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The Subscription for the current year is fixed at 4/6; it includes Nos. 81, 82 and 83. Subscribers who pay One Guinea in advance will be supplied with the Magazine for five years, dating from the Term in which the payment is made.

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The Editors would be glad if Subscribers would inform them of any of their friends who are anxious to take in the Magazine.

Subscribers are requested to leave their addresses with Mr Johnson, and to give notice of any change; and also of any corrections in the printed list of Subscribers issued in December.

The Secretaries of College Societies are requested to send in their notices for the Chronicle before the end of the seventh week of each Term.

Contributions for the next number should be sent in at an early date to one of the Editors (Dr Donald MacAlister, Mr J. R. Tanner, C. H. Heath, C. A. M. Pond, F. N. Schiller, J. Windsor).

N.B.—Contributors of anonymous articles or letters will please send their names to *one* of the Editors who need not communicate them further.



FOUNDERS AND BENEFACTORS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

(Continued from Vol. xiv. page 218.)

THE present Catalogue of Founders, &c., whilst arranged in approximately chronological order, has yet its groups of benefactions of similar character. The wants and fashions of each age are reflected in the predominating type of its gifts and endowments.

The half century which followed the Foundation of the College, and the erection of the buildings necessary for its existence, witnessed chiefly the endowment of additional Fellowships and Scholarships—a large and important acquisition of what were called Bye-Foundations.

The Second Court and the Library are monuments not only of the bounty of the Countess of Shrewsbury and of Bp. Williams, but also of the growth of the College during the 16th century.

Gifts of books were frequent after the completion of the Library.

The Third Court commemorates the Restoration of the Monarchy, the zeal of Bp. Gunning and other Royalist members of the College, and at the same time marks a period when a change in habits and manners was taking place, so that men were no longer content to be herded together in the same apartment so thickly as heretofore.

The commencement of a Fund for the purchase of Advowsons towards the close of the 17th century,

followed by a rapid succession of bequests of Advowsons or of money wherewith to purchase them, made the next half-century remarkable as the time when more patronage was acquired by the College than during all the rest of its history.

An account of the livings in the order in which we received them, of the conditions under which they were given, and of the men who have been sent to serve them, would have a historical value all the greater because it could be largely compiled from independent records within the College, and would thus serve to supplement and not infrequently to correct statements in some works of acknowledged authority. For the present the following summary will suffice to illustrate what has been said.

One living only, namely Horningsea, came to the College from the Ancient Hospital. Six we owe to Bp. Fisher and other executors of Lady Margaret, chiefly obtained from the suppressed religious houses. These are Aldworth, Higham, Ospringe, North Stoke, Sunninghill, and Thorington. For a hundred years the College possessed no other livings, until Sir Ralph Hare and Rev. Rd. Whittington gave each one, and Bp. Williams four about the reign of Charles I. Sixty years more passed and then began the series of bequests described in this and in our last paper, which added thirty (or more than half our livings) within fifty years, and left us with a fund out of which most of the subsequent purchases of the kind have been made.

GEORGE BAKER, ESQ., of Crook, Co. Durham, left £1300 with which the 'Baker' Exhibitions were founded.

He and his younger brother, Thomas Baker, the eminent historian of the College, were admitted, the former Fellow Commoner, the latter Pensioner, at the same time, June 13, 1674. They were sons of George Baker of Crook, in the parish of Lanchester, and grandsons of Sir George Baker, sometime Recorder of Newcastle, who bravely defended that place against the Scots in 1639, and was knighted in 1643 for his devotion to the Royalist cause.

The benefaction came to the College through the influence of Thos. Baker. Geo. B. died August 1699, leaving the money to charitable purposes. His executors were the Hon. Chas. Montague of Esington, the historian, and another brother, Francis. With their concurrence Butler's Hall and Willey's Farm in Sawbridgeworth, and Thorley, Herts, were purchased and made over to the College, on condition that the clear profits of the estate, deducting taxes, &c., should be divided amongst six scholars, share and share alike. The executors were to have the nomination of the scholars during their lives. Preference was to be given first to the Founder's name or kin, and then to pupils of Durham School. Scholars of the Founder's kin, or any nominated by the executors might enjoy two shares of the estate. In the election special regard was to be had to the piety and good manners of the person to be elected. At every voidance there was to be a vacancy of six months, the income for that time being for the use of the College. The deed of conveyance to the College is dated 1710. Ten or fifteen years later we find the exhibitions, sometimes double shares, held by members of the family, some apparently nephews of the founder.

Two other George Bakers, the son and grandson of the above, were Fellow Commoners of the College, the latter having entered shortly before the death of Thomas Baker, the historian, was chief mourner at his funeral.

By a special statute of 1861, there are to be so many 'Baker' exhibitions as the funds of this benefaction shall suffice to maintain at the rate of £30 per an. each, preference being given to candidates who have been scholars of the Free School of Durham for one year at the least.

* † HUMPHREY GOWER, D.D., 24th Master, endowed the Mastership with an estate at Thriplow, left his books to the Library and £500 to purchase Advowsons, and founded two Scholarships of £10 a year.

He left his estate at Thriplow to his nephew, Stanley West, for his life, then the rents were to be paid to the Bursar until he had received £500 for the purchase of an advowson; then to go to the Master on condition that £20 annually should be paid to two scholars, the sons of clergymen, orthodox and regular, educated (if possible) at St. Paul's or Dorchester, the sons of deceased clergymen to be preferred. On every vacancy the College to receive half a year's stipend.

The advowson of the Rectory of Lilly, Herts, was purchased with Dr. Gower's money.

H. G. was born about 1638, the son of Stanley G., Rector of Brampton Brian, Heref., one of the Westminster Assembly of Puritan Divines; he was educated at Dorchester and St. Paul's, admitted 21 May 1655, was Spalding Scholar the following November. In 1658-9 he was 2nd Wrangler, the Senior

* The mark (†) is prefixed to some names to indicate that they have not been of late years included in the list read at the Annual Commemoration on May 6.

being Joseph Cutlove of Emman. Coll. The same year he was elected Fellow. He held in succession the livings of Hamoon, Dorset, 1663; Paklesham, Essex, 1667; Newton, Isle of Ely, 1675; and Fen Ditton, 1677. He was Dean 1669-1678, and also lectured in College. In 1679 he was appointed in rapid succession Master of Jesus College, Canon of Ely and Master of St. John's. He was Vice-Chancellor, 1680-1, Lady Margaret's Professor from 1688 to his death in 1711. He died in his Lodge, March 27, 1711, and was buried in the College Chapel, on the site of which there still remains a flag stone bearing his arms and the following inscription:—M.S. | Deposi- tum | Viri admodum Reverendi | Humfredi Gower | S. T. P. | Coll. Div. Johannis | Præfeci | S. Theol. pro Dna Margareta | Professoris | Ecclesiæ Eliensis | Canonici | Qui Collegium per annos | Triginta et amplius | Strenue et feliciter | Rexerat | Obiit xxvii. Martii annoque | Dom MDCCXI. | Æt suæ 74. This monument is nearly covered by the Lecture Room buildings, only the uppermost lines and the Arms being accessible.

There is a portrait of Dr. Gower in the Lodge, and his arms are in the windows of the Hall.

Dr. Gower has been called 'one of the best governors the College ever had.' At a time of intense political excitement, his great aim seems to have been to steer the College safely through the conflicting storms. Zealous partisans charged him with trimming, because he preached obedience and the divine right of kings before King James at Newmarket, and afterwards consented to take the oaths to William and Mary. Yet he appreciated and esteemed those whose scruples were greater than his own. He screened the non-jurors who were amongst the best and most influential of the Fellows. In 1693 a mandamus was issued to compel him to eject 20 of them. The grand jury threw out the bill, and they continued to enjoy their Fellowships. Francis Roper, ejected from his Rectory and Canonry, was welcomed in College, and, as Tutor, was one of the most influential of the residents. The esteem in which Dr. Gower was held by his predecessors, Bps. Gunning and Turner, the tribute to his memory in the inaugural address of Dr. Jenkin, his successor in the Mastership and Professorship, the references to him in the letters of Ambrose Bonwicke, alike point to him as a man of commanding personal influence, of enthusiastic devotion to the College, and zeal for the good of all its members.

Like Dr. Gunning, he was desirous that the College should possess a Chapel more worthy of the foundation and better able to accommodate its increasing numbers. In 1687 we find 'a new ground plott modell of ye old and new designed Chappell,' prepared by Robert Grumbold, but nothing further was done at the time, and although complaints were often made of the inadequacy of the Old Chapel it was not until nearly two centuries later that the hopes so frequently expressed were at length realised.

THOMAS NADEN, of Hothersall, Lancs, Clerk, left nearly all his property for three Students in Divinity.

He was of Ribchester, Lancs, the son of Edmund N., yeoman, admitted June 5, 1669, from Manchester School. Gregson Scholar, Nov. 1669, B.A. 1672, M.A. 1676.

He bequeathed an estate at Alston-cum-Hothersall, and £800, part of the purchase money of our Shelford property. His will is dated 27 Ap. 1712. In electing students he desires that preference should be given first to Sancroft's related to the deprived Archbishop, 'my patron being poor'.... afterwards to his own kin.

The Studentships are now regulated by Statute 34, and by an order of the College Council, made Dec. 4, 1883. They are tenable for three years, they may not be held with Fellowships, but may, at the discretion of the Council, be held with Scholarships. Candidates must be Bachelors of Arts, not being of sufficient standing for the M.A. degree. An election takes place in the Lent Term of each year. The students are in general required to reside the major part of each term.

†SIR RICHARD RAINES, of Greenwich, Kt., left £30 per annum.

His will provided that subject to certain contingencies there should be paid after his wife's death £100 per an. to Christ's Hospital, and £30 per an. to 'maintain poor ingenious scholars' at St. John's Coll.: such as the then present Master should recommend. Lady Raines died Aug. 1729, and the son, Dr. Hy. Raines, took not the least notice of the above bequest, until by his will in 1732 he devised a house in Greenwich and £4000 to trustees to purchase lands to fulfil his father's wishes. Dr. Hy. Raines died in 1734, and in 1738 the Court of Chancery settled £30 per an. upon the College out of an estate at or near Charlton, Kent, together with £240 to be paid to the College as arrears since the death of Lady Raines. This added £4. 12s. 1d. per an. to the income, the whole of which was usually divided amongst five Bachelors of Arts to defray part of the expense of their degrees.

Rd. Reanes of Melton, Leics., was admitted Sizar 11 Oct., 1654; Rd. Raynes was Hare Exhibitioner 1661. Rd. Raines was Fellow from 1664 to 1667.

Hy. Raines, son of Rd. R. of Greenwich, *miles*, was admitted Jan. 7, 1693.

HUMPHREY SANDFORD, of the Isle of Upper Rossall in St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, sometime Fellow, who died in 1712, left £100.

The second son of Richard S. of Whitechurch, he was born in 1650, educated at Shrewsbury School, entered the College Jan. 16, 1668-9, graduated and became Fellow in 1672, succeeded to the family estates at the death of his elder brother Richard in 1676, and resigned his Fellowship in 1681. He died unmarried in 1712, and was buried at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury. His estates passed to his cousin, Humphrey Sandford, ancestor of the present owner of the same name, who possesses two portraits, one being a copy of the other, of our benefactor.

THOMAS THURLIN, D.D., for 30 years President, left nearly all his property to the College.

He bequeathed upwards of £1000. £480 was devoted to the purchase of the advowson of Lawford in Essex; an exhibition of £6 per an. was founded for a poor scholar; and more than £300 given to the Library.

T. T. was born and educated at King's Lynn, of which town his father was a merchant, admitted Sizar 3 Feb, 1650-1, æt. 15; B.A. 1654-5; Fellow 1656-7. He was 50 years Rector of Gaywood near Lynn, where he died in 1714. He was the whole of this time also a resident Fellow, and during most of it President.

THOMAS WATSON, Bp. of St. David's, gave the Advowsons of Brinkley and Fulbourn St. Vigors in Cambs, and of Brandsburton in Yorks.

The son of John W., seaman of N. Ferriby, a village at that time included within the limit of the county of the town of Kingston upon Hull, he was five years at the Hull Grammar School, was admitted Sizar here 25 May 1655, æt. 18, and elected Ashton Fellow 1660. He proceeded D.D. 1675, was Rector of Burrough Green, and consecrated Bp. of St. David's 1687, when he quitted his Fellowship, but continued to hold his Rectory 'in commendam.' He desired his friend Thos. Baker, the historian, to accompany him to Wales as his chaplain, but although the proposal was couched in most gratifying terms and suggested hopes of valuable preferment in the diocese, Baker declined.

In 1699 Dr. Watson was deprived of his Bishopric for simony and other crimes. It is out of our province to discuss the justice of his condemnation. On the one side Bp. Burnet, who was one of his judges, says 'He was one of the worst men in all respects that ever I knew in holy orders: passionate, covetous, and false....' On the other side his friends considered the prosecution a political persecution, on account of Watson's Jacobite opinions, the hostility to him in his diocese being also due to his zeal in promoting good discipline in his diocese and in enforcing the residence of the country clergy and of the cathedral canons. Those who desire to examine into this matter for themselves will find several authorities referred to in Mayor-Baker, p. 697, to which may be added Howell's 'State Trials,' Vol. XIV, 447-472, Journal of the House of Lords, pp. 593, &c.

Our task is the more pleasing one of chronicling instances of the Bp.'s generosity. In so doing we may call attention to the conditions annexed to his gift of advowsons, as in their degree a confirmation of what is said of the Bishop's care for the efficiency of the Church.

Reserving the presentations to himself for his lifetime Bp. Watson gave us Brinkley in 1691, Fulbourn in 1695, and Brandsburton in 1711. The conditions he annexed were similar, but made more definite in each successive case. If the Fellows refused to accept one of these benefices the College was to give two months' notice to the Mayor and Corporation of Hull, who might present any member of the College who was a native of that town. In the case of Brinkley nothing more is said as to the time allowed the College for presenting to the living, but to Fulbourn and Brandsburton they were to present within a month after the vacancy b

known. In each case the Rector was to give the College a Bond that he would resign his Fellowship at the expiration of twelve months, and reside at his cure. No amount is specified for the Bond for Brinkley, that for Fulbourn was to be £500, that for Brandsburton £1000. When Dr. Rutherford accepted Brinkley in 1751, he gave a Bond for £50.

Besides his munificence to the College, the Bishop gave liberally to the Hull Grammar School where he was educated, and restored, or rather re-built from the foundations the Hospital (*i.e.* Almshouses) which still stands on the N. side of the Hull parish church. The inscription preserved in Mayor-Baker, p. 276, has long ago been obliterated from the slab over its entrance. The Bishop's brother William afterwards gave an endowment to this Hospital. He, Wm. W., died Dec. 1721, æt. 84, at Cherry Hinton and was buried there in the Chancel, which he had assisted in beautifying.

Bp. Watson after his deprivation retired to Wilbraham, Cambs, where he died in 1717.

FRANCIS ROPER, Canon of Ely, sometime Fellow, bequeathed all his property to the College.

The son of Robt. R., farmer of Kellow, Durham, he was educated at Darnton (Darlington) School, admitted, æt. 16, 21 Sept. 1658, scholar 1660, B.A. 1662-3, Fellow 1666. He is constantly referred to in the published letters of his pupil, Ambrose Bonwicke, with great esteem and affection. Amongst his other pupils may be mentioned Bp. Bowers of Chichester, Dr. Jenkin, 25th Master, and Rd. Hill, a Benefactor. Bp. Gunning presented him to the Vicarage of Waterbeach, 1677-8, and made him Canon of Ely in 1686. He resigned Waterbeach for the Rectory of Northwold, Norfolk, in 1687. About this time he quitted his Fellowship. In 1690 he was deprived of both his preferments for refusing the new oaths. After this he returned to College, and though no longer a Fellow, was a Tutor of much influence. In 1715 he paid £700 to the College, and subsequently made his will in its favour, stipulating that £42 per an. was to be paid to him during his life, after which five scholarships of £6 per an. each were to be founded; the scholars were to be chosen first of his name and kindred and then from the sons of clergy beneficed in the northern counties, who had been Fellows or graduates of the College. The scholars 'to be examined every year that it may be known what proficiency will make.'

In his books now in the Library is the following inscription:

'Dono dedit Reverendus Vir, FRANCISCUS ROPER, S. T. B. hujus Collegii per multos annos Socius dignissimus, Ecclesiæ deinde Eliensis Canonicus &c. Apprime Literarum sciens, peritus rerum, egregia morum suavitate, totiusque vitæ sanctitate conspicuus. Sagaxque adeo fuit Ingeniorum explorator, mira ut facilitate, teneros animos erudita Pietate imbueret. In rebus secundis Modestia in adversis constantia enituit. Sibi parvus, sumptuosus aliis, huic imprimis Collegio: quod quidem hæredis loco habuit, & luculenta Hæreditate locupletavit. Obiit 12, April, 1719.'

FRANCIS ROBINS, B.D., Rector of Cockfield, Suffolk, gave an estate for the purchase of Advowsons, £600 for Exhibitions, and more than 1000 books.

Money was also left for an annual commemoration in Lent. Much more was intended both for the purposes above mentioned and towards building a new chapel, but either by mismanagement or misfortune a great part of the legacy was lost.

F. R., son of John R., husbandman, was born at Chart, near Sutton Valence, Kent, educated at Sutton School, admitted here June 1685, æt. 18, B.A. 1688, Fellow 1691, Dean 1699 to 1707, Proctor 1700. In 1708 he was appointed Rector of Cockfield, the patronage of which benefice had been purchased in 1694 from Sir Thos. Spring and others. Two former Rectors, Fellows of the College, Rd. Longworth, 12th Master, and John Knewstubb, benefactor, received their presentations from Sir William Spring, Lord of the Manor of Cockfield Hall. The Spring family appear to have left Cockfield some time before the advowson was sold.

Mr. Robins died in 1719, and was buried in Sutton Valence Church.

Besides his bequest to the College he left small benefactions to the parishes of Sutton Valence, Cockfield and Lenham.

†MATTHEW PRIOR, Poet, left books to the Library.

The books occupy most of Class B.

M. P. was born 21 July 1664, according to one account, in London, where his father was a citizen and joiner; according to another, at Wimborne, in Dorsetshire. The entry of his admission here, 2 April 1683, states that he was the son of Geo. P., of Winburne, educated under Dr. Busby, at Westminster School. His father died when he was young, and his uncle Samuel, who kept the Rummer Tavern, near Charing Cross, would have brought him up to his own business, but the Earl of Dorset, who frequented that tavern, was struck by his classical attainments and sent him to St. John's. He graduated in 1686, and was elected Fellow in 1688. He signed the Register as of the County of Middlesex. In college he contracted an intimacy with Charles Montagu, afterwards Earl of Halifax, in conjunction with whom he composed 'The country mouse and the city mouse.' It was this intimacy which led to Prior's promotion in the diplomatic service. He was secretary to the embassy at the Hague, gentleman of the King's bedchamber, secretary to the plenipotentiaries who concluded the peace of Ryswick. Diplomacy became his profession, he was at this time 'only a poet by accident.' From 1710 to the death of Queen Anne he held a prominent place in all negotiations with the French Court. When the Whigs came into power after the Queen's death he was impeached on account of his share in the peace of Utrecht, and confined to prison for three years. During, and after his imprisonment, he wrote some of his longer poems. The income of his Fellowship, which he retained until his death, the subscriptions for his poems, upwards of 4,000 guineas, and the patronage of Lord Harley were the support

of his later years. He died, 18 Sep., 1721, at Wimpole, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where his monument may be seen in Poet's Corner.

His genius has been variously estimated. Johnson, who speaks with justice of the variety and uniform excellence of his poetry, considers that he never rises high above mediocrity. On the other hand, he has received the enthusiastic praise of two men so different as John Wesley and Mr. Swinburne. For his numerous odes to distinguished persons or upon notable events he is ranked high among, perhaps chief of, English Society poets.

Attention may here be called to some verses framed and hung up in the Library, which he wrote when Lady Harley came from Wimpole to visit the Library in 1719.

†THE RIGHT HONOURABLE RICHARD HILL, LL.D., F.R.S., obliged his heirs to present Fellows of the College to five livings in Norfolk.

The livings are Alburgh, Ditchingham, Fornsett, since divided into two, Lopham and Starston. In case the patron fails to present a Fellow the advowson becomes the property of the College. In 1871 the Earl of Effingham failed to present to Alburgh; a lawsuit ensued, which decided that the advowson passed to the College.

Rd. H., sometimes spoken of as the 'great' Hill, the son of Rowland H. of Hawkstone, Salop, was born Mar. 23, 1656, educated at Shrewsbury and Eton, admitted here under Mr. Roper in 1675, Ashton Scholar, 2nd Wrangler 1678-9, Rd. Duke (Trin.) being Senior, Fellow 1679. He travelled abroad as Tutor to the sons of the Earl of Burlington, and to Hy. Hyde, afterwards Earl of Rochester. The King ordered, 1687, that whilst so engaged he should retain his Fellowship and 'be dispensed with from performing any exercise &c.' This employment led to his entry into the diplomatic service. He resigned his Fellowship in 1691, the year in which he became Paymaster General of the army in Flanders. After holding this office 9 years he returned home and became one of the Lords of the Treasury. He was also Envoy to the Elector of Bavaria and other Princes during the reign of William III. Under Queen Anne he was one of four Privy Councillors of Prince George of Denmark, and Envoy Extraordinary to all the Italian Princes except the Pope. In the fulfilment of the last mentioned office he accomplished what is commonly regarded as the great work of his life, the conclusion of a peace with Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, afterwards King of Sicily, in the interests of the Vaudois and the persecuted Church of the Waldenses.

It is recorded of him that at the accession of George I., when many ministers and diplomatists of the former reign (*e.g.* Matthew Prior) were prosecuted by the House of Commons, not a breath of calumny was uttered against Mr. Hill. He had however begun to retire from political life. In 1710 he declined office on account of failing health. He had been created LL.D. at Oxford in 1708. He resumed his clerical office, which he had laid aside whilst engaged in political life.

"In 1714 he was admitted Fellow of Eton, upon the translation of Bp. Fleetwood to Ely, which latter Preferment he missed off, tho' great interest

was made on his behalf. Archbp. Tenison opposed his promotion to a Bishopric." This quotation is from Baker's MS. Vol 32, where it is also said as if to correct a statement in Burnet's History:—"his 'Bayley' Fellowship obliged him to be a Priest within the year as he was."

He lived the latter part of his life at Richmond in Surrey. He is said to have entertained hopes of being made Provost of Eton.

He died 11 June 1727. A monument in Hodnet Church, Salop, contains a brief account, from his own hand, of the employments of his life. A somewhat similar epitome, also by himself, is inscribed in the *Liber Memorialis*, where his gifts to the Library are acknowledged.

There is a portrait of Mr. Hill in the Lodge.

Much of the above is taken from Blakeway's 'History of Shropshire,' and Blackley's 'Diplomatic correspondence of the Rt. Hon. Rd. Hill.'

(To be continued.)

A. F. TORRY.



THE IMPROVEMENT OF LANGUAGE.

THERE are few things in which the individual feels himself so completely the creature of time and circumstance as in the matter of language; yet the object of this essay will be to express my belief that language is no less completely the servant of Thought, and that when we assign any other function to language we leave it like a skin without a body, which may indeed be dressed into very tough leather by the professional tanners of literature, but cannot ever be the living and growing exterior of an organic whole. I am persuaded that that mysterious energy called will, which, as we are beginning to find out in these days, works under certain restrictions, but yet has a perceptible power of modifying the sum of existence, acts in this matter of language also, and though the individual may feel himself impotent enough before the great mass which is the expression of the thoughts of a people and the product of the thoughts of countless antecedent and parallel races, the energy of his own spirit if called into play cannot but leave its mark upon the whole. If I throw up a stone, the stone falls to the earth, but the earth also falls to the stone.

Looking at language from this point of view, I am prepared to take very little account of what I consider pedantic attempts to replace some little piece of floating wood in the position it occupied in the stream an hour ago, to see if it will stay there and arrest the progress of the flood; but I have not therefore

any desire to neglect an accurate study of the details of language and the manners of style in their subordination to the great purposes of the age. I rather think that such a study in its proper place will give a lifelike clearness to the picture of thought in language, and prevent a language, which is at present adequate to express innumerable shades of differentiated thought, from degenerating into a superfluous, and therefore cumbrous, heap of expressions for a few simple ideas. To a true poet, no less than to a good speaker or writer of prose, these were better expressed by their own proper words than by a great mass of indigestible synonyms. To increase a man's vocabulary without sharpening his perceptions of the details of language is a real cruelty to himself as well as to his neighbours. The art of drawing finds place for a similar refining. Let any ordinary and not specially gifted person begin the habit of taking likenesses of his neighbours, and, according as he makes his drawings from memory or from life, he will be surprised to find how blurred hitherto and inexpressive has been his mental ideal or his direct vision of those with whom he has associated every day. But if one practised in the art gives him a hint here and a hint there concerning the proportions of the features, the position of the ears, the way in which the hair takes hold of the temples, the appearance of the space between the eyelids and the brow, and the like, he will then return to his likenesses with new weapons, he will have an ideal form in his mind, and will appreciate and classify the various deviations of different characters from the type; and, though without genius he never will be a good portrait painter, he will at any rate have acquired a habit of observation and a familiarity with technical details of drawing. The influence of a careful analysis of the form and style of the best speakers and authors will have the same

effect upon our speaking and writing; we shall see first the *how* then the *why* and then perhaps the *wherefore* of their works. The *how* will include grammar and analysis, which latter is not half enough taught in our higher education. Syntax or the arrangement of words and clauses in combination will be the correlative of grammatical analysis. These studies will never make an author, but they will sharpen his tools and prepare his way for authorship. The study of the *why* will be the bridge from the author's thoughts to his intention: the want of this study often makes us unable to grasp the principle of thoughts and speeches, and consequently only equal to aping never to reproducing style.

I remember that as a schoolboy I often wondered what was the use of learning dead languages, but I now see that my educators have been wiser than I; for this study is exceedingly valuable, first for teaching that "language is not thought" and "words are not things," secondly for arming the student with the methods of exact attention and classification of divergences which he may apply to his own language. Pedantry, or the being enamoured of words instead of things, is by all means to be avoided, but the day when the study of facts shall have utterly displaced the studies of form and expression in this University will be a day of lamentation. I cannot too highly recommend the habit of reading aloud constantly in all languages of which one knows anything, for the training of the ear as well as the eye must never be neglected. Through the ear we learn that full flood of sound, that subtle harmony of rhythm, which we seek in vain in the silent thirsty waste of printed paper. Translation and retranslation from one language into another will be found to be of incalculable benefit, first in revealing our inaccuracies and deficiencies, secondly in the formation of a plastic subject-matter of expression which will serve us in much better stead than the dry hardened

fragments which come to us from mere practice in writing and speaking without constant reference to our models. I think these methods of study are very fairly taught at Cambridge now; and I hear that Cambridge is charged with over-refining—I rejoice in the accusation—let us continue to refine. If I may humbly make a single suggestion, I should say that a careful study of the bearings and aspects of prepositions should be more accurately taught; the Greek language affords unbounded facility for such instruction, and the study would enable us to return to our own language, treading the ground with firmer steps and picking our way without sinking in the bog of unnecessary controversies, which the deficiencies and ambiguities of those little parts of speech occasion in our own tongue.

These studies of the *how* and *why* in language will reveal various different classes of authors with their various excellencies. Some advance upon us with an extended front of words, and a few good thoughts behind each; these are particularly attractive to rapid readers, and should be imitated in order to gain facility in popular addresses and the like; but I confess that I am myself more impressed with those authors who charge in column, like the great Epaminondas, backing up each word with a long file of thoughts to those who have eyes to see them. This style must be imitated in exact and scientific works, and I confess I prefer it in poetry. English verse composition is an excellent thing. If it were more encouraged we young men should obtain a greater power of appreciating our national poets, and there would not be so much danger of every one of us that takes it up imagining that he is himself going to take his rank among them. Foreign verse composition is very good with certain safeguards, but the *Gradus ad Parnassum* ought to be buried in the four cross roads with a stake through it. I wonder that more people do not try English

verse translation from foreign authors. It is very improving and to myself I must say the most interesting kind of composition. Let our student also study modern languages, such as French, German and Italian, that he may see how language is advancing and deteriorating in the parallel races of these days. Sanskrit ought to teach a man much about his own language; and for thoroughly taking him out of the externals and removing him to a remoter centre from which to make his deductions, I should say Hebrew or any other language of a race that has developed thought upon a widely divergent line will give him great stability. But one man cannot learn everything, and over-reading is bad not only for the eyes but also for the language. The old collect which prays that we may read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest, is an excellent prayer for a student who intends to leave his mark upon the language for good. These rules about reading should be supplemented by parallel and equally important rules about talking, which rules I should be very glad to see or hear. But we know a good talker when we hear him, and we should endeavour to imitate him, not by aping him (heaven preserve us!), but from investigating his principles, and so reproducing his art in a different material and according to the requirements of that material. What are called figures of speech may be profitably studied, but not over much, as they will produce formalism. I think this is a danger among some ardent students in Cambridge. They hang on the letter and not on the spirit.

And this brings me back to what I said at the beginning, the spirit is completely master of the letter. These literal studies are only valuable in so far as they prepare us to be taken out of the cave of shadows into the pure sunlight of ideal truth, whence we shall return at first it may be dazzled and hesitating, but afterwards being transformed into

a far healthier and clearer state of cognition, as our statements, our classifications, our decisions will no longer be the result of those prejudices which I have heard called "crystallised enthusiasms," but perpendiculars thrown out at points from a progressive line, true *deductions*, drops from a current which springs from a perennial fount and tends to an illimitable ocean.

And as for the preparatory studies they have their object, and that not the gathering of the literal information, though we may by and by find these collections useful, but the moulding of a plastic substance prepared for the reception of the impress of truth. Of them we may say what Plato says of the mathematics: *Δι' ἐκίστων τῶνδε τῶν μαθημάτων ὄργανόν τι καθαίρεται τῆς ψυχῆς, δι' οὗ καθορᾶται ἡ ἀληθεία.*

Regarding language not as a mummy but as a living organism I shall not be careful to prescribe rules for the preservation of its details from corruption, such as "Mind your aspirates," and the like. But while on this subject I will throw out one hint, that I am sure that a reformed phonetic spelling would materially tend as well to the preservation of the monuments of our literature intact as to the improvement of our language, if at least by language we mean the words, and not the ciphers by which we choose to express them; to anyone who means the latter by 'language,' I would strongly recommend the study of Chinese orthography.

As to special rules, I do not hesitate to say for instance that it will be utterly hopeless for all the scholars in Oxford and Cambridge to condemn the use of the word 'like' with a verb where they would say 'as,' because the stream of language has already gone so far that these back-waters will only be matters of curiosity, not permanent reversals of the direction of the water. Nor can I see any intrinsic demerit in the change, unless there be those who would quarrel with Lord Tennyson for

not writing in the style of Chaucer. I once saw a stream with a backwater about 50 yards long and occupying in one place two out of the three arches of a bridge that spans the water, but yet the current had its way.

We are most of us shocked when we turn to the pages of Mark Twain and Bret Harte, but once get over this first impression, and I think we may come even to believe that the Americans are developing the English of the future, and are none the worse for developing it in their own way.

I regard the labours of Cicero on language as partly wasted because proceeding from a mistaken principle, and yet there is something praiseworthy in the attempt to raise the literature of his own nation to a high level, since he seems honestly to have tried to persuade himself that the Latin language had greater capabilities than the Greek. And he had his reward in the literature of the Augustan age, which is clever, copious, ornate, often witty, and sometimes majestic, but just wants the true ring, because it proceeds too much with the conscious purpose of the literature-monger—the "exegi monumentum aere perennius." Now I think the men who have done the most to the improvement of language are the men who are thoroughly in earnest; they need not neglect technicalities, but it is their great force of character, their high aspirations, their firm purpose in life that form their style. It has become the fashion since Shilleto's time greatly to admire and imitate the style of Thucydides at Cambridge, and I think with reason, because his genius made him terse and expressive; but I thoroughly agree with Cicero's criticisms of him as a model for imitation in the *Orator*. His attempts at style are crude and confused. So too Herodotus when he consciously pursues his one hobby, the Antithesis, is absurd, but his character as a good story-teller was such that he could not help writing in a beautiful style, though he had but few models to follow. Why

then should somebody say that Prudentius for instance makes false quantities? If the words were so pronounced in his day, leave him alone. He was an earnest man and compares very well with the erudite Ausonius, who is himself, by the bye, often betrayed into error as anyone will be who tries to make broth of the fossil bones of a bygone age.*

From these great men of originality, fair rules of style may be deduced for us to follow, but let us remember the style did not make the men, but the men made the style. Who in the last century could have imagined any canon of poetic style which should have included that of Shelley. It was a new creation, but is it not beautiful? Has it not form and character? Is it not carefully executed? Is it not made a model for imitation? Has it not amidst all its apparent irregularity a more subtle harmony of rhythm than anything that went before? Something of the same kind might be said for the style of Browning.

Let the spirit form the letter and the organic beauty of the letter react upon the spirit and stimulate it to the search for fresh harmonies. Every word of the literature of a nation is the product, the extract of thoughts and thoughts of bygone generations and epochs and men. Let us study our models of literature with this in view, and we shall see something of the *wherefore*, as I called it above, of the inner purpose, of the imprisoned meanings of ages struggling for expression, an expression which therefore far transcends the individual will of the author; and thus we shall best set ourselves to the task of thinking and speaking so as to enrich our language, inventing new words where our instinct urges us, but mainly drawing out the treasures of the past. If the permutation of

* For delightful essays on style which avoid pedantry and yet maintain purity, see some of Hare's *Guesses at Truth*, notably those on personal pronouns.

a few notes of the gamut can give us such varied harmony of sound, what of the use of the materials of language? and all this task will be undertaken in a reverent feeling of subordination to a great whole, and a cheering thought of coordination with our fellow speakers and writers, which will leave us not idle and indistinct, not exact and yet wanting in force, but now boldly sketching out great principles in firm and strong outline, now photographing on a sensitive substance the minutest details of thought, details some of which our own naked eye could never detect, but which the magnifying glass will reveal on our paper; now, if we are so fortunate, painting in grand and suggestive colours the highest realities of existence. According as these arts are inspired by those beginnings so will they enrich the sum of existing images and prepare the way for the growth of those that are to be: till our language becomes better, because more akin to truth and more exact in the delineation of it.

Thus I would propose to check the deterioration and realise the improvement of our language, as of other languages, by the maintenance of a class of earnest students of truth, and if this class could become a mass, if the common people should become not as now either passive recipients or wanton murderers of beauty in style, but themselves interested in the attainment of knowledge in itself and the due and appropriate clothing of it in language, I should feel that many of my truest aspirations as a student of language were brought into practice.

C. FOXLEY.



AN ASCENT.

POSSIBLY some of the readers of the *Eagle*, may know the Lake of Lucerne, if so, they may have observed a double-peaked mountain, called the Uri Rothstock, directly opposite to Brunnen. It was this peak which my two brothers and I, accompanied by a friend, determined to ascend one fine day in the latter part of August last.

We accordingly procured a guide, a little wizened-up fellow, and after duly crossing the lake under a broiling sun, were landed at Isleten, whence a steep and winding path led us to Isenthal, where we halted for lunch. Here we were joined by a Russian with two guides, one of whom carried the necessary implements for the ascent, while the other was burdened with so many wraps, rugs, and shawls, yea even a quilt, that we all concluded he must have gone mountaineering with one of the fairer sex. However, we afterwards discovered that our Russian friend (for we subsequently made his acquaintance) had determined to rough it; this of course explained the matter satisfactorily. After a somewhat wearisome climb through a not particularly interesting valley we arrived at the Hangbaum Alp, where we intended sleeping for the night. It was the usual kind of Swiss chalet, the ground floor divided by a partition into a kitchen and a cow-house, the upper consisting of a loft furnished, as the immortal Baedeker puts it, "with straw and cleanly blankets."

The bill of fare was not very extensive, but we did full justice to it, and were moreover much amused

by an incident which occurred during the course of it:

"Und dough no von will gife any gredit
To dis part of mine dale, shdill id's drue."

The Russian solemnly proceeded to produce a piece of tallow-candle from his pocket, and after having mumbled some words, which we took to be grace, dipped the candle into the coffee and contentedly munched it.

About eight we retired to the straw. The last we saw of the Russian was the tallow-candle peering out of his mouth as he lay snoring. At first we all tried hard to sleep, but after a time one of my brothers said, "what a strange smell!" Profound silence followed, broken suddenly by curious squeals which seemed to proceed somewhere from the depths below. Squeal followed squeal, and at last we realised the situation; we were sleeping over the compartment forming the cow-house, which was also a pig-sty; and some goats having strayed in the occupants were waging a fierce war with the intruders. If all the devils had been let loose out of Pandemonium they could scarcely have made night more hideous than did these domestic pets. Sleep was of course out of the question, as in addition there were other slight drawbacks, popularly supposed not to occur above 6000 feet: this is an error.

At about 2.20 a.m. the guide came in with the lantern, and after a hasty meal we set out *en route* for the summit, guided only by the 'moonbeams' misty light.' It was rough work at first; the ground was broken and shingly ('disintegrated rocks' as the guide-book hath it). On we stumbled, however, slipping, groping, and swearing occasionally, till we reached the snow, where we halted, and became aware of the fact that we had been reinforced by a Senn with his dog, the latter rejoicing in the highly suggestive name of Muffi.

The first indications of the sunrise were just visible. First a dull crimson glow in the east, which gradually deepened, lengthened and brightened till the clouds seemed to be tinged, as it were, with molten gold.

On we trudged over snow slopes, sinking in often to our knees, while gradually the light got brighter and brighter, as the rays of the rising sun touched peak after peak, bathing them in glittering silver.

At every halt the guides dosed us with sugar soaked in *eau-de-vie*, which sustained us wonderfully; the guides did not require sustaining, and accordingly left out the sugar.

At last we reached the summit, and forgot all the hardships and swearings of the early morning in the glorious nature of the view. Right below us lay the Lake of Lucerne shrouded in a faint mist, hiding its face like the Veiled Prophet; opposite, rising like an island from the sea, bathed in gloom, the Frohnalp, while behind that appeared the giant of the Linthal, the Tödi, flanked by the serrated peaks of the Grosse and Kleine Windgelle. On the right were Titlis and Engelberg, while far away in the distance we could see the whole of the Bernese Oberland, with the Jungfrau, its peaks Mönch and Eiger, and the silvery needle-pointed Silberhorn, and the Finsteraarhorn standing out prominently.

After leaving our names in the regulation bottle, with chattering teeth and frozen lips, we commenced the descent. Instead of skirting the side of the mountain as on the way up, we reached the snow-fields by a far shorter and more delightful route. In the absence of a convenient glacier to take us down, the whole party, led by Muffi, who tucked up his hind legs and slid down most gravely on his belly, glissaded to the bottom amid great glee and ominous cracks. The rest of the journey was only enlivened by one of my brothers falling down a crevasse; if it had not been for the rope he would have been far 'away in de Ewigkeit.' The spine-jolting agony was over at last, and we all felt we had earned our rest as we reclined full length in the boat which sped back to Brunnen just as the evening shadows began to lengthen and the stars to appear.

F. N. S.



“SAINT JOHN OF ROCHESTER.”

BY a decree of the Congregation of Sacred Rites at Rome, ratified in the early part of this year, fifty-four Englishmen who suffered death in the reigns of Henry VIII and Elizabeth for professing the Roman Catholic faith and maintaining the authority of the Apostolic See, have been declared *beati*, worthy of *cultus* or perpetual veneration. The words of the decree run thus:

“In this most noble band of martyrs nothing whatever is wanting to its completeness or its honour: neither the grandeur of the Roman purple, nor the venerable dignity of bishops, nor the fortitude of the clergy both secular and regular; nor the invincible firmness of the weaker sex. Eminent among them is John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, and Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, whom Paul III speaks of in his letters as conspicuous for sanctity, celebrated for learning, venerable by age, an honour and an ornament to the kingdom and to the clergy of the whole world. With him must be named the layman Thomas More, Chancellor of England, whom the same Pontiff deservedly extols as excelling in sacred learning and courageous in the defence of truth.”

No Johnian will need to be reminded that this John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, may be deservedly regarded, equally with the Lady Margaret, as founder of St John's College, and thus we may take an especial interest in the decree which enjoins on so large a portion of the Christian world the duty of

venerating him as a saint and martyr. The name of another Johnian, William Greenwood, is also to be found among the fifty-four.*

Nor is Christ's, our sister College, without its representatives: Richard Reynolds and William Exmew, who appear in the Vatican decree, were both Christ's men.†

This is not the first time that the Church of Rome has paid honour to those Englishmen who died for their belief in the Papal Supremacy. As early as 1584 Gregory XIII had caused their sufferings to be pourtrayed in fresco on the walls of the English Church of the Most Holy Trinity in Rome; he had also permitted their relics to be used in consecrating altars, "when the relics of ancient holy martyrs were not to be had," as the decree somewhat quaintly puts it. For nearly three centuries their claims on Rome remained in oblivion, but in 1860 a petition was forwarded by Cardinal Nicholas Wiseman, and the other Catholic Bishops in England, praying the Pope to include in a general festival the English martyrs who had not yet been canonized. Owing to a stringent rule of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, by which only *beati* are allowed to enjoy the honour of a festival, this petition was necessarily refused. But of late years fresh efforts have been made by Cardinal Manning and others, which have resulted in the beatification of the fifty-four. Though included in the Hagiology, they are not yet Saints, in the strict sense of the word, but when some are selected for canonization, John Fisher will certainly not be forgotten, and the title of this article will be justified.

* Lykewife out of the College of St. John came that famous martyr Doctor Greenwood, who suffered death vnder kinge Henrie for ye supremacie.

† For in our time we may remember that famous learned father Mr. Richard Reynolds, doctor of divinitie and monke professed in Sion, of the rule of St. Brigett, and Mr. William Exmewe, a Carthusian professed in London, both which came out of *Christes* College and suffered martyrdom in the time of kinge Henrie the VIIIth.—*Life and Works of Bp Fisher*, vol. ii, E. E. T. S.

Certainly of all the fifty-four martyrs, the names of More and Fisher are by far the most prominent. More's character has always been deeply appreciated by Englishmen. The noble meekness with which he met his death condones, in their eyes, for all the errors into which his zeal of controversy may have betrayed him. But though he was not possessed of More's striking personality, the active works of Fisher's life have been far more potent for good.* He was as anxious to encourage learning in others as to acquire it himself. To him Cambridge owes both Christ's and St John's, and the influence Fisher has through those foundations exercised on the development of England cannot be estimated lightly.

Any discussion of the question whether the death of Bishop Fisher was legally justifiable lies outside the scope of this article. That question has been often discussed before and will be discussed again. His eulogists may revere him as a martyr; his detractors can only urge against him that at the beginning of the greatest controversy that has ever divided men, after a life spent in works of active benevolence, and when enfeebled by advanced age, he allowed himself to be used as a tool by bigots who sympathized with neither his disinterestedness nor his liberality of thought. This at least we may advance: if unaffected piety, modest learning, and thorough singleness of heart entitle a man to reverence, we may revere John Fisher. Placed in a position of the greatest influence as Confessor to the Lady Margaret, he remained quietly content with the preferment which came to him, and chose to further the cause of learning rather than his own interests. He might have played the part that Wolsey played, and risen to the height which Wolsey gained: he abstained deliberately. Educated

* For an account of the foundation of St John's see 'Johniana' of this number (p. 326).

as he had been in the religious tenets of the Church of Rome, he saw and tried to remedy some of her worst abuses, but he could not at the bidding of a king throw aside those principles which he had defended alike as a preacher and writer; and the death on the scaffold, which was his reward, he met in a meek but steadfast spirit, equalled but not surpassed by his friend and fellow-sufferer Sir Thomas More. Such was the man whose memory the Church of Rome has lately so fittingly enshrined. One might almost wish that the English Church could honour her champions in a similar fashion. But Fisher needs it not. Veneration, in the religious sense of the word, will never be paid him in England. But here, in his own Cambridge, and especially in those two great Colleges over whose foundation he watched with such loving care, and for whose good government he provided with such wise forethought, the memory of John Fisher will ever be kept green, and his name be revered and cherished.

C. P.

Obituary.

THE REV. HENRY CORY CORY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES C. BABINGTON.

1886.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Haverfordwest. He was sometime Head Master of Wymondham School.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



THE BACHELOR'S BRIEF.

(Suggested by the present depression).

A LADY fair, whose good advice
 Much weight with me doth carry,
 Advises me to "break the ice"—
 In other words, to marry.
 She tells me that a blooming bride
 Would all my troubles finish,
 And that the marriage-knot, once tied,
 Would all my bills diminish.

She tells me that a single life
 Than sword and famine worse is,
 And that a sympathetic wife
 Would much admire my verses.
 That all my worries she would share,
 And all my pleasures double,
 Would for my health and comfort care,
 And save "a world of trouble."

But what if haply one mouth more
 Should mean another twenty?
 How should I for the hungry score
 Provisions find in plenty?
 Their little bills would from the nest
 For food and raiment clamour;
 And then big bills would do the rest,
 And bring me to the hammer.

And so, if nothing raise the price
 Of wheat and oats and barley,
 'Tis safer *not* to break the ice,
 Nor with fair dames hold parley.
 When good wheat in the market makes
 Scarce one pound ten the quarter,
 The wise man, ere he takes a wife,
 Will ask, "Can I support her?"

No! Better far to bear the ills
 We know than rush to others:
 The butcher's and the baker's bills
 No doubt are endless bothers;
 But if to these should added be
 The bonnet and dressmaker,
 Ere long the bailiff I should see,
 And then the undertaker.

Therefore I tell the lady fair
 Her cure is far too drastic,
 And therefore cheerfully I bear
 My solitude monastic.
 Yet 'neath the monkish robe severe
 There beats a heart still human,
 Which grieves to own that far too dear
 Is the dear love of woman.

CÆLEBS.



UNDER THE PALMS.

PALERMO, *March 25, 1883.*

Under the palms at eve
 resting at last,—
 cooled is the noonday heat,
 stilled is the blast;
 freed from the heaving deck,
 sickness and qualms,
 here I sit, here I rest
 under the palms.

Corsican mountain-tops
 yesterday rose,
 sky-pointing rugged rocks
 holding the snows:
 now the world-weary soul
 everything calms
 in soft Sicilian groves
 under the palms.

Far from the fogs awhile
 here let me be,
 orange and lemon leaves
 whispering to me,
 where all with savour sweet
 nature embalms,
 hazily, lazily,
 under the palms.

O sunny southern land,
 some day should I
 see thee again and here
 sicken to die,

send me not home to rest,
sing me no psalms;—
lay me here, leave me here,
under the palms!

IN THE BALCONY.

SIRACUSA, *April 16, 1883.*

'Tis the Great Harbour, Syrakuse:
the midnight seems so clear and still
that yonder temple-shafts of Zeus
may almost greet me from the hill.
My soul within me stirs to-night,
and back to old time wanders free,
while I look down on moonbeams bright
that dance along the flickering sea.

And lo the waters fill with ships,
quaint galleys of the Greeks of old,
and many a sweeping oar-blade dips,
and many a helmet gleams with gold;
and many a paeon rises high,
the wild mad voice of war let loose,
from champions sworn to win or die
for Athens and for Syrakuse.

I see the tortured eager throngs
that line the walls or crowd the strand:
to them more cruel fear belongs
than those who combat hand to hand;
to them the ever freshening swell
of battle cries the breezes bear,
and shrieks of pain too surely tell
stern bloody work is doing there.

And loud the cheers 'On, Dorians, on!
save wife and child from bondage vile,
and smite them, slay them, sire and son,
who dared assail our sacred isle!
'Hurrah for Pallas' chosen seat!
now shew whose trueborn sons ye be,
Athenians!—if ye lose the fleet,
how shall ye cross the homeward sea?'

There, there,—'tis o'er:—the Dorians press
with charging beaks and yell of scorn
on Attic barks in dire distress
and wild disorder backward borne.
O sea-queen of the violet crown,
whose walls obedient waters kiss,
must then thy glory all go down
in such an agony as this?

'tis o'er indeed, and sword and spear
this day at least their work have done;
and back they hie to festive cheer
for whom night falls on victory won;
and while 'mid wine and merry sound
they tell their doughty deeds with pride,
full many a corpse the haven round
is drifting on the reckless tide.

Day dawns again, no battle raves,—
these steeped in wine and those in woe,—
and on the shore the gentle waves
the dismal wrecks unheeded throw.
Yon shattered hulls and riven spars,
worthy no more the name of fleet,
tell of the grim and deadly jars
when Dorian and Ionian meet.

COLLEGE BILL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PALACE, HEREFORD,
28 Dec. 1886.

DEAR MR EDITOR,

I think you will find that Mr Thos. Hutchinson's son, whom you have not succeeded in tracing (Editorial note on Wordsworth's letter published in No. 81 of the *Eagle*, p. 244), is beneficed in my diocese, at Kimbolton near Leominster, his address being

Rev. T. Hutchinson,
Grantsfield,
Leominster.

I suppose him to have taken his B.A. degree in 1838 (from St John's), and his M.A. in 1841. *His* son is a solicitor in Hereford.

Faithfully yours,

J. HEREFORD.

I *think* H. H. Hughes was his Tutor.

[Dr Hymers writes to the same effect, adding, that Mary Hutchinson, the poet Wordsworth's wife, was Mr Hutchinson's aunt.]



OUR CHRONICLE.

Lent Term, 1887.

An interesting memorial of a well-spent life has been sent us by the Rev Professor Pritchard, one of our Honorary Fellows. It is entitled *Annals of our School Life* (Oxford: printed for private distribution only), and is addressed to the 'old boys' of the Clapham Grammar School. Dr Pritchard was the founder and first Head-master of this school (1834—1862), which under his guidance rose to high distinction, numbering among its alumni Dean Bradley, Sir George Grove, Mr. Hemming Q.C., George and Francis Darwin, and others of note in many walks of life. Last May nearly a hundred of the 'old boys' entertained their old Schoolmaster at a dinner in London, the Dean of Westminster presiding. The proceedings were of a very touching and gratifying kind, and the affectionate relations between guests and hosts spoke much for the character of the old school life. The immediate occasion of the gathering was stated to be the recent award to Dr Pritchard of the Astronomical Society's Gold Medal and his election to the Honorary Fellowship of St John's. The *Annals* have been compiled by way of commemorating these events and putting on record the principles of education that were adopted or introduced at Clapham half a century ago. Incidentally Dr Pritchard gives us the history of his own early education at Merchant Taylors', Christ's Hospital and elsewhere, and of his progress through St John's to a Fellowship in 1832. Details are given of the old college methods of instruction and examination—not always changed for the better nowadays. Here is one specimen. "Our lectures were *viva voce*; not truly lectures in the usual sense of the term, but strictly catechetical, and on subjects for the most part prepared beforehand. We sat on chairs ranged round the walls of the room, with the tutor at a small table in the midst. We had nothing in our hands excepting an unannotated copy of some classical author, or were presented in our turns with a cardboard on which diagrams were drawn relating to the mathematical subject before us. Then came the logomachies between the tutor and the undergraduate; often amusing enough, and frequently very instructive to those who came seriously to learn;

sometimes they were tedious, the results varying with the skill of the tutor and the capacity of the examinee. One consequence of this arrangement was that both tutors and students became in due course well acquainted with the attainments and mental capacities of the men in each year, and we could always make a reasonable guess at each man's final place in the Tripos." Dr Pritchard had the insight and foresight to introduce into the educational work of Clapham, which was based on sound classical and mathematical training, so much of science as might lead to accurate thinking on and sympathetic observation of the facts of nature. Dean Bradley has gratefully owned (*Nineteenth Century*, March 1884.) the value of these lessons: "we gained," he says, "if not any very large amount of scientific knowledge, yet a sense of the greatness and importance of the world of science, whose door was at least set ajar for us, a sense that once given us nothing could efface. It became impossible for any one of us to look henceforth on science as a foe."

Many are the expressions of loyal attachment to our 'venerable College' to be found in Johnian should feel his own devotion quickened as he reads them.

The Rev J. H. Lupton, formerly Fellow of the College and now Sur-master at St Paul's School, has been appointed Hulsean Lecturer for the current year.

The report that Dr Pearson, Bishop of Newcastle, Australia, was about to return to this country seems to have been at least premature. Another appointment to the Vicarage of Blackburn, which the newspapers said he had accepted, was lately announced.

The legacy of nearly £10,500 left by our late Fellow, the Rev E. G. Hancock, to the Council of the Senate for University purposes, is to be devoted to the building of a new wing of the University Library, and the Senate have agreed that Mr Hancock's name shall be permanently associated with that portion of the structure.

The Rev W. Warren (First Class Moral Sciences Tripos 1877), late Fellow of the College, has been appointed to the Vicarage of Horningsey, vacant by the institution of Mr Rudd to the Rectory of Freshwater.

Ds H. H. B. Ayles, Naden Divinity Student, has gained the Crosse Theological Scholarship, tenable for three years.

Ds J. L. A. Paton, Scholar of the College, has gained the second Chancellor's Medal for Classical Studies.

At the recent Examinations for the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of the University of London, C. A. M. Pond (one of our Editors) gained the University Scholarship in Classics, and G. S. Turpin the University Scholarships in Physics and in Chemistry.

M. A. Fenton, B.A., has been appointed Demonstrator of Comparative Anatomy to the University.

Dr Parkinson and Professor Liveing have been elected Members of the Financial Board. Mr Henry Wace has been appointed an Examiner for the Le Bas Prize; Mr J. T. Ward an Examiner for the Bell and Abbott Scholarships; Mr Heitland an Examiner for the Members' Latin Essay Prize; Mr Wace and Mr W. F. Smith Examiners for the Previous Examination; Mr Haskins for the General, and Messrs Cox and G. C. Moore Smith for the Special Examination; Mr Whitaker for the Carus Prizes; Dr Besant an Elector to the Plumian Professorship, Dr D. MacAlister an Elector to the Professorships of Zoology and of Experimental Physics; Prof. A. Macalister an Elector to the Downing Professorship of Medicine; Prof. Marshall and Rev J. B. Mayor Electors to the Professorship of Mental Philosophy and Logic.

Ds H. T. E. Barlow, Second Class Classical Tripos, Part I, 1885, and Second Class Theological Tripos, Part I, 1886, has been elected a Naden Divinity Student in the room of Ds C. A. A. Scott.

Mr Ashe, the companion of Bishop Hannington in Uganda, has returned in safety to England. He has been holding meetings in various parts of the country on behalf of the Church Missionary Society, and giving an account of the events which led to the murder of the Bishop, and of his own escape. Mr Ashe has kindly promised us a paper on his African experiences for the June number of the *Eagle*.

The Rev W. H. Browne (B.A. 1870) has gone out to Kurdistan on a mission to the remnant of the ancient Assyrian Church of the Nestorians. "In spite of all the persecution they have suffered, and the tyranny that continually galls them; in spite of the temptation to apostatize to Mohammedanism for the honour and wealth that would accrue to the converts to Islam; in spite of large bribes offered to the Patriarch, and advantages for lesser individuals which might induce them to submit to the Papacy—this gallant, though impoverished and oppressed people have retained their ancient belief and organization up to the present day." They have sent an appeal for the assistance of one or two English clergymen to aid them in establishing schools and otherwise improving the education of their clergy, and with the sanction of the Archbishop a Mission has been founded for carrying out this fraternal work.

Mr R. W. Hogg, Fellow of the College, has been appointed a Mathematical Master at Christ's Hospital, London.

The Rev W. S. Kelley M.A., formerly curate at St Peter's, Eaton Square, joined the Cambridge Mission at Delhi last autumn; he is the fourth member of the Mission supplied

by St John's. Mr Allnutt, who has been at Delhi since 1879, is Principal of the Mission College and High School, and a Fellow of the Punjab University, to which the College is affiliated. In a letter from him published last year we notice that he received an invitation to act as umpire at a public discussion between supporters of orthodox Hinduism and a champion of the Arya Samáj. A popular addition to the athletics of the students has been made by the starting of a cadet company, which appears to be a novelty in India; and a successful conversazione for members of the College Club and their friends is quaintly described in an extract from a native newspaper.

On the second and third Wednesdays of Lent Special Services consisting of an Address and the latter part of the Communion have been held in the Chapel at 9.30 p.m.

Under the title of *An Easter Vacation in Greece* Dr Sandys is about to publish an account of his visit to Greece during the Spring of 1886. The volume will consist of a Journal, followed by two Appendices: (1) on the literature of Greek travel and topography, and (2) time-tables of Greek steamers and railways. The latter have never before been published in a collected form. It will also include a Map of the principal routes of travel, and a Plan of Olympia.

A handsome volume, bearing the College arms on its light-blue cover, has been presented to the Library by the Syndics of the Clarendon Press, Oxford. It is called *The Pilgrimage to Parnassus, with the two parts of Parnassus: three Comedies performed in St John's College, Cambridge, A.D. MDXCVII—MDCI*, and is edited from MSS newly discovered in the Bodleian Library by the Rev W. D. Macray. The interest of the plays as illustrating University manners at the end of the 16th century is great, but it is enhanced by certain references to "sweete Mr Shakespeare" that help us to estimate the position he held in popular favour. We must not further anticipate in the Chronicle the paper on this Johnian frilogy which Mr Mullinger has promised us for next term. Meanwhile we refer our readers to an article on the subject in the *Cambridge Review* (Jan. 26 and Feb. 2, 1887).

The following books by Members of the College have recently appeared:—*Catalogue of the Birds of Suffolk, introduction and remarks on their* Churchill Babington, D.D.; *Chapters on English Metre* (University Press), by Prof. J. B. Mayor; *Companion to Weekly Problem Papers* (Macmillan), by Rev J. J. Milne; *A Junior Course of Practical Zoology* (Smith, Elder and Co.), by Prof. A. Milnes Marshall, F.R.S.; *School Readings in the Greek Testament* (Macmillan), by Rev A. Calvert; *The Gospel of St John: a*

verbatim translation from the Vatican

F. A. Paley; *Thirteen Satires of Juvenal, with a commentary*: fourth edition, revised and enlarged (Macmillan), by Prof. J. E. B. Mayor. The first number of the *Classical Review* has been published; it is edited by Prof. J. B. Mayor.

The following awards were made at the Annual Election to Open Scholarships and Exhibitions in December 1886.

Foundation Scholarships:—

- J. H. Reeves, Surrey County School, £80 a year for Mathematics;
- T. Nicklin, Shrewsbury School, £60 a year for Classics;
- J. T. Hewitt, South Kensington, £60 a year for Natural Science;
- E. T. Bennett, University College School, £50 a year for Mathematics;
- W. J. Dobbs, Wolverhampton School, £50 a year for Mathematics.

Minor Scholarships (£50 a year):—

- L. B. Radford, Mansfield School, for Classics;
- R. A. Lehfeldt, private tuition, for Natural Science;
- O. W. Owen, Liverpool Institute, for Mathematics;
- S. B. Wynne Willson, Cheltenham College, for Classics.

Exhibitions:—

- J. J. Alexander, Queen's College, Belfast, for Mathematics;
- F. F. Blackman, St Bartholomew's Hospital, for Natural Science;
- B. Constantine, Bradford Grammar School, for Classics;
- T. Neal, private tuition, for Hebrew.

The following members of the College were elected Members of Parliament last year, 1886.

John Bigwood (Con.)	.....	Middlesex, Brentford.
Sir Wm. Cunliffe Brooks, Bart. (Con.)	.....	Cheshire, Altrincham.
Leonard H. Courtney (Un.-Lib.)	.....	Cornwall, Bodmin.
Sir John Eldon Gorst (Con.)	.....	Chatham.
Rt. Hon. W. T. Marriott (Con.)	.....	Brighton.
Francis Sharpe Powell (Con.)	.....	Wigan.
Rt. Hon. Sir H. J. Selwyn-Ibbetson, Bart. (Con.)	.....	Essex, Epping.
Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers (Un.-Lib.)	.....	Wolverhampton, S.

Mr. Leonard Courtney is Chairman of Committees; Mr. Marriott is Judge Advocate General; and Sir John Gorst is Under Secretary of State for India.

JOHNIANA.

We arrived at Cambridge on the first of May, and I was admitted member of St John's College on the day following. First I was examined by my tutor, then by the senior dean, and then by the Master, who all made me but construe a verse or two apiece in the Greek Testament, except the Master, who asked me both in that and in Plautus and Horace too. Then I went to the registerer to be registered member of the College, and so the whole work was done. . . . Our master they say is a mighty high proud *distribution* (Van but God be thank'd, I know nothing of that as yet by my own experience. His name is Doctor Gower, and it was him that first brought up the having of terms in the College, without the keep of every one of which we can have no degrees.

He came from Jesus Colledge to be made Master here, and he was so sevarer there that he was commonly called the divel of Jesus; and when

he was made master here some unlucky schollars broke this jest upon him—that now the divel was entered into the herd of swine; for us Ionians are called abusively hoggs.

Abraham de la Pryme: Diary (1690);
Surtees Society, No. 34 (Extracted
from the Michaelmas number of the
Christ's College Magazine).

... That most famous and fortunate nurse of all learning, Saint *John's* in *Cambridge*, that at that time was an University within itselfe shining so faire above all other Houses, Halls and Hospitals whatsoever, that no Colledge in the Towne was able to cōpare with the tithe of her students, having (as I have heard grave men of credit report) moe candles light in it, every winter morning before foure of the clocke, then the foure of the clocke bell gave strokes: till she (I say) as a pittying mother, put to her helping hand, and sent from her fruitful wombe sufficient schollars, both to support her owne weale, and also to supply all other inferior foundations defects, and namely, that royal erection of *Trinitie* Colledge, which the Universitie Orator in an Epistle to the Duke of Somerset aptly termed *Colonia deducta* from the Suburbs of *St John's*.

Robert Greene: Arcadia (preface) 1616;
(Extracted from Hartshorne's "*Book Rarities in Cambridge*," p. 256).

S. John's did then so flourish, as Trinity Colledge, that princely House now, at the first erection was but *Colonia deducta* out of S. John's, not only for their Master, Fellows, and Scholars, but also (which is more) for their whole both order of learning and discipline of manners. And yet to this day, it never took Master but such as was bred up before in S. John's, doing the duty of a good *colonia* to her *Metropolis*, as the ancient cities in Greece, and some yet in Italy, to this day, are accustomed to do.

Ascham: Scholemaster, pp. 167, 168
(edition 1711).

Nor do I wonder at the worthy Schoolmaster, Roger Ascham, when he says in one of his letters from Germany to Mr John Raven, of John's Colledge, "Tell Mr Mader I will drink with him now a carouse of wine; and would to God he had a vessel of Rhenish wine; and perchance, when I come to Cambridge, I will so provide here, that every year I will have a little piece of Rhenish wine."

Longfellow: Hyperion, i, 8.

It has been for a long time my practice, due to a hint from the late Mr Todhunter, always to require to see an attempt and an exact of his difficulty from a pupil of any problem that he says he is unable to solve, and which appears to me to be within his reach. The reason is, first, that I may see where the precise difficulty is, and so know what it is that I have to explain; and, still more, because in the act of setting forth the difficulty the obscurity has a habit of disappearing.

W. H. H. Hudson: Address to
Education Society (Journal of
Education, March 1887).

Haud secus lustris Lupa Vaticani
Romuli faecem bibit et bibendum
Porrigit poclo, populisque et ipsis
Regibus aureo.
Non ita aeterni Wittakerus acer
Luminis vindex patriaeque lumen
Dixit aut sensit.

[William Whitaker, 16th Master, 1586—95.]
Andrew Melville: Anti-tami-cami-
categoria (1620).

When the funeralls of the lady Margaret were ended and donne, the executors began further to consulte for execution of her will. Specially towching the Statutes of Christes Colledge, and erection of St. Johns

Colledge in Cambridge, wherin because my lord of Rochester had alwaies before more largely dealt then any other, they thought no man so fitt to accomplish that busines as he, who being the only meane and first mover of her to fuch godly enterprifes, was also best acquainted with her meaning therin: whervpon the other executors by generall consent and assent reigned vnto him the whole authoritie, by publicke intrument in writinge: which he for the great desire he had to satisfie that vertuous ladies last will in so meritorious a cause did not vnwillingly accept. And therefore returning to Cambridge he proceeded in that godly purpote with great dilligence. And because Christes Colledge was cleane furnished in her life time (as before is declared) the cheefe care that remayned was for the Colledge of St. John ye Evangelist, which was in manner nowe to be builte wholly after her death, cheefly at her coit and charges, as by her teitament she had willed, although he added thereto no small some out of his owne purse, for although she of her meere liberalitie gave by her last will and Testament to this Colledge a portion of land for maintaynance of a maister and fyftie schollers in vertue cunning and service of god, (as her will mentioneth) with all kinds of furniture & servantes needfull in every office, after ye manner and forme of other Colleges in Cambridge, yet did he not only beare a portion of the buildinge vpon his owne charge, but also much augmented it in possessiones, foundinge there four fellowhipps, a reader of an hebrew lecture, a reader of a Greeke lecture, four examiner readers, and four vnder readers to helpe the principall reader; and because the price of victuals and other things began fast to ryse he gave to every one a some of money to be weekly divided in augmenting the fellowes commons. Thus did this godly man not only bestowe his labour, care, and studie in executing the will of the noble ladie the foundresse: but also adde much therto of his owne purse, to the accomplishment and making perfect of that fair Colledge, besides the wholesome statutes and ordinances most prudently by him penned, and many godly deeds by him executed. For the continewall observation and maintaynance whereof he gave good landes to the Colledge for ever, as most cleerly maie appear by ye auncient record which he left in wrytinge, and ye statutes of the same colledge, if since that time they be not altered, and corrupted. Lykewyie his libranie of bookes (which was thought to be fuch as no Byshop in Europe had ye lyke) with all his hangings, plate, and vettell, for hall, chamber, butterie, and kitchin, he gave longe before his death, to the said Colledge of St. John by a deed of guifte, and put ye house in possession thereof by guifte of his owne handes, and then by Indenture borrowed all the said bookes an studie of them againe, to have the vie therof during his lyfe. But at his apprehension all these things were converted an other way and spoiled by certaine Commissioners sent from the king for the same purpose. And for a perpetuall memorie of his hartye good will and love borne towards the colledge, he caused a little Chappell to be builte neere to the high Altar of the great Chappell, sett therein a Tombe of white marble finely wrought, mindinge there to have reited his bodye amonge them, yf god had not afterwarde disposed him otherwise, and for as much as of the two regions the North and the South, into which England is divided he noted the North to be more barraine of learninge, and to ruder in manners then the South, he provided in the same Statutes that the greater part as well of the fellowes, as of the schollers should alwaies be received out of the North partes: not of parcialitie and affection that he being borne in the north might seeme to beare to his native countrey, but in respect of the need which he of his great wisdom and providence did easly see to require, wherby it is come to passe, that these two Colleges (by which Cambridge is since that time much bewtifed) have not only in thort space brought forth a great number of learned men, well instructed in all sciences and knowledge of the three learned tongues, to the singular benefit of the Church of god, and commonweith of this realme, but have also sent out of them some holy martyrs.

Author unknown: Life and Letters of
Bishop Fisher, vol. ii (Early Eng-
lish Text Society):

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, December 1886.

FIRST M.B.

Chemistry and Physics (48).

Mag Edwards, J. H.	Horton-Smith
Ds Evans, F. P.	Ds Mason
Godson, A. H.	Wright
Hankin	Young, F. C.
Holman Hunt	

Elementary Biology (29).

Ds Evans, F. P.	Newnham
Hankin	

SECOND M.B.

Anatomy and Physiology (41).

Ds Chaplin	Punch
Ds Curwen	

Pharmacy (63).

Ds Chaplin	Simmons, W. W.
Cowell	Ds Wait
Ds Lloyd, G. T.	Ds Ware
Philpot	

THIRD M.B.

Part I (21).

Ds Harrison	Ds Shore
Ds Jones, H. R.	Ds Williams, A. H.
Ds Kerr	

Part II (22).

Mag Bond	Mag Nicholls
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BACHELOR OF SURGERY (13)

Mag Bond	Ds Kerr
Ds Jones, H. R.	Ds Shore

GENERAL ATHLETIC CLUB.

The scheme has now been one Term on trial, and if its present promise is realised its success is assured. Last Term it numbered 215 members, while the confidence inspired by the new general organization cannot be better exemplified than in the fact, which if prophesied a year ago would have only met with ridicule, that for the first time for many years the Clubs of the College, including the L.M.B.C., are free from debt, and this without drawing on the new fund. For this result we have to thank the patriotic energy of the President, and of the Treasurer of the Boat Club, whose efforts resulted in raising the required sum of £260. The Committee has lost the services of Mr Hogg, who has gone down, and of L. H. K. Bushe Fox, Mr Harker taking the place of the former, and the Lawn Tennis Club being represented by G. E. D. Brown. Subscriptions have come in well this Term, and so far there is no sign of their falling off. We hope the time is not far off when the names of all resident members of the College will appear on the Club books.

ATHLETIC CLUB.

President—Mr W. Barnett.

Committee—Messrs H. D. Rolleston, H. S. Ware, C. S. H. Brereton, H. C. Barraclough, C. H. Heath, F. W. Philpot, L. E. Wilson, H. H. Brindley, W. C. Kendall, H. C. Newbery, C. Collison, and L. Norman.

Hon. Sec.—Mr W. Greenstock.

The meeting was held on Monday and Tuesday, February 14th and 15th, under favourable circumstances. The Strangers' sprint (which was judged by Messrs Eliot and Fardell) yielded some splendid racing, especially in the second round and final heat. The most notable performance among the closed events was Kendall's wide jump of 20ft 6½in, which bids fair to his getting possession of the colours later on. Philpot secured the distance races, though he left his effort in the mile almost too long. Kinman came to the front in three events.

100 Yards Race.—*First Heat*: H. S. Mundahl, 1; C. S. H. Brereton, owed 1yd, 2; C. E. Halstead, 0. Won easily by a yard and a half. Time, 11½sec.—*Second Heat*: G. W. Kinman and W. Gregory, w.o.—*Final Heat*: Kinman, 1; Brereton, 2; Mundahl, 0; L. Norman, 0. Won by a yard and a half. Time, 11sec.

120 Yards Handicap.—*First Heat*: T. W. Parry, 7yds, 1; W. C. Kendall, 3yds, 2; C. S. H. Brereton, scratch, 0; W. Harris, 6yds, 0; F. G. Cole, 7yds, 0. Won by nearly two yards. Time, 12½secs.—*Second Heat*: A. H. Bindloss, 3½yds, 1; H. S. Mundahl, 2yds, 2; S. Lewis, 4yds, 0; J. A. Beaumont, 4½yds, 0; C. E. Halstead, 7yds, 0. Won by a yard. Time, 12½secs.—*Third Heat*: W. H. Spragg, 10yds, 1; L. Norman, scratch, 2; W. Gregory, 5½yds, 0; W. H. Verity, 9yds, 0. Won by two yards and a half. Time, 12½secs.—*Final Heat*: Spragg, 1; Parry, 2; Kendall, 3; Mundahl, 0; Bindloss, 0. Won by a yard; two yards between second and third. Time, 12½secs.

Wide Jump.—W. C. Kendall, 20ft 2in, 1; H. S. Mundahl, 18ft 5½in, 2; C. S. H. Brereton, 0. Kendall afterwards jumped 20ft 6½in.

Half-Mile Handicap.—A. E. Monro, 45yds, 1; M. H. Hayward, 45yds, 2; H. S. Mundahl, scratch, 0; L. Norman, 11yds, 0; S. Lewis, 25yds, 0; B. Ellis, 30yds, 0; W. Gregory, 35yds, 0. Ellis stopped whilst leading four hundred yards from home. Monro won by five yards. Time, 2min 10½secs.

Hurdle Race, 120 yards, 10 flights.—W. C. Kendall, owed 1yd, 1; G. D. White, 2; H. S. Mundahl, scratch, 0. The last-named retired at the third hurdle, White fell at the seventh flight, and Kendall won very easily. Time, 20½sec.

Quarter-Mile Race.—G. W. Kinman, 1; C. S. H. Brereton, owed 5yds, 2; L. Norman, 0; W. Gregory, 0. Brereton, finding victory impossible thirty yards from home, did not keep himself fully extended to the end, and Kinman won by six yards; no others finished. Time, 54½sec.

Putting the Weight.—L. E. Wilson, penalised 1ft, 3ft, 1; H. S. Mundahl, 24ft 1in, 2.

One Mile Race.—F. W. Philpot, owed 20 yds, 1; W. A. Russell, 2; W. F. Moulton, 3; M. H. Hayward, 0. When two laps had been traversed Moulton was leading Philpot by a yard. The former drew away a few yards coming up by the wall, but on getting into the home stretch Russell came unexpectedly to the front, and looked like winning, but Philpot was equal to the occasion, although he left his effort almost too long, and, forging in front in the last two strides, won by half a foot. Time, 4min 50sec.

Strangers' Race, 120 Yards Handicap.—*First Heat:* H. M. Fletcher, Trinity, 1yd, 1; E. O'F. Kelly, Caius, 6yds, 2; H. J. Davies, Trinity, 4yds, 0; A. W. Thompson, Emmanuel, 9yds, 0. Davies nearly fell at the start, and was not in the hunt. Kelly was leading up to the last few strides, but Fletcher won on the post by a few inches. Time, 12½sec.—*Second Heat:* F. P. Owen, Jesus, 5yds, 1; F. T. Galsworthy, Trinity, 6yds, 2; R. Knight, Emmanuel, 7yds, 0; O. Seligman, Trinity Hall, 8yds, 0; E. S. Fardell, Trinity, scratch, did not start, owing to an injured knee. Won by scarcely a foot. Time, 12½sec.—*Third Heat:* R. W. Turner, Trinity Hall, 5yds, 1; J. Le Fleming, Clare, 4yds, 2; H. G. Woolf, Trinity, 7yds, 0. Le Fleming got fast away, but Turner beat him twenty yards from home, and won by a yard and a half. Time, 12½sec.—*Fourth Heat:* A. W. T. Perowne, King's, 3yds, 1; Hon. E. A. Pomeroy, Trinity, 5yds, 2; H. J. Mordaunt, King's, 6yds, 0; C. N. Roberson, Emmanuel, 7yds, 0. Won easily by two yards. Time, 12½sec.—*Fifth* Selwyn, 6yds, 2; E. J. Barff, Trinity Hall, 3yds, 0; T. Carlyon, Emmanuel, 7yds, 0; W. M. Grimley, Caius, 9yds, 0. A bad start. Won by a yard and a half. Mott finished barely a foot ahead of Barff. Time, 12sec.—*Second Round—First Heat:* Cordeux, 1; Perowne, 2; Le Fleming, 0; Turner, 0; Galsworthy, 0. A splendid race, and won by a foot; the rest close up. Time, 12sec.—*Second Heat:* Fletcher, 1; Pomeroy, 2; Owen, 0; Kelly, 0; Mott, 0. Another grand race, Fletcher winning very cleverly by half a foot. Time, 12½sec.—*Final Heat:* Cordeux, 1; Perowne, 2; Pomeroy, 3; Fletcher, 0. Cordeux was never caught, and won by two feet from Perowne, who challenged Pomeroy twenty yards from home, and secured second honours by a few inches. Fletcher was unable to get up to his men this time. Time, 12sec.

Freshmen's Race, 200 Yards.—L. Norman, w.o.

High Jump.—T. W. Parry, 5ft, 1; H. Hanmer, 4ft 10in, 2; W. C. Kendall, 0; H. S. Mundahl, 0.

Boating Men's 100 Yards Race.—G. W. Kinman, 1; J. A. Beaumont, 2; W. Harris, 3; G. Godwin, 0. Won by half a dozen yards; a good race for second place, which Beaumont gained by half a foot. Time, 11sec.

350 Yards Handicap.—W. C. Kendall, 8yds, 1; C. S. H. Brereton, scratch, 2; H. S. Mundahl, 5yds, 3; A. H. Bindloss, 8yds, 0; W. Gregory, 10yds, 0; J. A. Beaumont, 13yds, 0. Won by four yards; three yards between second and third. Time, 40sec.

Three Miles Handicap.—F. W. Philpot, scratch, 1; C. T. Phillips, 250yds, 2; C. S. H. Brereton, 250yds, 0; B. Ellis, 300yds, 0. Ellis and Brereton retired after going a mile. Philpot took the lead from Phillips at rather more than half the distance, and won easily by one hundred and fifty yards. Time, 16min 9½sec.

Consolation Race, 300 Yards.—Bindloss, 1; Mundahl, 2. Won by ten yards. Time, 35½sec.

Gyps' Handicap, 200 Yards.—*First Heat:* Kirby, scratch, 1; Newns, 5yds, 2. Won easily.—*Second Heat:* G. Diver, 20yds, 1; H. Clare, 30yds, 2. Won rather easily by two yards.—*Third Heat:* G. Bowman, 25yds, 1; W. N. Coulson, 10yds, 2. Won by three yards.—*Final Heat:* Bowman, 1; Diver, 2; Coulson, 3; Kirby, 4. Won by two yards; a similar distance between second and third. Time, 23sec.

RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB.

At the time the last account went to press the Rugby team was playing at its best. With a regular succession of matches and the full team playing, we shewed a better combined game and better condition as a whole.

On Friday, Nov. 26th, we had an even match with Jesus, well contested from beginning to finish, and had somewhat hard luck in being beaten. The usefulness of a large enthusiastic crowd was proved by the spirited play shewn. During the second half we were rarely out of our opponents' XXV, and had the game lasted a few minutes longer, could hardly have failed to score again. Jesus led off with a goal and 2 tries, against which we could only get 1 goal and one try. Both tries were obtained by Kendall, who was in his best form. Greenstock's punts were very useful and well judged, Hibbert also played well and the forwards worked hard without exception.

Monday, Nov. 29th, we again defeated Caius on our ground, after a rather slow match, by one goal to nothing. Roseveare, by a good run, obtained the try, which Greenstock converted into a goal. A. J. Wilson, Hibbert, Mason, Russell, and Stacey played well.

Wednesday, Dec. 1st, we played Leys School on their ground: a bad pass of Hibbert's gave them a try, by which they won the match, though we had all the best of the game. Greenstock made two feeble drops at goal when he might have passed or run in himself. White particularly, Kendall, and L. E. Wilson played a hard game and Stacey did good work in the scrum-mage.

This was practically the end of our season, as our next few matches had to be abandoned owing to the frost. A team very much weakened by the Examination epidemic was badly beaten by the Occasionals on Dec. 6th, and, of matches played this term, we had the worst of it against Leake's team and Occasionals, but won against Bubble and Squeak.

During these matches several of the team were engaged in rowing, whilst the rest were in indifferent training.

On March 1st we played the old Millhillians, who beat us pretty easily by a goal and 4 tries to nil.

- J. A. Beaumont—When in form a fairly good back; fast, and cool with his punts; but is inclined to stand too far back, and at times muffs the ball.
- C. H. Heath—A most energetic captain, always working hard for the benefit of the team. Was unfortunate in being badly hurt at the beginning of the season; since then his play has been variable; fast three-quarters, but should learn to dodge at the proper time. Kicking very poor.
- W. C. Kendall—A thorough wing three-quarters, dodges prettily and punts well; has gained the majority of our tries. Has gone off in tackling, and tries to collar high, for which he is too light.
- W. Greenstock—At one part of the season a model centre three-quarters, but often passes too late and sometimes not at all. Tackling bad. Good all round kick, his long punts being especially brilliant.
- W. G. Price—A sterling half-back, playing a consistently cool and brilliant game. Uses his voice well. Has been a great loss to the team since his accident.
- F. A. Hibbert—On his day plays a good half-back game. Runs well; inclined to pass wildly and generally too late; stands too near the scrum; should learn to punt.

- W. A. Russell—Hard working forward; shoves hard, plays well on the ball, and tackles vigorously. Inclined to lose his head and kick too hard on the opponents' goal line.
- G. D. White. Sterling forward with plenty of life. Follows up and tackles well; very useful substitute at half, but is sometimes slow to pick up, and does not kick enough. Good place kick.
- C. T. Phillips—First-rate in scrum, carrying the ball well with him. Slow in loose and often out of condition.
- R. P. Roseveare—Very good at the line-out and in loose; runs well and passes coolly; does not shove his weight, and is slack in a losing game.
- G. A. Mason—Slow in loose, but works and shoves hard in scrum. Tackles well.
- L. E. Wilson—Good three-quarters and forward; tackles well and runs with judgment. Weak passing and kicking.
- A. A. Woodhouse—Brilliant on his day, especially in the loose; dribbles well, but often out of condition.
- J. Backhouse—Very good in the loose; punts, tackles, and passes well, but often lurks instead of shoving in the scrum.
- A. J. Wilson—Good dribbler, playing a grand loose game, but rather too small for scrum.
- R. H. Stacey—Works well in the scrum; slow, and inclined to shirk in loose.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB.

We may fairly look back upon the winter just finished as a prosperous season. Altogether the first eleven have played 21 matches, of which 12 have been won, 6 lost, and the remaining 3 drawn, a very creditable record, more especially so considering that often we were unable to place our full strength in the field, as Ainger and Newbery were playing for the 'Varsity on several days on which we had matches; we heartily congratulate each on having obtained his 'blue,' and hope they are the first of many more Johnian 'blues' in this department. Jacques also was badly hacked and unable to play after the early days of November. Though our record for this Term is good, having won 5 matches and lost 1, we cannot say that the eleven as a whole have improved this Term, the form is decidedly variable, the combination one day being greatly above the average, while on another day no work seems to be done at all; we have noticed this fact more especially in the forwards, who are occasionally very lifeless. Of the latter, however, in excuse it may be said that nearly all have changed their places this Term, Newbery going from centre to left outside, Field taking inside and Barnett centre; the shooting at goal on the whole is fair, but at times unaccountable mistakes have been made. All three halves go in for dribbling too much, and, with the exception of Mundahl, should learn to use their heads and pass more correctly to their forwards; they should also be careful to follow up their forwards closer and keep off their opponents while the backs get rid of the ball. The chief fault in the backs, a very pardonable one, is the want of weight,

though perhaps more judgment might often be used while kicking. Groom in goal has been of great service, and has been considerably above the average of College goal-keepers. The goals won are more than double those lost, the numbers reading 64—31. Below will be found reports of matches since our last issue.

Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, *v.* Corpus. Lost, 2 goals to 1. Corpus winning the toss elected to play with wind and hill, and before half time had scored 2 goals, owing to bad misses on the part of our goal-keeper (a substitute). We had considerably the best of the game after change of ends, but could only get through once.

Monday, Nov. 29th, *v.* Trinity Harrovians. Played on Trinity ground in second round of the Inter-Collegiate Cup Ties. Ainger winning the toss played with wind, sun, and hill in his favour, but our team playing loosely all the way through were defeated by 2 goals to 1.

Wednesday, Dec. 1st, *v.* Trinity Hall. Little comment is necessary on this game, as it consisted of a series of attacks on the Hall goal, which was captured no less than 10 times, but the off-side rule being infringed on two occasions we won by 8 goals to nil.

Thursday, Dec. 9th, *v.* Orchids. Won, 1—0. All play was totally spoilt by a regular gale blowing right down the ground. Playing against the wind first we could rarely force the ball more than half way up the ground, and, it being almost as hard to score with as against the wind, our opponents failed to do so. On change of ends we were successful in gaining one point, and thus won by one goal to nil.

Tuesday, Jan. 25, A. C. Nixon being kind enough to bring a team, a fast game on our ground ended in our favour by 2 goals to one.

Thursday, Jan. 27, *v.* Caius. A foggy and wet day caused a slack and uninteresting game which we finally won by 2 goals to nothing.

Thursday, Feb. 3, *v.* E. J. Carson's XI. During the first half the game was pretty even, though, having the hill in our favour, we secured 2 goals. After half time, however, we had matters all our own way, and finally left the field victors by 6 goals to 1.

Thursday, Feb. 10th, *v.* Peterhouse. A somewhat slow but interesting game ended in our favour by 3 goals to 1, though play was somewhat confined to one side, owing to the wind blowing across the ground.

Friday, Feb. 11th, *v.* Emmanuel. Played on the Amalgamation ground, resulting in a draw, each obtaining 2 goals.

Wednesday, Feb. 16th. Though far from being fully represented, we succeeded in defeating Christ's by 3 goals to nil.

Saturday, Feb. 19th, *v.* King's. For this match we could only engage the service of four 'colours,' and consequently

were defeated by the holders of the Inter-Collegiate Cup by 4 goals to none.

The following are the eleven :

- W. H. Ainger (Capt.)—Outside right. Has improved wonderfully this season, though still a trifle slow at times. Plays and passes with great coolness and judgment. Our good record will speak to his ability as captain.
- H. C. Newbery—Has played left outside since the end of last Term; a good and fairly fast forward; dribbles and passes well; good shot at goal; does not centre quite soon enough.
- H. R. Armitage—Inside right. Heavy forward; dribbles and passes fairly well, perhaps pays too much attention to his outside man, when middling would be more advantageous.
- W. Barnett—Centre forward, with plenty of pace; should feed the wings more; a good and hard shot, though apt to be careless.
- H. S. Mundahl—A good half-back; tackles and uses his head very well; plays well to his forwards, but should be careful not to dribble too much.
- C. Collison—A slow but very fair back; kicks well in any position; should learn to use his head.
- T. T. Groom—Has made a very good goal-keeper, and has saved some hard shots; is cool and clears the goal well, but would be better if he could fist out.
- H. Hanmer—A plucky and hard-working half; dribbles too much, and should play to the forwards; tackles well, but should use his head more.
- H. C. Barraclough—Full-back, fast and light; tackles and kicks well, the latter often wildly; should make up his mind to go for the ball at once if he means to try for it.
- A. P. C. Field—Left inside, but plays better as an outside; should be careful not to pass behind; fairly fast and works hard; poor shot at goal.
- T. A. H. Walsh—Slow but fair half-back; uses his head well; dribbles too much, and should follow up and play more to his forwards; fair tackler.
- J. R. Jacques—Played inside left till injured; fairly fast; passes well and judiciously; medium shot at goal.

Below will be found a list of matches :

Date.	Opponents.	Ground.	Result.	Goals	
				Won.	Lost.
1886.					
S., Oct. 16th	Old Carthusians	St. John's	Drawn	2	2
Tu., " 19th	Trinity	"	Lost	1	4
Th., " 21st	Pembroke	"	Lost	0	3
S., " 23rd	Corpus	"	Lost	1	2
M., Nov. 1st	Nondescripts	"	Won	4	1
Tu., " 2nd	Trin. Harrovians	"	Won	11	1
Th., " 4th	Jesus	"	Won	6	1
M., " 15th	Pembroke	Pembroke	Drawn	2	2
Tu., " 16th	Trinity	St. John's	Won	6	2
S., " 20th	Caius	"	Won	2	0
Tu., " 23rd	Corpus	"	Lost	1	2
M., " 29th	Trin. Harrovians	Trinity	Lost	1	2
W., Dec. 1st	Trinity Hall	St. John's	Won	8	0
Th., " 9th	Orchids	"	Won	1	0
1887.					
Tu., Jan. 25th	A. C. Nixon, Esq.'s XI	St. John's	Won	2	1
Th., " 27th	Caius	"	Won	2	0
Th., Feb. 3rd	H. J. Carson, Esq.'s, XI	"	Won	6	1
Th., " 10th	St. Peter's	"	Won	3	1
F., " 11th	Emmanuel	Emmanuel	Drawn	2	2
W., " 16th	Christ's	Parker's Piece	Won	3	0
S., " 19th	King's	St. John's	Lost	0	4

Matches played, 21. Won, 12; Lost, 6; Drawn, 3. Goals won, 64. Goals lost, 31.

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB.

We may safely say that our prospects on the river are at last beginning to improve. The L.M.B.C. has, thanks to the untiring exertions of Mr Heitland and J. F. Tarleton, no longer a heavy debt to cripple its resources, it can no longer bewail its want of material, and cold indifference to its doings has, judging from recent scenes on the towpath, given place to interest as widespread as it is hearty.

Our First Lent Boat deserves great praise for its performances, as it most undoubtedly proved itself the fastest boat in its division. On the first night they bumped Peterhouse early in the Long Reach; on the next night they had not gained much on 1st Trinity I until round Ditton, when they spurted grandly and scored their bump half-way up the Reach. On the third night they made a splendid race of it with Jesus I; when straight in the Reach they were a length behind, but this they gradually decreased so that at the Railway Bridge they were only about seven feet to the bad, and it seemed as if the bump must be made, but the Jesus stroke here quickened magnificently and the efforts of our men to further decrease the gap proved unavailing. Jesus got within a few feet of Corpus, so that our boat gained a bumping distance and a half on the latter. On the last night we gained considerably on both the boats in front, but did not get quite so close as in the previous race.

With regard to the rowing the most satisfactory features were the long steady swing and well-covered blades, this latter especially stood them in good stead against the strong head winds which prevailed during the races. Stroke, considering he had but one day's practice at the post, performed most creditably; he rowed in the most plucky manner, but he would have been better able to spurt over the latter half of the course had he not worked so hard at first. Seven and six rowed tremendously hard all through, and well backed up stroke. Five has improved considerably since last year; he should be careful to use his weight at once, and not to feather under water. Four is a hard worker, but is inclined to get unsteady in his swing and does not grip the water behind the rigger at once. Three was very variable in practice, but rowed hard in the races and is always neat. Two greatly improved, but lacks life both at the beginning and finish. Bow is a consistent worker and uses his legs well, but he does not row his shoulders far enough back, and, in consequence, his recovery is cramped and his swing frequently hurried.

The Second Boat went well in practice, but never seemed to get together in the races; the boats (Jesus II and Caius II) which bumped them were however exceptionally good. Stroke, seven, six, and three showed to most advantage.

The First Boat was coached by L. H. K. Bushe-Fox and the Second Boat by L. E. Wilson.

The following were the crews:

P. H. Brown (<i>bow</i>)	A. J. Robertson (<i>bow</i>)
2 P. J. Fagan	2 A. G. Cooke
3 H. Hanmer	3 P. E. Shaw
4 J. F. Tarleton	4 E. H. Hankin
5 R. P. Roseveare	5 H. H. Brindley
6 H. A. Francis	6 T. P. Hartley
7 G. A. Mason	7 W. Ashburner
R. H. Forster (<i>stroke</i>)	W. Harris (<i>stroke</i>)
A. Hill (<i>cox</i>)	J. T. Edwards (<i>cox</i>)

The Third Boat under the new regulations had to race for its place; they were well coached by J. Collin, and rowed pluckily; their want of success was no disgrace, as the boats trying for places were unusually good.

The unprecedented number of ten crews rowed in the October Term Trial Eights; among the five Seniors we were glad to see a Rugby Football Eight.

The Seniors' race was won by Bushe-Fox's crew:

A. B. Baldwin (<i>bow</i>)
2 E. N. Marshall
3 E. A. Anthony
4 E. H. Hankin
5 W. Ashburner
6 R. A. Sampson
7 P. E. Shaw
J. Goodman (<i>stroke</i>)
W. H. Verity (<i>cox</i>)

The Juniors' race was won by Barlow's crew:

S. H. A. Lambert (<i>bow</i>)
2 H. E. H. Coombes
3 E. W. Strouts
4 C. E. Halstead
5 E. B. Nicholson
6 E. Prescott
7 R. M. Pope
G. W. Kinman (<i>stroke</i>)
J. Welding (<i>cox</i>)

Trial Eights also took place this Term; three crews raced, and the following, coached by Bushe-Fox, were victorious:

A. B. Baldwin (<i>bow</i>)
2 A. E. Monro
3 E. W. Strouts
4 J. Backhouse
5 G. D. White
6 G. P. B. Kerry
7 E. Prescott
J. Goodman (<i>stroke</i>)
J. T. Edwards (<i>cox</i>)

Thirteen crews entered for the Scratch Fours, which were rowed on November 30; the final resulted in a dead heat between the following:

Coombes (<i>bow</i>)	Buxton (<i>bow</i>)
2 Monro	2 Cooke
3 Mason	3 Harrison
Hancock (<i>stroke</i>)	Beaumont (<i>stroke</i>)
Gregory (<i>cox</i>)	Shawcross (<i>cox</i>)

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

The following motions have been discussed since the last notice of the Society appeared:

Nov. 27th:—"That this House rejoices in the spread of Vegetarianism." Proposed by G. J. Turner. Lost.

Jan. 29th:—"That the phrase 'Good Old Times' has no foundation in fact." Proposed by E. H. Hankin, opposed by A. W. Flux. Lost.

Feb. 5th:—"That the influence of the Stage is beneficial." Proposed by H. S. Mundahl, opposed by A. M. Mond. Carried.

Feb. 12th:—"That Lying is a Fine Art." Proposed by F. N. Schiller, opposed by T. H. Sifton. Lost.

Feb. 19th:—"That this House disapproves of the Celebration of the Queen's Jubilee." Proposed by A. M. Mond, opposed by G. W. Kinman. Lost.

Feb. 26th:—"That a little Natural Science is a dangerous thing." Proposed by H. F. Baker, opposed by F. S. Locke. Lost.

The first meeting of the Term was held Jan. 22nd, when the following officers were elected:—*President*, W. A. Russell; *Vice-President*, R. H. Bigg; *Treasurer*, W. Harris; *Secretary*, T. F. Howell; *Committee*, E. H. Hankin, C. Holman Hunt.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

The Musical Society has this Term made a new experiment in the way of Smoking Concerts. Permission was kindly granted by the Council for the use of Lecture Room IV, and two Concerts have been given.

The first, on February 16, was under the presidency of the Rev J. T. Ward, M.A., President of the Musical Society, and must be pronounced in every way an unqualified success. The quality of the performances was high, and the large and appreciative audience incessant in its demand for encores. Want of time precluded these being granted, with but two exceptions.

The Society is not a little indebted for the success of this inaugural effort to the Rev J. T. Ward, whose kindness and geniality throughout ensured that smoothness and harmony with which the meeting passed off.

The second Concert took place on Tuesday, March 1. From a variety of causes several radical changes had at the last moment to be made in the programme, but fortunately no hitch occurred. This was in no small degree due to the audience, who expressed—somewhat enthusiastically—a desire to assist the Society, not merely in a pecuniary but in an artistic sense. We would remind members that the Society is in want of recruits to its chorus for the May Term Concert, and that their vocal efforts will there meet with the appreciation they merit. Mr Scott made a very popular chairman, and the meeting was graced by the presence of a considerable number of the Fellows.

Considering the nominal honorary subscription, it is to be hoped that every member of the College will support the Society, and so enable it to maintain the reputation its May Term Concerts have acquired, St John's being the only College holding a Concert in the Guildhall during the May festivities.

The work selected for performance this year is Hiller's "Song of Victory." Members and Hon. Members who have subscribed for two Terms will receive two tickets, with the option of purchasing more at a low price.

LACROSSE CLUB.

At an informal meeting held at the beginning of the Term B. H. Lees was elected Secretary in the place of C. S. Brereton, resigned. For many reasons the matches arranged have been few, and of these only one has been played as yet, but in it we came off victorious against Trinity by three games to two, Lees scoring for us.

Our numbers have increased since last Term, and some of the new members show great energy, promising well for a good team next season.

D. T. B. Field, F. G. Cole and H. W. Shawcross have gained their colours.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE MISSION.

The question of building gets more pressing every day, as from personal inspection we can testify that the present Mission and Club premises are in a state of great decrepitude. The want of suitable and cheerful rooms is a great hindrance to the secular side of the work in Walworth, as the present Club is such a dreary and miserable-looking building that the men can hardly be expected to make much use of it. The lease will soon expire and is not likely to be renewed (the site being wanted for further building operations), so that it seems hardly justifiable to incur the very heavy expenses which would be necessary for the thorough renovation of the Club premises.

During the Christmas vacations the Senior Missioner, the architect, and the two Secretaries met for an inspection of the

site, and a ground plan of the proposed buildings has been drawn and sent up for the approval of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The Ladies' Committee, which has been formed at Cambridge, has already given generous help to the Mission, and a visit was paid to Walworth by one of its members. To them our best thanks are due for their valuable assistance at a time of special distress in the district, the present winter having been an exceptionally trying one.

The soup kitchen has been a very welcome help to the poor, as also the blankets lent during the cold weather.

Several members of the College, both senior and junior, visited the Mission at Christmas; and we hear of several others likely to do so at Easter. It is earnestly to be hoped that men will go down and see the Mission for themselves, even if they can only manage an hour or two there, for the Mission will then need no other recommendation, to them at least.

Lectures and concerts have not been wanting, and have been very much appreciated by the people.

The Mission has suffered a loss in the person of Mr Rudd, our late Treasurer, who has gone to the Isle of Wight, but, fortunately, Mr Watson, an old and tried friend of the Mission, has consented to take his place. The Rev H. J. Elsee, the Junior Secretary, has retired, and his place has been taken by F. W. Parker.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 17th, the Annual Meeting was held in the Hall. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic, the Master taking the Chair. The speakers were: Mr Whitaker, as Senior Secretary; Rev F. H. Francis, the Junior Missioner; Rev G. T. Palmer, Rural Dean of Newington; and the Rev J. Foxley, who came fresh from a visit to the Mission. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"That in view of the pressing need of new buildings at Walworth, a building committee be formed and a subscription list opened forthwith."

The Rural Dean, in a very happy speech, cordially supported the motion, and the Rev J. Foxley suggested that the name of the future church should be "The Church of the Lady Margaret" or "St Margaret."

It is greatly to be hoped that while all supporters of the Mission will heartily respond to the call for aid in erecting permanent buildings, they will not forget that this extraordinary call does not make any the less necessary continuous support for the present ordinary expenses of the Mission.

TOYNEBEE HALL.

The College has been represented at Whitechapel this Term by Prof. Macalister, who gave a lecture, and by Mr Courtney and Mr Foxwell, who took part in certain set discussions of pressing social questions.

THE LIBRARY.

Donations and Additions to the Library during
Quarter ending Christmas, 1886.

Donations.

DONORS.

- The International Journal of the Medical Sciences. October, 1886
- The Practitioner. October, November, and December, 1886
- Ziegler (Ernst). A Text Book of Pathological Anatomy and Pathogenesis. Part II. Translated and Edited by Dr. Donald Mac Alister. 2nd Edition. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Xx. 27.17.....
- Todhunter (Dr. Isaac). History of the Mathematical Theory of Probability. 8vo. Camb. 1865. (copy presented by Author to Dr. Whewell). Aa. 1
- History of the Theory of Elasticity and of the Strength of Materials. Edited by Karl Pearson. Vol. I. 8vo. Camb. 1886. Xx. 35.49.....
- Greenwich Astronomical and Magnetical and Meteorological Observations for 1884. 4to. Lond. 1886. Xx. 12.56.....
- Spectroscopic and Photographic Results, 1884. Xx. 12
- Cape of Good Hope Meridian Observations made during the years 1879 to 1881. Xx. 23
- Observations of the Great Comet, 1882. II.
- Moimerie (Professor A. W.). Preaching and Hearing and other Sermons. 8vo. Edinb. and Lond. 1886. Y. 17.36
- Belief in God. 8vo. Edinb. and Lond. 1886. Y. 17.35
- Machometes Bagdedinus: de Superficierum Divisionibus. Ed. Joannes Dee. 8vo. Pisauri, 1570. Aa. 2
- Carnot (L. N. M.). De la Corrélation des Figures de Géométrie. 8vo. Paris. Aw IX = 1801
- Bachet (Claude-Gasper). Problèmes plaisants and délectables qui se font par les Nombres. Ed. A. Labosne. 8vo. Paris, 1874
- Butcher (Samuel). The Ecclesiastical Calendar: its theory and construction. 4to. Dublin and Lond. 1877. Z. 15
- Nature. A weekly Illustrated Journal of Science. Vol. XXXIV. May, 1886—October, 1886. Xx. 23.....
- Apollonius Pergæus. de Sectione Spatii. Ed. M. G. Grabow. 8vo. Frankfort, 1834..
- Ed. Dr. W. A. Diesterweg. 8vo. Elberfeld, 1827

Dr. D. Mac Alister.

J. E. Foster, Esq., M.A.

Mrs. Todhunter.

The Astronomer Royal.

The Author.

Mr. Pendlebury.

- Willis (Robert). The Architectural History of the University of Cambridge and of the Colleges of Cambridge and Eton. Edited with large Additions and brought up to the present time by John Willis Clark. 4 Vols. 8vo. Camb. 1886. C. 5.40—43

Rev. Dr. Parkinson.

- Molbech (C.). Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Historie, 1742—1842. 8vo. Kiöbenhavn, 1843. Yy. 28.

- De Rozière and Chatel: Table Générale des Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres, et de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques. 4to. Paris, 1856. Ee. 10.35

- P. P. Pii VI. Bullarum &c. contra Constitutionem Civilem Cleri Gallicani Collectio. 8vo. Lond. 1821. F. 9.51

Professor Mayor.

- Aguesse (L.). Histoire de l'Établissement du Protestantisme en France, 1551—1599. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1882—1886

- Lenormant (Francois). Les Origines de L'Histoire d'après la Bible et les Traditions des Peuples Orientaux. 2 Vols. in 3 parts. 8vo. Paris, 1880-82

- Gesamt-Verlags-Katalog des Deutschen Buchhandels. Band. I.—XIV. 4to. Munster, 1881—1884

- The Commentaries of Gaius and Rules of Ulpian. Translated with Notes by J. T. Abdy, LL.D. and Bryan Walker, LL.D. Third Edition by Bryan Walker. 8vo. Camb. 1885. K. 10.37

Dr. Bryan Walker.

- Sinclair (Sir John). History of the Public Revenue of the British Empire. 3 Vols. 8vo. Lond. 1803. Ww. 33

- Dyer's (Sir J.). Cases. Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. 8vo. Lond. 1592. I. 5.36..

Mr. H. S. Foxwell.

- The Claims of Labour: A Course of Lectures by John Burnett and others. 8vo. Edinb. 1886

- Carpmael (Charles). On the Law of Facility of Error in the sum of n Independent Quantities, each accurate to the nearest unit. A paper read May 26, 1882.

The Author
(per Dr. D. Mac Alister).

- Royal Society, Canada
- On the determination in terms of a definite integral &c. A paper presented May 28, 1885. Royal Society, Canada

- Sylvester (Professor J. J.). Spring's Début. A Town Idyll. 8vo. Jan. 1880. (private circulation)

The Author.

- Old Herbert Papers at Powis Castle and in the British Museum. 8vo. Lond. 1886. (privately printed). Yy. 35.51

The Earl Powis.

- Hazell's Annual Cyclopædia. 1886. Edited by E. D. Price. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Library Table

Hazell, Watson & Viney, Lim.

- Scott (Robert Forsyth). A Treatise on the Theory of Determinants. 8vo. Camb. 1880. Xx. 36.62.....

The Author.

- Four Manuscripts illustrative of the personal History of William Wordsworth with two Autographs Rev. Dr. Hymers.
- Charles George Gordon. A Sketch by Reginald H. Barnes and Charles E. Brown. 8vo. Lond. 1885 St. John's College Book Club.
- Chalmers (Patrick). Submission of The Sir Rowland Hill Committee. 2nd Edition. 8vo. Lond. 1886 The Author.
- Thorbecke (August). Geschichte der Universität Heidelberg. Abth. I. 8vo. Heidelberg, 1886 The Librarian.
- Demosthenes. Select Private Orations of. Edited with Introductions and English Notes by F. A. Paley and J. E. Sandys. 2nd Edition. 2 parts. 8vo. Camb. 1886. Zz. 31 Dr. Sandys.
- Thomson (Sir William). Mathematical and Physical Papers. 2 Vols. 8vo. Camb. 1882. Xx. 37.48 and 49 Mr. Love.
- The Pilgrimage to Parnassus: with the two parts of the Return from Parnassus. Three Comedies performed in St. John's College, Cambridge, A.D. 1597—1601. Edited from MSS. by W. D. Mackay, M.A., &c. 8vo. Oxford, 1886. Yy. 29.28 } The Delegates of the Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Price (John Edward). A descriptive Account of the Guildhall of the City of London: its History and Associations. fol. Lond. 1886. Aa. } The Corporation of the City of London.
- The Quarterly Journal of Economics. October, 1886. Vol. I. No. 1 S. David Horton, Esq. (per Mr. Foxwell).
- Cambridge Philological Society. Proceedings of. Lent Term, 1882 to Michaelmas Term, 1885. 8vo. Lond. 1882—1886 The Council of Cambridge Philological Society.
- Transactions of. Vols. I. and II. 1872—1882. Edited by J. P. Postgate. 8vo. Lond. 1881—1883 }
- Sweet (Henry). Spelling Reform and English Literature. 8vo. Lond. 1884..... }

Additions.

- Abbey and Overton. The English Church in the Eighteenth Century. 2 Vols. 8vo. Lond. 1878. Yy. 29.20 and 21.
- Aeschines Orations. Ed. Ferdinandus Schultz. 8vo. Leipzig, 1865. Zz. 17.21.
- Barnes (William). Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect. 8vo. Lond. 1883. X. 39.21.
- British Museum Catalogue of Printed Books. 14 parts. 4to. Lond. 1881. Library Table.
- Britten and Holland. A Dictionary of English Plant-Names. 8vo. English Dialect Society, 1884. Zz. 35.10.
- Bullocus (Henr.). Oratio ad Archiep. Eboracensem. 4to. Cantab. 1521. Reprint with a Bibliographical Introduction by the late Henry Bradshaw. 4to. Cambridge, 1886. A. 2.51.
- Cambridge University Calendar, 1886.

- Cayley (Professor Arthur). An Elementary Treatise on Elliptic Functions. 8vo. Camb. 1876. Xx. 35.48.
- Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum. Vol. VI. Pars. 3. fol. Berolini, 1886. Ee. 9.
- Darwin (Charles). The formation of Vegetable Mould through the Action of Worms. 8vo. Lond. 1882. Xx. 29.
- The different forms of Flowers on Plants of the same Species. 2nd Edition. 8vo. Lond. 1880. Xx. 29.31.
- A Naturalist's Voyage round the World. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Xx. 29.33.
- Delitzsch (Franz.). Biblical Commentary on the Prophecies of Isaiah. Translated by James Martin. 2 Vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1886. Z. 4.52 and 53.
- Commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews. Translated by T. L. Kingsbury. 2 Vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1886. Z. 4.54 and 55.
- Dictionary of National Biography. Ed. Leslie Stephen. Vol. VIII. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Zz. 4.8.
- Duhem (P.). Le Potentiel Thermodynamique. 8vo. Paris, 1886. Xx. 35.51.
- Encyclopædia Britannica. Ninth Edition. Vol. XXI. 4to. Edinburgh, 1886. X. 2.21.
- English Historical Review. Ed. Professor Creighton. October, 1886.
- Epistola cujusdam Fidelis Christiani ad Christianos omnes, &c. 4to. Cantab. 1521. Reprint 4to. Cambridge, 1886. A. 2.52.
- Fragmenta Poetarum Romanorum. Collegit et emendavit A. Baehrens. Teubner Text. 8vo. Lipsiae, 1886. Ii. 11.
- Gardiner (Saml. R.). History of the Great Civil War. 1642—1649. Vol. I. 1642—1644. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Yy. 37.48.
- Geminus (Papyrius). Hermathena. 4to. Cantab. 1522. Reprint 4to. Cambridge, 1886. A. 2.53.
- Godefroy (Fred.). Dictionnaire de L'Ancienne Langue Francaise. Tom. IV. 8vo. Paris, 1885. Zz. 3.
- Godet (F.). Commentary on the Gospel of St. Luke. Translated by E. W. Shalders and M. D. Cusin. 4th Edition. 2 Vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1884. Z. 4.56 and 57.
- Commentary on the Gospel of St. John. Translated by M. D. Cusin and S. Taylor. 3 Vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1884. Z. 4.58—60.
- Commentary on St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. Translated by A. Cusin. 2 Vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1886. Z. 4.61 and 62.
- Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament: being Grimm's Wilke's Clavis Novi Testamenti. Translated, revised, and enlarged by Joseph Henry Thayer, D.D. 4to. Edinburgh, 1886. Zz. 2.27.
- Head (Barclay V.). A Guide to the principal Gold and Silver Coins of the Ancients. 2nd Edition. 8vo. Lond. 1881. V. 35.23.
- Herminjard (A. L.). Correspondance des Réformateurs dans les Pays de Langue Francaise. Tom. VII. (1541 à 1542). 8vo. Genève, 1886. Z. 35.37.
- Journal of the Chemical Society. January to December, 1886.
- Lorenz (Otto). Catalogue Général de la Librairie Francaise. Tom. II. Fasc. II. 8vo. Paris, 1886.
- Magdalen College and King James II. 1686—1688. A series of Documents collected and edited by J. R. Bloxam, D.D. 8vo. Oxford Historical Society, 1886. Yy. 26.
- Nicholas Papers (The). Edited by George F. Warner. Vol. I. 1641—1652. 8vo. Camden Society, 1886. Yy. 17.145.
- Public General Statutes. 49 and 50, Vict. 1886. Ss. 13.46.
- Quarterly Journal of Mathematics. Vol. XXI. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Xx. 20.
- Remarks and Collections of Thomas Hearne. Vol. II. 1707—1710. Edited by E. Doble. 8vo. Oxford Historical Society, 1886. Yy. 26.
- Rogers (James E. Thorold). Six Centuries of Work and Wages. 2 Vols. 8vo. Lond. 1884. Ww. 36.
- Ruskin (John). The Seven Lamps of Architecture. 4th Edition. 4to. Orpington, 1883. V. 33.19.

- Schanz (Dr. Georg). *Englische Handelspolitik.* 2 Vols. 8vo. Leipzig, 1881. Ww. 36.
- Scotland. *The Exchequer Rolls of.* Vol. IX. Addenda, 1437—1487. Edited by George Burnett. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1886. Yy. 32.9.
- Series *Episcoporum Ecclesiæ Catholicæ.* Ed. Gams. 4to. Ratisbonæ, 1873—1886. Z. 15.8.
- Supplementum Aristotelicum.* Vol. I. (Aristophanes. Priscianus Lydus). 8vo. Berolini, 1885-86. Zz. 13.
- Tyery (Nicholas). *Proposals to Henry VIII for an Irish Coinage.* Edited by G. O. White-Cooper and F. J. H. Jenkinson. 8vo. Cambridge Antiquarian Society, 1886.
- Van der Waals (Dr. J. D.). *Die Continuität des gasförmigen und flüssigen Zustandes.* Ed. Dr. Friedrich Roth. 8vo. Leipzig, 1881. Xx. 28.24.
- Vergilius Grammaticus. Edited by J. Huerner. Teubner Text. 8vo. Lipsiæ, 1886. Ii. 11.
- Wordsworth (William). *Poetical Words of.* Edited by William Knight, LL.D. 8 Vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1882—1886. X. 36.16—23.
- Wyclif (John). *Tractatus de benedicta Incarnacione.* Edited by Edward Harris. Wyclif Society. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Y. 16.6.
- Year Books of the Reign of King Edward III. Years XIII. and XIV. Edited and Translated by L. O. Pike. 8vo. Lond. 1886. Rolls Series. Yy.
- Zeller (Dr. Edward). *Plato and the Older Academy.* Translated by S. F. Alleyne and A. Goodwin. 8vo. Lond. 1876. Ww. 29.33.
- *The Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics.* Translated by C. J. Reichel. 8vo. Lond. 1880. Ww. 29.34.
- *A History of Greek Philosophy from the earliest period to the time of Socrates.* 2 Vols. Translated by S. F. Alleyne. 8vo. Lond. 1881. Ww. 29.35 and 36.
- *A History of Eclecticism in Greek Philosophy.* Translated by S. F. Alleyne. 8vo. Lond. 1883. Ww. 29.37.
- *Socrates and the Socratic Schools.* Translated by O. J. Reichel. 8vo. Lond. 1884. Ww. 29.38.

[A list of the very valuable but little-known collection of early editions of {the classics in the possession of the College is presented with this number as a supplement.]

CATALOGUE OF EARLY PRINTED CLASSICS IN THE
LIBRARY OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

1887.

[E. P. = *Editio Princeps*.]

- AENEAS SILVIUS
(Pius II):
1481. Familiars epistole ad diversos in quadruplici vite eius statu transmissæ: impensis Antonii Koburger Nuremberge impressæ. finiunt xvj Kalendis octobris. Anno salutis christiane MCCCC.LXXXJ. fol. [Ii. 3. 7.]
- AESOPUS:
1505. Vita et Fabellæ Aesopi cum interpretatione latina. Venetiis apud Aldum mense Octobri. M.D.V. fol. [Ii. 1. 42.]
- ANTHOLOGIA
GRAECA:
E. P. 1484. By J. LASCARIS: *printed in uncial letters. The last folio, containing the imprint, is in manuscript.* Florentiæ per Laurentium Francisci de Alopa Venetum. iiii idus Augusti M.CCCC.LXXXIII. quarto. [Ii. 1. 55.]
- APOLLONIUS
RHODIUS:
E. P. 1496. By J. LASCARIS: ΕΝ ΦΛΩΡΕΝΤΙΑΙ 'ΕΤΕΙ ΧΙΛΙΟΣΤΩΓΓΙ ΤΕΤΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΣ-ΤΩΓΓΙ 'ΕΝΕΝΗΚΟΣΤΩΓΓΙ 'ΕΚΤΩΓΓΙ. quarto. [Ii. 1. 51 and Ii. 2. 53.]
- APULEIUS:
E. P. 1469. Lucii Apuleii platonici madaurensis philosophi metamorphoseos liber: ac nonnulla alia opuscula eiusdem: nec non epitoma Alcinoi in disciplinarum Platonis desinunt. Anno salutis M.CCCC.LXIX. Paulo veneto regnante secundo. anno ejus quinto. die vero ultima mensis Februarii. Rome in domo Petri de Maximo. [Ii. 1. 1.]
- ARISTOPHANIS
COMOEDIAE NOVENI:
E. P. 1498. (*excluding the Lysistrata and Thesmophoria-zusae*) Venetiis apud Aldum. M.II.D. Idibus Quintilis. fol. [Ii. 1. 22.]
- ARISTOTELIS OPERA:
1498. Impressum Venetiis dexteritate Aldi Manucii Romani. Calendis novembris. M.CCCC.LXXXV—M.IID. 5 vols. fol. [Ii. 2. 33—37.]
- ASCONIUS PEDIANUS:
E. P. 1477. Venetiis. M.CCCC.LXXVII. fol. [Ii. 1. 38.]

AUGUSTAE HISTORIAE SCRIPTORES: Informatum est hoc Opus per Magistrum Philippum de Lauagna anno a Natiuitate Christi M.CCCC.LXXV. Vndecimo Kalendas Ianuarias Mediolani. fol. [Ii. i. 9.]
E. P. 1475.

IDEM: Habes candide lector Caesarum uitas paruo
1490. aere: quas olim anxius quaerebas maxima lucubratione a uiris praestantissimis emendatas. Quae omnia accuratissime Venetiis impressa sunt per Ioannem Rubrum de Vercellis anno a natali christiano M.CCCC.LXXXX. Die xv Julii. folio. [Ii. 2. 41.] [Ii. 2. 27 Duplicate].

AUGUSTINUS TRIUMPHUS: Explicit summa de ecclesia sacri potestate
1475. edita a fratre augustino de ancona ordinis fratrum heremitarum augustini Colonie agrippine edita ac finita per me Arnoldum Therhurnem. Anno incarnationis domini M.CCCC.LXXV. die septimo Kalendas Februarii. fol. [Ii. 3. 39.]

BOETHIUS: Hic liber Boecii de consolatione philosophie in
E. P. 1473. textu latina alimanicaque lingua refertus ac translatus una cum apparatu et expositione beati Thome de aquino ordinis predicatorum finit feliciter. Anno domini M.CCCC.LXXIII. XXIII mensis Iulij. Condidit hoc Civis alumnus Nurembergensis opus arte sua Antonius Coburger.
[Ii. 1. 27.]

BOETHIUS: Libri quinque de consolatione philosophie
1482. Boetii rhomani consulis ac oratoris splendidissimi una cum commentaria editione per me Ioannem Koelhoff de Lubeck in sancta civitate Colonia diligenter elaborati Expliciunt. Anno gratie Millesimo quadringentesimo octogesimo secundo. quarto. [Ii. 2. 47.]

BOETHIUS: Diui. Seuerini Boetii de consolatione: necnon
1491. de scolarium disciplina mellifluis operibus: cum sancti Thomae super utroque commentariis in hoc eodem volumine. Impressis venetiis per Ioannem de Forliuio et Gregorium fratres. Anno salutis M.CCCC.LXXXI. die xxvi mensis Martii. fol. [Ii. 2. 30.]

BOSSUS: Recuperationes Fesulanas has elegantissimas
1493. Opus quidem aureum et penitus diuinum quod castigatissime Impressit omni solertia Bazalerus de Bazaleris Civis Bononiensis In Alma Ciui-

tate Bononiae. Anno Salutis MCCCC.LXXXIII. Vigesimo octavo Kallendas Octobres. small quarto. [Ii. 3. 57.]

CAESAR: Anno Christi M.CCCC.LXIX. die vero xii mensis maii. Paulo florente ii. anno ejus v. Rome in domo Petri de Maximis. fol. [Ii. 1. 2.]
E. P. 1469.

SYMEOON DE CASSIA: de Gestis domini salvatoris libros quos edidit
divini flaminis doctor Symon de cassia: ordinis heremitarum beati Augustini episcopi. folio. [Ii. 2. 3.]

CICERO: Vols. iii and iv only, bound in one volume.
Opera. Printed by Alexander Minutianus, in 4 vols.
E. P. 1498. folio, Milan. [Ii. 2. 10.]

CICERO: Venetiis. M.CCCC.LXXI. Christophoro Mauro
De nat. deor. de diuinatione et de finibus. Duce. Ioanne ex Colonia Agrippinensi sump-
tum ministrante Impressum. fol. [Ii. 1. 36.]
1471.

CICERO: ['editio...longe rarissima' (Orelli).] Presens
De officiis et paradoxa. Marci tullii clarissimum opus. Iohannes fust Mo-
zuntinus civis. non atramento. plumali canna neque aerea. Sed arte quadam perpulcra. manu Petri de gersnhem pueri mei feliciter effeci finitum. Anno M.CCCC.LXVI. quarta die mensis Februarii. quarto. [F. 19.]
E. P. 1466.

CICERO: ['repetitio mendosissima editionis principis Mo-
guntinae' (Orelli)]. Presens marci tullii cla-
rissimum opus arte quadam perpulcra. Per venerabilem philosophiae magistrum Ac etiam inclite Argentine civitatis ciuem dominum Heinrichum Eggesteyn. summa cum diligentia impressum est in Anno domini M.CCCC.LXXII. quarto. [Ii. 1. 50.]
De officiis et paradoxa.
1472.

CICERO: Germani ingenii quis non miretur acumen?
Orationes. Quod vult germanus protinus efficiet:
1471. Aspice quam mira libros impresserit arte:
Quam subito ueterum tot monumenta dedit
Nomine Cristophorus: Valdarfer gentis alumnus:
Ratisponensis gloria magna soli:
Nunc ingens Ciceronis opus: causasque forenses
Quas inter patres dixit et in populo.
Cernis quam recto: quam emendato ordine struxit

- CICERO: Nulla figura oculis gratior esse potest:
Orationes.
1471.
Hoc autem illustri Venetum perfecit in urbe
Praestanti Mauro sub Duce Christophoro:
Accipite hunc librum quibus est facundia cordi
Qui te Marce colet sponte disertus erit.
M.CCCC.LXXI. LODO. CARBO. folio.
[Ii. 1. 6.]
- CICERO: [E. P. of the BRUTUS and ORATOR, printed
De Oratore, Brutus, et Orator.
1469.
by Sweynheym and Pannartz.] Anno christi
M.CCCC.LXIX. die vero xii mensis Ianuarii.
Rome in domo magnifici viri Petri de Maximo.
quarto. [Ii. 1. 48.]
- CICERO: Aspicias illustris lector quicumque libellos
de Finibus; de Fato; de Si cupis artificum nomina nosse: lege.
Petitione Consulatus; Aca- Aspera ridebis cognomina teutona: forsan
demic. Disputationum lib. Mitiget ars musis inscia verba virum.
1; *de Universo; Academic. Conradus Suueynheym: Arnoldus Pannartzque*
Disputationum lib. II sive magistri
Lucullus; de Legibus, libri Rome impresserunt talia multa simul.
III. Petrus cum fratre Francisco Maximus ambo
1471. Huic operi aptatam contribuere domum.
M. CCCC. LXXI. folio.
DIE XX SEPT. [Ii. 1. 12.]
- DANTE: Fine del Comento di Christophoro Landino
Comedia.
1487.
Fiorentino sopra la Comedia di Danthe Poeta
Excellentissimo. et impresso in Bressa per Boni-
num de Boninis di Raguxi a di Vltimo di Mazo.
M.CCCC.LXXXVII. folio. [Ii. 1. 30.]
- DEMETRIUS CHAL- without date, place, or printer's name. small
CONDYLAS, MANUEL folio. [Ii. 1. 43.]
MOSCHOPULUS, CO-
RINTHUS. *Greek Gram-
mar.*
- DEMOSTHENES: Ulpiani commentarioli in olynthiacas, phi-
Ulpian's Scholia and Harpo- lippicasque Demosthenis orationes
cration. { Enarrationes saneque necessariae in tredecim
1527. orationes Demosthenis.
Arpocratonis dictionarium decem Rhetorum.
Venetiis in Aedibus Aldi, et Andreae
Asulani Soceri Anno M.D.XXVII.
mense Iunio.
[Ii. 1. 44.]
- DEMOSTHENES: Demosthenis orationes duae et sexaginta.
1504. Libanii sophistae in eas ipsas orationes argu-
menta.

Vita Demosthenis per Libanium.
Eiusdem uita per Plutarchum.

Venetiis in aedib. Aldi. mense
Nouem. M.D.III.

[Ii. 1. 45.]

- DIODORUS SICULUS: Explicit foeliciter opus Diodori siculi dili-
(Latine). genter ac accuratissime emendatum per Bar-
1496. tholomaeum Merulam: Acque Venetiis impraes-
sum per Magistrum Ioannem de Cereto de
Tridino alias Tacuinum. Anno salutis domi-
nice M.CCCC.LXXXVI. xii Kalen. Octobris.
Imperante Serenissimo principe Augustino
Barbadico. Laudes Deo iugiter. [Ii. 2. 43.]
- AULUS GELLIUS: 'Impressum Brixiae per Boninum de Boninis
1485. de Ragusia anno Domini M.CCCC.LXXXV. die
tercio Martii. Correctore Marco Scatamucino
de Palatiolo.' (note ad finem, in handwriting
of Thomas Baker, the donor.) [Ii. 2. 28.]
- HIERONYMUS: [printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz:] Eusebii
Hieronymi doctoris eximii secundum epistola-
rum explicit volumen. anno christi M.CCCC.
LXVIII. Indictione prima die vero xiii mensis
Rome in domo magnifici viri Petri de Maximo.
2 vols. fol. [Ii. 1. 33 and 34.]
- HIERONYMUS: Impressum Rome opus In domo Petri et
Epistolae. Francisci de Maximis. iuxta campum Flore.
1470. praesidentibus magistris Conrado Suueyheym
et Arnolde Panartz. Anno dominici natalis.
M.CCCC.LXX. S. d. n. domini Pauli II. Veneti
Pontificis Maximi Anno VI. Urbe et Ecclesia
florete. folio. [Ii. 1. 29.]
- HOMERUS: [by Demetrius Chalcondylas, the first large
Ilias et Odyssea. work printed in Greek.] Florentiae. Idibus
E. P. 1488. Ianuariis. M.CCCC.LXXXVIII. folio. [Ii. 1. 10.]
- HOMERUS: Stampata in Venetia per Maestro Stefano da
Ilias, paraphrased by Nico- Sabio: il quale habita a Santa Maria formosa:
laus Lucanus. miser Damian di santa Maria da
1526. Spici. M.D.XXVI nel mese di magio. [Bb. 6.
47.]
- HORATIUS: Elaboratum impressumque est hoc elegans
1498. ornatum splendidum comptumque Horatii flacci
Venusini lyrici Poetae opus. cum utilissimis
argumentis: ac imaginibus pulcherrimis: in
celebri: libera: imperiali que urbe Argentina.

- opera et impensis sedulis quoque laboribus
Providi viri Iohanis Reinhardi cognomento
Gürninger civis eiusdem urbis argentinensis:
quarto idus Marcii. absolutum vero Anno do-
mini M.CCCC.XCVIII. folio. [Ii. 2. 44.]
- HORATIUS:**
Satires and Epistles.
1499. Impresum est hoc opus per Nicolaum Wolf
lutriensem: anno M.CCCCXCIX. ad idus martias
Omnes utriusque codices preter indices: qui
semichartas occupant: quaterni sunt. quarto.
[Ii. 2. 52.]
- ISOCRATES:**
E. P. 1493. [Edited by Demetrius Chalcondylas.] Printed
by Henricus Germanus and Sebastianus ex Pontre-
mulo at Milan in 1493. folio. [Ii. 1. 18.]
- ISOCRATES:**
1534. Venetiis. Aldus. M.D.XXXIII.
folio. [Ii. 2. 42.]
- JUSTINUS:**
1476. Impresum Milani per Cristoforum Valdarfar
Ratisponensem anno domini M.CCCC.LXXVI.
Kal. Iunii. 4to. [Ii. 2. 49.]
- JUSTINUS:**
1479. Impresum per Philippum condam petri in
ueneciis ducante Iohanne mozenico inclito duce.
M.CCCC.LXXVIII. die xii. decembris.
[Ii. 1. 40.]
- JUVENALIS CUM
PERSIO:** Impressi Andreas hoc opus: cui Francia nomen
Tradidit: At civis Ferrariensis ego.
Herculeo felix Ferraria tuta manebat
Numine: perfectus cum liber iste fuit: 4to.
[Ii. 1. 54.]
- JUVENALIS:**
1474. Domitii Calderini Veronensis commentarii in
iuuenalem cum defensione commentariorum
Martialis et recriminatione aduersus Brotheum
Grammaticum Ad Iulianum Medicen Florenti-
num Editi Romae. C. Septembris. MCCCC
LXXIII. folio. [Ii. 2. 45.]
- JUVENALIS:**
1492. c. comm. Dom. Calderini & Georgii Vallae.
Per Bonetum Locatellum Octavo Idus Martii.
MCCCCXII. folio. [Ii. 2. 46.]
- LACTANTIUS:**
1470. [The third of the editions of Lactantius printed
by Sweynheym and Pannartz, 1470.]
Aspicias illustris lector quicumque libellos
Si cupis artificum nomina nosse: lege.
Aspera ridebis congnomina Teutona: forsan
Mitiget ars musis inscia uerba uirum.

- Conradus Suueynheym: Arnoldus Pannartzque
magistri
Rome impresserunt talia multa simul.
Petrus cum fratre Francisco Maximus ambo
Huic operi aptatam contribuere domum.
folio. [Ii. 1. 32.]
- LUCANUS:**
E. P. 1469. Hoc Conradus opus Suueynheym ordine miro
Arnoldusque simul Pannarts una aede colendi
Gente thetonica: romae expedire sodales.
M.CCCC.LXIX. fol. [Ii. 1. 3.]
- LUCANUS:**
E. P. 1469. Duplicate. (With numerous manuscript notes.)
[Ii. 2. 11.]
- LUCIANUS:**
E. P. 1496. Printer unknown. Florence 1496. fol.
[Ii. 1. 31.]
- LUCIANUS:**
Icones Philostrati.
Eiusdem Heroica.
Eiusdem uitae Sophistarum.
Icones iunioris Philostrati.
Descriptiones Callistrati.
1503. [The first Aldine ed.,
and very incorrect.] Venetiis in aedib. Aldi
mense Iunio. M.D.III. folio. [Ii. 1. 24.]
- LUCRETIUS:**
1486. [editio secunda, printed by Paul Friedenber-
ger.]
Paulus hunc impressit Fidenperger in uerona.
Qui genitus est in Patavia alae magnaе.
Ab incarnatione christi: MCCCCLXXXVI
Die uigesimo octavo septembris calen. octobris.
folio. [Ii. 1. 16.]
- MACROBIUS:**
1532. Seb. Gryphius Germ. Excud. Lugd. 1532.
12mo. [Aa. 27. 9.]
- NONIUS MARCELLUS:**
1476. Nonii Marcelli Peripatetici Tiburticensis Com-
pendiosa Doctrina ad Filium de Proprietate
Sermonum Impressa Venetiis Industria atque
Impendio Nicolai Ienson Gallici. M.CCCC.LXXVI.
quarto. [Ii. 1. 47.]
- MARTIALIS:**
1475. Impresum Venetiis Impensis Ioannis de Co-
lonia: sociique eius Ioannis Manthen de Gher-
retzez. M.CCCC.LXXV. folio. [Ii. 1. 13.]
- OVIDIUS:**
1474. Huius opera omnia Medea excepta; & trium-
pho Caesaris; & libello illo pontica lingua compo-
sito: quae incuria temporum perierunt: Iacobus

Rubeus natione gallicus honestissimo loco natus ad utilitatem uiuentium nec non & posterorum impressit.

Nicolao Marcello Duce inclyto Venetiarum. M.CCCC.LXXIII. 2 vols. in 1. folio. [Ii. 1. 7.]

PERSIUS:
1482.

Anno. M.CCCC.LXXXII. Mensis Decembris Die: XXIII. Per me Magistrum Renaldum De Nouimagio Theutonicum Venetiis impressum. folio. [Ii. 2. 39.]

PERSIUS:
1499.

Hoc opus, cuius omnes cartharum complicationes Quaterne sunt: impressum est Lugduni: opera ac diligentia Nicolai Lupi: patrio: hoc est teutonico: vocabulo Wolf. Anno a natali dominico M.CCCC.XCIX. ad. VI. calendas februarias. Sit omnipotenti deo gloria et gratiarum actio. quarto. [Ii. 2. 52.]

PLATO:
E. P. 1513.

Venetiis in Aedib. Aldi, et Andreae Soceri Mense Septembri. M.D.XIII. folio. [Ii. 1. 46.]

PLAUTUS:
1472.

Plautinae uiginti Comoediae: linguae Latinae deliciae: magna ex parte emendatae per Georgium Alexandrinum: de cuius eruditione et diligentia iudicent legentes. Impressae fuere opera et impendio Ioannis de Colonia Agripinensi: atque Vindelini de Spira. Venetiis. M.CCCC.LXXII. Nicolao Throno Principe iucundissimo et Duce foelicissimo. folio. [Ii. 1. 8.]

PLINIUS:
1483.

Caii Plynii Secundi Naturalis hystoriae Liber trigesimus septimus & ultimus Finit. Venetiis impressus opera et impensa Rainaldi de Nouimagio Alamani Anno Natiuitatis Domini M. CCCC.LXXXIII. Die Sexta Mensis Iunii. Regnante Illustrissimo principe Ioanni Moceuigo. folio. [Ii. 2. 32.]

PLINIUS:
1476.

Caii Plynii Secundi Naturalis Historiae Libri Tricesimiseptimi et ultimi Finis Impressi Parmae Ductu et Impensis Mei Stephani Coralli Lugdunensis. M.CCCC.LXXVI. Regnante Inuictissimo Principe Galeaceo Maria Mediolani Duce Quinto. folio. [Ii. 2. 1.]

PLOTINUS:
1492.

Magnifico Sumptu Laurentii Medicis Patriae Servatoris Impressit ex Archetypo Antonius Miscominus Florentiae Anno MCCCC.LXXXII. Nonis Maii. fol. [Ii. 2. 12.]

PLUTARCHUS:
Vitae.
1519.

Venetiis in Aedibus Aldi, et Andreae Soceri, Mense Augusto. M.D.XIX. folio. [Ii. 1. 60.]

PLUTARCHUS:
Moralia.
E. P. 1509.

Venetiis in aedibus Aldi & Andreae Asulani Soceri mense Martio. M.D.IX. 2 vols. folio. [Ii. 1. 58.]

POETAE GRAECI:
Hesiod and Theocritus.
1495.

The earliest dated edition of Theocritus. Impressum Venetiis characteribus ac studio Aldi Manucii Romani cum gratia &c. M.CCCC.XCV. folio. [Ii. 1. 20.]

POETAE CHRISTIANI:
1501.

Venetiis apud } M.DI. mense Ianuario. 2 vols.
Aldum } 4to. [Ii. 1. 56.]

QUINTILIANUS:
1476.

Quintiliani Institutiones Oratorias Diligenter Emendatas: Antonino Zarothus Parmensis Mediolani Sollerter Impressit Anno a natali christiani 1476. 4[?] [Ii. 1. 14.]

SALUSTIUS:
1492.

Impressum Venetiis per magistrum Theodorum de regazonibus de asula Anno domini. M.CCCC.LXXXII. die VIII Iulii Deo gratias Amen. folio. [Ii. 2. 27.]

SENECA:
1478.

Impressum Taruisii per Bernardum de Colonia Anno domini M.CCCC.LXXVIII. folio. [Ii. 1. 15.]

SILIUS ITALICUS:
1483.

Venetiis per Baptistam de tortis M.CCCC.LXXXIII. die VI. maii. folio. [Ii. 1. 41.]

SILIUS ITALICUS:
Cum Commentariis Petri Marsi.
1493.

Venetiis anno salutifere incarnationis nonagesimo tertio supra millesimum ac quadringentesimum, duo decimo Kalendas octobres. folio. [Ii. 2. 29.]

STRABO:
1494.

Strabonis Amasini Scriptoris illustris geographiae opus finit: quod Ioannes Vercellensis propria impensa uiuentibus posterisque exactissima diligentia imprimi curauit. Anno Sal. M.CCCC.LXXXIII. die XXIII. aprilis. folio. [Ii. 2. 43.]

- SUETONIUS: Venetiis per Baptistam de tortis. M.CCCC. LXXX. die xv Februarii. folio. [Ii. 2. 27.]
1490.
- SUETONIUS: Venetiis per Ioannem Rubrum de Vercellis anno a natali christiano M.CCCC. LXXX. die xv Iulii. folio. [Ii. 2. 41.]
1490.
- SUIDAS: Anno ab incarnatione M.CCCC.LXXXXVIII die xv nouembris. Impressum, Mediolani impensa et dexteritate D. Demetrii Chalcondyli Ioannis Bissoli Benedicti Mangii Carpensium. folio. [Ii. 2. 9.]
E. P. 1499.
- TACITUS: Cornelii Taciti historiae augustae: nec non de situ moribus et populis germaniae libellus: ac de oratoribus dialogus foeliciter expliciunt. Venetiis fideliter Impresi ac diligenter emendati per Philippum Pinci sumptibus nobilis viri domini Benedicti Fontana. Anno domini MCCCCXCVI. die XXIJ Martii. Imperante sapientissimo domino Augustino Barbadico prudentissimi ac Invictissimi Senatus Venetiarum duce serenissimo. folio. [Ii. 1. 17.]
1497.
- TERENTIUS: Impreassum Venetiis, per Nicolaum girardengum: recognitumque per Magistrum Franciscum Dianam sub Anno Dni. M.CCCC.LXXVIII. die xv Decembris. folio. [Ii. 2. 39.]
1479.
- TERENTIUS: Venetiis per Simonem papiensem dictum beulaqua. Impensis vero egregii uiri Lazari de isoardis de sauili. anno decimo Kal. martii. M.CCCCLXXXIII. folio. [Ii. 2. 38.]
(cum duobus commentis uidelicet Donato et Guidone).
1494.
- TERENTIUS: Impressum in Imperiali ac urbe libera Argentina Per magistrum Ioannem Grüninger accuratissime nitidissimeque elaboratum & denuo reuisum atque collectum ex diversis commentariis Anno incarnationis dominice Millesimoquaterquecentesimo nonagesimosexto. Kalendaram vero Nouembrium. Finit foeliciter. folio. [Ii. 2. 40.]
1496.
- TERENTIUS: Opus commendatissimum Terentii comici famosissimi una cum commento familiarissimo domini Guidonis Iuuenalis per viros arte humanitatis expertissimos summa cum diligentia castigatum finit. Impressum Lugduni per honestum virum Ioannem di vigne. Anno salutis. M. CCCC.XCVI. die XIII Iulii. 4to. [Ii. 2. 50; Ii. 2. 54, Duplicate.]
1497.

- THEOCRITUS: [The earliest dated ed.] Impressum Venetiis characteribus ac studio Aldi Manucii Romani cum gratia &c. M.CCCC.XCV. Mense februario. [Ii. 1. 20.]
1495.
- THEOPHRASTUS: Impressum Tarvisii per Bartholomaeum Confalonerium de Salodio. Anno Domini M. CCCC.LXXXIII. die XX. Februari. [Ll. 8. 17.]
De Causis Plantarum.
1483.
- VALERIUS MAXIMUS: M.CCCC.LXXXVIII.KL.JVLII.
VENETIIS IMPRESSIT.
folio. [Ii. 1. 39.]
1478.
- VIRGILIUS: IIunc ego Ioannes de Paderbowme in Westfalia, florentissima in universitate louaniensi residens: quamvis non mihi utilem, in volumine magno et multa materia diffusum impressi multorum peritorum instantia victus: qui sic pro quibusdam glosulis inter lineas inserendis, saltem his qui nundum in eo initiati erant opus esse aiebant: non emendatiorem et melius punctis distinctum redderem. Finitum itaque est opus istud per me Ioannem prenotatum meo solito signo consignando, anno ab incarnatione dominica millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo sexto, mensis aprilis die octava. quarto. [Ii. 1. 37.]
1476.
- VIRGILIUS: Publii Virgilio Maronis opera: cum Servii Mauri Honorati grammatici: Aelii Donati: Christophori Landini: atque Domitii Calderini: Commentariis: Nurnberge impressa impensis Anthonii Koberger Anno Christi. M.CCCXCII. folio. [Ii. 2. 31.]
1492.
- VIRGILIUS: Impressum Parisiis per Felicem Baligault. n. d. sm. quarto. [Ii. 3. 63.]
1500.
- VIRGILIUS: Aeneis Vergiliana cum commentariis Servii, Beroaldi, Donati, Badii. Accedit Mapphei Veggii liber addititius cum Ascensianis annotationibus. In Parisiorum Academia, Thielm. Kerver. 10 Kal. Feb. MD. quarto. [Ii. 2. 48.]
1500.
- ZENOBIUS: Florentiae: Junta. 1497. sm. quarto. [Ii. 1. 53.]
E. P. 1497.