge, where he obtained a first class in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. He was elected a Scholar of the College in 1904. On going down, he became principal of Morley Secondary School; in 1912 he was appointed principal of West Ham Technical Institute, and in 1918 principal of the City of Leeds Training College. In 1915 he took the D.Sc. degree at London, and in 1926 the Sc.D. at Cambridge. He retired in 1933.

His best-known scientific work is his tabulation of Bessel and allied functions; he had been a member of the British Association Mathematical Tables Committee since 1911, and had acted as secretary from 1918 to 1920. Since 1933 he had been a joint editor of the *Philosophical Magazine*.

WILLIAM EDWARD ANDERTON (B.A. 1876) died at Woodford Green on 16 October 1937. He was the son of William Anderton, worsted spinner, and was born at Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, on 7 August 1853. He came up to St John's from Owens College, Manchester, and was second in the first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos in 1875, the only other name in the first class being that of J. N. Keynes, afterwards Registrar of the University. From Cambridge he went to the Lancashire Independent College, Manchester, where he was trained as a Congregational minister. His first charge was at Morley, Yorkshire, but in 1884 he moved to Woodford Green, Essex, where he remained until his retirement in 1905.

CHARLES CYRIL ANGELL (B.A. 1895) died at Evercreech Vicarage, Somerset, on 30 September 1937. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Angell, vicar of Firbank, Westmorland, where he was born on 4 October 1873. He went to Heversham School. Ordained in 1898, he was for a short time master at Hindhead School; he was curate of St Augustine, Hackney, 1906 to 1910, and clerical secretary to the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society from 1910 to 1912. In the latter year he became rector of St Margaret, Leven, Yorkshire; in 1919 he moved to Somerset as rector of Dunkerton, and in 1928 was appointed vicar of Evercreech with Chesterblade, where he remained until his death.

WALTER HENRY BANSALL (B.A. 1881) died at 42 De Freville Avenue, Cambridge, on 1 November 1937. The son of John Bansall, farmer, he was born at Worksop in 1858. After graduating

at Cambridge he went on to Edinburgh University, where he qualified as a doctor with the degrees of M.B. and C.M. in 1886. He took a practice at Aylsham, Norfolk, but gave this up in 1900 and came to live in Cambridge; he acted for a time as honorary anaesthetist at Addenbrooke's. During the war he resumed private practice at Letchworth, but he returned again to Cambridge in 1924. He was elected to the Borough Council in 1926 and served for nine years; in 1928 he was also elected to the County Council, of which he remained a member until 1934. He was a keen photographer and helped in the revival of the Cambridge Photographic Club, of which he was president in 1908.

CLOUDESLEY SHOVELL HENRY BRERETON (B.A. 1886) died at Briningham House, Norfolk, on 11 July 1937. The son of Captain Shovell Henry Brereton, he was born at Norwich on 21 November 1863, and went to Norwich Grammar School and Oundle. He came up to St John's in 1883 as a sizar and obtained a second class in both parts of the Classical Tripos. After teaching for a time he went abroad to study French and German, and was one of the first Englishmen to obtain an honours degree at the Sorbonne in purely French subjects; he was bachelier és lettres in 1896 and licencié és lettres in 1897. He lectured on modern languages at the London School of Economics and elsewhere and, in 1905, he was appointed divisional inspector of modern languages for the London County Council. He has been described as an unofficial liaison officer between the French and British educational systems; he lectured in France, Germany and America, wrote on French rural, secondary and physical education, and was a Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur and an honorary doctor of the University of Lille. He also translated Bergson's *Laughter* and *Two sources of morality and religion*; his book on the causes of the War, *Who is responsible? Armageddon and after*, was translated into French, Italian and Polish; his poems were collected under the title *Mystica and Lyrica*; and his broadcast address, published under the title *France*, was awarded a prize of 15,000 francs, which he presented to the University of Lille to found an annual essay prize.

About 1930 he took over the farm at Briningham and threw himself with enthusiasm into the consideration of agricultural problems, publishing a book, *The agricultural crisis and the way out*.

He married, in 1904, the widow of Principal J. C. Horobin, of Homerton College; one of his two sons, John Jerningham Brereton (B.A. 1930), is a member of the College.

WILLIAM ISHERWOOD BURLAND (B.A. 1887) died on 17 June 1937. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Isherwood Burland, and was born at Arreton, Isle of Wight, on 7 June 1862. He was at King's College School, London. Ordained in 1889, he was rector of Fyfield 1891-5, of St Edmund, Forest Gate, 1895-6, vicar of Douling with East and West Cranmore and Downhead, Somerset, 1896-8, rector of Compton Martin, 1899-1902, of Langridge, 1902-10, and of Washingborough with Heighington, Lincolnshire, from 1910 until his death.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BURTON-FANNING (M.B., as Burton, 1891) died at Norwich on 23 October 1937. He was the son of Edward Frederick Burton, solicitor, and was born at Chertsey, Surrey, on 24 June 1863. In 1878 he went to Winchester School; on leaving, he went to University College Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1885, with the gold medal in medicine. He came up to St John's in 1888 and while in residence was house physician at Addenbrooke's. He received the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Physicians in 1891 and was elected to the fellowship in 1906. He took the Cambridge M.D. degree in 1896. He assumed the additional name of Fanning, his mother's maiden name, in 1891.

In practice in Norwich he was a specialist on the open-air treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, on which he wrote a book; he was consulting physician to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, to the Kelling Open Air Sanatorium for Children, and to a number of Cottage Hospitals in Norfolk. During the war he served in the R.A.M.C. (T.) at the 55th General Hospital, France, and the 1st Eastern General Hospital; he retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He married, 11 April 1893, Christabel, daughter of William Cooper-Brown.

CHARLES ROWLAND CROWTHER (B.A. 1899) died at Plymouth on 14 September 1937. The son of James Addington Crowther, he was born at Compton Gifford, Plymouth, on 9 September 1876, and was sent to Plymouth College. He graduated with a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, and went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital; he took the Cambridge B.Chir. in 1905, the M.B. in 1907, and the M.D. in 1925. He was the senior surgeon in the Ear and Throat Department of the Prince of Wales Hospital, Plymouth, and was aural specialist to the City Hospital, the Ministry of Pensions and the Education Authority in Plymouth.

During the war he served in the R.A.M.C., with the rank of Captain, and was taken prisoner.

ERNEST ALFRED CURTLER (B.A. 1921) died at sea on his way home on 20 July 1937. The son of Alfred Thomas Curtler, bank clerk, he was born at West Bromwich on 19 November 1895, and was at Bristol Grammar School from 1907 to 1911. He then became a farm pupil but, at the outbreak of war, he enlisted in the 6th Somerset Light Infantry, and went to France in May 1915. On 24 June 1915 he was gazetted 2nd lieutenant, 1st Somerset Light Infantry. In 1917 he was wounded; in 1919 he was demobilized, with rank of lieutenant, and came up to Cambridge, where he took the Diploma of Agriculture in 1921. The same year he was appointed assistant agriculturist in Malaya; six months after his arrival, he was transferred to the Central Experimental Station, Serdang. In 1930 he was selected for special duty in Ceylon and India, where he studied the tea industry in preparation for work with the tea crop in the Malay States. Subsequently, he was stationed as assistant agriculturist at Tanah Rata and later became agricultural officer at Cameron Highlands. After five years, however, ill-health necessitated his departure for England.

He was a lieutenant in the Malay States Volunteer Regiment, and was prominent as a freemason.

ALFRED ROBERT JOHNSON (B.A. 1883), formerly Fellow, died at The Manor House, Dartmouth, Devon, on 20 September 1937. The son of Charles Henry Johnson, he was born at Newington, Surrey, on 25 March 1861, and went to the Perse School, Cambridge. He came up to St John's as a sizar in 1879, and was elected a scholar in 1880. He was eleventh wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos, Parts I and II, 1882, and was placed in division 1 of Part III (for wranglers only) in 1883. He was admitted into a Fellowship on 4 November 1884 and held it for six years. For a time he was second master at Exeter School; meanwhile, in 1898, he was ordained, and in 1902 the College presented him to the rectory of Marwood, Devon. He was transferred to the College living of Marston Mortaine, Bedfordshire, in 1917, and retired in 1935.

SYDNEY JOHNSTON (B.A. 1903) died in a nursing home at Hastings on 4 September 1937. His father, Charles Johnston, was a wine merchant, and the son was born at Hampstead on 16 February 1882. He was admitted to Charterhouse in 1895; according to the Charterhouse Register, he became a tea-planter in Ceylon.

GEORGE CHARLES MACMORROUGH KAVANAGH (*Matric.* 1920), lieutenant-colonel, Royal Engineers, died at Cairo, 25 July 1937, as the result of an accident. He was the son of William George

Kavanagh, gun manufacturer, of Dublin, and was born at Rathfarnham, co. Dublin, on 29 May 1896. From Belvedere College, Dublin, he went on to Trinity College, Dublin, of which his father was a graduate, and then, in 1915, to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. On 26 May 1916 he was gazetted second lieutenant of the Royal Engineers; he served in France and Belgium 1917-18, and was wounded. He entered St John's in 1920 as an advanced student, with other officers of the Royal Engineers. He was promoted captain 27 February 1926, was attached to the Sudan Defence Force from 1928 to 1933, and promoted major 18 May 1935.

FRANK MOSEDALE MORRIS (B.A. 1913) died in London on 24 June 1937. The son of Albert Morris, schoolmaster, he was born at Dukinfield, Cheshire, on 24 June 1891, and went to the Secondary School, Ashton-under-Lyne, of which his father was headmaster. He then went to Manchester University, whence he won an Entrance Scholarship to St John's in December 1909. He obtained a first class in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, in 1911, and was a wrangler, with the mark of distinction in Schedule B, in Part II in his second year. During his third year he was working for the Civil Service Open Competition, but took Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, being placed in the second class. In the Civil Service Examination of August 1913 he was third in the list (St John's also had the first, fourth and seventh); he was appointed to the Treasury, and at the time of his death he had risen to be an assistant secretary.

JOHN BULL RIDGES (B.A. 1882) died at Plymouth on 2 August 1937. He was the son of John Edward Ridges and was born on 13 October 1855 at Wolverhampton, where he went to the Grammar School. He came up to Cambridge as a non-collegiate student in 1878, but entered St John's in October 1879. He obtained a third class in the Theological Tripos of 1882. After teaching at Hull and East Riding College, he became headmaster of Leylands School, Hornsea, in 1884, and remained there for ten years. For the next five years he was a master at Taunton School, which he left in 1899 to become headmaster of Leighton Park School, Reading. In 1911 he moved to Ireland as headmaster of the Friends' School at Lisburn, co. Antrim.

HAROLD SANDWITH (*Matric.* 1892) died at Stone, Kent, on 29 October 1937. He was the son of T. B. Sandwith, C.B., H.B.M. Consul, Crete, afterwards H.B.M. Consul-General, Odessa, and

was born on 3 June 1872 at H.B.M. Consulate, Canea, Crete. He was educated privately, and spent one year at St John's, intending to enter Sandhurst, but did not gain admission. He married in 1896. He held a Commission in the West African Frontier Force 1900-1901 and was invalided out. Later he was engaged in gold mining, and was afterwards employed in the South African Railways. In 1914 he enlisted and fought through the S.W. African campaign, then serving in East Africa till the end of the War. He returned to work in the South African Railways, and was employed at Usakos, S.W. Africa, till 1931.

HARRY JOSEPH SPENSER (B.A. 1888) died in a nursing home on 1 September 1937. He was the son of Frank Henry Spenser, schoolmaster and science lecturer at University College, Nottingham, and was born at Nottingham on 25 April 1866. He was sent to the High School, Nottingham, and came up to St John's in 1884 with a minor scholarship. He obtained a first class, division 3, in Part I of the Classical Tripos in 1888, and in June 1889 was examined and approved for the LL.M. degree; he proceeded LL.D. in 1898. After a year as a master at Woodbridge Grammar School and two years at Inverness College, he returned to his old school as assistant to the headmaster. From 1896 to 1901 he was a master at Edinburgh Academy; he then became rector of the High School, Glasgow, and in 1903 succeeded Paton as headmaster of University College School, London. Here his organizing ability was shown in the transfer from Gower Street to Frognal and here he gained a reputation as a strict disciplinarian and as a great teacher of the classics. When he left University College School in 1916 he became an examiner for the Board of Education; in 1920 he went back to Nottingham as headmaster of the High Pavement School, retiring in 1928. For the last six years of his life he was a diocesan lay reader.

He married, on 6 October 1926, Georgiana Catherine (*née* Douglas), widow of Mr Melton-Prior, war correspondent.

During his lifetime Dr Spenser made a gift of plate to the College, and he has left the residue of his estate, after specific bequests, to the Master, Fellows and Scholars.

JOHN FRASER POYNTER THORNER (B.A. 1876) died at Hove on 31 October 1937. He was the son of John Thorner and was born at Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancashire, on 16 September 1851. He entered Rugby School in 1865 and left in 1870, coming up to St John's in the Lent Term 1873 and graduating with a second class in the Law Tripos of 1875. According to the Rugby School Register he was a schoolmaster and was formerly in New Zealand.

JOHN AUGUSTUS VOELCKER (Hon. M.A. 1894) died at 20 Upper Phillimore Gardens, W., on 6 November 1937, aged 83. His father was John Christopher Augustus Voelcker, F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester (see *D.N.B.*). The son was at University College School from 1864 to 1872 and obtained the degrees of B.A. and B.Sc. at the University of London in 1878 and 1882 respectively. He also studied in Germany and took the Ph.D. at Giessen. He became an analytical chemist, specializing in particular in the relations of chemistry to agriculture, and succeeded his father as chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society in 1885. In the same year he also became director of the experimental farm and pot-culture station at Woburn, Bedfordshire. In 1889 he went to India to investigate problems relating to agriculture for the Government and produced a report on *The improvement of Indian agriculture*. It was doubtless in recognition of this work that he was made a C.I.E. in 1928.

The University of Cambridge conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him in June 1894, when the Royal Agricultural Show was held in Cambridge, and four years later he became a member of St John's College, at the suggestion of Donald MacAlister.

He married, in 1884, Alice, eldest daughter of W. Westgarth, of Melbourne; one son, Harold Edward Voelcker (of Christ's, *Matric.* 1913), was killed in the war, and another, Oswald John Voelcker, is a member of Queens' College (B.A. 1926).

In his younger days Dr Voelcker was a runner of more than average ability; for many years he was honorary treasurer of the Thames Hare and Hounds Club, and he was president of the London Athletic Club from 1914 to 1918 and again in 1934.

CHARLES FREDERICK WILLIAM THOMAS WILLIAMS (B.A. 1884) died at Raymead, Bedford, Middlesex, on 20 November 1937, aged 79. He was the son of William Hitchcock Morgan Williams and was born at Freshford, Somerset. After graduating, he went to Salisbury Theological College and was ordained in 1887 to the curacy of Zeals, Wiltshire. He afterwards held curacies at Hythe, Deal, Folkestone, Sydenham and Shiplake and from 1914 to 1925 was chaplain of Spelthorne St Mary, Bedford. He married, on 24 October 1900, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Charles Boorn Chalmers, of Canada and Hythe, Kent.

CHARLES HENRY WOOD (B.A. 1881) died at Bournemouth on 14 October 1937. He was the son of the Rev. William Spicer Wood (B.A. 1840), Fellow, headmaster of Oakham School, and was born at Oakham in 1856. Two of his brothers, George

Frederick Spicer Wood (*Matric.* 1866) and William Spicer Wood (B.A. 1871), were also members of the College. He came up to Cambridge as a non-collegiate student in the Lent Term 1877, but was admitted to St John's in January 1878. After graduating he went to Ely Theological College, and was ordained in 1880 to the curacy of St James, Bury St Edmunds. He afterwards held curacies at March, Teddington, Bournemouth, Radlett and Feltham, but did not hold a living.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and other additions to the Library during the half-year ending Michaelmas 1937.

DONATIONS

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From Mr Brindley.

CHACK (P.). *Croisières merveilleuses.* 1937.

HENDERSON (G. F. R.). *Stonewall Jackson and the American Civil War.* New impression. 2 vols. 1909.

The M.C.C., 1787-1937. Reprinted from *The Times M.C.C. number.* 1937.

SANDWICH (EARL OF). *British and Foreign medals relating to naval and maritime affairs [in the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich].* 1937.

From Mrs L. H. K. Bushe-Fox.

*F[ORSTER] (R. H.). *The Postgraduates. A suggestion for a comic opera.* 1895.

From the Cambridge Philological Society.

WITT (R. E.). *Albinus and the history of middle Platonism.* (Trans. Camb. Philol. Soc., VII.) 1937.

From D. J. Campbell, B.A.

*CAMPBELL (D. J.). *C. Plini Secundi Naturalis Historiae liber secundus.* [A commentary, critical notices, etc.] Aberdeen, 1936.

From Professor Constable.

*CONSTABLE (W. G.), F.S.A. *Mantegna and humanism in fifteenth-century Italy.* (W. H. Charlton memorial lecture, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Nov. 1936.) 1937.

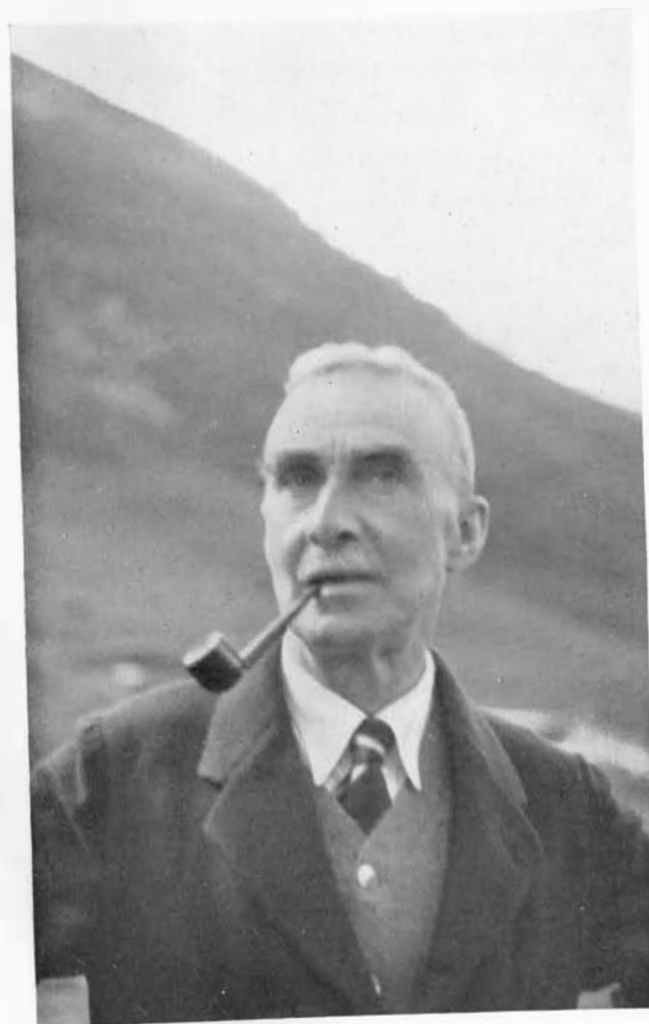
OBITUARY

CYRIL BRADLEY ROTHAM

CYRIL BRADLEY ROTHAM (B.A. 1897) was the son of Daniel Wilberforce Rootham, for fifty years conductor of the Bristol Madrigal Society, and was born at Redland, Bristol, 5 October 1875. He came up to St John's from Bristol Grammar School as a sizar in 1894. In the same year he was awarded a Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship for Sacred Music, and in 1895 was elected a choral scholar (bass) of the College. He rowed in the Lent Boat and in his third year acted as deputy for Dr Garrett, the College organist. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1897 and then studied at the Royal College of Music, London, holding the post of organist at Christ Church, Hampstead. He took the Mus.B. degree at Cambridge in 1900; in 1901 he was appointed organist of St Asaph Cathedral, but the same year he returned to St John's as organist, a post which he held for the remainder of his life, being elected Fellow 20 November 1914. He took the Mus.D. degree in 1910. From 1913 to 1918 he was University Lecturer in Music (Form and Analysis), a post founded for five years only by Mr Sedley Taylor. When the lectureship expired he was appointed College Lecturer in Music. Since 1924 he had also been University Lecturer in Counterpoint. He was conductor of the Cambridge University Musical Society from 1912 until his last illness.

He married, in 1909, Rosamond Margaret, eldest daughter of Edgar Lucas, of Chelsea; their only son, Jasper St John Rootham (B.A. 1932), is a member of the College.

Cyril Rootham was a schoolfellow of mine, but with a considerable difference in age; I was a prefect on the verge of coming to the University, he was a small boy rapidly acquiring, with his brother Percy, a well-founded reputation for mischief. In fact, as he used to say in later life, if anything untoward, such as a broken window, occurred near their home, "the first thing was for the little Roothams to establish an *alibi*". At school it was not so easily done, but they gave the headmaster (who later on helped us with Classical teaching at St John's) a good character for patience and fairness. Less genial boys would have emphasized other memories; for he and they had a good deal to put up with, but they forgave one another.



CYRIL BRADLEY ROTHAM (1935)

In 1894 he came to St John's with a sizarship, and read Classics. In those days you were allowed three years reading for the Tripos; so Cyril must have read a good deal of Classical literature—or been invited to read it. “Having enjoyed” (as Professor Jebb would write in those courteous times) “the privilege of examining” Cyril in the College Mays, I could recount a delicious mistranslation which he showed up. But there was a compact between us in later years to conceal each other's past, and I will keep it. The Classics, however, were not his main occupation; and, when G. M. Garrett became ill, Rootham was put in charge of the organ. When Garrett died, this led to a little heat, for “Daddy” Mann, of King's, offered to play at the funeral. As the then Public Orator observed—I have to confess that I have long forgotten the second half of the majestic sentence, but it began: “The artistic temperament”; and I think no more need be said.

From Cambridge Rootham went to the Royal College of Music, and from there, in 1898, to the organ at Christ Church, Hampstead, where he remained till March 1901. His record there reveals that, like his brother Percy (if not quite so good), he was a good lawn-tennis player, was much liked socially, and had already begun to be known as a composer, and the local musical society sang his songs. When he left, they gave him a bicycle, which, it is rumoured, still survives. From Hampstead, he went to St Asaph Cathedral, but his stay there was short, a few months only.

In 1901 the College recalled us both; and for all the intervening years we have been colleagues—for thirty years we had rooms very near one another in the Second Court, and we met innumerable times, generally in the open air. Our encounters were apt to be sudden and short, for Cyril was generally in a hurry; he had to train the choir next minute, or a minute ago, or he had a pupil that instant at the organ. He drove through life, with a little respite in Hall or in the Combination Room, if nobody happened to provoke him, which we rather liked to do. William Bateson was the great figure there in those days, a tremendous personality, as full as Rootham of energy and drive. One night Bateson started to dogmatize on music or the Chapel services or something of the sort. Up leapt Cyril Rootham, and stood in front of him, flashing out: “What do *you* know about it?” Bateson laughed and owned up, good-temperedly, “Nothing!” Of course we had legends about Cyril—about the inquirer who asked, “Who is this fellow, Bootham?” (with a soft TH, like the York school). That soft TH—Cyril could not bear it. “B-double E-T-H-O-V-E-N, Beethoven!” he was reported to have said, “R-double O-T-H-A-M, Rootham!” He denied the story; in fact, he attributed it

to me—inaccurately, I regret to say. He constantly gathered young musical men at his house. Once the son of an old College friend was among them, and, being asked by another what he played, innocently replied, “Rugger”. It delighted Rootham.

It is not for me to talk about his music; I was admittedly of the Bateson class there; but, like others, I own I enjoyed teasing him, and trying to get a rise out of him. But he understood; and the years of hurried encounter, of mutual banter (he constantly called me by a misprint of my name, once in a Bristol paper; but I never hit him), of old-time memories discreetly kept, of the ups and downs of life (and there were a good many for both of us), drew us very close together, and made me steadily fonder of him as time passed. I have rarely known a man of such energy. I can't give names or dates, but one was always becoming aware that Cyril was organizing an opera or a concert—making men not merely *talk* about music, or *listen* to it, but take part in *making* it. If critics in their way (critics have always to be superior to producers, whether you produce operas or books) indicated that “Thou ailest *here*, and *here*”, Cyril never threw up the sponge, never slowed down, never showed dis-spiritment, but dragooned his willing victims into some fresh effort. I have heard one of them burlesquing his adjurations at a practice, with winged words to the wood-winds; I can't reproduce it, but I can believe it. He never flagged, and it seems to me characteristic that, while first his feet, and then his hands, and then his voice, failed him more and more, he went on composing and “finished his symphony”.

That was the man—all energy, enthusiasm, passion for work—good-tempered (if capable of being hot on occasion—people who aren't, don't often amount to much)—a loyal friend and a very delightful one; I don't expect to meet anybody quite like him; but I bless the good fortune that set us side by side for thirty-seven years. Even if I wasn't a wood-wind or anything so useful, I was available for his truculence and his friendship, and I enjoyed both.

T. R. G.

THE MUSIC OF CYRIL ROTHAM

The first public performance of a work by Cyril Rootham which I heard was his *Andromeda* for solo voices, choir and orchestra at the Bristol Festival of 1908. It was an awkward occasion. It was remarked that Riseley, the festival conductor, walked off the platform in the opposite and unusual direction just before Rootham came on to it to conduct his own work. Actually, I believe that the Festival Committee had insisted on giving *Andromeda* in

opposition to the autocratic Riseley's wishes. I have never heard it since, and I confess to having forgotten the details, but I remember that it made a distinct impression on what may be called “both sides of the House”, for Bristol was then rather a house divided. One could trace in it, not unnaturally, the formative influence of Stanford's teaching, but it was not bounded by the teacher's outlook, as Stanford's pupils were inclined to be at that date. One was aware of a personal imagination at work which showed itself in the character of the musical ideas and in the individual choral and orchestral colouring. I remember that a well-known critic who at that time regarded himself as in the van of the modern movement remarked to me afterwards, “That man has something of his own to say”.

The critic was perfectly right and one of the things that one admired most about Rootham was his persistence, despite the distractions of a busy career mostly devoted to the welfare of other people's music-making, and in face of many a discouragement, in getting out the best that was in him. There was his war-time setting of Binyon's “For the Fallen”. It secured no public recognition because it was swamped by the more mellifluous terms in which Elgar had enshrined the same poem. But to place the two side by side is to realize that Rootham's music marches with the troops while Elgar's remains at home and prepares comforts for them.

Rootham's music was not comfortable; truth and honesty rarely are. His most important choral work, Milton's “Ode on the Morning of Christ's Nativity”, is wanting in that measured stateliness which is inherent in Milton's verse and for which Parry alone amongst composers has found the musical parallel. But measured stateliness is not the whole of Milton. Behind it is the given earnestness of puritanic religion. The vision of “Truth and Justice” returning to men is seen afar, through a dark pall of strife and heathendom and “leprous sin”. Rootham's music shirks nothing of the tortuous imagery of the poem and fights its way through to share in the vision most surely reached in the beautiful double chorus near the end.

The “Ode on the Nativity” was first given at Cambridge in the summer of 1930. He told me that his dream was to hear it sung by the Leeds Festival Choir, but that, like most of his dreams for his own works, was denied him. It was given once in Gloucester Cathedral during the festival of 1934, but the Three Choirs Festival has neither the means for combined rehearsal essential to a work of this complexity, nor an audience sufficiently receptive of new ideas, to make it the appropriate environment for music of this kind. It was better understood at Cambridge, naturally.

Rootham's close identification with the music of Cambridge and Cambridge's loyal production of so many of his major works may have stood in the way of a wider recognition. Queen's Hall thought of him (if it thought at all) as a "University Musician" and therefore no concern of its eclectic public. His first symphony was given one inadequate trial at a morning rehearsal of the Patron's Fund of the Royal College of Music. It was obviously a work which in any decently civilized musical community would at least have gone the round of the principal orchestras, just because it is not like the symphonies of Vaughan Williams or Bax or Walton. It is full of a vigorous invention which is Rootham's own. But I have never heard it again, though I am told that the B.B.C. is considering the possibility of giving a memorial performance of the second symphony which he was composing on his death-bed. Thus are the tombs of the prophets built!

It may be that these works, which have been so persistently left on one side by Rootham's generation, will be discovered and valued by a later one. On the other hand, it may equally well be that the bulk of what seemed to be of supreme importance to himself and to those who were in close contact with his mind and spirit, will mean little to others. Even in that case there will surely be found something, perhaps only a song or a hymn tune by which he set little store, which will live. I should be tempted to name the exquisite elegy, "Brown Earth", with its tender melody and subtle colouring as something imperishable. At any rate amongst the works of Cyril Rootham that I know (and that is by no means all) there is none in which his great talent seems to me to be so clearly touched with genius as this.

"The brown earth holds him. . .
Truly he hath a sweet bed."

H. C. COLLES

MRS HEITLAND

A correspondent writes:

"I do not know whether the obituary pages of *The Eagle* have often or ever included any woman's name, but at any rate I hope an exception may be made for one so closely linked with the College as Margaret Heitland, the daughter of William Henry Bateson, one of its greatest Masters, sister of one of its Fellows, William Bateson, the distinguished biologist, and wife of another Fellow, William Emerton Heitland, renowned in Cambridge not only as an eminent classical scholar and historian, but as a great personality

sometimes startling, frequently irascible, always original and always lovable.

"Margaret Bateson and her talented brothers and sisters were fortunate in their parents. Mrs Bateson was a notable figure both in the time that she reigned in the Lodge, and during her thirty years or more of widowhood. She took an active part in public and political life; a staunch Liberal, also a keen suffragist, though I think it may be said that while to her daughter the women's cause took precedence of general political questions, with the mother it was the reverse. Dr Bateson himself was a fine classic, but still more eminent as a man of affairs. Born in 1813 he had become in 1845 Senior Bursar of the College and did much to reform its finances. I have always understood that he was the moving spirit in that great episode in the history of the College, the election of the Chancellor in 1847, when St John's, partly as a protest against the arbitrary action of Whewell in inviting the Prince to allow himself to be nominated, partly to maintain its old high-church character against the supposedly lax Churchmanship of the Prince and partly through dislike of undue subservience to royalty, nominated the Earl of Powis and braved the displeasure of Queen Victoria by putting up a mighty though unavailing fight. In the next year Bateson was elected Public Orator, but remained Senior Bursar and apparently also for some time President of the College till his election in 1857 to the Mastership, which he held for 24 years with an unquestioned dignity and ability, in which among the heads of houses, no one with the exception of Whewell and Whewell's successor Thompson at Trinity, could count as his equal. His unexpected death in March 1881 was deeply felt, and to this writer Mrs Heitland's funeral brought vivid recollections of that other funeral and the great company passing through the courts behind the chanting choir, and the long procession, many of us on foot, to Madingley Churchyard.

"Margaret, the eldest child of this marriage, and named we may suppose after the Foundress, was born in 1860 and must have passed her first years in the old Lodge, which included the present Combination Room, subdivided. I have been told that she remembered seeing Palmerston, who, still Premier, was revisiting his College, walking with her father in the court below, and as far as dates go, this may be true. One veracious incident of these early years is that one day the children strayed into King's and went on the grass, where they were hailed by the porter with 'You may be the Masters and Mistresses of St John's, but you won't walk on the grass at King's'. In her later girlhood her home, no doubt, apart from school life, was in the new Lodge and a few of us may

remember talking to her there in the receptions commonly known as 'perpendiculars'. After her father's death she remained in Cambridge for a few years. Her life was by no means inactive. She had, I believe, some literary ambitions and also during a residence in Heidelberg had made herself an excellent German scholar. But her main activity began when in 1886 she moved to London and began her journalistic career in the *Queen*, in the course of which she created the Women's Employment Department, afterwards under her guidance developed into the 'Central Bureau for the Employment of Women'.

"When she returned to Cambridge on her marriage to Heitland in 1901 she became a leading spirit in the suffragist movement. Her various chairmanships and offices of this and other causes have been chronicled in other notices and need not be repeated here. Two remarks may be made. One is that she had the strong sympathy of her husband. And though probably Heitland would indignantly repudiate the idea, one would hardly have expected that his enthusiasm would be greatly roused for this particular cause, but for her influence. The other is that though, being a suffragist and not a suffragette, she deplored the excesses of the extremists, she felt a certain respect for their fanaticism and probably came later to recognize that these excesses when followed by the reconciliation at the outbreak of war served to hasten rather than to delay the victory of 1918.

"Her interest in the College remained to the end and she showed her friendship to many of the younger as well as to the older Fellows. In 1933 she had the pleasure of seeing her nephew Gregory Bateson elected to a fellowship—the third generation—probably a record, at any rate in later years.

"She had suffered from heart trouble latterly and Heitland's long illness which ended in 1934 must have tried her health severely. When she was suddenly called on to submit to an operation on 14 May, her friends felt much alarm, which was subsiding as nearly three weeks passed bringing good reports, when the news of her death on 31 May came as a shock to all.

"Her character in private life may be summed up by a quotation from a notice which appeared in the *Cambridge Review* of 9 June, written by two of her intimate friends: 'She was the best and most hospitable of hostesses, and the kindest and most sympathetic of friends, and up to the end kept a zest for life and a fresh and youthful outlook which endeared her to people of all ages.'

ARTHUR LAWRENCE ANTHONY (*Matric.* 1908) died at Obuasi, Ashanti, West Africa, on 25 February 1938. He was the son of Arthur Frederick Anthony and was born in Victoria, Australia, 27 February 1890. He came up to St John's from Bishop's Stortford College in 1908 and kept nine terms, but did not take a degree. He then went on to Guy's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1914. At the time of his death he was chief medical officer to the Ashanti Goldfields Corporation.

WILLIAM BARTON (B.A. 1881) died 26 February 1938 at a nursing home in Wellington, New Zealand. He was the third son of William Barton and was born at Wellington 1 August 1858. He passed the Cambridge Local Examinations at Wellington in December 1875 and came up to St John's in 1877, graduating as second in the first class of the Law Tripos in 1880. He was admitted a student of the Inner Temple in 1881, was elected to a MacMahon Law Studentship in 1882 and was called to the Bar on 25 June 1884.

ALFRED PHILIPP BENDER (B.A. 1891) died at Cape Town 18 December 1937. The son of Philipp Bender, minister of the Hebrew congregation in Dublin, he was born there on 16 April 1863. His father afterwards had a school at St Leonards-on-Sea, which the son attended, coming up to St John's in 1888. In 1890 he was awarded a Hare Exhibition and the next year he obtained a first class in the Semitic Languages Tripos and was elected scholar of the College and Hutchinson Student. In 1892 he was awarded by the University the Mason Prize for Biblical Hebrew and the Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarship. In 1895 he went to Cape Town as minister of the Hebrew community and Professor of Hebrew in the University of the Cape; he retired in 1937. He took an active share in social and philanthropic activities of all kinds in South Africa, being a member of the Council of the University and of the School Board, and vice-chairman of the Red Cross. He was unmarried.

JAMES ALFRED BEVAN (B.A. 1880) died 3 February 1938 at St Paul's Vicarage, Leytonstone. He was born in Australia and lost both his parents in the wreck of the "London". He came up to St John's in 1877 from Hereford Cathedral School. After graduating, he went to the London College of Divinity and was ordained deacon in 1888 to the curacy of Christ Church, Hampstead. He was vicar of St Margaret, Herringfleet, 1906-8, and vicar of St George, Great Yarmouth, 1909-36.

WALTER BREE HESKETH BIGGS (B.A. 1881) died 5 May 1938 at Haslemere Hospital. The son of the Rev. George Hesketh Biggs,

he was born at Hawling, Gloucestershire, in 1856, and came up to St John's in 1875. Ordained in 1880, he held curacies at Halesowen, Tring and Leamington, and then in 1889 went out to India as chaplain, serving at Allahabad, Tundla and Ajmere. In 1903 he returned to England to be vicar of Emery Down, Lyndhurst, Hampshire; he retired in 1937.

EDGAR CAMPBELL CHANNER (B.A. 1871) died 10 December 1937 at 19 Cornwall Road, Bedford. The son of the Rev. Alfred Taylor Channer, he was born at St Pancras, North London, 9 January 1849, and went to Tonbridge School. He was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1871. In the same year he married. Ordained in 1872, he held curacies in Devonshire and Essex and at Hammersmith; he was vicar of Desborough, Northamptonshire, 1887-94, and vicar of Ravensthorpe with Teeton and Coton, in the same county, 1894-1911.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAM CUFF (B.A. 1891) died 9 March 1938 at 53 Wostenholm Road, Sheffield. He was the son of James Henry Cuff, mineral water manufacturer, of Altrincham, and was born at Knutsford, Cheshire, 10 February 1869. He was sent to Bowdon College, Cheshire, and Owens College, Manchester, and came up to St John's with an (open) Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibition in 1888. He obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1890 and was elected Scholar of the College. In 1891 he obtained a second class in Part II. He then went to St Thomas's Hospital, where he was house surgeon, clinical assistant in the throat department, and assistant demonstrator of practical surgery. He qualified as M.R.C.S. in 1893, took the degrees of M.B., B.Chir. in 1894 and was admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1895. Later he went to Sheffield, where he was surgeon at the Royal Infirmary and lecturer in surgery at the University. During the war he served in France as Major, R.A.M.C.(T.), being attached to the 3rd West Riding Brigade. He was a J.P.

ALFRED WILLIAM DENNIS (B.A. 1890) died suddenly 5 June 1938 at Box Hill, Surrey. He was the son of Alfred Dennis, draper, of Weymouth, and was born at Melcombe Regis 18 August 1866. He came up to St John's from Weymouth College and University College, London, in 1887 and graduated with a second class in the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos, 1890. He was appointed a master at Rugby Lower School; in 1896 he moved to Manchester Grammar School, and in 1905 became headmaster of North Manchester School, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

PERCIVAL EDMUND GATTY (B.A. 1889), usually known as Edmund Percival Gatty, died at Downgate, Tidebrook, Tunbridge Wells, on 30 December 1937. He was born at Elmfield Hall, Church, Accrington, Lancashire, on 22 June 1866, the youngest child of Frederick Albert Gatty, manufacturing chemist. He was educated at Orley Farm under Mr Hastings and at Harrow, where he was in Mr Stogdon's house. After graduating he went to Chichester Theological College and was ordained priest in 1892. He held curacies at the Chapel Royal, Brighton; at Potternewton, Yorkshire; Biggleswade, Bedfordshire and Little Bowden, Leicestershire. In 1900 he became vicar of Offley, Hertfordshire, where he remained until his retirement in 1925. He published a *History of Offley and its Church* in 1907; gave an organ to Offley and built St Hugh's Mission Church at Cockernhoe, an outlying part of the parish, in memory of his mother, who died the same year; and carried out various restorations and improvements to the parish church. During the Great War he converted his car into an ambulance and himself drove it with the French Army behind Verdun. He was much interested in music and water-colour painting and painted a great deal. Frederick Alfred Gatty (*Matric.* 1874), who died in 1927, was his eldest brother.

He married in 1899 Alice Mabel Wellwood Ker and had a daughter and a son. The latter is Hugh Percival Wharton Gatty (B.A. 1928), Fellow and Librarian of the College.

HENRY CYRIL GOODMAN (B.A. 1891) died 3 April 1938 at 353 Stoner Avenue, Paris, Kentucky. The son of Henry Goodman, J.P., miller, he was born at St Ives, Huntingdonshire, 8 July 1870 and went to St Ives School and to Amersham Hall School, near Reading. He came up to Cambridge as a non-collegiate student in 1888, but migrated to St John's in 1899 and graduated with a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1891. He then went to the London Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1894; he took the M.B., B.Chir. at Cambridge in 1895. He held house appointments at the London Hospital and the Brompton Hospital, was clinical assistant at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, and the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Golden Square, and was for a time surgeon to the Ocean Training Ship *Macquarie*. In 1900 he went out to Egypt as resident medical officer at the Kasr-el-Aini Hospital, Cairo; in 1902 he was appointed inspector in the Sanitary Department, Government of Egypt, becoming later assistant director general to the Public Health Service. On his retirement in 1918 he was awarded the C.B.E. He had married, in 1902, Sue Elizabeth,

daughter of Cassius M. Clay, of Auvergne, Paris, Kentucky, and in 1936 he went to live there. His brother, Joseph Goodman (B.A. 1887), was a member of the College.

MICHAEL GRABHAM (B.A. 1887) died 13 April 1938 at Quinta do Val, Madeira. He was the son of Dr Michael Compart Grabham and was born at Madeira 16 November 1866; his brother, George Walter Grabham (B.A. 1902), is a member of the College. He was sent to All Saints' School, Bloxham, and to University College School, London, and came up to St John's in 1885. He obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1887, and was awarded a Wood Exhibition. He then went to St Thomas's Hospital, where he qualified in 1891, taking the M.B., B.Chir. degrees at Cambridge. He entered the Government Medical Service in Jamaica and for thirty-eight years was in charge of the Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital at Kingston. He was secretary of the Jamaica Medical Council in 1894, served on the Cattle Diseases Commission in 1895 and on the Malaria Commission in 1908, received the thanks of the Government for his work in the earthquake of 1907, and retired in 1929. He contributed many notes on the mosquitoes of Jamaica to *The Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies*, published by the Carnegie Institution, Washington, in 1915. After the earthquake he received a cable inquiring for the safety, not of himself, but of his collection of mosquitoes, suggesting that it was too valuable to be kept in an earthquake zone.

After retiring he returned to his old home in Madeira. In 1934 he published *Plants seen in Madeira*; another book on the Madeira flora was in the Press at his death, and his large collection of island plants and grasses has been presented to the museum at Funchal.

HENRY LONSDALE GREGORY (B.A. 1894) died 8 January 1938 at 17 Hampstead Lane, Highgate. The son of Henry George Gregory, miller, Fisherton Mills, Salisbury, he was born 27 August 1873 at West Harnham, Wiltshire. From 1888 to 1891 he was at Mill Hill School; he graduated with a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1894 and went on to the London Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1897; in 1898 he took the M.B., B.Chir. at Cambridge. He afterwards studied in Leipzig and Vienna. After holding home appointments at the London Hospital and the Brompton Hospital, he set up in practice at Highgate. Later he was clinical assistant in the Ear, Nose and Throat Department, Royal Northern Hospital, and a police surgeon. He early joined the R.A.M.C. as a territorial, and was attached to the 7th Battalion (Duke of Cambridge's Own), Middlesex Regiment;

during the War he was surgeon specialist to the 26th General Hospital, France, with the rank of major. He was an active member of the Highgate Congregational Church. He married, in 1899, Mary, eldest daughter of David Munsey, of Cambridge.

JOHN HENRY HAVILAND (B.A. 1883) died 20 January 1938 at Sandown, College Road, Eastbourne. He was the son of the Rev. George Edward Haviland (B.A. 1846), rector of Warbleton, Sussex, and was born there in 1859; his elder brother, George Darby Haviland (B.A. 1880), was also a member of the College. He came up to St John's from Eton in 1879 and graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1882. For a time he was a master at Harris Hill, Newbury; later he was in the Privy Council Office.

HARRY HOLMES (B.A. 1893) died 30 October 1937, aged 63. The son of Thomas Holmes, farmer, he was born at Midville, Lincolnshire, 5 July 1874, and was sent to Kirton Grammar School. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1893, and went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital; he took the M.B., B.Chir. at Cambridge in 1897. After holding a house appointment at the General Hospital, Nottingham, he went to Wigan, where he became house surgeon at the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary. In 1904 he was appointed to the honorary staff of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Myrtle Street, Liverpool. He was a foundation member of the North of England Ophthalmological Society and served on its council; he had been a member of the British Medical Association for twenty-seven years.

CHARLES WILLIAM NEWTON HUTTON (B.A. 1881) died 5 January 1938 at Standish, Lancashire, aged 78. The son of the Rev. William Hutton, he was born at Manchester and went to Shrewsbury School, whence he came up to St John's as an Exhibitioner in 1878. Ordained in 1882, he held curacies at Maidstone and at Westham, Sussex, and in 1886 was presented to the rectory of Standish, near Wigan, where he remained until his death.

FREDERICK RIVERS KENNEDY (B.A. 1883) died 17 January 1938 at a nursing home in Worthing. He was the son of Henry Kennedy, barrister-at-law, and was born at Brighton 2 March 1858.

THOMAS HENRY DIGGES LA TOUCHE (B.A. 1880) died 30 March 1938 at Cambridge, after an operation, aged 82. He was the son of the Rev. James D. La Touche and was born at Stokesay, Shropshire. He came up to St John's from Shrewsbury School in 1876 and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, 1879. His third name on admission, matriculation and graduation was

spelled Digues; when he proceeded to the M.A. in 1912 he spelled it Digges. He was appointed to the Geological Survey of India in 1881, was promoted superintendent in 1894 and acted as director in 1906 and 1909, retiring in 1910. A writer in *Nature*, 7 May 1938, draws attention to his exceptionally wide acquaintance with all aspects of Indian geological problems, scientific and economic. "His work extended from Baluchistan in the west to the Burma-Chinese frontier in the east, and included investigations of the coal-measures of Assam, Kashmir and the Northern Shan States, the sapphires of Kashmir, oil in Baluchistan, the great silver-lead-zinc deposits of Bawdwin, and the Lonar Lake.... His greatest work was the survey of the Northern Shan States of Burma."

After his retirement he engaged in bibliographical work in connection with Indian geology.

STANLEY THORPE LEWIS (B.A. 1887) died 4 February 1938 at Cape Town. He was the son of James Winterbotham Lewis, hosier, and was born at Nottingham 30 August 1866. He went to Amersham Hall School, near Reading. After graduating he went to the Middlesex Hospital, proceeding to the M.B., B.Chir. in 1891; he held house appointments at this hospital, at the Brompton Hospital and at the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital. For a time he was a surgeon on the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, and he also practised in Derbyshire and New Zealand.

In connection with the death of FRANK MOSEDALE MORRIS, recorded in our last number, a fellow Johnian and junior colleague at the Treasury writes:

I met F. M. Morris first under two years ago; but from then onwards I came in daily contact with him. He was a most kind and sympathetic chief, who worked with a notable absence of fuss—a rare quality highly prized by subordinates. I learnt also to count myself fortunate in being able to see at close quarters the quiet, effective and economical way in which his fine brain tackled complicated problems of policy and administration. As a brilliant mathematician—the first Johnian to take a first in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos, with Schedule B, in his second year—he had of course an admirable grasp of financial intricacies. But he also had—or had acquired—a power of terse and lucid expression on paper which enhanced the high level of his work. His death at the age of 45, with at least 15 years of official "life" before him, deprives the Civil Service and his friends, both in and outside it, of a man they could ill afford to lose.

HENRY SMETHURST MUNDAHL (B.A. 1887) died 26 May 1938. The son of Carl Magnus Mundahl, smack owner, of Grimsby, he was

born at Abergavenny 9 February 1865. His brother, Francis Oscar Mundahl (B.A. 1893), was a member of the College. He was educated at the Collegiate School, Grimsby, and at Grove Park School, Wrexham, and matriculated in 1884 at Gonville and Caius College, but migrated to St John's after one term, where he was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, 1887, and obtained a second class in the Law Tripos, 1888. He was awarded a Whewell Scholarship in 1889 and a MacMahon studentship in 1890. In the same year he was awarded also a studentship at Lincoln's Inn. He was called to the Bar 17 November 1891 and went the north-eastern circuit. He acted as deputy County Court Judge in Northumberland and Durham and in the North Riding, and as Recorder of Newcastle and Berwick-on-Tweed. He was appointed stipendiary magistrate of Middlesbrough in November 1928 and held this appointment until his death.

JAMES BERTRAM OLDHAM (B.A. 1884) died 14 December 1937 at a nursing home in York, after an operation. The son of Thomas Oldham, boiler maker, he was born at Romiley, Cheshire, 29 July 1861 and went to Manchester Grammar School, coming up to St John's in 1880 with a Somerset Exhibition. He was admitted a solicitor in 1887 and practised at Stockport.

WILLIAM LOWNES ORGILL (B.A. 1885) died at Cromer 5 May 1938, aged 74. He was the son of William Orgill and was born at Rugeley, Staffordshire. He graduated with a second class in the Law Tripos, 1885 and took the LL.B. degree the same year. He was admitted a solicitor in November 1888 and practised at Rugeley, being clerk to the District Council.

HERMAN LEONARD PASS (B.A. 1898) died 18 January 1938 at Faircourt, Eastbourne. He was the son of Lewis Pass, solicitor, of Maida Vale, London, and was born at St John's Wood 22 November 1875. He went to the Jews' College, Tavistock Square, and came up to St John's in 1894, winning an open Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship for Hebrew the next year. In 1897 he was elected a scholar of the College and in 1898 obtained a second class in the Oriental Languages Tripos (Hebrew, Aramaic and Arabic). After taking his degree he was employed in the University Library in cataloguing the Hebrew papyri presented by Dr Charles Taylor, Master of the College. In 1900 he was elected Hutchinson Student of the College, and in 1901 was awarded the Mason Prize for Biblical Hebrew and the Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarship. About this time he came under the influence of the Rev. E. G. Wood, vicar of St Clement's, Cambridge, and was baptized. In 1910 he was associated with Father Waggett in the direction of St Anselm's

House, which was designed to serve as a Cambridge counterpart of Pusey House, Oxford, but which came to an end during the War. In 1914 Pass helped in Y.M.C.A. huts in England and France; he was ordained in 1915 to a curacy at Eastbourne but became a temporary chaplain to the Forces in 1916. After the War he was asked by the Bishop of Chichester to re-open Chichester Theological College, and he remained principal until 1932, acting also as vicar of St Bartholomew, Chichester, 1920-35, and as chaplain and theological lecturer of Bishop Otter Memorial College, Chichester, 1923-32. He was appointed prebendary of Fittleworth in Chichester Cathedral in 1930 and became Canon Residentiary in 1935. In his last years he published three books, *Anima Christi* (1933), *The Glory of the Father* (1935) and *The Divine Commonwealth* (1936); he had intended to write on Dante, of whom he was a profound student, but was hampered by ill-health. He was unmarried.

HUGH RAMAGE (B.A. 1901) died 16 April 1938 at Ridgemont, Carrow Hill, Norwich. He was the son of Hugh Ramage, engine fitter, of Crewe, and was born at Wolverton 31 March 1865. At the age of 13 he went as an apprentice to Crewe Works, but by dint of study at the Crewe Mechanics' Institution he became assistant chemist at the works in 1882. In 1885 he was awarded a Royal Exhibition at the Royal College of Science, Dublin, where he obtained a diploma. He then returned to Crewe as senior assistant chemist, but went back again to the Royal College of Science three years later. In 1899 he came up to St John's as an advanced student, graduating in 1901. In 1904 he was appointed principal of the Technical College, Norwich, where he remained until his retirement in 1930. Until after the War he was also Organizer of Higher Education in Norwich, and as such he directed the building of the City of Norwich School and the amalgamation of its three constituent schools in 1910. He was a senior deacon of the Chapel-in-the-Fields Congregational Church and was a supporter of the Norwich Philharmonic Society.

He married, in 1904, Winifred Caroline, daughter of Arnould Pye-Smith, of Croydon; their son, Hugh Pyesmith Ramage (B.A. 1928), is a member of the College.

ALFRED BARTON RENDLE (B.A. 1887) died 11 January 1938 at Talland, The Mount, Leatherhead. The son of John Samuel Rendle, he was born at Horselydown, Surrey, 19 January 1865, and went to St Olave's Grammar School, coming up to St John's with a Hare Exhibition in 1883. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1885, and a first class in Part II

(Botany), 1887. In 1888 he was appointed an assistant in the Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History); he became Keeper in 1906, and retired in 1930. From 1894 to 1906 he was also lecturer at the Birkbeck Institute, afterwards Birkbeck College, in the University of London.

Rendle became a Fellow of the Linnean Society in 1888, was elected botanical secretary in 1916 and served until 1923 when he became president, holding office until 1927. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1909.

An account of his work on the classification of flowering plants and on botanical nomenclature is to be found in *Nature* and in the *Journal of Botany* (March, 1938). The latter Journal he edited from 1924.

Rendle regularly attended the meetings of the British Association; he was president of Section K (Botany) at Newcastle in 1916. In December 1937 he went to India as a member of the British Association delegation to the silver jubilee of the Indian Science Congress; he was taken ill on the voyage and went into hospital at Bombay. It was decided that he should be sent home, and he died three days after his arrival in England.

GEORGE MARVELL RILEY (B.A. 1884) died 1 May 1938 at Halifax. The son of James Turner Riley, grocer, he was born at Halifax 13 August 1862 and went to Bradford Grammar School. He obtained a third class in the Law Tripos, 1884 and was admitted a solicitor in 1887, taking the LL.M. degree in 1888. He practised at Halifax for fifty years. He was a prominent member of the Halifax Law Society and served as secretary, treasurer and president.

STANLEY HENRY SCOTT (B.A. 1904), of Farm Place, Ockley, Surrey, died 15 February 1938 at the London Hospital. The fourth son of Thomas Scott, of Dorking, he was born at Eardington, near Bridgnorth, 16 September 1882 and was at Epsom College before coming up to St John's.

CHARLES ALEXANDER LORENZO SENIOR (B.A. 1900) died 12 March 1938 at Valparaiso, Chile, following an accident. He was the son of the Rev. Charles John Senior, vicar of Blackford, near Carlisle, and was born at Clifton, Bristol, 23 November 1877. He went to Carlisle Grammar School and came up to St John's as a scholar in 1897. In 1898 he was awarded a Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship for Hebrew. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, 1900, a first class in Part II (Old Testament), 1901, being awarded the Hebrew Prize, and a first class in the Oriental

Languages Tripos, 1902. In the same year he was awarded the Mason Prize for Biblical Hebrew and the Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarship, and was elected Norden Divinity Student of the College. He was ordained in 1902 as curate of Great St Mary's, Cambridge, and subsequently held curacies at Johannesburg and at Cardiff, but his name has not appeared in *Crockford* for many years.

GILBERT SLATER (B.A. 1885) died 8 March 1938 at 4 Park Crescent, Oxford. The son of a Plymouth schoolmaster, Daniel Slater, he was born at Plymouth 27 August 1864. He came up to St John's in 1882 and was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos, Parts I and II, 1885. He became a schoolmaster but gave this up for University Extension lecturing and social work at Toynbee Hall. In 1897 he moved to Woolwich where he took an active part in Labour and Co-operative work, becoming the first Labour Mayor in 1905. The same year he took his D.Sc. in Economics at London University with a thesis which was published later as *The English Peasantry and the Enclosure of the Common Fields* (1907). From 1909 to 1915 he was principal of Ruskin College, Oxford; here he wrote *The Making of Modern England* (1913) and *Peace and War in Europe* (1915). He then went to India as Professor of Indian Economics in the University of Madras; he published *Some South Indian Villages* (1917) and, after his return to England, *The Dravidian Element in Indian Culture* (1923). In 1921 he left the University to become Publicity Officer for Madras and a member of the Provincial Legislature. Returning to England in 1923, he resumed extension lecturing and lectured also at the London School of Economics and to Indian Civil Service probationers at Oxford. Later works include *Poverty and the State* (1930), *The Growth of Modern England* (1932) and a final work on India, *Southern India, its political and economic problems* (1936). In addition he wrote the social and industrial history of Kent for the *Victoria County History*.

He married, in 1897, Violet, third daughter of Joseph Oakeshott, of Sunderland.

WILLIAM HENRY HORNBY STEER (B.A. 1885) died suddenly 31 May 1938 at 52 Avenue Road, St John's Wood. He was the son of Philip Steer, artist, and the brother of P. Wilson Steer, O.M. He was born at Bidston, Cheshire, in 1856 and went to Hereford Cathedral School. Ordained in 1886 he held curacies at Tunbridge Wells and South Kensington, and in 1898 was appointed vicar of St Philip, Lambeth. In 1910 he became vicar of All Saints, St John's Wood; this living he resigned in 1921, but later he did

honorary work at St Marylebone Parish Church and acted as examining chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man. Outside his parochial activities he was deputy-chairman of the League of Mercy and chairman of the Hampstead Children's Hospital; he was also a Justice of the Peace for the County of London.

He married, in 1898, Maria Halse Morgan, eldest daughter of William Reed; his son, William Reed Hornby Steer (Trinity, B.A. 1921), is Recorder of South Molton.

LEWIS HERMAN TIARKS (B.A. 1893) died 17 January 1938 at Westgate-on-Sea, Kent. He was the son of the Rev. John Gerhard Tiarks, rector of Loxton, Somerset, a member of the College (B.A. 1853), and was born at West Macclesfield 1 September 1869. After graduating he went to Ely Theological College and was ordained in 1894 by the Bishop of Durham. He was curate of St Nicholas Cathedral, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and then, after a period under his father at Loxton, curate of St Michael and All Angels, North Kensington. In 1905 he became rector of Haroldston with Lambston, Pembrokeshire; in 1907 he moved to Lerwick, but, after a year, became chaplain of St Andrew's Convalescent Home, Clewer. During the War he held curacies in Kent, becoming vicar of Brookland with Fairfield in 1920, vicar of Littlebourne in 1923, and rector of Latchingdon with Snoreham, Chelmsford, in 1929.

He married, in 1906, Edith Margaret Stokes.

WYNDHAM FREDERICK TUFNELL (LL.B. 1875) died 10 March 1938 at Folkestone. The son of the Rev. Frederick Tufnell, rector of Fryerning, Essex, he was born at Edinburgh 12 March 1852. He graduated with a second class in the Law and History Tripos, 1874. He was a major in the Buffs.

TELFORD VARLEY (B.A. 1887) died at Brighton 7 May 1938. His father, Samuel Alfred Varley, of London, and his uncle, Cromwell Varley, were pioneers in the application of electricity to industry. The former went out to the Crimea as electrician in charge of electric telegraphs and was the first to install and operate a field line telegraph in actual warfare. In 1866 he devised and patented the first self-exciting dynamo, and in 1876 the first compound wound dynamo. He died in 1921 at his son's house in Winchester.

Telford Varley was born in North London 20 March 1866. He went to the Central Foundation School, Cowper Street, E.C., and then to University College, London, coming up to St John's in 1884 as a sizar. He was ninth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, 1887, and was elected Scholar of the College. The

same year he took the London B.Sc. After three years as a master at Queen Elizabeth's School, Mansfield, and six years at the Royal Grammar School, Guildford, he was, in 1897, appointed first headmaster of Peter Symonds School, Winchester, a secondary school established, with the co-operation of Winchester Corporation, with part of the funds from the charitable bequest of Peter Symonds, a London mercer, who died in 1586. Mr Varley carried out the preliminary organization of the school and presided over its growth for nearly thirty years. He had been ordained in 1906, and was attached to the parish of Weeke. He retired in 1926, and accepted the rectory of Ripple, Kent. This he resigned in 1931, and returned to Hampshire, but a few months before his death he removed to Brighton.

He married, while at Guildford, Anne Parsons, daughter of the Town Clerk of Mansfield; she died in 1932.

Mr Varley was the author of several text-books and of the Cambridge County Geographies of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. He won the Seatonian Prize of the University on three occasions, with poems on Job (1916), St Peter (1923) and Jerusalem (1924).

WALTER DOUGLAS WELLS (B.A. 1911) died suddenly in London 1 April 1938. The son of Walter Wells (of St John's, B.A. 1883), schoolmaster, he was born at Upper Clapton 10 August 1889 and went to the Grocers' Company's School, Hackney Downs, from 1897 to 1905. He then had a year in Germany and a year in France, coming up to St John's with an open scholarship in 1908. He obtained a first class in the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos, 1911. For a year he was a master at Clifton College and then for short periods at Friars School, Bangor, at Hillbrow School, Rugby, and at St Neot's, Eversley. In 1915 he was appointed modern language master at Chigwell School, Essex, and here he remained until his death.

WYKEHAM HERBERT WHITING (B.A. 1884) died 22 January 1938 at Lucas Hospital, Wokingham. His father was William Whiting, master of the Winchester College Choristers from 1842 to 1878, and author of the hymn "Eternal Father, strong to save", to whom a tablet in Winchester College cloister was unveiled 6 June 1938. The son was born at Winchester in 1861. He graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1883, and was ordained the next year to the curacy of Little Chesterford, Essex. In 1886 he moved to St Ives, Huntingdonshire, and two years later to All Souls, Leeds. In 1894 he was appointed diocesan inspector of schools for the diocese of Lincoln. He was vicar of

Sutton Bridge 1901-15, of Woodhall Spa 1915-20; in 1912 he was made prebendary of Kilsby in Lincoln Cathedral.

He married, in 1902, Annie Constance, daughter of William Lomas Joy, of Scarborough; shortly after her death in 1918, he resigned his living and went out to Mauritius as archdeacon and chaplain of Curepipe. He returned to England in 1923, being appointed an honorary canon of Mauritius and Bishop's Commissary, and the next year became Master of Henry Lucas Almshouses, Wokingham.

OWEN WILLIAMS (*Matric.* 1878) died at a nursing home in Reading 30 May 1938. He was the son of John Williams and was born at Harlington, Middlesex, 2 October 1860. He came up to St John's from Harrow in 1878, but kept only four terms. After going down he became a member of the London Stock Exchange; his home was at Wokingham, Berkshire.

WILLIAM GLYNN WILLIAMS (B.A. 1874) died at Leamington Spa 23 February 1938. He was the third son of the Rev. Morris Williams, incumbent of Amlwch, Anglesey. He went first to Beaumaris Grammar School and then to Shrewsbury, where he distinguished himself as a classic under Mr H. W. Moss. At St John's he was placed in the first class in the Classical Tripos, 1874; it is said that the examiners gave him full marks for his Latin Verse Composition. He became a master at Tonbridge School, where many well-known men, including Professor G. C. Moore Smith, Honorary Fellow of the College, passed through his hands. In 1879 he became headmaster of Friars School, Bangor, where he remained until his retirement in 1919.

He married, in 1876, Gertrude Frere, second daughter of General Henry Forster; she died about ten years ago.

The last number of *The Eagle* (December 1937) contains a translation of "Humpty Dumpty" into Greek, written by Mr Glynn Williams.

JOHN ALFRED FORREST YARROW (*Matric.* 1935) died at the War Memorial Hospital, Darlington, on Friday, 11 February 1938, in consequence of a motor-car accident on the Great North Road, near Scotch Corner, earlier the same evening. He was the son of Mr Norman Alfred Yarrow, shipbuilder and engineer, of Victoria, British Columbia, and nephew of Sir Harold Yarrow, Bart., C.B.E., of Glasgow, and he was born at Victoria on 30 July 1916. He was at Kingsley School, North Lonsdale, Vancouver, and at Brentwood College, Saanich, near Victoria, and he was admitted to the College in the Michaelmas Term 1935. He passed the First and the Second Examinations in Engineering Studies.

OBITUARY

LEWIS TONNA DIBDIN

SIR LEWIS TONNA DIBDIN died at his home, Nobles, Dormansland, Surrey, on Sunday, 12 June 1938. He was an Honorary Fellow of the College, an Honorary D.C.L. of Durham University, and a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn.

Born on 19 July 1852, he was the third son of the Rev. Robert William Dibdin (of St John's, B.A. 1834), who from 1842 until his death in 1887 ministered at the West Street Proprietary Chapel, and lived throughout in Bloomsbury at 62 Torrington Square. There Dibdin and his five brothers and sister were born, and there he was educated by his father until, in his seventeenth year, an old friend offered to send him to Cambridge and in October 1869 he came up to St John's.

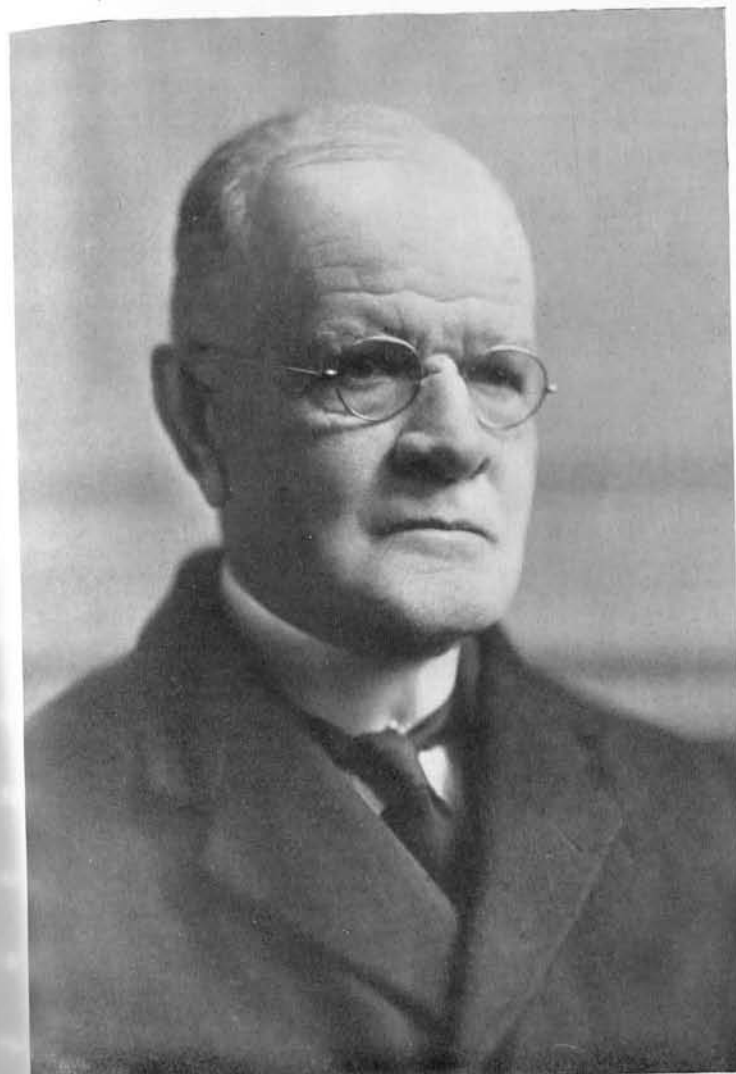
Coming straight from a narrow though strongly religious home, in circumstances demanding strict economy, Dibdin entered but little into the social or athletic life of the College, and, indeed, the work he had to do to make up for his lack of normal previous education left him little time for relaxation.

His circle of friends was not large, but it included Manisty, later of the Indian Civil Service, Pinder, whose sister he later married, and especially Scott, our late Master. The association with Scott was maintained until the latter's death; Scott became a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn and Dibdin became an Honorary Fellow of the College, an honour he prized as highly as any that came to him. Another incident of that friendship was that Dibdin was chosen in 1913 to speak on behalf of the subscribers in presenting the Master's Portrait to the College, and what was said on that occasion is there for all to read in *The Eagle* (vol. xxxv, p. 80). In describing their undergraduate days he remarked that they "were both well behaved, even to dullness".

Dibdin's health broke down while he was still an undergraduate, and it was not until 1874 that he finally took his degree as a Senior Optime.

While at Cambridge he had serious thoughts of taking Orders, but on coming down the friends who had helped him at Cambridge again came forward and enabled him to read for the Bar in the Chambers of William Carslake and Cadman Jones. He was called by Lincoln's Inn in 1876 and settled down to practise at the Chancery Bar.

Professional work came steadily, and the ecclesiastical and



LEWIS TONNA DIBDIN

evangelical atmosphere of Dibdin's upbringing led him into writing for the *Record* newspaper, of which for some years in the eighties he acted as Managing Proprietor, writing many articles and leaders himself, and being largely responsible for policy.

Thus it was not surprising that his bent should be toward ecclesiastical law, and while his ordinary practice grew he became known as something of an expert in this direction. In 1881 he published a small book on Church Courts, and later gave evidence before the Royal Commission on that subject. About this time also he was a fairly frequent speaker and reader of papers at Church Congresses, and he became a member of the London Diocesan Conference.

In 1881 Dibdin married the sister of his College friend, H. F. Pinder, and went to live at Hampstead, where he became an active member of the congregation of Christ Church. Bickersteth, later Bishop of Exeter, was vicar, and it was probably on Bickersteth's introduction that in 1886 Bishop Thorold of Rochester appointed Dibdin his Chancellor. Dibdin threw himself into the work with enthusiasm. He lectured to Clergy and ordination candidates; he drew up simplified forms of faculties, and pressed upon his not unwilling Bishop the enforcement of legal and regular diocesan administration. His zeal for reform leaves its mark upon the Church to-day, and his activity as a diocesan Chancellor is the model for present-day holders of an office which he made something very different from an elegant lay sinecure.

In 1886 Dibdin first met Archbishop Benson, through the instrumentality of Thorold, and in 1888 his old vicar Bickersteth made him Chancellor of Exeter.

In 1890 Randall Davidson became Bishop of Rochester, and the association with him that was perhaps the greatest influence in Dibdin's life began. In 1891 Dibdin became Chancellor of Durham upon Bishop Westcott's appointment, and later in the same year received an Honorary D.C.L. from Durham University.

From 1890 until Benson's death in 1896, Dibdin was a constant adviser of the Archbishop, both in Church defence matters, and particularly in the Church reform legislation that was attempted year after year and ultimately resulted in the Clergy Discipline Act of 1892, and the Benefices Act 1898. This latter act was the first step in the abolition of the sale of Church patronage, a subject very close to Dibdin's heart, so that it was a source of pride and pleasure to him years later to be able to pilot through the Church Assembly, as one of its first measures, the one under which within a measurable time all patronage will become finally unsaleable.

Throughout the nineties therefore Dibdin was establishing himself as an authority in his subject, and at the same time was acquiring a substantial practice at the Chancery Bar: for several years before he took silk he was the Attorney-General's "devil" in charity matters; and his appearance on one side or the other in almost every ecclesiastical suit was certain. In 1899 he argued before the Archbishops at the Lambeth hearings the cases against the legality of the use of incense and reservation.

In January 1901 he became a K.C., receiving the official notification that "Her Majesty had been pleased to approve, etc.", while his patent was in the name of King Edward, though bearing Queen Victoria's Great Seal. In those days it was customary for Chancery leaders to attach themselves to the Court of one particular Judge, and Dibdin took his seat in Joyce's Court. The two men were in some ways unsympathetic, and Dibdin's three years there were not very happy or very successful. His biggest case during this time was perhaps his appearance in the litigation resulting from Bishop Gore's appointment as Bishop of Worcester in which, after both sides had tried to retain him, his services were "claimed" as a King's Counsel by the Crown.

In 1903 he was appointed Dean of the Court of Arches, Auditor of the Chancery Court of York, and Master of the Faculties, and in the same year received the honour of Knighthood. The Arches Court is the ancient principal ecclesiastical court of the realm to which appeals lie from the Courts of the Diocesan Chancellors. It was as Dean of the Arches that Sir Lewis Dibdin delivered judgement in what was known as the Deceased Wife's Sister case. He decided that Canon Thompson, at that time vicar of Eaton, Norwich, was not entitled to expel from Holy Communion Mr and Mrs Bannister who had been married in Canada, the latter being the sister of her husband's first wife. Canon Thompson obtained a rule *nisi* calling upon Dibdin to show cause why a writ should not issue, but the Divisional Court discharged the rule and the Court of Appeal unanimously upheld that decision. This judgement was contested in the House of Lords, but was upheld. Thus the soundness of Dibdin's judgement was affirmed. Naturally such a result caused no little stir among some Churchmen, but the Deceased Wife's Sister Act 1907 had expressly legalized such a union, and, while it was still ecclesiastically irregular, those who contracted it could not be called "open and notorious evil livers".

Sir Lewis Dibdin was a member of the Royal Commission on Church Discipline appointed in 1904, and of the Royal Commission on Divorce which sat between 1909 and 1912. In company

with the present Archbishop of Canterbury and the late Sir William Anson, he signed the Minority Report of this Commission which sought to restrict the conditions of divorce within the limits already fixed by law, but advocated equality in the treatment of the sexes.

In 1905 he succeeded the first Lord Stanhope as First Church Estates Commissioner, an office of great responsibility to which he brought his customary energy and earnestness. Together with Sir Stanford Downing, formerly secretary of the Ecclesiastical Commission, he laid down a policy of sound administration, the benefit of which the Church reaps to-day. Together these two great Churchmen devoted themselves to the good management of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners' estates for over twenty years. It was during the twenty-five years of Dibdin's Commissionership that clergy pensions became an established fact, and that the incomes of all benefices were raised from a minimum standard of £150 a year to £300 a year.

In 1902 Dibdin was invited to exercise his privilege as a King's Counsel, and to become an active member of the Board of Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and in 1915 he was appointed Chairman of their Finance and Estates Committee. It was in this dual capacity that he brought about a close association of the Ecclesiastical Commission and Queen Anne's Bounty, the two great administrative trustees of Church Property.

In 1914, with the assistance of the late Sir Thomas Kempe and the late Sir Charles Chadwyck-Healey, Sir Lewis Dibdin, at the request of the Archbishop, drew up a report on the issue of faculties for securing the protection of ancient churches. This report resulted in the formation in most dioceses of Committees whose advice can be sought before alterations in fabrics are allowed.

In the establishment of the Church Assembly in 1920 Dibdin played a great part. He had been for many years a member of the Canterbury House of Laymen and was for some time its Vice-Chairman. He resigned from this body only because he thought his judicial office demanded it. He was personally largely responsible for many measures relating to Church discipline and to patronage, and for a series of measures dealing with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners' powers and duties. Upon the vexed question of the Revised Prayer Book in 1926 Dibdin's attitude was a moderate one, and his whole-hearted defence of the establishment after the rejection of the Prayer Book measure nipped in the bud any movement there might have been among its disappointed supporters for a disestablishment campaign.

In July 1927, upon reaching his 75th birthday, Sir Lewis reluctantly resigned from the Finance and Estates Committee of Queen Anne's Bounty. He had taken a prominent part in considering the effect of the 1925 Tithe Act, which vested all the tithe, hitherto collected by the individual parochial clergy, in the central management of the Bounty, and he took an active part in the task of creating an organization for collecting and managing the tithe, amounting to over two millions annually, and collectable from nearly half a million different individuals. In 1931 he retired from his office as First Church Estates Commissioner after a quarter of a century of service, and in 1934 he vacated his position as Dean of the Arches. He was Vicar-General of the Province of York from 1925 to 1934.

Illness clouded his last years and these were spent in complete retirement at his house in Surrey. His wife died in 1924 leaving a family of three sons and two daughters. He was not much given to the social amenities of life, being unlike his brother the late Sir Robert Dibdin, a past President of the Law Society, who when asked about the possibility of getting his brother to a reunion dinner said: "You'll never do it. That's more in my line than his!" In manner he was abrupt and eager to brush aside delay and interruption. He knew his own weakness here for he once said "You must go to my brother for manners". For years he was devoted to Devonshire and to Dartmoor. Later in life, when walking had become a burden, he went to Switzerland for his holidays.

He was the author and editor of numerous legal and other works, including *Church Courts* (1881), *The City Livery Companies* (1886), *Monasticism in England* (1890), *The English Church Law and Divorce* (with the late Sir Charles Chadwyck-Healey) (1912), and *Establishment in England* (1932), a valuable collection of essays upon the relations of Church and State.

His death closes a chapter in the history of the Church of England during which many great reforms were effected. His rare integrity, judgement, and untiring diligence carried many of those reforms into being. He was a sound lawyer and Judge, and a great administrator. He was held in the highest estimation by Archbishop Davidson, who relied continually upon his judgement and experience, and Dr Lang the present Archbishop of Canterbury has truly said of him that "he had a most rare and deep sympathy with the clergy of the Church of England, and a constant and pious loyalty to that Church, as well as being one of its most faithful sons".

E. R. W. PETERSON

DUNCAN MACKENZIE KERLY

SIR DUNCAN MACKENZIE KERLY, K.C., a Bencher of the Inner Temple and formerly chairman of the Board of Referees, died at Silver Lane, Purley, on 5 October 1938. He was the son of Alexander Kerly, solicitor, and was born at Islington 5 January 1863. He came up to St John's from Merchant Taylors' School in 1881, and was bracketed ninth Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1884; in the next year he was bracketed with E. H. Parker of King's at the head of the first class in the Law Tripos. He had been elected a Scholar of the College in June 1884; in November 1885 he was elected McMahon Law Student, and in November 1886 he was elected into a Fellowship. This he held until 1892. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple, of which he held a studentship, in January 1887; he took silk in 1914, was knighted in 1921, and retired from practice in 1931. He married, in 1901, Agnes, daughter of C. R. Burgis, and had two daughters.

This is in no sense a formal obituary notice of Sir Duncan Kerly, but merely an appreciation of him and his work. My defective memory and failure to keep a diary must make it dateless except for its starting-point which is shortly after 1918, for that was when I first met him, although, like any other barrister, I knew him by sight and reputation long before that. During the last twenty years of his life we were in more or less continuous touch with one another, and I owe a debt of gratitude to him for his kindness to a much younger man, for his great legal learning and for his entertaining reminiscences and mordant comments on men and affairs.

Such obituary notices as I read at the time of his death seemed to show a rather perfunctory acquaintance with Kerly's scholarship and authority as a writer on law. He won the Yorke Prize in 1889 with an essay on the History of Equity which showed great capacity for research and which is still an authority on the topic even after the lapse of nearly half a century and the work of more recent scholars like Sir William Holdsworth. This was the effort of a young man. The *magnum opus* of his maturity was his treatise on Trade Marks which included several allied subjects and reached its sixth edition in 1927. It stands unrivalled as a monograph on this branch of the law and had a solid foundation of profound learning and great practical experience. When Kerly was first called to the Bar, he took everything that came to hand

in the way of a general knock-about practice; but ultimately he joined what is irreverently known in the profession as "the patent gang". Their speciality is in litigation relating to patents, trade marks, trade names and the like. No man with second-rate talents is likely to make much progress in practice on this side. The law concerning it is not much more difficult than that on most other commercial activities, but the matter with which it deals, especially where it relates to patents for inventions, is often of a highly technical or scientific character. Any counsel briefed in such cases must not only himself understand the invention which is the bone of contention, but must also be able to make the judge understand it, for there is no particular member of the Bench assigned to try actions of this sort. I know from what Kerly told me and from hearing him in Court what a firm grasp he had upon the technique of the most intricate engineering and chemical processes, and with what clarity of exposition he could put the points involved to the judge of first instance or to the Court of Appeal; for appeals in this class of actions are frequent because there is usually a good deal of money at stake.

Within the same generation, this College had two brilliant sons, both mathematicians, who made their mark in this branch of the legal profession, Fletcher Moulton and Duncan Kerly. It is no derogation of Kerly's outstanding ability to say that Fletcher Moulton went farther because his talents were still greater. So far as I know, Moulton had no superior (and very few equals) in brain power and in quickness at the uptake among his contemporaries at the Bar and on the Bench. It was said that there was a wider gap between him as Senior Wrangler and the second Wrangler of that year than there was between the second Wrangler and the last man in the first class of the Tripos. This would be more impressive if a friend had not assured me that several other Senior Wranglers attained the same distinction, not entirely upon their merits, but also owing to a rather questionable practice of the Tripos examiners which artificially widened the natural gap between the winner and the runner-up in the race. Be that as it may, Moulton had, as a patent lawyer, all the skill of a qualified engineer in addition to his great powers as a lawyer. But he did not limit himself to "the patent gang", for in the end he "went special", i.e. would take a brief in any Equity action provided it were marked with a minimum fee which custom fixed at a pretty high figure; and from the Bar he was promoted to the Court of Appeal and thence to a Lordship of Appeal in Ordinary. On the other hand, Kerly also might well have graced the Bench, but he remained a specialist on the patent side and, as work of this kind

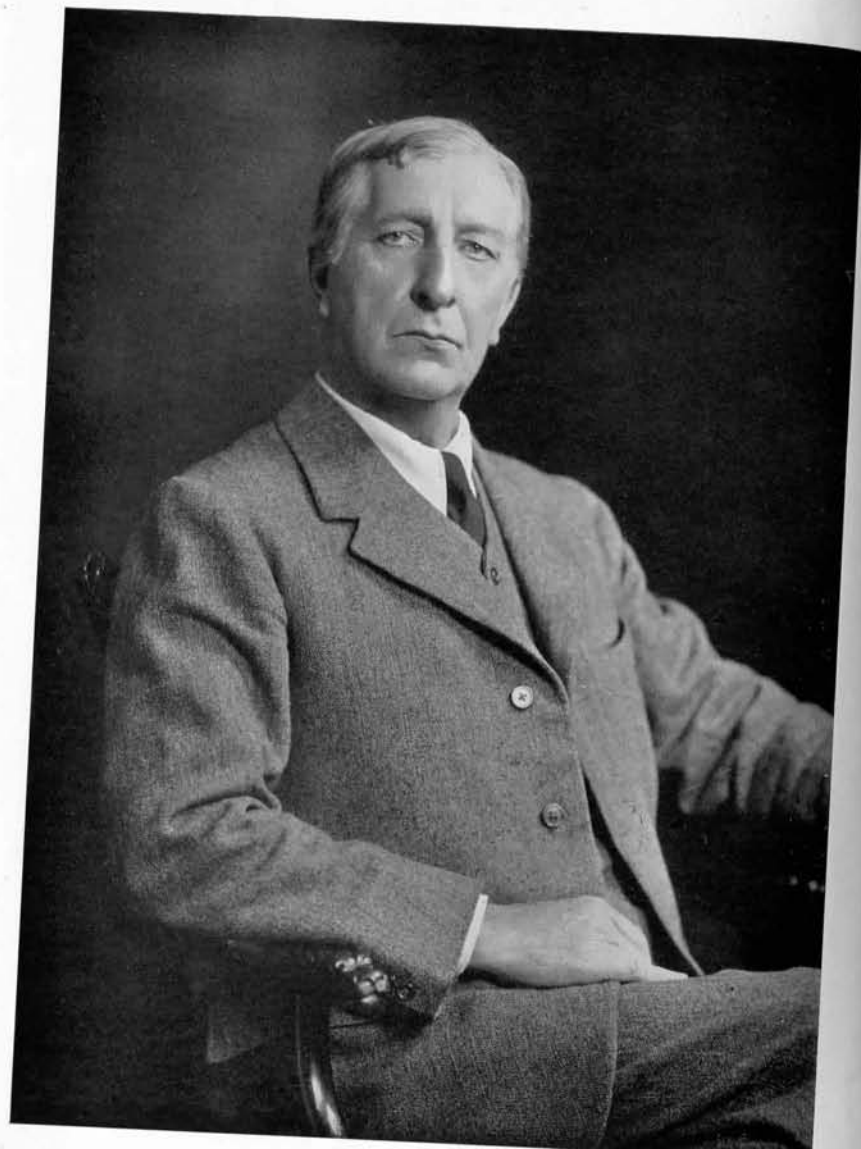
lies within a comparatively narrow compass, it is less likely that an exponent of it would be made a judge than one whose practice is of a more general type.

Kerly had a great affection for his old College. He loved the periodical gatherings to which he was invited and he had a great respect for Sir Robert Scott whom he made a point of seeing whenever he paid Cambridge a visit. His conversation was always amusing with a bitter-sweet flavour in it, for he was something of a cynic, albeit a kindly one. To listen to his criticism of some of the leaders of the Bar was to make a younger man wonder why they had ever become leaders. But there was no malice in Kerly's curt dismissal of their claims as lawyers. It was merely the unconscious impatience of a great expert with one whose mind worked more slowly or in less orderly fashion, or whose seeming talents were only the polish upon what was really dull metal. To the younger men and indeed to any who sought his help or advice he was kindness itself; and the last occasion on which I saw him was at the dinner given on 29 June to Mr Justice Morton to celebrate his elevation to the Bench.

P. H. W.

WILLIAM MCDUGALL, F.R.S.

WITHIN a few days of his election to an Honorary Fellowship of the College, William McDougall died at the Duke University, North Carolina, where he had held the chair of Psychology since 1927. Born at Chadderton in Lancashire in 1871, as his father's chemical works were near Manchester, he was of Highland stock; his grandfather, a successful schoolmaster, was a pupil of John Dalton, and a close friend of Angus Smith and of Sir James Simpson, who introduced chloroform as an anaesthetic. William McDougall grew up in a literary home, and the annual holiday of the family was spent in travel, sometimes on the Continent. His education was private except for a year passed at Weimar with his brother. At the age of 15 he commenced work in the Owens College, Manchester, and was admitted Pensioner at St John's, under Mr Heitland, in 1892, as a medical student. He rowed in L.M.B.C. II in the Lent Races of 1891, and at 2 in the first May Boat in the following term, a crew which rowed over every night. In 1892, with G. Blair, he was winner in the Bateman Pairs. He obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I of that year, and was admitted Scholar in June. His next two years were passed in Physiology and Human Anatomy with Physiology, and



WILLIAM MCDUGALL

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followed by a first class in Part II of the Tripos of 1894. McDougall then went to St Thomas's Hospital, where he came under Sherrington's influence. His thoughts and reactions and pastimes of those days he recalled attractively in his autobiographical notes published in 1930 in *A History of Psychology in Autobiography* issued by the Clark University Press, Worcester, Mass. This account of himself up to sixty years of age is most valuable in setting forth the kind of man he was, and is written with the charm of expression possessed by his pen. He was awarded the Walsingham Medal in 1896, and in 1897 he took the degrees of M.B. and B.Chir., with the M.A. At this time he was making experiments on vision, particularly on colour vision, and was also attracted by anthropology, both subjects probably mainly through his contacts with W. H. R. Rivers. In 1897 he was admitted Fellow of the College. Two years later he spent five months in Torres Strait with Dr A. C. Haddon and Rivers. For the sake of the opportunities of enquiry into the psychology of a primitive race he left Torres Strait to join Dr Charles Hose in Sarawak, of which an outcome was *The Pagan Tribes of Borneo*, a joint work with Hose. Sarawak also furnished the theme of his series of lectures on "The Mind of Savage Man" to the Royal Institution in 1914. He has recalled how in these years he remained divided between the much debated theories of diffusion and independent evolution of cultures, but he was clearly tending more towards psychology as his life work. In 1908 he had, in his widely read *Introduction to Social Psychology*, and in *Body and Mind* (1911) commenced the series of books which has given him the position of one of the most independent as also one of the ablest and most influential psychologists of the age. In 1912 he was elected to the Royal Society. In 1902 he was appointed Reader at University College, London, and while there he was one of the founders of *The British Journal of Psychology*. From 1903 to 1920 he held the Wilde Readership in Mental Philosophy at Oxford, where Corpus Christi elected him a Fellow. The autumn of 1914 saw him, as he relates, "dodging shells, a private and ambulance driver in the French Army"; from this he passed to the charge of a shell-shock hospital, with the rank of Major R.A.M.C. In 1920 he accepted an offer from Harvard of the chair of Psychology, which he vacated seven years later for the corresponding post in Duke University, N.C. During the eighteen years of his life in America he continued to write books on the different aspects of psychology, in which as has been recently written of him, "his making of psychology a dynamic science, in and through his doctrines, has quickened both psychology and sociology".

The Riddle of Life, published within the last ten months of his life, is a welcome survey of theories and a reiteration, in admirable language, of his lifelong belief that the biological theories which take no account of psychical activities can lead nowhere. He considered that since the end of the nineteenth century there has been increasing growth of opinion that the facts of life demand some explanation beyond mechanical and materialistic conditions. Thus McDougall may be ranged among the "neo-vitalists", but much as he respected the views of J. S. Haldane, Driesch and others, in his strong independence he was at one with none of them. In his autobiography he lays stress on his debt to William James and G. F. Stout, "these were my masters"; these are somewhat exceptional words from McDougall. He relates how he always found himself in opposition "to any theory widely accepted in the scientific world". His student days were those, as many of his contemporaries remember, of Weissman's new dictum that characters acquired by an organism from its life-environment cannot, in the least degree, be transmitted to its descendants, and that consequently the theory of inheritance devised by Lamarck must go by the board. For many years the influence of Weissman on both teachers and students was very great, but McDougall was speedily in firm opposition to such a limitation on heredity as the new theory demanded; his years of work on colour vision led him to abandon the modern theory of Hering, and to return to the pioneer theory of Young, discarding also the modifications by which Helmholtz had sought to amend the views of Young. The first year of his married life was passed in Göttingen in order to attend the courses of G. E. Müller, but it was not long afterwards that he found himself at variance with much of what he had listened to. So also as regards the mechanical or materialistic views of biology which were still gaining ground in the last decades of the nineteenth century; McDougall throughout his life held such doctrines to be sterile in their neglect of psychical activities. Such a trait of temperamental opposition to the orthodox for the time being he writes of entertainingly as dogging him through life; it was however an expression of the marked independence of his mind, an independence which but rarely, possibly too rarely, allowed him to seek counsel from others. Not unnaturally, such a man had to answer much criticism, and for this he was well equipped by his clearness of expression, and ready recognition of an opponent's weaknesses: in writing, as in oral discussion, he hit back hard, and his part in controversies was always stimulating.

The last eleven years of McDougall's life were concentrated on

an experiment which he had long hoped to undertake. Convinced that "the only ground for the dogmatic rejection of the Lamarckian theory (of evolution) was purely a deduction from the mechanistic dogma in biology", he framed a test which he regarded as adequate, at least as a pioneer attempt. Duke University gave the opportunity of putting into practice an experiment in heredity surpassing in magnitude anything previously attempted. Rats were chosen on account of their rapid breeding. The details of the necessarily elaborate procedure cannot be cited in this account; they are to be found in four successive reports of progress published in *The British Journal of Psychology* from 1927 to 1938. By the latter year the behaviour of thousands of rats had been observed in an experiment carried through 44 generations. From the start, severe criticism of both method and interpretation of results came from certain biologists, of whom two have commenced similar experiments. McDougall published replies in detail to his objectors, acknowledging certain improvements in method made by them, and hitting out with his old force where their reasoning revealed flaws or the bias of established convictions. That he was convinced that he had carried out his work far enough to have demonstrated to surety a certain amount of Lamarckian inheritance no one conversing with him could doubt, and impartial readers of his four "Reports" go far towards agreement with him. His last replies to his critics leave them much to answer. It is unlikely that any experiment on heredity was ever undertaken with more meticulous care by its author to make sure that, in view of his own bias towards a Lamarckian explanation, he was reading his results truly, and that even in the handling of his rats he was not unconsciously influencing their behaviour. He records that for the first few years "I was perpetually haunted by the doubt—Am I deceiving myself?" It may be that future repetition of his work may reveal some flaw in method which escaped himself and his critics; the nature of the experiment made complexity and a great scale unavoidable, but with McDougall will rest the credit of having first shown the way. As human life goes, it fell out that fifty years of age was too late to commence such an enquiry.

H. H. B.

EDWARD COLLINGWOOD ANDREWS (B.A. 1884) died 7 October 1938 at 16 Heath Drive, Hampstead. He was the son of Dr James Andrews and was born at Camden Town, London, N.W., on 17 April 1862. He went to University College School and came up to St John's in 1880. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1882, was elected Scholar of the

College in 1883, and was placed in the second class in Part II in 1884. He then went to Guy's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S. in 1885. He proceeded to the M.D. degree at Cambridge in 1893. He practised for many years at Hampstead and was one of the original honorary surgeons of Hampstead General Hospital. He played a great part in the municipal life of Hampstead, being a member of the first Borough Council in 1900 and serving until 1912. He was Mayor of Hampstead in 1903 and alderman in 1906. He returned to the Council in 1925 and was again Mayor in 1926 and 1927; in 1935 he was presented with the freedom of the borough. Dr Andrews was twice married, first to Elizabeth Jane Tucker, by whom he was the father of James Collingwood Andrews (of St John's, B.A. 1912), and secondly to Alison Rowell. He was the author of *Diet in Infancy and Childhood* (1889), and of articles in the *Lancet* and the *British Medical Journal*.

JAMES ALFORD ANDREWS (B.A. 1898) died 20 July 1938 at Southmead, Chaucer Road, Cambridge. The son of Dr James Andrews, he was a half-brother of Dr Edward Collingwood Andrews, and was born at Prince Arthur Road, Hampstead, 23 March 1877. He came up to St John's from the Leys School in 1895 and graduated with a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1898. He then went on to Guy's Hospital where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1901, proceeding to the degrees of M.B., B.Chir., at Cambridge in 1902.

FRANK AYERS (B.A. 1891) died at the rectory, Black Notley, Braintree, Essex, 19 August 1938. The son of William Henry Ayers, grocer, of Cambridge, he was born at Newmarket 4 May 1868 and went to the Perse School, Cambridge. He was bracketed 26th Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, in 1891 and was elected Scholar of the College. From 1894 to 1897 he was mathematical master at the King's School, Rochester; while here he was ordained and served the curacy of St Margaret's, Rochester, until 1902. He then went as missionary to the Mission District of St Michael and All Angels, Lower Sydenham, becoming vicar of the parish in 1911. In 1919 he was presented by the College to the rectory of Black Notley, where he remained until his death. For several years he had been an invalid.

HENRY GLANVILLE BARNACLE (B.A. 1873) died 24 August 1938 at Perth, Western Australia, aged 89. He was the son of the Rev. Henry Barnacle (of St John's, B.A. 1858), and was born at Knutsford, Cheshire, of which his father was afterwards vicar.

He graduated as a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873. Ordained in 1877, he held curacies in Cheshire and Yorkshire, and from 1882 to 1899 was vicar of Holmes Chapel, Cheshire. He held no further cure until 1911, when he went out to Western Australia, becoming rector of Mount Barker and in 1919 rector of Rosalie; he retired in 1933.

ROBERT FLETCHER CHARLES (B.A. 1873) died 1 November 1938 at 13 West Hill, Highgate. The son of Robert Charles, he was born 4 June 1848 at Highbury, London, and went to University College School from 1860 to 1864, and then for a year to University College, London. He was then called upon to manage his father's large manufacturing business in London, owing to his father's illness, and it was not until 1869 that he came up to St John's. He graduated with a third class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1872. After taking private pupils in Germany for a short time he was appointed to a mastership at the Royal Grammar School, Lancaster. In 1874 Dr Abbott appointed him to a mastership at the City of London School, and here he remained until his retirement in 1913. For a time he lectured in Early English at King's College, London, and he also conducted one of the Correspondence Classes for Women, originally arranged by Henry Sidgwick and Mrs Peile.

He married, in 1879, Frances Dorothea, daughter of Robert Davenport, of South Australia, and had two sons and two daughters.

A correspondent writes:

He was for many years a prominent member of the Teachers' Guild and of the College of Preceptors, being for long a member of the Council of the former, and Vice-President of the latter. And he early made a reputation as a clever, just and discriminating examiner, which led to requests for his services all over the Country. As one who knew his work wrote: "he was never invited to examine by any important school or by any public institution without being re-invited".

Long after he retired from teaching, at the age of 65, he maintained active touch with educational affairs, and it may justly be said that his long and busy life was devoted wholeheartedly to the service of education.

He was himself a teacher of real distinction, original and incisive, with a great power of exciting and maintaining interest. It has been said of him by one who knew him as a schoolmaster that "a boy could not be under his care without learning to think as well as to know".

Occasionally, at rare intervals, a wider public than his pupils knew his scholarly mind and grace of style in some published lecture, or in an edited selection of poems—as for instance in the edition of Gray's poems which he edited for the Cambridge University Press: and it is to be regretted that the claims of other work prevented him from using his undoubted literary ability more fully.

He was a felicitous speaker, whether humorous or grave: and his breadth of mind and sound judgement gave weight to his counsel on educational affairs.

PHILIP RIDER CHRISTIE (B.A. 1884), of Old Manor House, East Molesey, died at a nursing home 31 August 1938. The son of the Rev. James John Christie (of St John's, B.A. 1855), he was born at Clareborough, Nottinghamshire, 19 April 1862. He was at Highgate School from 1874 to 1880. He obtained a second class in each part of the Classical Tripos, and was a Scholar of the College. He was admitted a solicitor in 1888 and proceeded to the LL.M. degree at Cambridge in 1892.

EDWARD REVELY CLARKE (B.A. 1897) died at St Anthony's Hospital, Cheam, 15 October 1938. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Granville Clarke, and was born at Tunbridge Wells 1 February 1875. He went first to the Skinners' School at Tunbridge Wells and then to Tonbridge School, coming up to St John's as a Scholar in 1894. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences, Part I, in 1896, and went on to St Mary's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1900; he took the M.B. degree at Cambridge in 1902. After holding house appointments at St Mary's Hospital and the Bristol General Hospital, he practised for a time in Manchester and Plymouth, finally settling at Wimbledon.

KENNETH CLARKE (B.A. 1896) died 15 September 1938 at Stonegate, Tunbridge Wells. He was the fourth son of the Rev. James Sanderson Clarke (of St John's, B.A. 1843), and was born 4 May 1874 at Goudhurst, Kent, where his father was vicar. He came up to St John's from Tonbridge School, where for three years he had been in the cricket XI, in 1893 as a sizar. After taking his degree he went to Leeds Clergy School and was ordained in 1897 to the curacy of St Bartholomew, Sydenham. In 1901 he became domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester; from 1904 to 1910 he was vicar of Lingfield, and from 1910 to 1919 vicar of St Mark, Lewisham. He then became organizing secretary of Chichester diocese. In 1923 he was appointed vicar of St John, Bognor, and he remained there until 1935, being rural dean of

Selsey from 1926. In 1931 he was appointed to a prebend in Chichester Cathedral. He had been vicar of Stonegate since 1935.

CLAUDE NORMAN COAD (B.A. 1905) died suddenly at Mullion, Cornwall, 19 August 1938. The son of George Chapman Coad, Wesleyan minister, he was born at Batley, Yorkshire, 13 April 1884. He went to Tettenhall College and was for a year at Nottingham University College before coming up to St John's. He obtained a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, and went on to the London Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1908; he took the M.B. and B.Chir. at Cambridge in 1910. During the war he served in the R.A.M.C. with the rank of major, and was awarded the Military Cross. For some time he was deputy commissioner of medical services to the Ministry of Pensions. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1919.

SPENCER HENRY CUBITT (B.A. 1891) died 5 July 1938 at Clifton Cottage, Ashbourne. He was the son of the Rev. Spencer Henry Cubitt, and was born at Stokesley, Yorkshire, 7 November 1869. He came up to St John's from Sedbergh in 1888 and, after taking his degree, went to Leeds Clergy School, being ordained in 1895 to the curacy of Ludlow. In 1898 he went out to Canada as chaplain to the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, returning to Ludlow in 1901. From 1907 to 1914 he was rector of Fritton St Edmund; he then became vicar of Clifton-by-Ashbourne, Derbyshire, retiring in 1936. From 1923 to 1936 he was rural dean of Ashbourne.

ALFRED CECIL DICKER (B.A., from Downing, 1879) died 8 December 1938 at the Paddock, Boars Hill, Oxford. He was the son of John Campbell Dicker, of West Moulsey, Surrey, and was born at Kilmacteigue, co. Sligo, 12 March 1851. He was at Winchester from 1864 to 1871, and came into residence at St John's in the Lent Term 1872. He soon became prominent as a sculler, winning the Freshmen's Sculls and the Pearson and Wright Sculls of the L.M.B.C. in his first year. At Henley Regatta in 1873 he won the Diamond Sculls and the Wingfield Sculls, breaking the amateur record for the latter course. He followed this up by winning the Colquhoun Sculls in the Michaelmas Term 1873; he won the Diamond Sculls again in 1874 and 1875, and the Wingfield Sculls for the second time in 1874. He also rowed five in the L.M.B.C. Lent Boat in 1873. Ordained in 1879 to the curacy of St Mary, Kilburn, he was vicar of Newchurch with Wroxall, Isle of Wight, from 1881 to 1893, then becoming rector of St Maurice with St Mary Kalendar and St Peter Colebrooke, Winchester.

The parish of St Lawrence was added in 1904. In 1906 he was appointed vicar of Lowick with Slipton, Northamptonshire, retiring in 1925. He married, in 1885, Constance Ellen, daughter of Alexander Palmer MacEwen, of Southsea.

WILLIAM EASTERBY (B.A. 1884) died 28 August 1938 at Dolhyfryd, St Asaph. The son of William Easterby, he was born at Ripon 21 March 1862 and went to St Asaph Grammar School, of which his father was headmaster. He was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1884 and obtained a second class in the Law Tripos in 1885. He was awarded the Yorke Prize in 1887 and was called to the bar by the Middle Temple in 1888. He became auditor to the Ministry of Health, and was a J.P. for Flintshire.

JAMES RICHARD FOSTER (B.A. 1897) died 4 November 1938 in a nursing home in Brighton. The son of Francis Foster, farmer, he was born at Cranwell 26 November 1874 and went to Sleaford Grammar School and Lincoln Grammar School. After taking his degree he went to Ely Theological College and was ordained in 1898 to the curacy of St Jude, Preston. In 1910 he went to Acton Turville, Gloucestershire, as curate, becoming vicar in 1913. Between 1916 and 1920 he saw active service as a chaplain in Egypt, Syria, Palestine and France. From 1927 to 1932 he was rector of Farmborough, Somerset; in 1932 he was presented by the College to the vicarage of Higham, Kent, to which the rectory of Merston was united in 1934. Owing to this union, the next presentation to Higham is in the hands of the Bishop of Rochester. Since 1937 Mr Foster had been rural dean of Cliffe-at-Hoo. His son, the Rev. E. J. G. Foster, curate of Kidderminster, is a member of the College (B.A. 1934).

ALFRED HENRY GODSON (B.A. 1888) died 3 October 1938 at Sherrington, Grove Road, Beaconsfield. He was the son of Dr Alfred Godson (of Trinity, B.A. 1859), and was born at Cheadle, Cheshire, 18 January 1867. Two of his brothers, John Herbert Godson (B.A. 1889) and Francis Arthur Godson (B.A. 1892) were also members of the College. He came up to St John's from Aldenham School in 1885 and obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1888. He then went to Owens College, Manchester, and to Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1898. In the same year he was admitted F.R.C.S. He held house appointments at Guy's Hospital and at the General Hospital, Croydon, and was surgeon to Oldham Royal Infirmary from 1905 to 1927. He had retired from active practice.

WILLIAM FREDERICK JAMES HANBURY (B.A. 1873) died at Prince's Mead, Nettlestone, Isle of Wight, 19 July 1938. The son of Thomas James Hanbury, he was born at St Pancras, London, in November 1847, and was at Uppingham School from 1861 to 1867. Ordained in 1873 as chaplain of H.M. School Frigate *Conway*, he went out to South Africa in 1882 as rector of St Cyprian, Kimberley. He returned to a curacy in England in 1886 and was appointed vicar of Swanmore, Isle of Wight, in 1889, retiring in 1923.

JAMES HERBERT HARVEY (B.A. 1885) died on a visit to Ceylon 20 July 1938. The son of Samuel Smith Harvey, grocer, he was born at Manningtree, Essex, 14 July 1864, and went to Dedham School. He graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1885, and was ordained in 1887 to the curacy of Goldhanger, Essex. From 1889 to 1896 he was an assistant master at Dean Close School, Cheltenham; he then went to North Crawley, Buckinghamshire, as curate, becoming vicar in 1899. He moved to Datchet in 1914 and to Dropmore in 1923, retiring in 1929. He married, in 1900, Nina Burrell, of Horsham.

WILLIAM JOHN HARVEY (B.A. 1882) died suddenly at Great Amwell Vicarage, Hertfordshire, 13 November 1938. The son of George Henry Harvey, clerk in H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, he was born in 1859 and came up to St John's in 1878 as Spalding and Symonds Exhibitioner from Bury St Edmunds Grammar School. Ordained in 1882 to the curacy of Rumboldswyke, Sussex, he was appointed in 1893 vicar of Great Amwell, where he remained for the rest of his life. He published a history of the parish in 1896. He married, in 1885, Jessie Harriet, daughter of the Rev. Richard Parrott, his predecessor at Great Amwell.

ALFRED HOARE (B.A. 1873) died 6 November 1938 at Charlwood, East Grinstead. He was a son of Henry Hoare (B.A. 1828), partner of Hoare's Bank, Fleet Street, who is remembered in St John's as a benefactor towards the cost of the tower of the New Chapel. Three of his brothers, Henry Hoare (B.A. 1861), Charles Hoare (B.A. 1867), and William Hoare (B.A. 1870), were also members of the College. He was born in London 4 November 1850 and was at Eton from 1862 to 1869, being Tomline Select 1866 and Prizeman 1867. He was 14th wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873, and obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos the same year. He went into the family bank and became a partner, retiring about 12 years ago. He was interested in many

forms of philanthropic endeavour and did much work for the Charity Organization Society. He was founder and chairman of the Tenements Dwellings Company for the housing of the working classes. He was also a member of the first London County Council, as a Progressive. One of his most remarkable achievements is his *Italian-English Dictionary*, published by the Cambridge University Press in 1915. In writing this he spent many years' work before breakfast; half the alphabet was done at the bank and half at his home in Ashdown Forest. He married, in 1881, Beatrix Pollard, daughter of Edward Bond, of Hampstead; she died in 1930.

ARUNDEL LEWIS INNES (B.A. 1881) died 6 October 1938 at Folkestone. He was the son of Lewis Charles Innes, a judge in the Madras Civil Service, and was born at Leyton, Essex, 22 April 1858. His brother, Charles Herbert Innes (B.A. 1884), was also at St John's. A. L. Innes graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1881; he was ordained the same year to the curacy of St Andrew, Plaistow, Essex, but he never held a living.

CHARLES HENRY JAMES (B.A. 1872) died 21 October 1938 at Ashleigh, Southwell, aged 90. He was the son of Henry James, assistant surveyor in the General Post Office, and was born at Derby in 1848. He came up to St John's in 1868 from Shrewsbury School. Ordained in 1872 by the Bishop of Chester, he was appointed curate of Haigh with Aspull, Wigan, Lancashire, in 1878, becoming vicar in 1886. In 1918 he was presented to the rectory of Epperstone, Nottinghamshire, retiring in 1931.

THOMAS LOVEL JONES (*matric.* 1923) died 11 June 1938 at Bowley Court, Bodenham, Herefordshire. The son of William Edwin Jones, shipowner, he was born at Cardiff 26 June 1905, and went to Haileybury. He came up to St John's in 1923 and kept nine terms, but did not take a degree. He was an enthusiastic huntsman, acting as whipper-in to the North Herefordshire Hounds during the Mastership of his stepfather, Major C. T. Jones, and being Joint Master in 1932-33. He was a member of the Royal Thames Yacht Club and of the Royal Cruising Club. For some years he held a commission in the Shropshire Yeomanry, but had to resign owing to ill health. He married, in 1930, Rosemary, elder daughter of Captain R. U. Rutherford.

PERCY LYNDON MOORE (B.A. 1889) died 29 July 1938 at Burton Lodge, Portinscale Road, Putney. The son of Charles William

Moore, solicitor, he was born at Tewkesbury 13 March 1867 and was educated privately. After taking his degree he went to St Thomas's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1895; he proceeded to the degrees of M.B. and B.Chir. at Cambridge in 1899. He went out to Rhodesia and became Medical Officer of Health at Salisbury. During the war he served in the R.A.M.C. with the rank of captain; later he became major in the R.A.F. Medical Service. He afterwards settled in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, where he was medical director of the War Memorial Hospital and medical officer to the Gloucestershire County Council.

JOHN ROBERT WHARTON MOWBRAY (B.A. 1887) died at Cambridge 19 October 1938, after some years of ill health. The son of William Mowbray, master tailor, he was born at Durham 15 March 1861. He obtained a second class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1887 and was ordained the same year to the curacy of St John, Horsley Down. He was rector of Little Hinton 1898-1902, vicar of St Matthias-on-Weir, Bristol, 1902-10, vicar of Owston with East Ferry, Lincolnshire, 1910-14, rector of Toppesfield, Essex, 1914-21, vicar of Moulton, Lincolnshire, 1921-9. His son, Eric Douglas Wharton Mowbray (B.A. 1924), is a member of the College.

ARTHUR BROADLEY PERKINS (B.A. 1893) died at Southsea 5 December 1938. He was the son of Arthur Frederick Perkins, wine merchant, of Southsea, and was born at Colombo, Ceylon, 15 June 1872. He was at the Isle of Wight College, Ryde, before coming up to St John's in 1890.

RICHARD THOMAS MONTGOMERY RADCLIFF (B.A. 1893) died 27 June 1938 in South Australia. He was the son of the Rev. Samuel Radcliff, of Trinity College, Dublin, British chaplain at Arcachon, Gironde, France, where the son was born 27 September 1870. He was sent to the École St Elme at Arcachon, and later to Berkhamsted School. Ten years after taking his degree he went to Wells Theological College and was ordained in 1904 to the curacy of Guisborough, Yorkshire. In 1907 he went out to South Australia as assistant priest to the West Coast Mission; he was rector of St John, Salisbury, South Australia, 1912-15, and priest in charge of St Agnes, The Grange, 1915-16. Since 1919 he had been an honorary chaplain to the Bishop of Adelaide.

WILLIAM ANDREW RUSSELL (B.A. 1887) died suddenly in London 23 September 1938. The son of the Rev. William Andrew

Russell, Presbyterian minister, he was born at the Manse, Strabane, 27 August 1862. He came up to St John's in 1884 from the Academical Institution, Londonderry, and was placed in the first division of the second class of the Classical Tripos, Part I, in 1886. The next year he was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos, and in 1888 he obtained a third class in the Theological Tripos, Part I. After holding a mastership at Bath College he went out to Cape Town to be headmaster of the South African College School. Later he became senior inspector of schools in Cape Colony, and was the first director of education in the Orange River Colony. He returned to England in 1937 and settled at Folkestone.

FERDINAND NASSAU SCHILLER (B.A. 1887) died 16 July 1938, after a short illness, at Betchworth, Surrey. He was the son of Johann Christian Ferdinand Wolfgang Schiller, exchange broker, of Calcutta, and was born at Simla 27 August 1866. He was at Clifton College under J. M. Wilson from 1881 to 1884, when he came up to St John's. He was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1887. After several years in Calcutta with his father's firm, Pigott, Chapman and Co., he returned to similar financial work in London, ending as London manager of the Credito Italiano. He was a younger brother of Ferdinand Canning Scott Schiller, the Oxford philosopher.

Professor G. C. Moore-Smith writes: "Schiller played in the College cricket eleven in 1886 and 1887; he was interested in cricket all his life and had a ticket for Lord's in his last years. His chief friends at Cambridge were his schoolfellow McTaggart and Lowes Dickinson, who often stayed with the Schiller brothers and their mother at Gersau in Switzerland. Here the Schillers got a love for the country, and a complete mastery not only of High German, but of Swiss German. F. N. Schiller spent the year between Cambridge and his going to India at Toynbee Hall, then recently founded by Canon Barnett. Here he had new experiences and formed new friendships. In India his command of the German language caused a demand for his services on the occasion of the visit to India of the Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary.

"Eventually he had a mysterious illness which all but ended fatally. His life was saved by a lady doctor, who identified the mischief. But his Indian career had to be given up and, when he settled in London, he was *volens volens* an ascetic in all his personal habits to the end of his life."

A friend writes in the *Times*:

"Retiring, almost to the point of deliberate self-effacement, he led a life of devotion, first to his brothers, and then to his friends.

The death, almost a year ago, of his elder brother in California came to him as an almost insupportable blow and, joined with the exertion of a last hurried visit to him before the end, may have sown the seed of the hidden weakness which led to his own sudden death. The scepticism and Socratic irony which he adopted as an attitude in life never undermined his love of mankind and the good, but left him in perpetual wonder and doubt at the existence of evil and distress. To his friends he was a constant encouragement and source of strength, for he joined to an appreciation of their merits a whimsical enjoyment of their failings as though they were a necessary part of themselves and consequently of himself. He extended his love of life to animals, over which his sympathy and his extreme self-restraint gave him an unusual power.

An ascetic in all his personal habits he had a keen appreciation of beauty, and his one emergence into a more general, if still restricted, prominence was the result, in spite of himself, of his one indulgence, his collection of early Chinese art. One of the original members and a firm supporter of the Oriental Ceramic Society, he collected solely for intrinsic merit. He figured largely at the Chinese exhibition in London two years ago principally with a plain black silver-rimmed bowl which has acquired an international fame. It was the foundation as well as the gem of his collection, and he characteristically enjoyed its emergence from the shy obscurity in which he first maintained it and its somewhat anomalous uniqueness into a general recognition as the type and model of 'Black Ting'. Simple in form and uniform in colour, it is at first inconspicuous among other objects, but once seen it throws them all into the shade because of the perfection of its shape, deep velvety lustre, rich lights, smoothness of surface, and subdued glaze. His English friends can see in it the image of his character, just as a Chinese acquaintance found in his way of life, his search for truth and even his personal appearance the reincarnation of a Chinese 'Lohan'."

HAROLD SMITH (B.A. 1881) died 11 September 1938 at Himley Cottage, Bexhill. He was the son of William Wright Smith, bookseller, of Cambridge, where he was born 16 March 1858. He came up to St John's as a Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitioner from Sedbergh School in 1877, and he obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1881. Ordained in 1884, he was curate of Holt, Worcestershire, for two years, then becoming rector of Himley, Staffordshire, where he remained until his retirement in 1930.

LEONARD WILKINSON (B.A. 1883) died 2 August 1938 at Mildenhall, Suffolk. The son of the Rev. James Butler Wilkinson, he was born at Prescott, Lancashire, 12 August 1862, and came up to Cambridge as a Non-Collegiate student in 1879, entering at St John's in October 1880. After taking his degree he became second master of Horncastle Grammar School; he was ordained in 1885 to the curacy of Horncastle and in 1888 became vicar of Westbury-on-Severn. From 1902 to 1907 he was rector of Micheldean; he then for some years did occasional duty in the Gloucester diocese, becoming rector of Farmington in 1915. Later, from 1924 to 1930, he was rector of Ozleworth, Gloucestershire. After his retirement to Mildenhall he still took services when required.

ARCHDALL ALEXANDER WYNNE WILLSON (B.A. 1930) died 26 June 1938 in a nursing home at Stockton-on-Tees, from the effects of an accident on Easter Monday, when his car came into collision with a telegraph pole on the road between Durham and Stockton. He was the son of the Rev. Archdall Beaumont Wynne Willson, formerly rector of Bishop Wearmouth, and was born at Hereford 20 June 1908. He was the nephew of the Right Rev. St John Basil Wynne Willson (of St John's, B.A. 1890), formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells. Mr Wynne Willson went to Bengie School, Hereford, and to Marlborough College; he obtained a second class in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, in 1928, and a second class, division 1, in the Moral Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1930. He then went to Lincoln Theological College, and was ordained in 1932 to the curacy of Norton-on-Tees. In 1935 he became curate in charge of St Cuthbert's Conventional District, Monk Wearmouth, a parish of which "nine-tenths were already scheduled for slum clearance, and of which practically the whole population was unemployed". In 1936 he was appointed perpetual curate of Benfieldside, Shotley Bridge.

At St John's he took his full share in all the activities of the College, the Hoxton Boys' Club, the Theological Society, the Musical Society, and the Hockey XI.

He had been married for not much more than a year, and had one daughter.

OBITUARY

ERNEST HANBURY HANKIN

ERNEST HANBURY HANKIN who died in March 1939, was born at Ware in 1865, a son of the Rev. D. B. Hankin, later Vicar of St Jude's, Mildmay Grove, North London. He was at Merchant Taylors' School from 1875 to 1882, when he entered St Bartholomew's Hospital as a medical student, continuing there till he matriculated at St John's in 1886. These years in the Hospital engendered a strong interest in bacteriology, and he decided to relinquish medical qualifications in order to commence research as soon as he had taken his degree at Cambridge. He was elected a Scholar in July 1888, after a First Class in Natural Sciences. He also took a First in Part II of the Tripos, with Physiology as his principal subject, in the following year. In 1890 he was elected Hutchinson Student in Pathology and admitted a Fellow in November 1890. He proceeded to M.A. in 1893, and took the Sc.D. degree in 1905. On passing the first part of his tripos he commenced research in the Pathological Laboratory under Professor Charles Roy, and commenced the output of papers on bacteriology which soon marked him out as a worker possessed of much originality and discernment. As early as 1886 he had devised a new and very useful method of staining bacteria by anilin dyes, and down to 1893 he published work on anthrax (in part in collaboration with F. F. Wesbrook), immunity, and in particular on the complemental blood bodies then known as "alexins", the knowledge of which he advanced considerably.

The years of his Fellowship were spent only partly in Cambridge, for he worked also under Koch in Berlin and under Pasteur in Paris. In October 1892 he accepted the post of Chemical Examiner, Government Analyst and Bacteriologist to the United Provinces and Punjaub, with a head laboratory at Agra. On arrival he found himself confronted by the conventional official belief that some kind of "miasma" was the chief cause of cholera epidemics. With characteristic energy he commenced and maintained an exposition that micro-organisms were the real cause, to which he added demonstrations of his methods of combating cholera. He was thus quickly in conflict with official circles, whereupon he published his opinions in book form translated into many Indian languages, and he gave innumerable demonstrations to native audiences. Eventually success came to his long-maintained fight for the general use of permanganate of potash for purifying wells; this procedure was established officially, with the result of saving thousands of lives.

When an epidemic of cholera or bubonic plague broke out in Bombay he moved there, where one rather anxious task was the treatment of vultures of the Towers of Silence overcome by surfeit. During his thirty years in India, Hankin published many papers on oriental diseases due to micro-organisms, on the effects of opium and cobra poisoning, and on other subjects, works in the main by himself, a few in collaboration with well-known authorities such as Calmette and Haffkine. Like some of his own earlier work, certain of these papers appeared in French and German journals of pathology. Beyond the tasks connected with his post, his catholic interests found expression on such subjects as the special fauna inhabiting the great domes of the Taj Mahal, the flight of dragon-flies, and native folk-lore, and his *Methods of Design in Indian Art*, produced under the direction of Sir George Birdwood, then in charge of research in native art, is an admirable analysis of geometrical patterns based on the paintings in the Taj and other monuments. Mark Twain has recalled, in his book of travel in the East, how greatly Hankin interested him, and his surprise to learn, as he put it, that the Ganges is so full of bacteria waging war on each other that its waters are probably a less deadly beverage than is generally supposed. On his retirement in 1922 Hankin received the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the first class.

On his return home, he lived for a time in the Norfolk Broads, beloved in early days, but the winters soon sent him to Torquay, Newquay and finally Brighton. In his leisure he published several books, among which his *Animal Flight* is a lasting record of his remarkable powers of observation, though in its lack of modern mathematical and physical treatment some of his provisional theories have not found acceptance. *Common Sense and its Cultivation* (1926) is a thoughtful study which shows, as a recent account of him says, "how closely and sympathetically he had studied the European and Oriental attitudes of mind". *The Pied Piper of Hamlyn and the Coming of the Black Death* is a fascinating essay linking up folk-lore and medical history which, through being published locally, missed the wider attention it deserved. There is no space for mention of his other books; all are written brightly and deal ingeniously with various problems. Hankin was a man of great sympathy for others, and suffering in men or animals affected him much; his friendships were lasting. As an undergraduate his tendency to explain everything scientifically and thus to justify methods evoked by his ingenious mind soon attracted attention and often caused much amusement. His friends used to say, with some justice, that he regarded himself as "the experimental animal". His "improved method" of lighting bonfires in

College after bumps attracted the serious attention of the Dean on an occasion when eight conflagrations broke out simultaneously in the New Court.

He came from hospital work with a great belief in drugs, and he had the reputation of doubling any dose prescribed for himself. In this connection his therapeutic measures to improve his rowing power in a certain Lent Boat were not attended with marked success; and how he scorched himself by overheating a cannon-ball which he used to roll on his body to aid digestion was for some time a tale in College. During his hospital days, he and two friends fitted out an old boat as a steam launch for inland navigation, constructing the engine from fragments picked up anywhere: finding the boiler too low, Hankin's suggestion, to avoid the hire of a crane, that they should make fast to Blackfriars Railway Bridge for tidal rise and fall, a quite illegal proceeding, was carried out successfully in the hours of darkness. Later on, when he had commenced research as a Fellow, his dissections in his rooms in E New Court gave rise to mild protests during one warm Long Vacation; and it was somewhat startling to open his door and be met by a *posse* of rabbits hopping about and to hear: "Don't touch them, my dear fellow, they're all injected with anthrax." Before writing a paper on his work, he used to spend a long evening over the Bible and Stevenson's *New Arabian Nights*, "to get some real English back into my head". He was very fond of boat sailing, and was one of W. B. Hardy's (later Sir William Hardy) old sea crew, and his methods of combating sea-sickness excited admiration and amusement. Much interested in the possibilities of the "umbrella sail" of Pilcher (of gliding fame) and Wilson, Hankin and Professor Roy constructed the "Bacillus" in the Pathological Laboratory, a raft of iron rods buoyed by kerosene tins. In this curious craft they put out to sea from Colwyn Bay under an umbrella sail, an adventure which ended in foundering and rescue by the spectators. Hankin's life was a happy one to the end: he had the quality of endearing himself to his friends by his sympathetic nature, and the power of entertaining himself by problems both old and new.

H. H. B.

WALTER ATKINS (B.A. 1881) died at Oxford 26 February 1939, aged 80. He was the son of Francis Thomas Atkins, chemist, and was born at Woolwich 11 July 1858. He came up to St John's from the City of London School in 1877. He was ordained by the Bishop of Lichfield in 1883 and, after holding curacies in London and elsewhere, was presented in 1907 to the rectory of Hinxworth, Hertfordshire, where he remained until his retirement in 1932.

ROGER ARTHUR BASS (*Matric.* 1904) died suddenly at Brighton 18 May 1939, aged 55. The son of Roger Bass, he was born at Eastbourne Terrace, Paddington, 24 April 1884, and was at St Albans School from 1901 to 1904. He kept only three terms at St John's.

GEORGE EDWARD BLUNDELL (B.A. 1892) died 24 April 1939 at Nottage Court, Porthcawl, Glamorganshire, aged 71. He was the son of the Rev. Augustus Richards Blundell and was born at Puddletown, Dorset, 5 August 1867. From Marlborough College he went for three years to Berlin University before coming up to St John's. He graduated with a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1892. After some years at Heidelberg and at Owens College, Manchester, he was in 1898 appointed to a mastership at Wellington College, becoming later head of the science department. In 1914 he succeeded to Nottage Court on the death of his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Edward Doddridge Knight, and left Wellington to settle on his estate. He became a J.P. for Glamorganshire, and he did much useful work on local committees, in particular in connection with the Rest Convalescent Homes. He took a great interest in the National Museum of Wales, serving on the Art and Archaeological Committee and on the Court of Governors. He was a Fellow of the Geological Society and of the Society of Antiquaries.

He married, in 1915, Barbara Spenser, elder daughter of Richard Hill Tiddeman, and leaves a son and a daughter.

ARTHUR EDWARD BROWN (B.A. 1906) died at Brooklyn, Cherryhinton Road, Cambridge, 6 January 1939, aged 54. He was the son of Edward Blomfield Brown, watchmaker, of Cambridge, and was born at Cambridge 5 April 1884. He was sent to the Higher Grade School, King Street, Cambridge, and came up to St John's in 1903. He obtained a first class in Part I of the Historical Tripos in 1905 and was elected a Scholar of the College. In 1906 he was in the first class of Part II of the Historical Tripos, and in the next year was bracketed third in the first class of the Law Tripos, Part I. In 1908 he was elected to a McMahon Law Studentship and to a Whewell Scholarship in International Law. While reading for the bar he acted as secretary to Dr Oppenheim, Whewell Professor of International Law; he was commended for the Yorke Prize in 1910 and was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1912. In 1914 he was appointed professor of politics at Cotton College, Gauhati, Assam; he was also lecturer in Roman Law and jurisprudence at the Earle Law College at Gauhati. In 1920 he was posted on special duty as adviser in international law to the

legislative department of the Government of India; when this work terminated in 1923 he returned to Gauhati, retiring in 1935.

CHARLES ROBERT SYDENHAM CAREW (B.A. 1876) died at Warnicombe, Tiverton, Devon, 23 March 1939, aged 85. He was the son of the Rev. Robert Baker Carew, rector of Bickleigh, Devon, and was at Blundell's School, Tiverton, for nine years before coming up to St John's. He succeeded to his father's estate at Collipriest, Devon, in 1899. He was interested in several tea and rubber plantations in the East. He was a J.P. for Devonshire and for the Borough of Tiverton, a governor of Blundell's School, and a trustee of the Devon and Exeter Savings Bank. He sat in Parliament as a Unionist for the Tiverton Division of Devon from 1915 to 1922. For many years he hunted with Sir John Amory's Harriers and acted as Master.

He married, in 1891, Muriel Mary, daughter of Sir John Heathcoat Heathcoat-Amory, bart.; she died only three weeks before her husband.

FREDERICK WILLIAM CARNEGIE (B.A. 1892) died at Bournemouth 24 January 1939, aged 73. He was the son of General Alexander Carnegie, C.B., Bombay Staff Corps, and was born at Karachi, India, 20 October 1865. He came up to St John's from Clifton College in 1889 as a choral student. After taking his degree, he went to Wells Theological College and was ordained in 1893 by the Bishop of London to the curacy of St Stephen, Westminster. He was vicar of Tupsley, Herefordshire, 1900-3, rector of Colwall 1903-8, and rector of Ledbury 1908-36. He was rural dean of Ledbury from 1910 to 1929 and prebendary of Bartonsham in Hereford Cathedral from 1923 to 1938; after his retirement he was given the title of prebendary emeritus.

He married Mildred Constance Bourne, daughter of Colonel Robert Bourne, of Colwarne Court, Ledbury.

ERNEST JACOB COLLINS (B.A. 1914) died at 61 Kingswood Road, London, S.W., 6 February 1939, aged 62. The son of Joseph Collins, he was born at Croydon, Surrey, 9 September 1876. He took the B.A. degree from University College, Bangor, in 1899, and went on to University College, London, taking the B.Sc. with honours in Botany in 1908. He came up to St John's as an advanced student in 1913 and took the Diploma in Agriculture. He was appointed to a post in the John Innes Horticultural Institution and remained here until shortly before his death. He was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society in 1903 and served on the Council 1927-31. He took the D.Sc. degree from the University of London in 1926.

ALEXANDER FROST DOUGLAS (B.A. 1884), of Tantallon, Fleet, Hampshire, died 27 May 1939, aged 79. The son of the Rev. Alexander Frost Douglas, Presbyterian minister, he was born at Pottergate, Alnwick, Northumberland, 27 November 1859. The family afterwards went out to New Zealand, and the son matriculated at the University of New Zealand before coming up to St John's in 1880. He obtained a second class in the Law Tripos, 1883, and proceeded to the LL.B. degree in 1884. He was admitted a solicitor in 1886 and practised in the City of London.

LESLIE JOHN FULLER (B.A. 1885) died in Cambridge 20 March 1939, aged 78. He was the son of Alfred Fuller, was born in Cambridge 16 December 1863, and went to the Perse School. He obtained a first class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1884, and was elected a Scholar of the College. In the next year he was placed in the second class in Part II. In 1886 he was appointed science master at Derby Grammar School, where he remained until his retirement.

GEORGE HERBERT GOODWIN (B.A. 1881) died at Southport 28 December 1938, aged 83. He was the son of Thomas Bagnall Goodwin, and was born at Mirfield, Yorkshire, 22 July 1855. He was ordained by the Bishop of Ripon in 1881 to the curacy of St Silas, Hunslet, Leeds. For some years he was curate at Cockfield, Suffolk, to his former Tutor, the Rev. Edwin Hill; in 1902 he was appointed vicar of Uppington, Shropshire, where he remained until his retirement in 1934.

RICHARD HARGREAVES (B.A. 1876), formerly Fellow, died 25 April 1939 at Birkdale, Southport, aged 85. The son of George Hargreaves, draper, he was born at Clitheroe, Lancashire, 29 November 1853. He came up to St John's from Preston Grammar School as a sizar, in 1872, and was elected Scholar of the College in 1874. He was bracketed fifth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1876, and was elected a Fellow in November 1878, holding his Fellowship for the normal period of six years. In 1879 he was appointed second mathematical master at Merchant Taylors' School, and in 1889 mathematical master at Rossall School; this he held until 1897. For many years he was honorary reader in applied mathematics in the University of Liverpool. He had been a member of the London Mathematical Society since 1879, and a Fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society since 1896; he contributed several papers to the *Transactions* of the latter society.

ALFRED HERBERT HILDESLEY (formerly Hildersley) (B.A. 1879) died 10 April 1939 at the Cottage, Buckden, Huntingdonshire, aged 81. He was the son of Thomas Hildersley, wood carver, and

was born in the parish of St Marylebone, London, 23 April 1857. He was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1879 and, after taking his degree, went out to India as master of Bishop Cotton School, Simla. The same year he was ordained by the Bishop of Lahore. From 1882 to 1884 he was incumbent of All Saints and chaplain of the Fort, Bangalore; he was then appointed principal and chaplain of Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar. He returned to England in 1912 and became rector of Wyton in 1914, retiring in 1935. He edited the *Punjab Educational Journal* from 1905 to 1912. He was elected a Fellow of Punjab University in 1911 and received the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal (1st class) in 1913.

ALFRED WILLIAM JOHNSON KEELY (B.A. 1878) died 5 April 1939 at Greystones, Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire, aged 88. He was the son of Thomas Middleton Keely, merchant, and was born at Carrington, Nottinghamshire. Ordained in 1877 by the Bishop of Chester, he held curacies at Bootle, Wimbeldon, Surbiton, and Cowes, and in 1890 was appointed rector of Greete, Shropshire. In 1892 he moved to Huddersfield, becoming vicar of St Paul, Huddersfield, in 1894. From 1917 to 1922 he was rector of Orlingbury. He married, in 1917, Alice Geraldine, second daughter of F. Greenwood, of Egerton Lodge, Huddersfield.

JOHN ALBAN LANGLEY (B.A. 1884) died 25 April 1939 at Northfield, Church Lane, Lincoln, aged 76. He was the son of William Langley, bookseller, of Stamford. He obtained a second class in the Law Tripos, 1883, and was admitted a solicitor in September 1886, practising in Lincoln. He proceeded to the LL.M. degree in 1888. He married, in 1898, Alice Louisa, eldest daughter of George Martin Badley, of Theddlethorpe; she died in 1922.

MONTAGU VIVIAN ELLIS LEVEAUX (*Matric.* 1895) died 26 March 1939 at "Adam's", Nutley Terrace, London, N.W., aged 63. He was the son of Isidore Leveaux, merchant, and was born at Teddington, Middlesex. He came up to St John's from St Paul's School, but did not take a degree. He married, in 1902, Ethelwyn Sylvia, second daughter of Henry Arthur Jones, dramatic author.

CLARENCE DOUGLAS LORD (B.A. 1885) died 19 March 1939 at Silwood, Allyn Park, Dulwich, aged 79. The son of Samuel Lord, of Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire, he was born 6 August 1859 at Newtown, Queen's County, New York, and was at Harrow School from 1873 to 1877.

BERNARD MERIVALE (B.A. 1903) died 10 May 1939, aged 56. He was the son of John Herman Merivale, mining engineer, of Togston Hall, Acklington, Northumberland, and was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne 15 July 1882. He came up to St John's from Sedbergh School in 1900 and obtained a third class in each part of the Law Tripos. He became a partner in the firm of Hughes, Massie and Co., literary agents. He was a successful playwright; his first play to be produced, *The Night Hawk*, was staged in 1913, and since then he has been responsible, alone or in collaboration, for some dozen productions. Among these is included *The Wrecker* (with Mr Arnold Ridley) 1927, and *Vicky*, an adaptation from the German.

JOHN JAMES MILNE (B.A. 1875) died 18 March 1939 at Glengarry, Lee-on-the-Solent, Hampshire, aged 86. The son of John Milne, upholsterer, he was born at Lancaster 4 December 1852 and went to Lancaster Grammar School. He came up to St John's in 1871, was elected a Scholar of the College in 1874, and was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1875. He was appointed to a mastership at Heversham Grammar School and remained here until 1886, being ordained deacon by the Bishop of Carlisle in 1877. From 1886 to 1901 he was principal of Seafield Park College. He was the author of several text books on mathematics, notably *Geometrical Conics* (1890) and *Cross Ratio Geometry* (1911), but is perhaps best known as the compiler of *Weekly Problem Papers* (1884), with a companion volume (1888). He was a prominent member of the Mathematical Association, serving as secretary in 1896 and as treasurer from 1897 to 1899.

GEORGE EVELYN ARTHUR CHEYNE MONCK-MASON (*Matric.* 1908), British Consul at Mosul, was murdered by a mob at Mosul on 4 April 1939. The murder followed a public memorial service for King Ghazi, whose death had caused great excitement at Mosul. Immediately after the service several agitators harangued the crowd, accusing the British of having assassinated King Ghazi, with the result that a mob of some 300 persons rushed off to the Consulate, murdered the Consul, and burned the building.

Mr Monck-Mason was the son of Colonel Gordon George Monck-Mason, Royal Artillery, and was born at Kilburn, Middlesex, 12 April 1886. He was educated at Dover College and at schools abroad, and in April 1908 was successful in the competitive examination for Student Interpreters in the Levant. He came up to St John's for his probationary training and kept four terms. He became acting Vice-Consul at Uscub (now Skoplje) in 1911, but was transferred the same year to Adana, where he

remained until 1914, when he was appointed Vice-Consul at Diarbeker. After the outbreak of war with Turkey he was employed at Alexandria, Salonica and Cavalla; later he served as acting Vice-Consul at Saffi, Laraiche and Benghazi. He was appointed Vice-Consul at Suez in 1921 and was transferred to Skoplje in 1923, to Cetinje in 1924 and to Istanbul in 1925. After further service at Port Said, Suez and Constantza, he was appointed Consul at Aleppo, Syria, in 1929; he moved to Tetuan in 1933, and to Mosul in 1938.

CECIL JOSEPH MORREAU (B.A. 1927) died 2 March 1939 at a Guildford nursing-home, aged 33. He was the son of Marcus Morreau, shipping merchant, and was born at Didsbury, Manchester, 23 April 1905. From Bilton Grange, Rugby, he went on to Marlborough College and was awarded an open scholarship in mathematics in the December examination 1923. He obtained a first class in the Mathematical Tripos, Part I, in 1925, and a first class in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos in 1927. He then took up architecture; from 1928 to 1933 he was assistant in the offices of Messrs Thomas Worthington and Sons, of Manchester, whom he left to engage in research work at the Building Research Station at Watford. He was appointed secretary of the Science Standing Committee of the R.I.B.A., of which he was an Associate, and in 1937 he read a paper on the prevention of noise in buildings which gave evidence of high promise. He had lately joined Mr Leslie Hiscock, F.R.I.B.A., of Guildford, in private practice.

VICTOR ALESSANDRO MUNDELLA (B.A. 1891) died 4 March 1939, aged 72. He was the son of John Mundella and was born at Nottingham 4 December 1866. He took the B.Sc. degree at the University of Durham in 1887, with honours in physics, and came up to St John's in the Lent Term, 1888. He was placed in the second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1889 and in the second class in Part II in the next year. He was appointed lecturer in physics at the Durham College of Science, Newcastle, in 1891; in 1896 he became head of the Physics Department, Northern Polytechnic Institute, Holloway, N. Later he was appointed principal of Sunderland Technical College, where he remained until his retirement.

CHARLES CYRIL OKELL (B.A. 1911) died 8 February 1939 at Cambridge, aged 50. He was the son of Charles Percy Okell, architect, of Douglas, Isle of Man, and was born at Douglas 10 December 1888. He went to Victoria College, Douglas, and to Douglas Grammar School, and came up to St John's in 1908. He graduated with a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos,

Part I, in 1911, and went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was Brackenbury Scholar in medicine. He qualified during the war and after holding a house appointment obtained a commission in the R.A.M.C., serving in France, Palestine and Egypt, and being awarded the Military Cross. Soon after the war he became bacteriologist to the Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories at Beckenham, where, in collaboration with others, he was actively engaged in the investigation of the problem of human immunization against diphtheria and scarlet fever. In 1930 he was appointed professor of bacteriology at University College Hospital Medical School, London. In 1932 he delivered the Milroy lectures on "The role of the haemolytic streptococci in infective diseases", a striking example of his skill in synthesising a mass of facts and observations into a coherent picture. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1932, and took the Sc.D. degree at Cambridge in 1937. Compelled by progressive arthritis to resign his chair, he came to Cambridge, where he edited the *Journal of Hygiene* and was beginning, at the time of his death, to take an increasing part in the supervision of medical students, who came to him at his house, Ferry Corner, Chesterton.

He married, in 1917, Dorothy Gladys, younger daughter of Mr W. O. Roberts, of Loughborough; she survives him with two daughters.

GEORGE SUMNER ORMEROD (*Matric.* 1876) died 31 January 1939 at Monte Rosa, Chagford, Devon, aged 83. The son of George Ormerod, merchant, he was born at Robe Town, South Australia, 10 January 1856. He kept only two terms at St John's and then entered the Army, being commissioned as second lieutenant in the 104th Regiment 11 May 1878. He was gazetted captain in the Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1887 and served in the Burmese Expedition. In 1896 he was promoted to the rank of major, and he served in the Transvaal during the South African War, receiving the Queen's Medal with two clasps. He went on retired pay in 1904, and was lieutenant-colonel of the third battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers (Special Reserve), from 1908 to 1912. A writer in *The Times* recalls his cricketing prowess and general athletic ability, and mentions that in recent years he was always to be seen in the Pavilion at Lord's during the summer.

JOHN POPE (B.A. 1877) died 12 January 1939 at Nowers, Wellington, Somerset, aged 82. He was the son of John Pope, solicitor, of Exeter. After taking his degree he went into his father's firm, and was admitted a solicitor in 1881.

KARUNA MOI SARKAR (M.Litt. 1937) died while on holiday in Kashmir 13 August 1938. He was the son of Rai Bahadur A. K. Sarkar, assistant secretary in the Commerce Department, Government of India, and was born at Simla 13 June 1904. He took his M.A. from Government College, Lahore, in 1926, and joined the staff of St Stephen's Mission College, Delhi. In 1933 he came to St John's as a research student in Indian history, and resided for two years. His brother, Adit Kumar Sarkar (B.A. 1938), is a member of the College.

HENRY ALDERSEY SWANN (B.A. 1877) died 27 December 1938 at Brookside, Cambridge, aged 85. His father, the Rev. Edward Swann (B.A. 1828), was a member of the College. After taking his degree, he went to Ely Theological College, and was ordained by the Bishop of Ely in 1878 to the curacy of Soham. From 1881 to 1893 he was vicar and lecturer of Great Ashfield, Suffolk; after some years as curate of St James, Bury St Edmund's, he was in 1900 appointed vicar of Hauxton with Newton, Cambridgeshire. He became rector of Wentworth in 1915 and retired to live in Cambridge in 1924.

HENRY GEORGE TETLEY TAYLOR-JONES (B.A. 1891) died 19 December 1938 at East Molesey, aged 69. He was the son of the Rev. William Taylor Jones (of Queens', B.A. 1863), and was born at Woodside, London, S.E., 15 January 1869. He attended Herne House School, Cliftonville, Margate, of which his father was headmaster, and, after taking his degree, he returned to teach there, later becoming joint headmaster with his brother. In 1905 he became principal of Heath Brow School, Boxmoor, Hertfordshire. He married, in 1899, Emily, daughter of Thomas Shorter, of Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

MERTON VINCENT TOWNEND (*Matric.* 1905) died suddenly 3 June 1939 at Meadow House, Haslemere, aged 53. He was the son of William Vincent Townend, of Teignmouth, Devon, and was born at Cutcombe, Dunster, Somerset, 3 October 1885. He kept only three terms at St John's.

DAVID WALKER (B.A. 1885) died 14 April 1939 at East Lea, Clothholme Road, Ripon, aged 85. The son of John Walker, he was born at Cannstadt, Wurtemberg, 24 September 1853. He was admitted a solicitor in 1878, but came up to St John's in 1883 to read for Orders. After taking his degree he went to Ridley Hall, and was ordained by the Bishop of Ripon in 1886. He held

curacies in Leeds until 1892, when he was presented to the vicarage of Grinton, Yorkshire. In 1898 he became vicar of Burley, and in 1906 vicar and rural dean of Darlington. He was appointed an honorary canon of Durham Cathedral in 1917. From 1919 to 1923 he was vicar of Kirkby Fleetham.

ROBERT HENRY WALKER (B.A. 1879) died 10 January 1939 at Summercourt, Queen's Walk, Ealing, aged 81. He was the son of the Rev. John Walker, of St John's (B.A. 1845), and was born at Malton, Yorkshire, 24 March 1857. He came up to St John's in 1875 from Dedham Grammar School, and obtained a third class in the Theological Tripos in 1879. Ordained in 1880 by the Bishop of London to the curacy of All Souls, Langham Place, he went out to Uganda in 1887 with the Church Missionary Society. Here he worked for nearly twenty-five years, in circumstances of great difficulty. In 1893 he was appointed as the first archdeacon of Uganda. He returned to England in 1912, and from 1913 to 1919 was vicar of Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. For some years before his death he was threatened with blindness, having lost the sight of one eye during his boyhood. He married, in 1910, Eleanor Barbour, of Bolesworth Castle, Chester.

MONTAGUE BLAMIRE WILLIAMSON (B.A. 1886) died 20 February 1939 at Bodmin, aged 75. He was the son of the Rev. Samuel Williamson, sometime vicar of St Andrew, Ratcliffe, Manchester, and was born at Holme, Cumberland, 17 January 1864. His brother, Frederick John Williamson (B.A. 1882), is a member of the College. He came up to St John's in 1883 from Bury Grammar School, and obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, in 1886, and a third class in Part II (Church history) in the next year. He was ordained in 1887 by the Bishop of Exeter to the curacy of Ashburton, Devon, where he remained until 1894. In 1897 he became vicar of Bickington, and in 1904 vicar of Padstow; he was rural dean of Pydar from 1910 to 1912. He was rector of Calstock from 1912 to 1918, when he was presented to the rectory of Falmouth, where he remained until in 1924 he was appointed archdeacon of Bodmin. He had been an honorary canon of Truro since 1920. He married, in 1894, Mary Ann, youngest adopted daughter of Sir Charles Wathen, of Bristol, and had two sons and two daughters.

ALFRED RICHARD WISEMAN (B.A. 1878) died 5 May 1939 at Mathon Lodge, Guildford, aged 82. He was the son of Henry Richard Wiseman, bookbinder, of Cambridge, and was sent to the

Perse School. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos in 1878, and was ordained the next year by the Bishop of Ely to the curacy of Waterbeach. In 1883 he became curate of St Bartholomew, Winchester, and in 1894 rector of Binstead, Isle of Wight. From 1902 to 1921 he was rector of Seale, Surrey, being rural dean of Farnham from 1916 to 1921.

Three of his brothers, Alexander William (B.A. 1879, died 1923), Frederic James (B.A. 1875, died 1889), and Henry John (B.A. 1865, died 1908), were at St John's.

WILLIAM UPTON WOOLER (B.A. 1871) died 25 October 1938, aged 90. He was the son of William Moore Wooler, surgeon, and was born at Dewsbury, Yorkshire. He came up to St John's in 1867 from Sedbergh School, and was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1871. He was ordained in 1874 by the Bishop of Ripon and held curacies in Leeds until 1879, when he was appointed vicar of Thurgoland. In 1909 he was presented to the vicarage of West Wycombe, where he remained until his retirement in 1924; he published a short history of the parish in 1926. His son, Cyril Upton Wooler (B.A. 1908), is a member of the College.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and other additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day 1939.

DONATIONS

(* The asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

From the President.

*CHARLESWORTH (M. P.). *Les routes et le trafic commercial dans l'empire romain.* Traduction française par G. Blumberg et P. Grimal. 1938.

FRANK (TENNEY), ed. *An economic survey of Ancient Rome.* Vols. III, IV. Baltimore, 1937-8.

[Vols. I, II purchased by the Library.]