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## CONTENTS

<i>Frontispiece</i>	PAGE
The New Organ Screen - - - - -	221
The Choral Services in Chapel - - - - -	224
Notes from the College Records ( <i>continued</i> ) - - - - -	230
On the Broads in March ( <i>continued</i> ) - - - - -	248
“Lenten Indults” - - - - -	260
“Soapsuds” - - - - -	265
Portrait of Professor Mayor - - - - -	268
Obituary :	
The Rev F. E. Gretton - - - - -	277
Reuben Buttress - - - - -	277
To Gladstone Revisiting Oxford - - - - -	279
Theocritus - - - - -	280
It might have been - - - - -	230
A Summer Thought - - - - -	281
Chance - - - - -	281
A Lay of the Thames and Cam - - - - -	232
Thamesina - - - - -	283
Correspondence - - - - -	286
Our Chronicle - - - - -	289
The Library - - - - -	321

The Subscription for the current year is fixed at 4/6; it includes Nos 90, 91 and 92. 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.

Resident subscribers are requested to pay their Subscriptions to Mr E. Johnson, Bookseller, Trinity Street: cheques and postal orders should be made payable to *The Treasurer of the Eagle Magazine*.

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 E. 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 G. C. M. Smith, St J. B. Wynne-Willson, J. P. M. Blackett, B. Long, J. A. Cameron).

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

[Copies of the antique medallion portrait of Lady Margaret may be obtained by Subscribers at the reduced price of 3d on application to Mr Merry at the College Buttery.]

[Large-paper copies of the plate of the College Arms, forming the frontispiece to No 89, may be obtained by Subscribers at the reduced price of 10d on application to Mr Merry at the College Buttery.]

[Mr Torry's notes on The Founders and Benefactors of St John's College, with notes and index, may be had of Meicalfe & Co. Limited, Publishers, Trinity Street, Cambridge, and will be sent post-free to anyone enclosing a Postal Order for half-a-crown, the publishing price, to the Rev A. F. Torry, Marwood Rectory, Barnstaple, Devon.]

[Mr E. Johnson will be glad to hear from any Subscriber who has a duplicate copy of No 84 to dispose of.]



## THE NEW ORGAN SCREEN.

**W**HEN our Chapel was finished and opened on the 12th of May, 1869, the organ was left without a proper case. Dr Reyner, in his account of the Chapel prepared for the opening day, says "The question of the case is not yet settled."

It is believed that the architect, Sir George Gilbert Scott, R.A., prepared a design, which some members of the College, who remember to have seen it, describe as consisting of iron scroll work of a very effective character. Owing, however, to want of funds the erection of a case was not proceeded with for nearly twenty years. Seeing what a beautiful case we have now got, there is no reason to regret the delay.

In the year 1888 the College received a donation of £2000 from a distinguished member, and in the Michaelmas Term of that year the Council agreed to devote a portion of this sum to the erection of a case (see *Eagle*, vol. xv. pp. 265, 267) the want of which was a serious drawback to the beauty of the interior of the Chapel.

The Rev E. Hill, Dr Garrett our Organist, and the Senior Bursar Mr Scott, were appointed a committee to obtain designs for the work. The result of their enquiries was to shew that Sir George Gilbert Scott's original design had been lost, and his son, Mr J. Oldrid Scott F.S.A., was requested to furnish a new design.

The work was put in hand in October 1889, and the case was erected during last Christmas Vacation.

The new case, an engraving of which, from a drawing by Mr Weatherley now being exhibited in the Royal Academy, forms the frontispiece to the present number, has been designed very much on the lines of some of the beautiful mediæval organs still remaining on the Continent. The organ has two similar fronts, occupying the two arches provided for this purpose. The effect of this is unusual, but by no means unsatisfactory. Each front is designed in two stages: the larger pipes behind, filling nearly the full width of the arch, are arranged in three divisions, the central part rising higher than the sides; they have been covered with bright 'spotted metal,' and they are surmounted by cornices and very rich crestings of open carved work. Below the cornices the pipes are enclosed by elaborately-carved woodwork of very light and graceful design. In advance of this part of the organ and on a lower level is the other stage, projecting boldly forward. It is smaller in scale than the upper part, but equally rich in detail. It is designed in five divisions, the outer ones forming small towers and the central part overhanging as a grained pendant.

Below, the case is completed with simple oak panelling, but this is for the most part concealed by the new gallery fronts which have been erected across the bottom of each arch. They form an important feature in the work, and complete the design in a pleasing way. They consist of a series of upright tracery panels alternately solid and perforated.

The whole has been executed by Mr John Thompson of Peterborough, and is an excellent example of modern woodwork. The carvings are elaborate and at the same time extremely light. Every part of the work is full of rich detail, and the whole forms a very striking addition to the Chapel.

While the work on the case was in progress the opportunity was taken to introduce some improvements

into the organ itself. A new 16-foot *Dulciana* stop was added to the pedal organ, which is thus unusually complete. The instrument is remarkable for the number of combinations of soft stops which it contains (for the purpose of accompaniment), as well as for the strength and variety of its *forte* effects.

Manual pneumatic action was provided for the great organ keys to act on the swell-coupler, and also manual pneumatic action to the swell organ. Pneumatic tubular draw-stop action was applied to all stops and to the pedal organ, and new composition action to the manual and pedal and to the swell-stops.

Additional water-engine power, and bellows of increased capacity to work the pneumatics, were included.

This work was carried out by Messrs W. Hill and Sons, of Islington, who originally built the organ.





THE CHORAL SERVICES IN CHAPEL.

It is reasonable to suppose that the Chapel Services have been to some extent Choral for more than three Centuries. The note in Mr Torry's Founders and Benefactors (p. 104) shews that the Chapel has contained an Organ since the year 1528; and in the same book (p. 51) will be found an account of various endowments for the support of a Choir; but it is doubtful whether the most patient research would yield any information concerning the nature and extent of the Choral Services. Even within the present century it was the habit to enter in the College books "Organist and Choir" as a single item: and although the name of the bellows-blower appears, the name of the Organist does not. There are entries in the Conclusion Book during the Mastership of Dr John Newcombe [1736-1765] of certain appointments of Organists, singing men, and singing boys. In 1737 the appointment of one Turner to teach the Choir-boys is named. In 1741, the Organist received three guineas for entering the Anthems in the College books.

The name of the Rev Dr Jenkin, Master, appears in the list of Subscribers to the original edition (1724) of Dr W. Croft's Thirty Anthems. If the copy was for the use of the Chapel, it is probably the one still in the music-room. The College also subscribed to the first edition of Dr M. Green's Anthems (1743), and to the Collection of Cathedral Music edited by Dr Boyce (1790) and to its successor, edited by Dr S. Arnold. All these volumes are still in use.

In 1777, Mr Tireman was elected Organist, and was succeeded, later in the same year, by Mr Jonathan

Sharpe. From that time the list of College Organists can be thus far completed.

Mr Tireman.	Feb.—April 1777.
Mr Jonathan Sharpe.	April 1777—Sep. 1794.
* † Dr John Clarke-Whitfeld.	1798—1820.
Mr Beale.	1820—1821.
* Mr S. Matthews. Mus. Bac.	1821—1832.
* † Dr Thomas Attwood Walmisley, M.A.	1833—1856.
Mr Alfred Bennett.	June—Dec. 1856 <sup>1</sup> .

The tenure of office of Jonathan Sharpe is worthy of remembrance. There is a College Order (June 9, 1777) that proper music-books be purchased for the use of the Chapel, and that the pitch of the Organ be altered under the direction of Mr Argent<sup>2</sup>. The books then purchased are still in constant use; and Mr Sharpe's handwriting, which is singularly beautiful, covers many of their early pages. They are sixteen in number, and each volume contains from fifty to sixty pages of Sharpe's MS. Some idea may be formed of the kind of service in use from their contents. The service books, for example, contain nine settings of the evening service Canticles, and only two of the morning. It is thus probable, at least, that the order of service was nearly the same as that described below to have been found in existence by Walmisley on his appointment, 40 years later, and remained practically unaltered during his tenure of office.

In 1796 the College voted a sum of 60 guineas for the repair of the Organ, and this would seem to be the last money expended on the old instrument. In 1837 a new Organ was erected.

<sup>1</sup> The Organists marked \* were also Organists of Trinity College: and those marked † Professors of Music in the University.

<sup>2</sup> He would appear to be a local Organ-builder who had charge of the College Organ. His name appears for such a long series of years in the College books that it was probably a case in which the business descended from father to son.

Of the remaining Organists, Dr Clarke-Whitfield's name is still well known. He was a voluminous writer, in his day very popular; and some of his Church Music still survives. S. Matthews, Mus. Bac., was a pupil of and assistant to Dr Chard, sometime Organist of Winchester Cathedral. During his residence in Cambridge he "adapted" to words from the Psalms certain movements from the Masses of Haydn and Mozart; in so doing, following (perhaps even setting?) a fashion which has, unhappily, not yet quite expired. It is remarkable that two of the chief "adapters" should have been Cambridge Organists. John Pratt, for many years Organist to the University and of King's College (1799—1855), owed his reputation entirely to his labours in this direction. "*Plead thou my cause*" was, perhaps, the key-stone of that reputation; and it is significant that the collection in which it is found is called "*Pratt's Anthems*," though neither of the volumes contains a single note of his own composition. A very devotional and meritorious setting of the words "*Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes*," in MS in our Choir books, would seem to shew that Matthews was capable of better work than "adapting." Dr Walmisley was in every respect in the very front rank of musicians in his time. He had great invention as a composer, and great power as a performer. If he had done greater justice to himself he might have left behind him a reputation second to that of no English musician. But he was, like his distinguished contemporary Sir John Goss, easily discouraged. The comparative inattention with which his early compositions were received disinclined him to further effort, and his early death prevented him from receiving that public recognition which, as in the case of Sir John Goss, would no doubt have stimulated and rewarded his continued labours. At Dr Walmisley's accession to office the state of musical matters at St John's was this. The same Lay-Clerks

sang at King's, Trinity, and St John's; the eight Senior Choir-boys of Trinity sang also at St John's. A Choir School was not in existence, but the boys were sent, at the joint expense of Trinity and St John's, to a private school in Downing Terrace, kept by a Mr Denny. Subsequently they went to the school of Mr Barber in Prospect Row.\* They were examined periodically by the Deans of each College. The College Chapel Services were held at 9.15 a.m., and at 5 p.m. on Sundays; and later on there was a Choral Service on Wednesday evening. The only Sunday mornings on which there was a Choral Service were Easter Day, Whit-Sunday, and Trinity Sunday. There was also Choral Service on the morning and evening of Christmas Day, but none on Holy Thursday, nor on any Saint's Day. The note-books of Dr Walmisley, from March 1840 to December 1853, give the Service Music and Anthem for each service, and shew that during that period the type of service known as "Cathedral" was followed. The responses were monotoned, until Dr Walmisley arranged the "Tallis" responses in the form in which he published them in his *Cambridge Chant Book*; and from that time they were used in Chapel. The Priest's part of the Service was always read, not sung. This custom has lasted until the present day.

When the new Organ was erected in 1837 some improvements were made in the Choral arrangements. It was then, for example, that the weekly Wednesday evening service was established, partly as a set-off for the non-observance of Saints' Days. The fact that the same men sang in all the three Choirs, and the same boys at two of them, had, as might be expected, a very prejudicial effect on the St John's Chapel music. Brevity was inevitable. But even the

\* I am indebted for much of this information to my friend Mr W. Amps, M.A. of Peterhouse, who was a Chorister in the Trinity and St John's Choir from 1831 to 1840, and subsequently a pupil of Professor Walmisley.

desire for brevity can scarcely justify the fact that some of Handel's finest "*Messiah*" Choruses were curtailed for Johnian use. Our Choir-books contain *shortened* versions of "*Lift up your heads*"; "*Worthy is the Lamb*"; "*But thanks be to God.*" The first Chorus is reduced by 25 bars, the second by 12, and the last, which occupies 50 bars in the score, is "boiled down" to 22 in the MS.

I have been unable to identify the writing in the Choir-books. It is certainly, to all appearance, as modern as that of Clarke-Whitfeld; and certainly not that of Walmisley. But "that which is written remains"; there are the Choruses in the Choir-books.

It was not only, however, in such ways that a perusal of Walmisley's note-books proves that in the curious musical partnership which existed, St John's was always treated as the junior member of the firm. Not once on any Christmas day was *the* appropriate Anthem, "*There were shepherds,*" sung in Chapel. Easter Day, Advent, Whit-Sunday, were either left unnoticed, or had such Anthems assigned to them as "*I have set God*" (Blake), "*Prepare ye the way*" (Wise), or other short and simple settings of more or less appropriate words.\*

The Chapel Services were continued almost all the year round. Sometimes there was not a "vacation" Sunday even in September. And from the fact that the musical part of the service was quite as elaborate in what are now Easter and Christmas vacations as in full Term, it seems probable that there was a full congregation in Chapel even at those seasons.

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\* Dr Walmisley's note-book is merely a record of music performed. There is a note, however, on Sunday, Dec. 9, 1843, which is amusing. A Funeral Anthem had been sung "for H.M. The Queen Dowager." "N.B. The Dean would not suspend the Choral Service, *as was done at Trin. and King's.*" On Nov. 23, 1851, no such sarcastic note was possible. Choral Service *was* suspended, "in consequence of the Death of the King of Hanover."

Upon the death of Dr Walmisley (1856) the Choirs were finally divided. For some years longer the same Lay-Clerks continued to sing at both King's and Trinity, but St John's has since October 1856 maintained an independent Choir. The number of Lay-Clerks was originally six, and of boys eight. Choral Services were held on Sundays, and on all festivals and their eves. The first Organist of the College under the new *régime* was Mr Alfred Bennett, a pupil of Dr S. S. Wesley. He retained office, however, only from June to December, 1856. On December 31, 1856, a new Organist entered on his duties.

G. M. GARRETT.



NOTES FROM THE COLLEGE RECORDS.

(Continued from p. 151).

**D**URING the reign of King James I Cambridge was favoured with several royal visits, and St John's took a leading part in the festivities on these occasions.

Prince Charles, and Frederick, Prince Elector Palatine (or 'Palsgrave') of the Rhine, came to Cambridge on January 12, 161 $\frac{2}{3}$ . They were entertained with scholastic disputations in Great St Mary's and with the comedy of the *Adelphi* at Trinity. The Prince Elector is said to have slept during the greater part of the entertainment, while Prince Charles was attentive. But on returning to Newmarket both Princes complained of the immoderate length of the play.

They were entertained with great magnificence at St John's at a total cost of £131 6s 2d, a large sum for those days. Some extracts from the Bursar's accounts are here given.

The Earl of Pembroke was William, the third Earl, son of Henry, the second Earl, and Mary sister of Sir Philip Sidney, who is commemorated in her famous epitaph as 'Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother.' Lord Pembroke was Lord Chamberlain of the Household. He was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1626, and Pembroke College there was named after him during his Chancellorship. Clarendon describes him as "the most universally beloved and esteemed of any man of his age." And Ben Jonson writes

I do but name thee Pembroke, and I find  
It is an epigram on all mankind.

The Earl of Southampton was Henry Wriothesly, the third Earl, attainted for his share in Essex's treasons but restored to his honours in 1603. To him Shakspeare dedicated his 'Venus and Adonis,' 'the first heir of my invention.'

The Lord Willoughby was Robert, Baron Willoughby de Eresby. He was created Earl of Lindsey in 1624 and presided at the trial of Strafford. He was nominated commander-in-chief of the King's forces on the breaking out of the rebellion, and was killed at Edgehill 23 Oct. 1642.

John Williams, afterwards Lord Keeper and Bishop of Lincoln, the founder of our Library, took a very prominent part in the ceremonies at St John's.

The pictures of King James and of his Queen, Anne of Denmark, which the College purchased on this occasion are no doubt those which now hang in the Lodge and have been described by Mr Freeman (*Eagle* vol. XI. pp. 174, 359).

A note of th' expense of the princes Prince Charles & the Palsgrave their enterteyment. Anno 1612.

<i>Imprimis</i> : for glasse plates and standing bowles of glasse lost and broken at ye banquet and for a cupbord of Christall glass & a table basket	8 <sup>li</sup> 12 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It</i> : p <sup>d</sup> to Mr Grenaway of London for banqueting stuffe and to the porters there for their carriage of them	24 <sup>li</sup> 5 <sup>s</sup> 8 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It</i> : for ye Apothecarye's manne frō London to furnish out the banquet and for six flaggs of sylke for the Marchpanes	21 <sup>s</sup>
<i>It</i> : gyven to Mr Davers and Mr Lukin's menne for bringing and carrying backe of bedding linnen and other p'vision of them borrowed and to their mayds for washing of them	9 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It</i> : for ye King and Queen's pictures to hang vp in ye Gallery w <sup>th</sup> bords and canvas for their safe carriage	3 <sup>li</sup> 14 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It</i> : to Ro. Cooke for p'vision of a table conteyning 2 messe during the abode of the 2 Princes	18 <sup>li</sup> 4 <sup>s</sup> 10 <sup>d</sup>



<i>It:</i> To Barth. Wolfe for wyne to y <sup>e</sup> banquet and to meales at y <sup>t</sup> tyme together w <sup>th</sup> the burnt wyne allowed the three Lords in their Chambers at evening vid. The E. of Pembroke, the E. of Southampton the Lord Willoughby w <sup>th</sup> their gentlemen,	13 <sup>li</sup>	13 <sup>s</sup>	9 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It:</i> to Mr Underwood for 3 sugar loves		52 <sup>s</sup>	2 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It:</i> gyven to Mr Mayson for writing of three bookes of verses one gyven to eyther of y <sup>e</sup> Princes the other to the E. of Southampton		20 <sup>s</sup>	
<i>It:</i> to Amb. Harrison for ruled pap. for the seyde bookes and for bynding them in velvet w <sup>th</sup> sylke stringes fringed w <sup>th</sup> gold lace <i>in toto</i>		36 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It:</i> to the Trumpettors soundinge at severall tymes vpon y <sup>e</sup> towers		26 <sup>s</sup>	8 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It:</i> to Mr Covill and Mr Wylliams and their manne for themselves and their horses 2 days to Newmarket to invyte the nobilitye		28 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>
<i>It:</i> for a payre of gloves for Murray the Princes Schoolmaster.		30 <sup>s</sup>	

*Addressed:* To the right wor<sup>ll</sup> my verie good cosin M<sup>r</sup> Doctor Gwyn M<sup>r</sup> of St Johns Colledge in Cambridge.

Good cosin I writt to you 8 or 9 dayes synce in the behalfe of this gentleman at y<sup>e</sup> instance of my deare frend S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Waller, I ame resolved for no man luyinge to presse you to an inconvenience, and therefor I pray'd you that I might knowe, whether I moved that was fecible both in respect of yourself and the merit of y<sup>e</sup> partie. I find since vpon further conference with S<sup>r</sup> Thomas y<sup>t</sup> our case is better then I conceyued it to be, for wee sue for no fellowship that is actuallie void, to y<sup>e</sup> preiudice of any man y<sup>t</sup> standes, the place we ayme at is voydable and in y<sup>e</sup> hand of one y<sup>t</sup> will not resign but with some assurance by promise y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Weekes may succede him in it, if in this case you may geue furtherance to this gentlemans desire I shall very hartily thank you for him, and in y<sup>e</sup> meane tyme by yo<sup>r</sup> first opportunitye I pray you by a lye or two inable me to geue his frindes satisfaction whether they may relye vpon your favoure herein.

I presume much of y<sup>e</sup> vniuersities good carriage in this entertaynment of the princes, and y<sup>t</sup> you have all performed yo<sup>r</sup> actes with great comēdacon and quitt yo<sup>r</sup> selves with much honor, but I feare yo<sup>u</sup> have made your Chauncelor too great a stranger to your proiects and proceedings there & I wish it may not be so conceyued but *hic tibi* it seemes something strange vnto me y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> vicechancellor sent hither neither y<sup>e</sup> questions nor y<sup>e</sup> names of y<sup>e</sup> desputants nor yet what Comedies weare to be acted, nor to this houre any one word of your ma<sup>n</sup>er and progresse in this entertaynment, all the intelligence we have yet receyued came from your tenant Mr Jugge who is none of y<sup>e</sup> best discoursers vpon these scholasticall exercises. Thus with all y<sup>e</sup> good wishes a lovinge hart can send you, in hast I byd you hartily farewell and rest.

Northampton  
house 6<sup>o</sup> Martii  
1612

your most faithfullie  
assured lovinge cosen  
JOHN GRIFFITH

In March 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> King James I with Prince Charles came to Cambridge and stayed at Trinity College. The Lord Treasurer, the Earl of Suffolk, lived magnificently in St John's College, and is said to have spent 26 tuns of wine in five days. His lady stayed at Magdalene. The first night's entertainment was a play, *Aemilia* in Latin by Tho. Cecill, performed by the St John's men. And on the second night the famous play of *Ignoramus* by Geo. Ruggle, originally of St John's, was acted at Clare. Dr Gwyn seems to have taken much pains in arranging the spectators at the play, and there are one or two letters to him on the subject of *Ignoramus* among our Records. It will be noticed that the letters of Lane and Morton have no date, but they are indorsed "businesse about the King's first cominge."

At this time Thomas Morton (elected Fellow 12 March 159<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) was Dean of Winchester, but he afterwards became Bishop of Chester (1616), of Coventry and Lichfield (1619), and finally Bishop of Durham (1632). His portrait hangs in our Hall.



Robert Lane was elected Fellow 7 Apr. 1598. The reference to Ben Jonson is interesting as shewing his connexion with the College. The ditty, if written, does not appear to have been preserved.

The Bishop of Lincoln referred to was Richard Neale of whom particulars were given in the last number of the *Eagle* (p. 143). Dr Luard informs me that Neale was 15th Wrangler in 1584.

Full details of the royal visit may be found in Mullinger's *History* Vol. II. p. 516.

There is especial interest in the reference to Dr Donne, who acquired so vast a reputation among his contemporaries for his learning and his powers as a preacher. He was born in 1573 of a Catholic family, and, though himself an Anglican, he retained through life traces of his early training. In 1596 he became Secretary to Sir Thomas Egerton the then Lord Keeper, but was dismissed in 1601 for having secretly married his patron's niece. Donne was long proof against the wish of King James and of Morton that he would take orders, but he yielded at last. Dr Jessopp in the *Dictionary of Biography* states that Donne was probably ordained on Jan. 25, 1615, *i.e.* two months before the Royal visit to Cambridge. From Lane's letter below, however, it would appear that Donne was ordained priest about that time, so that his ordination to the diaconate would have to be put a year earlier. The King at once made Donne one of his chaplains, and expressed the wish (as appears from the letter below) that on the occasion of the visit to Cambridge (March 1615) Donne should receive the D.D. degree. This was at first demurred to; but, according to Cooper, Donne had the degree by mandate shortly after the King's departure. Donne was made Dean of St Paul's in 1621, and retained that position till his death 31 March 1631. He is the subject of one of Walton's 'Lives.' He wrote some verses, though, as Campbell justly said, his life was more

poetical than his poetry; still this, though rugged, was of great beauty. Some quotations will be found in Charles Lamb's *Specimens of Dramatic Poets*.

Thomas Plafere was matriculated at St John's in December 1576, and became Fellow in 1584. In 1599 he became Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity. He had a great reputation as a preacher and for his fluency in Latin. He was asked by Francis Bacon to translate his *Advancement of Learning* into that language. He died in February 1608-9, and is buried in St Botolph's Church, Cambridge.

The Dean of Paul's mentioned on page 143 sup. and in Morton's letter below was Valentine Cary, elected Fellow of St John's 1591, afterwards Master of Christ's 1610, Dean of St Paul's (8 April 1614), and Bishop of Exeter 1621. There are many letters from him to Dr Gwyn in our Records.

*Addressed:* To my very lovinge frend Mr Doctor Gwynne  
Mr of St John's Colledge and Vice Chancellor of the  
Vniversity of Cambridge these dd.

deliuered to Owen Evan this xix<sup>th</sup> of Jan. at 4 of the  
clock in th'afternoon.

Good Mr Vice Chancellor. I pray you take notice of his Maicsties iourney at this tyme to Roiston, and give order that the course w<sup>ch</sup> hitherto hath bene observed for Sermons before his Maty may be continued, that his Maty may not fayle of one to preach before him at the ordinary dayes at Roiston or Newmarket, as his Maty shall happen to be, soe prepared and of such sufficiency as that Vniversity is accustomed to send forth to supply that place. The first Sermō that his Maty will expect wilbe on Tuesday next. Wherof I pray you will let there be noe fayle. and thence that the vsuall tymes may be continued till his Maicsties returne. And soe I doe very hartely bidde you farewell and rest

fīrō the Court at  
Whitehall this xix<sup>th</sup>  
day of Jan. 1615

yo<sup>r</sup> very lovinge frend  
Pembroke

Addressed: To the right wor<sup>ll</sup>: my assured frind Dr Gwin,  
Master of St John's College in Cambridge. dd.

S<sup>r</sup>. I receaved letters frō our louing frēd Mr Deane of  
Pauls wherin by way of expostulation I was challenged for  
not vsing his means in his owne house, since I receaved an  
Answer frō your self w<sup>th</sup> an arrest of vnkyndnes for præferring  
his loue befor yours, w<sup>ch</sup> I must confesse hath been as ancient  
& as radical & mutuall between vs as (I think yow will say)  
hath been between any tow. *Amica contentio nec minus grata.*  
For indeed I am doubly pleased, y<sup>t</sup> both of you are so kyndly  
offended. He hath been satisfied by conceiving my deuotion  
to y<sup>e</sup> place of my nursrie, yow will interpret it no neglect of  
your self y<sup>t</sup> I send frō Winchester to Pauls when I had no  
opportūitie to wryte imediatly to Cambridge. I am inioyned  
to preach this next sonday: so y<sup>t</sup> I cannot come to Cambridge  
vntill Tewsdai, otherwyse I would have been with y<sup>e</sup> first to  
have saluted you and my other frendes especially my Lord of  
Chichester. I vnderstand of yo<sup>r</sup> preparatiō for ye king, Giue  
me leaue to expresse this dutie to y<sup>t</sup> place. vid: *domini gulā  
debet habere cocus.* Know therefor y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> king delyghteth in  
breuitie in his greatest delyghts. *etiā meo nimis offendor.* And  
therefor as I doubt not you will excell others in sweetness so  
I pray you provyd, y<sup>t</sup> you be not behind in shortnes. Do  
you not remember Henre Sewell his comēdacions of Doctor  
Playfere his sermon: sweete, short, greek. You see breuitie  
pleaseth euery pallat. Thus with my hartie comendations vnto  
you I comend you to y<sup>e</sup> protectiō of y<sup>e</sup> Almyghtie & rest y<sup>r</sup>

Sincere frend

TH: MORTON

I pray you remember me for a chāber although it be of y<sup>e</sup>  
meanest.

London: 27

Feb:

Addressed: To y<sup>e</sup> worp<sup>ll</sup> his approved good frend Mr Do<sup>r</sup> Gwyn  
Mr of St Johns Colledge in Cambridg dd. these w<sup>th</sup>  
speed.

S<sup>r</sup>. after my hearty Commen<sup>d</sup>s etc. We got to London verry  
well, only at Ware we wer terrifye<sup>d</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> mischance of a  
Norther<sup>n</sup> traveller, whose legge was sore hurt w<sup>th</sup> a fall of his

horse. S<sup>r</sup> I receyved yowr letters & y<sup>e</sup> inclosed will see  
delyvered at our first leasure. Tomorrow morning being fryday  
we are appoynted to attend the Lo. treasurer, who we feare  
(by y<sup>e</sup> conference had w<sup>th</sup> his gentlemē) expects more roomes  
than we cā possibly spare, yf we enterteyne such as wee pourposed.  
The voyce is y<sup>t</sup> he will Comēd the Lo. of Worster to vs, so  
the Bp. of Lyncolne sick in his bedde of the stone certyfyed  
vs. We wer admitted to his bedd syde, wher passed conference  
about our buisines. The verses he wishes they be ready, but  
doubts ther wilbe no vse of thē. His desyre is principally  
for y<sup>e</sup> speach at his Ma<sup>tyes</sup> comīng to y<sup>e</sup> Colledge that it be  
made in forme of an oratiō w<sup>th</sup>out any devise, only he adviseth  
it be shorte, and above all y<sup>t</sup> yourselfe p<sup>r</sup>forme it in p<sup>r</sup>son.  
We asked him how we might best p<sup>r</sup>sent our Chancellor he  
answered lyke himself, in a high style, eyther to fynd him  
bread board & fuell or els in money 100<sup>lb</sup> to make his owne  
p<sup>r</sup>vision. We have bene w<sup>th</sup> Mr Johnson our musitiō and  
entreated Ben Johnsō to penne a dyttye, w<sup>ch</sup> we expect vpō  
Saturday. Here is no great newes more thē expectancy of  
the Censure of M<sup>r</sup> Seynt Jhon a west country gentlemā. but  
M<sup>r</sup> Pantō told vs y<sup>t</sup> in regard of the Lo. Chancellor<sup>s</sup> want of  
p<sup>r</sup>fect health it is put of vntill Tuesday next. M<sup>r</sup> Donne Some-  
tymes Secretary to y<sup>e</sup> Lrd Chancellor is entered into orders  
preisted by the Bys<sup>p</sup> of London a fortnyght since in hope of  
some p<sup>r</sup>ferment from his Ma<sup>ty</sup>. We heare he must be D<sup>o</sup>r in  
Divinity the next March.

I spake w<sup>th</sup> Mr Spire by whom I vnderstand y<sup>t</sup> the fellow-  
ship is growen having a Schollership also annexed to it, but  
the Annual revenues so small as will scarce mayntayne eyther  
being but 12<sup>lb</sup> or therabouts. D<sup>o</sup>r Walkingtō I have not seen.  
Mr Murrell will tell you he hath p<sup>r</sup>ted with his geldinge and  
lyes now weather fast in y<sup>e</sup> Green dragon. But I hope better  
of him. Thus my duty remembered & comēdes frō my fellow  
travellers I comit you to god & rest

Mr Ridding desyres his wyfe  
may vnderstand of his health  
He is so busy at Tobacco he  
canne hardly wryte

your loving frend  
ROB. LANE.

After this visit the town of Cambridge petitioned  
the king to be dignified with the rank of a city. The

Earl of Suffolk, then Chancellor of the University, sent the petition to Dr Gwyn as Vice-Chancellor, with a covering letter here appended. Further documents and details are given in Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*, Vol. III. See also Mullinger, Vol. II. p. 548, and Mayor-Baker, I. p. 203. In the end the request was somewhat roughly refused.

Of the Earl of Suffolk, Lloyd, in his *State Worthies*, says "When at his first coming to Cambridge, Mr Francis Nethersole Oratour of the University made a Latine Speeche unto him: the Lord replied, *Though I understand not Latine, I know the sense of your Oration is to tell me that I am welcome to you; which I believe verily: I thank you for it heartily, and will serve you faithfully in anything within my power.* Dr Harsenet the Vice-Chancellor laying hold on the handle of so fair a Proffer, requested him to be pleased to entertain the King at *Cambridge*; a favour which the University could never compass from their former great and wealthy Chancellours: *I will do it (saith the Lord) in the best manner I may, and with the speediest conveniency.* Nor was he worse than his word, giving his Majesty such a Treatment in the University, as cost him five thousand pounds."

The Earl of Suffolk it appears was a Johnian. In the Baker MSS (*Brit. Mus. Harl. MSS, 7038, fol. 259*) there is this note.

Thomas Wallington B.D. Fellow of St John's Colledge his sermon preach'd before the King, and dedicated to the R<sup>t</sup> Honble, Lord Thomas Howard Earle of Suffolke &c: Dated from my chamber in St John's Colledge, once graced with your Honor's residence June 28: 1608. Printed by Canwell Legge, Printer to the Univers of Cambridge 8vo.

This shows the Earle of Suffolk to have been of St John's College, as he undoubtedly was.

*Addressed:* To my Loving freindes the Vice chauncello<sup>r</sup> and Heades of houses in the Vni<sup>r</sup>sity of Cambridge these

After my hartly Comendacons. The bearer Mr Maio<sup>r</sup> of Cambridge togeather w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> French one of their Aldermen haue bene w<sup>th</sup> me and haue acquainted me w<sup>th</sup> their inten<sup>con</sup> to be suitors vnto his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to dignifie their towne and make it a Cittie as Oxford is. And so to renewe their Charter w<sup>th</sup> such priueledge and Imunities as shalbe fitt for his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to graunt them, w<sup>thout</sup> any preiudice or wronge to the Vni<sup>r</sup>sity, but rather for the good thereof and more estima<sup>con</sup> of the place then otherwise. I have thought good before there be any proceeding in the buisines, to wish that you, and the Maio<sup>r</sup> and his brethren may meete togeather and then to discend to the p<sup>t</sup>icularities of what they intend to be suito<sup>rs</sup> for to his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. And yf you finde that they seeke nothinge w<sup>ch</sup> may be preiudiciall to the Vni<sup>r</sup>sity then to certefie so much vnto me, that I may give way for them to proceede in their suite. As also yf you finde that it is intended thereby to include any matter of losse or disadvantage to the Vni<sup>r</sup>sity, that stay may be made, togeather w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> reasons p<sup>t</sup>icularly for what you finde amisse yf any such thing be. ffor I cannot any way dislike to give healpe for the graceinge and dignifyinge of the towne so long as it may be a good also or no hurt to the Vni<sup>r</sup>sity. The further considera<sup>con</sup> whereof I leaue vnto and expect to heare from you. And so w<sup>th</sup> my good wishes vnto you do rest

Suffolke house the  
xij<sup>th</sup> of October 1616.

Yo<sup>r</sup> very loving freind  
T. SUFFOLKE

To the Kings most excellent Ma<sup>tie</sup>.

The humble peti<sup>con</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ty</sup> loyall & faithfull Subjects the Maio<sup>r</sup> Bayliffs and Burgesses of the towne of Cambridge.

Most humblie shewinge that Whereas they are a very ancient corpora<sup>con</sup>, and hould the towne of yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup>: in fee farme, & doe enioye diuers hereditam<sup>tes</sup>, franchises, liberties & iurisdi<sup>con</sup>s by vertue of diuers Charters & letters patentes, to them graunted by yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup>, and diuers of yo<sup>r</sup> most noble progenitors Kinges and Queenes of this Realme, And whercas in former

ancient time Cambridge was one of the xvij principall Citties of England & latelie hath ben exceedinglie graced by yo<sup>r</sup> highnesse accesse.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> most excellent Ma<sup>tie</sup>; for more dignifyng of the Vniuersitie and this Corporaçon, that the vniuersitie of Cambridge & the corporaçon of the Towne of Cambridge, may be ranked and setled in equall degree, w<sup>th</sup> the vniuersitie of Oxford & y<sup>e</sup> Cittie of Oxford, & to that end to vouchsafe to renewe the Charters of the saide Towne, & thereby to incorporate them to be a Cittie by the name of the Maior Aldermen & Cittizens of the Cittie of Cambridge, w<sup>th</sup> expresse declarācion that there shalbe such offices from tyme to tyme w<sup>th</sup> in the same Cittie & Corporaçon & w<sup>th</sup> such liberties, privileges, franchises & Iurisdicōns, & in such sorte, as the Right ho<sup>ble</sup> the Lo: Chancello<sup>r</sup> of England, now high Steward of the said owne, & the Lo: Trēher of England, nowe Chancello<sup>r</sup> of the vniuersitie of Cambridge, & the ho<sup>ble</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ts</sup> Attorney generall, shall thinke mete. Vnto whome may it please yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> to referre the considerācion thereof, w<sup>th</sup> a savinge to the Vniuersitie of Cambridge, of all their liberties, Iurisdicōns, p<sup>r</sup>heminences & imunities whatsoever. And yo<sup>r</sup> said humbe Petiçoners, shall be bounde to praye to Almightye god, for p<sup>r</sup>seruaçon of yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> in health longe life w<sup>th</sup> increase of all royall renowne.

King James and Prince Charles came again to Cambridge in 1624 to give audience to the French Ambassadors sent as envoys to arrange for the marriage of Prince Charles with Henrietta Maria. From the *State Papers (Domestic) James I Vol CLXXVI* p. 411 we learn that the ambassadors had audience at Cambridge, and that the marriage articles were signed in the presence of the Prince, the Duke of Buckingham, and Mr Secretary Conway. The 'gallery' referred to is doubtless our present Combination-room. The ambassadors were M. Ville-au-Clercs and the Marquis d'Effiat. Many honours were paid to them, and they were entertained with great magnificence. In the *State Papers* we find the Master of the Ceremonies, Sir Lewis Lewkenor, presenting a bill of £253 for the Coach hire

of the Ambassadors to Cambridge. Neale was now Bishop of Durham.

*Addressed:* To y<sup>e</sup> right wor<sup>ll</sup> my very loving ffriend Mr D<sup>r</sup> Guyn  
Master of St Johns Colledge in Cambridge dd.

Master of St John's. The sodaine newes of his Mates coming to Cambridge on Wednesday, w<sup>th</sup> a purpose to lye there 6 nightes and to intertaine the french Ambassado<sup>r</sup> there, and other thinges therevnto incident w<sup>ch</sup> his Matie expecteth to be performed by the Vniuersitie, you will vnderstand by my l<sup>tes</sup> now written vpon comādm<sup>t</sup> to Mr Vice chancello<sup>r</sup>. I presume of your loue to affoord me a lodging in St Johns for y<sup>e</sup> tyme. I meane not to trouble your owne lodgings for I doubt your gallery will be thought the fittest place for y<sup>e</sup> King to giue y<sup>e</sup> first Audience to the Ambassadors in. But some ffellowes chamber will serve my turne, for I will send myne owne bed & hangings w<sup>ch</sup> I haue here at Newmarkett. If I could haue two chambers, it would doe me the more pleasure, that I might haue one roome to eate in, and another to lodge in: ffor I will bring my Court diett w<sup>th</sup> me.

I had forgotten to put Mr Vice chancello<sup>r</sup> in minde, that y<sup>e</sup> King stayinge so many nights at Cambridge there will be two sermon daies there Sunday & tuesday: w<sup>ch</sup> sermons I make account will be the one in Kings Colledge Chapple, the other in Trinity Colledge Chapple, and whether that y<sup>e</sup> Masters of these Colledges will be content to lett strangers according to y<sup>e</sup> list of y<sup>e</sup> preachers preach there I leaue it to consideration. This much in hast. So with my hearty comēdaçons *Nos Deo*. And I rest

ffrom y<sup>e</sup> Court at  
Newm<sup>r</sup>kett 5 Decemb.  
1624.

y<sup>r</sup> louing ffriend  
R. DUNELM.

*Addressed:* To y<sup>e</sup> right wor<sup>ll</sup> my verie Loving friend Mr D<sup>r</sup> Guyn  
Master of St John's Colledge in Cambridge be thes  
w<sup>th</sup> speed dd.

Mr of St Johns. I heare this morninge y<sup>t</sup> order is heer geuen to take vp your lodgings for y<sup>e</sup> French Embassadors, & I am sorye for y<sup>t</sup> troble y<sup>t</sup> you must therby sustayne. I also heare some say y<sup>t</sup> my L. Keeper is likely to come at this tyme to



Cambridge: if he doe I am sure you will not suffer him to lye from St Johns: w<sup>ch</sup> two considerations make me to doubt how I may be lodged also in y<sup>e</sup> Colledge: though I had rather take y<sup>e</sup> meanest in y<sup>t</sup> Colledge than y<sup>e</sup> best elswher: any 2 Chambers will serue my turne, one for my bed & another to eate in, and for my men to be in all y<sup>e</sup> daye tyme as for their lodgings they may goe into y<sup>e</sup> town all of them, saue them y<sup>t</sup> lye in my chamber for whom I shall need a pallett. I haue purposely sent this bearer to know what may conueniently be done, y<sup>t</sup> if my beinge at St Johns shall haue y<sup>e</sup> lest inconueniency in it, I may make bold w<sup>th</sup> some other freinde: I presume I may be very welcome to the M<sup>r</sup> of Caius Colledge or some others, but my hart is at St Johns.

You see how I assure my selfe of your loue: to deale freely w<sup>th</sup> you: to trouble you: yet leauinge it to you to be as free w<sup>th</sup> me to say it will or will not be And so w<sup>th</sup> my Comendations remembered. *nos Deo*, & I rest

Newm<sup>r</sup>ket  
Decemb. 6  
1624

your louinge freinde  
R. DUNELM.

*Addressed:* For his mat<sup>ies</sup> especyall service.

To the Right worsh<sup>ll</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Doctor Guin master of St Jhons Colledge in Cambridg.

Hast post hast hast hast & speede

Ware 14 Xbre  
9 a clock in y<sup>e</sup>  
morning

LEWIS LEWKENO<sup>r</sup>

Syr, there was a payer of fyne sheetes of the Kings left in the Ambassado<sup>rs</sup> bedd, & a sword of one of hys gentlemen. I entreat you that you wilbe pleased to cause them to be sought out, & sent to my house in Drury Lane by the Strand: the bringer shalbe contented for his paynes & I shall euer rest

Ware 14<sup>th</sup>  
Xbre 1624

you<sup>r</sup> assured louing friend  
to doe you service

LEWIS LEWKENO<sup>r</sup>

On the death of the Earl of Suffolk, George Villiers Duke of Buckingham, the favourite of King James

and King Charles, was elected Chancellor. Bishop Neale, always anxious that his College should be in the front, writes to advise Gwyn of King Charles' wishes. He also wrote to the like effect to Gostlin, Master of Gonville and Caius, then Vice-chancellor. The election was not popular and perhaps not a very wise one, the Duke being then under impeachment by the House of Commons, who were greatly incensed at the election. The Earl of Suffolk appears to have been a popular Chancellor, for Fuller in his *History* remarks: "It argued the University's affection to his memory that a grand party therein, unsought, unsent, unsued for, gave their suffrages for his second Son Thomas Earl of Berkshire, though the Duke of Buckingham by a very few voices carried the place of Chancellor." A list of the names of those who voted on both sides is given in Cooper's *Annals* III, 185-6. Lloyd in his *State Worthies* says that some suspected that he lost the place "not for lack of Voices, but fair counting them." The Duke was greatly pleased with his election. He was admitted March 1633, when he was entertained at a banquet at St John's, and we learn that "he was wonderful courteous to all Scollers of any condition, both in the Regent House, where every one that came in had his Grace's Congie, and in the Towne as he walked, if a man did but stirre his hat he should not lose his labour." Cooper's *Annals* III, 198. And Fuller tells us that "The Duke gave the Beadles their old silver staves and bestowed better and bigger on the University with the King's and his own arms insculped thereon."

Daniel Ambrose was admitted Fellow 27 March 1618.

*Addressed:* To y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup> wor<sup>ll</sup> my very loving good friend M<sup>r</sup> Doctor Gwyn M<sup>r</sup> of St John's Colledge in Cambridge.

Good Master of St John's. In my loue to our Mother y<sup>e</sup> vniuersitie, yo<sup>r</sup>selfe, and our Colledge, I cannot conceale from



you a passage w<sup>ch</sup> I had yesternight with his Ma<sup>tie</sup> touching our Chancellorship by occasion of my Lord of Suffolks death. Wherein his Ma<sup>tie</sup> signified his wishing y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> vniuersitie would choose my L<sup>d</sup> Duke of Buckingham, and that it would well please Him to have it presently effected; by w<sup>ch</sup> ouerture of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Inclination herein I do conceive y<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> doing thereof we shall not only gaine an honorable Chancellor of y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Buckingham, but in a sort purchase his Ma<sup>tie</sup> himself our Royall Patron and Chancellour in that we fixe our Election vpon Him whom Himself desireth. This I hold it my duty to impart vnto you, hoping that you will by all good meanes further it, and you may make y<sup>e</sup> substance of this my letter knowne to such of o<sup>r</sup> friends as you think fitt to sollicite in it. So w<sup>th</sup> my very hartly comēdacons to yo<sup>r</sup> self and all o<sup>r</sup> freinds. *Nos Deo* and I rest.

Durham house  
May 28, 1626.

yo<sup>r</sup> very loving friend  
R. DUNELM.

*Addressed:* To his verye loving freind M<sup>r</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Gwyn M<sup>r</sup> of St Johns College in Cambridge.

M<sup>r</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Gwyn. I vnderstand by my seruant, how forward yo<sup>u</sup> haue bene, not onely w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> own suffrage, but by yo<sup>r</sup> best aduice and assistance of uoyces in yo<sup>r</sup> College, to agree w<sup>th</sup> the intention of diuerse others of my frinds in Cambridge, in choosing me yo<sup>r</sup> Chancellor And therefore my desier is, yow should know, how thankfully I accept the expression of yo<sup>r</sup> loue and y<sup>t</sup> by this covrtesie yo<sup>u</sup> haue fastn'd an obligacon vpon me, w<sup>ch</sup> I shall be reddie vpon an offer of occasion to acknowledge and that I am

White Hall June the  
5<sup>th</sup>, 1626

your faithfull  
frend and seruant  
G. BUCKINGHAM

*Addressed:* To my worthy freinds the Master and Senior fellows of St John's Colledge in the Vniversity of Cambridge, these.

After my hartly comēdacons: His Ma<sup>tie</sup> having given order for preachers to goe in eu<sup>r</sup>y of his Shippes to sea, choyce hath bene made of M<sup>r</sup> Dan Ambrose master of Artes and fellowe of yo<sup>r</sup> Colledge to be one, who being accordingly vpon significacon

from me come hither, I thought good to intimate vnto yo<sup>u</sup> that his Ma<sup>tie</sup> is soe carefull of such Schollers as are willing to put themselves forward into soe good accōns, as that he will expect, and I doubt not but yo<sup>u</sup> will accordingly take order that the said M<sup>r</sup> Ambrose shall suffer no detriment in his place w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>u</sup> by this his employment, but that yo<sup>u</sup> will rather take care that he shall have all immunities and emoluments w<sup>th</sup> advantage, w<sup>ch</sup> haue bene form<sup>ly</sup> or may be graunted to any vpon the like s<sup>vice</sup>, wherein not doubting of yo<sup>r</sup> affecconate care, I rest

Yorke house  
29 July  
1626.

yo<sup>r</sup> very loving freind  
G. BUCKINGHAM

After these letters on high affairs of state we may conclude with two letters which almost explain themselves. The right of receiving a copy of every book printed within the realm was not conferred on the University till 1665.

*Addressed:* To the right wo<sup>r</sup>shipp<sup>ll</sup> my verye lovinge Freinde M<sup>r</sup> Docto<sup>r</sup> Gwyn Vicechancellor of the vni<sup>r</sup>sitye of Cambridge delyu<sup>r</sup> these.

Good

Mr Vice chaucello<sup>r</sup> y<sup>t</sup> semed vnto me vpon Twesdaye last before his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Judges of Thassisses yo<sup>u</sup> were desirous to be certefied of thabvses and wronges done me by Scollers at Chesterton whiche I then also thought was to the ende to worke reformacon wherefore nowe I first certefie yo<sup>u</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Smythe of yo<sup>r</sup> owne Colledge one of the Procto<sup>rs</sup> of the vniu<sup>r</sup>sitye whome yesterdaye being but Wednesdaye and the next daye thereafter I (goinge thoroughe my grounde downe to Barnewell poole) founde there wythe his Companye in a tilted boate and some p<sup>rs</sup>ons also by hym hired (as I conceyve) of purpose vnlawfully to fishe my waters and poole wythe a casting nett. And as I have sence been informed he had byn the most pt of the afternone rowinge in my waters and doing lyke vnlawfull exercise and also I was informed of many others in lyke manner fishing wythe suche vnlawfull nettes that make comon distrucon of all manner smale and greate fishe what soeu<sup>r</sup> to my particular wronge and losse thereby, and to the gen<sup>r</sup>all losse and hurt of the Comēwealthe in so abundantly distroying the frye and broode of yonge fishe dayley, before y<sup>e</sup> be fitt, or of any worthe to be spent. The

reformacon whereof restethe in yo<sup>u</sup> (in Cambridge) to restrayne and forbidd the making and vse of these nettes and to take awaye and burne or otherwise to distroye them and to Comānde that no more of them be vsed or made (except for the perticular vse of owners in theyre severall pondes) for that the Meeshe of eu<sup>y</sup> nett to be vsed for taking of fishe in any Ryvers or streames (saving only for taking of Eles & gudgeons & such like) ought to be of two ynches & a halfe wyde vpon payne of forfeiture of the nettes and fishe taken and penalties for takinge and killinge such smale frye and yonge fishe & fynes & imprisonment to the partyes as by the statute is in that behalfe lymited and provided whereof in part for satisfyng yo<sup>r</sup> said desier I nowe certefie yo<sup>u</sup> (but my selfe for suche wronge done me not to be concluded) but to have suche my further remedye therefore as I shall make choyse of accordinge to the lawes of this Realme for so vnlawfully enteringe my freehold and spoylinge my free and seu<sup>r</sup> all fishinge by accon to be vsed at my owne lykinge. And trustinge yo<sup>u</sup> will therefore take such lawfull order for such nettes as yo<sup>u</sup> maye, not to be anymore vsed I rest

7<sup>o</sup> m<sup>r</sup>cii, 1616yo<sup>r</sup> verey lovinge & willing frende

JOHN BATISSOALE

*Addressed:* To the right wor<sup>ll</sup> my very good ffreinde M<sup>r</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Gwynn M<sup>r</sup> of St Johns Colledge and Vice Chancellor of the Vniuersitie of Cambridge these be dd.

Good M<sup>r</sup> Vice Chancellor, longe since I thought fitt to send yo<sup>u</sup> a smale pamphlett, and w<sup>th</sup> all to acquainte yo<sup>u</sup> by the aduice and direction of my best freindes, that our Vniuersitie sustayned some wronge hauinge not that priuiledge w<sup>ch</sup> Oxford hath among the stationers; I thought fitt at that time to desier yo<sup>r</sup> resolucon, because I was to allowe one of my books for their vse w<sup>ch</sup> hitherto I haue deferred, and will not part w<sup>th</sup> anie vntill o<sup>r</sup> Vniuersitie bee admitted to the like priuiledge. I doe not stand soemuch vpon the benefitt w<sup>ch</sup> might redounde vnto vs, w<sup>ch</sup> truly may be very greate consideringe that manie books are yearely printed and those of great value, but especially for our creditte sake, that wee might not seeme to bee neglected and that it might be some occasion hereafter to moove some good benefact<sup>rs</sup>, or att least those whoe haue

binne of o<sup>r</sup> vniuersitie joyntly w<sup>th</sup> one comon consent towardes the building of a publick librarie w<sup>ch</sup> was the course obserued at Oxfford for the newe erectinge of their schooles; if the heades of o<sup>r</sup> vniuersitie shall not think fitt to intermiddle in the busines, then I will cease anie further to sollicit yo<sup>u</sup>, neither is it for mee beinge one single man to oppose myselfe against the orders of the stationers, but I must yealde vnto them, though uerie vnwillingly etc.; thus w<sup>th</sup> remembrance of my kinde love vnto yo<sup>u</sup>, with my prayers for yo<sup>r</sup> health and happines I comitt yo<sup>u</sup> to god and rest

from Stapleford Abbattes      yo<sup>r</sup> louing ffreinde to bee  
Septemb 5<sup>o</sup>, 1616                      Comāunded

GODFREY GOODM<sup>ā</sup>

R. F. S.



## ON THE BROADS IN MARCH.

(Continued from p. 173.)

**K**ENDAL Dyke is a winding stream opening into the north bank of the Thurne a mile above Potter Heigham bridges. This narrow channel in a few hundred yards leads into Heigham Sounds, once a fairly wide expanse of water, but now reduced extensively by the ingrowth of reeds on both sides, which leave only a narrow track, shallow except in the sailing channel. The banks of tall reeds extending for fifty yards or more into the water render it impossible to land anywhere, and the openings now and then into wider expanses, with isolated masses of reeds rising above the surface, give the scene a wild and desolate character.

In a mile the Sounds lead by a narrow dyke on the east to Horsey Mere, and further on by another on the north to Hickling Broad, a sheet of water nearly two square miles in extent, but much encroached on by reeds, which form numerous bays, promontories, and islands.

To sail a yacht up the Sounds is not very easy, as the channel is not more than four feet deep, and where it lies can only be learnt by experience; but as we had once, after much wet weather in March, taken a ten-tonner on to Hickling, we decided that the *Palmer* should go too, and that we would trust to getting a small sailing-boat at Hickling Staithe, on the further side of the Broad. With a smart east wind on the beam, we came along Kendal Dyke and the Sounds, carefully picking out the deep water as we

sailed along, and anchored at the entrance of the Broad. Nimrod and I set out in the jolly-boat to row across to the Pleasure-Boat Inn for bread and beer, as we thought it better not to venture across with the yacht, although we had once succeeded with a boat of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  foot draught, and that was at night, too. It was thus-wise. We had had a wet time tacking up the Sounds one afternoon in March, having passed through a dense blinding snow-storm, and had laid up at the entrance to Hickling for the night. About 8 o'clock the weather cleared up, and I proposed we should sail across the Broad to the Inn. B— readily agreed, as he generally does to foolhardy propositions, so we cast off and got on to the Broad. We could see the posts that mark out the channel fairly well at first, and with a light north breeze on the beam we made the first mile. The channel then turns suddenly to the north, we started tacking, and immediately ran aground. We got off with the quant, and made another start, but before we went about we were aground again. We amused ourselves in this way eight or ten times for an hour, then came to the obvious conclusion that the channel was too narrow to tack in. B— then started quanting, and worked us into less and less water till the yacht was fairly stuck. There we were, in the middle of the Broad, thermometer about zero, on an absolutely black night, with nothing to be distinguished anywhere but the light at the Inn, nearly a mile off. It looked like a night out, but I set out with the jolly-boat to look for the channel, and then after much labour with the quant and the tow-line we got into deeper water. I took a long line out ahead to look for the posts, and so by pushing and pulling we made the creek at eleven, and went straight into the Inn to dry ourselves. In front of the kitchen fire were two large clothes-baskets, one contained twins, the other goslings, but there was room enough round the capacious grate

for us, cold, wet, and thirsty pleasure-seekers. At 12.30 we turned out again: it was snowing fast, there was an inch or more on the ground, the yacht was without an awning, the cabin open, and for an hour the snow had been beating in on to our rugs and blankets. I shall probably not be believed when I say that that night we did not sleep at the Inn.

Nimrod and I got provisions and a very neat balance-lug boat from Beales, and had three or four good spins up and down the Broad, though we thought it rather rough to leave B—— with nothing to do, and with no entertainment but what a yellow-back could afford. But when we ran into the dyke we saw how we had been deceived by B——'s words, "I'll lie down a bit, while you fellows get the boat and the beer." He had taken up the anchors, set the sails, and bolted. We gave chase down the Sound and came up with him in Kendal Dyke, and congratulated him on the smart way he had handled the yacht alone.

The next morning there was a strong north-easter blowing, and as it was an opportunity to see what could be done, Nimrod and I tacked the yacht back again to the Broad, very nearly running aground several times in the narrow channel, while B—— was in the balance-lug, with as much as he could do, sitting on the gunwale, to keep the water out of her. Later on, he and I had a lively time of it taking the boat back to the Inn. Instead of having two reefs in her sail we started to tack across with all canvas out, and we found that with towing our large jolly-boat it was difficult to keep good way on, although we were both sitting on the gunwale to keep the water from coming in on the lee. One year we took a balance-lug from Applegate and stood out in a worse north-easter than this; we had fully reefed down, and all three of us were in the bottom of the boat, one at the halyard, another at the sheet, and the third

at the tiller, yet she took in water at the lee and filled as we conveniently blew into the bank. We had gone out for a wetting and we got it.

When we ran down the Thurne from Potter Heigham to Hickling there was a strong north-east gale of sleet and rain blowing, and not a sail was to be seen on the rivers. We took in all our reefs, and, with peak down, ran before the gale the eight miles to Acle. We were up late the next morning, and decided to breakfast *en route*, as we wanted to get through Yarmouth before the tide was against us.

This morning it was B——'s turn to wash up. His method is worth recording. He first spreads out the ten or twelve greasy plates and dishes over the stern sheets, and the cups, knives, forks, &c. over the decks till there is no place to stand on, and then covers everything from a packet of Hudson's Extract of Soap, a dozen packets of which we take with us, then swabs them with the mop, and having swilled every thing in the river, leaves us to wipe what has not gone to the bottom. This morning he was careful, he only lost one plate. There is another method of washing up which we owe to the ingenuity of a Johnian. It consists of shutting up all the things in a hamper and then towing them behind for an hour or so. B—— and I hate cooking, but Nimrod apparently likes it, so we let him do it all, and he does it willingly; this, I believe, is because he once tasted one of *our* stews. So Nimrod started getting breakfast in the cabin, and we did the sailing. There was an extra gust on one of the tacks, and Nimrod, who was frying, made a dash to save the kettle which was tottering on its oil stove. The kettle was not saved. We would have put up with boiling water on the floor of the cabin, but that was not all, the frying-pan upset too, and just as the eggs and bacon were done to a turn. We tie the kettle on now when we are tacking.



Near Yarmouth we passed six or seven wherries coming out with the tide and wind. They were sailing at a great pace, each with its enormous black sail, stretching far out on the lee and carried high in the air by the very long gaff. They are vessels of about thirty-tons burden, and used for trade chiefly from Yarmouth and Norwich. They are fast and sail extremely close to the wind. The mast is stepped in the bows and is without shrouds of any kind. The single sail is run up by one halyard only for the gaff and peak, and there is no boom.

We tacked between them as they sailed down on us, no easy task in a narrow reach, as one cannot then pass on a wherry's lee, its large sail often filling the river; and crossing her bows requires considerable judgment of relative speeds. What little we know we have learnt by the dire experience of a collision or two, and many narrowly avoided ones.

When we were through the bridges at Yarmouth, we fetched up alongside a shrimper, set the mast and hoisted the canvas, and had a magnificent sail across Breydon at nearly full tide. After passing Reedham the wind began to drop, but we got on past Cantley Red House, where we were cheered as the first yacht of the season to Langley Priory. When Nimrod and I returned from a visit to the few ruins, B— had only taken her on half-a-mile, so after dinner, as we wanted to get up to Norwich that night, we decided to sail all night. At nine o'clock two-hour watches were called; I took the first watch from 9 till 11. B— and Nimrod were soon fast asleep, tired out with our previous day's work. I shut up the cabin doors, and drew over the hatch completely, so that no light should come from the cabin to blind me and prevent me from making out what I could of the banks and bends of the river. The few wherries that sail by night never carry lights, so a sharp look-out has to be kept, but their large black sails looming in the dark-

ness are, curiously enough, more easily seen than white sails. There was not much wind, but I got on a mile or so, and at 11, having called out B—, I threw off my oils and was soon fast asleep, notwithstanding the rattling of the ropes on the cabin roof by B—'s tacking. I seemed to have been asleep only a minute when Nimrod woke me at 3 for my second watch. The yacht was then aground, and the wind had quite dropped, so we decided to lay up. We threw an anchor out and started to get the sails down. It was very cold and difficult to work on the decks, as for some time it had been freezing, and they were very slippery and the ropes stiff, but in half-an-hour all was snug and the tarpaulin over.

On our first look round in the morning we were much puzzled with our whereabouts, the confusion being due to the very rash assumption that our bows were pointing up stream towards Norwich, but when we realised that this was not the case we saw we were near Coldham Hall. The night's sail had advanced us less than four miles of the thirty for the day from Acle. How long Nimrod had been sailing back towards Yarmouth before he ran aground it would be dangerous to ask. Now this was the only occasion when any of us except B— ran us aground. Absolute darkness, a falling tide and no wind to keep way on, are not necessary for a grounding when he is steering. It is his daily *pastime*. When we want to make a fast run B— insists on doing the tacking, and he gets on very well for a time, then he tacks a few inches closer in to the banks, or ventures a foot or two further on a draw, runs aground, and we lose half-an-hour. In some parts of the Bure the banks are deep and the yacht can be brought right in, and the stern swung round to brush the sedges or the grass; but in some parts of the Norwich river one cannot venture within 20 feet of the bank. The latter river is B—'s favourite resort. He has probably spent more time on its mud



than anyone else. B—— admits that he does *sometimes* run aground, but maintains that it is *he* that *always* gets the yacht off again. "The first thing to do is to get her bows off," said B——, "you fellows stop aft, I'll go forward with the quant." Ten minutes work produced no result. Then we put our united weights on to the quant. Still no result. This was because the quant was a good one. B—— said he had not enough leverage, so he went out on to the end of the bowsprit, which is the position from which he evidently likes to take his quanting exercise, while we ran forward and aft, then from port to starboard to loosen her from her bed. Still no result. The bowsprit was evidently a strong one.

When our friend Prest once tried this acrobatic performance there was a result, and, as is usually the case, it was an unexpected one: Prest and the bowsprit parted company, the water was only 2 feet deep; but he said that the chief thing that annoyed him was that his pipe, which did not leave his mouth, was filled with mud.

As we were on a windward bank we hoisted the jib and hauled the weather sheet down hard, to get what aid we could, and I landed to push from the bank. Leaning well forward over the river the quant was just long enough, but I did not move her an inch, and in trying to recover myself I fell in; with the water over my boots I could get a better purchase, but still I made no impression. B—— and Nimrod got the jolly-boat round between the bank and the yacht, and we all three put our strength simultaneously on to the quant. Still no result. We then tried to lift her bows, to rake away some of the mud, to move her stern, to push her aft or forward, on to the bank or anywhere, but she had so settled down that all our efforts were in vain. In such an extremity as this we had once succeeded by all of us getting into the water and actually lifting her out of her hole, but that was not in March.

There is a plan which sometimes is very useful in a narrow reach. I learnt it from a wherryman who helped us out of a difficulty five years ago in Heigham Sounds. We were tacking up the Sounds with a smart head wind, there was a new hand at the helm, "tiller down" was called, he put it hard up and the yacht rushed into the large expanse of reeds which border the Sounds on both sides and form its chief attraction. We ran so far in, and the reeds were so high, that we could only see out along the track we had made. One of us set out in the jolly boat and was lucky enough to find a wherryman. The first thing he did was to take out two lines, and with a clove-hitch fixed one to a bunch of reeds on the near side of the Sound, and the other to a bunch on the far side; then with all hands at the two lines and the two quants he got us out along our own channel.

We had done two hours' work and decided to wait for the tide, and had just settled down for a rest when we heard the short snort of a steam-engine. In the distance we could see the two masts of a vessel passing slowly up the reaches lower down. She proved to be a smack of about 150 tons, being towed from Yarmouth to Norwich. So large a vessel is a very striking sight eighteen miles inland. She was a god-send to us, we had out the quant again at once, and as the swell reached us we brought a few well-timed thrusts to bear, our yacht was lifted from her bed by the wash, and we got away from our resting place of the last eight hours. I hauled up the main-sheet, Nimrod set the jib, and with B—— at the tiller we sailed a hundred yards, then there was a bend in the river, we entered a foul reach, and B—— began at once to tack. On the third tack he ran us aground in a bank of reeds. We looked at B——, we said nothing, it was what we had expected, we knew she was hard aground, but we satisfied ourselves on the point, then went straight in and had

lunch. All the morning the wind had been freshening, and now several wherries were to be seen on the horizon with their peaks lowered. One wherry, coming down and trying to make the reach in which we lay, made four tacks without getting past, and after nearly colliding with us each time lay to on the opposite bank. We then got to work again with the quant and in a quarter of an hour we got her off, the wind suddenly caught her sails, the fall of the main-sheet was carried overboard, but I managed to keep the boom in, while B—— ran forward to secure a jib block that had carried from its strop; and so with Nimrod stowing the quant all hands were occupied, yet, with a foot on the tiller, we managed not to lose a tack, and in three “abouts” we were out of the reach, and made a fast run of ten miles to Reedham. Here we entered the New Cut, and with a spanking sou’wester on the beam made the four miles to Herringfleet swing bridge at a great rate. The bridge was closed and we had to stop. It was not easy, but we crept along the windward bank, and with the weather jib sheet in and the tiller down, we took her way off in the soft mud; I jumped on to the bank and held the bowsprit, and of course she headed to wind across the river. In a few moments the bridge was opened; I wished to bring her round one way, B—— the other, so we both shouted orders to Nimrod, who obeyed us both, with the result that she ploughed further and further into the bank. I then let B—— have his own way, but he got excited and gave the wrong orders, which Nimrod, entering thoroughly into the joke, obeyed with alacrity, and sent us again into the bank. In the end we had to run back a bit down the Waveney and turn again. We ran on then to the Beccles river, and I began to treat Nimrod to my local knowledge. He seemed to take no interest when I told him we were there sailing the “heel and hole,” and should soon be

running up the “barber’s pole”; but it was an evil day for me when he insisted on trying if my red colouring was any use, for he certainly proved that most of the places where I had put red colour on the map were full of water and in several blue places we were ploughing up the mud. I think I shall interchange the signification of the colours.

That night we laid up at Burgh Staithe, close to the Church of Burgh St Peter. Here there are some old stakes just below water level, and as the tide was on the ebb we moved the yacht off a little. We were not desirous of settling on them, as some of our friends did once, and in the morning their yacht was full of water, mud, and growling. We had just made snug for the night when a boat rowed up and we were greeted by a cheery voice. “Do you fellows want anything I can let you have?” Now we did want a loaf badly, for we had tried the Waterside Inn and a cottage without success. “Well, then, come up to my house, I have no doubt I can manage it for you, come at nine,” and the man disappeared. We agreed he must be the parson. On enquiry at the Inn we learnt the Rectory was a mile away. It was a very dark night, but B—— and I started off. The first place we tried was a barn, at the second place we were mistaken for burglars, but when we found the house the parson himself opened the door, and the light of the hall-lamp fell as far as mud would allow on to my Lady Margaret longs. “Ah, I see you are a Johnian, so am I, come in,” were his first words. A right good welcome he gave us, and we were not sorry to sit by a comfortable fire in his study with our pipes and hear the old college jokes. Our host had been a rowing man, and proudly showed us the brass buttons, stamped with the Eagle and *Si je puis*, of the pea-jacket, that was worn over the blazer to go down to the river in a quarter of a century ago. “The jacket itself,” he sadly remarked, “has only just

followed the dear old blazer, which has been worn away years ago." "Are you allowed to have a cask of beer in college now?" he enquired. "In my time they had to be brought in from Matthews' in a big hamper: of course the Dean knew what was in the hamper; but it was always done in that way." "After ten we had to *come in* with a cap and gown on, I suppose you have to now. Ah! often have six of us borrowed a cap and gown from Vinter's and knocked in late; one man would have the gown on, go just through the gate, then take it off and pass it out to the next man, and he would come in with a cap and gown on, and immediately pass it out to the third, and so on; I suppose the undergraduates do the same now."

The Rector had a splendid 10-ton cutter at Oulton, on board of which he would spend much of his spare time in summer, and it was sometimes his custom to sleep many nights together on board, sailing or rowing to his parish work daily. Two pleasant hours were quickly passed, as he was a cheery talker, full of reminiscences and of anecdotes, and he was clearly very sorry when we left, "I never see anyone now, in this isolated spot, and it's a great pleasure to me when I stumble on people to tell me how the world is getting on, especially the Cambridge world," he said, as he lent us a large red lantern to help us back, and warmly wrung our hands at his garden gate.\*

It froze very hard that night, and we had to break the ice in our jolly boat to get our morning tub. An excellent tub our jolly-boat was in more senses than one. The morning plunge in the river from a big yacht in March has only one drawback; the dive in is pleasant enough, but one cannot get out again fast enough. So our jolly-boat, which could be used either for a sieve on land or for a tub in water, came in for

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\* Rev William Boycott (B.A. 1865), Rector of Burgh St Peter, died June 27, 1889.

regular morning use the last two or three days. I found I had left my sponge on deck all night, so I had a most exhilarating rub down with ice crystals.

\* \* \*

That evening, after a smart run from Beccles, the *Palmer* was riding at her old moorings on Oulton Broad after a spin of 147 miles. "I am glad to see you back," said Wilson, "you have had a very rough week of it. What damages have you done: I don't mind a rope or two gone, but is her hull all right?" But Wilson could find nothing the matter, except that there was no string to one of the cabin curtains. "I know'd them gents would be all right," said Mark. "I see'd they be old soldiers, 'cos they allus swabs up one job afore they begins another."

L. E. S.



## “LENTEN INDULTS.”

IT may be interesting to readers of the *Eagle*, who have enjoyed a good laugh over Professor Mayor's contribution “*Resident Esuriales Ferias*” in the March number, to be told a little more about the famous letter over which the *Saturday Review* went into the broadest grins and chaffed unmercifully the poor Editor of the *Cambridge Independent Press*.

It was in the Lent of 1863 (I believe) that the unwise Protestant element in the University frothed up to the surface in the columns of the *Independent Press*. The English Church Union had been founded three years before; more than one leading “Puseyite” was included in the list of Wednesday Evening Preachers at Great St Mary's; there was much to disquiet the Protestant mind in the revival of Lenten Discipline, in the more frequent Celebrations of the Blessed Sacrament, in Mid-day Meetings for Intercessory Prayer. Letters, many and marvellous, attacked these “relics of Popery,” and called on all who were true to the Reformation, and loved “our incomparable Liturgy,” to defend the “Protestant Faith,” whose very foundations were being undermined by traitors within the fold of “our Beloved Protestant Church.”

Among the earliest Members of the English Church Union was Vernon Wollaston Hutton, then an undergraduate at Trinity. It was he who wrote the famous letter. Two or three of his intimate friends knew all about it and were eagerly expectant; but when on the Friday morning it did not appear we felt that the hoax had been seen through, although as little time

as possible had been given the Editor, for the letter was only delivered (as Professor Mayor says) on the previous afternoon. I was sitting in Henry Bradshaw's rooms in King's on the following Friday, when some one burst in with the *Independent Press* in his hands, and there in all its patent and delightful absurdity was the letter, notes and all. But the joke had been added to by the compositor. Hutton had written *lineam denario scribunt*, but his writing was not always easy to read, and the delicious alteration to *linum denario sinbrint* made him laugh as heartily as any one at the extraordinary ignorance and credulity which could pass such a sentence. We had all thought that some of the jokes were a little too glaringly absurd; a *Lateran Council*, held at *Pompeii*, A.D. 246, when as every school-boy knew the town had been overwhelmed by the eruption of A.D. 79; Lenten Indults “not only unknown” but *actually condemned*; “Mr Thomas Carlyle's eloquent and exhaustive *Defence of the Nicene Creed*”; St Augustine *Contra fidem* edited by Dr Pusey; arguments about the keeping of Lent in the *Platonic Dialogues*; “Tupper and Jones” among the “best critics”; and the too palpable alliteration of “precursors of prelacy, priestcraft, and pantheism:” these were so “gross as a mountain, open, palpable,” that it were no wonder if Mr Editor had spotted them. The delicate satire of “If all had behaved as you and your Protestant correspondents have done during the last six weeks, I have no doubt but that true Church principles would have been much more popular than they are at present” might pass, but the rest it was feared had proved too clearly ludicrous. Yet at the end of eight days the whole lovely hoax appeared. Vernon Hutton was very warmly congratulated; Mr Editor tried to get out of it by saying he had been away from home: but the joke was too good to be explained away, and the *Saturday Review* gave it full notoriety.



Mr Hutton was ordained to Canon Gregory's Curacy at St Mary the Less, Lambeth, in 1865, and in 1868 was appointed by Lord Manvers to the Vicarage of Sneinton, Nottingham. Bishop Wordsworth presented him to the Prebendal Stall of Bedford Major in Lincoln Cathedral in 1881, and this he held till his death rather more than two years ago. He had, through ill-health, resigned the Vicarage of Sneinton in 1884, and gone to end his days at Lincoln, surrounded by relations and friends to whom his wise and judicious counsel was infinitely valuable, and in whose care and affection he found solace and comfort during many a weary hour of weakness and of pain. He wrote several books of Instruction in Christian Doctrine, and of Meditation; the best known and most valuable (*Helps to Repentance*, and *Aids to a New Life*) have been sold, it may be said without exaggeration, by tens of thousands. His memory is cherished, not only by those who enjoyed his intimate friendship or looked to him as their spiritual guide, but by his brother-clergy of all views, by his colleagues on the School-Board, and by hard-headed business men in Nottingham, who recognised in him a devoted priest, a true and generous friend, and an upright, fearless, and conspicuously honest man.

Nottingham.

CHARLES YELD.

[The following note by the Rev. J. R. Lunn is of interest in this connexion.]

Professor Mayor has done well in rescuing from oblivion the remarkable Letter on this subject, and enshrining it in the pages of the *Eagle*. It belongs to a past age now, and it may be of some interest to a great many of your readers to learn the circumstances which called it forth. It appeared early in the Lent Term of 1864; I should much doubt whether any communication sent to an ordinary provincial paper ever went

the round of the papers so much as this did. It was in my last term of residence, and on coming down to my parish I was assailed on all sides with questions as to whether I could give information about *Lenten Indults*: and I heard of the letter being copied in papers all over the country. The *Saturday Review* had an article on it, headed "Hoaxing a Country Editor," if I remember rightly.

In 1863 a local branch of the English Church Union was got up at Cambridge; it held inaugural services in February at St Michael's Church, and Anniversary services on St Andrew's day in St Clement's Church. These, especially the last, caused some very virulent correspondence, in which an absolutely false charge was brought against one of the parishes, being indeed an admirable example of the statement that a partial truth is often one of the worst forms of lying. When this had cooled down a little, an announcement was put forth of a series of sermons on week days in Lent, at St Mary's, for the first of which Dr Pusey was secured.

Of course the attack was renewed, and the scheme was denominated "*The Lenten Indult*," and held up to opprobrium as something very dreadful. Everybody asked "What was an *Indult*?" and no answer was forthcoming: at last some one ascertained that at some period in the middle ages an "*Indult*" had been granted to some priest to hold two livings at the same time; but what that had to do with a bunch of sermons did not at all appear. At last the Letter was sent; but it did not appear till February 13, 1864. It was written by V. W. Hutton of Trinity College, Secretary of the local branch of E. C. U., a man no one would have for a moment thought likely to dash off such a clever and witty production, as he was so quiet and even stolid in manner. He subsequently became Vicar of Sneinton near Nottingham, and Prebendary of Lincoln, and I believe is now dead.

How any one could have been taken in by such a transparent hoax as a 'Lateran Council of Pompeii,' and, moreover, one held at Pompeii in A.D. 246, is a marvel; or that a thing could be condemned, and yet be unknown. The word *sinbrint*, I suspect, was a lucky misprint, the author probably having written *scribunt*: it was lucky, because there was a foot-note to it.

I remember Professor Mayor had a German friend with him, and met me in the Third Court; and we had a great



deal of trouble to make this gentleman appreciate the joke of the critics Buckle, Schlegel, Tupper, and Jones! I am not at all sure that he ever did take it in.

[Note by Edd. *Eagle*.—The following appears in the *Cambridge Independent Press* of January 23, 1864: "We have been requested by persons who have become alarmed at recent proceedings to state that arrangements have been made for a special series of Lent Services, called by Cardinal Wiseman and the English Church Union "The Lenten Indult." The members of the Cambridge Branch have tried to borrow sundry of our town churches for this purpose, but the parochial clergy, to their credit be it said, have firmly refused to place their churches at the disposal of the English Church Union, who are limited to the use of St Clement's and Great St Mary's." On January 30, 1864, the following letter is given: "Sir, In common with I doubt not many of your readers, I have been puzzled by the use of the phrase ['The Lenten Indult'] by a correspondent in your last week's paper, and have been wondering what new form of torture this obtrusive 'Church Union' was preparing for the poor persecuted Protestants. Perhaps the following extract from *Hook's Church Dictionary* may throw some light upon the subject, and may show the good people of Cambridge what they are to expect. 'INDULT, in the Church of Rome, is a power of presenting to two benefices, granted to certain persons by the Pope.' The meaning of the term when applied to a course of Lenten Sermons is of course very clear.

Yours, No POPERY."]



"SOAPSUDS:

OR WASHINGS FROM THE WOLLERER."

FOR the past year it has been whispered that St John's, like England in the time of Elizabeth, had become a nest of Singing Birds. At semi-irregular intervals men were seen hurrying to the Reading Room, known to those who knew no better as the H—rkeries or the W—lleraeum. The anxious features of those who entered, the flushed faces and clenched fists of those who came out, shewed that they had passed through no common experience. The Cambridge guides brought visitors from distant lands to see the sight, and when these in hushed and nasal tones asked what this might mean, they were told that a new number of *The Wollerer* had appeared.

Beneath the shadows of the Fathers and the Classics in the Library above, inspired by the gaities and illumined by the bonfires of the May Term of 1889, *The Licensed Wollersers' Gazette or Reading Room Chronicle* sprang into existence. No Editor remarked that he came forward to supply an acknowledged want, but, as it were between one visit to the Dean and the next, *The Wollerer* was there.

The idea was immense, and like all great ideas simple. But in the beginning there was no *Wollerer*, only a 'Suggestion Book.' As to what became of this, Hark you! we could, and may at the proper time, say something. But for the present let us rather imitate the decorous reticence of *Soapsuds*, and describe its fate as "its removal."

Some works we are told should be read for

information and some for inspiration. *The Wollerer* was written and read for defamation alone. It took the world by storm and the world stormed at it.

Fletcher of Saltoun at once wrote to the *D. T.* to say that he wished to withdraw his hackneyed dictum about laws and ballads, and under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Acts, and the several amending Acts, or some or one of them, to amend his Statutes by substituting for it the following: "Let those write for the *Eagle* who can get their articles accepted, I will write for the *Wollerer*."

Throughout the past year, therefore, the *Wollerer* has from time to time gladdened the hearts of those members of the College whose names did not appear in the current number. It became evident that such valuable additions to English Literature could not be allowed to remain in the dignified seclusion of manuscript, and the Editors wisely determined to provide a place of honourable sepulture for some of the contributions in a privately printed volume. This is now before us, and it behoves us to give our opinion on its merits. We, speaking in our critical capacity, should have expected a volume of verses written by young men and appearing in the May Term to have contained more frequent reference to the fair sex. This is not the tone of *Soapsuds*. Here are no lines to Phyllis or Chloe, no verses to 'Mary in Girton.' It is true that in a 'Boating Idyll' we find mention made of a Matilda Jane, but this only serves to make the rest of the contributions stand out in stronger relief. No! *Soapsuds* is not Swinburnian. Yet we could hardly recommend it to the blameless Hyperboreans who dwell in the North Hall of Newnham. They have never

"Called on Steve to put some grease on,  
 "Called on Bill to shove the boat out;  
 "Bill whose words like rippling wavelets,  
 "Dancing down the winding river,  
 "Chased each other down his red beard."

The *Wollerer* was written by Wollerers for Wollerers, by Johnians for Johnians, by Boating Men for Boating Men. For this reason we shall not sample our wares in detail, but confine ourselves to generalities. Moreover the critic must be cautious, for it has been rumoured that the rustle of the writ has been heard in the land.

We observe that a number of the poems have been inspired by dreams, some of rather a painful character. Are the training suppers heavy? On referring to Mother Shipton we find that "he that dreameth of a Dean shall dree his weird," and Nostradamus also hath a hard saying of those who dream of College Servants.

We were much struck with the verses signed *G. O. M.* May we identify the writer with the versatile author of "*The Bimetallic Standard or the Brays of M—rr?*" But what saith Montaigne? "As it pertaineth but to great Poets to use the libertie of arts; so it is tolerable but in noble minds and great spirits to have a preheminance above ordinarie fashions. *Si quid Socrates et Aristippus contra morem et consuetudinem fecerunt, idem sibi ne arbitretur licere; Magnis enim illi et divinis bonis hanc licentiam assequuntur*: If Socrates and Aristippus have done ought against custome or good manner, let not a man thinke he may doe the same: for they obtained this licence by their great and excellent good parts." A sentiment we commend to the notice of all Wollerers past and present.

A JAYE PENN.



## PORTRAIT OF PROFESSOR MAYOR.

A MEETING of Subscribers to the fund for obtaining a portrait of the Professor of Latin was held in the Combination room, on Tuesday, May 20, 1890. Present: The Master of Clare, the Master of Peterhouse, Dr Reid (Fellow and Tutor of Gonville and Caius College), Mr Wright (late Fellow of Christ's College), Mr Lewis (Librarian of Corpus Christi College), Mr Mullinger (Librarian of St John's), and the following Fellows of the College: Professor Liveing, Mr W. F. Smith, Dr Sandys, Mr Stevens, Mr Cox, Canon Whitaker, Mr Webb, Mr Ward, Mr Scott, Dr MacAlister, Mr Tottenham, Mr Caldecott, and Mr Marr.

It was moved by Dr Sandys and seconded by Professor Liveing, that the Master of Peterhouse be requested to take the Chair.

The MASTER OF PETERHOUSE spoke as follows: Gentlemen, I am very sorry that the Master and President are unable to be present to-day. I can only say that it gives me very special pleasure to take any part in doing honour to one who deserves it so well as Prof. Mayor. I may perhaps mention one small incident which occurred a short time before the death of Prof. Kennedy. I received a note from him asking me to call upon him, as he had something to say to me. It had long been on his mind, he said, that there was no portrait of such a distinguished scholar as Prof. Mayor, and he asked whether I would make an effort in getting some one to move in the matter. I told him I thought I was not the proper person to originate such a proposal, but I would think it over and see whether it was in my power to promote such an effort. I am glad that the movement has been independently started in this College, and that, thanks to the energy of the Public Orator, it promises to be a complete success. I will now call upon Dr Sandys.

DR SANDYS: As Treasurer I have to report the result of the appeal drawn up in March and sent to a limited number of members of the University and others, about the end of last Term, and also since the beginning of the present. Up to the present date the total amount of subscriptions promised, by 165 subscribers, is £425 14s 6d, about half of which has been actually paid. I have no doubt that, when the appeal is more widely circulated, additional support will be obtained, and that we may without much difficulty reach a total of some 500 guineas. Some of the subscribers are happily present; many are kept away by the engagements of a busy Term, and by the distance of their homes from Cambridge. But the letters which they have written testify to the interest they feel in the cause that unites us all to-day. I may be allowed to read extracts from some of them. His Grace the Chancellor of the University has, in a letter addressed to Prof. Liveing, expressed his pleasure at hearing of the proposal, and has headed our subscription list with a generous donation. The Vice-Chancellor (Dr Butler, Master of Trinity College) writes:—"If I am absent, you will, I know, not attribute it to any lack of sympathy or of respect for our great scholar. . . . My very warm sympathy will be with you at your meeting." Dr Westcott, now Lord Bishop of Durham, writes:—"I rejoice that Cambridge has at last recognised the duty and the privilege of preserving memorials of sons who have left examples which will help those who come after." Dr Atlay, Lord Bishop of Hereford, sends, with his subscription, the following Latin couplet—

Quae quanquam misisse pudet quia parva videntur  
Tu tamen haec quaeso consule missa boni.

The Master of Jesus gives some interesting reminiscences of Prof. Mayor when he was a boy at school. "I saw him first as head-boy of Shrewsbury nearly forty-seven years ago, and really his portrait, if taken then, touched up with a little gray and a few furrows, would have done well for your present requirements. He was then the most perfect *student* youth, an exact young likeness of the reigning Professor of Latin." The Master of Pembroke writes to say:—"I wish I could mark my sense of his worth by a larger subscription." Dr Hort, who I once hoped would have been here to-day, says—"There can, I imagine, be no one in Cambridge to whom it would

have been a greater satisfaction to try to express the love and admiration which we all feel for Prof. Mayor." Dr Jebb, the Professor of Greek, who was also to have taken part in this meeting, says:—"I am particularly sorry to miss the meeting.... Could I have been present, nothing could have given me more cordial pleasure than to have supported the Resolution mentioned in your letter." Prof. Sylvester sends, through Dr MacAlister, a cordial word of good will, heartily rejoicing that the matter was being taken up. Mr Roby "thinks it an excellent idea." Mr Moss, Head-master of Shrewsbury, gladly sends a handsome donation, and adds:—"you ought to have no difficulty in obtaining all the money that is required." Dr E. Calvert, of Shrewsbury, adds a reminiscence of the past:—"Prof. Mayor was my private tutor in October 1848. Even then his store of learning seemed to have no limit." Mr Hallam, now at Harrow, says—"Apart from the gratitude which all Johnians must feel to him for his long and invaluable services to the College, he has a further claim on me as an old Shrewsbury boy, as well as a most kind friend." Mr W. N. Roseveare, also of Harrow:—"I consider it a great privilege to be able to contribute to a memorial of Prof. Mayor, our apostle of plain living and high thinking." Mr Page, at Charterhouse:—"Nothing could be more welcome than your circular. If Prof. Herkomer does the picture, it would be well if he also reproduced it as an etching or engraving; I should be glad to subscribe a further sum for that object." Mr Newbold, Head-master of St Bees:—"I am sure you will meet with a very generous and hearty response to the appeal." The Sur-Master of St Paul's, Mr Lupton, says—"Few deserve such a compliment more than Prof. Mayor." Dr Jessopp, formerly Head-master of Norwich School, describes Prof. Mayor as "my dear and valued friend for more than forty years." Dr Moulton, of the Leys School:—"I am deeply sensible of Prof. Mayor's high claim on the gratitude of all students. He is deserving of all honour." Mr Griffin, the Senior Wrangler of 1837:—"I am sure that John Mayor is a man to be had in honour." One of Mr Griffin's former pupils in mathematics, Mr Hall, Vicar of St Paul's, Cambridge, writes:—"I think Prof. Mayor is one of those whom all men should delight to honour." Perhaps the most touching tribute

to his influence is that from the Rev. Alexander Wood, late Fellow of this College, and now Mathematical Master at Sherborne:—"All Johnians have the warmest affection for John Mayor. It rests little upon his learning, or upon his great services to the College, but upon the man himself as upon a greatly beloved brother, for our generation an elder brother; so we add to our love for himself something of the veneration due to a most unselfish and beautiful character." I conclude with a letter from a Fellow of Trinity College, the active Secretary of the fund for obtaining a portrait of Dr Henry Jackson; Mr Duff writes:—"I shall have the greatest pleasure in subscribing towards the portrait of Prof. Mayor; and I am extremely glad to hear of the same."

THE MASTER OF CLARE: The portrait being practically secured, the question now arises, where it should be placed. I suppose this ought not to be considered as a resolution to be adopted as a matter of course; but, if anyone thinks differently, he may propose an amendment. I have myself cordially agreed to the resolution, which is this:—

"That the proposed portrait of Prof. Mayor be offered to the Master and Fellows of St John's College, to be placed either in the Hall, in the Combination Room, or in the Library of the College."

Prof. Mayor is a Professor of the University, and, if there had been any gallery of portraits of Professors, it would have been the proper place for his portrait. Perhaps it would be worth while considering the question whether some University Lecture Room should not be adorned with the portraits of Professors. We have nothing of the sort at present, and I am quite sure there is no place where the portrait of Prof. Mayor would be so highly appreciated, and (I may add) so accessible to old friends of Prof. Mayor, or where it would so surely reach the knowledge of future ages, or where the memory of Prof. Mayor would be more treasured, than in his own College, in the midst of so many former friends and associates, and by the side of the portrait of Dr Kennedy.

DR REID: I deem it a great privilege to have been permitted to second the Resolution. It seems to me that the destination which has been pointed out for the portrait of Prof. Mayor is most appropriate. One distinguishing feature of his work has always been his heartfelt sympathy with all those who have loved learning in the past, in the days of the ancients, as



well as in times more recent. But especially has he shown in his writings his feeling of fellowship with his predecessors in his own College; and the Foundation which he has loved so well, and for whose history he has done so much, should naturally own his portrait. It will for all time be accessible to those who admire Prof. Mayor; it will not be out of the way or out of the knowledge of scholars, whether living here or elsewhere. About Prof. Mayor's pursuit of scholarship I should like to be allowed to say a word or two, particularly because my studies have led me to make close acquaintance with much that he has written. The more I read his writings, the more do I admire his splendid singleness of purpose, his absolute thoroughness and conscientiousness, the entire absence of any trace of shallowness, in everything that he does. Once I talked about Prof. Mayor to a scholar of distinction who told me that sometimes after ransacking learned works in vain for some special information which he needed, it would occur to him that the matter might have come under the notice of Prof. Mayor in his edition of *Juvenal* or some other work; if that were so, just the information needed was always to be found. I would express an earnest hope that Prof. Mayor may have before him many years for the publication of his researches. No one knows how great are the stores of learning he has not yet given to the world. In many departments of scholarship about which he has published little, he possesses as great a mastery as in those departments in connexion with which he has chiefly attained his fame. I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution moved by the Master of Clare.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

DR MAC ALISTER: It is with very great pleasure that I rise to move the next proposition: but I should like to say before speaking to it that I have just parted with the Vice-Chancellor, who with myself and other Members of the Council have been engaged in an important duty, that of arranging for the election of Dr Westcott's successor. He desired me most cordially to express his sympathy with the proposal which has been put before you by the Master of Clare and seconded by Dr Reid, and also requested me to say that, by the doctor's orders, he has been forbidden to speak again this afternoon. He had hoped up to the last moment to make his appearance here. I should like next to express on behalf of the

members of this College our thanks for the proposal which has been made, and which has now been carried, that this picture, the picture of one of our most distinguished Johnians, should be placed in his own College. The generous proposal gives a university character to the tribute which it is proposed to pay to Prof. Mayor. His distinction among scholars is world-wide, and that distinction reflects glory not only on St John's but on the University. To have his picture thus bestowed, not only by members of his own College but also by other members of the University, is an eminently fitting and an eminently graceful thing. The Master of Clare has said that there is as yet no gallery of portraits of Professors in the University, and that it would be well if such a thing were some day started. I am glad that day is not in the immediate future, because we are thus enabled to add to the gallery of portraits of Professors already being formed in this College, a portrait of one of the most distinguished of them. It will be felt that, in placing Prof. Mayor with Prof. Kennedy, Prof. Adams, Prof. Sylvester, Prof. Palmer, and others, we are putting him in his right place in our Hall. Dr Reid has spoken well of his merits as a scholar, and of his singleness of purpose. I should speak without authority if I alluded to his learning, but I would add my own witness to this special characteristic. Anyone who knows Prof. Mayor must have felt that his single-hearted devotion to the subject in hand, whatever it may be, is indeed a moral stimulus of the highest kind. His marvellous passion for accuracy is one which must commend itself to mathematicians, and as a physician I may say that the attention he has devoted to the history of medicine and of physiology has always commanded my admiration. We have not always agreed on all points in these subjects, but I will say that, when Prof. Mayor has mastered a physiological point, it is a very difficult thing to argue with him triumphantly upon it. His affection to the College, and his services to it, I need hardly enlarge upon. He has raised a monument to the College in his edition of *Baker*, and placed it on an almost unique pedestal. His eminence as a Professor in the University, his influence, his moral weight, his breadth of learning, have made him known over the whole Continent of Europe: there he has secured for himself enduring remembrance, but we shall be proud and grateful to enshrine

this purely personal memorial of him in his chosen home. I have great pleasure in moving in the name of the College the following resolution—

“That the best thanks of St John’s College are due to the subscribers who are not members thereof, for their very generous co-operation in presenting Prof. Mayor’s portrait to the College.”

CANON WHITAKER seconded the resolution; which was carried by acclamation.

THE MASTER OF PETERHOUSE then said:—I think I may say the words of the resolution are too flattering. I am sure we appreciate the kindness with which Dr MacAlister has spoken of the interest which subscribers outside St John’s have taken in this movement, and we feel grateful for the privilege of taking part in it.

MR SCOTT: I rise to suggest that Prof. Herkomer should be entrusted with the execution of the proposed portrait. Prof. Herkomer is so eminent an artist that it seems unnecessary, if not presumptuous, to say anything in his favour. I would merely remind those present that he has within the last few days been made a Royal Academician at the early age of 41. His fame as an artist is moreover not confined to England; he is equally well known on the Continent. He was one of the two English artists who were awarded Gold Medals at the Berlin Exhibition of 1886; and his pictures had prominent places assigned to them at the Paris Exhibition last year. We have three remarkable portraits by him in Cambridge, I mean those of the late Master of Trinity, Dr Thompson, of Prof. Adams, and of Dr Routh. In these pictures he has not only recorded the features of his sitter upon his canvas, but, if I may say so, has also shewn us something of the mind of the man. If he can only succeed in doing this for Professor Mayor, we shall have a very remarkable portrait indeed.

MR WEBB: I have great pleasure in seconding the proposal of Mr Scott. I think all will agree with me that Prof. Herkomer is an artist of remarkable power, particularly in portraiture. I remember most of the portraits which he has exhibited, and I would instance those of Tennyson and Ruskin as possessing characteristics one seldom sees in portraits by other artists. This power is very noticeable in the picture by which Herkomer first became famous—that of the Chelsea

Pensioners in *The Last Muster*. If that picture be examined, it will be found that, notwithstanding the number of faces, they are not repetitions of the same type, but that each has its distinctive character. It strikes me therefore that we may expect from Prof. Herkomer not only a satisfactory portrait of Prof. Mayor, but an extraordinary and uncommon picture.

MR CALDECOTT supported the motion on the ground that Prof. Herkomer had gained his highest distinction by work of the very kind now required, the portraiture of men, or types of men, of marked and interesting character.

THE MASTER OF PETERHOUSE observed that, in addition to the portraits by Mr Herkomer mentioned by Mr Scott, there were in the University those of the late Provost of King’s, the President of Queens’, and Prof. Fawcett.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

DR SANDYS moved ‘that the portrait be of the same dimensions as that of Dr Kennedy,’ it being understood that the cost of a portrait of those dimensions would be 500 guineas.

MR S. S. LEWIS seconded the proposition, and as a past pupil spoke of Prof. Mayor’s extreme kindness to himself and others, when freshmen at St John’s.

The proposal was carried unanimously.

DR SANDYS having pointed out that it might now be convenient to settle what should be done with any surplus of the fund, after some discussion, it was moved by Dr MacAlister, seconded by Mr W. F. Smith, and carried unanimously, “That the surplus (if any) should be devoted to the procuring of reproductions of the portrait, which might be obtained by subscribers, and might also be presented to institutions with which Prof. Mayor is connected.”

MR COX proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Master of Peterhouse for taking the Chair, and for giving the meeting the benefit of his experience on similar occasions.

THE MASTER OF PETERHOUSE: I need not say that it has been an extreme pleasure for me to take part in this meeting. I am delighted to find it characterised by such complete unanimity.

DR SANDYS: The Master of Peterhouse, in taking the Chair, referred in very kind terms to the part I have taken in the present movement, but he was perhaps not aware of its earlier

history. For some years past, I had looked forward to doing something towards obtaining a portrait of Prof. Mayor for the University and the College. But the first practical step was taken, in my absence, by a small meeting of the subscribers to the Sylvester Portrait Fund, when it was determined that the surplus of that fund should form the nucleus of a fresh fund for obtaining a portrait of the Professor of Latin. At a later stage I was deputed to ask the Professor for his preliminary consent to the proposed portrait. His reply, which was given me in conversation, was brief and (I think I may add) characteristic of the man. It was to this effect:—‘I had hoped to be allowed to go down to a green grave without any memorial; but if my friends wish it to be otherwise, I must do as I am bid.’

The meeting then broke up.

## Obituary.

### THE REV F. E. GRETTON.

The Rev F. E. Gretton B.D., formerly Fellow, who has recently died, was fourth in seniority of the B.D.'s of the College. Mr Gretton was a Senior Optime in Dr Hymers' year, 1826, but he obtained his Fellowship from his place as seventh Classic in 1826 (the third Classical Tripos held). Mr Gretton was Head-master of Stamford Grammar School for nearly forty years, and Rector of St Mary's, Stamford, during seventeen years of that time. He was appointed Rector of Oddington near Stow on the Wold in 1871, and was nearly ninety years of age at his death. He was Select Preacher in 1861-2, and wrote *Elmsleiana Critica*, some *Parochial Sermons*, and *Memory's Hark-back*.

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### REUBEN BUTTRESS.

Early on Sunday March 23, 1890, there passed peacefully away one who, for many generations of Johnians, was familiarly, pleasantly, and affectionately associated with the College. Reuben Buttress, for 41 years Marker in Hall and Chapel, was widely known and esteemed. Born on January 25, 1803, at Fulham, where his father was for a time in employment as a gardener, his early life was spent in Herts, whither his father had returned soon after his birth. His ancestors had long been settled in that county. When about 12 years old, he was taken from School to join the household of Dr Bland, a Fellow of St John's, then Rector of Lilley; of his kindness he always spoke warmly—the good Doctor insisting on his continuing to improve his mind by evening studies, helping him in them, lending him books, and hearing him say the Church Catechism, which he “never forgot.” Dr Bland returning soon to reside in College, brought him with him to Cambridge, where he continued in his service till the Doctor left College again. Passing the next few years in similar positions at St John's, he married early in 1823, and took a lodging house in Jesus Lane. But in 1830, on being appointed Marker, he removed to St John's Street and commenced the business which he carried on personally for

more than 50 years. He lost his wife in 1856, and, when he had been Marker for more than 40 years, he became afflicted with a stiffening of the joints of both hands and knees, so that it was with great difficulty he could mount the many staircases in College, which his enlarging duty to give notices of Lectures required of him. Feeling that he had better resign, he announced his wish to do so. It was received by the Master and Fellows with great regret, and they tried to persuade him to stay on, with the offer of assistance to lighten his work. But as he still declined, they invited him to say how they could best, in his opinion, mark their sense of his faithful service, since he would not become a pensioner of theirs. At last his diffidence at receiving anything "for doing his duty" was overcome by the presentation of a handsome and massive Silver Service, consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar Basin and Cream Jug, together with a Silver Beer Mug, engraved with the words—*Presented by the Master and Fellows of St John's College, Cambridge, to Reuben Buttress, as a mark of regard and confidence on his ceasing to be College Marker after 41 years' service, A.D. 1871.*

Soon after this he was taken quite aside from active life, becoming more and more stiffened, though, as long as he was able to walk, he went daily more and more slowly to his much beloved garden at "the backs," which he had rented of the College for 40 years. In 1886 he was paralysed, but though his faculties were much impaired he continued bright and happy. As the end drew near at hand he became somewhat more himself, and he thankfully received the Holy Communion at the hands of the assistant Curate of his Parish (St Sepulchre's) a few hours before he passed away, joining more clearly in the Holy Service than he done since his seizure. So an honourable, long, happy, and bright life came at last to a peaceful conclusion.

The funeral took place on March 27. After the first part of the service had been touchingly rendered by the Choir of St John's in the church where he had worshipped for more than 50 years, the service was concluded at the grave-side in the Mill Road Cemetery by Professor J. E. B. Mayor, Senior Fellow; the body being borne to its last resting-place by servants of the College who had, one and all, as indeed had everyone who knew him, an affectionate remembrance of him.



## TO GLADSTONE REVISITING OXFORD.\*

Scene—THE UNION.

'I love Oxford from the bottom of my heart.'

TIME may thy brow's Hyperion locks have mown,†  
 Nor all untouched thy form his darts withstood,  
 Yet ichor flows free mingling with thy blood,  
 And myriad hearts hail thee unchanged their own.  
 'Ripe scholar, statesman, orator, in one'  
 Swept by fierce gusts of Passion's fiery mood  
 Yet fresh as early loosened icy flood  
 Or Edelweiss midst Alps, thou shin'st alone!  
 I see thee bowed approach, once thine, the chair  
 Where 'Peel's great name hath not yet run its course'  
 I hear a deafening storm-cry rend the air  
 Charged with rapt eager souls' electric force  
 That bids thee stay, here at the Muse's source,  
 Isis' own spouse, her starry crown to wear.

\* Reprinted, with important alterations, from the *Oxford Magazine* of Feb. 19. The event commemorated took place on the 5th of February last. The passages in the head-line and in line 10 between inverted commas are quoted from Mr Gladstone's speech acknowledging the vote of thanks to him, moved by Archdeacon Palmer: the quotation in line 5 from the speech of the Regius Professor of Medicine in seconding the vote. During his brief retreat at All Souls, party strife was hushed, and a sort of Truce of God prevailed through University and Town. A son of the Speaker (Mr A. G. V. Peel of New College) then filled the chair at the Union of which Mr Gladstone was president during his Christchurch days.

† Mr Gladstone's "hair was curly once upon a time as may be seen in some early pictures."



THEOCRITUS.

STILL looking forth o'er the Sicilian main  
 Sings the rude Cyclops on his native hill  
 His lay bucolic to his love; but still  
 Coy Galatea will not heed his strain,  
 Mindful forever of her Acis slain—  
 Though that fair youth, transfigured to a rill,  
 Findeth at last with pleasurable thrill  
 In her soft arms oblivion of pain.  
 Still gay cicalas prattle; blunt-faced bees  
 Hum o'er their toil; still countless cattle graze  
 On the hill-side; still lives the Country Muse  
 For herdsmen stretched 'neath gently rustling trees;  
 Yet wouldst thou mourn, Theocritus, to gaze  
 On the sad remnants of thy Syracuse.

T. R. G.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

A MOTHER sat beside an empty bed,  
 She smiled, for memory traced a long-past scene—  
 She kissed and blessed a pillow-nestled head,  
 And softly sighed, "Ah God! it might have been."  
 A maiden sat beside her idle wheel,  
 Clasped in her hand a bunch of withered green—  
 Life's thread was spun, for grief had checked the reel,  
 She drooped and sighed, "Ah God! it might have  
 been."  
 One had gone forth, a gallant joyous youth,  
 One, upon whom a mother's hopes might lean;  
 And he had loved with his young eager truth—  
 Had he returned, Ah God! what might have been!  
*It—might—have—been*: thus tolls the long drawn bell,  
*It—might—have—been*: yet that which is, is well.  
 O. M. W.

A SUMMER THOUGHT.

A SUMMER wind went stealing through the trees,  
 A rippling brook flung music on the air;  
 Night's beaded mantle lay on flower-strewn leas,  
 And glistened as the moon-beams found it there.  
 I passed along, and thought—how soon the breeze,  
 So softly whispering with the leaves o'erhead,  
 Will, as a wintry tempest, scourge the seas,  
 And wildly shrieking its broad havoc spread:  
 How soon yon purling stream will hoarsely roar,  
 And, as a torrent, chafe along its bed;  
 How soon the meadow's glistening pearl-sown floor,  
 Will, in a snow-drift shrouded, lie as dead.  
 And, as I muse, my thoughts yet wider range—  
 Let all that will, Affection will not change.

O. M. W.

CHANCE.

A VOICE speaks gently after stormy night,  
 'When is it beautiful to die?'  
 Like hum of insects gath'ring in their flight  
 Around the broken flowers that lie.  
 'Vain question,' some reply; while others say,  
 'What matters death in brute or man?  
 Nature works out the life, as light the day;  
 Dark ends the day that bright began.'  
 Avaunt! ye prophets of the heartless creed:  
 As well declare the tide beats back  
 The tide, and flowers blind produce of the seed;  
 For then 'twere ill indeed to lack  
 A Cato's 'noble death.\* Sweet star of eve!  
 Wiser is thy philosophy,  
 'Fear not in faithfulness of love to leave,  
 For then 'tis beautiful to die!'

W. W.



A LAY OF THE THAMES AND CAM.

THAMESINA, a daughter of old Father Thames,  
 A Naiad, or Nymph of the very first water,  
 Yet touched now and then by terrestrial flames,  
 Though a highly respectable River-god's daughter,  
 By the willows she loved, lost in thought, was reclining;  
 Her bosom was heaving with sigh after sigh,  
 And the light of the moon, on her countenance shining,  
 Revealed a blue tear in each pretty blue eye.

"O why did he come"—thus she moaned in her anguish—  
 "In his coat and his cap of the sweetest light-blue?  
 "O why did he come and then leave me to languish?  
 "O my own 'Number Five,' can I live without you?  
 "He looked like a River-god when he was rowing;  
 "How fine were his finish, his feather, and swing!  
 "But now that the race he has won he is going,  
 "And won't be in Putney again till next spring!"  
 Then she cried, as if moved by divine inspiration,  
 "I will write a short note to my old Uncle Cam"—  
 "Dear uncle," she wrote, "you, without explanation,  
 "Know well what a changeable creature I am.  
 "My name I am going to enter at Girton—  
 "Or Newnham perhaps would be nearer to you—  
 "And tell dear Miss C—— that I'm not very certain  
 "At present what studies I mean to pursue.



THAMESINA.

FILIA grandævi Thamesis Thamesina, vel inter  
 Naiadum pulcros conspicienda choros,  
 Quæ tamen humani flammæ sensisset amoris,  
 Quamvis fluminei filia clara dei,  
 Multa movens animo nota ad saliceta jacebat;  
 Continuo gemitu pectora mota tument;  
 Lunaque virgineam faciem dum lustrat, oculo  
 Cærulea cæruleo gutta in utroque tremit.  
 "Heu quianam," sic mæsta gemit, "mihi venit Iason  
 "Cæruleus vittam cæruleusque togam?  
 "Heu quianam venit me deserturus amantem?  
 "Cur sine te vitam, Quinte, relicta traho?  
 "Vidi humeros librantem et brachia justa moventem  
 "Non sine Dis remum ferre, referre suum.  
 "Et jam victor ovans, mihi non rediturus Iason  
 Annum dum redeant tempora veris, abit."  
 Tum, velut inspirante Deo, quin pergimus, inquit,  
 "Litterulis Camum consuluisse senem?"  
 "Scis, patruæ," haud aliis veniebat epistola verbis,  
 "Nil mutabilius me leviusque natat.  
 "Fert animus jurare in Girtonensia verba,  
 "Ni Nunamæ propior sit tibi docta domus,  
 "Nec tamen est certum, quod fac Cornelia discat,  
 "Quæ studia ingressæ sint placitura mihi.

“But I fully intend to read high Mathematics,  
 “And Classics, and Natural Science, and Law;  
 “As a Naiad I know all about Hydrostatics;  
 “But, of course, my Geology’s shockingly raw.

“Dear Granta, I hope no dead dogs now distress you,  
 “My love to yourself and to all the young reeds;  
 “Dear Uncle, may Jupiter Pluvius bless you,  
 “And save you from sewage, and Babington’s weeds!”

O what were the feelings of “Five” when one morning,  
 As he walked in “the Backs,” Thamesina he saw!  
 While a bundle of books her left hand was adorning  
 She perused a huge tome—“International Law.”

At lecture, lawn-tennis, on land, and on river,  
 Wherever he went, Thamesina was there;  
 Till an arrow from Love’s irresistible quiver  
 Filled his heart with alternate delight and despair.

Aud now Thamesina, no longer a Naiad,  
 Has reaped the reward of fidelity true;  
 For, transformed to an equally-beautiful Dryad,  
 She is known as “the sweet Mrs Quinque Light-blue.”

“ARCULUS.”

“Sacra tamen Musarum altamque Mathesin, et omnem  
 “Rerum Naturam discere Jusque volo.  
 “Naïs Hydrostaticam nequeo nescire, sed istam  
 “Scire Geologiam me mea fata vetant.  
 “Granta, Molossorum te nulla cadavera vexent;  
 “Vivas cum teneris sospes arundinibus!  
 “Adsit, Came, tibi Pluvius Pater, ut neque pestis  
 “Juncea, nec noceat foeda cloaca tibi!”  
 Mane petebat agros qui “Terga” vocantur Iason;  
 Obstupuit; veram te, Thamesina, videt?  
 Fasciculum librorum, en, læva tenebat; at ipsa  
 “Jus commune hominum” grande legebat opus.  
 Jam tibi non campus, pila, porticus, amnis, Iason,  
 Dant latebras; præsto Naïs ubique tua est.  
 Visque Cupidineæ non effugienda sagittæ  
 Te, puer, exanimem speque metuque ferit.  
 Ipsaque, mutata cum nomine Nympha figura,  
 Præmia tandem animi justa fidelis habet.  
 Facta pari forma Dryas, uxor Iasonis audit,  
 Cærula cæruleo juncta puella viro.

“ARCULUS.”

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*To the Editors of the 'Eagle.'*

GENTLEMEN,

The list of subscribers to the *Eagle* includes the names of many loyal members of the College, who have at present had no opportunity of showing their interest in the proposed portrait of Professor Mayor. Would you kindly enable me to lighten the labour of sending a separate circular to each, by allowing the accompanying appeal, originally addressed to a limited number of members of the University, to be now reprinted in the pages of the College Magazine, where it will meet the eyes of all? It has been settled that the portrait is to be painted by Professor Herkomer, R.A. More than four hundred guineas has already been promised: and a further sum of one hundred guineas is still required.

Yours very truly,

J. E. SANDYS,  
*Signifer olim Aquilae.*

“ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,  
March 1890.

DEAR SIR,

It is proposed to raise a fund for obtaining a portrait of the Reverend John Eyton Bickersteth Mayor, University Librarian from 1864 to 1867, and Professor of Latin from 1872 to the present time. At the instance of friends, to whose wishes I feel bound to defer, I venture to appeal to members of the University and others for Subscriptions towards this object.

Professor Mayor's services to the cause of Classical learning have long been familiar to scholars at home and abroad. His editions of Cicero's Second Philippic and the Third Book of

Pliny's Letters are widely used; his commentary on Juvenal is universally recognised as a monumental work. The erudition he has lavished on the illustration of Bede, and on his preface to Richard of Cirencester (edited for the Master of the Rolls), is well known to students of the authorities for the civil and ecclesiastical history of England. His critical work entitled 'The Latin Heptateuch' elucidates in various degrees the history of the Bible in the Church, the general history of literature and scholarship, and the principles and practice of textual criticism; it also includes many contributions to Latin lexicography, a field of labour to which he has devoted years of unwearied research.

The University is indebted to him for its Catalogue of the Baker manuscripts, and for a series of biographical works on Cambridge in the seventeenth century and in the reign of Queen Anne. His own College, which has been proud to reckon him on her roll of Fellows for more than forty years, is grateful to him for the publication and completion of Baker's History, and for the best edition of the text of its early Statutes. His revision of Cooper's Life of the Lady Margaret is a service rendered to both of her Colleges. Lastly, his edition of the English Works of Bishop Fisher is a fitting memorial of a prelate who not only prompted the foundation of two of our Colleges, but was also President of Queens', Master of Michael-House, and Chancellor of the University.

In view of these and many other considerations, it is felt that a large number of those who are connected with Professor Mayor by ties of friendship and esteem, or by a common bond of loyalty either to Shrewsbury School, or to St John's College, or to the University of Cambridge, or to all alike, will welcome an opportunity of contributing to an object which will at once express their high personal regard and serve to perpetuate his memory in the future.

The nucleus of a fund for this purpose has lately been formed by the liberality of the subscribers to a portrait of Professor Sylvester, which now hangs in the Hall of St John's, on the same wall as the portraits of Professor Palmer and Dr Kennedy. Near to the portrait of the late Professor of Greek, not a few would gladly see a portrait of one of his most distinguished pupils and most devoted friends, the present Professor of Latin.



It is proposed to entrust the work to an eminent artist, possibly to Professor Herkomer; and it is hoped that this appeal may meet with a generous response from all who desire to aid in its object.

I have consented to act as Treasurer to the fund and will gladly acknowledge the receipt of all subscriptions that are sent to myself. Subscriptions may also be paid to the account of the *Mayor Portrait Fund*, at the London and County Bank, Cambridge.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

J. E. SANDYS."



## OUR CHRONICLE.

*Easter Term, 1890.*

The Right Honourable Sir John Eldon Gorst Q.C., M.P. for Chatham, and Under-Secretary of State for India, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the College. Sir John was Third Wrangler in 1857, and was elected a Fellow soon afterwards. He was sent to New Zealand in 1861 as Civil Commissioner, administering the territory of Waikato during the Maori troubles. In 1865 he was called to the Bar, and in 1866 was elected M.P. for Cambridge. He was returned to Parliament by Chatham in 1875, and has continued ever since to represent that constituency. As Secretary of the Central Conservative Association he rendered great services in organising his party under Mr Disraeli, and the Conservative victory in 1874 was held to be due in large measure to his efforts. With Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Drummond Wolff, and (occasionally) Mr A. J. Balfour, he constituted the historical 'Fourth Party,' and earned the gratitude of his chiefs by resigning his claim to the Solicitor-Generalship to make way for Sir Edward Clarke. He became Under-Secretary for India in 1886, was admitted to the Privy Council in the present year, and lately was sent with Mr Burt as British representative to the International Labour Congress at Berlin. He was born at Preston fifty-five years ago, and is known as a clever debater and a man who is likely to become some day a Cabinet Minister.

In the list of 'birthday honours' we note the knighthood conferred on Henry Ludlow (Eighth Wrangler 1857), formerly Fellow of the College. Sir Henry Ludlow is the eldest surviving son of Mr George Ludlow, of Hertford; he was called to the Bar in 1862, and has been Attorney-General of Trinidad since 1874.

Among the distinguished persons on whom the University conferred on June 10 the honorary degree of Doctor in Science is our Honorary Fellow, Professor J. J. Sylvester, who is one of the contributors to the present number of the *Eagle*. By the kindness of the Public Orator, we are able to give our readers the text of the speech made in presenting him for his degree.

Plusquam tres et quinquaginta anni sunt elapsi, ex quo Academiae nostrae inter silvas adulescens quidam errabat, populi sacri antiquissima stirpe oriundus, cuius maiores ultimi primum Chaldaeorum in campis, deinde

Palestinae in collibus, caeli nocturni stellas innumerabiles, prolis futurae velut imaginem referentes, non sine reverentia quadam suscipiebant. Ipse numerorum peritia praeclarus, primum inter Londinenses Academiae nostrae studia praecipua ingenii sui lumine illustrabat. Postea trans aequor Atlanticum plusquam semel honorifice vocatus, fratribus nostris transmarinis doctrinae mathematicae facem praeferebat. Nuper professoris insignis in locum electus, et Britanniae non sine laude redditus, in Academia Oxoniensi scientiae flammam indies clariorem excitat. Ubi cunq; incedit, exemplo suo nova studia semper accendit. Sive numerorum *theopiarum* explicat, sive Geometriae recentioris terminos extendit, sive regni sui velut in puro caelo regiones prius inexploratas pererrat, scientiae suae inter principes ubique conspicitur. Nonnulla quae Newtonus noster, quae Fresnelius, Iacobius, Sturmii, alii, imperfecta reliquerunt, Sylvester noster aut elegantius explicavit, aut argumentis veris comprobavit. Quam parvis ab initiis argumenta quam magna evolvit; quotiens res prius abditas exprimere conatus, sermonem nostrum ditavit, et nova rerum nomina audacter protulit! Arte quali numerorum leges non modo poetis antiquis interpretandis sed etiam carminibus novis pangendis accommodat! Neque surdis canit, sed 'respondent omnia silvae,' si quando, inter rerum graviorum curas, aevi prioris pastores aemulatus,

'Silvestrem tenui musam meditatur avena.'

Duco ad vos Collegii Divi Ioannis Socium, trium simul Academiarum Senatorem, quattuor deinceps Academiarum Professorem, IACOBUM IOSEPHUM SYLVESTER.

Professor Sylvester, with Professor Cayley, has just been appointed an Officer of the Legion of Honour by the President of the French Republic.

The Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Lord Windsor to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Glamorgan, in the room of the late Mr Talbot, M.P.

Mr R. F. Scott, our Senior Bursar, has been elected a Fellow and Mr H. S. Foxwell a Councillor, of University College, London.

Mr J. Bass Mullinger, our Librarian, has been appointed Birkbeck Lecturer at Trinity College for the ensuing academical year.

Three members of the College have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society: they are—Mr S. H. Burbury (bracketed Fifteenth Wrangler 1854, 'Routh's year,' Second Classic, and Second Chancellor's Medallist), formerly Fellow; Mr J. J. Harris Teall (bracketed Second in the Natural Sciences Tripos 1872), formerly Fellow; and Mr W. F. R. Weldon (First Class Natural Sciences Tripos 1881), now Fellow of the College.

Mr W. F. R. Weldon, F.R.S., and Mr G. B. Mathews, Professor of Mathematics in the University College of North Wales, have expressed their desire to become Supernumerary Fellows (without stipend); the tenure of their Fellowships has been extended for five years under Statute XX. The tenure of the Fellowship of Mr G. F. Stout has been likewise extended for three years, in consideration of his contributions to Psychology.

By the kindness of the Steward we are enabled to give our readers a print of the original and highly symbolical engraving which adorned the bill of fare at the Commemoration Dinner on May 6. The guests included the University Representatives in Parliament (Sir George Stokes and the Rt Hon H. C. Raikes).



Jussu igitur Domitiani Romam deducitur et deducto omnes capilli pro diversione a capite praescinduntur ac ante portam urbis, quae latina dicitur, in dolium ferventis olei igne desubter candente mitti iubetur, nullum tamen ibidem dolorem sensit sed penitus illaesus exiit.

Legenda Aurea.

Mr C. A. M. Pond B.A. (First Class Classical Tripos 1885-87), late Scholar and Editor of the *Eagle*, has been elected to the Prendergast Greek Studentship of £200 for one year. This is the first election, and the Student is to devote himself to study and research in the Greek Language, Literature, History, Philosophy, Archaeology, or Art.

Sir William Browne's Medal for the Greek Epigram has been gained by T. R. Glover, Scholar of the College.

Mr W. J. Ford M.A. (Second Class Classical Tripos 1876), formerly Scholar, has been elected Head-master of Leamington College. He was a member of the University Eleven, for a time a Master at Marlborough, and lately Principal of Nelson College, New Zealand.

Mr F. W. Hill (bracketed Third Wrangler 1886), Fellow of the College, and late Master at Fettes College, has been elected to the Head Mathematical Mastership of the City of London School. The final choice lay between three Johnians, Mr Hill, Mr R. W. Hogg (bracketed Sixth Wrangler 1883), Mathematical Master at Christ's Hospital, and Mr McAulay (bracketed Seventh Wrangler 1882), Mathematical Master at St Paul's School. There was a very large number of candidates, so that the selection by the preliminary committee of three members of the College is something to be proud of.

Mr W. F. Smith, Fellow and Lecturer of the College, has completed a new translation of Rabelais, with critical and explanatory notes; and proposes to issue it by subscription in a limited edition of 750 copies. The price of each copy is twenty-five shillings, and the agent who will receive subscribers' names is Mr A. P. Watt, 2 Paternoster Row, London E.C.

The Rev F. Watson B.D., Lecturer of the College, was one of the candidates for the Regius Professorship of Divinity to which Dr Swete has just been elected. He delivered a brilliant exposition of the Book of Genesis before the Council of the Senate in the Arts School on June 4.

Mr H. F. Baker (bracketed Senior Wrangler 1887, Smith's Prizeman 1889) has been appointed a College Lecturer in Mathematics.

Mr Love, Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics, has been nominated by the College as Moderator for the ensuing year.

We should have mentioned in a former number that Mr R. A. Sampson (Third Wrangler 1888) had been appointed Mathematical Lecturer at King's College, London, under Professor W. H. H. Hudson, formerly Fellow.

Mr A. C. Seward M.A. (First Class Natural Sciences Tripos 1885—1886), late Hutchinson Student, has been appointed a University Lecturer in Botany.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced:

Name.	B.A.	from	to
Mathews, J. H.	(1882) M.A.	C. of Knaresborough,	R. of Hedgerley, Bucks.
Little, J. R.	(1855) M.A.	Sen. Master at Tonbridge School,	R. of Stansfield, Suffolk.
Lees, W. Ll.	(1831) M.A.	C. of St David, Carmarthen,	V. of Llangunock, Carmarthen.
Cherrington, A. O.		V. of Ogle Hay,	V. of St Margaret, Birmingham.
Stedman, R. P.	(1878) M.A.	C. of Halifax,	V. of St Martin, Bryhouse.
Wyles, W.	(1873) M.A.	C. of Ingham,	V. of Coddenham, Suffolk.
Close, R. W.	(1870) M.A.	R. of Conington,	R. of Childerley, Cambs.
Crouch, W.	(1871)	C. of Fulbourn,	V. Gamlingay, Cambs.
Leighton, J.	(1879)	C. of St John, Bradford,	V. of Thornton, Bradford.
Molesworth, E. H.	(1885) M.A.	C. of Ch. Ch., Lancaster Gate,	Inc. of St John, Jedburgh.
Whythead, R. Y.	(1869)	V. of Bewholme, Hull,	V. Madingley, Cambs.
Robinson, G.	(1869) M.A.	V. of Ulgham, Morpeth,	R. Dean of Morpeth.
Sanders, S. J. W.	(1864) LL.D.	Hd.-mstr. of Northampton Grammar School,	Hon. Canon of Peterborough.
Dixon, W. F.	(1860)	C. of Gimmingham, Norfolk,	R. of Ashby, Norfolk.
Cowley, S. S.		V. Ch. Ch., Wakefield,	V. of German, Isle of Man.
Pattinson, J. A.	(1884)	C. of Ch. Ch., Salford,	V. of St George, Chorley.
Askey, A. H.	(1884) M.A.	C. of St James, Norwich,	V. of Holton-le-Clay, Linc.
Bonney, T. G.	(B.D., D.Sc.)		Boyle Lecturer, Chapel R., Whitehall.
McCormick, J.	(1857) D.D.	V. of Holy Trinity, Hull,	Hon. Chaplain to Her Majesty.
Metcalfe, W. H.	(1860) M.A.	V. of Ottery St Mary,	V. of Tipton St John, Devon.

The following graduates of the College were ordained on Trinity Sunday:

Name.	Diocese.	Parish.
Ainger, W. H.	Norwich	East Dereham
Ashburner, W.	Bath and Wells	St Paul, Bath
Cousins, W. A.	Truro	Camborne
Davies, T. A.	St Asaph	Dyserth, Flint
Ewing, G. C.	Winchester	Holy Trin., Bournemouth
Hartley, T. P.	Carlisle	St Paul, Carlisle
Hill, H. E. (M.A.)	Canterbury	St Paul, New Beckenham
Taylor, F.	Lichfield	Ch. Ch., Tunstall
White, G. D.	Chester	St John, Birkenhead



Dr Taylor, our Master, has been appointed by the General Board of Studies a member of the Financial Board of the University; the Master has also been chosen an Elector to the Sadlerian Professorship of Mathematics, in the room of the late Dr Phelps, Master of Sidney Sussex.

We are indebted to the Master for a cabinet photograph, to be inserted in the album of portraits of former Editors of the *Eagle*.

Mr Pendlebury, Fellow and Lecturer of the College, has presented 255 volumes of music to the Fitzwilliam Museum Library during the present year.

Professor Mayor has been appointed a member of the Syndicate charged with securing for the University a portion of the valuable Middlehill collection of MSS. The University has made a grant of £5000 from the accumulated funds of the University Press for this purchase.

Dr William Hunter, Fellow-commoner, has been elected by the Grocers' Company to a Research Studentship in Sanitary Science.

Dr Hunter and Mr E. H. Hankin were selected by Professor Roy to deliver advanced University lectures in Pathology during the present term.

There are fourteen candidates for Fellowships at the next Annual Election, to be held in November.

The days for returning books to the College Library have been thus fixed:—March 24, June 23, the first Saturday in September, and December 20. The penalties in the case of default are the same as those in force at the University Library.

The Council have agreed to institute an examination in Semitic Languages as one of the annual College Examinations.

Among recent gifts to the smaller Combination-room should be mentioned a handsome carved oak settle, presented by Mr J. R. Tanner, Fellow and Lecturer of the College.

The Rev Alfred Caldecott M.A. (First Class Moral Sciences Tripos 1879) and late Principal of Codrington College, Barbadoes, now our Junior Dean, has been elected for the second time to a Fellowship, in the place of Mr Hill now Rector of Cockfield. He has also been chosen as pro-rector for the ensuing academical year.

At the annual election of members of the College Council, held on May 31, Professor Mayor, Mr Mason, and Professor Liveing were re-elected for another term of four years.

Dr Bonney has been appointed Boyle Lecturer at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall. The lectureship is for three years, during which eight sermons of an apologetic character are to be preached. It is a foundation which is especially fitted to give an opportunity for Christian philosophical exposition, Robert Boyle having been himself distinguished for his scientific attainments according to the measure of his time, and a zealous and faithful layman of the Church of England. We hope to see a valuable series of lectures printed, as well as delivered orally, by Dr Bonney.

The Hopkins Prize of the Cambridge Philosophical Society has been awarded by the adjudicators (Sir W. Thomson, Lord Rayleigh, and Professor George Darwin) to Professor W. M. Hicks F.R.S., formerly Fellow, for his memoir on the *Theory of Vortex Rings* (Phil. Trans. 1885), and for his earlier memoirs upon related subjects between 1883 and 1885.

The preachers in the College Chapel this term have been—Mr Whitaker, Dr Abbott (Commemoration), Mr Lowther Clarke, Mr Ingram, and Mr Watson.

On June 5 the Fellows resident in College gave an "At Home" in the Hall, Combination-rooms, and Library. About 550 members of the University and visitors were present, and the reception was altogether a brilliant success.

A fire was discovered in the night of May 2, in H New Court. The cause has not been clearly made out, but the damage done was not great.

The Rev H. T. E. Barlow M.A., Chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man, was admitted to Priest's Orders on Trinity Sunday, after a diaconate of only six months.

The Rev E. T. Sandys B.A., Curate of Aston, Birmingham, has offered to serve the Church Missionary Society, and has been accepted for service abroad.

The thanks of the University have been given to Professor Adams for a generous donation of £100 towards the purchase of a site for the great Newall Telescope, recently presented to the University.

Mr Newbold, Fellow of the College, has generously sent a gift of £100 towards the reduction of the debt on the College Chapel. A substantial reduction of the debt has also been made by the transference to it of a sum from another fund.

The Rev H. J. Sharpe, Vicar of Marham, has been appointed by the College a Governor of King's Lynn Grammar School in the place of Mr Rudd, resigned.

Mr W. H. Gunston, Auditor of the College, has been appointed by the Council of the Senate a Governor of St Olave's School, Southwark.

Dr Mc Cormick, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Hull, and Canon of York, has been appointed an Honorary Chaplain to the Queen. An old L.M.B.C. man, Dr Mc Cormick, has for 15 years been Vicar of a parish of 22,000 people, with one of the three largest Parish Churches in England.

The Rev H. Cubbon (B.A. 1887), late of Mansfield College, Oxford, has been appointed to a pastoral charge at Banbury.

We regret that we are not able to give our readers the text of Dr Abbott's excellent Commemoration Sermon. It was preached *extempore*, and without notes. The following abstract appeared in *Church Bells* of May 16, 1890.

Dr Abbott spoke from the words (St John viii. 32), 'The truth shall make you free.'

'On such an occasion as this,' he said, 'we may well consider what was the object for which the founder founded and the benefactors benefited this ancient and religious foundation. The answer surely is *the Truth*. They wished that it should assist in the investigation of truth. What, then, is truth? Let us ask the question, not in jest, but that we may ponder and learn. In the first place, however, we may notice that truth *does* make us free in all cases. Whether we are studying the varying phases of human nature and learning to move and touch our fellow-beings by our words, or whether we are busying ourselves with the mysteries of science, and discovering her laws; whatever may be the kind of truth which we are pursuing, the knowledge of it makes us free and powerful. But the truth of which St John speaks is a different kind of truth, and it brings with it a different kind of freedom.

'What, then, is this higher freedom of which our higher nature feels the need? It is "freedom in ourselves and from our own passions, from dark and superstitious fears, from great devouring cares, from minor worries." And for the truth which shall make us thus free we must investigate the Word of God. In the Old Testament, first, we notice that *truth* is always spoken of in connexion with God's judgment and righteousness. The truth of God seems almost to mean His "adherence to His promises; it tells He is faithful." In the Bible version of the Psalms we read of "God who keepeth His truth for ever;" in the Prayer-book it is "His promise." And He keeps not only the orderly laws of the material universe, which we strive so often to unravel, but those other laws of truthful judgment and retribution. He is the Righteous Judge, who judgeth according to truth.

'In the New Testament we see God, not as the Righteous Judge, but as the Father of men. In Christ we see His Spirit ever faithful, and opposing sin, doing battle against all unrighteousness. The *Truth*, then, is *to know Christ* and nothing else. All other truth is illusory except in so far as it leads towards the "truth of truths," the incarnate promise of good, which, "when we have seen, we have seen the Father." It is truth that should be bought at any price, for it is priceless, bringing with it the gift of liberty and true freedom, freedom for loving service for God our Father. But now, how can you in your youth hold fast to this truth, and keep it by you in the future, in the "stirring, bustling, and competitive world?" It is not, my brethren, by the assurance of the authenticity of certain facts, of the soundness and exactitude of certain forms. The Christ must be a living power in your hearts to be loved and trusted in, and you must live earnestly and not

frivolously if you would keep your faith unshaken. *Cause and effect—cause and effect—cause and effect work as surely in the spirit world as in the material.* And that you may attain faith I would bid you meditate "on the possibilities of good in human nature," and cultivate a reverence for goodness. It will be well also to remember that the "things which are seen are temporal, but those that are not seen are eternal." Avoid as far as you can the distractions of modern life, practise concentration, and be sometimes alone, not only with God in prayer, but with Shakespeare, with Plato, and with Wordsworth, whereby the cultivation of your intellects may increase your faith. But remember also that, as one of the greatest of New Testament commentators has said, "After all, nothing can be done in the study of the New Testament without prayer," and this that is true of the New Testament is true of life. I have stated convictions and not arguments, because I believed that under the circumstances they might be more forcible; but I would close with the words of the late master of Fettes College, "that a firm faith in Christ is the sole firm stay in mortal life; all things but Christ are illusory; duty is the one sole thing worth living for." Our founder speaks these words, our benefactors speak them, and may they be engraved upon the hearts of many of you here, young men, who, in your turn, perchance, may repeat them in this pulpit, and so pass them on to generations of the future.'

At the Election of Officers of the Union Society for the ensuing October Term, Mr E. W. MacBride was elected Secretary, Messrs Kempt and T. R. Glover were elected members of the Standing Committee, the former heading the poll. Mr G. C. M. Smith has served on the Library Committee during the present term.

From *Folk-lore* we learn that the editor, Mr Joseph Jacobs (Senior Moral Sciences Tripos 1876), is collecting English fairy tales. A popular selection of these, with illustrations, will probably be issued during the Christmas season of this year, to be followed later on by a scientific treatment of the subject, which may run to two volumes.

The University Press have arranged to reprint specimens of College Examination Papers, including those of St John's. This will be a great convenience to schoolmasters and students, and the wonder is that it has not been done sooner.

A brass tablet on a black marble slab has been placed in the Warrington Parish Church to the memory of the late Rector, the Rev W. Quekett. The inscription is as follows:—"In loving memory of the Rev William Quekett M.A. of St John's College, Cambridge, nearly thirty years Rector of Warrington, who was born at Langport, Somerset, 3rd October, 1802, and died at the Rectory, Warrington, on Good Friday, 30th March, 1888, by whose exertions this Parish Church was rebuilt, and of whose work many traces are to be found both in Warrington and in the Parish of St George's-in-the-East, London. This tablet is erected by his widow, Louisa Quekett." (See *Eagle* xv.)

A handsome testimonial was presented to the Rev J. Wilberforce Doran, late Vicar of Fenstanton, on his leaving the village to assume the Rectory of Souderne.

The *Christian* of May 2, 1890, gives an excellent portrait and a biographical sketch of the Rev W. H. Barlow, B.D. Vicar of Islington, formerly Scholar of the College (B.A. 1857). He will be best known to the present generation of Johnians as the father of our much-missed H. T. E. Barlow, now Chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man.

*The News* of May 21 contains a portrait and biography of the Rev George Everard, Vicar of Christ Church, Dover (B.A. 1851), formerly Scholar. He is the author of numerous works of religious interest.

There is a portrait of the Rev F. F. Gough, of Ningpo, whose death we chronicled in the last number, in the *Church Missionary Gleaner* for May 1890. Bishop Moule states that Mr Gough was the originator of the Cambridge University Church Missionary Society.

A portrait of Dean Merivale appeared in connexion with an article on Cambridge Racing in the *English Illustrated Magazine* for April. An article on *Rugby*, by Judge Hughes (Author of *Tom Brown's School Days*) and H. Lee Warner, formerly Fellow, is promised in an early number of the same magazine.

It should have been stated that the volume of Euripides, included in the last list of Donations to the Library presented by T. R. Howard, Esq., contains the autograph of 'W. C. Macready,' the eminent tragedian, and was probably purchased by him in 1811 (in which year it first appeared) when hoping to go to Oxford—a design frustrated by the 'res angusta domi.' In the course of the work now going on in connexion with the New Catalogue several other interesting autographs have come to light. No less than five of the volumes formerly in the libraries of Bishop Gunning and Bishop Morton contain the autograph of Ben Jonson; while a small 4to volume, entitled 'Fasciculus temporum omnes antiquorum cronicas succincte complectens, 1518' (the work of the Carthusian Werner), contains the rare autograph of 'W. Raleigh,' and was probably used by him when writing his '*History of the World*.'

Mr G. B. Mathews, Fellow of the College, has presented the Library with a complete set of the new quarto edition of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, which includes the latest texts of the earliest Latin writers on German History, of the earliest codes of the different Germanic peoples, a newly revised collection of the Pontifical letters relating to Germany in the eventful thirteenth century, the Latin Poets of the Carolingian period, &c. Besides this important collection, our Library shelves will also receive, by the liberality of the same donor, copies of some approved standard works on French history by Barante, Lachaire, Wallon, &c.

The Harkness University Scholarship in Geology has been awarded to Henry Woods (First Class Natural Sciences Tripos Part II 1890), Scholar of the College.

A charming rendering of Tennyson's *Demeter* into Latin Hexameters, by Dr H. Kynaston, appears in a recent number of the Cheltenham College Magazine.

A welcome opportunity has this term been provided of enjoying Dr Garrett's skilful performance of classical music on the renovated organ. Large numbers stayed after the evening service on June 1 and June 8, and seemed greatly to appreciate his rendering of the following selections:

## June 1.

- |   |                                      |            |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | TOCCATA AND FUGUE in D Minor .....   | J. S. Bach |
| 2 | ADAGIO AND ALLEGRETTO (Op. 73) ..... | Spohr      |
| 3 | ANDANTE ESPRESSIVO .....             | Reinecke   |
| 4 | MARCH....."David".....               | Horsley    |

## June 8.

- |   |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | SONATA, in A, No. 3 .....                  | Mendelssohn  |
| 2 | ANDANTE—VARIE .....                        | S. S. Wesley |
| 3 | ANDANTE CON MOTO.....                      | Silas        |
| 4 | PRELUDE AND FUGUE (on the name of Bach) .. | J. S. Bach   |

The Exhibitions offered to the best candidates at the Cambridge Senior Local Examination have been awarded to W. Raw, of the Newcastle Royal Grammar School, as first in Mathematics, and to J. E. Franks, of Coatham Grammar School, as first in Classics.

We have just seen a Spanish treatise entitled *Teoria Elemental de las Formas Algebraicas*, de Artilleria (Segovia 1889), which bears the following dedication to a former Fellow of the College: *A Mr A. G. GREENHILL, Mayor de la real artilleria inglesa, Miembro de la real sociedad de Londres etc. etc. Homenaje al illustre artillero y sabio matematico, saludo carinosa*

The following books by members of the College are announced:—*The Latin Professor Elihu Thomson's Electro-magnetic Induction Experiments* (Society of Arts), by Dr J. A. Fleming; *Geometrical Conics* (Macmillan), by Rev J. J. Milne and R. F. Davis; *The Elements of Solid Geometry* (Macmillan), by R. B. Hayward F.R.S.; *The Tri* Jessopp; *Jukes' School Manual of Geology* (Black), fifth edition, by A. J. Jukes-Browne; *The Study of English Literature, a lecture delivered at the Polytechnikum of Zurich* (Deighton), by Professor C. Sapsworth; *Christian Character-building* (Wyllie and Son), by Rev C. A. Scott; *Salutary Doctrine* (S. P. C. K.), by the Rt Rev C. J. Ellicott; *A History of the Lady Margaret B* (printed by subscription), by R. H. Forster and W. Harris.



## JOHNIANA.

The Master of St John's College, Cambridge, to whom we are indebted not merely for a most interesting book on the *Didache*, but also for a not less interesting essay on the theology of the same, has laid us under a further obligation by his marvellously lucid article: "The *Didache* compared with the Shepherd of Hermas"—(in the *Journal of Philology*, Vol. xviii. pp. 298—325). From this we see that Hermas knew of the *Didache*. Now, the *Didache* is of equal, if not of greater, interest to us Jews for our literature and doctrines at that time than to Christians. We may well wonder whether the Judæo-Christians of that day would recognise the Christianity of 1890, or would even believe that it had developed itself from their tenets. Our thanks are due to the Master of St John's for his ability, and above all, for his impartiality.

*S. M. Schiller-Szinessy*: The Jewish World, March 14, 1890.

The language of the New Testament is, as our readers are aware, receiving much attention just now. Accordingly the Rev William Spicer Wood, M.A., Rector of Ufford-cum-Bainton, and late Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge, has treated readers with twenty-five brief "Critical Essays," upon really difficult passages, which evince much ingenuity, and have much suggestiveness. Mr Wood is evidently a thoughtful and accurate scholar, and throws light on many difficulties. But his method is too much grounded upon classical usages, and too little upon the Septuagint, for his conclusions to be always satisfactory throughout his *Problems in the New Testament* (Rivingtons, pp. 164). He appears also to undervalue somewhat too much traditional interpretations. But the book deserves the attention of all students of New Testament Greek.

*Church Times*: March 14, 1890.

The feature undoubtedly of the sale [of the *Bibliotheca Lindeseiana*, the Earl of Crawford's Library] is the collection of books of Liturgy, some 141 in number. In no single collection may be found all the *éditiones primariæ* of the Book of Common Prayer such as were reprinted some years ago by Pickering. Yet it will be found that the present collection goes far towards an ideal set. Beginning with the ante-Reformation period, we find of the York Rite the "Missale," the "Manuale," and the "Horæ." Of the first, four other copies are known, all in public libraries, but none finer than the present one. Of the second and third works only a single copy of each is to be found. Of the Sarum Rite there are two Missals of the highest degree of rarity, the earlier being probably unique, while of the second St John's, Cambridge, has the only other copy.

*Times*: June 12, 1889.

Nathan Drake, auteur d'un volumineux ouvrage sur Shakespeare et son époque (publié en 1817) raconte que l'éditeur de saint Chrysostome, le révérend John Boys, pendant les années de son professorat au collège de Saint-Jean, à Cambridge, donnait bénévolement et par pur amour du grec une leçon supplémentaire de grec tous les jours dans sa chambre, à quatre heures du matin, et que cette leçon était régulièrement suivie par presque tous les étudiants de son collège; voilà un fait qui égale tout ce qu'on rapporte en France de l'ardeur de Guillaume Budé au travail, ou de l'enthousiasme de Ronsard et de Baif pour la science, durant les années de leur noviciat au collège de Coqueret.

*Paul Stapfer*: Shakespeare et l'Antiquité, p. 23 (Paris 1879).

DR SCARGILL—The following passage occurs in a MS. letter in my possession, written by John Gibson, and dated "St John's Coll., Cambr., July 26, 1669":—"Ye news yt fills all mouth's here is ye Recantation of Dr Scargill wch I have sent you in print (if you please) to read it at large." Who was Dr Scargill? and what did he recant? W. R. TATE.

Walpole Vicarage, Halesworth.

*Notes and Queries*: May 24, 1890.

Dr Abbott, of whom we shall hear more as a theologian now that he has laid aside the Head-master's gown, preached the Commemoration sermon this year at St John's College, Cambridge. Two sentences may be quoted as showing Dr Abbott's standing-point. "It is not, my brethren, by the assurance of the authenticity of certain facts or the soundness and exactitude of certain forms that you will hold fast to this truth; the Christ must be a living power . . . . Avoid as far as you can the distractions of modern life, practice concentration, and be sometimes alone, not only with God in prayer, but with Shakespeare, with Plato, and with Wordsworth, whereby the cultivation of our intellects may increase your faith." The preacher ended with a tribute to his old college friend, Dr Potts, the late Master of Fettes College, and a quotation from one of his lay sermons: "Duty is the one sole thing worth living for."

*St James's Gazette*: May 22, 1890.

Sound in his facts, salient in his outlines, and suave in his manner, Mr Clark [in his *Cambridge: brief, historical and descriptive notes*], has presented to the world in general, and to Cantabs in particular, a sketch of the University of Cambridge which is singularly attractive. We have no time to loiter with him in the contemplation of the Old Court of Trinity or follow him as he passes through the cloisters to the chapel of Jesus; we cannot listen while he tells us the story of that benevolent *fundatrix*, the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, on whose placid features all the world has been gazing at the recent Tudor Exhibition; nor much as we should wish it, can we here reproduce the very charming anecdotes he repeats of medieval and modern University life.

*Education*: May 1890.

Far away from the echoes of the tramp of the soldier and the sound of the drum, another distinguished Jew has conferred upon the Jewish Community the reflected glory of his own lasting fame. James Joseph Sylvester's is a name too little known outside academical circles. Yet the influence of his studies and writings has revolutionised modern mathematics. Both the ancient Universities vie with each other in doing him honour. It is now officially announced that Prof. Sylvester, M.A., F.R.S. Honorary Fellow of John's College, Cambridge, and Savilian Professor of Geometry of Oxford, is one of the distinguished persons upon whom will be conferred, on June 10, at Cambridge, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws. It will be remembered that when this distinguished mathematician took a place in the Tripos which entitled him to be called Second Wrangler, he was unable to proceed to the degree of B.A., to which this distinction entitled him, because he could not as a Jew submit to the religious tests which were then imposed upon graduates of the old Universities.

*Jewish Chronicle*: May 23, 1890.

"Preacher at once and zany of the age," wrote Pope in the *Dunciad*, of the notorious stump orator divine, John Henley, born May 28, 1692, and a graduate of St John's College, Cambridge. After quarrelling with his ecclesiastical superiors he set up a pulpit in Clare market, whose butchers became Henley's warm partisans and formed his bodyguard, a necessary adjunct, for the lecturer's attacks on public men were of the most scurrilous character. Cited before the Privy Council for some scandalous remarks on Herring, Archbishop of York, the culprit coolly rejoined, "I really thought, my lords, that there was no harm in cracking a joke on a red herring." When admonished "But I must live;" whereupon Lord Chesterfield made the only said, "I don't see the necessity." During his more palmy days Henley was able to command a shilling admission to his sermons, but later his eloquence became less appreciated. The orator's audacity rose as his means decreased. He published an advertisement to shoemakers, stating that it had been his good fortune to discover a method of making shoes with



wonderful quickness. The secret consisted of cutting off the tops of old boots. To this advertisement Henley appended the motto, *Omne majus continet in se minus*—"The greater includes the less."

*Lloyds' Newspaper*: May 25, 1890.

The two teachers who are said to have recently exerted the greatest influence over the theology of Cambridge undergraduates are Dr Westcott and Mr H. M. Gwatkin. The latter is the lecturer in Church History at St John's College.

*Commonwealth*: May 1, 1890.

Trinity College, Cambridge, which boasts itself the greatest college in the world, has, partly on account of its greatness, less *esprit de corps* than any college in the world, except perhaps the College of Heralds. The annual gatherings of old Trinity men by relays, devised by the present Master, have done something to knit the bonds of fellowship, and more may be expected from the new College Magazine, the *Trident*, which follows the lines of that admirably edited organ of St John's College, the *Eagle*. From the first number we cull a delightful anecdote of Dr Whewell. An undergraduate invited to the Lodge was met at the door by the Master with a cigar in his mouth. "Do you mean, sir, deliberately to insult me, or are you lost to all sense of decency?" thundered Whewell. "Please, Master," was the answer, "I'm lost to all sense of decency."

*Journal of Education*: April 1890.

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, 1890.

#### MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS Part I.

<i>Wranglers.</i>		<i>Senior Optimes.</i>	<i>Junior Optimes.</i>
6	BENNETT (senior)	49 Pearce	72 { House
8	Reeves	53 Cuthberston	{ Pullan
8	Alexander	68 Cassell	75 Chapman
9	{ Dobbs		79 Garner-Richards
	{ Wills		
12	{ Finn		
	{ Owen, O. W.		
27	Schmitz		

#### Part II.

##### *Class I.*

##### *Class II.*

Ds Burstall (*div. 1*)

##### *Class III.*

Ds Brown, W. (*div. 2*)  
Ds Cooke (*div. 3*)

#### CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part I.

##### *1st Class.* *Division 1.*

Summers

##### *2nd Class.* *Division 1.*

##### *3rd Class.* *Division 1.*

Kershaw, J.  
Serjeant  
Smallpeice

##### *Division 2.*

Nicklin

##### *Division 2.*

Waller

##### *Division 2.*

Benthall, W. L.

##### *Division 3.*

Blackett  
Constantine  
Hayes  
Tetley  
Willson

##### *Division 3.*

##### *Division 3.*

#### Part II.

##### *1st Class.*

Ds Sikcs

##### *2nd Class.*

Ds Spragg  
Ds Stout

##### *3rd Class.*

#### LAW TRIPOS Part I.

##### *Class I.*

17 Fernando

##### *Class III.*

33 Fearon  
39 Frossard

#### Part II.

2 Brown, W. J.

23 Ds Humphrics, S.

#### HISTORICAL TRIPOS.

##### *1st Class.*

Ds Brown, P. H.  
Ds Harbottle  
Harlock

##### *2nd Class.*

##### *3rd Class.*

Hellyer  
Thompson, H.

#### MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES TRIPOS.

*Class II.* Dennis

#### MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS Part I.

*Class I.*  
Gilson (*div. 2*)

*Class III.*  
Jones, W. O.

#### NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS Part I.

*Class I.*  
Cuff  
Mac Bride  
Whipple

*Class II.*  
Baker  
Bumsted  
Theobald

*Class III.*  
Buchanan

#### Part II.

Hewitt (*Chemistry*)  
Lehfeldt (*Physics*)  
Woods (*Geology*)

Mundella  
Price, J.  
Shaw

#### THEOLOGICAL TRIPOS Part I.

*1st Class.*  
Neal

*2nd Class.*  
Ds Palmer.  
Robertson, A. J.

*3rd Class.*  
Bach  
Harper

*1st Class.*  
Ds Greenup  
Ds Smith, H.

*Part II.*  
*2nd Class*  
*Ægrotat.*  
Bamber

*3rd Class.*

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, EASTER TERM 1890.

##### FIRST M.B.

##### *Chemistry and Physics.*

Ds Bartram  
Godson, F. A.  
Jackson, T. L.

Kingsford  
Villy

##### *Elementary Biology.*

Ds Bartram  
Elliott, W. R.  
Ds Hill, A.  
Jackson, T. L.  
Jones, H. G. T.

Kingsford  
Mayor  
Ds Moore  
Villy

SECOND M.B.  
 Ds Lambert  
 Ds Langmore  
 Ds Lewis, C. E. M.

THIRD M.B.  
 Burton, F. W.  
 Ds Cowell  
 Ds Grabham  
 Ds Simmons, W. W.  
 Bindloss  
 Burton, F. W.

ADMITTED TO THE DEGREES OF M.B. AND B.C.  
 Eliot Curwen

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS, 1890.

PRIZEMEN.

MATHEMATICS.

<i>3rd Year.</i>	<i>2nd Year.</i>	<i>1st Year.</i>
<i>1st Class (Dec. 1889).</i>	<i>1st Class.</i>	<i>1st Class.</i>
Bennett, G. T.	Pickford	Hough
Reeves	Maw	Chevalier, R. C.
Dobbs	Robertson, C.	Pocklington
{ Alexander	Blomfield	Morton
{ Finn	{ Gedye	Franks
{ Wills	{ Speight	Rosenberg
Owen, O. W.	Ayers	Le Sueur
		{ Clay
		{ Smith, R. T.

CLASSICS.

<i>3rd Year.</i>	<i>2nd Year.</i>	<i>1st Year.</i>
<i>1st Class.</i>	<i>1st Class.</i>	<i>1st Class.</i>
Radford	Div. I. Summers	Div. I. Stone
Nicklin	Glover, T. R.	Div. II. King, H. A.
Tetley	Lupton	Div. III. Kent
Constantine	Haslett	Hooton
Blaekett	Div. II. Laming	
Wynne Willson		

NATURAL SCIENCES.

<i>Candidates for Part II.</i>	<i>Candidates for Part I.</i>
<i>1st Class.</i>	<i>1st Year.</i>
Hewitt	2nd Year.
Lehfeldt	<i>1st Class.</i>
	Baker
	Cuff
	MacBride
	Whipple

THEOLOGY.

<i>3rd Year.</i>	<i>2nd Year.</i>	<i>1st Year.</i>
<i>1st Class.</i>	<i>1st Class.</i>	<i>1st Class.</i>
Neal	Adeney	Lees, H. C.
Ds Palmer		

MORAL SCIENCES.

<i>3rd Year.</i>	<i>2nd Year.</i>	<i>1st Year.</i>
		<i>1st Class.</i>
		Edwards, E.

LAW.  
*1st Year.*  
*1st Class.*  
 Burn  
 Wihl

PRIZES.

GREEK TESTAMENT.  
*3rd year.* { 1 Neal  
 { 2 Ds Palmer  
*1st "* Lees

HEBREW.  
*3rd year.* { Ds Palmer  
 { Neal  
 { Bender  
 { Long  
*2nd "* {

SIR JOHN HERSCHEL.  
 { Bennett  
 { Dobbs

READING.

COLLEGE ESSAY PRIZES.

<i>First Year.</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>
Brown, W. L.	Glover, T. R.
<i>proxime accessit</i>	
Eastwood	

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB.

The Pairs were rowed at the end of last term, there were three entries:—

A. G. Cooke	W. Harris	A. J. Robertson
Stroke G. P. Davys	Stroke W. E. Forster	Stroke J. A. Cameron

Harris and Forster (2nd station) won a very good race by about half-a-length from Cooke and Davys.

We began the term with six of last year's First boat up, but two of them rowed in the Second boat this year. There were also several Second boat men and some good new men, so that the task of making up the crews was by no means an easy one.

The First boat was coached by H. W. Smyth (Third Trinity), and, although at the beginning of the term it promised well, it did not come on much till a couple of weeks before the races. A general change of places was then made, and from that time the boat improved rapidly and developed into a fairly fast boat.

The Second boat was coached by various members of the First boat. The men got well together, but did not seem to work too hard or back stroke up well.

The crews were:—

<i>First Boat.</i>			<i>Second Boat.</i>		
	<i>st.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>		<i>st.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
<i>Bow</i> A. G. Cooke	10	10	<i>Bow</i> B. R. Wills	9	12
2 S. B. Reid	11	4	2 F. M. Smith	10	2½
3 A. T. Wallis	11	3½	3 C. C. Waller	10	13½
4 J. A. Cameron	11	13	4 W. E. Forster	10	11
5 A. S. Roberts	13	0	5 R. H. Stacey	12	4
6 H. E. H. Coombes	11	10½	6 B. Long	12	0
7 P. E. Shaw	10	3	7 C. E. Ray	11	3
<i>Stroke</i> G. P. Davys	11	6	<i>Stroke</i> R. H. Forster	10	9
<i>Cox</i> H. E. Mason	8	10	<i>Cox</i> H. A. King	8	13

*First Boat.*

*Bow*—Has improved since last year: is rowing much longer, but is inclined to miss the beginning.

*Two*—Rows hard, and has improved much during the term; wants more steadiness and regularity, which ought to come with more experience.

*Three*—Strong and works hard, but is slow with the hands and unsteady forward, and so misses the beginning.

*Four*—Works hard and uses his legs well, but is apt to get slow with the hands and swing short.

*Five*—Much improved, rowing his blade through the water much better, but should swing his shoulders more back at the finish and be smarter with the hands.

*Six*—Very long and steady, and gets a good grip at the beginning of the stroke. Rather clumsy with the finish.

*Seven*—A hard shover, in spite of being handicapped by his light weight and a bad wrist.

*Stroke*—Has a rather peculiar style, but swings very long, slides well, and strokes well and pluckily.

*Cox*—Steers well, but wants more voice.

*Second Boat.*

*Bow*—Rather limp and unsteady in the swing, but rows hard for his weight.

*Two*—Rows neatly, but wants more dash and leg-drive.

*Three*—Does not swing and slide together, and does not always get in behind the rigger, but is a willing worker.

*Four*—Unsteady forward, and so does not always keep time. Rows hard, though sometimes too much with the arms.

*Five*—Gets a good shove on at the beginning, but is short at the finish and slow with the hands.

*Six*—Rather unsteady forward and inclined to wash out, but works hard and lasts well.

*Seven*—Finishes his slide before his swing, and so is inclined to be late, but keeps it going well.

*Stroke*—Works too hard, but keeps the men going well behind him.

*Cox*—Steers a good course and can shout well.

On the first night, June 6, the First boat went very well, and caught Jesus immediately after rounding Grassy. The Second boat had rather a bad start; they gained a good deal on Christ's, but were not able to catch them.

On the second night the First boat did not go so well; although they gained a little at first on Caius, they did not keep it going. The Second boat did not start at all well, and did not gain so much on Christ's as the night before.

On the third night the First boat rowed very well up to the Willows, after which they fell off a little and Emmanuel came up very fast. At the Railway Bridge they were within a few feet, and overlapped once or twice between the Bridge and the Pike and Eel; here the cox tried to wash them off, and ran the boat into the bank, where it was bumped. We had got within a length of Caius, but could not get any closer. The Second boat rowed over the third time and did not gain much on Christ's.

On the last night the First boat used the Second boat ship, as the new one was broken the night before, and the Second boat borrowed one from Christ's. The First boat fell rather easily to Hall II about the middle of the Long Reach, and the Second boat were bumped by Corpus some distance higher up. The Second boat rowed extremely pluckily.

## CRICKET CLUB.

We have not had a very successful season this year, our record being, won 1, lost 5, drawn 9. We have been most unfortunate in losing the toss in nearly every match, so that when the men go in to bat, they are tired after fielding. When we did win the toss we generally made a good score, as there is plenty of batting in the team. There is a great lack of good bowling this season. The fielding of the team is, on the whole, fair; but there are some members who prefer trying to field with their shins instead of with their hands. This is, of course, a fatal thing to do, and besides causes themselves considerable pain for some time.

Of last year's team there are—H. Roughton, J. H. C. Fegan, E. A. Chambers, and H. Wilcox; while those who have got their colours this year are—J. Sanger, A. E. Elliott, C. H. Tovey, J. Bairstow, W. L. Laming, F. J. Nicholls, and T. L. Jackson.

*The Eleven.*

*H. Roughton*—Has not been able to play much this season owing to work, but is very useful when he does play. He is a steady bat with great hitting-powers, but has gone off in bowling since last year. A good field.

*J. H. C. Fegan*—Good free bat with great hitting-powers, but rather lacks defence; capital field anywhere.

*E. A. Chambers*—Good bowler on his day, fair bat, and poor field.

*H. Wilcox*—Good fast bowler and bad field; has taken the largest number of wickets.

*J. Sanger*—Capital bat and fair wicket-keeper; has very good defence, and can hit when occasion requires.

*A. E. Elliott*—Good bat with very stubborn defence; has greatly improved in style.

*F. J. Nicholls*—Good bat and bowler, has been rather unfortunate for the College; splendid field.

*C. H. Tovey*—Has improved wonderfully as a bat, and proved successful as a slow bowler; good field.

*W. L. Laming*—Good steady bat; has much to learn in the field.

*J. Bairstow*—Good change bowler, but tires rather easily; poor field.

*T. L. Jackson*—Fair bat and field, can also keep wicket.

*Matches.*

*May 3.* The first College match was played against the Hawks. Having won the toss, the Hawks batted first, and made 256, St John's replying with 110 for 3 wickets (Fegan 31 not out, Elliott 28 not out).

*May 5.* We were to have played Corpus, but they scratched.

*May 6.* Caius won the toss and made 295 for 5 wickets, and then declared their innings closed. St John's made 79 for 3 wickets (Elliott 35).

May 7 and 8. Selwyn beat us by an innings and 15 runs. Selwyn went in first and made 222. St John's, 1st innings, 70 (Nicholls 33); 2nd innings, 137 (Laming 40, Elliott 32). Tovey took 4 wickets for 12 runs at the close of the innings.

May 9. Christ's went in first and scored 111 for 4 wickets, when play was stopped by rain.

May 12. Clare won the toss, and batted first, scoring 220 for 7 wickets, and then declared their innings closed. St John's made 42 for 3 wickets.

May 13. Peterhouse went in first and made 171. St John's were all out for 52.

May 14. St John's won the toss for the first time this season, and scored 185 for 7 wickets (Nicholls 53, Sanger 42, Elliott 32). Queens' were all out for 132, Wilcox taking 7 wickets for 46 runs.

May 15 and 16. Pembroke beat us by an innings and 13 runs. St John's scored, 1st innings, 45; 2nd innings, 109 (of which Fegan and Nicholls each made 21).

May 19 and 20. Jesus won the toss, and batted first, scoring 516 runs. St John's scored 142 (Roughton 38, Nicholls 37) in the 1st innings, and in the 2nd innings 127 (Roughton 47).

May 21. A return match played with Caius on their Ground. Caius won the toss, and made 187. St John's were all out for 119 (King 35).

May 22. St John's were again fortunate enough to win the toss, and scored 257 (Elliott 93, Fegan 48). Trinity Hall scored 72 for 3 wickets.

May 23 and 24. Trinity brought a strong team against us. Batting first, they scored 323. St John's made 170 in the 1st innings (Sanger 33, Tovey 20, Fegan 20); 2nd innings, we scored 156 for 4 wickets (Elliott 50, Sanger 52).

May 26. St Bartholomew's Hospital sent down a team to play against us. We were fortunate enough to win the toss, and scored 271 for 7 wickets, and then declared our innings closed (Sanger 58, Fegan 54, Chambers 43). St Bartholomew's Hospital made 109 for 4 wickets.

May 28 and 29. Emmanuel won the toss and made 176. We went in and scored 351 (Tovey 98, Sanger 89, Roughton 56, Wilcox 48). Emmanuel in their 2nd innings made 53 for 3 wickets.

May 31. Magdalene won the toss and made 224. St John's were then left with an hour to bat, and scored 128 for 1 wicket (Fegan 54 not out, Tovey 36, Roughton 22 not out).

June 2. The Crusaders brought a very strong team against us, and scored 434 (Crawford 132, Gay 83, Fryer 55). St John's did not bat.

#### Batting Averages.

Name.	No. of runs.	Most in Innings.	No. of Innings.	Times not out.	Average.
J. Sanger.....	307	89	10	1	34.1
H. Roughton.....	251	56	11	2	27.8
A. E. Elliott.....	386	93	17	1	24.2
C. H. Tovey.....	273	98	16	2	19.7
J. H. C. Fegan.....	245	54	16	2	17.7
F. J. Nicholls.....	179	53	13	1	14.15
E. A. Chambers.....	108	43	10	2	13.4
W. C. Laming.....	184	40	16	2	13.2
H. Wilcox.....	111	48	11	1	11.1
T. L. Jackson.....	95	26	13	2	8.7
J. Bairstow.....	43	20	9	1	5.3

#### Bowling Averages.

	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
C. H. Tovey.....	497	27	18.11
H. Wilcox.....	808	36	22.16
J. Bairstow.....	374	14	26
H. Roughton.....	284	10	28.3
E. A. Chambers.....	398	14	28.6
F. J. Nicholls.....	613	18	34.1

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB.

At a meeting held on Tuesday, June 3, the following officers were elected for the season 1890-91:—

Captain—C. H. Tovey.

Secretary—D. Stephens.

### LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

President—W. F. Smith M.A. Captain—P. F. Barton. Committee—H. Pullan, H. S. Willcocks. Hon. Secretary—W. L. Benthall. Tournament Secretary—St J. B. Wynne-Willson. Hon. Treasurer—E. A. Hensley.

The season commenced somewhat ominously with the unexpected absence of the Captain elect and Secretary, in consequence of which a General Meeting was called after some delay, and the Committee re-formed as above.

We can hardly complain this year of the weather, which has prevented but few matches from being played. The various Triposes and Examinations have done more havoc to our results than all the rain of the season. During the latter part of the term we hardly once had a full team in the field. However, the number of successes is fairly satisfactory, all things considered. From the following list it will be seen that we have won eleven matches and lost six. Besides these our Second Six beat Ridley Hall by 3 rubbers to 1, and the First Six were defeated by the Second (receiving 15) by 3 rubbers to 6.

April 28—We beat the Mayflies on our own ground by 6 to 3.

April 29—Peterhouse were beaten on our ground by 6 to 3.

April 30—We lost against Emmanuel, one of our pairs not gaining a single rubber. Score, 4 to 5.

May 3—We gained an easy victory over a weak team of King's by 9 to love.

May 5—Jesus lost to us, owing to the absence of their best pair. Score, 6 to 3.

May 6—We defeated Clare on our ground by 7 rubbers to 2.

May 7—An unexpected victory for us, v. Trinity, by 5 to 4. Chevalier and Pullan did well to win the deciding rubber.

May 12—Our second defeat, on Caius ground. Again one of our pairs failed to score. Rubbers, 4 to 5.

May 14—We beat Corpus on their ground by 7 to 2, much to their disappointment.

May 15—The redoubtable Allens of Trinity Hall, though separated, proved too strong for us; we lost this match by 2 to 7. This was the first time Lees played for us after his illness.

May 17—Again we beat the Mayflies by 6 to 3.

May 20—The much-dreaded Tripos began its work. We lost against Pembroke, who scored 3 rubbers to our 6; and on

May 21—Against Trinity (return) by 4 to 5. These two last matches were on our opponents' ground.



May 22—Christ's Six, who were reputed strong, were defeated by us. Score, 3 rubbers to 6.

May 28—Clare also fell a prey to us, though they scored 4 rubbers to 5, thanks to the slack play of Benthall and Barton, who only scored one rubber.

May 30—The Shelford match, which is always a pleasure to play, was lost on the Shelford ground. One of the rubbers was resigned by us in our opponents' favour, as we were anxious to get back before dark, and before supper-time.

May 31—The season was well concluded by a brilliant victory over Selwyn, who rejoiced in having been the only team who had beaten Pembroke. Score, 8 rubbers to 1.

As many as seven matches were scratched.

The College Ties are practically ended. There only remains the Final for the Newbery Challenge Cup between Benthall and Marshall. The Open Singles were won by W. L. Benthall (first prize) and H. T. Marshall (second prize). The Doubles fell to W. L. Benthall and H. T. Marshall. The latter defeated C. P. Way in the Final round of the Handicap Singles.

In the Varsity Tournament, P. F. Barton and W. L. Benthall unfortunately drew against Curteis and Pedley in the Open Doubles, and succumbed in the first round. Benthall survived the first round of the Singles, but was defeated in the next by Campbell of the Hall (1 set to 2).

After the Shelford match the following received their colours: E. A. Hensley, B. H. Lees, H. Pullan, St J. B. Wynne-Willson. Barton and Benthall had obtained them last year.

A few remarks on the individual play of the Six will be interesting and instructive.

*P. F. Barton*—Proved an excellent Captain, though circumstances made his post no sinecure. Plays a steady and strong game, but lacks staying power. Has a hard serve, but does not always choose to use it. Kills high volleys well, especially the returns from his partner's service.

*W. L. Benthall*—Can play when he wishes, and is very brilliant at times, but unaccountably slack at others. Is quite above the average of the rest of the team, but is easily demoralized by weak opponents.

*E. A. Hensley*—Has a puzzling service and lobs well. His returns are too high and sometimes too hard. Has played systematically and well, but his peculiar style makes much further improvement unlikely.

*B. H. Lees*—Has a smashing serve, when it comes off, and plays the right game, but is hardly up to his last year's form owing to illness.

*H. Pullan*—Has improved considerably and is very energetic. Hits much too hard, and is rather inclined to poach.

*St J. B. Wynne-Willson*—Returns and volleys well, but stands rather too close to the net at times. Has made a useful pair with Hensley.

Speaking generally, a considerable amount of refreshing keenness has been shewn in the Tennis this year, which accounts for the fairly creditable results of the matches; but in form the team was hardly up to the average of previous years. It should be remembered that, in Doubles, it is no use to return a second serve hard and high. In fact, hard hitting has been a failing throughout (except in serving).

P. F. Barton and W. L. Benthall, who represent St John's this year in the Inter-collegiate Cup Ties, have been fortunate enough to reach the Final. They have beaten Clare and Emmanuel, and now play Pembroke, the winners of which will play Trinity, the holders of the Cup.

Our thanks are due to Mr Scott, for his kind efforts in obtaining the Newbery Challenge Cup for the Tennis Club (temporarily) despite some opposition.

Wynne-Willson has been elected Captain of the Tennis Team in the Long.

Willcocks, Dadina, Chevalier (who unfortunately maimed himself in a bicycle ride about the middle of the season), Foxley, Reeves, Hessey, and Marshall have also played in matches.

Our prospects for next year are fair, if Benthall, Hensley, and Wynne-Willson will still play, as others are likely to improve.

The rules relative to the Newbery Challenge Cup can be seen in the December Number 1889 of the *Eagle*, and, as it is hoped this is in the hands of most members of the Tennis Club, it is superfluous to repeat them here.

#### LACROSSE CLUB.

At a general meeting of the Club, held on Saturday, May 31, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

*Captain*—J. Lupton; *Secretary and Treasurer*—F. Villy; *Committee*—T. E. Sandall, J. H. Reeves, H. C. Lees.

Owing to the very limited number of colours given last year, only three will be up in October, but as the Club has lately been on the increase and more members may be expected to join next term, we hope to have a team that will be able to hold its own.

Two Johnians, Hodson and Villy, obtained their University caps last term.

#### 4TH (CAMB. UNIV.) VOL. BATT: THE SUFFOLK REGIMENT.

We have to congratulate Captain A. Hill on his success at Wellington Barracks. Corporal Nunns has been shooting with great steadiness and success during the term. His place in the Eight is assured, and we nourish great hope of his performance at Bisley. Private Cordeaux won the Company Cup for the Term.

The Corps sent a detachment into Camp at Warley for the week before the Boat Race. If not the largest it was the best drilled detachment ever sent out by the Corps. It was specially complimented for its smartness by Col. Wilson of the Northamptonshire Regiment.

The Corps has lost the services of Sergeant-Major Denman and we have now a new Sergeant-Instructor from the Bedfordshire Regiment.

At the end of last term the Finance Committee decided to purchase 100 great coats. But before the purchase was completed the Government were defeated on the question of Volunteer Equipment, and our Financiers decided to draw the purse strings again until we saw what share of the national grant we might receive. Authorities differ as to what Mr Stanhope promised us; half made coats according to the *Daily News*, half worn coats according to the *Standard*. Breachblocks and Blank Cartridge! what princely generosity!

The Corps was inspected on May 3 by Colonel Leach C.B., the Assistant Adjutant General at Colchester. The muster was a good one, and the new attack was practised with success. The Inspection Dinner was again held in our Combination Room by the kindness of the Fellows.

It may be mentioned as a singular fact, unique we believe in its history, that B Company has at the present time a Captain but no Subalterns or Sergeants.

#### DEBATING SOCIETY.

##### Easter Term.

*President*—W. J. Brown (in place of H. J. Spenser, B.A. resigned).  
*Vice-President*—A. P. Bender. *Treasurer*—G. D. Kempt. *Secretary*—G. H. R. Garcia. *Committee*—T. R. Glover, W. B. Morton,

During the term six meetings for debate have been held, and the average attendance has been abnormally high for the Easter Term. The term would have been an uneventful one, but for the interest attaching to a bye-election for the office of President, which was contested by W. J. Brown and H. E. Mason. The action of the Treasurer and Secretary in this connexion was somewhat violently attacked, and a Committee of the whole House was convened to sit upon them. The only tangible outcome of the whole proceeding was to stimulate the flagging energies of the College with regard to attendance at the Society's meetings.

The debates were as under:

*April 26*—"That this House approves of the Home Secretary's Action in the recent Crewe Murder Case." Proposed by E. W. Mac Bride. Opposed by A. J. Pitkin. Majority in favour of the motion 12.

*May 3*—"That the habitual use of tobacco is a dangerous and unhealthy practice and therefore to be condemned." Proposed by C. P. Way. Opposed by G. H. R. Garcia. Majority against the motion 4.

*May 10*—"That this House would welcome a system of Stake-regulated Infanticide." Proposed by T. Nicklin. Opposed by A. S. Tetley. Majority against the motion 17.

*May 17*—"That this House would approve of the adoption of some system of Conscription in Great Britain." Proposed by F. G. Given-Wilson. Opposed by F. Dewsbury. Majority against the motion 8.

*May 24*—"That this House condemns *The Licensed Wollers' Gazette*." Proposed by W. R. Le Sueur. Opposed by R. H. Forster. Majority against the motion 31.

*May 31*—"That this House regrets that the practice of duelling has fallen into abeyance."—Proposed by C. A. M. Pond B.A. Opposed by H. Drake. Majority against the motion 1.

The average attendance has been 35.

#### MUSICAL SOCIETY.

We are glad to be able to announce that the funds of this Society are in a much more flourishing condition, and we hope that early next term we shall be able to pay off the small amount which we now owe. During the earlier part of the term, the Society gave a concert in Toynbee Hall, which was a great success and highly appreciated by an audience which chiefly consisted of "Dockers."

The following were the officers during the May Term:

*President*—Dr Sandys. *Treasurer*—Rev A. J. Stevens M.A. *Secretary*—F. W. Carnegie. *Librarian*—H. Collison. *Committee*—E. A. Hensley, A. W. Dennis, F. M. Smith, A. B. F. Cole.

The Society gave their May concert on June 9 in the Guildhall. Despite the large number of other attractions the hall was quite full. The programme commenced with a "Pastorale" by C. H. Lloyd, *The rosy dawn*, finely rendered by the chorus, consisting of the members of the Society and the choir-boys, and accompanied on the organ by Mr F. Dewberry. This was followed by a song, *It was a lover and his lass*, by Dora Bright, admirably sung by Miss H. W. Mears, R.A.M. The next item was Mozart's Pianoforte Concerto in D minor. This proved to be a musical treat, the orchestra, which consisted of the instrumentalists of the Society, supplemented by Messrs Symes of Trinity and Fenton of Caius and a few professionals, played their part with evident enjoyment, and shewed from their dash and "go" what great pains they and Dr Garrett had taken in the rehearsals. The pianoforte part was played by the Rev C. J. E. Smith, an old Johnian and sometime President of the C. U. M. S. Of Mr Smith's playing it is impossible to speak too highly, one special feature being

the absence of the modern tendency to "race" the time of the music. Next came *The willow song* by Sir Arthur Sullivan, exquisitely sung by Miss A. M. Child, R.A.M., who was enthusiastically encored. The last item was the Cantata *St John's Eve* by F. H. Cowen. This is based on the legend connected with the observance of the customs of St John's Eve by young maidens who wished to discover their future husbands. It is divided into three scenes. The first opens with a chorus which is melodious but somewhat too long, followed by a complicated and difficult duet between the trebles and altos, sung with great precision. The scena *You, Susan, when the midnight bell* was well sung by Miss Child, who has a fine voice and a good style. Robert's very trying song, *That part will I play*, which succeeds was very spiritedly sung by F. W. Carnegie. Next comes the chorus, *Ho! good saint John was a shining light*, for men's voices only, which was charming in every way; specially noticeable is the curious effect of *rallentandos* broken in upon by the orchestra *d tempo*. The *Lighting of the bonfire* which follows is meant to be very expressive, and no doubt is, but the music seems to be too stormy and wild for the occasion, and rather calls to mind a Walpurgis revel than a meeting of jovial villagers. The attack of the basses of the chorus in this piece was not up to the mark, but after the first few bars all went well. The dance which succeeds is again too Bacchanalian, though very exhilarating. The *Good Night* chorus with which the first part closes was very delicately sung, and was a pleasant relief from the uproar of the previous chorus. The second scene opens with some very beautiful imitation passages, evidently intended to represent the rustle of the breeze among the trees and the song of the nightingale, leading to Nancy's song *O peaceful night!* This was beautifully sung, as were all of Nancy's songs, by Miss Mears, whose voice is charming, sympathetic, and under complete control. The tenor serenade which follows was delightfully sung by A. W. Dennis, whose charming "natural tenor" voice suited admirably the simple sweet melody. The effect of distance in the "good night" with which the scene closes, depicting the villagers retiring, was very good. The third scene opens with a passage for the violins in fourths, which can only be characterised as hideous; no excuse can be offered for such an utter transgression of the laws of pleasant sound; but the carol (Margaret) and chorus which it ushers in are very fine, the organ being introduced with good effect, and the chorus splendidly sung. Both band and chorus acquitted themselves well in the chorus *See on her breast gleams the rose*, the light and shade, the rapid crescendos and diminuendos, being well brought out. The next scena, *A lover if bold*, was sung with great vigour by F. W. Carnegie. The duet, really a serenade, for soprano and tenor which follows would have been improved if the accompaniment had been softer. The final brilliant duet

between the soprano and tenor, splendidly sung by Miss Mears and Mr Dennis, was full of fire and enthusiasm. The Cantata ends with a chorus, *Now joy shall be in cottage poor*, which went capitally and was evidently sung and played *con amore*. This ended a most successful concert, which reflected great credit on all concerned. The thanks of the Society are due to Dr Garrett, who conducted, for the great pains he has bestowed on the rehearsals for the concert, to the members of other Colleges who have so kindly assisted, to the Rev C. J. E. Smith who came up specially to play, and lastly to the chorus and orchestra for the time and care they have evidently given to the preparation of the works performed.

#### THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

During the past term the following papers have been read at the above Society's meetings:

*The Alexandrian School*, by W. J. Caldwell.

*The Emperor Julian*, by W. H. Chambers.

*The present attitude of the Christian Churches to the Old Testament*, by H. H. Scullard, B.A.

*The Fourfold Revelation*, by H. M. Gwatkin, Esq., M.A.

The papers were excellent, and the discussions which invariably followed, most interesting.

The following were elected officers for the October term:

*President*—W. H. Chambers. *Hon. Treasurer*—H. S. Willcocks. *Hon. Secretary*—W. J. Caldwell. *Committee*—F. G. Given-Wilson, H. C. Lees.

#### THE READING ROOM.

The Reading Room has now been open for more than a year, and, to judge from the number of subscribers, it has not altogether been a failure. The Committee would, however, be glad to see the Room more used by a large section of the College who do not belong to any other such society. The subscription of half-a-crown a term does not seem to be so large as to be prohibitory to anyone, and, the more men subscribe, the greater will be the advantages to be obtained for the money.

An auction of newspapers was held at the beginning of the term under the auspices of Mr Marr, to whose kindness its success must be entirely attributed. Our thanks are also due to Dr Donald MacAlister for another volume of the *Modern Cyclopaedia* and for his kind present of *Sagittulae*, also to the Junior Dean for a copy of *Echoes from the Oxford Magazine*. This was presented last term, but too late to be acknowledged in the *Eagle*.

An album containing photographs of the Rugby Football Teams was also placed in the Reading Room last term. For this present we are indebted to the Amalgamation Committee.



The Committee for the current term is:—

*President and Treasurer*—Mr Harker; *Hon. Sec.*—C. C. Waller; W. C. Laming, A. J. Robertson.

*Balance Sheet, May 1889—April 1890.*

1889.			1889.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Subscriptions, May Term	18	2 6	Cleaning, May Term	2	11 9
Papers sold	1	13 1	Newspapers	5	12 5
Subscriptions, Long Vac.	5	0 0	Cases for papers, &c.	2	4 10
Papers sold	0	4 7	Transfer to Furnishing Account	6	9 3
Subscriptions, Mich. Term	13	17 6	Newspapers, Long Vac.	5	3 8
Papers sold	1	9 4	Cleaning	1	6 3
			Newspapers, Mich. Term	4	16 9
			Cleaning	2	13 1
1890.			1890.		
Subscriptions, Lent Term	11	10 0	Newspapers, Lent Term	5	10 0
Papers sold	0	18 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cleaning	1	19 6
			Gas for the year 1889	3	4 3
			Sundry expenses	0	4 6
			Collecting for the year	1	7 0
			Balance in hand	9	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	£52	15 5 $\frac{3}{4}$		£52	15 5 $\frac{3}{4}$

*Furnishing Account.*

1889.			1889.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Loan advanced by Senior Bursar	40	0 0	Cost of furnishing and decorating Room	46	9 3
Amount from Current Account, as above	6	9 3			
	£46	9 3		£46	9 3

ALFRED HARKER, *Treasurer.*

TOYBEE HALL.

Among the lectures and classes held at Toynbee Hall this term we notice the following conducted by members of the College: *Dr Abbott*, Bible Class (chiefly for teachers); *Mr H. Cunyngame*, Improvident Marriages; and *Mr Rapson*, Coins and Medals.

Mr Barnett, Vicar of St Jude's, the Warden, paid a visit to Cambridge during the term, and a meeting was held in Dr MacAlister's rooms, at which a number of members of the College made Mr Barnett's acquaintance. Several Fellows of the College have consented to join the Cambridge Committee of the Universities' Settlement Association.

At the beginning of this term several members of the College Musical Society went down to Toynbee Hall, for the first time, to give a concert. The arrangements were all made by Mr Carnegie,

and his excellent programme was so much appreciated by the audience, which consisted chiefly of dock labourers, that, before leaving, the Society was asked to give another concert next term. Mr Carnegie kindly consented to do so, and arrangements were made for paying another visit on October 28.

Any one who is interested in Toynbee Hall, and has not been to see it, might make this an opportunity for going down for the day.

The following was the programme of the concert this term:—

Song	<i>The Three Beggars</i>	W. R. ELLIOTT
Song	<i>The Lay of the Very Last Minstrel</i>	A. B. F. COLE
Violin Solo		K. DINGWALL
Song	<i>Hearts of Oak</i>	H. COLLISON
Song	<i>The Storm Fiend</i>	F. STURGESS
Quartette	<i>The Three Chafers</i>	H. COLLISON, F. M. SMITH F. W. CARNEGY, H. CLAY
Song	<i>The Village Blacksmith</i>	A. B. F. COLE
Song	<i>The Cautious Lover</i>	F. D. HESSEY
Song	<i>Tom Bowling</i>	F. G. GIVEN-WILSON
Reading	<i>The Revenge</i>	G. H. R. GARCIA
Song	<i>I am a Friar of Orders Grey</i>	F. W. CARNEGY
Song	<i>To-morrow will be Friday</i>	F. STURGESS
Violin Solo		K. DINGWALL
Song	<i>Sally in our Alley</i>	F. G. GIVEN-WILSON
Song		W. R. ELLIOTT
Quartette	<i>Spring's Delights are now Returning</i>	H. COLLISON, F. M. SMITH F. W. CARNEGY, H. CLAY

*God Save the Queen.*

THE COLLEGE MISSION IN WALWORTH.

The Annual Report of the Mission for 1889 has been issued, and a copy sent to every resident member of the College and to all subscribers. The Secretaries would be very glad to have a fuller list of old friends of the Mission, with their addresses. The report would be despatched with pleasure to all old supporters, whether on the list of subscribers or not. It very frequently is the case that the years immediately after leaving College are particularly lean years financially for members of the university; and there is no need to suppose that the Mission Committee desires to make continued pecuniary support the test of continued interest. Not a few very hearty letters from old friends unable to subscribe are in the Treasurer's desk, and they have been excellent cordials through the goodwill they expressed.

A notable event since our last issue has been the occupancy of a set of rooms in one of the large blocks near the Mission Church. A sitting-room and two bedrooms, with their one front door giving on to a landing on the second floor, have been rented. Mrs Phillips kindly superintended the simple but convenient furnishing and the Senior and Junior Secretaries, happening to be staying at the Mission together, were the first



occupants. These rooms will be at the disposal of members of the College when visiting the Mission. The Secretaries constructed breakfast and an occasional 'tea' for themselves by help of the neighbouring grocer and baker; but, as a rule, meals will be offered at the Missioner's house. Pictures, books, and some more chairs would be welcomed, for the use and enjoyment of the visitors' visitors. It is hoped that young men and lads will often be gathered in the sitting-room in friendly confabulation with the temporary residents. The Trinity College house of residence in Camberwell offers permanent rooms for its men; they are now six in number, and all in occupation. As Trinity Court is to Toynbee Hall, so is the block at Walworth to Trinity Court. Yet who knows but what our modest corner may be as genuine a means of doing good?

The *London Gazette* recently contained a lengthy announcement that the Lady Margaret parish or ecclesiastical district or chapelry is now legally formed. It is, of course, the first formed under this title. To judge from the enthusiasm for our Foundress called up in the mind of the writers of two articles on eminent women in the *Girls' Own Paper* (January and February), it may not be the last. The Missioner is not anxious to be instituted 'vicar': partly because he likes being a Missioner; partly because he scents legal fees, although there are no emoluments or 'benefits' of a material kind attached for him to be inducted into.

We gratefully record the decision of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to give a grant of £1500 for the parsonage. As soon as the district was legally constituted the Committee again reminded the Commissioners that there was neither residence nor endowment. They at once responded by granting the former. The money will not be quite enough, but some other societies and public bodies may be looked to for some additional help. Without the influence of the Bishop this result could not have been attained. From observation of what it has cost to try to do the work in the cramped quarters of a £35 house in London, we congratulate the Missioner on the prospect of speedily being housed more commodiously and more healthily. But not more cheerfully: that is impossible with the surroundings, save to the pastor's eye who sees his flock and their dwellings all around him.

On May 5, by the kind permission of the Chancellor of the University, a Concert was given in aid of the debt-reduction. The professional artists gave their services through the kind offices of Mrs Murdoch of Gloucester Street, Warwick Square, who is a sister of Mrs Phillips. To Mrs Murdoch and to the artists, as well as to the Duke of Devonshire, our hearty thanks have been offered. The attendance was very fair: much better than had seemed likely only a few days before, as the time for preparation was short, and many friends could not come at so

brief a notice. Several old members of the College resident in London lent timely aid in disposing of tickets and inviting friends. The net result was over £100: and we believe that several new friends to the Mission have been secured.

The Committee hope that the Coal-Porters will make large 'bags' when they call on newly-made B.A.'s who are saying good-bye to Cambridge; and on others too, who have old apparel on hand: holes and tears are of little consequence; a heavy article is boisterously welcomed in Walworth, and boots especially are in great demand.

The Missioners expect hopefully a large contingent of visitors and temporary residents during the Long Vacation. This is the very bone and marrow of the work.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS AND OPEN EXHIBITIONS FOR THE YEAR 1891.

In December 1890 there will be open for competition among students who have not commenced residence in the University

*Foundation Scholarships* (2 of £80, 2 of £60, 2 of £50)—Tenable for two years, and the tenure may be prolonged for two years more.

*Minor Scholarships* (4 of £50)—For two years or till the holder is elected to a Foundation Scholarship.

*Exhibitions*—Varying in number and value according to the merits of the Candidates and the number of vacancies at the time of the election.

Candidates for Scholarships must be under nineteen years of age. This restriction does not apply to Candidates for Exhibitions.

Besides Scholars and Exhibitioners a certain number of Sizaris may be elected in accordance with the results of the Examinations.

Candidates who acquit themselves with credit will be excused the College Entrance Examination.

Candidates may present themselves for examination in *Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Hebrew, Sanskrit.*

In *Classics* the Examination will include four papers containing translation from Greek and Latin into English, and Prose and Verse composition. Candidates may be examined *viva voce*, and may also be required to write a short English essay.

In *Mathematics* the Examination will include three papers containing questions in Euclid, Arithmetic, Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, Geometrical Conics, Analytical Geometry, Elementary Statics, Elementary Dynamics, and Elementary Differential Calculus. Candidates may be examined *viva voce*.

In *Natural Science* the Examination will include papers and practical work in Physics, Chemistry, General Biology, Botany, Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Geology. A candidate may be elected on the ground of special proficiency in any one of the foregoing sciences, but every candidate must show a competent knowledge of two at least of the following subjects, namely (1) Elementary Physics, (2) Elementary Chemistry, (3) Elementary Biology [the range of the examination in Elementary Biology may be taken as defined by the contents of Huxley and Martin's *Course of Practical Instruction in Elementary Biology* (Macmillan)].

In *Hebrew* the Examination will include translation, pointing, and composition. Candidates may also be examined *viva voce*.

Candidates in *Sanskrit* should give a month's notice of their intention to present themselves for examination.

The Examinations in *Classics* and in *Hebrew* will begin on Tuesday December 9; in *Natural Science* about December 9; in *Mathematics* on Thursday December 11.

The name of every candidate, with certificates of *birth* and *character*, should be sent not later than December 1 to the Tutor under whom it is proposed to place him.

*The tenure of the above emoluments begins with the commencement of residence in October 1891.*

*Any person elected to a Scholarship or Exhibition will forfeit the same if before the commencement of residence he presents himself at another College as a candidate for any similar emolument.*

*Should a successful candidate after entering the College abandon the subject for which he obtained a Scholarship or Exhibition, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of such Scholarship or Exhibition.*

*After the commencement of residence, Scholarships may be awarded for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour Examinations of the University. The maximum value of a Scholarship is £100 per annum.*

Names will be received by any one of the following Tutors:—  
Dr Sandys, Mr W. E. Heitland, Rev J. T. Ward.

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Donations and Additions to the Library during  
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### *Donations.*

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Professor Mayor.

Mr Scott.

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