



THE EAGLE.

October Term, 1903.

NOTES FROM THE COLLEGE RECORDS.

(Continued from Vol. xxiv., p. 315).

THE document which follows is one of considerable interest. It is a petition from some of the American clergy to the University of Cambridge to exercise its influence in procuring the consecration of Bishops for the Episcopal Church in America. It is not clear how this document came to find a resting place in St John's. Dr W. S. Powell, the then Master of the College, was Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1765, the year of the Petition. But it appears from the covering letter not to have been sent till 1766 when Dr John Smith, Master of Gonville and Caius College, was Vice-Chancellor.

The petition was not successful at the time, for nearly twenty years passed before a Bishop was consecrated for the American Church. The first Bishop was Dr Samuel Seabury (who it will be observed signs the petition); he was consecrated Bishop of Connecticut, at Aberdeen, 14 November 1784, by three nonjuring

Scotch prelates. The University of Oxford had conferred on him the degree of D.D. by diploma, 15 Dec. 1777, when he was Rector of West Chester, New York.

The fact alluded to in the petition, that the Moravian Church was specially recognised in the Colony, by Act of Parliament passed at Westminster, makes it seem all the more strange that no Bishop was appointed to this branch of the Established Church.

There seems to have been some difficulty about the oath of allegiance to the King, which the Archbishop of Canterbury was bound by law to require.

To the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

We, the Clergy of the Church of England in His Majesty's American Provinces of New Jersey and New York, in voluntary Convention assembled, beg leave in our necessities to make application to the University of Cambridge; which we do with the greater assurance, as some of us have been so happy, as to receive our education in that illustrious seminary of Learning, Virtue and Religion.

After the Church's suffering in these countries, for considerably more than a century, by want of Bishops and a regular Discipline, we, at last, with all humility have resolved to prostrate ourselves before the Throne, imploring the countenance and protection of our most Gracious Sovereign towards the possessions of the established religion in these remote parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

Addresses to the same purpose are likewise to be presented to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of London, under whose Inspection long usage has more immediately taught us to esteem ourselves, and the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to whose paternal care it is owing, under Providence, that the Church of England hath not yet lost Her very Being in these parts of America.

From these methods of application we cannot want hopes of success, especially if the two famous Universities, which have ever been the Guardians of the Church, will condescend to use their interest in our favour, and we trust that the reasonableness of our request will every where procure it a candid reception,

particularly in the University of Cambridge, to the members of which august Society, we now beg leave most respectfully to recommend ourselves, praying them by whatever they hold valuable and sacred to use their utmost influence, that one or more Bishops may be speedily appointed to reside, and govern the Church, in America.

And shall we not hope that you, Gentlemen, upon whose Christian spirit and true zeal we have the strongest dependence, will look with a pitying eye upon almost a Million of People, who profess themselves to be Members of the Church of England on this Continent, and are not suffered those advantages, which Dissenters of every Denomination are at full liberty to enjoy? Each of their respective forms of Church Government is entire: Ours is deficient in the most essential parts. And yet such is the uneasiness of their disposition, that they are not contented with the most extraordinary Indulgences, but make it their too constant practice to traduce the Church, altho' it makes so considerable a part of the Constitution, under which such Immunities are allowed them.

The Extent of inhabited Country, which with respect to Episcopacy hath been hitherto neglected, is some thousands of miles. And we presume that History can furnish us with no instance of a people, originating from a Christian Country (wherein Episcopacy is generally esteemed, and commonly believed, to be the immediate institution of Christ Himself, or most undoubtedly of His Apostles) who have labored for such a number of years, under so capital a defect. The very Moravians amongst us, concerning whose Principles is not without its suspicions, enjoy their full form of ecclesiastical Government, which is episcopal, and have a Bishop allowed them by Parliament: altho' the Professors of the Church of England, that ornament and honor of Christendom and Christianity, are left to shift for themselves in the most naked and forlorn situation.

We doubt not of His Majesty's being fully sensible, that the National Church must ever be one of the main supports of His sacred Person and Government; But with regret we are forced to observe, that the unaccountable neglect of one part of the Constitution, must in all human probability, create a contempt for the other. Independency and Monarchy could never yet subsist together. That the former may not be triumphant in

these countries, as our Fathers have told us it once was in those from whence they came, must surely be the concern of every well-wisher to the British Establishment, and of every sincere and well-principled subject of the British Crown. We want not to deprive our Fellow-subjects of the most ample toleration; but at the same time we think it extremely hard, not to say injurious, that Sectaries should be allowed what the Established Church is not permitted to enjoy.

To procure for ourselves, at least, an equality with other Denominations of Christians in this part of the World, is our Desire and Petition in the present Address; wherein we once more entreat you to promote, as far and as much as your better judgment shall direct, the earnest application of your distressed American brethren, who beg leave to join to their fervent, daily and devout Prayers for the advancement and happiness of the Church of England, their most sincere and ardent wishes for the promotion and prosperity of the University of Cambridge.

Perth Amboy in New Jersey
October the 2nd 1765

MYLES COOPER, M.A.
*President of the
Convention.*

RICHARD CHARLTON A.M.
ISAAC BROWNE A.M.
COLIN CAMPBELL A.M.
SAMUEL AUCHMUTY, A.M.
SAML. COOKE, A.M.
THOMAS B. CHANDLER A.M.

SAML. SEABURY A.M.
ROBT. M'KEAN, A.M.
LEO^r. CUTTING, A.M.
ANDREW MORTON, A.M.
JOHN OGILVIE, A.B.

Reverend Sir

It would be of no use to detain your attention by an account of the accident which hath so long delayed the inclosed petitions. But it was not to be prevented. We have therefore only to entreat of you (which we conceive to be the proper method of application) that they may be preferred to that venerable body over which you have the Honour to preside. I am Reverend Sir in Behalfe of Convention

King's College,
New York.
May 3rd, 1766

your very obedient and
most humble servant
MYLES COOPER.

Addressed: To the Revd. and Worshipful, The Vice Chancellor
of the University of Cambridge.

The letters which follow refer to a kind of claim from which the College has long been free, but which at one time must have given rise to a good deal of trouble. It was a claim to a Fellowship in the College, based on no particular merit on the claimant, save that in some distant way he was related to the Founder of the Fellowship he sought.

Paul Batchellor, the writer of the first two letters, son of Paul Batchellor, of Salisbury, linen-draper, was admitted to the College 31 October 1694. It will be observed that he claims through his mother. This Paul Batchellor was instituted Rector of Storrington, Sussex, 17 September 1720, vacating the living on being instituted Rector of Walsoken, Norfolk, 20 September 1733. He was succeeded as Rector of Storrington by his son Paul, who was instituted 12 November 1733. This younger Paul was afterwards instituted Rector of Pulborough, Sussex, 10 December 1736, and held the two livings by dispensation until his death in 1759. He was admitted to St John's 28 June 1728.

There was one fact probably quite familiar to Dr Lambert, the Master, though unknown to Mr Batchellor, which was that the College possessed a very elaborate chart pedigree of the Platt family and its branches. This pedigree was drawn up by, or under the direction of, Hilkiah Bedford, the nonjuror, apparently at the request of Dr Jenkin, the then Master, to be entered at the Herald's College in 1721. This pedigree notes all those who had up to that time been elected to Platt Fellowships or Scholarships on the ground of kinship, and includes Hilkiah Bedford's sons then at Westminster School. There is no mention in this pedigree of the branch of the Platt family from which Batchellor claimed descent. This does not prove that his claim was baseless. Hilkiah Bedford, like many another honest man, was probably more anxious to see that his own family claims were properly stated (he had been the first of Mr Platt's Scholars and was afterwards

a Platt Fellow) than that the requirements of abstract justice should be attended to.

It may be inferred that the College thought the claim of the Batchellors worth looking into. The letter from William Shaw (as to whom, see *The Eagle*, XXIII, p. 142) seems to shew that Dr Lambert had made enquiries as to the probabilities of the claim. There was a reason for caution. About six years before there had been a contest for one of the Beresford Fellowships, where Founder's kin had right of preference. The College had in the year 1726-7 elected one Samuel Pegge to a Beresford Fellowship. His claim was disputed by Michael Burton before the Bishop of Ely, as Visitor, who decided in Burton's favour and ejected Pegge. The Appeal still lies in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely with "47 foolscap pages of Beresford pedigrees from the College of Arms, and copies of monumental inscriptions and other records."

Mr Batchellor's second letter shews that Dr Lambert had written for further particulars. The postscript to this letter is interesting as shewing that the way in which the College stood up for its nonjuring Fellows (see *The Eagle*, XXIV, pp. 309-312) was not well received in high quarters. The Archbishop of Canterbury, who wished to get at the College through Mr Batchellor, was Dr Thomas Tenison.

The question as to whether Mr Batchellor was right in his genealogy will probably never be settled now, his own promotion and the settlement of his son at Storrington leading to the abandonment of the claim.

Sir

My neighbour Mr Park in a friendly manner offered me his kind offices, but having received no answer (when I last saw him) it gave us ground to suspect the miscarriage of his letter. I pass by the great reason of a person so nearly related to Mr. Platt's estate, as I am, to inquire into the due execution of his will, because I am thoroughly satisfied that it can meet with no

injustice under the present management. Neither indeed could I without reluctance (was it in my power) deprive a Society that I have always had such a veneration for, of so noble a benefaction, I would only beg leave to observe, that not one (I believe) either of his relations, or name, hath ever enjoyed the benefit of a Fellowship, which I hope may be a prevailing consideration upon son's account. Sir, I don't in the least doubt, but in these circumstances you consult the donor's will, and that if my son hath conducted with the same prudence and sobriety at College, as he always hath at home, that you will judge him worthy of being a member of your Society, if he has not (let his propriety be ever so strict) I am far from desiring it. Be pleased, Sir, to excuse this trouble, and be assured, that nothing but avoiding the imputation of an unnatural neglect could have forced me to it; my hearty wishes attend St John's, and I entreat you to believe me to be without guile, when I subscribe myself in a particular manner, Sir

Storrington
Sussex

Feb. 14, 1732.

your most obedient
humble servant
PAUL BATCHELLER.

Addressed: To the Revd Dr Robert Lambert Master of St John's College in Cambridge.

William Plat the benefactor had 3 brothers, viz. Rowland, Gonner, and John. John amongst other children had Elizabeth. Elizabeth married to John Downham and whose daughter Elizabeth married Paul Batcheller of New Sarum, of whom was P. B. Rector of Storrington.

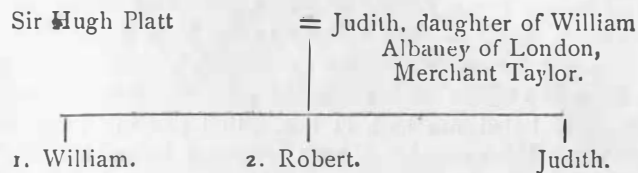
Mar. 17, 1732²/₃

Dear Sir

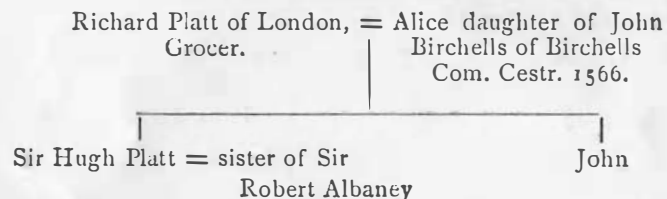
I humbly thank you for the favour of your letter of the 13th instant, and beg you will believe me quite satisfied with the account you are pleased to give me in it of your last election, and I dare say Mr Samuel Hill will be so too.

Mr Platt's kinsman's right should be proved, I should think, by the Heralds Visitations, so far as they come down, and since the disuse of them, by extracts from the Registers of parishes,

to shew the several marriages and the several births of the people through whom the claim of kindred is deduced. I find in a copy of a Book of Herald's Visitation of the County of Surrey taken in 1623, in a genealogy of the family of Albaney, as follows, viz.



Here appears you see no brother John, and that he had a brother Robert, and a sister Judith agrees with my extract of Mr Wm Platt, your benefactor's will. From a MS. collection of Cheshire families, I find as follows, viz.



Here you see there was John an uncle to the founder, but whether this John ever married, or had children, does not appear to me, though I should think he had not, for if my extract of the founder's will is true, he therein declares, that after his brother Robert, and Robert's descendants, Sir Edward Fiton of Cheshire, knight and baronet, is his, the founder's, right heir.

From the founder's monument in Highgate Chapel nothing appears to me, but that the founder is called William Platte of Highgate Esq., son and heir of Sir Hugh Platte of Kirby Castle and of Bednall Green in Middlesex, knight—that the founder's wife was the youngest daughter of Sir John Hungerford of Douneamey in Com. Gloc., knt. and that the founder died Nov. 17, 1637. I met with nothing under the names of Downham, or Batcheller, there was a Downham, Bishop of Chester, who died 1577, and he had a son, who was Bishop of Londonderry. Mr Baker can probably clear up this affair more than any body else. I am glad you have deferred the election

to this Platt fellowship till next year, by that time surely, if those Batchellers are really related to the founder they will be able to produce proofs of it.

Mr Lowther and Mr Brooke charged me to present their humble service to you. Mr Lowther has a presentation to the Welsh sinecure, but could not stay for institution, his orders being in Yorkshire, and he obliged to get to Rotterdam before Easter day. The orders were expected in town last night, but he was obliged yesterday morning to set out in the Harwich coach, from whence he goes in the Pacquet Boat, not having time to trust to the sloops. Bishop Clagget was so civil as to tell him to take his own time in the summer of returning for institution, for that his, the Bishop's, six months were at Dick Lowther's service. Whenever he returns he must have somebody to officiate at Rotterdam during his absence, and I find both he and Mr Brooke would be glad to hear if you can find any young man, that is desirous to see Holland, who would go thither for a month or six weeks soon after Easter. He would pay nothing for his passage in a sloop thither and back, during his stay there would be entertained without pay in Mr Lowther's house, and his duty would be little more than two Sermons every Sunday, and for every Sunday he is there they would be willing to give ten shillings; these are all the terms I think were named to me. Dick Lowther left his affairs with your College in my care, and in pursuance of his orders, Mr Brooke brought me to-day Mr Bursar's letter referring as to his brother at Westminster, upon whom I will wait the first day I can. I have of late been more confined to my house by ill health than I used to be, however I hope to be able to wait on Mr Baker on this affair of Mr Lowther's. Dr Roper was well last Tuesday. The Excise on Tobacco is now before the House of Commons, they sat till one o'clock on Thursday morning, when the Division was for the project 265 against it 204. I am told they sat again till two o'clock this morning, but have seen no Member to tell me anything of this debate. You will be likely to think me too troublesome with the length of my letter, I will therefore only add my assurances of being with great truth and esteem Dear Sir

your affectionate and
very humble servant

WM. SHAW.

Addressed: To the Reverend Dr Lambert, Master of St John's College, Cambridge.

Sir

This comes to return you many thanks for your kind letter, and for the exceeding obliging manner in which you proceeded at the election.

When I said that none of Mr Plat's relations or name had enjoyed the benefit of his Donation, although 'twas what I thought, yet was it not designed by way of reflection, but only (if it had been so) as a motive in my son's behalf, and I heartily ask pardon, that anything should slip from me, that made the least advance towards either ill nature, or ill manners.

Sir, you very rightly bring my affaire as to my pedigree within a narrow compass, and which I am not without hopes of establishing, and which, as fast as I am able, I will faithfully, and without varnish transmit to you, but let me be able or not to do this with such strength of evidence, as may be expected, yet I do positively affirm, that my mothers Grand-father was brother to William Plat the founder. I believe, I might be mistaken in the Christian names so far as to misplace them, I believe my Great-Grandfather's name was Hugh; my grandmother married Mr Downham against the consent of her friends, she did not live many years after, viz. a son and my mother, Mr John Plat took my mother, as having no child of his own, when she was very young, educated her, and gave her a fortune of 900 guineas, I have heard her tell it a thousand times, this Mr John Plat was brother to my grandfather. Mr Downham failed in the world, went off with his son and was supposed for many years to be dead, till by a very odd accident he was discovered to be alive; Lawrence Torkington of Huntington, who was the year under me at College, sometimes by way of banter, and sometimes in a serious way used to threaten to oppose me as to a Plat's Fellowship, at last he told me what grounds he went upon, viz. that one Mr Downham, who had married his mother was a descendant of the Plat's, this gentleman was my mother's brother, who with his father were then both living at Huntington, by this means I discovered my grandfather and uncle to be both alive, whom we had long thought to have been dead.

I acknowledge my mistake, when I called Rowland and Goner brothers to the Founder, I find that they were sons to Hugh, and brothers to my Grandmother, and had it not been for family tradition, it would have been pretty difficult for me to have thought of two such particular names, besides I had a brother, who died about four years agoe whose Godfather was one Mr William Plat, whose son inherits now most of the Plat's estate, and who gave my brother the name of Goner in memory of his uncle of that name. I'll trespass no farther upon your time, but just to beg pardon for what I have already done. Mr Park returns his service to you, my son sends his respects and Service. I am Sir

Storrington,

Sussex

Apl. 5, 1733.

your most obliged

humble servant

P. BATCHELLER.

N.B. When I stood for a Plat's fellowship, I was not refused upon the score of my not being able to prove my pedigree, for I had then many living evidences, that could easily have put matters beyond all dispute, the objection against me was my being in College but two days before the election, which Dr Gower insisted upon to be against the Statutes of the College. And here I can't pass by without acquainting you with a circumstance that attended my being rejected, which will shew the regard, that I then had, and do assure you have always since retained for St. John's. I was at that time Curate at Convent Garden to Dr Freeman the then Dean of Peterborough, who officiously represented my case to Dr Tenison, Archbishop of Canterbury, upon which his Grace sent for me to Lambeth, advised and urged me very much to appeal to the Visitor, and assured me of success and reflected upon the then posture of affairs, knew how obnoxious to, and hated by the Government our College then was, because of these good and conscientious men, who could not comply with the Revolution. Upon this not knowing what handle might be taken from any thing to molest the College I refused his Grace's offer, and postponed my own to the publick good. This refusal created me a deadly enemy of his Grace, and when immediately after I got the Curacy of St Giles's in the fields under Dr Hayley, Dean of Chichester, which was worth near £200 per annum, he sent for the Dean more than once to

deprive me of my curacy for being a Jacobite, for he wisely, and charitably, argued thus, the chief of the College was so, ergo the lads were brought up in their principles.

Addressed: To the Revud Dr Robert Lambert Master of St John's College in Cambridge.

Endorsed: (In Dr Lambert's hand) Mr Batcheller of's Relation to Mr Platt for his son.

Mr Bachelor's claim of relation to Mr Platt.

March 1, 173 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Sir

I did intend to have been at College before this time, but having had the fortune to succeed my father in the living of Storrington, who has himself lately gott another, I lay aside all thought of appearing for the fellowship, which the College was so kind as to leave vacant for me, and for which I desire that you would return them my thanks. My father joins with me in our services to yourself and the Master, and desires to know if it is not proper to have my pedigree registered at College for we are told at the Herald's Office that whenever disputes are occasioned through their neglect of their visitation being held (as it entirely has) if any probable circumstances are brought they are always allowed of.

Sir I desire to know how accounts stand betwixt us, with your opinions about the matter above mentioned, and am

Your most obedient
 Servant and pupil
 P. BATCHELLOR.

Addressed: To the Revd Mr Wrigley Fellow of St John's College in Cambridge.

The letter which follows gives probably the only clue to a benefactor, otherwise anonymous. From 1735 to 1750 there appear in the Register of Scholars and Exhibitioners certain *Exhibitionarii pro Viro anonymo*. The names of the exhibitioners prior to 1735 do not seem to have been recorded and after the names of those elected in 1750 occurs the word *Cessavit*.

John Bettesworth, son of Robert Bettesworth, saddler, born at Petersfield, Hants, was admitted to the College 19 June 1696. He took the degree of LL.D. in 1706. The Archbishop of Canterbury admitted Bettesworth to practice as an Advocate in his Grace's Court of Arches of Canterbury 21 October 1706. He was constituted Vicar General and Principal Official to the Archbishop of Canterbury 18 April and Dean of the Arches 19 April 1710. He was appointed Commissary General and Master or Keeper of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 11 June 1714, resigning his office of Vicar General 22 June 1714. He died in the year 1751. The payments to the Exhibitioners do not appear in the College accounts.

Dear Sir

I have long wished for the opportunity your kind letter has given me of congratulating you on your accession to the Mastership, which I am fully persuaded will be much for the honour and service of St John's, whose prosperity I shall always have at heart. I had for several years as a small return for the distinguishing favours I have received from Churchmen, and the obligations I owe to the College allowed two exhibitions of five pounds each, payable at the feasts of St John Evangelist and St John Baptist, to two poor Scholars, sons of clergymen, as the Master should judge most deserving. This trust I must intreat you to charge yourself with for the future in the same manner your Predecessor did, and with the utmost privacy, and it shall be my care to see punctual payments be made to your B okseller, as they become due. He giving me the same receipt Mr Innys was wont to do, viz as from an unknown hand, and who I believe never knew, who was the real benefactor unless by Dr Newcome's means to whom Dr Jenkyn had told it without my knowledge as I had lately reason to suspect.

I wish Sir it were as much in my power as 'tis in my inclination, to give solid proofs of the sincere friendship I have ever possessed for you, but to speak freely, I had long before yours came to hand made use of all the interest I have in my Lord in favour of another gentleman, and as I pretty

well know his Lordship's intentions, in case of a vacancy at Whitehall, I can't make the least effort for Mr Baker (who, as you justly observe, has many good qualities to recommend him) with the least probability of success. I hope this will not discourage you from laying your commands at another time on Sir

Fulham
Aug. 31st, 1722

Your most sincere friend
and humble servant
JOHN BETTESWORTH.

Addressed: For the Revd Dr Lambert, Master of St John's College, Cambridge.

The following letter from Thomas Tatham, a Fellow of the College, illustrates one or two points of College life. Thomas Tatham, son of the Rev. Thomas Tatham of Lancaster, educated at Westminster School, was admitted to St John's 17 November 1711. He took the following degrees: B.A. 1715-6, M.A. 1719 and B.D. 1733. He was ordained Deacon 19 October 1717 and Priest 11 October 1719 by the Archbishop of York. He was instituted Vicar of Lund, Yorkshire, 20 October 1719 and was licensed by the Archbishop of York to be Master of Beverley Grammar School 14 January 1720-1. From his letter it would appear that a rumour had reached the College that he was about to be married, and that Dr Edmundson, one of the Tutors, was interested in the rumour as it pointed to a vacant Fellowship for one of his pupils.

The Year of Grace requires a little explanation. Under the Elizabethan Statutes a Fellow of the College had on pain of deprivation to take the B.D. degree before the end of the seventh year from his M.A. degree. The Master and Seniors might allow him to postpone taking it for one year, and this year seems to have been technically known as a Year of Grace. Before incepting in Theology the candidate had to expound twenty chapters of the New Testament

in not less than thirty lectures. These lectures might be delivered at home or abroad. Tatham seems to have expected that the Year of Grace would be granted to him as a matter of course, and appears to be a little hurt at the idea that he might not get it. If the custom was to have the lectures delivered in College it would explain his reference to the request to the Archbishop to give him leave of absence from his living. It will be observed that he ought to have taken the B.D. degree in 1726 or at latest in 1727. He seems to have got leave to postpone taking it and yet to retain his Fellowship. He was presented by the College to the Rectory of Moreton in Essex 29 October 1733 and instituted 6 November following. He then vacated his Yorkshire benefice and school. He did not hold his southern living long, for the Parish Register of Moreton has the entry: "The Rev Thomas Tatham, B.D., Rector of this Parish was buried December the 16th 1737, *Expectans laetae Rurrectionis.*"

Beverley
November 3rd 1725

Good Doctor

Not long ago I received a letter from Dr Edmundson which expressed a surprize in him and gave me one, occasioned by a peice of news Mr Williams had picked up when in these parts, about my being going to be married. The Doctor desired in my answer that I would tell him the truth of the matter, which I did, amounting to this much that such a thing might or might not be, that I could not tell when, but that before the year of Grace was expired (which I hoped to be favoured with) I would not bow against changes. From these light premises, the Doctor in his reply makes the following conclusion. That he foresees I am going to leave you, for which he is sorry, but that this is a satisfaction, that he has a worthy pupil to succeed me; *i.e.* I suppose when there is room for such a succession, but he adds that I must not think of a year of Grace. I will not dispute the Doctor's prophetick powers, but acknowledge myself obliged to him for the complimentary Spur designed to hasten my nuptials. However I must ask leave of my reason to

fulfil his praedictions. And as to the year of Grace. From what I understood of the practice of the College when last at Cambridge, I thought few if any had been refused it. I imagined the busy life wherein I am engaged would rather have pleaded for than against it, and never apprehended that the indulgence was only extended to the indispensable duties of serving a southern Cure, or dancing a gentle obsequious attendance at the beck of a nobleman. Now, Doctor, the case is with regard to my own affairs. I have no certainty yet of the Arch-Bishop's permitting an absence from my cure, nor though solicited, will he yet say positively anything. So that in these circumstances for me to marry would (you'll grant) be no very discreet action, but I hope when I wait again of my Lord he will take away my suspense or that his silence may be safely interpreted for a concession and then my determination will be probably according to the report. I desire if you think proper to represent this, which is really fact, and I doubt not of its success, or if it should miscarry I am resolved to take my degree though it quite disconcert all my own measures and proposals. The sooner you favour me with a solution of my doubts will be the better, and therefore will give a greater weight to the obligation laid on, Good Sir

Your most obedient
humble servant
THO. TATHAM.

Please my respects to Dr Edmundson, Mr C. and all friends as usual. We have no news. I dare rely on your caution in communicating this.

Addressed: To the Revd. Dr Lambert, Fellow of St. John's Coll. Cambridge.

Richard Newlin, the writer of the following letter, was admitted to the College 5 November 1716 and took the LL.B. degree in 1722. He became Vicar of Empshott, Hants in 1729 and Vicar of Rogate, Sussex in 1764. He held both livings until his death 25 May 1772.

Exton, May 11th 1725.

Reverend Doctor

I was lately at a relations, near North Stoke in Oxfordshire, where the College has an estate and living, and being known to have been a Member of your Society, was desired by the officers of the Parish of North Stoke to acquaint you with their design of rebuilding the tower of their Parish Church, which fell down about 56 years ago, soon after which one hundred pounds was expended in laying a very substantial foundation, and in raising the Tower about 15 feet high, but the inhabitants unable then to carry on their work were obliged to desist. But being much concerned at the indecency of their Church for want of a Tower are now resolved, and encouraged by their neighbours, to prosecute and (if possible) to finish their good design by subscription which they could not effect by contributions among themselves. They are now very industrious about the work and have already made no inconsiderable progress in it. The Church Wardens design to wait on the College very shortly, not doubting encouragement, when you shall be fully satisfied of the reasonableness of their petition, which they are glad to take all means of convincing you of, and have therefore desired me to trouble you with a letter with an account of it, which I have done partly from my own knowledge having seen the place, and partly from what I heard from disinterested gentlemen thereabouts. I need say no more, not doubting but Mr Headlam, Minister of that parish will give the College a full and satisfactory account of the matter. I am glad of any opportunity of acknowledging my duty to the College for which I shall ever retain a very great esteem and for you in particular who were the more immediate instrument of the benefits that I received there. Mrs Nourse and her family are well. Our family is at present in mourning for the death of my brother that was Governor of Gombroon in Persia. They join in very humble Service to you, with Reverend Sir

Your most obliged
and most obedient humble servant
RICHD. NEWLIN.

Addressed: To the Reverend Dr Edmundson, Senior Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge.

The following flattering letter from the Governors of Sedbergh School refers to the building of a new School house. The College had given a donation of £50 for the purpose. The School was not built until 1716, which is the date over one of the doorways.

To the very Reverend and Learned the Master and Seniors and the rest of the ffellows of St Johu's College in Cambridge.

The Governours of Sedbergh School have long been desirous of a new Schoolhouse, the present old ffabrick being too mean for the name it bears, and too little for the number of Scholars, that resort to it from all parts. For the raising of which some former endeavours have proved unsuccessful. But now it hath pleased your Noble Society to espouse it (for which we very heartily thank you). We hope your generous example will prove a powerful invitation to the gentlemen in the Country (especially such as have been Scholars here) to contribute freely to so good a work. We do heartily assure you that the money arising therefrom shall be carefully laid out and frugally employed to erecting a new Schoolhouse and (which is very much wanting) a convenient habitation for the Master and his ffamily. In order to which you'll very much oblige us would you please to give us your directions as to the management of the Stock, the method of the buildings, whether separate or conjoined, to which end we can send you a plan of the ground and its situation. We shall also be glad of your directions, how care should be taken to bear downwards and perpetuate in the best way the Names, Qualities and Summs of the severall Benefactors. that Posterity may see to whom they are indebted; and that in the heat and under the burden of a long, raging and expensive war, Learning is not without its Patrons in England. As you are Gentlemen of universall knowledge, you cannot but be well skilled in these matters; nor will you herein be out of your sphere; For we look upon it as your School, as well as King Edward the 6th's who has made us a body, now (and always) Your obliged humble servants.

In witness whereof we have
affix'd our common Seal
ffeb. 22d. 1711

The following letter from Francis Turner, Master of the College, relates to the troubles at Shrewsbury School, concerning which so much has appeared in the *Eagle*. Francis Turner was a son of Thomas Turner, Dean of Canterbury, who died soon after the letter was written. Francis Turner became Dean of Windsor, Bishop of Rochester, and afterwards Bishop of Ely. He was one of the "Seven Bishops."

Good Mr President

Last night I received a very civil letter from my Lord Newport (Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire and a Privy Councillor), entreating me in behalf of Mr Smith, his Chaplaine, for the Schoole at Shrewsbury, and assuring me that there is now a letter sent from the whole Corporation to the College in his behalfe. You see which way the town is bent, and you have heard, I suppose, how worthy Mr Smith is, and how very fitt for this employment, which we can never obtaine for Mr Andrewes if we should embroyle ourselves and our Society with the Towne upon his account. I am therefore of opinion that wee best concur upon Mr Smith, not onely for the peace but for the good of the place, which is a very considerable trust putt into our hands by God's providence. My Lord Newport desires that this affair may be despatcht, and sure 'tis most advisable (if we mean to do it at all, then) to do it obligingly, vnanimously and speedily. But I use the word of advice, for I do not offer to dictate. Reason tells me I ought in my absence to refer this and everything to the judgment of yourself and the Seniors, to whom I beseech you present my very hearty respects and service, when you communicate this business. And if you have no use of the form which I have enclosed of my consent to the seale *In omnem eventum* you need only fling that scrole into the fire. My father continues extreme ill. And his strange ebbs and flows of desperate pains, with (by God's infinite mercy) some pretty good intervals. I cannot thinke of leaving him in this condition. Desiring your prayers for him I remaine, Good Mr President

Canterbury
September 25, 1672.

Your very faithfull friend
to serve you
FRAN: TURNER.

If it should please God to take away our Visitor, my Lord of Ely (whom God long preserve in the vigorous health he enjoys, but yet hee is older than my poor sick father), then we should suffer a prejudice, or some difficulty might be created about the fellowship that he was pleased to bestow upon Sir Thamar, if he be not admitted. Whether your Admission be past or no I cannot tell at this distance. But if you find nothing vnstatutable or inconvenient in it, you Sir may please to admitt him at some convenient time.

Addressed: For the Reverend my very worthy friend Mr Fotherghill, President of St John's College in Cambridge.

The following somewhat mysterious documents relate to the misdeeds of a College tenant. The College had land in Surrey and Berkshire, near Sunningdale and Sunninghill, which at one time were within the limits of Windsor Forest. Bunce probably occupied part of these lands and had apparently offended against the forest laws.

Charles, Earl of Tankerville, Barron of Ossulstone in the County of Middlesex. Warden, Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's fforests, Chaces, Parks and Warrens on the South side of the Trent and one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Councile.

These are to will and require you to receive into your custody the body of Thomas Bunce of the parish of Wokingham in the County of Berks, yeoman, for cutting, grubbing vp and stubbing a parcel of vnderwoods and building a barne in his Majesty's fforest of Windsor in the said County of Berks, without License or authority for so doeing al which is contrary to the Lawes of the fforest and to the great prejudice of his Majesty's Vert and Venison in the said fforest. And him safely keepe within the said prison and not to deliver him till he the said Thomas Bunce shall be discharged by due corse of Law. Given vnder my hand and seale of Office of Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre aforesaid this 6th day of September in the

fourth yeare of the Raigne of our Lord King George, Annoque Domini 1717.

To the Keeper of the Goale at the
Castle of Windsor in the County
of Berks, or his Deputy. TANKERVILLE.

To William Angell esqre, Janitor of
the Honour and Castle of Windsor or
Deputy.

Vpon Sight hereof you are to discharge out of Custody Thomas Bunce, he having first giuen you sufficient security for his appearance at the next Court of Swainmot to be holden for the fforest of Windsor there to answer al such matters as may be objected against him. Wittness my hand and Seale this 9th day of September 1717.

TANKERVILLE.

Addressed: To Mr Thomas Bunce at Wokingham present.

The existence in a College of Fellowships of different foundations with different fields of choice, and with perhaps peculiar rights, must have had its inconveniences. The documents printed below as to a contested election at Clare Hall seem to have had some special interest at St John's as two copies have been preserved. St John's was specially favoured in having additional Fellowships and Scholarships grafted on to the Foundress' stock. In fact even if the Foundress' gifts were taken away the College endowments would still be respectable. But the institution of new Fellowships and Scholarships must have given rise to delicate questions. Benefactors were moved by many considerations. It is pretty clear that all were not moved by abstract desires to promote education and learning.

In some early benefactions the Founder prescribed that the duties of a Fellow were to include that of saying masses for the souls of the Founder and his kin.

Another class wished to provide for individuals from certain selected districts or schools. Sometimes a preference was to be given to Founder's kin. This last is what the Englishman has always striven for. To provide a special and if possible a perpetual settlement of his possessions for the benefit of his descendants. And in a way a Fellowship seemed to secure this very well; it provided for such descendants as might have a liking for the student life; the College was immortal, and not likely to become bankrupt or spendthrift. The settlement was therefore more secure than any entail.

The acceptance or refusal of benefactions when offered must sometimes have been a difficult matter to settle. If the endowment were insufficient the acceptance of the trust was a burden on the revenues and diminished the incomes of the existing body. At St John's we have an example of Fellowships being founded and then suppressed. Archbishop John Williams was a very considerable benefactor. He provided most of the cost of the Library and gave the advowsons of four benefices to the College. He handed over to the College certain lands which were intended to support two Fellows and four Scholars, to have all existing rights and some special ones. From all we know of him he was a very imperious person; in consideration of his former generosity and with the promise of more, the College, somewhat unwillingly accepted the foundation. But the endowment (only some £40 a year), was insufficient from the first, and immediately after Williams' death the College got leave to suppress the Fellowships.

The Platt Fellowships in St John's were again a quite separate foundation, supported by definite estates, paid out of a separate account, and until 1860 the Platt Fellows had not the full rights of the Fellows of the earlier foundations.

Thus the case at Clare Hall, where if the deeds are quoted correctly the Master seems to have been rather

high-handed, had probably some special interest at St John's. The documents practically explain themselves.

The Case of the election of James Hargraves A.B. of Clare Hall in the University of Cambridge, into a Fellowship of that College of the Lord Exeter's Foundation.

On the 25th of June 1714, the Revnd Mr Grigg, Master and 14 of the Fellows of the College assembled themselves in the Ante-chappel in order to elect into a Fellowship then vacant; being all of them convocated by the Master the day before for that purpose. At the meeting, immediately before they proceeded to the election, Mr Clark insisted that the By-foundation fellows had no right to vote in elections to Fellowships; and the Master declared himself of the same opinion. However after some dispute on that question, all the fellows present gave their Votes: and when the Election was finished, there appeared on the Scrutiny 9 votes for Sir Hargraves, viz. 5 of the Clare foundation and 4 of the By-foundations; and but 6 for Mr Taylor, viz. the Master and 4 of the Clare foundation and one of the By-foundations. Notwithstanding which the Master declared the election in favour of Mr Taylor in words to this effect: That of the indisputable votes (meaning those of the Clare foundation) there being only 5 for Sir Hargraves and as many for Mr Taylor, he pronounced Mr Taylor elected.

From this relation of the matter of fact it is evident that the only pretence on which the validity of Sir Hargrave's election was questioned, is, that the fellows of the College who are of the By Foundations have no right to vote in elections to fellowships; The contrary to which will be undeniably established by the following considerations.

1. It's a reasonable presumption that Colleges have a power of consenting to the founding of new fellowships in them, and of accepting benefactions to that purpose on such terms as they and the Benefactors shall agree upon, provided there be nothing in the Statutes to the contrary. Since in that case it cannot be supposed that the authors of these charitable foundations intended to exclude others from an opportunity of furthering their useful designs by adding to their Charity. And

accordingly this has been the sense and practice of several of the Colleges of this University, in which an addition of other fellowships to those that were first founded has been made upon such agreements by later Benefactors. It must needs therefore be presumed that the College hath a power to accept of endowments for Fellowships on such terms as are agreed on betwixt them and the Benefactors; unless the Statutes expressly forbid them so to do.

2. The Statutes are so far from forbidding this that in the following clause of that which is intitled *De Qualitate et numero Sociorum* they plainly warrant the doing of it. *Secundum autem decrementum aut incrementum bonorum aut possessionum domus Sociorum aut discipulorum numerum etiam decrescere aut augeri aequum est.* This is evidently a general permission given to the College to increase the number of the fellows proportionably to any increase of the goods and possessions of the House, which must be supposed to be done according as the College can agree with other Benefactors, when the goods and possessions of the house are increased by their Benefactions.

3. In consequence of this presumption from the nature of these charitable Foundations and the general permission given to the College by the Statutes, the College hath received at different times, benefactions from the Earl of Exeter for the maintenance of 2; and from Mr Diggons for the maintenance likewise of 2; all which benefactions are made a part of the goods and possessions of the house, by the express words of the Indentures and Wills by which they are conveyed to it (No. 1), by their being entered into the same Rent Rolls and audited always at the same time, by the same persons and in the same manner as all the other College estates are.

4. The Fellows of the two first foundations afore mentioned were not at first to have any right of voting in the elections of Fellows during the lives of the Founder of one of them and his son, and of the Executors of the Founder of the other; because the said Founder and Executors reserved to themselves during their lives the right of nominating and appointing their respective fellows (No. 2.); which right of chusing the said fellows was by covenant transferred to the College after their decease.

5. In consideration of this right of chusing the said fellows being transferred to the College and of many other great

advantages accrewing both to the College Stock and the Fellows of the Clare foundation, the College did by express covenant grant to the said fellows a right of voting in the elections to all fellowships whatsoever in it (No. 3). As to the Fellows of the last foundation afore mentioned it was ordered by Mr Diggons the Founder in his will that his Fellowships should be settled at the discretion of the College; and accordingly the Society by an express order made for that purpose and signed by the Master and eight of the Fellows granted them the same privileges which the fellows of Mr Freeman's foundation enjoyed (No 4). This appointment of the Founder in his will on the one part and the order of the Society consequent upon it on the other must needs be looked upon to have the nature of a Covenant and be the settlement of that Foundation perpetually obligatory upon that account; by Virtue of which settlement the College has the right of chusing the Fellows of this Foundation also, and receives other great advantages from it and the said advantages from this and the other two foundations amount generally to £150 per annum, as appears by a Computation of them from the year last past extracted out of the College books and ready to be produced. So that the Clare foundation is so far from having been prejudiced by granting to these Fellows a Right of voting and other privileges that it has received a very valuable compensation for them, and has been very much benefitted by these Foundations.

6. This right of voting in the Election of all Fellows granted to the Fellows of these three foundations has been enjoyed by them and they have continued in a constant and uninterrupted possession and exercise of it from the time in which it was granted to them without it's ever being so much as questioned or disputed in the College in any election of fellows whatsoever, and particularly it was exercised by them without any opposition in the last three elections of Mr Bernard, Sir Wilcox and Mr Mapletoft, which have been made during the present Master's time; who even while this election, which is now contested, was depending sent Mr Taylor to sollicite in his name, one of the Fellows of these foundations for his vote.

These considerations manifestly prove the just and indisputable right which these Fellows have of voting in all elections of Fellows of the College and it is evident if they are debarred of this right they may as well be deprived of their weekly

stipends, quarterly allowances and Lectureships and all other privileges whatsoever which are all granted them by the same Covenants and stand upon the same foundation as the right of voting does and this would necessarily be a very great discouragement to all future Benefactors from bestowing their charity in this manner, when they should see they could not be secure of having their fellows enjoy these rights and privileges which they covenanted with the College for. But the most pernicious consequence of taking away from these Fellows the right of their votes will be that it will expose the College to the dangers of expensive suits at Law which the Heirs of the Founders of these Fellowships may commence for the asserting this right or for the recovery of the Estates themselves, which if they should recover for breach of Covenant it would deprive the said fellows of all their present subsistence in the College and those of the Clare foundation, as well as the College stock, of those great advantages mentioned in the foregoing Computations and would be a loss and damage to the College amounting at least to £350 per annum of the best estates which it enjoys at present.

Upon the whole, as it appears that the right of these Fellows votes which is so well grounded and they have so long been in possession of, ought not to have been call'd in question rashly and inconsiderately and purely to serve a turn, as it was in the meeting above mentioned, where this controversy was first started just when the fellows were going to give their votes, without any previous debate concerning the validity of them or any fair enquiry made into it, or any objection raised against it at a meeting of the Society while the election was depending: so it is evident that Sir Hargrave is duly elected into a Fellowship by the majority of the Fellows, who have all of them a right to vote in elections of Fellows; and has consequently had great injustice done him by not being admitted into it, according as the Statutes direct, in pursuance of the said Election.

Extracts out of the Indentures etc. which are referred to in the preceding case.

No. 1. Extracts out of the Indentures which convey the Lord Exeter's and Mr Freeman's benefactions to the College.

Now the said Earl hath given, granted and assured and by these presents doth for him and his heirs give, grant and

assure unto the said Master, Fellows and Scholars and their successors one Annuity or yearly Rent of £108.

This Indenture made between the Right Honourable Edward Lord Gorges and the Lady Katharine his wife, Executors to the last will and testament of John Freeman late of Great Billen in the county of Northampton, esquire, deceased, on the one part and Thomas Pask, Dr of Divinity and Master of the College or Hall commonly called Clare Hall in the University of Cambridge, and the Fellows and Scholars of the said College on the other part, Witnesseth that they the said Edward Lord Gorges and Lady Katharine his wife for and in consideration of 12 pence of lawfull money of England by the said Master, Fellows and Scholars in hand paid to the said Edward Lord Gorges and Lady Katharine his wife have granted, bargained and sold aliened and confirmed and by these presents do for themselves or either of them, their or either of their heirs fully and absolutely grant, bargain and sell, alien, enfeof and confirm unto the said Master and Fellows and their Successors all that the Mannor of Reisby alias Risby in the County of Lincoln etc.

Extract out of Mr Diggon's Will.

I do give and bequeath all my freehold lands in Branfree in the County of Essex etc. unto that ancient foundation of the Master, President and Scholars of Clare Hall in Cambridge and to their successors for ever. I do further give and bequeath all that my Copyhold and lands with that capital messuage and tenement and houses at Mile end formerly erected or which shall be erected upon the premises lying and being in the parish of Stepney in the County of Middlesex, and also all those my lands and houses barns and buildings with all the woods and underwoods lying and being in the parish of Lyss aforesaid in the County of Southampton etc. unto the ancient foundation of the Master President and Scholars of Clare Hall in Cambridge and their successors for ever.

No 2. Extract out of the above mentioned Indenture between the Lord Exeter and the College.

And the said Master fellows and Scholars do for them and their successors covenant, grant and agree by these presents to and with the said Earl and his heirs, that it shall and may be

lawfull to and for the said Earl at any time hereafter to nominate and appoint to the said Master ffellows and Scholars under his hand and seal in writing 3 sufficient and meet persons of the said University being not under the Degree of Bachelor of Arts to be admitted ffellows of the said College or Hall (over and above such number of Fellows as formerly have been maintained within the said College) which shall be called for ever hereafter the Earl of Exeters ffellows.

And the said Earl his 3 ffellows shall always hereafter have enjoy and be capable of all and every the like privileges, preferments, immunities, profits and commodities whatsoever that any other of the Fellows or Scholars of the said College respectively have heretofore enjoyed or been capable of (except only that the said Earl his ffellows shall not have any voices or intermeddling in the granting, letting, ordering or disposing of any of the lands, tenements, rents hereditaments formerly belonging to the said College) or in the chusing or electing of any of the Fellows or Scholars which are to be maintained by the revenues, issues or profits of the said lands tenements or hereditaments so formerly belonging to the said College.

Extract out of the Indenture above mentioned between the College and Mr Freeman's Executors.

They the said Master and ffellows and Scholars do for them and their successors covenant and grant by these presents to and with the said executors and either of them, their and either of their heirs, that the said executors and the survivor of them shall or may at any time hereafter nominate and appoint unto the said Master ffellows and Scholars in writing under their hand and seal of the survivor of them two sufficient and meet persons being not under the degree of Bachelor of Arts to be admitted ffellows of the said College or Hall, over and above such number of ffellows as formerly have been maintained within the said College which shall be called ever hereafter the Fellows of Mr Freeman's Foundation.

No 3. Extract of the Indenture between the Earl of Exeter and Clare Hall relating to the Right of the Fellows votes of that foundation.

Provided always nevertheless and it is mutually condescended, concluded and agreed between all partys to these Presents that

from and after the death of the said Earl of Exeter and of the said Lord Burleigh his eldest son, every of the said Earl of Exeter his 3 ffellows shall have Voices and as free liberty of assent and disassent in and to the nomination, choice and election of every ffellow and Scholar whatsoever thereafter to be nominated, chosen and elected into any fellowship or Scholarship in the said College whatsoever, as any other ffellow within the said College have heretofore lawfully had and used according to the private Statutes and Ordinances of the said College in that behalf, any exception or clause in the said writing indented contained to the contrary thereof in any wise not withstanding.

An Extract out of the Indenture between the Executors of Mr Freeman and Clare Hall relating to the right of the Fellows votes of that Foundation.

And it is mutually covenanted, condescended unto, concluded and agreed by and between all the said Partys to these Presents... And that the said two Fellows and eight Scholars and two poor Scholars for the time being shall always have, enjoy and be capable of all and every the like privileges, preferments and immunities, profits and commoditys whatsoever that any other of the Fellows and Scholars of the said College respectively have heretofore enjoyed and been capable of; saving only that the said two Fellows, eight Scholars and two poor Scholars shall not have any Voice, Voices or intermeddling in the granting, letting, ordering or disposing of any of the Mannors, lands, tenements or hereditaments formerly belonging to the said College, or in the chusing or electing, during the life only of the said Executors and the Survivor of them, of any the Fellows or Scholars which are to be maintained, by the Revenues, issues or profits of the said Mannors, Lands, tenements or hereditaments so formerly belonging to the said College as aforesaid.

An Extract out of the Articles of Agreement made between Sir Edward Gorges, Executor of Mr Freeman and the College before the making the Indenture last mentioned.

It. m. Whereas by consent of the said Master and ffellows the nominating of Mr Freeman's two Fellows and eight Scholars is yielded and granted unto Sir Edward Gorges, knt. and bart.

and Dame Katharine his wife Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Mr John Freeman during the time of their lives and the longest liver of them and that after their decease the power of the election of the said Fellows and eight Scholars shall come unto the Master and fellows of Clare Hall, then the fellows of Mr Freeman's foundation shall likewise have the right of their Voices in the election of the Fellows and Scholars of the old Foundation.

The reason why only the old Foundation is mentioned is because the right of presentation to the Exeter fellowships being at that time in the Exeter family there was no other foundation but the old to elect into.

No. 4 An Extract out of Mr Diggons's Will.

All which said lands formerly devised to the College of Clare Hall in Cambridge I do will and order by this my last will and testament that they shall be disposed and ordered by the said Master, President and Scholars of the College of Clare Hall aforesaid for the maintenance and allowance of so many new fellows and Scholars as in their good direction shall be thought fitting according to the rents and revenues of those lands so devised and bequeathed as aforesaid.

An Extract out of an order of the Society consequent and upon Mr Diggons's Will.

At a meeting of the Master and fellows in the Parlour Feb: 10: 1658. When were present the Master, Mr Peel, Mr Mountaign, Mr Fowler, Mr Newce, Mr Wilson, Mr Wildbore, Mr Johnson, Mr Sharp about the settling the Foundation of Mr Diggons according to the power given by the Will of the said Mr Diggons there having been the day before a meeting for the consideration of the same.

It is ordered as follows:

1. That there shall be two Fellowships of Mr Diggons's foundation.
2. That the allowance to each of the said fellows shall be £40 per annum.
3. That they be under the same obligations and enjoy the same privileges that the Fellows of Freeman's foundation do.

(To be continued.)

R. F. S.



A SMOKE-STAINED SANCTUARY.

THE neighbourhood of Jarrow is one of the last places that one would think of visiting in search of the picturesque; for upon the lower reaches of the Tyne Industry has rubbed her sooty fingers almost as effectually as she has rubbed them anywhere. Still, Industry is not altogether a slut; and when the sun condescends to woo her, she has a certain grim kind of beauty to deck herself out with, especially when she happens to live, as she lives at Jarrow, on the banks of a noble river. That beauty, no doubt, is often a poor recompense artistically for the beauty which she has destroyed: one cannot travel down the Tyne from Newcastle to the sea without being struck by the thought of the beauty which this fine stretch of valley must once have possessed. The Thames by Cliveden Woods is nothing to the picture which the great gorge at Newcastle must once have presented, when the trees grew thick upon the steep slopes of Bottle Bank, and the Sand Hill was a mossgrown glade in a primeval forest; or even when Newcastle was a picturesque medieval town, and the green banks of the river from thence to the sea were dotted with pretty villages—when Walker was a green meadow where the fullers spread their cloth, when the ruins of Hadrian's Wall still stood many feet high at Wallsend, and the newly built splendour of Tynemouth Priory crowned the rock which guards the union of the river with the sea.

But, as the homely proverb reminds us, we cannot both eat our cake and keep it; and we may not justly cavil at the outward effects of industry, when our very existence depends upon the operations which have stunted the trees and dulled the greenness of the grass; we ought rather to be thankful that Industry can sometimes redeem her ugliness by a smile that is not wholly devoid of beauty.

But Jarrow—the old Jarrow where Ceolfrid ruled and Baeda lived and died—stands like a little island in the midst of this sea of toil and business; and here we shall find a somewhat brighter smile, if we survey the spot from the southern side on a clear sunny day. In the foreground is the little river Don—as dirty a stream as ever shone with the iridescent drainings of chemical works; but alas! many of the water-nymphs of “this Shire Palatine” have lost their charms since the day when old Michael Drayton celebrated their beauties. To the right is the broad expanse of Jarrow slake—a rippling lagoon at high water, and a dull grey desert of mud flats if the tide be low: beyond the Slake is the main river with its crowd of shipping, and further still is a background of ungainly buildings and tall chimney stacks. Yonder is a great cruiser lying at anchor—a mass of delicate grey, with gleaming white funnels, and the crimson and white chrysanthemum ensign of Japan flying at the stern; and in this sunlight even the collier and the tramp steamer show some token of romance, if not of actual beauty. Further away towards Shields the masts rise in a denser crowd, and masts are never without a picturesqueness of their own: even the pits and factories are not hopelessly ugly to-day; for here and there a white cloud of escaping steam wanders into the air, with the sunlight playing upon its fantastic and ever-changing shape, and there is beauty and delicacy in the sight, even though the framing be sombre and uncouth.

However, all these things are merely accessory

details, and we must turn our attention to the central object of the picture. Straight in front of us, beyond the turbid waters of the Don, rises a long low rounded hill, covered with grass to which even sunshine cannot give as bright a greenness as it once possessed in all weathers; and on the summit of the ridge stand the church of Jarrow and the remains of its monastery. In front is a mass of greyish-brown mouldering masonry—the weathered remnant of the refectory and other offices of the medieval priory; and behind this stands the church—the nave modern but not glaringly out of harmony with the rest: the smoke (even smoke has its merits) has long ago toned its walls to the same sombre hue as the older portion. East of the nave is the chancel, and between them rises the old square-topped tower which has kept watch over the birth and passing of so many centuries.

There are some difficult problems presented by the ancient portions of Jarrow church, into which we need not enter in detail. It is probable that the present site was originally occupied by two distinct edifices, of which this chancel is one, and that at some later but still early date the tower was built to unite them, and the two little churches became one minster. The westernmost of the two was pulled down in 1783, and this possibly may have been the earlier structure: the stone slab, which is now fixed above the chancel arch, and records “the dedication of the Basilica of St Paul on the ninth day before the Kalends of May in the fifteenth year of King Ecfred and the fourth of Ceolfrid Abbot and under God founder of the church,” was formerly built into the north wall of the vanished nave; but at any rate the remaining chancel is for the most part of very early date, and it is pleasant to imagine that Baeda saw it and worshipped within its walls.

It seems a rude and homely structure, if we compare it with the stately fabric of Durham, or even with the lesser glories of Hexham Priory; but the association

of the spot with the life, labours, and death of one great man gives it a charm and interest which prouder churches cannot surpass. The walls are faced with square-ended ashlar stones removed hither from some ruined Roman fortress; and on the south side we may still see the tiny Saxon windows, which must have let in "a dim religious light" scarcely to be distinguished from solemn darkness, especially when they were diminished still further by the insertion of slabs of stone pierced with even narrower openings—one of them a little circle seven inches in diameter and the largest containing only half a square foot of glass. Larger windows were made in medieval times, but these are mainly on the northern and eastern sides: the south windows and the walled-up Saxon doorway on the north side are enough to enable us to make an imaginative restoration of the original church, and to picture the kind of building in which Baeda worshipped, even if this be not the very place where he so often knelt.

Often indeed must he have knelt there; for of a life of sixty-two years only his infancy and the earliest part of his boyhood were not spent at Jarrow. But even so, this was not the first monastery of which he was an inmate: he was born at Monk Wearmouth, and when he was no more than seven years old he entered the abbey which Benedict Biscop had founded on the spot where Baeda was born. In that house he would find food to whet his natural appetite for knowledge in the books which Benedict had recently brought from Rome. His was an age, like the age of the Revival of Letters, when the charms of learning and literature roused a peculiar passion even in the hearts of the youngest; and it may be that those very books were the determining factor in his choice of a monastic life: but in any case it was only natural that a boy of his bent and genius should gravitate to that condition of life in which alone the pursuit of learning and literature was then possible.

However, Monk Wearmouth can claim little of Baeda's life. In the course of the same year the monastery of Jarrow was founded: Ceolfrid was made abbot of the new house, and Baeda, who perhaps had been a pupil of Ceolfrid from the first, followed him to his new home. At Jarrow, at any rate, Ceolfrid must have been his teacher; for the abbot was himself a man of learning and a diligent collector of books for the library of the monastery, which he doubled during the twenty-five years of his abbacy. But the pupil soon surpassed the master, and at an early age Baeda was teaching the newly entered scholars in his turn.

Abler pens have described in glowing language the extent and value of the services to learning and literature, which he, the father of English letters, rendered during the half century of his career; but even beyond such achievements, there is a human interest and personal charm about his life and work which bring him nearer to our hearts than the most abstruse learning. From his pen come many of the stories which form every child's first introduction to the history of his country; the story of Gregory and the English slaves, "non Angli sed Angeli," is perhaps the most familiar: but as we stand here, and gaze upon the very patch of earth on which his life was spent, there are two stories which seem to assume a special preeminence—two stories which for pathos and tenderness can scarcely be surpassed in all the lives of the saints. They mark the beginning and end of his career, and set a golden life in a frame of gold.

It must have been only a few years after Baeda came to Jarrow—possibly in the same year that saw the dedication of the church—that a pestilence visited the neighbourhood, and the sanctity of monastic life was no protection against its virulence: monk after monk sickened and died, and as though by a kind of grim humour the plague spare none but the highest and the lowest of the community—the Abbot Ceolfrid

and the boy-scholar Baeda. Only these two were left to keep the flickering lamp of worship alight; for though the places of the dead monks were soon filled up, the new-comers were plain unlettered Northumbrians, and until they received instruction, they could take no active part in the services of the church.

Baeda himself has left us a record of those services, and the picture which his words suggest is at once quaint and pathetic. Imagine this simple church as it must have been in those days,—a somewhat barn-like structure, rudely decorated, perhaps, according to our ideas, but glorified in the eyes of Baeda's contemporaries by the pictures which Benedict had brought from Rome to adorn its walls: the place is shrouded in solemn gloom, which is only relieved by the dim brightness of the lamps that hang before the altar; and there stands a throng of homely brethren, whose inarticulate worship is driven to find expression in sobs and tears: they long to take their part in the service, but they know not what to say nor how to sing, and the consciousness that they must leave undone what they ought to do lies heavy upon their hearts. Only Ceolfrid and Baeda are singing, and, as they struggle through the psalm, the contrast of those two voices gives additional pathos to the words and music. The abbot's heart must surely be full of tender memories of friends so lately lost, and his grief and loneliness find some expression in his voice; but who can doubt that it is Baeda's singing that moves the hearts of the silent brethren most deeply? The boyish treble of his voice is at its best and clearest, and he is absorbed in the music, unconscious of the power and sweetness of his tongue. To the homely warm-hearted Northumbrians it must seem like an echo of the songs of heaven; it makes them feel their own earthiness as they never felt it before: that surely is the prime cause of their tears.

But let us leave the gloomy solemnity of the church, and pass out into the little cloister-garth, where we

shall presently see another picture, less pathetic but not less interesting,—a picture which, though it is drawn from no historical data, we cannot help imagining to be a record of actual fact. The summer sun is throwing a flood of light upon the little patch of green, and here in the shade of the rude thatched pentice-roof by the south wall of the church Baeda is playing the school-master, and helping to instruct the new brethren in their duties, teaching the rudiments of Latin to bearded men, or perhaps giving them a singing lesson, or holding them enthralled by a scripture story or some legend of a saintly life. Boy as he is, he is an enthusiast for knowledge, and like a true enthusiast he is never so happy as when he is trying to quicken other hearts with a spark of his own fire.

What a life was his, though he spent almost the whole of it in the narrow compass of Jarrow monastery! The whole field of learning lay before him, like a rich fallow waiting for the plough, and for fifty years he worked there with the diligence of one who loved his labour. Kings and prelates were his patrons and correspondents, a pope invited him to visit Rome, and his name was famous throughout Western Europe; yet he sought no reward but work, no preferment except increase of knowledge,—he even refused the abbacy of his own house,—and the close of that half century found him the simple enthusiastic scholar still, differing only in age and learning from the boy who had helped to teach the monks of Jarrow to read and sing. Every branch of human knowledge, as it then existed, occupied his pen,—translations of Scripture and commentaries on the works of the Fathers, text-books of science, as science was then understood, and poems on sacred subjects, but chiefly history,—the history of the English Church which he loved and adorned. Yet with all his learning he had no taint of intellectual arrogance: it was only at the earnest request of Acca, his friend and diocesan, that he wrote his commentary on St Luke's

Gospel; St Ambrose had written on that subject before him, and Baeda modestly hesitated to put himself into comparison with so great a man.

But these incessant labours,—he was his own secretary, as he himself expresses it,—brought only too soon the last, saddest, and yet brightest scene of all. It was in 735, shortly before Easter, that his health broke down; but infirmity could not wean him from his work, although his malady before long produced the terrible affliction of insomnia. Day after day he laboured and suffered, and in the midst of suffering smiled and encouraged his pupils, till a little before Ascension Day the last sleepless night passed wearily away, and the last day of pain and effort dawned on the dying man. Life was all but ended, but labour was not to end while life remained: the translation of St John's Gospel, upon which he was engaged, still lacked completion; and we cannot doubt that as the sky greyed into morning out across the sea, Baeda was praying for strength,—only a little more strength, to complete the last labour of love before he must lay down his pen for ever.

We know nothing of Baeda's Jarrow and its homely buildings, except perhaps a little of the church; but there is a kind of fascination in attempting to imagine the room where he worked and died,—the bare, but not cheerless, chamber with walls and roof of roughly hewn oak, and a little window looking out upon the Tyne; a few rude cupboards filled with precious books, a high-backed chair (perhaps the same that now stands in Jarrow chancel), and a silver cross hanging against the wall. Here the worn old scholar sits, and utters his last discourse to the boys who kneel at his feet, writing as the master speaks, and yet often forced to pause, till the tears pass away for a time and once more let them see to write,—often glancing up at the master's face in dumb fear that the end is already at hand.

“There is one chapter yet, and it is hard for thee to

question thyself”;—so the boys murmured, only to receive the old exhortation, “Take thy pen and write quickly.” The afternoon waned towards sunset, and one by one the monks stole in to pay a last mute farewell to the glory of their house: one loves to imagine that the sun was looking seaward down Tyne-dale with one of those bright parting glances which clothe the valley with a radiance rather of heaven than of earth,—that “setting sun's pathetic light,” as Wordsworth says, which seems to reveal the existence of purer and more glorious worlds; and in the glow of the golden splendour the end came at last,—the end of labour and the end of life together.

“There is yet one sentence unwritten,”—the words came like a mournful sigh from the boy's lips, and for the last time came the familiar command, “Write it quickly.” In a few moments it was done. “It is finished now,” the boy murmured, as though he knew how much was finished, and was loth to speak the words which were in fact his master's permission to depart. “Yes,” Baeda answered, “all is finished now.” The end had crowned the work, the coping stone was set upon a monument more durable than brass, and Baeda was ready to die. Gently and reverently they laid him on the floor; tenderly and lovingly they supported the dying head, while the voice which in the old days had moved the monks of Jarrow to tears, sang the last hymn of praise that ever it was to sing upon earth; and as the final notes sank to silence Baeda died.

The Venerable Bede,—that is the title which he has borne for more than a thousand years, and shall continue to bear while the world lasts;—venerable, not merely in the modern and restricted sense of one whom age has rendered worthy of respect, but the man truly worthy of veneration; and surely amongst all the worthies of England none has a higher title to the name than he. There is an old story of one who used to pray to St Cuthbert, adding to his petition the

condition "si sanctus sis,"—if thou art really a saint; but to Baeda he prayed with no such qualification,—
 "Sancte Baeda, quia sanctus es,"—and we of modern days can appreciate the distinction. The grim austerities of Cuthbert's hermit-life on Farne Island have a certain repulsiveness for modern minds; they have too great a resemblance to the doings of him who buried his talent in a napkin: but the genius and devotion of a scholar and man of letters are things of eternal interest. Cuthbert left behind him a body which was alleged to be incorruptible: Baeda's mortal part had no such claim to veneration; but he left a nobler and more imperishable memorial.

R. H. F.



A NEW YEAR THOUGHT

SWIFT through the boundless dark abyss
 Our planet speeds her way,
 Nor fears her heaven-set course to miss—
 God's law her guide and stay.

So through time's vast unfathomed tide
 Life sweeps; but all is sure.
 Why fear the dark? With God to guide,
 Faith knows her path secure.

C. J. ABBEY.

IDEM LATINE REDDITUM.

Haec rapidam tellus stellae fert more vagantis
 per tenebras, vastum fert per inane, viam;
 nec timet aetherium ne linquat devia cursum,
 namque Dei lex est duxque salusque viae.
 haud secus immensum percurrere temporis aestum
 vita solet; dubii res habet illa nihil.
 cum metuis tenebras? certum duce Numine summo
 conscia tendit iter, nec timet ire, Fides.

J. H. LORIMER.



EARLY RISING BY A LATE PHILOSOPHER.

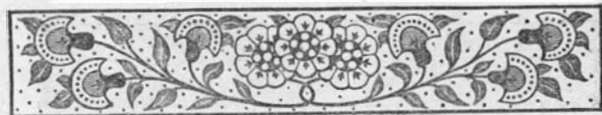
One good turn in bed deserveth another.

WHEN y^e Morning riseth redde
Rise not thou but keep thy Bedde,
When y^e Dawne is dull and grey
Sleep is still y^e better Way.
Beastes arise betimes, but then
They are Beastes and we are Men.

Is y^e Weather fayre and fine?
It shall give thee Dreams divine.
Doth it pour with pelting Rayne
'Tis a hint to dose agayne.
Is it neither dry nor wet?
Waite untill y^e Weather's set.

Wouldst thou walk unscavenged Streetes,
Catch from shaken Mattes y^e Sweetes,
Stray forlorne through chillie Roomes,
Stumble over casuall Broomes,
Scowling Housemaidens round thee scan?
These befall y^e Earlie Man.

Morning Sleepe avoydeth Broyles,
Wasteth not in greedie Toyles,
Doth not suffer Care nor Greefe,
Giveth aking Bones Releefe:
Of all y^e Crimes beneath y^e Sunne,
Say which in Morning Sleepe was done?



Par pari Somno relatum.

Cum surgens rutilos praetendit Lucifer ignes,
tu requiesce tamen—surgere parce toro:
cumque Aurora redux cano obscuratur amictu,
quid satius somno? sit tua cura sopor.
mane ferae surgunt; exemplo parce moveri:
nos homines, illae, spreta caterva, ferae.
Iuppiter, aestivo modo riserit aethere purus,
mittet caelicolum visa videnda tibi.
idem si gravido saevus descenderit imbre,
hoc sibi volt monitu, "Morphea rursus adi."
siccus in ambiguost an venerit uvidus: at tu
dum veniat voltu certior ille, mane.
visne per informes squalore incedere vicos?
decussae tegetis vin' capere ore lutum?
vin' desolata spatiari frigidus aula,
offendens scopis inde vel inde pedem?
te circum ancillas tetrico scrutarier ore:—
haec matutinis sors dat habere viris.
iugia vitarunt carpti per mane sopores
nec mentem studio comminuere lucri.
hi curas pariter, pariter pepulere dolores.
hi quoquo confecti corporis ossa levant.
si scelera evolvas quot sint ubicumque peracta,
in somno fieri pars quota mane solet?

W. F. S.



VIR BONUS BONAM UXOREM HABET.

(*A Good Man has a Good Wife*)

TN my Latin Grammar these words appear in the useful capacity of an example of some simple construction. There is nothing to show by whom they were written, or from what context they came. They may even have sprung complete from the teeming brain of the editor, and be innocent of any context. However that may be it appeared to me that they suggested, harmless though they sound, a very remarkable state of affairs. And it further occurred to me that it would be a prudent step to publish my conclusions, in order that the innocent youth of St John's College might be warned that it is not always wise to accept without question, and less so to act upon, the plausible philosophy of the Latin Grammar.

It may be contended that those undergraduates who use the Latin Grammar as a guide to their thoughts and actions are in a minority. If this is so it does not disturb me. I address myself to that minority.

That a good man has a good wife is at first sight an optimistic statement; it is even Utopian. And it would also appear to carry with it a corollary, the poetic justice of which compels admiration—that a bad man has a bad wife. But we must not hurry. Let us examine it step by step.

A good man has a good wife. Therefore every good man has a good wife. There are, then, at least as many good women as men; for otherwise they would not go

round. But the numbers cannot be exactly equal. It is inconceivable that there are exactly the same number of good women as of good men. There must therefore be more good women. How great a power is logic!

These unhappy ladies of superfluous virtue, rather than remain single, would marry bad men; and it follows that our hasty corollary was incorrect, and that bad men do not necessarily have bad wives. In place of it we have another one of a very startling character. Bachelors and—save the mark—spinsters are without exception bad men and women.

For a good man has a good wife. Therefore all good men have good wives. Therefore all good men are married and bachelors are all bad men. Further, the surplusage of feminine virtue would turn its attention to unregenerate man—with the ostensible purpose of reforming him. They would easily oust the less immaculate division of their own sex, since bad men always hanker after good women, and would soon be all married. It follows that the unmarried ladies are bad. How remarkable an exposure—if our hypothesis be correct—of a long cherished fiction!

If a good man has a good wife, he will also have good children. For his children will have a natural bias towards virtue, and will also be well brought up. It would seem that the gentleman who said that marriage was a lottery was speaking hastily. For evidently, given a modicum of virtue in the man, it is the tamest of certainties.

I am beginning to think that the Editor of the Grammar must have been the author of our text. Whoever was responsible for it had a comparatively superficial acquaintance with the realities of matrimony; and the Editor of a Latin Grammar would be likely to fit this description admirably. At any rate he cannot have realised the conclusion to which his premises must inevitably lead. If he did, what a ruthless cynic he must have been! The mind shrinks from the con-

ception of a man who did not hesitate to condemn humanity to a terrible fate, in order to illustrate a paltry rule of grammar. For it must be clear by now that the state of affairs pictured above would inevitably result in the division of humanity into two camps—the good and the bad. And between them hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness. How the good would talk about the bad! It would be their one diversion, their one relief from the grey monotony of unimpeachable virtue. The bad would have no such consolation. Hatred of their spotless brethren would be their ruling motive. Their one aim to sound profounder depths of infamy, and to surpass one another in provoking the unctuous disapproval of the blameless party.

Hatred would grow between them from their earliest years. For the bad children would make a duty of pestering the good ones. They would throw stones at them, use vulgar words, and resort even to the final triumph of juvenile altercation—the exhibition of the organ of speech. But the good children, bitterly conscious of the inadequacy of their vocabularies and their tongues, would be deprived by their inherited piety of the satisfaction of displaying either. Their bitterness would grow by repression. Whereas the bad children would despise the good ones for the futility of their repartee, and would also hate them for being good. And so the breach would grow.

This is a dark picture. But like many pictures it is curiously altered if held up to the light—the light of logic. For the bright side of our hypothesis is that it is not true. Like those irritating clouds that have a silver lining on the wrong side, it fails to hold water. And this can be proved. For it appears certain, as I have shown, that the logical outcome of this doctrine would be the division of the world into two parties, the good and the bad; between which there would eventually be little or no communication. But observe this—men are not equal. There would therefore be varying degrees

of badness and goodness. For example, there would be the good good and the bad good; and there would be the good bad and the bad bad. Now how would our text apply.

A good man has a good wife. What is the extent of the doctrine? Could a good good man have a bad good wife? A bad good man could of course have a good good wife consistently with this rule; but the other is not so certain. But from reasons given above, the bad good men would be more attracted and attractive to the good good women, and therefore some of the good good men would have to marry the bad good women, or else remain bachelors. But we have shown that all bachelors are bad.

Further the good women—both good good and bad good—who could not find satisfactory husbands in their own division, would marry into the other. And the badness of the other men being their attraction, they would be inclined to choose those who had it in the greatest degree, and therefore would certainly wed the bad bad.

Now what is the situation? It has been shown that the good good men can only marry in their own division. That is to say the good good women. In the alternative they must remain bachelors, and become automatically bad. On the other hand the bad bad men can choose from a large selection. For they can marry either good good wives, bad good wives, good bad wives, or bad bad wives. And moreover, if they remain single, they are no worse off.

I have assumed above that the good good man can not marry a bad good wife. And here I think I am justified, since there is nothing in the text to rebut the presumption that the goodness of the man must be equal in degree to that of the wife; and in the absence of any such rebuttal the presumption compels us to conclude that a good good man must not marry a bad good wife.

The result of our inquiry then is a very beautiful example of the *reductio ad absurdum*. Since it is very clear that if our text were true, bad bad men would have increased in numbers, while all good men would have by this time become extinct. And the supply of good good women stimulated by the demand that would increase with the growth of the bad bad men, would have swelled and swelled until by now the good good women would have ousted every other kind.

So the result is that, if our hypothesis be correct, at the present day all men are bad and all women good, which—as Euclid himself might say at this point—is absurd.

So that it is all right after all, and you can marry with impunity. Only remember to examine with care the statements of your grammar, and accept them with reserve.

E. D.



RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS OF AN UNDER-GRADUATE OF NO IMPORTANCE.

DEAR MR EDITOR,

YOU kindly ask me to furnish the *Eagle* with some recollections of St John's in my undergraduate days. Like the "Needy Knifegrinder," I might reply, "Sir, I have no story to tell." But it occurs to me that, if my recollections are but paltry and poor, they may perhaps induce more able hands and better furnished heads to send you the tale of their experiences in by-gone days, which will be pleasant reading to their remaining contemporaries, and will revive in them memories which are beginning to fade away, but which still stir their souls with some of the warmth and vigour of their long passed youth.

During the last few years there has been quite an important series of books of "Recollections" both of men and women, and there is a special freshness and interest in such personal first-hand narrations, which throw light upon and impart reality to historical events which were contemporary with the lives of the writers.

The daily reprints of paragraphs from the *Times* of a century ago, which are being issued just now, possess a peculiar value which mere books of history fail to afford.

I went into residence, as a freshman, at St John's,

in October 1846. A long time ago! After leaving school at Exeter, I read with Rev Thomas Drake, a Johnian, 18th Wrangler of his year, if I remember rightly. He was at that time Headmaster of a small Grammar School at Barrow-on-Soar, in Leicestershire. I was his only pupil, and he made me his companion and friend. Outside working hours we made expeditions, with some of our neighbours, to Bradgate Park, the Cistercian Abbey of Mount St Bernard, near Coalville, which had been founded by an ardent Roman convert, Mr *dé Lisle*, and to other places. A more important excursion was made by rail to the north. Mr Drake had a fellow Johnian friend, who was Vicar of Batley Carr, Dewsbury, and we went to see him, and then on to Leeds and York. At that time the third class carriages of the Midland Railway were mere open trucks without roof, and often without seats; and we used to put up umbrellas to keep off the small cinders from the engine chimney, which, however, sometimes came red-hot and made holes in our clothes. What would the present day travellers in the luxurious third class carriages say to this, with their corridor passages, lavatories, and dining saloons? At this time Cook was just beginning his system of excursion tickets. A Johnian friend of mine, who lived at Leicester, has told me that he went by Cook's first excursion train. It was got up for some club at Leicester, and conveyed the members to Derby and back for a day's holiday. Such was the small beginning of that wonderful world-wide excursion apparatus which Messrs Thomas Cook & Son now manage so well. While I was at Barrow, the Vicar was an ex-Johnian Fellow and Tutor, who had exchanged the life of a College Don for that of a parish priest. He had been Senior Wrangler of his year, but evidently had no knowledge of or fitness for pastoral work. He was devoted to prophecy, and swore by Faber, Elliott, and other writers of that school. We used to call him

"Vates." His other hobby was Hebrew, and he conceived the idea of doing his duty as Vicar by getting together a class of big girls to learn Hebrew! These girls were stocking weavers. In those days the work was done at home, and the click of the looms was heard at every cottage as one walked down the village street. Now all this has disappeared, and the stockings are woven by machinery in large factories at Leicester and elsewhere. The principal result of the Vicar's Hebrew class was that after a while he married one of the girls, quite young enough to be his daughter, whom he sent to school for a time to fit her to be "the first lady in the parish."

Among my boyish friends at Exeter, was one Hewett, who had been a year at Trinity, and who, that I might be near his lodgings, took rooms rather officiously and prematurely for me in Malcolm Street.

The morning after my arrival I climbed the big staircase at the far end of the New Court, and presented myself to the Senior Tutor, Dr Hymers. He at once objected to my friend's arrangements, and was so good as to go with me himself to show me my rooms. These were at the top of letter F. in the First Court, opposite the old Chapel. They were good rooms enough, except that they were within easy earshot of Trinity clock and its chimes, and within equally easy noseshot of the College kitchens, so that I could divine some hours beforehand whether mutton or beef was to be the prevailing food at Hall! Hymers was further condescending enough to take me to Matthew and Gent's to buy crockery and other necessaries, and to a tailor's to start me with cap and gown. The society at this time was this, Master—Dr Tatham, a most dignified man; President—Dr Crick; Tutors—Hymers, Brumell, Griffin, Atlay, France, Reyner; Dean, Blackall; Chaplain, "hat and stick" Thompson, a lame man, who always walked with a stick. In those days Tutors only wore College caps, other masters

commonly wore a tall hat with their gowns, an awkward and undesirable custom, which, I think, has now happily been dropped. Adams, Ellicott, Bailey, and others were Fellows. Whewell was Master of Trinity. He had a curious objection to anyone standing on Trinity Bridge. In my freshmen's term I remember standing some time on the Bridge with a friend, admiring the striking views of the river and the backs of the Colleges, when a gentleman on horseback came up the lime-tree avenue, and stopped when he came to us, and said very courteously, "Gentlemen, I shall be obliged if you will not loiter on this bridge."

Christopher Wordsworth was Hulsean Lecturer during part of my residence, and I remember going to some of his sermons at St Mary's, when he indulged in his favourite tirade against the Pope and the Roman Church. At that time the masters of Colleges sat in the "Golgotha," a gallery across the Chancel arch in St. Mary's, facing the pulpit, graduates in the body of the Church, undergraduates in the galleries north and south.

Dinner in Hall was at the peculiar hour of four. There was a second dinner when four years of men were up, and there was also a second Chapel on Sunday, without music. The dinner was plain and simple, only a joint and vegetables, with College beer. Sweets were "sizings," and had to be ordered and paid for in addition to the regular dinner. It was said that china plates and dishes had only just been provided for the undergraduates, when I went up. Before that time pewter plates and dishes had been used, and, not long before, only steel forks. There was a story current in my time respecting Dr Wood, the Master who preceded Dr Tatham. When Dr Wood went up as a Sizar, it was the custom for the Sizars to wait at the High Table. One day Wood was carrying a big joint of beef from the kitchens, when he tripped and fell, and got up wiping the gravy from his face, and saying,

"When I am Master of St John's the Sizars shall not wait at table." We used to put our caps on the table and step upon them to get to the seats inside the tables next the wall. The Hall was not then enlarged, as it is now. The first Ash Wednesday I was there, we freshmen were astonished at being presented each with a shilling by Buttress, which we were told was "Physic money." Snairey, or one of the other waiters, followed hard after Buttress, and received the shillings from us.

The first time we went to Chapel, Buttress, the Head Marker, asked each of us his name, and the remarkable thing was that he never asked it again. There were sometimes 400 men up, yet he never made a mistake. The only effort of memory like it that I have seen was at a German "Kur," where each person bought a glass to drink the water, and the girls who attended always selected the right glass from scores of others when the drinker arrived. The glasses were of different colours and shapes. We had choral service in Chapel on Saturday, Sunday, and Saints' day evenings, when we wore surplices, on other days gowns. We shared choir and organist with Trinity. Walmisley was organist. We read the Lessons in turn. I had "Susannah and the elders," and the other apocrypha Lessons to read. The table of Lessons had not then been revised and improved. A side chapel opened into the main building at the north east end. This was almost out of sight of the Fellows, and was the favourite haunt of the fast men, who, it was said, sometimes played cards there during the service. It was called "Iniquity corner." After the service the Master, as he left his stall, bowed to the President, a survival, some of us thought, of bowing to the altar, as advocated by Bishop Jeremy Taylor, and not uncommonly practised in country churches. The Chapel was, I think, lighted with candles only.

There was an open brazier burning charcoal in the Hall, and no other heating.

Declamations were recited occasionally in Chapel, and there were sermons sometimes.

Buttress perambulated the Hall, after he had marked the men, and gave messages from the Senior or Junior Dean, or the Tutors, to those whom they concerned.

Outdoor amusements were not so varied in my time, as they are now. There was no golf, no tennis, no volunteering, and there were no bicycles or motors, though we used to hire a sort of velocipede "bone-shaker" at a place near the station; but such riding was not unmixed enjoyment, and was not very popular.

There was boating, of course. I was a pretty good oar when I went up, as I had been used to rowing at Exeter and elsewhere. At first I enjoyed myself in my own way, rowing alone in a very light outrigger, in those days called a "Funny." It was most delightful to feel balanced lightly upon the water, and to be able with one stroke to send oneself flying along. Then we set up a scratch four-oar, Waterhouse, Buxton, Eversfield, and myself. We had many a pleasant spin together; sometimes going to Ely. Once I remember, tempted by a lovely moonlight night, we stayed very late, and had to knock into College at an unusual hour. A man I knew, Harvey of Queens', had a boat of his own, and used to row and sail far and wide on the river and dykes. He spent one whole Long at a little riverside "public," chiefly frequented by bargees. He was so charmed with this river life that he and another man took their boat across to France, and spent some weeks on the rivers and canals. When they returned Harvey wrote and published an account of their expedition, called, I think, "the Cruise of the Undine." Since then several similar excursions have been made, and the adventurous navigators have rushed into print to tell the world of their exploits. After some time I consented to join the Lady Margaret, and rowed four in the first boat. I do not think we were very successful,

at any rate I have a vivid unpleasant recollection of being bumped by Third Trinity, I think, just when some lady friends were watching the races. Hutton rowed five and Cope three in the same boat, and, I think, Hoare was stroke. We were rather a heavy crew, too heavy, I expect, to pull our own weight well. There were no sliding-seats in my day. We trained rather carefully, and used to go to the Hoop to eat underdone beefsteaks instead of dining in Hall.

I have been told that there was at one time a second Boat Club called "The Lady Somerset," but I know no further particulars.

There was also a "Second St John's Boat Club" commenced, I think, the year I went down 1850. The uniform was white with a scarlet edging, the flag white with a "bend" gules. An old member of this Club tells me that the Boat began at the bottom of the "Sloggers," and worked up to third or fourth on the "River," usually making a bump every night, the last boat bumped being Second Trinity. James was Captain, and Dawson Peake, stroke, and the latter was invited to take the same place in the University Boat, but declined, on account of the expense. At one time the Club had two boats. C. H. Wood tells me he rowed bow when they bumped Second Trinity, and that he was fairly lifted out of the water as his boat ran over No. 6 rowlock in the Trinity boat.

The Lady Margaret crews wore a red outer jacket, which came to be called a "Blazer," and I believe this was the origin of the term Blazer, which is now generally used for the outer jackets of boating, cricket, and football clubs, whatever their colour may be. Coloured jackets were not generally worn by the other crews in my time except Third Trinity, who wore dark blue.

The River at that time was free from that noxious weed, which has since been so troublesome; for when it is pulled up or cut down, instead of floating it sinks, and has to be fished up. It began to show itself before

I left Cambridge, and the common story was, that one of the Babingtons, being a great botanist, found it in a ditch in Holland, and with much joy at the discovery of something new, brought a root home to England, and carefully planted it in the water in the Fellows' Garden at St John's. Thence it spread to the Cam, and then to every river and canal in England, hindering the navigation, and causing enormous expense to keep it down.

My set used also to ride and drive. We did not hunt, but sometimes made day's expeditions to Ely or St Neots, or Huntingdon, or other places. I was very fond of driving, and had a very early taste for it. When I was a very small boy at Exeter I once took the opportunity of mounting our butcher's rather smart cart, while the butcher boy was delivering the family mutton, and driving away round the neighbourhood with singular contentment. My favourite vehicle at Cambridge was a very high dogcart, which I tooted about the country on the admirable level roads. Only once did I have any contretemps. Coming home down Bridge Street, when it was very crowded with vehicles, my high wheel caught the corner of a handcart and swung it round, sending the man who was drawing it flying up a passage that happened to be quite conveniently placed to receive him. I have been surprised ever since that I was never applied to for damages, as the townspeople were particularly ready to blackmail the gownsmen.

While I was at Cambridge there were rather frequent incendiary fires in the country round. On one occasion I had a splendid drive on a fire engine, at full gallop, some miles out of Cambridge to a fire at a farm. We found the stacks of hay and corn blazing hopelessly, and the stables and cow houses burning, while the horses screamed and yet stupidly refused to be taken out.

One night St Michael's Church in Trinity Street took fire, and I was one in a double line of men from

the church, down a narrow lane opposite to the river, passing buckets of water, getting hot, wet, and dirty, but buoyed up by the consciousness that I was doing something rather praiseworthy.

There were one or two Town and Gown rows while I was at Cambridge, but I do not remember that I took part in them. I think they happened on Guy Fawkes Day, but when the College gates were shut, and we could not get out.

I have rather a vague recollection of some Gaudy Day, when there was a feast in Hall, which honour was not extended to the undergraduates. There was a man stationed at the Hall door, Metcalfe or his predecessor as Head Porter, wrapped in a mysterious long garment, and with a big pole in his hand. Some well-informed undergraduate instructed us freshmen that he represented John the Baptist! another, more matter of fact man, supposed he was guarding the extra plate that was produced only on great days.

Our indoor amusements were not many. We had wine parties after the four o'clock Hall. Dishes of fruit, cakes, &c., were sent in by Litchfield, in All Saints' Passage, Mrs. Headland, in Bridge Street, or other caterers. Then later came anchovy toast and coffee provided by a certain Miss Hignett, who lived in a curious little low house in St John's Lane, which no longer exists, having been built over by the present Chapel. We also sometimes had breakfast parties, getting ham, or pigeon pie, or chops from the College Kitchens. We used to have mild games of cards, *vingt et un* being a favourite, commonly called "Van John"; and also chess. We sat far into the night sometimes, smoking and talking. Once, I remember, two or three of us sallied out to walk in the cloister in the warm moonlight, and went first to a neighbouring staircase in the First Court to get another man of our year to join us, J. B. Anstice. There was a light in his room, which was on the ground floor, but when we knocked at his

window it went out. This we resented, and immediately opened the window and climbed into his keeping room. He was not there, so of course we invaded his bedroom, remonstrating on his want of hospitality. He was in bed, but we were suspicious and pulled off the clothes, to find that he had not undressed, but was only trying to put us off the scent. I forget what we did to him; perhaps he can inform you, as he is, I believe, a most dignified and respected Rector somewhere in Somersetshire. We then went for our walk in the New Court cloister, and seeing a light in another man's rooms, J. T. Walters, we looked him up. He received us pleasantly and suggested bottled beer all round, as suitable to the company and the occasion. His stock, however, was short. Like Mother Hubbard's, "his cupboard was bare," but his heart was right, and he immediately set out to a neighbour to borrow the desired refectation. As he was returning laden with bottles of Bass, whom should he meet in the Court, going to his peaceful rooms, but Brumell! Now Walters was the quietest and most orderly of men, and Brumell was shocked, and said, with his well-known inflections, "O, Mr Walters, I did not expect this of you."

The "Labyrinth," behind the old Chapel, as described in the *Eagle* of June 1903, existed in my day. In it lived a Sizar, named Bewsher. He was a very poor specimen of an undergraduate, and might have sat for the portrait of that animal which envious Trinity men are said profanely to associate with the term Johnian. He seemed to have quite a mediæval objection to soap and water, and it looked as if he practised strict economy as regards laundry expenses. On him some mischievous men played a trick. They purchased (at Buttress's, no doubt) one or two collars, and sent them to him, "with the Master's compliments to Mr Bewsher," begging him to send them back to the Master when they needed washing! It was said that the poor simple

man fell head over heels into the trap laid for him, and that he actually did return the collars to the Master, with his best thanks!!

My bedmaker was a little, black-eyed, and not very tidy woman, called Mrs Bell. My friend, Waterhouse, in the New Court, had a very nice old woman, named Mrs Easton. Her son was a gyp. Snairey cleaned boots and shoes, and supplied us with coal. There was another man, "similar and similarly situated," who was called Dadd, and was therefore known as "Bildad the Shuite." When I had to go into lodgings in my last year, I went to some rooms over a shop in Bridge Street, at the corner of St John's Street, and opposite the Round Church. A friend lodged on the opposite side of the street, next to the Round Church, over a shoemaker's shop, named Flack. His son was named (by some undergraduate godfather, I should think) Horace; so that Horatius Flaccus found his representative then and there.

The Macmillans began business as booksellers opposite the Senate House while I was at Cambridge.

I remember the election of the Prince Consort as Chancellor of the University, and the rather strong opposition there was felt by many members of the University, graduate and undergraduate, on the occasion.

I am sorry that I cannot recall the many racy cries that came from the undergraduates' gallery of the Senate House during the conferring of Honourary Degrees. It is a pity that they should be forgotten, for many of them were most witty and clever.

The Union was housed in poor buildings off Jesus Lane. I cannot remember anything about the debates or the best speakers; one Sidgwick was a leading Radical.

There was, I think, a "Lady Margaret Debating Society," which met in a room somewhere in Petty Cury, but I have no recollections respecting it. Campion, of Queens', was, I believe, a member.

The University Musical Society flourished during my time. There was a most able and energetic President, whose name I cannot recall.

A few of us started the Cambridge Architectural Society. The Camden Society had had an honourable existence, but had come to an end. Archdeacon Thorp, of Bristol, formerly Fellow, Tutor, and, I think, Vice-Master of Trinity, had been one of the most active members of the Camden Society, and as I saw a good deal of him, when he was Rector of Kemerton, his influence may have had something to do with my desire to start a Society that would, in a very humble way, carry on the work of the Camden Society. Most of the original members were undergraduates. Rev George Williams, Fellow of King's, gave us his countenance and advice, but we could hardly ask him to become a member of such an insignificant Society. Barry, scholar of Trinity, and B.A. (now Bishop Barry), joined us, and also another scholar of Trinity, Simpson, who was afterwards one of the early perverts to Rome. We held periodical meetings, went about the country rubbing brasses, and making sketches. The undergraduates' window in the Lantern of Ely Cathedral was subscribed for about this time. We found a man at Ipswich who had invented a method of multiplying pen and ink drawings by means of what was called the "Anastatic process," and he brought out a good many of our sketches, which were distributed among the members. I contributed a sketch of a Norman chapel near the railway bridge beyond Barnwell, and some rough granite crosses on Dartmoor, some reductions of brasses drawn to scale, a house at Barrow-on-Soar, where Bishop Beveridge was born. One of our number took up the study of old glass, and traced and printed a number of quarries found in windows of churches round Cambridge and elsewhere. There were altogether a considerable number of sketches of more or less value and interest produced, but I fear they have

disappeared now. Papers were read at our meetings, in one of which I gave "Some account of St John's Chapel." My chief source of information was *Baker's History of the College*, in the British Museum Library. I did not know that the College Library possessed so much historical matter respecting the Chapel, and was too shy to ask permission to consult the Librarian, being only an undergraduate. This paper was illustrated by a tracing of a drawing of the old Chapel by Loggan, and there was an heraldic account of the coats of arms in the windows. I was asked to print the brochure, and it was brought out by one Meadows, in King's Parade. A few copies are believed to still exist, but most of the edition has perished. Larger and more detailed histories of the old Chapel have since been published by more competent writers. I was present at the opening of the new Chapel, and saw Atlay, Ellicott, and some other Johnian Bishops in their violet coats, which were then uncommon. I am not sure whether Bishop Phillpott (late of "Cats") was present. Bishop Phillpotts, of Exeter, called him "my singular brother of Worcester." Another little Society which I inaugurated was the "Bonwicke Club." Ambrose Bonwicke was, I think, a devout Johnian undergraduate, of the type of George Herbert, Nicholas Ferrar, and others of about their time. We drew up some rules of devotion and conduct, going to Holy Communion weekly at St Giles', a hideous little Church beyond Magdalene College, and meeting in my rooms every Friday at 4, instead of going to Hall. In these days such a Society would find countenance and assistance from men of position, but then "no one cared for our souls," and the little coterie came to an end when the original members left Cambridge.

My College course did not bring any honour to St John's. When I first went up I was told by Drake, my tutor, that I had my first two years' work ready, having mastered the Differential and Integral, and

being quite safe with preliminary mathematics. I got my first class at the first College Examination, but did not continue to hold my place. I never really liked mathematics, and should have greatly preferred classical studies, but unwise home influence diverted my mind from work, and there was neither College tutor nor private coach to advise me, or to stimulate wholesome ambition. I have no doubt that I could have done creditably, and that the course of my after life would have been other than that which it has been, if I had had the advantage of being taken up by some older and sympathetic counsellor, and so had laid the foundation of an honourable career by making the best use of the advantages I enjoyed during my educational period. As it was I was content to go in only for a pass in the Poll, and took my B.A. in January 1850, and it has been a matter for regret to me ever since that I never tried to be either Scholar or Fellow of St John's.

[F.C. Woodhame]



THE TITHE BARN AT MURSTON.

A solution of a Literary Problem.

AN article on the old Tithe Barn recently demolished at Murston in Kent, which was printed in the *Eagle* for June, 1903 (vol. xxiv 346-8), supplies us with some facts about that barn, recorded on a stone tablet which has fortunately been preserved by the present Rector. The tablet tells us that the barn was destroyed by the rebels in December, 1659, and was 'made good' by Richard Tray in July, 1662. Then follows the English epigram:—

All things you burne
Or overturne
But build up nought: pray tell
Is this the fire of zeal or hell?
Yet you doe all
By the Spirit's call
As you pretend, but pray
What spirit ist? Abadon I dare say.

The writer of the article adds that in the Parish Register the same epigram is copied, apparently in the hand of Mr Tray, then Rector of Murston, together with the following Latin epigram, which is entered after July 1662:

*Ex Oweni Epigram: Michaeli Livesay (sic) Equiti
et Bartholomeo May Fanaticis.*

Omnia diruitis, nihil aedificatis in Orbe
Zelus hic an Scelus est? Fervor hic an furor est?
Spiritus at vestris pretenditur omnibus ausis
Qualis at hic vester spiritus est? Abadon.
Anglice 'All things you burne, etc.,' as above.

At a later point the writer says:—‘we must leave to critics the discussion from internal evidence of the priority of either version.’ The literary problem thus propounded happily admits of a very simple solution, but the evidence which will be adduced is mainly external, not internal. Richard Tray himself supplies the clue in the words, *Ex Oweni Epigram.* The Latin epigram appears in the following form as no. 131 in the first edition of the *Liber Singularis* of the epigrams of a scholar who exercised a considerable influence on the Latin Epigrammatists of Germany, the witty Welshman John Owen, formerly Fellow of New College, Oxford, who dedicated this particular work to Lady Arabella Stuart on its publication in 1607. The copy in the College Library forms the second of two very small volumes of Owen’s Epigrams, which are both of the same date (1607) and are bound in one and classed as Bb. 19.26.

In Anabaptistas & huiusmodi farinae fratres.

Omnia diruitis, nihil ædificatis in orbe

Zelus hic an scelus est? seruo hic an furor est?

Spiritus at vestris etiam prætenditur ausis:

Qualis at hic vester Spiritus est? *Abadon.

Owen died in 1622. According to the stone tablet, the barn was burnt down in 1659; and, according to the Parish Register, this was done by the order of Sir Michael Livesey. The latter is none other than the ‘regicide’ of that name, who could not have been the *original* theme of Owen’s epigram, as he had only attained the tender age of eleven at the date of Owen’s death. He died himself about 1663. Meanwhile, Mr Tray had been reinstated in his Living at the Restoration of Charles II (1660); and it was obviously by way of expressing his indignation against the ‘regicide’ who had burnt his barn, and had lately escaped to the Low

* *Apoc. 9. v. 11. A bad one.*

Countries, that he copied out Owen’s epigram of 1607, slightly strengthening it at one point by altering *etiam prætenditur ausis* into *prætenditur omnibus ausis*. (It may be safely assumed that this alteration was not made by Owen himself, for in the edition in the University Library (Y. 6. 103), printed at Leipzig in 1622, the very year of Owen’s death, the text is still the same as in the first edition of 1607; and this text is naturally retained on p. 91 of the posthumous *editio postrema correctissima* printed at Breslau in 1668, a copy of which is in my possession.) Further, to make his own personal application of the original epigram perfectly plain, Mr Tray altered Owen’s heading into: *Michaeli Livesay Equiti et Bartholomeo May Fanaticis*. Finally, he caused an English rendering of the epigram to be carved on the stone tablet publicly recording his restoration of the barn in 1662. It has thus been shown, by a recital of the known facts in strict order of date, that, on chronological grounds, we must assign the priority to the Latin form of the epigram, in which Mr Tray made only a slight alteration when he composed his English version. It is to be hoped that all holders of College Livings will be as careful as the present Rector of Murston in preserving, and in placing on record in the proper place, every historical document that comes within their control.

J. E. SANDYS.

Obituary.

REV CHARLES MANLEY ROBERTS B.D.

Born in London 10 June 1837; B.A., 26th Wrangler 1857; M.A. 1860; B.D. 1869; Ordained 1860; Second Mathematical Master, Christ's College, Brecon, 1857-59; Head Master, Monmouth Grammar School, 1859-91; Rector of Brinkley, Cambridgeshire, 1889-93; Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, 1893-1903; Died 5 May 1903.

C. M. Roberts was educated at Brighton at the private school of his uncle, Mr Wm Adams (who was for a time Secretary of the Sussex County Cricket Club), and afterwards at the London University. He went in 1854 to St John's, obtaining a Sizarship, and subsequently a Scholarship. His grandmother, Frances Matilda Adams, was water-colour painter extraordinary to Her Majesty Queen Adelaide, and taught painting to Queen Victoria. Mr Roberts inherited considerable artistic talent, and was an excellent judge of art; but his busy career and his strong preference for the practical side of life left no room for the technical exercise of these gifts.

Mr Roberts' chief work was done as Head Master of Monmouth School. He was a most capable organiser, thorough, a shrewd man of business, and full of healthy self-confidence, with an unerring eye for sincerity and the faculty of getting at the best of man and boy. So, though brusque in manner and an uncompromising disciplinarian, he won from the first the attachment and confidence of his staff, and was a radiating centre of efficiency.

He was appointed to Monmouth in 1859 (after a vigorous canvas) by the Haberdashers' Company, the careful and fortunate trustees of William Jones, who founded the School and Almshouses in 1614, endowing his Charities with land at Hatcham, of which the value had of course increased enormously.

A pupil whom Mr Roberts found at Monmouth in 1859 writes:—"The School was in a sleepy state, except the commercial side, and had been so for many years, though the

then maximum of Scholars (100, all free) had been kept up for some time by open competition from the counties of Monmouth, Hereford, and Gloucester, with preference to the town of Monmouth. No pupil had since 1848 gone to Oxford or Cambridge, though small Exhibitions from the School existed. C. M. Roberts at once began to change all this. He took a cool all-round survey of things, and was always cheerful, encouraging, and friendly in his relations with his pupils."

In 1861 this pupil went with a School Exhibition to St John's, where he obtained a Scholarship, was ninth Wrangler, and was made a Fellow. This was the beginning of a stream of pupils to St John's, many of whom were prominent members of the College. One, who owed much to Mr Roberts' teaching, and even more to his persistence in removing obstacles in the way of his University career, was Senior Wrangler and first Smith's Prizeman.

Mr Roberts was an excellent teacher, making his pupils work from first principles, and leaving "results" and examinations to look after themselves. His mathematical teaching was entirely individual. This system he made thoroughly successful while his energy was at its full, though later it tended to the neglect of the duller pupils.

But, though most of his personal attention was given to Mathematics, he organized the rest of the School work with great care and ingenuity, so that the ordinary boy in the highest part of his School learnt—in addition to a full course of Divinity, Mathematics, Latin and Greek Translation and Composition (excepting always Verses)—French, German, Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, Physics, and Drawing. Specializing was discouraged, even boys reading for Scholarships being kept to the full School course until their last term or two. This field of study (wider than is often found possible) was apparently secured at the cost of a certain neglect of History, Geography, and English Literature, subjects which the Head was wont to say an intelligent boy must read for himself. The criticism to which his system is open is probably that it lacked 'culture'; the acquisition of general information was sacrificed to the study of principles; and the boy of literary tastes and of the less robust cast of mind found perhaps too little encouragement.

Mr Roberts, though not a great athlete himself, actively encouraged athletics at Monmouth. By his efforts the first outrigger was procured for the beautiful reaches of the Wye above the town, and he rowed regularly in the original crew. The annual House Races, and the watermanship learnt in frequent excursions in heavier boats, gave his pupils a good start when they aspired to the honourable toils of their College boats. They supplied many First Boat men and one Cambridge Blue.

Football always flourished in the School, owing to the presence of a considerable number of boys from South Wales, especially from Newport. The Newport and the Welsh Rugby teams in the early days were well supplied with old Monmouth boys.

Mr Roberts' first nine years at Monmouth were hampered by the limit of 100 free boys; but as the number of candidates for admission rose steadily the Charity Commissioners issued in 1868 a new scheme, which threw the classical side open to all England and allowed Masters to take boarders. The School then grew rapidly, until in 1876 it mustered 275, and did not fall below 200 till the end of Mr Roberts' Headmastership. He and his staff seem to have won the confidence of the middle classes of South Wales. The School had a good name for turning out manly efficient commercial men. He sent thirty-nine boys to Oxford and Cambridge (twelve to St John's), eighteen of whom took honours.

The School endowment had for some years reached £10,000 a year; and Mr Roberts had pressed for Entrance Scholarships and for other attractions to the School; but, though new buildings were from time to time erected, he was not allowed the means to compete on equal terms with the larger schools.

In 1888 Mr Roberts resigned his Head Mastership on a pension, and was appointed by St John's to the Rectory of Brinkley. As, however, the new scheme of the Charity Commissioners delayed, he accepted the somewhat thankless task of carrying on the School pending the new arrangements. During these three years of rumours and uncertainty numbers fell considerably.

Though hardly trained to the life of a parish priest, he adapted himself conscientiously to his new parochial work, devoting special energy to his Schools and parochial charities.

At Aldridge, a mining village, to the rectory of which he was preferred by the College in 1893, he did excellent service by adding to the School buildings and by recovering a charity that had been long lost to the Parish. With the funds of this charity, not without opposition, he built six almshouses, and arranged for the erection of four more as money accumulated. It needed much hard work and wise courage to carry through this scheme, seeing that the modern spirit prefers simpler and less solid forms of charity. These almshouses will be his memorial in the parish.

He was a capable and experienced Poor Law Administrator and a sound authority on Primary Education. He had for many years at Monmouth been Vice-Chairman of the Board of Guardians and an active member of the School Board. He was a keen Conservative in politics. While at Brinkley he took a specially active part in the return of Mr McCalmont for the Newmarket Division. He never concealed his thorough contempt for all forms of local democracy, and was too strong a man to care for popularity. A favourite and characteristic phrase was, "I believe in a committee of one, and that one myself."

For the comfort of some of us, we may note that though, even to the end of a wasting illness, remarkably clear and alert in mind, he was all his life a great smoker.

His theological views were strongly evangelical; his sermons were clear and impressive, especially in the School chapel. In his last years at Aldridge he compiled and published a treatise on "The History of Confession." As he had no literary ambitions, it seems possible that this was a last effort for the coveted D.D.

A heavy blow, that revealed a tenderness unsuspected by many, fell on him in 1879, when his eldest son, then Head of the School, died of a galloping consumption. Undoubtedly this event sapped some of the energy of his school work.

While in C. M. Roberts many old pupils have lost a good friend and counsellor, the College too has suffered loss. At a time when, alas, all her sons are not 'faithful found,' she cannot spare without regret one who never forgot her, who never sent elsewhere his own sons or any pupil that he could influence, and whose loyalty took him every year to Barnes Bridge to see the Boat Race.

REV CANON JOHN DENTON M.A.

The Rev Canon Denton, who died at Ashby-de-la-Zouch on the 12th of June last, was a son of Mr William Denton, architect of Hotham, Yorks. He was baptised at Hotham 27 April 1830. He was educated at St Peter's School, York, which he entered in 1845. He was a Foundation Scholar of the College and took his degree as a Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1852. We take the following account of him from *The Guardian* of June 24.

He was ordained in 1853 to the curacy of All Saints', Northampton. He went to Ashby-de-la-Zouch in 1854 as curate and lecturer of the parish church, and had been identified with the town ever since. In 1856 his vicar appointed him to the sole charge of Holy Trinity, the daughter church, which was constituted a vicarage in 1860, and in 1875 Lord Donington nominated him to the vicarage of the parish church, which he retained till his death. From 1866 to 1899 he was also vicar of Willesley. Bishop Magee, during his last year at Peterborough, made Mr Denton an Honorary Canon of the cathedral, and he had been Rural Dean of Akeley West since 1896. He took an active part in the social and municipal life of the town, as well as in diocesan affairs. He was for many years chairman of the Ashby Board of Guardians, taking part also in Poor-law conferences. He was chairman of the governors of the grammar-school, and had been a volunteer chaplain for half a century.

The writer's recollections of John Denton go back to Cambridge days. There was a small set of men at St John's College then who have since made their mark, either as clergymen or Church-loving laymen. They are nearly all gone now, with their much honoured tutor, James Atlay, late Bishop of Hereford. This set added to their numbers as "Freshmen" came up, and when a new arrival proved devout in chapel and agreeable in hall he was sought out. Among these was the subject of this memoir. The "Cambridge Architectural Society" obtained many of these and others of like tastes from other colleges, who were ardent ecclesiologists, under George Williams of King's, Dr. Mill, Professor Willis, and other presidents and guides of note. They were also in many instances keen lovers of choral services, since greatly improved

at Cambridge and elsewhere, and used at times to annoy Professor Walmisley by a too hearty participation in the then very poor music in the old chapel of St John's. The writer had the great pleasure of introducing his friend John Denton, after taking an honour degree, to the late Chancellor Wales, of All Saints', Northampton. Divinity colleges were not then to be found, and young candidates for Holy Orders worked at times previously as lay-helpers with incumbents, who had the care of training them—a system largely developed by Dr Vaughan, Bishop Claughton, and others. With Chancellor Wales, Denton worked happily as a layman for a year, being afterwards ordained as one of his curates. Bishop Davys of Peterborough, on his introduction, said, in that mode of quiet appreciation in which he excelled, that Denton was "one of those young men whose testimonials could be read in their countenances." From Northampton Denton passed to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, first as a curate to the late Canon Vavasour, then as vicar of Trinity Church, and lastly of the interesting parish church of Ashby. This he restored and enlarged most skilfully at a great cost. The writer was unexpectedly called to fill the place of the then Diocesan, the late Archbishop Magee, as the morning preacher on the opening day, and will not soon forget the enthusiasm with which the reopening of the grand church was greeted. Of Denton's long and faithful work at Ashby others have written; he was essentially a man of affairs, and always busy at home and away from it; his work for the S.P.G. must be thankfully remembered by all who value the work of foreign Missions. His sermons, too, were thoughtful and valuable, and his kindness and heartiness won him friends wherever he went. "We shall miss him here almost as much as they do at Ashby," was said to the writer by a parishioner when told of his death. Such was one of those busy but unostentatious clergymen, who, forming the central body of faithful but quiet men, are, indeed, the chief strength of the Church of England.

O. W. D.

Canon Denton married 2 June 1857, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Mary Ann Elizabeth, third daughter of the Rev Marmaduke Vavasor, Vicar of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

REV SALTER ST JOHN GEORGE HARTLEY M.A.

The Rev Salter St J. G. Hartley who lost his life through an accident on the Crastagüzza in the Bernina group on the 27th of August last was the son of Lieut.-Col. Joseph Hartley (of St John's LL.B. 1861). He was born at Staveley, in Yorkshire, 23 June 1867; entered Harrow School in 1881, and was admitted a Pensioner of St John's 9 June 1886. He however migrated to Oxford and matriculated there from St John's College, 16 October 1886. He was a Casberd Exhibitioner and afterwards Scholar of that College, taking his B.A. degree in Theological Schools in 1890. He was for a year at the Leeds Clergy School, being ordained Deacon in 1892 and Priest in 1893 by the Bishop of Durham. He was curate of Norton, co Durham 1892—4, of Epping 1895—7, and of Croydon 1897—99. He became Vicar of Exton cum Horn, co. Rutland in 1900.

The following account of the accident which caused his death, by Mr C. C. Branch of the Alpine Club, appeared in *The Times* of September 2nd.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., the Rev Salter Hartley, Vicar of Exton, started from this hotel with his wife and the guides Christian Schnitzler and Sebastian Platz for the Boval Hut. At 2.30 a.m. the next day Mr Hartley and the guides left the hut to ascend the Crastagüzza—one of the most difficult peaks in this district. Mrs Hartley remained at the hut. Twelve hours later Schnitzler returned alone. It appears that at 8 a.m., after they had surmounted the big slab which is the principal difficulty to the ascent, Schnitzler, who was leading, heard the sound of a slip behind him, and was immediately dragged backwards down the steep rocks for 30 or 40 feet; there the rope between him and Mr Hartley must have hitched over a projecting rock and broken. Schnitzler was brought up short, but the other two fell over the enormous precipice which at that point overhangs the upper end of a very long and steep couloir running down to the Scherscen Glacier. He heard the sound of falling stones, but got no reply to his cries. Schnitzler was bruised and had broken the bone in one heel; unable to descend the steep slab alone, he ascended to the ridge, and came down by the comparatively easy western side to the Boval Hut. The news reached the Morteratsch Restaurant about 4 o'clock

and was telephoned on to Pontresina. As it was not possible for a relief party to cross the Crastagüzza Saddle that night, it was determined to make the detour by the Sella Pass, and a party of guides started between 6 and 7. Dr E. Kingscote and I found them assembled at the Mortel Hut at midnight, waiting for the President of their society, Martin Schocher. When his lights were seen coming up the glacier about 1 o'clock they at length consented to start. The arrival of some English and American gentlemen brought the party up to about 30. After crossing the Sella Pass we headed straight for the big couloir, at the foot of which, below the double *Bergschrund*, the two bodies were found at 6.45 a.m., lying in the snow about 25 yards apart. They were terribly mutilated by their fall of over 2,000 feet, but there is every reason to hope that death must have been instantaneous. The rope was still round Mr Hartley, broken on both sides of him at a distance of a few feet. The loop round Platz must have been torn off with his coat, which was a few hundred feet higher up. The rope was English and nearly new.

There can be no doubt that the accident was caused by one of the victims slipping before Schnitzler had reached a secure place. The eastern wall of the Crastagüzza is very steep, and nowhere on it ought more than one climber to be moving at a time. Mr Hartley, who had several years' experience of the Alps, and had made some of the most difficult ascents in the Dolomites, had been up Piz Roseg only a few days previously. It is open to question whether an arrangement on the rope of guide, guide, amateur, instead of guide, amateur, guide, would not have been better on such a wall, but it is not the usual practice here. The bodies were brought back to Pontresina on Friday evening.

Mr Hartley married, 6 August 1902, at the Parish Church, Roundhay, Mabel, younger daughter of W. S. Sykes, Esq., of Netherleigh, Roundhay.

 THE RIGHT HON SIR W. T. MARRIOTT B.A.

Sir William Thackeray Marriott, who died on July 27 at Aix la Chapelle in his sixty-ninth year, was the third son of Mr Christopher Marriott, of Crumpsall near Manchester, and his wife Jane Dorothea, daughter of John Poole Esq., of Corn-

brook Hall near Manchester. He was born in 1834; according to the College Register he was baptised 20 August 1835. He was admitted to St John's in 1854, and took his B.A. degree in 1858. In that year he was ordained a Deacon and appointed Curate of St George's Church, Hulme. The population among which he worked was composed chiefly of the working classes. In 1860 he published a pamphlet which had a wide circulation, entitled *Some real wants of the working classes*. In this he advocated the formation of parks, playgrounds, gymnasiums, and clubs for the people. In 1859 he started what to have been the first working man's club, called the "Hulme Athenaeum." This was composed entirely of working men, and was managed by themselves. Connected with it was a gymnasium, with rooms for fencing and boxing, and other rooms for games.

When the time came for him to take Priest's Orders he hesitated and eventually declined, giving his reasons in the preface to his farewell sermon, entitled *What is Christianity?* published in 1862. It has been said that the solicitor of one of the great railway companies happened to pass while Marriott was preaching in one of the streets of Manchester, and was attracted by his powerful voice and full-bodied rhetoric. Drawing him aside at the finish, he told the youthful cleric that he had mistaken his vocation and that he ought to be a barrister. How far this is true and how far the change was due to conscientious scruples it is difficult to say. At any rate, Marriott left the church for the law. He was admitted a student of Lincoln's Inn 4 May 1861, and was called to the Bar 26 January 1864. He is said to have been backed by the solicitor who recommended the change of career, and for many years Mr Marriott enjoyed a lucrative practice in railway and compensation cases. He became a Queen's Counsel 13 February 1877, and a Bencher of his Inn 25 November 1879.

Perhaps if he had stuck to his profession, his subsequent career would have been less chequered and more happy. But a rising lawyer with his rhetorical gifts could scarcely escape the temptations of political ambition. Mr Marriott presented himself as a candidate for Parliamentary honours to the electors of Brighton, and was returned as a Liberal Member 5 April 1880 at the General Election. He described himself as a follower of Lord Hartington (then the official leader of the

Liberal Party), not as a follower of Mr Gladstone. Soon after Mr Gladstone took office Mr Marriott began to shew signs of dissatisfaction with the Party. The times were stormy, and the House suffered so severely from obstruction that it was absolutely necessary to find a remedy. The Government proposed what we now know as the Closure, which was ultimately carried, though not without much opposition both honest and interested. There were many gloomy forebodings as to the future of free speech in Parliament. None of the opponents were more vigorous in their denunciations than Mr Marriott, and he moved the amendment against the Government on the Closure question. In 1883 he published a pamphlet strongly denouncing what he considered the revolutionary radicalism of Mr Joseph Chamberlain and his Birmingham Caucus.

Unfortunately the Member for Brighton did not limit himself to political criticism, on the contrary he made acrimonious personal attacks on Mr Chamberlain (then President of the Board of Trade) and his supposed business methods. He was not alone in doing this at the time, there were others; but one after another they were forced to retract and apologise. Mr Marriott, in after years, made a belated tender of regret, but the withdrawal came too late to be an amende. After this Mr Marriott became less and less in sympathy with the Liberal Party, and ultimately in 1884, disagreeing with Mr Gladstone's policy in Egypt and the Soudan, he definitely changed sides. He accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, thus vacating his seat, and stood again for Brighton as a supporter of Lord Salisbury. He was returned on 3 March 1884 by a majority of 1,457 over his opponent, the largest majority ever known in the borough at that time.

In Lord Salisbury's short-lived first administration Mr Marriott was Judge Advocate General, being gazetted to the office 13 July 1885, holding it until February 1886. He was made a Privy Councillor 9 July 1885. He was again returned as Member for Brighton on taking office, as also at the General Elections of 1886 and 1892. He was again gazetted Judge Advocate General 9 August 1886 in Lord Salisbury's second Administration, holding it until 1892. Since the latter year it has been held by Sir Francis Jeune, President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court, and has ceased to be a political appointment.

In 1887 and 1888, Mr Marriott acted as Counsel for the ex-Khedive Ismail Pasha, and other members of his family, in settling their claims against the Egyptian Government. It has been stated that he received the sum of £30,000 in fees for his services on this occasion. He was less successful in prosecuting the claims of Zobeir Pasha, the Soudanese slave-trader. In 1888 Mr Marriott received the honour of Knighthood.

In 1895 he retired from Parliament. He then tried to recover some of his practice in compensation cases and appeared at the Parliamentary Bar. But it was too late, and in an evil hour he was tempted east of Temple Bar to make money. His speculations were unfortunate, and his last appearance in an English Court is said to have been on 3 May 1899 as a claimant of £30,000 against the estate of Mr Hooley; a judgment for £5000 and costs was entered in his favour. Finally he transferred his attention to South Africa, where he acted as political adviser to the Dale Lacey party in opposition to Lord Milner's policy. Latterly he resided at Johannesburg. In many ways it was a sad close to a strenuous and successful career.

Sir William Marriott had very considerable literary and critical powers. In his younger days he was a frequent contributor to the daily and weekly press, and for a long time articles by him appeared in the monthly magazines. With all his cynicism he was a kind-hearted man. He was perpetually guilty of the very common error of making himself out to be worse than he was. His changes of profession and political faith gave many opportunities to the detractor, and his scornful retorts were more effective at the moment than judicious in his own interest.

Sir William Marriott married in 1872 Charlotte Louisa, daughter of the late Captain Tennant R.N., of Needwood House, Hants.



THE JOHNIAN DINNER, 1903.



HE second of the dinners given by the Master and Fellows to members of the College on the Boards was held this year on the 25th of June.

On this occasion members of the College who graduated in the following groups of years were invited: (1) 1852-6; (2) 1873-6; (3) 1888-1890.

A few members of the College who were unable to come in the previous year were also included on the present occasion.

The following is a list of those present at the dinner with the date of the B.A. degree. The names with an asterisk are those resident in the University.

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| *The Master | *Mr R. W. T. Hudson, 1898 |
| *The President | Mr A. L. Hunt, 1876 |
| Mr. B. T. Atlay, 1854 | Mr T. W. Hutchinson, 1873 |
| *Dr H. F. Baker, 1887 | Mr J. P. Langley, 1852 |
| Mr. H. C. M. Barton, 1874 | Mr J. R. Little, 1855 |
| Mr J. F. Bateman, 1851 | *Prof. G. D. Liveing, 1850 |
| *Mr W. Bateson, 1883 | *Dr Donald MacAlister, 1877 |
| Mr F. C. Bayard, 1874 | Mr H. W. Macklin, 1888 |
| Mr R. H. Bigg, 1888 | *Mr P. H. Mason, 1849 |
| *Mr F. F. Blackman, 1891 | Mr E. B. Moser, 1874 |
| Mr E. J. Brooks, 1888 | Mr E. R. Mosley, 1875 |
| Dr P. H. Brown, 1889 | Mr W. |
| Mr W. Jethro Brown, 1890 | Mr H. F. Piuder, 1873 |
| Mr H. J. Bumsted, 1890 | Sir F. S. Powell, 1850 |
| Mr S. H. Burbury, 1854 | Mr E. Prescott, 1889 |
| Mr W. Carless, 1874 | Mr L. B. Radford, 1890 |
| Sir R. Cayley, 1855 | *Dr W. H. R. Rivers, 1898 |
| Mr J. Coates, 1850 | Mr A. J. Robertson, 1890 |
| Mr H. E. H. Coombes, 1889 | Dr H. J. Roby, 1853 |
| Rt Hon. L. H. Courtney, 1855 | *Mr C. B. Rootham, 1897 |

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| *Mr W. A. Cox, 1867 | *Dr J. E. Sandys, 1867 |
| Mr W. B. Davis, 1851 | Prof. R. A. Sampson, 1888 |
| Mr O. W. Davys, 1851 | *Mr R. F. Scott, 1875 |
| Sir L. T. Dibdin, 1874 | Sheffield, Lord Bishop of, 1873 |
| *Mr F. Dyson, 1877 | *Dr L. E. Shore, 1885 |
| Mr C. F. Eastburn, 1852 | *Mr E. E. Sikes, 1889 |
| Mr J. G. Easton, 1876 | Mr A. Simmonds, 1874 |
| Mr J. Foxley, 1854 | Mr B. A. Smith, 1875 |
| Mr E. Foxwell, 1875 | Mr H. Smith, 1889 |
| Mr A. Fuller, 1856 | Mr A. Straban, 1875 |
| Mr T. J. C. Gardner, 1874 | Mr J. F. Tarleton, 1888 |
| *Mr W. G. Gledhill, 1902 | *Mr J. R. Tanner, 1883 |
| Mr L. G. Glover, 1889 | Mr J. J. H. Teall, 1873 |
| *Mr C. E. Graves, 1862 | Mr J. Tinkler, 1855 |
| Mr J. S. Granville Grenfell, 1888 | Mr E. B. Ward, 1888 |
| Mr T. T. Gurney, 1873 | Mr J. W. S. Watkin, 1841 |
| Mr R. S. B. H. Hall, 1856 | Mr B. West, 1874 |
| Mr A. B. Haslam, 1873 | Mr J. Wilkinson, 1854 |
| Mr A. C. Haviland, 1853 | Mr H. G. Willacy, 1873 |
| Mr J. Heywood, 1875 | Mr F. C. Woodhouse, 1850 |
| Dr W. M. Hicks, 1873 | Mr R. B. Worthington, 1856 |
| Mr H. Holcroft, 1874 | *Mr H. J. W. Wrenford, 1902 |
| *Mr J. C. H. How, 1903 | Mr A. Wright, 1853 |
| Mr W. H. Hudleston, 1850 | |

The Toast list was as follows: "The King," proposed by the Master; "The Guests," proposed by Mr R. F. Scott, responded to by Dr H. J. Roby, The Bishop of Sheffield, and the Dean of the Arches; "The College," proposed by Sir F. S. Powell, M.P., responded to by The Master and Dr D. MacAlister.



OUR CHRONICLE.

Michaelmas Term 1903.

The list of "Birthday Honours" issued on the 26th June last contained the names of three members of the College. The honour of knighthood was conferred on

1. Mr Lewis Tonna Dibdin (B.A. 1874), K.C., Dean of the Arches.

2. Mr Charles Peter Layard (B.A. 1874), Chief Justice of the Island of Ceylon.

Mr Richard Ponsonby Maxwell (B.A. 1876), of the Foreign Office was appointed a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath (Civil Division).

On the occasion of his visit to Ireland last Summer, the King was pleased to promote Rear Admiral Wilmot Hawksworth Fawkes (formerly Fellow Commoner of the College), Rear Admiral Commanding the Cruiser Squadron, from being a Companion to be a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

The list of "Birthday Honours" issued on the 8th of November contained the name of one member of the College. The honour of knighthood was conferred on Mr Harry Simon Samuel M.P. (B.A. 1876). Mr Samuel is the only son of the late Mr H. S. Samuel and Henrietta Montefiore. He has been Member of Parliament for the Limehouse Division of the Tower Hamlets since 1895. He was at one time a partner in the firm of Montefiore, retiring in 1884.

The President of the Board of Education has appointed Mr H. W. Simpkinson C.B. (B.A. 1876), formerly Fellow of the College, to be one of the Assistant Secretaries in that Branch of the Board which deals with Elementary Education.

On the 6th of November last Dr John Newport Langley (B.A. 1875) was elected Professor of Physiology in the University in succession to Sir Michael Foster. Professor Langley was admitted to St John's 2 October 1871, he was admitted a Foundation Scholar of the College in June 1874, and

was bracketed second in the Natural Sciences Tripos in December 1874. Shortly afterwards he was elected to a Fellowship at Trinity College and was also a Lecturer at Trinity. He has been University Lecturer in Histology. He was awarded one of the Royal Medals of the Royal Society in 1892.

At a meeting of the electors, held on November 19, Mr W. McDougall (B.A. 1894), M.B., B.C., late Fellow of the College, was elected to the Wilde Readership in Mental Philosophy in the University of Oxford. Mr McDougall succeeds another member of the College, Prof. G. F. Stout (B.A. 1883), who was recently elected Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of St Andrews. Mr McDougall has been reader in Experimental Psychology at University College, London.

In June last the General Board of Studies appointed Mr G. B. Mathews (B.A. 1884), Fellow of the College, to be University Lecturer in Mathematics for five years from Michaelmas 1903. Mr Mathews has also been appointed College Lecturer in Mathematics in succession to Professor Larmor.

Dr H. F. Baker (B.A. 1887), Fellow and Mathematical Lecturer of the College, has been appointed Cayley (University) Lecturer in Mathematics for five years from Michaelmas 1903.

During the present year some important changes have been made in the College Statutes. Under the Statutes made for the College by the Cambridge University Commissioners in pursuance of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1877, approved by Queen Victoria in Council 3 May 1882, the two Deans were required to be in Holy Orders. And the office of Dean was not one of these College offices the tenure of which for twenty years entitled the holder to retain his Fellowship for life. The changes which have come about both in College and University life during the last twenty years have made both these restrictions somewhat inconvenient.

The Governing Body of the College about a year ago prepared certain revised Statutes; these after the requisite formalities were approved by the King in Council on the 25th of June last. Under these new Statutes the Deans are not required to be in Holy Orders. But if there be no Dean in Orders such part of the duties of the office as relate to the celebration of Divine Worship in the College Chapel are to be assigned to a Chaplain or Chaplains under the Statute for that purpose. The office of Dean is now also included in the list of those College offices the tenure of which for twenty years entitles the holder to retain his Fellowship for life. Some other minor changes, whereby the administrative side of the College is simplified, were approved by the King at the same time.

The Rev J. T. Ward, having resigned the office of Senior Dean on going out of residence, the College Council has appointed the Rev F. Dyson, lately Junior Dean, to be Senior Dean, and has elected Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Fox to the office of Junior Dean.

On the ninth of October last the Rev Edwin Hamilton Gifford D.D. was elected to an Honorary Fellowship in the College. Dr Gifford was Senior Classic, fifteenth Wrangler, and first Chancellor's Medallist in 1843. He was admitted a Fellow of the College in 1843, but held his fellowship for less than a year. He has recently published for the Clarendon Press a critical edition with translation and commentary of the *Praeparatio Evangelica* of Eusebius. The Honorary Fellowships in the College were first established in 1861. Dr Gifford is the eighteenth name on the roll. An appreciative notice of Dr Gifford, from the pen of Professor John E. B. Mayor, appeared in *The Cambridge Review* for October 29th.

On the 30th October Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Fox (B.A. 1885), Junior Dean and Lecturer in Law in the College was elected to a fellowship. The election was made under the twenty-fourth section of the College Statutes.

At the annual Fellowship Election on November 2, Mr Thomas Henry Havelock (B.A. 1900), fifteenth wrangler 1900; First Class, Division 2, Mathematical Tripos, Part II, 1901; Smith's Prizeman 1902; Isaac Newton (University) Student 1902; was elected to a Fellowship. Mr Havelock submitted dissertations entitled: (1) *On the continuous spectrum*; (2) *On the pressure of radiation*; (3) *On the general equations of wave propagation*.

A Prize has been founded in the College by Mr Navroji Pestanji Cama of Cama House, Poona, in memory of his son, the late Byramji Navroji Cama (B.A. 1901). See *The Eagle* vol. xxiii, pp. 232-3.

The prize, of the value of ten guineas in books, is to be awarded to that Student of St John's College, selected for the Indian Civil Service, who having passed one of the Honours Examinations of the University of Cambridge, has also spent his year of probation at Cambridge, and stands highest in the final list of selected candidates arranged by the combined results of the Examination of selection and the final Examination for probation; provided such candidate do not stand lower than twenty-fifth in this combined list.

Professor J. Larmor, Fellow of the College, has been elected a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in succession to the late Sir G. G. Stokes.

On the nomination of the Special Board for Medicine, Dr D. MacAlister has been appointed Assessor to the Regius Professor of Physic for the ensuing year.

Prof W. H. H. Hudson (B.A. 1861) was in July last appointed a Governor of the Roan Schools, Greenwich, on the nomination of the University of London.

Professor A. Macalister, Fellow of the College, has been elected a corresponding member of the Roman Society of Anthropology.

At a quarterly court of the Worshipful Company of Glovers held on November, 11th, Sir Ernest Clarke (A.M. 1894) was elected Renter Warden of the Company for the ensuing year.

Mr J. Fletcher Moulton, K.C., M.P. (B.A. 1868), has been elected President of the Junior Institution of Engineers.

A Cartoon of Mr E. Marshall Hall, K.C., M.P. (B.A. 1883), appears in the issue of *Vanity Fair* for 26th September last.

The Rev A. B. Haslam (B.A. 1873), Headmaster of the Royal Grammar School, Sheffield, has been appointed a member of the Education Committee of that city.

Mr Aubrey Strahan, F.R.S. (B.A. 1875), has been appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Coal Supplies.

On the 10th of July last the Council of University College, London, appointed Mr S. Arthur Strong (B.A. 1884), to be lecturer in Assyriology and A. Kahn (B.A. 1889) to be lecturer in commercial methods.

Mr E. J. Rapson (B.A. 1884), formerly Fellow of the College, was in June last appointed Professor of Sanskrit in University College, London.

The Council of Owens' College Manchester, have appointed Mr J. Lewis Paton (B.A. 1886) to be a special lecturer on Education.

Dr H. J. Spenser (B.A. 1888), Rector of the High School, Glasgow, was in July last appointed Head-master of University College School, London, in succession to Mr J. L. A. Paton.

Mr T. R. Glover (B.A. 1891), Fellow and Lecturer of the College, has been appointed Lecturer in Latin at the Bedford College for Women.

Mr W. C. Summers (B.A. 1892), formerly Fellow of the College, lecturer in Latin at Owens College, Manchester, has been appointed to the chair of Classics at the University College, Sheffield.

Mr K. J. P. Orton (B.A. 1895), Ph.D. Heidelberg, of the Medical School, St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, was on the 17th June last appointed Professor of Chemistry at the North Wales University College, Bangor.

Mr R. H. Yapp (B.A. 1898) has been appointed Professor of Botany at the University College, Aberystwith.

At a meeting of the University Court, St Andrews, held on September 19th, Mr T. J. Jehu (B.A. 1898) was appointed to the lectureship in Geology, newly founded in that University.

Lieutenant Colonel A. C. Yate (matriculated 1874) was in May last appointed Commandant of the 29th Baluch Infantry, Indian Army.

Lieutenant H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.M.G. (B.A. 1892), was on 2 June 1903 gazetted to be a Captain in H.M. Indian Army.

Dr E. Collingwood Andrews (B.A. 1884) has been elected Mayor of the Borough of Hampstead.

Mr George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has appointed Mr Murray Hornibrook (B.A. 1898) to be his private secretary.

The list of the council and officers of the Royal Society for the coming year contains the names of the following members of the College: *Secretary*, Prof. J. Larmor D.Sc. D.C.L., LL.D. (B.A. 1880); Members of the Council, Prof. G. D. Liveing (B.A. 1850), Prof. A. E. H. Love (B.A. 1885).

At the annual general meeting of the Cambridge Philosophical Society held on Monday 26 October the following members of the College were elected officers of the Society for the coming Session: *President*, Dr H. F. Baker (B.A. 1887); *Vice-Presidents*, Mr A. C. Seward (B.A. 1886) and Prof. Liveing (B.A. 1850); Members of the Council, Mr J. E. Marr (B.A. 1879), Prof. Larmor (B.A. 1880) and Mr G. B. Mathews (B.A. 1884).

At the annual general meeting of the London Mathematical Society held on Thursday, November 12th, the following members of the College were elected Officers of the Society for the Session 1903-1904: *Vice-President*, Dr H. F. Baker (B.A. 1887); *Treasurer*, Prof. Larmor (B.A. 1880); *Secretary*, Prof. A. E. H. Love (B.A. 1885); Member of the Council, Mr G. B. Mathews (B.A. 1884).

Mr F. J. Moss (B.A. 1886), Provincial Head Master of the District School, Bareilly, was in July last appointed to officiate as Professor of Philosophy at Queen's College, Benares, India.

Mr A. S. Kidd (B.A. 1896) has been appointed to a Professorship in the new University College established by the Rhodes Trustees at Grahamstown, South Africa.

Mr K. B. Williamson (B.A. 1897) has been appointed an Inspector of Schools under the Government of India.

Ds J. H. Vincent (B.A. 1899), Hutchinson Student of the College, has been appointed Head of the Physics Department of the Paddington Technical Institute.

Ds A. Howard (B.A. 1899) has been 'recognised' as a Teacher of Botany and agricultural Botany in the University of London, and has been elected a member of the Board of Studies in Agriculture.

Ds A. H. Peake (B.A. 1900) was in July last appointed a University Demonstrator in Mechanism and Applied Mechanics.

Ds S. D. Chalmers (B.A. 1900) has been appointed Head of the Department of Technical Optics at the Northampton Institute, Clerkenwell.

Mr F. Fletcher (B.A. 1900) has been appointed Director of Agriculture for the Bombay Presidency. Mr Fletcher is a B.Sc. of London University. On the recommendation of Professor Somerville he was appointed Junior Professor of Agriculture at the Ghizeh College, Egypt. There he made a wide reputation as an expert on cotton-growing and the diseases of the cotton plant. The British cotton growing Association in India requested Lord Cromer to lend Mr Fletcher's services for a few months. We understand that Mr Fletcher's appointment in India is to be a permanent one and that his duties will consist of general agricultural research and inspection.

Ds J. W. H. Atkins (B.A. 1901), late Scholar of the College, has been appointed Lecturer in the English Language at the Owens College, Manchester.

Ds W. H. Kennett (B.A. 1902), Scholar of the College, has been appointed to a mathematical mastership at Wellington College.

Ds T. Stuart (B.A. 1902) has been appointed Lecturer in Mathematics at University College, Cardiff.

Ds G. W. Grabham (B.A. 1902) has received an appointment in the Geological Survey.

Ds C. T. Horton (B.A. 1902) has been appointed an assistant mastership at Loretto School.

Ds J. A. Cunningham (B.A. 1902) has been appointed Professor of Physics in the University of Calcutta.

Ds J. F. Hough (B.A. 1902) has been appointed senior Mathematical and Science Master at Brentwood School.

Ds W. G. Gledhill (B.A. 1902) has been appointed Science Master at the Grammar School, Yarmouth.

Ds H. Goddard (B.A. 1902) has been appointed Senior mathematical master at Nottingham High School.

Ds T. H. Porter (B.A. 1903) has been appointed to a mastership at Hereford Cathedral School.

Ds S. D. Caddick (B.A. 1903) has been appointed to a mastership at Handel Lodge, Southampton.

Ds G. Norwood (B.A. 1903), Scholar of the College, has been appointed Assistant-Lecturer in Greek at the Owens College, Manchester.

Ds A. W. Briggs (B.A. 1903) has been appointed Science Lecturer at the Diocesan Training College, York.

Ds S. E. Fryer (B.A. 1903) has been appointed to an assistant mastership at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, Quebec.

Ds G. L. Jarratt (B.A. 1903) has been appointed to a mastership at a private school in Blackheath.

Ds J. Parkinson (B.A. 1903), advanced Student of the College has been appointed to the Geological Survey of Nigeria.

Ds F. Horton (B.A. 1903) has been elected to a Mackinnon Research Studentship of £150, in Physics, by the Royal Society. He has also gained the D.Sc. degree in the University of London and has been awarded the Granville Studentship of £100 offered for the best Thesis in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

E. D. F. Canham has been appointed to a mastership at Upland House, Epsom.

T. B. Vinycomb, advanced student of the College, has been elected a Junior Fellow of the Royal University of Ireland.

A. E. Jenkins, second year student of the College, passed in July last the M.A. examination of the University of London in the department of Classics.

Ds D. R. Davies (B.A. 1903) has gone into residence at St Michael's College, Aberdare.

Ds F. W. Allen (B.A. 1903) has gone into residence at the Wells Theological College.

The "Electoral Roll" of the University for the year 1903-4 contains 648 names; of these 84 are members of St John's.

The Burleigh Preachers for the College this year were: At Stamford, the Rev J. G. McCormick (B.A. 1896); Vicar of St Paul's Church, Liverpool, and at Hatfield, the Rev G. C. Allen (B.A. 1878), Headmaster of Cranleigh School.

Sermons have been preached in the College Chapel this Term by The Master, October 18; Archdeacon Hodges, October 25; Mr Graves, November 25; and Prebendary Whitworth, November 29.

From the annual report for the Session 1902-3 of the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate we learn that Dr F. J. Allen (B.A. 1879) lectured in the Michaelmas Term at Portsmouth on *The Physiology of Every-day Life* and on *Architecture* at Harpenden in the same term. Mr P. Lake (B.A. 1887) lectured in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms at the Technical and University Extension College, Colchester, on *Chemistry*. The Rev J. H. B. Masterman (B.A. 1893) lectured on *The Napoleonic Era in Europe* at Southport in the Michaelmas Term; on *The Age of Milton* at Shrewsbury in the Lent Term; on *Tennyson and Browning* at Market Drayton in the Lent Term; on *Shakespeare's Tragedies* at Leicester in the Michaelmas Term; on *Makers of Europe* at Market Drayton in the Lent Term and Lichfield in the Michaelmas Term; on *Social Teachers of the Victorian Era* at Northampton in the Michaelmas Term and at Derby in the Lent Term. Mr A. H. Thompson (B.A. 1895) lectured on *The Renaissance in Italy* at Hull in the Michaelmas Term; on *The English Novel in the 19th Century* at Northallerton in the Michaelmas Term and at York and Hexham in the Lent Term; on *Four 19th Century Novelists* at West Hartlepool in the Michaelmas Term; on *Shakespeare* at Darlington in the Michaelmas Term and at Jedburgh, Kelso and Berwick in the Lent Term; on *The History of English Architecture* at Rawdon in the Michaelmas Term.

In the list of successful competitors in the Encyclopædia Britannica, organised by the *Times* newspaper, we notice the following members of the College:

15th—Rev W. A. Cox (B.A. 1867), Lecturer and Senior Fellow of the College, £25.

28th—D. G. Sutherland (B.A. 1901), M.B., M.C., B.Sc., County Medical Officer and Assistant Bacteriologist, West Ealing, W., £15.

45th—Rev George Smallpeice (B.A. 1890), of King's Lynn, £10.

53rd—Francis Villy (B.A. 1892), M.D., of Keighley, Yorks., £10.

64th—William Blain (B.A. 1884), Principal Clerk in H.M. Treasury and First Treasury Officer of Accounts, £10.

65th—Rev A. J. Campbell (B.A. 1897), of The Manse, Lerwick, Shetland, formerly one of our Editors, £10.

The total number of successful Competitors was 93.

In the recent Civil Service Open Competition for 1903 four members of the College were successful. The list contained 81 candidates likely to obtain places, of these 29 are Cambridge men. Mr V. P. Row, Scholar of the College, was first among the Cambridge candidates and second on the list. Ds F. Slator (B.A. 1902), late Scholar, was 20th in the general list, being first in mathematics with 1619 marks out of 1800. Ds G. K. King (B.A. 1902), late Scholar, obtains the 35th and Ds M. C. Ghosh (B.A. 1903) late Exhibitioner, the 73rd place. Messrs. Row and Ghosh have selected the Indian Civil Service. Mr Slator goes to the Local Government Board and Mr King to the War Office.

Mr C. M. Webb (B.A. 1894), I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer, was in May last appointed to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner and posted to the charge of the Myaungmya district.

Mr W. Gaskell (B.A. 1895), I.C.S., Assistant Superintendent Dehra Dun, was on the 15th of August appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, India.

Mr C. A. H. Townsend (B.A. 1896), I.C.S., was appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mianwali, Punjab, as from the 10th of June 1903.

Mr P. B. Haigh, I.C.S. (B.A. 1900) has been appointed Assistant Collector of Kanara, Bombay.

Mr R. Casson (B.A. 1900), I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, has been transferred from Mandalay to the Bhamo sub-division, Bhamo district, Upper Burma.

Mr A. C. A. Latif (B.A. 1901), I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Jhang Settlement, was in May last posted to the Sialkot District, Punjab.

Mr T. F. R. McDonnell (B.A. 1898), Barrister at Law, has been appointed Assistant Government Advocate, Burma, with effect

The following members of the College were called to the Bar on Wednesday, 24 June 1903: at the Inner Temple, P. H. Winfield (B.A. 1899); at Gray's Inn, P. K. Sen (B.A. 1901).

Mr H. N. Devenish (B.A. 1896) was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn on November 17th.

We take the following paragraph from *The Globe* of November 3rd: Mr Levett, K.C., has, in the parlance of Lincoln's Inn, "gone special"—that is, he has joined the little circle of select advocates at the Chancery Bar who require a special fee of fifty

guineas. He has occupied for several years the foremost place in Mr Justice Byrne's court, where he recently had a battle-royal with Mr Warmington in the Cavendish case. Mr Levett, who was a Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge, was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1873, and began his successful career in the Equity Courts by "devilling" for Sir Robert Romer. He has worn a silk gown for twelve years, and has long taken a leading part in the Barristers' Benevolent Association. His fellow "specials" are Mr Warmington, Mr Haldane, and Mr Ralph Neville, who occupy in the ranks of Chancery counsel the places held by Sir Horace Davey, Sir John Rigby, and Mr Cozens Hardy.

Mr A. W. Foster (B.A. 1898), passed in June last the examination for honours of candidates for admission on the roll of Solicitors of the Supreme Court. Mr Foster was placed in the second class.

Ds H. G. Lewis (B.A. 1903) has gained a special prize for distinction in Constitutional Law and Legal History at the examination of the Council of Legal Education.

Mr A. W. Cuff (B.A. 1891), M.B., B.C., F.R.C.S., has been appointed Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Sheffield.

Mr F. E. Murray (B.A. 1897), M.B., B.C., of St Bartholomew's Hospital, was in June last admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Mr G. A. Kempthorne (B.A. 1898) was on the 31st of August last gazetted a Lieutenant in the Army Medical Service.

Mr J. W. Rob (B.A. 1898), M.B., B.C., has been appointed House Surgeon at St Thomas' Hospital.

Mr A. C. Ingram (B.A. 1898), M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., has obtained a place in the Indian Medical Service on the result of the examination held in London in August last.

F. A. Hepworth (B.A. 1900), St Bartholomew's Hospital, was in September last admitted a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Ds G. C. E. Simpson (B.A. 1902) has gained the Senior Science Scholarship of £75 at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

At the ordinary quarterly comitia of the Royal College of Physicians of London held on Thursday, 31 July 1903, the Raby Gold Medal was awarded to Dr J. N. Langley F.R.S. (B.A. 1875), now Fellow of Trinity College, and Mr B. A. Percival (B.A. 1896) was admitted a Member of the College.

At the ordinary quarterly comitia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, held on Thursday, October 29th, the following members of St John's, having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, and passed the required examinations, had licenses to practise physic granted to them: H. W. Bethell (B.A. 1902), Guy's; F. W. Goyder (B.A. 1899), St Mary's; R. G. Nothwanger (B.A. 1898), St George's; C. T. M. Plowright (B.A. 1900), St Bartholomew's; R. G. Wills (B.A. 1900), Liverpool.

On Wednesday, June 24, Dr Bowers (then Bishop Designate of Thetford) was presented with a pectoral cross, a purse of 175 guineas, and an album, in recognition of his work in the diocese of Gloucester. The presentation was made on behalf of the clergy and laity of the diocese by the Dean of Gloucester and the Archdeacon of Cirencester.

The Rev J. D. Evans (B.A. 1862), Vicar of Walmersley, near Bury, Lancashire, has been appointed an Honorary Canon of Manchester Cathedral.

The Rev W. A. Whitworth (B.A. 1862), Vicar of All Saints', Margaret Street, and Prebendary of St Paul's, has been appointed Surrogate in the diocese of London.

The Rev W. T. Newbold (B.A. 1873), Headmaster of St Bees Grammar School, was in June last presented to the Rectory of Aldridge, Staffordshire, vacant by the death of the Rev C. M. Roberts.

The Bishop of Durham has appointed the Rev Walter Andrews (B.A. 1878), late of the Church Missionary Society's staff in Japan, to the vicarage of Middleton St George, near Darlington.

The Rev W. H. Carr (B.A. 1880), Vicar of Goole and Rural Dean of Snaith, has been appointed to the canonry and prebend of Wetwang in York Minster by the Archbishop of York. He was admitted, inducted, and installed in the Minster on November 11th.

The Rev W. H. B. Biggs (B.A. 1881), formerly Chaplain of Ajmir cum Jaipur, Rajputana, has been appointed Vicar of Emery Down, Lyndhurst, Hants.

The Rev A. T. Barnett (B.A. 1881), Chaplain of All Saints, Bordighera, has been appointed a Canon of Gibraltar.

The Rev Oswald Rigby (B.A. 1882), Dean and Professor of History in Trinity College, Toronto, has been appointed Head Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced :

Name.	Degree.	From.	To be.
Mitchell, F. G.	(1884)	C. Rotherham	V. St George's Brinsworth
Ham, J. M.	(1884)	Secretary C.C.C.S.	R. Newhaven, Sussex
Johnson, E. J. F.	(1879)	V. Hillesley	R. Sarsden, C. Churchhill, Chipping Norton
Davys, G. P.	(1889)	C. St Peter, Wellington, N. Z.	Incumbent of the same parish
Newbold, W. T.	(1873)	Headmaster St Bees Grammar School	R. Aldridge, Staffs.
Newman, C. H.	(1884)	R. Hetton le Hole, Durham	V. St Mark's, Millfield, Sunderland
Colchester, H. B.	(1884)	C. St George, Hanover Square	V. All Saints, Stoke, Newington
Perrin, F. E.	(1884)	C. Rushden	V. Great and L. Carbrooke, Thetford
Wilson, A. R.	(1877)	V. All Saints, W. St Peter, Malden	R. Stratford-Tony, Salisbury
Whytehead, R. Y.	(1869)	V. Campsall, Doncaster	R. Loxmead, Herts.
Jones, C. F.	(1890)	C. Fowey	V. Luxulyan, Cornwall
Mason, H. E.	(1891)	V. Bettws, Aston on Clun	V. Llanvair, Waterdine
Fisher, F. W.	(1884)	V. St Jude's, Peckham	V. Rosherville, Gravesend
Prior, A. H.	(1880)	V. Horsley, Derby	V. S.S. Peter and Paul, Mansfield, Notts.
Tapper, H. M. St C.	(1894)	V. Elson, Gosport	V. Bransgore, Christ Church
Huntley, A. H.	(1893)	C. Bridlington Priory	V. Lund with Kilnwick, Beverley
Powys, G. F.	(1891)	C. Brimfield	V. Garway, Ross

The following members of the College were ordained on June 7th, Trinity Sunday.

PRIESTS.

Name.	Degree.	Diocese.
Birks, W. A.	(1901)	York
Davis	(1901)	Llandaff
Bevan, A. E.	(1899)	London
Smith, H. Bentley	(1901)	Manchester
Gibbings, W. T.	(1900)	Peterborough
Wood, R. S. C. H.	(1900)	Peterborough
Gwatkin, F. L.	(1899)	Winchester
Hatton, C. O. S.	(1894)	Winchester

DEACONS.

Name.	Degree.	Diocese.	Parish.
Sidebotham, C. E.	(1902)	Hereford	St Peter's, Hereford
Janvrin, R. B. le B.	(1902)	London	Bromley, St Leonard
Whitaker, A. K.	(1902)	St Albans	Holy Trinity, Harrow Green

The following members of the College were ordained on September 20th.

Name.	Degree.	Diocese.	Parish.
Thomas, J. D.	(1899)	Llandaff	Blaenavon with Chapel Newydd Middleton
Aspin, A.	(1903)	Manchester	St Mary's, Leigh
Kershaw, A.	(1903)	Manchester	St Michael and All Angels, Blackbeath Park
Lasbrey, P. U.	(1902)	Rochester	St Lawrence, Evesham
Wilding, H. St J.	(1878)	Worcester	
Willson, St J. Basil W.	(1890)	Worcester	
Priston, S. B.	(1902)	London	St John's, Walham Green

PRIEST.

Hannam, F. A. (1901) Ely

The Rev F. B. N. Norman-Lee (B.A. 1882) has been appointed Senior Chaplain to the Forces at Alexandria, Egypt.

The Rev E. A. Ingham (B.A. 1887) has been appointed Precentor of Liverpool Cathedral.

The Rev L. B. Radford (B.A. 1890), Rector of Holt, Norfolk, has been appointed by the College to be a member of a Committee under Section 17 of the Education Act 1902, for the Borough of King's Lynn, and thus a Governor of King's Lynn School.

The Rev Prebendary H. E. J. Bevan, Rector of Chelsea and Gresham Lecturer in Divinity, delivered a course of lectures at Gresham College during the month of November on Religious Thought in the 19th Century. The subjects of the several lectures were as follows: 1. Life of Alfred Tennyson; 2. The Poet and his Message; 3. The "In Memoriam"; 4. Tennyson as a Religious Teacher.

Mr G. R. S. Mead (B.A. 1884) delivered a series of lectures on "Mystic Hellas" in the Lecture Room of the Theosophical Society in Albemarle Street, during the months of November and December. The subjects of the several lectures were as follows: November 10, The Orphic Communities; November 17, The Pythagorean Fraternities; November 24, The Mysteries; December 1, A Vision of Hades.

The Rev H. H. Scullard (B.A. 1888), M.A. London and Cambridge, was in July last placed in the first Division in the Examination for the B.D. degree in the University of London. Mr Scullard, who was a Naden Divinity Student of the College, is now Congregational Minister at Bedford. He is the author of words on "St Martin of Tours" and "John Howard."

The Rev G. H. R. Garcia (B.A. 1892), Pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Sunderland, has been appointed Pastor of Trinity Church, Glasgow. Mr Garcia came to St John's from Cheshunt College; during his residence he was President of the Union. He went straight from the University to Sunderland. During his life there he has taken a prominent part in the life of the town, having been a member of the Sunderland School Board, and has taken a leading part in social questions.

On November 19 a memorial of the late Professor A. Halliday Douglas M.A. (B.A. 1898) was unveiled in St Columba's Presbyterian Church, Cambridge, by Sir George B. Bruce. The inscription is as follows:

"In memory of the Rev Andrew Halliday Douglas M.A. minister of St Columba's Church from 1893 to 1901 afterwards Professor of Apologetics and Pastoral Theology in Knox College Toronto until his death in 1902 this tablet was placed here by the Congregation as a token of their abiding affection for their first pastor 1903."

The Rev John Watson D.D. ('Ian Maclaren'), the Rev Principal Dykes D.D., of Westminster College, and the Rev the Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod, Dr S. R. Macphail, took part in the proceedings.

During the past summer the parishioners of Hornead, Herts, placed a handsome window in the parish church to the memory of the late Rector, the Rev George Smith (B.A. 1869), "in grateful remembrance of his 13 years' faithful work in the church and parish." The window represents the charge given to St Peter.

The following books by members of the College are announced: *The unwritten sayings of Christ*, by the Rev C. G. Griffenhoofe (Cambridge, Heffer; London, Arnold); *A catalogue of letters and other historical documents exhibited in the Library at Welbeck*. Compiled by S. Arthur Strong M.A., Librarian to the House of Lords and to the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth; Professor in University College, London. With Portraits and numerous facsimiles of manuscripts in the possession of the Duke of Portland (Murrays); *A Naturalist's Calendar, kept at Swaffham Bulbeck, Cambridgeshire*, L. Blomfield (University Press); *A Summary of the Law relating to Corporations*, by H. M. Adler (Clowes); *Eusebius, Praeparatio Evangelica. Edited, with Translation and notes*, by E. H. Gifford D.D., vol iii (Clarendon-Press); *A Handbook of Modern English Metre*, by the Rev J. B. Mayor (University Press); *Harrow Octocentenary Tracts xi, The Harrow Rectors, Part 2*, by the Rev W. Done Bushell (Macmillan & Bowes); *The Chronicle of Jocelin of*

Brakelond, edited by Sir Ernest Clarke (De La More Press); *Idylls of the North*, by R. H. Forster (J. Long); *A monograph of the Culicidae or Mosquitos. Mainly compiled from the collections received at the British Museum*, vol iii, by F. V. Theobald (British Museum, Natural History); *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom; The Cretaceous Rocks of Britain, Vol ii. The Lower and Middle Chalk of England*. By A. J. Jukes Browne F.G.S. (Stanford); *Education and Passive Resistance. What is the fight about?* by J. A. Betts (H. Rees); *The Purpose of Life. Addresses in Holy Week by the Rev A. T. Barnett, Chaplain at All Saints' Bordighera (Skeffington); Did Jesus live 100 B.C.?* G. R. S. Mead (The Theosophical Publishing Society); *The new Cambridge curriculum in Economics and associated branches of Political Science; Its Purpose and Plans*. By Alfred Marshall, Professor of Political Economy, Cambridge; Hon Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford (Macmillans); *The Life of John Colborne, Field-Marshal Lord Seaton G.C.B., &c. Compiled from his Letters, Recorded Conversations, and other Sources*. By G. C. Moore Smith M.A. (Murray); *A History of Classical Scholarship. From the Sixth Century B.C. to the End of the Middle Ages*. By J. E. Sandys Litt.D., Public Orator in the University of Cambridge (University Press); *The Homeric Hymns. Edited, with Introduction, Critical Notes and Commentary*, by E. E. Sikes M.A. and another (Macmillans).

The following University appointments of members of the College have been made since the issue of our last number: Mr J. R. Tanner and Mr H. S. Foxwell to be members of the Special Board for Economics and Politics; Dr D. MacAlister to be an additional Examiner for the 3rd M.B. examination, Part I; H. Lee Warner to be a member of the Board of Agricultural Studies; Prof G. D. Liveing to be a Governor of the South Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent; Dr H. F. Baker to be a Governor of the Perse Schools, Cambridge; Canon W. M. Ede to be a Governor of the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr F. F. Blackman to be Deputy for the Reader in Botany, during the Michaelmas Term; Mr W. J. Brown to be an Examiner for the Law Tripos in 1904; Mr F. F. Blackman to be an Examiner in Elementary Biology; Mr A. Harker and Mr T. T. Groom to be examiners in Geology; Mr J. J. H. Teall and Mr A. C. Seward to be examiners for the Sedgwick Prize, to be awarded in 1907; Mr A. E. H. Love and Mr J. G. Leatham to be examiners for Part ii of the Mathematical Tripos in 1904; Mr H. S. Foxwell to be a member of the General Board of Studies; Mr E. E. Sikes to be an Examiner in Part i of the Classical Tripos in 1904; Mr W. H. R. Rivers and Prof A. Macalister to be members of a Syndicate on the Study of Anthropology; Mr J. E. Purvis to be an examiner in State Medicine.

JOHNIANA.

The *Glasgow Herald* for the 25th July 1903 contains an article by Dr Alexander H. Japp on Professor Hastie's translation of the Gazels of Jelaledin, the Persian mystic and Sufi father of the thirteenth century. This contains the following passage:—

Dr Hastie tell us how, through Hegel, Tholuck, Von Hammer, Rückert, and others, he was led to study and to delight in Jelál. I was led to him in quite a different way, and it may be interesting to some to tell shortly the facts connected with it. In the later sixties I was engaged in sub-editing the *Argosy*, under Mr Alexander Strahan. One day there came in a little bundle of translations of the great Persian poets, with compact critical and biographical Introductions and Notes, signed "E. H. Palmer," who, I found out afterwards, was then a student of St John's College, Cambridge. There was a paper on Firdusi, with selected translations, another on Hafiz, a third on Saadi, and a fourth on Jelál. The papers on Hafiz, and Firdusi, and Saadi were published in the magazine—the first things, I believe, as he told me, ever published and paid for of E. H. Palmer's. The *Argosy* was professedly a light magazine—a magazine of amusement rather than of instruction, not to say edification, and I felt that Hafiz, with his love glow and rapture, might pass, as Firdusi, with his heroic adventure and bold imagination, might pass; but Jelál was all too spiritual, mystic, pure, select, and rare for such pages. And Palmer, with fine instinct, had chosen just those pieces that showed him in his purest, loftiest, most ecstasically religious vein. At least one of the Gazels now given to us by Professor Hastie, was there. The art Palmer could bring into such translations is fully attested by what appeared in the *Argosy* in succeeding months. I tried to get the editor of the *Contemporary* to put the paper on Jelál into his review. He was much taken with it, as was also Dean Plumptre, to whom I showed it; but, alas! the *Contemporary* was over-crowded, over-pledged, and it was impossible. I made other efforts to gain admission for the paper in a suitable organ, but did not succeed; and I remember that I carried it back to its author, when I visited him at Cambridge, a considerable time afterwards; for those papers and correspondence about them began a friendship. I remember that Palmer spoke of Jelál as the "complete mystic," for the perfect understanding of whom a new spiritual sense was demanded—the inner eyesight, he said, must be purged and the sentiment touched with a sense of God, be absorbed, as it were in him. One might read Jelál for his rhythmic felicity, his unique phrases, his force of words and his ingenuity of resources; but that was but to see the beautiful texture and pattern of the mantle he wore—it was merely to see him, as it were, moving away from you, a back view, and no more. You must see him face to face, at closest quarters; see the "Smile of God," the divine smile, as Dante called it, rise on his sweet and persuasive countenance, bathed, as it were, in the bliss of God. Years after,—when I visited Palmer, at the Brookside, Cambridge, he now being Professor of Arabic—I mentioned Jelál, wishing to know whether the paper had ever found a place. He gave me no definite answer, but, instead, he turned and pulled from his shelves a volume, and after reading silently a passage of Jelál, he translated it for me, as he carried his thin fingers along the lines. You would hardly have expected Palmer, so given to the concrete and practical, to have entered so fully into the spirit of Jelál as he did; but so it was, and he was quite enthusiastic about phrases, turns, and revelations of personal experience. "A sweet soul," he said, as he returned the volume to its place, "peace be with him!"—as though Jelál had actually been there present and had just bidden us goodbye, and gone away on a long journey.

That was my introduction to Jelál—very touching, very memorable to me now. And I never forgot Jelál, and tried to find all I could, in German especially, about him; for I never managed to get to read Persian with

sufficient ease to enjoy him in the original as much as I desired to do, and so it will be clear to my reader that in a way I was prepared for Dr Hastie's labour of love.

[The following account of Orator Henley is given in Cole's collections for an Athenae Cantabrigienses, Brit. Mus. Addl. MSS. 5871. John Henley was admitted to St John's 15 June 1709; was B.A. 1712 and M.A. 1716. He was ordained Deacon 12 June 1715 and was licensed next day to the curacy of Melton Mowbray, co. Leicester, he was ordained Priest 21 September 1718 and next day was "licensed to teach boys in the parish of Melton Mowbray].

I myself remember this man came to Cambridge, where I saw him in St Maries Church, and his business was to get leave to hold an Oratory at Sturbridge Fair, which was refused him by the Vice-Chancellor.

Was born at Melton Mowbray August 3, 1692. From the Free School in that town he was removed to that of Oakham, when he became a proficient in the graces of poetry. At the age of 17 he was entered of St John's College Cambridge, and after taking the degree of B.A., became Master of Melton School, was ordained Deacon by Bishop Wake and Priest by Bishop Gibson, and began his "Universal Grammar." Resigning the School he came to London, strongly recommended by the most considerable persons in his native County; had a benefice given him by the Earl of Macclesfield, was appointed Chaplain to Lord Molesworth, had a Lecture in the City, was an assistant to Dr Burscough afterwards Bishop of Limerick and became a popular preacher. He published among other pieces, a translation of Pliny's Epistles 2 vols 8vo. 1714; of several works of Vertot and of Montfaucon's Italian Travels, fol. 1725. These particulars are taken from his Oratory Translations, which were published under the disguised name of Welstode.

Mr Henley preached on Sundays upon the theological matters and upon Wednesdays upon all other sciences. Each auditor paid one shilling. This wonderful person struck medals, which he dispersed as tickets to his subscribers; a star rising to the meridian, with this motto: *Ad summam*, and below: *Inveniam viam aut faciam*. He was author of a weekly paper called 'The Hyp Doctor,' for which he had £100 a year given him. See notes on the Dunciad iii, 199, where is a fuller account of him. He died Oct. 14, 1756. Henley used every Saturday to print an advertisement in the *Daily Advertiser* containing an account of the subjects he intended to discourse on the ensuing evening at his Oratory near Lincoln's Inn Fields, with a sort of Motto before it, which was generally a sneer at some public transaction of the preceding week. And Dr Cobden, one of George ii's chaplains having preached a sermon at St James' from these words: "Take away the wicked from before the King and his throne shall be established in righteousness," it gave so much displeasure that the Doctor was struck out of the list of Chaplains and the next Saturday the following parody of the Doctor's text appeared as the matter for Henley's advertisement.

Away with the wicked before the King
And away with the wicked behind him.
His throne it will bless,
With Righteousness
And we shall know where to find him.

Dr Cobden's sermon was on account of the King's Mistress. Note in Vol ii, p. 342 of Mr Nichols' Supplement to Swift's works in three volumes, 8vo, London 1779.

The Hon Dr George C. Brodrick, until lately Warden of Merton College, Oxford, a short time before his death presented an interesting little manuscript volume to the College. The

volume contains the following note: "The following Pages contain the outline of a Course of Lectures on Moral Philosophy which were delivered in St John's Coll: Cambridge by Dr Balguy, and the References are in the Author's own writing."

The volume is written in from both ends. At the one end we have notes on the lectures on Moral Philosophy, at the other notes on a series of lectures on the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion.

Dr Thomas Balguy (son of the Rev John Balguy, Rector of Northallerton, also a Johnian) was admitted to the College 28 May 1734, aged 18. He became a Fellow in March 1740-1. In 1744 he became Assistant Tutor to Dr Powell (afterwards Master), and is known to have lectured in the College on Moral Philosophy and the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion for sixteen years. He ultimately became Archdeacon of Winchester and a Prebendary of Lincoln and Winchester. In 1781 King George III. nominated Dr Balguy to the Bishopric of Gloucester, but this, owing to failing health and eyesight, he declined. He died at Winchester 19 January 1795, and was buried in the Cathedral.

The manuscript has been deposited in the College Library.

During the present year the Yorkshire Archaeological Society has issued in its Record Series a second volume on Yorkshire Schools by Mr. A. F. Leach, of All Souls' College, Oxford. In this volume a number of early documents relating to Yorkshire Schools have been printed, and much added to our knowledge of the early history of education. The last school treated of is Sedbergh School. Mr Leach has reprinted in his volume most of the documents relating to the school which have already appeared in the *Eagle*. In addition to these he has also drawn on the store of documents preserved at St John's, having transcribed and printed from the originals preserved in the Treasury of the College the deeds founding Dr Lupton's Fellowships and Scholarships in the College, the foundation ordinances of Dr Lupton's Chantry School at Sedbergh, and Lupton's will taken from a contemporary copy also in the College. Some letters from the College, in the interest of the School, to persons in high places (copies of which are preserved in the College Registers) are also given. Out of a total of 437 pages in the volume, Sedbergh absorbs 152.

Messrs Jack announce the publication of a series of Historical Monographs of a specially interesting character. Each volume is to deal with the life of some prominent historical personage; to give an account of his life, a pedigree of his descendants, and a history of his family in the male line brought down to the present day. The volumes are to be profusely illustrated, heraldry being a prominent feature. The first volume of the series is to be the life of William Cecil, Lord Burghley, by the Rev Augustus Jessopp D.D., F.S.A., Honorary Fellow of the College.

Mr G. C. Moore Smith, of University College, Sheffield, being engaged on an edition of the Latin Comedy of 'Pedantius,' is anxious to hear of the existence of other MSS. of the play, besides those in Caius College and Trinity College, Cambridge. He would also be glad to hear of the existence of letters of Gabriel Harvey or books containing his marginalia, other than those at the British Museum and the Bodleian.

Mr C. E. Byles has lately brought out his new edition of the "Footprints of former men in far Cornwall." Since this volume was put in hand the original scheme has been enlarged in its scope. Mr Byles is to bring out a trio of Hawker books. The "Footprints" is to be followed by "Cornish Ballads and other poems" in a revised edition, and after this will follow a full and authentic biography of the Rev Stephen Hawker. The volumes are to be published by Mr John Lane, who will be glad to receive materials for the biography in the shape of letters, MSS, relics, anecdotes, or reminiscences.

The following item occurred in a catalogue of second-hand books during the past summer. It was, we understand, secured for the Library of Shrewsbury School. Many letters from Mr Leonard Hotchkiss have been printed in the "Notes from the College Records."

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL—AN IMPORTANT FOLIO MANUSCRIPT VOLUME relating to SHREWSBURY SCHOOL, formerly in the possession of LEONARD HOTCHKISS, the Head Master from 1735 to 1754—NEARLY THE WHOLE OF THE VOLUME IN HIS HANDWRITING—267 pages, original vellum, in FINE and PERFECT condition, UNIQUE, £10 10s. (1740)

This important MS., which is Indexed, contains about 40 separate items, and was written long before any History of Shrewsbury Town or School had been published. In the List of "Head Masters" (including many biographical particulars) the last entry reads "1735, I, Leonard Hotchkiss having obtained ye Bishop's Consent was remov'd from ye 2d. School, Oct. 17th.

In the same list, "1723—Hugh Owen, A. B., was put in possession, July ye 2nd, by Ed. Gregory, Esq., then Mayor, who having no Statutable Qualification was displaced by a decree of ye Exchequer, wh. was affirm'd in ye House of Lords."

In the list of Salaries we find the "Head Master" had £60 a year, and £20 extra for "reading Prayers and Catechising," the "Second Master" had £45 a year, the "Third" £30, and the "Fourth" £20, the "Ringer of the School Bell" £4 a year, the "Writing Master" £5 a year, and £1 was paid "for a Dinner for the Mayor and Auditors."

The contents of this MS. are so varied that no catalogue description can do it justice, including, as it does, copies of all the "School Charters," "Exhibitions Settled, 1656," "Inappropriators of St Marie's," "Ministers of St Marie's," "Bailiffs of Salop," "About Money ye Kg. Charles had when at Shrewsbury," "Extracts from Mr Ashton's Letters," "On Elizabeth's Grant," "Lords of Ye Marches, and Ld. Lieutenants," "King Edwd. 6th's Grant," "Bailiff's Ordinances" (very curious), etc., etc.

On the front outside cover is written in a large hand "SALOP SCHOOL, LEONARD HOTCHKISS."

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, June 1903.

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS PART I.

<i>Wranglers.</i>	<i>Senior Optimes.</i>	<i>Junior Optimes.</i>
3 Gold, E. (<i>br</i>)	25 Jenkins, H. B. (<i>br</i>)	55 Corbett, A. E. (<i>br</i>)
3 Phillips, S. H. (<i>br</i>)	25 Wood, E. (<i>br</i>)	
	39 Ghosh, M. C. (<i>br</i>)	

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS PART II.

Class I, Division 2.
Ds Cunningham, E.

CLASSICAL TRIPOS PART I.

<i>First Class.</i>	<i>Second Class.</i>	<i>Third Class.</i>
<i>Division 1</i>	<i>Division 1,</i>	<i>Division 2.</i>
Wakely, H. D.	Baxter, A. H. Y.	Hawkes, W. J.
	<i>Division 2.</i>	<i>Division 3.</i>
	Booker, E.	Hatten, A. W.
	Fiyer, S. E.	
	Theophilus, R. A.	
	<i>Division 3.</i>	
	Arnold, J. C.	
	Barradell-Smith, W.	
	Porter, T. H.	

CLASSICAL TRIPOS PART II.

First Class.
Norwood, G. (Philosophy).

NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS PART I.

<i>Class 1.</i>	<i>Class 2.</i>	<i>Class 3.</i>
Cutting, E. M.	Briggs, W. A.	Boyle, D. H.
Foster, W. H.	Ticehurst, C. B.	Densham, A. T.
Jolly, L. J. P.	Webber, H. N.	Draper, J. R.
Ds Kennett, W. H.		Ds Goddard, H.
Ds King, G. K.		Ds Hough, J. F.
Ds Slator, F.		

NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS PART II.

<i>Class 1.</i>	<i>Class 2.</i>
Laidlaw, P. P. (Physiology).	Ds Grabham, G. W.
Ds Simpson, G. C. E. (Physiology).	

THEOLOGICAL TRIPOS PART I.

<i>Class 2.</i>	<i>Class 3.</i>
Bennett, G. A.	Whitehouse, J. J.

THEOLOGICAL TRIPOS PART II.

Class 2.
Ds Armstrong, F. W.

LAW TRIPOS PART I.

<i>Class 1.</i>	<i>Class 2.</i>	<i>Class 3.</i>
1. Nissim, J.	Yeoh, G. S.	Palmer, T. N. P.
		Allen, J. E. P.
		Ismail Khan, M.

The George Long Prize is awarded to J. Nissim.

LAW TRIPOS PART II.

<i>Class 2.</i>	<i>Class 3.</i>
Lewis, H. G.	Ds Sen, P. K.
Wheldon, W. P.	Merivale, B.

Approved for the degree of LL.B.

Ds Cama, C. B. N. Ds Race, R. T.

HISTORICAL TRIPOS PART I.

<i>Class 2.</i>	<i>Class 3.</i>
Evans, H. T.	Lamplugh, A. A. F.
Kirkness, L. H.	
Reece, M. G. B.	
Wilkinson, E. R.	

HISTORICAL TRIPOS PART II.

Class 2.

Garle-Browne, J. B.
Harding, W. I.
Har Kishan Singh
Robinson, T. H.
Sleight, A. B.

MIEVEAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES TRIPOS.

The following Advanced Student attained the Standard required in the case of Advanced Students in the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos.

Linnell, C. D.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES TRIPOS.

Class 2.
How, J. C. H.

MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS PART I.

Class 3, Division 1.
Mirza, A. A.

MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS PART II.

<i>Class 1.</i>	<i>Class 2.</i>
Ds Manohar Lal	Horowitz, S.

MECHANICAL SCIENCES TRIPOS PART I.

<i>Class 1.</i>	<i>Class 3.</i>
Bernard, H. G. B.	Walker, A. G.

The Diploma in Agriculture has been given to W. L. Balls and Ds S. R. Brown.

COLLEGE AWARDS AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, June 1903.

MATHEMATICS.

<i>Third Year (1902 Dec.)</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>	<i>First Year.</i>
<i>First Class.</i>	<i>First Class.</i>	<i>First Class.</i>
Gold	Beckett	Hardy
Phillips } <i>Æq.</i>	Taylor, D. G. } <i>Æq.</i>	Strain } <i>Æq.</i>
Jenkins, H. B.	Leathem	Sears } <i>Æq.</i>
Wood	Johnson, D. V.	Khan } <i>Æq.</i>
	Trachtenberg	

CLASSICS.

Second Year
First Class.
Sands } *Æq.*
Crees }

Clarke, H. I..

Tidly

First Year.
First Class.
Hooke } *Æq.*
Shannon }
Sharp

Hamilton, K. L. B.
Coop

Harris

THEOLOGY.

Third Year.
First Class.
Bennett

First Year.
First Class.
Rostron

NATURAL SCIENCES.

Second Year.
First Class.
Henderson, P.
Row

First Year.
First Class.
Crowther
Hill
Templeman

HISTORY.

First Class.
First Class.
Reddy
Wilkinson, L. U.

FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS CONTINUED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

<i>ns</i>	Balls W. L.	<i>m</i>	Leatham, G.
<i>c</i>	Baxter, A. H. Y.	<i>mor</i> Ds	Manohar Lal
<i>ns</i>	Beacall, T.	<i>c</i>	Norwood, G.
<i>m</i>	Beckett, J. N.	<i>ns</i>	Parnell, T.
<i>h</i> Ds	Benians, E. A.	<i>m</i>	Phillips, S. H.
<i>ns</i>	Crowther, J. A.	<i>h</i>	Rose, H. C.
<i>m</i> Ds	Cunningham, E.	<i>ns</i>	Row, V. P.
<i>ns</i>	Cutting, E. M.	<i>c</i>	Sands, P. C.
<i>ns</i>	Foster, W. H.	<i>m</i>	Sears, J. E.
<i>ns</i>	French, R. T. G.	<i>ns</i> Ds	Simpson, G. C. E.
<i>m</i>	Gold, E.	<i>ns</i> Ds	Slator, F.
<i>m</i>	Hardy, G. S.	<i>ns</i>	Stansfeld, A. E.
<i>mor</i>	Horowitz, S.	<i>m</i>	Taylor, D. G.
<i>m</i>	Jenkins, H. B.	<i>ns</i>	Templeman, W. H.
<i>ns</i>	Jolly, L. J. P.	<i>c</i>	Wakely, H. D.
<i>ns</i> Ds	Kennett, W. H.	<i>ns</i>	Webber, H. N.
<i>ns</i> Ds	King, G. K.	<i>m</i>	Wood, E.
<i>ns</i>	Laidlaw, P. P.	<i>l</i>	Yeoh, G. S.

FOUNDATION SCHOLARS ELECTED.

c Clarke
c Crees, J. H. E.
ns Field, J. H.
ns Henderson, P.
m Johnson, D. V.
m Khan, F. M.
l Nissim, J.
m Strain, T. G.
m Trachtenberg, M. I.

EXHIBITIONERS ELECTED.

c Brooke, Z. N.
ns Hill, J. R.
h Reddy, C. R.
th Rostron, S.
c Shannon, G. C.
c Sharp, W. H. C.
c Tidly, C. W. E.
h Wilkinson, L. U.

c classics; *m* mathematics; *h* history; *mor* moral science; *ns* natural science; *l* law; *th* theology.

PRIZEMEN.

WRIGHT'S PRIZES.

Second Year.
Beckett
Jolly
Nissim
Wakely

First Year.
Brooke
Crowther
Hardy
Reddy
Shannon
Strain

HUGHES PRIZES.

Third Year
Gold
Laidlaw
Phillips } *Æq.*

HUTCHINSON STUDENTSHIP.

(for research in Botany)
Ds Gregory, R. P.

NEWCOME PRIZE.

(for Moral Philosophy)
Horowitz, S.

HOCKIN PRIZE.

(for Physics)
Field, J. H.

ADAMS MEMORIAL PRIZES.

Gold
Phillips } *Æq.*

COLLEGE PRIZES.

(Research Students)
Horton, F.
Parkinson, J.

HEBREW PRIZE.
Leadman

ENGLISH ESSAY PRIZES.

Third Year.
Dodgshun
Second Year.
Arnold
First Year.
McDonnell

GREEK TESTAMENT PRIZES.

Bennett
Rostron

Honourably mentioned
Clarke

READING PRIZES.

Joce } *Æq.*
Spink }

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS TO STUDENTS
BEGINNING RESIDENCE IN OCTOBER, 1903.

Foundation Scholarships of £80:

(for Mathematics)

Piaggio, H. T. H. (City of London School).
Titlington, E. J. G. (Peise School).
Wilson, G. J. (Campbell College, Belfast).

Foundation Scholarship of £60:

(for Modern Languages)

Worrall, N. (Wesley College, Sheffield).

Foundation Scholarships of £40:

(for Classics)

Macanlay, D. (Rugby School).

(for History)

Squire, J. C. (Blundell's School, Tiverton).

(for Natural Science)

Thompson, E. E. (Northampton and County School).

Minor Scholarships of £60:

(for Hebrew)

Bentley, J. H. (Pocklington Grammar School).

(for Classics)

Ellis, A. I. (University College School, London).

(for Classics)

Meldrum, R. (Nottingham High School).

(for Mathematics)

Toone, C. G. (Christ's Hospital).

Open Exhibitions of £ 30 :

- (for Natural Science) ■ Gibbins, T. W. H. (Morpeh Grammar School).
 (for Hebrew) Skene, C. M. B. (Pocklington School).

Exhibitions (open pro hac vice) :

- (for Mathematics) Higgins, F. A. R. (Cheltenham Grammar School), £50 for three years.
 (for Mathematics) Hassé, H. R. (Owens College, Manchester), £40 for four years.
 (for Classics) Lewis, P. J. (Hereford School), £40 for three years.
 (for Natural Science) Honeybourne, H. C. (King Edward's School, Guildford), £33 6s. 8d. for three years.
 Johnston, A. B. (Wolverhampton Grammar School), £33 6s. 8d. for three years.
 Jackson, C. A. (Wolverhampton Grammar School), £20 for four years.

ENGLISH ESSAY PRIZES.

(For the Subjects see Vol. xxiv, p. 399).

Third Year: Not awarded.

Second Year: J. H. E. Crees.

First Year: H. W. Harris.

Honourably mentioned: L. U. Wilkinson.

EXHIBITIONS LIMITED TO SCHOOLS AND OPEN EXHIBITIONS.

Elected 3 October 1903.

Exhibition.	School.	
Downman	Pocklington	H. I. Robinson
Lupton and Hebblethwaite	Sedburgh	C. B. Middleton
Newcome	Gantham	C. F. Ream
Somerset	Hereford	P. J. Lewis
Vidal	Exeter	R. H. Vercoe

Open Exhibitions of £30.

W. S. Irwin	Dulwich College
C. C. Plowright	Royal Grammar School, Sheffield
T. O. Bosworth	St Cuthbert's Worksop
C. F. A. Keeble	Leys School, Cambridge
H. I. Robinson	Pocklington School

An examination will be held in the College Hall on Friday, 22 April 1904, for the election of one Choral Student. The Studentship will be awarded to a *Tenor* singer. The Choral Studentship is of the annual value of £40, and is tenable for not more than three years from October 1904. Further information may be obtained from the Senior Dean, the Organist, or from any one of the Tutors.

The examination for Sizarships and for Close and Open Exhibitions for students commencing residence in October next will be held in the College Hall on Friday, September 30th, at 9 a.m. The subjects for the examination and other conditions may be obtained from any one of the Tutors.

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB.

President—Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Fox. Treasurer—Mr R. F. Scott.
 First Captain—H. G. Frean. Second Captain—R. R. Walker. Hon. Sec.—J. Fraser. Junior Treasurer—J. S. Collins. First Lent Captain—M. Henderson. Second Lent Captain—T. Parnell. Third Lent Captain—J. E. P. Allen. Additional Captain—H. L. Clarke.

The Cambridge Regatta was held on Wednesday, August 5th. The weather was splendid. The L.M.B.C. element was successful nearly all round. R. R. Walker and H. Sanger won the Pairs easily. In the Scratch Eights there were four L.M.B.C. men, H. Sanger, H. G. Frean, and R. R. Walker being in one eight, and J. E. P. Allen in the other; the former boat won, while the latter was unfortunate enough to capsize on the way to the starting post. The College was represented in the Coxwainless Fours in a good boat composed of H. Sanger (bow and steerer), J. S. Collins (2), H. G. Frean (3), R. R. Walker (stroke). In the first heat, in spite of fouling the bank near the Railway Bridge, they succeeded in beating First Trinity Four by about 25 yards. On the following day they were beaten by Third Trinity by about 70 yards. This is the first time for many years that an L.M.B.C. Four has succeeded in getting into the final; they are to be congratulated on this performance.

During the Term the river has several times been in actual flood, while for the greater part of the Term there has been a strong stream running. Thus at no period did the conditions favour fast times.

The Colquhoun Sculls were rowed on November 18th, 19th, and 20th. There were six entries, L.M.B.C. being represented by H. Sanger. In the first heat J. V. Pixell (1st Trinity) beat J. H. Piper (Pembroke), and in the second heat G. G. Russell (King's) beat M. Donaldson (1st Trinity). On the following day Russell beat Pixell. As Sanger was suffering from a severe cold, and was unable to row, Thomas got into the final without a race, after rowing over the previous day. Thomas won the final against Russell, but the latter was very unlucky, as, shortly after the start, he lost his fin, so that his steering was very erratic.

The Pearson and Wright Sculls were rowed on October 30th, and were won by J. F. Spink. J. N. Taylor, J. Stokes, J. Fraser, also competed.

The College Trial Eights have not been so good this year as in previous years. The numbers were smaller and the rowing not so good. There were only four ordinary eights out, two senior and two junior, but a Soccer boat and a Rugger boat were also brought into being. The Rugger boat's existence was very short, not through the quality or lack of enthusiasm of its constituents, but because of the frequent calls made upon it to appear elsewhere. The Soccer boat not only lived through its uncertain youth, but was bold enough to win the Juniors from the ordinary boats. The Soccer boat was stroked by A. E.

Cullen; the other two Junior boats, stroked by W. S. Fleet and J. H. Bentley, both rowed pluckily. In the Seniors, No. 1 (stroked by P. J. Lewis) beat No. 2 (stroked by J. Stokes). In the latter boat, however, No. 7 broke his stretcher at the start, and so rowed at a disadvantage all through. We hesitate to state that the boat was an old one.

The following are the names of the winning crews :

<i>Seniors.</i>		<i>Juniors.</i>	
<i>bow</i>	H. S. Crole-Rees	<i>bow</i>	M. G. B. Reece
2	F. A. R. Higgins	2	P. St. J. Grigson
3	F. A. White	3	R. E. Newbery
4	H. A. Beresford	4	B. T. Watts
5	F. H. S. Grant	5	R. H. Vercoe
6	J. C. H. How	6	R. D. Waller
7	J. Fraser	7	H. I. Robinson
<i>stroke</i>	P. J. Lewis	<i>stroke</i>	A. E. Cullen
<i>cox</i>	Gill	<i>cox</i>	Prideaux
<i>coach</i>	R. R. Walker	<i>coach</i>	J. F. Spink

Balance Sheet for the year 1902-3.

<i>Receipts.</i>		
	£	s. d.
Balance at the Bank....	30	8 0
Cash in hands of Junior		
Treasurer	1	13 9
General Athletic Club ..	380	0 0
Ditto for new Light		
Eight	50	0 0
Entrance fees and fines..	21	14 6

<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.
C.U.B.C. Assessment ..	82	9 0
" Entrance Fee	3	3 0
New Light Eight	55	0 0
Horse hire (Metcalf) ..	28	12 0
Horses standing (Callaby)	2	4 0
Boat House.		
Rates	14	10 0
Imperial Taxes	3	12 10
Insurance	1	10 0
Foister, Washing	14	2 0
Munsey, for prizes.....	38	16 0
Water Rates	7	14 4
Gas Rates	1	4 1
Ayling, for Oars	33	15 0
C.U.B.C.	3	10 0
Wages (Foister and Taylor)	75	0 0
Coal and Coke	1	13 5
Bills: Repairing and Maintenance	34	14 6
Ferries and Locks.....	3	19 0
Royston, painting names of crews	0	18 0
Newspapers	1	13 8
Blazers and Caps for boatman	1	1 0
Sundry small bills:		
Senior Treasurer	2	14 6
Junior Treasurer	13	7 0
Bank charge on Overdraft 1901-2	0	15 2
Balance in the Bank....	57	17 3


£483 16 3

£483 16 3

R. F. SCOTT, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct, FRANK DYSON, *Auditor.*

L M B C
CONCERT
FRIDAY
NOV 20
1903



On Friday, November 20, there was a Lady Margaret Concert in aid of the Boat House Fund in the College Hall at 8.30. The Hall was beautifully decorated with plants, which showed up well with the scarlet carpets and red lamps. This is the third L.M.B.C. Concert that has been held, and the success of the previous ones and this one in every way justifies their annual appearance. The programme was an excellent one and well carried out. Mr B. W. Attlee was very good in his Ventriloquial Sketch, his originality in that department being very refreshing. Mr N. W. A. Edwards' songs were much appreciated. The amount realised for the Fund was £26 12s.

Among other features a most tasteful and up to-date poster appeared in the Screens. We give a reproduction of this on a reduced scale, but without the brilliant colouring which gave it distinction.

Appended is the programme of the Concert.

PART I.

1. TRIO..... { Novelletten :
 (a) Larghetto con moto }...Niels W. Gade, Op. 29
 (b) Moderato
- C. B. YEARSLEY, R. STERNDAL-BENNETT, G. C. CRAGGS.
2. SONG..... "O Lovely Night".....*Félicien David*
 J. W. WHYE.
3. SONG..... "The Crocodile".....
 R. P. GREGORY.
4. VOCAL QUARTETTE... "Softly Dream".....*Fischer*
 J. C. H. HOW, J. F. SPINK, R. TURNER, J. W. WHYE.
5. SONG..... "Droop not Young Lover".....*Handel*
 N. W. EDWARDS.
6. SONG :..... "Mary Morison".....*Somervell*
 J. F. SPINK.
7. MUSICAL SKETCH.. "The Silver Wedding".....
 J. C. H. HOW.

PART II.

8. PIANOFORTE SOLO... "Valse Brillante".....*Muskovski*
 R. STERNDAL-BENNETT.
9. SONG..... "Tis jolly to hunt".....*Sterndale-Bennett*
 R. TURNER.
10. VENTRILOQUIAL SKETCH.....
 B. W. ATLEE.
11. SONG..... "The Bailiff's Daughter".....*Old English*
 N. W. A. EDWARDS.
12. SONG..... "To-morrow".....
 H. SANGER.
13. VOCAL QUARTETTE.. "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son".....
 J. C. H. HOW, J. F. SPINK, R. TURNER, J. W. WHYE.
14. SONG.....
 C. B. YEARSLEY.
15. SONG & CHORUS.. "Lady Margaret Boating Song"....*G. M. Garrett*
 Solo by FIRST BOAT CAPTAINS.

THE NEW BOAT HOUSE.

The last statement as to the account of the New Boat House Fund will be found in our May number (*Eagle*, xxiv, 403).

Since then the following sums have been received:

	£	s.	d.
Rev J. F. Bateman (1851)	1	0	0
H. L. Clarke	0	10	0
S. M. Douglas (1901)	1	0	0
T. B. Franklin ..	0	5	0
L. G. Glover (1889)	2	2	0
W. Harrison (resided 1876-7)	5	0	0
Rev W. A. Haslam (1873)	0	10	0
W. E. Heitland (1871)	1	1	0
Rev P. H. Mason (1849)	2	0	0
E. B. Moser (1874)	10	0	0
The Bishop of Sheffield	1	1	0
Through the Treasurer	3	0	0
Proceeds of Concert, 20 November 1903 ..	26	12	0
	£54	1	0

Thus the total sum now collected amounts to £2522 10s. 11d. In our May Term number we stated that the deficit still to be collected was £451 8s. 8d.; deducting from this the total received as above the deficit would stand at £397 7s. 8d. But to this has to be added Bank Charges in respect of the overdraft, up to Midsummer last, amounting to £11 10s. Hence the deficit stands at £408 17s. 8d.; and the net reduction of the deficit during the past six months has been £42 11s.

There have been several L.M.B.C. men in the University Trial eights during practice and H. G. Frean was in till within ten days of the race, then R. R. Walker went into the boat at bow while Frean was displaced at three. J. S. Collins and R. R. Walker remained in, thereby getting their Trial Caps. The race was rowed on Saturday, December 5th. The day was very cold and a thick fog prevented many from seeing more than a few yards of the course. The boat containing our two men lost by a length, but the race was a very close one, as the length was lost within the first minute and the distance barely maintained throughout the rest of the course.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB.

Captain—E. H. Gaze.

Secretary—B. T. Watts.

The season so far has been an unsuccessful one, but the team has improved somewhat towards the end of the Term.

Nearly the whole team at one time or another has been on the 'crock' list, and up to the present it has been impossible to play a full side in any match.

The talent among the Freshmen, as last year, has been far below the average.

F. W. Argyle and P. C. Sands played in the 'Seniors' match, the latter also playing in the Trial Match.

A. L. Gorringe played in the Freshmen's match, but so far has not realized expectations. Results of matches:

Club.	Ground.	Result.	Goals. For. Agst.
Trinity Rest	St John's	Lost.....	3 ..4
Jesus.....	Jesus.....	Lost.....	1.....2
*Queens'	St John's	Lost.....	2.....3
*Jesus.....	Jesus.....	Lost.....	0.....4
Trinity Rest	Trinity	Lost.....	1.....2
West Wrattling	West Wrattling.....	Lost.....	2.....6
*Pembroke	Pembroke	Lost.....	1.....5
*Trinity Rest	Trinity	Lost.....	2.....4
Christ's.....	St. John's	Won	2.....1
*Queens'.....	Queens'.....	Lost.....	0.....2
Jesus.....	St. John's	Won	5.....0
*Pembroke	St. John's	Lost.....	2.....7
Queens'.....	Queens'.....	Won	5.....1
Worcester Coll. (Oxford) ..	St. John's	Drawn.....	1.....1
*Trinity Rest	St. John's	Won	4.....2
Emmanuel	St. John's	Won	4.....0

* Denotes League Matches.

The Second XI. has been above the average, and decided keenness has been shewn. Results of matches:

Played 7; Won 5; Lost 2; Goals 28 for—11 against.

GENERAL ATHLETIC CLUB.

At a committee meeting held on November 4th, the following were nominated as Junior Members of Committee: B. T. Watts (to be Secretary) and D. Kingdon. These were afterwards confirmed at a General Meeting.

The following were elected to serve for the current term on the Reading Room Committee: Messrs. T. N. Palmer, M. F. J. McDonnell, and E. W. Arnott. The usual grants were made to the various clubs.

A general meeting was held on November 18th, at which the two Junior Members of Committee were elected for the present year.

LONG VACATION LAWN TENNIS.

The weather during the Long was by no means conducive to good tennis, the Courts nearly always being damp and slow, while at times quite unfit to be played on.

Whether this is the reason or not, the fact remains that we did not do nearly as well this Long as in previous years, losing about as many matches as we won. Still in spite of the weather matches were played with great regularity and keenness, and the season may be considered as very fairly successful.

Those who played for the team during the Long were :

E. D. Evans	C. B. Rootham
H. Chapple	T. N. Palmer
H. E. T. Dawes	T. J. P.A. Bromwich
A. Chapple	W. T. Ritchie
H. B. Carlyll	H. Lee

LONG VACATION CRICKET CLUB.

Captain—R. McC. Linnell. Secretary—B. T. Watts.

Matches played 13; Won 3; Lost 3; Drawn 7.

BATTING AVERAGES.

Batsman.	No. of Inns.	Times not out.	Highest score.	Runs.	Aver.
T. N. Palmer	5	2	53*	155	51.66
J. C. How	9	2	107*	280	40.00
R. McC. Linnell	8	3	52*	188	37.00
B. T. Watts	12	3	51	277	30.65
H. Goddard	7	1	67	154	25.66
C. B. Ticehurst	6	1	47*	111	22.22
H. Bernard	5	2	26*	58	19.33
G. S. Shannon	4	3	9*	15	15.00

The following also batted :

	Innings.	Runs.	Aver.
R. P. Gregory	3	90	90.00
H. Lee	3	34	10.33
N. D. Pringle	4	30	7.50

BOWLING AVERAGES.

Bowler.	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.
C. B. Ticehurst	103.2	8	399	24	16.62
R. McC. Linnell	95	7	405	23	17.60
H. Goddard	74	9	292	15	19.46
B. T. Watts	62.1	4	334	16	20.87
T. N. Palmer	34	3	160	6	26.66

RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB.

We have not had a very successful term owing to the fact that the team has been considerably weakened by the absence of our Captain E. D. Evans and W. T. Ritchie who are playing for the 'Varsity and consequently have not been able to assist us regularly. The match against Pembroke proved to be the best of the term. In this match Evans and Ritchie each scored good tries, the former's being an exceptionally fine effort. The forwards although light have played many good games and have been well led by S. H. Scott. The backs are only a moderate lot, but can play well. C. B. Middleton and A. H. Richardson played in the Freshmen's Match. The following have been given Colours. D. Kingdon, D. Allan, C. M. Skene, J. E. P. Allen, C. B. Middleton (forwards); J. R. Hill (three-quarters); K. Thompson (full-back).

The result of our matches are as follows :

Date.	Opponents.	Ground.	Result.	For G. T. P.	Against G. T. P.
Oct. 21	Queens'	St John's	Won	1 2 11	0 1 3
" 23	Pembroke	Pembroke	Lost	0 0 0	1 3 14
" 26	Trinity	St John's	Lost	1 0 5	1 1 8
" 30	Jesus	St John's	Won	1 1 8	0 2 6
Nov. 2	Emmanuel	Emmanuel	Won	1 0 5	*1 0 4
" 4	Sidney	St John's	Won	1 2 11	0 0 0
" 6	King's	King's	Lost	1 2 11	2 3 19
" 9	Trinity Hall	Trinity Hall	Drawn	0 0 0	0 0 0
" 10	Queens'	Queens'	Won	3 0 15	1 1 8
" 11	Trinity	Trinity	Lost	0 1 3	1 1 8
" 13	Clare	Clare	Lost	1 2 11	2 3 19
" 16	Pembroke	St John's	Lost	1 1 8	1 2 11
" 18	Christ's	St John's	Lost	0 0 0	0 1 3
" 23	Emmanuel	St John's	Lost	0 0 0	*3 3 23
" 25	Jesus	Jesus	Won	3 1 18	0 0 0

* Dropped Goal.

CHESS CLUB.

President—Mr W. H. Gunston. Vice-President—F. Lamplugh. Secretary—R. W. Sloyer. Treasurer—G. C. Shannon. Committee—F. R. Saberton, G. S. Hardy.

We have played two matches up to date. Emmanuel beat us by 3½ games to 2½. We also lost to Trinity by 5 games to 2. In neither case however were we quite at full strength. Mr Gunston gave a simultaneous exhibition on November 20, playing seven members of the Club and scoring 5 wins to 2 draws.

C.U.R.V.

"G" Company.

Second Lieutenant's—R. D. Brownson, A. Fergusson (attached). Col.-Sergeant—C. B. Ticehurst. Corporal—R. M. Moore. Lance-Corporals—P. St. J. B. Grigson, H. H. Roseveare, G. C. Craggs, F. C. Norbury.

The Company at present numbers only 63 including Staff. This is a perilously low figure, and it is greatly to be hoped that new members of the College will make a determined effort to join and so help to keep the College Company. "G" Company has, during the past year, lost a real friend in its capable and energetic Captain, who has, we hear, gone to train the infant mind in things military.

With regard to the shooting returns for last year, some of the figures were quite good, but, on the whole, the total results can only be considered fair.

The Corps had a most enjoyable nine days at Camp in June, and has taken part in two large Field Days, with the Oxford University Corps, and the London Scottish, both at Cambridge. We must congratulate the Company on the success attained at Hythe by Col.-Sergeant Kennett, who came out head of the list in the examination at the end.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE AMALGAMATED ATHLETIC CLUB.

Balance Sheet for the Year 1902-3.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Balance in the Bank....	57 8 5	To Lady Margaret Boat Club	380 0 0
Subscriptions:		To ditto for Light Eight	50 0 0
Ms. Term 1902	274 15 0	To Cricket Club	110 0 0
Lt. Term 1903	195 5 0	To Football Clubs	35 3 5
E. Term 1903	271 15 0	To Athletic Club	43 18 0
	<hr/> 741 5 0	To Lawn Tennis Club*..	63 6 1
		To Lacrosse Club	5 0 0
		To Hockey Club	24 11 3
		To Fives Club	12 6 1
		Printing Bill	2 19 8
		Cheque Book	0 8 0
		Collectors fee	14 16 6
		Balance in the Bank....	56 4 5
			<hr/> £798 13 5
		*This sum is arrived at as follows:	
		Expenditure of the year..	77 8 3
		Less balance of the year 1901-2 returned.....	14 2 2
			<hr/> £63 6 1
			<hr/> £798 13 5

R. F. SCOTT, Treasurer.

Audited and found correct, L. H. K. BUSHE-FOX.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

President—H. H. Roseveare, Vice-President—J. B. D. Joce. Treasurer—H. W. Harris. Secretary—Z. N. Brooke. Committee—M. G. B. Reece, W. Coop.

The Society this term has been in an extremely flourishing condition. Not only have several Freshmen joined, but the attendances have been well above the average. But while the Society has increased in quantity, the quality of the speeches has correspondingly declined. There have been a few quite good speeches, however (notably those of Mr J. C. Arnold and Mr E. A. Benians on the subject of the modern novel), but, on the whole, there has been a decided falling off in this respect. The Visitors' Debate was a great success, the four visitors speaking quite at the top of their form. The Society incurs a great loss by the departure of Mr J. C. Arnold. The interest he took in its welfare was unfailing, while his eloquence, combined with native humour, rendered his speeches a constant source of attraction and delight to his audience.

We take this opportunity of congratulating Mr M. F. J. McDonnell on his elevation to the Vice-Presidency of the Union.

The following debates were held this term:

October 24th—The Vice-President, Mr J. B. D. Joce, moved "That in the opinion of this House the present generation is essentially inartistic." Mr H. W. Harris (Hon. Treas.) opposed. There also spoke for the motion Mr M. F. J. McDonnell (Ex-Pres.), Mr L. U. Wilkinson, Mr M. G. B. Reece, Mr G. N. Pocock, Mr C. F. Hodges; against the motion Mr Z. N. Brooke (Hon. Sec.), Mr J. C. Arnold (Ex-Pres.), Mr T. A. Weston. The motion was carried by the casting vote of the President.

October 31st—Mr W. Coop moved "That in the opinion of this House Civilisation is a Burden." Mr M. G. B. Reece opposed. There also spoke for the motion Mr R. E. T. Bell, Mr W. H. C. Sharp, Mr L. U. Wilkinson, Mr J. E. Sears, Mr A. A. Mirza, Mr M. F. J. McDonnell (Ex-Pres.); against the motion Mr A. E. Stansfeld, Mr Z. N. Brooke (Hon. Sec.), Mr G. S. Hardy, Mr J. C. Arnold (Ex-Pres.), Mr R. T. Cole, Mr H. K. Finch, Mr C. J. Wilson, Mr H. Edmonds, Mr H. C. Honeybourne, Mr P. N. F. Young. The motion was lost by 14 votes.

November 7th—Mr J. C. Arnold (Ex-Pres.) moved "That the deterioration of the modern novel is marked and deplorable." Mr E. A. Benians opposed. There also spoke for the motion Mr T. E. Hulme, Mr J. Fraser, Mr A. E. Stansfeld, Mr H. F. P. Knight; against the motion Mr M. Henderson, Mr J. C. Squire, Mr P. H. F. Young, Mr E. E. Thompson. The motion was carried by 7 votes.

November 14th—Freshmen's Debate. Mr P. N. F. Young moved "That in the opinion of this House the Government would unwise to prevent the settlement of foreigners in this country." Mr C. F. Hodges opposed. There also spoke for the motion Mr J. C. Squire, Mr C. J. Wilson; against the motion Mr H. C. Honeybourne, Mr E. E. Thompson, Mr W. W. S. Fleet, Mr H. F. P. Knight, Mr E. C. Dewick. The motion was lost by 3 votes.

November 21st—Visitors' Debate. Mr J. M. Keynes (King's College) moved "That the Spirit of Nationalism is one of the most considerable hindrances to the progress of Civilisation." Mr J. K. Mozley (Pembroke College) opposed. There also spoke for the motion Mr A. R. Churchill (Cains College); against the motion Mr J. J. Quill (Clare College), Mr J. C. Arnold (Ex-Pres.). The motion was carried by the casting vote of the President.

THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

President—H. L. Clarke. Secretary—J. S. Collins. Treasurer—R. D. Waller. Committee—N. C. Pope, E. W. Green.

Meetings have been held every Friday evening in the term, the following papers have been read :

- Oct. 23—"The question of Authority," by Rev F. V. Reade, Curate of St Clement's.
 Nov. 6—"The Paraclete," by Rev T. W. Drury, Principal of Ridley Hall.
 Nov. 13—"The Missionary Call from the Haussa States," by Rev. G. W. Hardie, Curate of Holy Trinity.
 Nov. 20—"The Real Presence" by Rev G. A. Weekes, Dean of Sidney.
 Nov. 27—"The Greek Views of Life after Death in their relation to the teaching of the Old and New Testament," by Rev H. S. Fulford, Dean of Clare.

On October 30th the Society held its first controversial debate, when Mr J. S. Collins proposed and Mr H. L. Clarke opposed : "That the Low Churchmen are the party in the Church of England who are not loyal to the Prayer Book." There was a large attendance, and many members spoke. The motion was lost by one vote.

NATURAL SCIENCE CLUB.

President—T. Parnell. *Treasurer*—Mr Marr. *Hon. Sec.*—H. G. Frean.

At the first meeting of the term L. R. P. Jolly, W. H. Templeman, and A. E. Stansfield were elected members' keeping the numbers up to the total of fifteen. Papers have been read this term by Mr Harker on "The Role of Igneous Action in Geological History"; by Mr May on "The Drug Habit," and by Mr Field on "The Physiscal side of some optical illusions."

CLASSICAL READING SOCIETY.

President—Professor Mayor. *Vice-Presidents*—Mr E. E. Sikes, Mr T. R. Glover.

The Society this Term has suffered the loss of a most distinguished member, but has welcomed two new scholars. Two evenings were devoted to the "Birds" of Aristophanes. On November 5th Mr Glover very kindly read a paper on Latin Poetry. The remaining meetings of the term were passed in reading some of Cicero's Letters.

THE LACROSSE TEAM IN AMERICA.

The team, captained by J. W. Lloyd, of Clare, left Southampton on June 10th by the new North German Liner, *Kaiser Wilhelm II.* The boat, which is one of the finest and largest afloat, is certainly the fastest, and we reached New York on June 16th; our time on board was spent mostly in playing quoits and other deck games, whilst various cricket matches with the

other cabins produced great excitement. It was the custom in the morning to get up fairly early, and take a little light training round the decks, and it was with undisguised indignation that some members on the first morning, who had got up at what they considered a suitable hour, discovered that the clock had been put back nearly an hour during the night, in order to fit in with the American time, so that they were up considerably earlier than they had intended. Needless to say this mistake was not made a second time.

As we were to play Harvard University on the 17th, we had to set off for Boston immediately after arriving in New York. The University, which of course is comparatively new, contains some very fine buildings, and is modelled very greatly on the English 'Varsities. Great interest is taken there in the various branches of Athletics, and tremendous crowds assemble to see the games. Quite one of the quaintest features in this respect is their manner of cheering: they do not as we do, cheer spontaneously any particular piece of play, but have regular combined shouting periodically throughout the game, with men standing in front of the stands and conducting them. On the night before their great inter-varsity baseball match with Yale we were present at a huge meeting in their Union where this cheering was rehearsed. There is also a University band which plays at all the matches; in our game with them after they scored the first goal we were somewhat surprised to hear the band play the "Stars and Stripes," whilst when we scored "Rule Britannia" was played. It was also very interesting to us to see their "Rugger" game, which is very different from ours. They pad themselves all over, like primitive warriors, and present a wonderful appearance when they come on to the field; the ball is rarely seen during the game, which seems to consist of one perpetual "scrum." Although the game is supposed to be "12" aside, it is the rule when Harvard play Yale for each team to take 24 men, all of whom at some part or other take part in the game, relieving the injured.

From Harvard we went back again to New York, and played at the Crescent Club, and we were taken over the Slamrock boats which were then in dry dock; we also paid a visit to Coney Island, which is a really wonderful place. We then played matches in Philadelphia and Geneva, and there concluded our tour in the States, after winning four out of the five matches played there. What seemed most to impress the Americans, and particularly the newspaper reporters, was the height and physique of several of the members of the team, and in this respect the two Spicers and Lloyd were a source of great attraction. One paper in describing the team said, "They are a sturdy-looking set of athletes, ranging in height from the Spicer brothers at 6 ft. 4 to little Lloyd scarce 4 ft. 6." Indeed, the accounts and caricatures in the papers were throughout very amusing.

Before we commenced the latter part of our tour in Canada, we spent some time sight seeing at Niagara, from which place we went on to Toronto. Here we were met by several of the Toronto team which came over to England, and also by J. J. Cawthra, the old Sports' "Blue," who arranged all our matches for us in Canada. In this we were particularly fortunate, because he so arranged it that the places we played at were the places which were likely to be the most interesting. We accordingly made a tour up country through the glorious Muskoka lake district, and sailed through the 30,000 isles, playing the towns on the borders of the lakes. Some of our experiences in the small towns up country were, to say the least, distinctly amusing, and it was with feelings akin to alarm that on two occasions we found ourselves met at the Station by the Mayor and his Guard of Honour, and then escorted to our hotel, from which, when changed for the game, we were driven to the ground, preceded by the town band. After completing this up country tour, and playing 7 matches in ten days, we returned to Toronto, and played a Cricket Match, in which Norman Spicer distinguished himself by making 68, whilst Bickford-Smith astonished the crowd by twice lifting the ball over the pavilion. From Toronto we went to Montreal by boat, shooting the Lachine rapids, and staying for some time at Kingston, where we saw the Queen's University, whose College Song "Alma Mater" is almost identical with the Lady Margaret Boating Song, and was written by Mr Glover.

Finally we went up to Ottawa, the capital of Canada, where we played a match, and were received and entertained by the Governor General, Lord Minto, who was himself at Cambridge some years ago, and is a great enthusiast for the game. We then went back to Montreal, and on August 1st sailed for home, going down the St Lawrence and the region of icebergs, and calling on our way at Quebec.

This, then, is a short *resumé* of a tour which was in every way a success, for at each place we visited we were treated with the utmost cordiality, and in a manner which will never be forgotten. We played in all 21 matches, of which we won 9, lost 10, and drew 2.

WILFRID COOP.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

President—Dr. Sandys. Treasurer—Rev A. J. Stevens. Hon. Sec.—G. C. Craggs. Committee—J. F. Spink, J. C. H. How, R. Sterndale-Bennett, R. Turner, H. E. H. Oakeley, O. May.

The Society continues to flourish, and two successful Smokers have been given this term. The Chorus has been very busy preparing for the performance of the *Bach Mass*, which was given in the Chapel on November 29th, and which was a great

success. The Chorus, however, would be improved by the addition of some more Tenors and Basses. It is hoped that more members will join next term, when the Chorus will commence various practice for the May Concert.

We are pleased to notice that at last the Society has been able to start an Orchestra, which will, it is hoped, make its *debut* at the next May Concert!

Programme of first two Concerts:—

First Concert on Thursday, November 5th.

PART I.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|---|
| 1 | TRIO..... | { Novelletten:
(a) Larghetto con moto
(b) Moderato | } Niels W. Gade (op. 29) |
| | | | C. B. YEARSLEY, R. STERNDALE-BENNETT, G. C. CRAGGS. |
| 2 | SONG..... | | J. W. WHYE. |
| 3 | QUARTETTE..... | "The Patriot"..... | C. H. LLOYD
J. W. WYE, J. F. SPINK, J. C. H. HOW, R. TURNER. |
| 4 | SONG..... | "The Gleaner's Slumber Song"..... | R. TURNER. |
| 5 | PIANOFORTE SOLO.. | "Andante and Rondo Capriccioso" .. | Mendelssohn
R. D. WALLER. |
| 6 | HUMOROUS SONG.. | "The Giddy Little Curate"..... | J. C. H. HOW. |

PART II.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 7 | SONG..... | "Sing me to sleep" | Edwin Greene
R. TURNER.
(Violin Obligato.....G. C. CRAGGS.) |
| 8 | VIOLIN SOLO..... | "Polacco"..... | Josef Trousselle
C. B. YEARSLEY. |
| 9 | SONG..... | | J. W. WHYE. |
| 10 | VIOLIN DUETT..... | "Abandon" | B. Godard
C. B. YEARSLEY and G. C. CRAGGS. |
| 11 | QUARTETTE..... | "The Frog" | Ernest Newton
J. W. WHYE, J. F. SPINK, J. C. H. HOW, R. TURNER. |

MR ROTHAM very kindly took the Chair.

Second Concert on Friday, November 13th.

PART I.

- 1 SONG..... "The Bell Ringing".....*Sheppard*
R. P. GREGORY.
- 2 PIANOFORTE SOLO... "Kreisleriana" No. 2 in B♭*Schumann*
R. STERNDALÉ-BENNETT.
- 3 SONG..... "Cavaliers and Roundheads"*Cobb*
J. C. H. HOW.
- 4 VIOLIN SOLO..... "Mazurka".....*Wieniawski*
V. G. EZEKIEL (Caius).
- 5 QUARTETTE..... "The Rovers".....*Eckert*
J. W. WHYE, J. F. SPINK, J. C. H. HOW, R. TURNER.

PART II.

- 6 SONG..... "The Tythe-Pig"*Gould*
R. P. GREGORY.
- 7 PIANOFORTE SOLO... "Valse Brillante" in A♭*Muskowski*
R. STERNDALÉ-BENNETT.
- 8 VIOLIN SOLO..... "Cavatina".....*Raff*
V. G. EZEKIEL (Caius).
- 9 SONG..... "Go fetch to me a pint of wine".....*Somervell*
J. F. SPINK.

MR SCOTT very kindly took the Chair.

ORGAN RECITAL.

On Sunday, November 29th, an Organ Rectital was given in the College Chapel at 8.45 p.m. The following is the programme:

At the Organ .. *Dr. E. W. Naylor.*
Conductor .. *Mr. C. B. Rootham.*

1. ORGAN SOLO: Choral Prelude,
"Vater Unser im Himmelreich" .. *J. S. Bach*
2. MOTET (unaccompanied) (S.A.A.T.T.B.). .. *Orlando di Lasso*
(1520 c)

THE CHORUS.

Timor et tremor venerunt super me, et caligo cecidit super me. Miserere mei, Domine, miserere, quoniam in Te confidit anima mea.

Exaudi, Deus, deprecationem meam; quia refugium meum es Tu et adiutor fortis, Domine, invocavi Te; non confundar.

3. CONCERTO (No. 2) in B flat*Handel*
ORGAN AND ORCHESTRA.
(a) Introduction and Allegro. (b) Adagio. (c) Allegro.
4. MASS (No. 2) in A major.....*J. S. Bach*
CHORUS, ORCHESTRA, AND ORGAN.
(a) Kyrie, eleison. } (S.A.T.B.).
(b) Christe, eleison }
(c) Gloria in excelsis. (S.A.T.B.).
(d) Domine Deus. (Basses only).
(e) Qui tollis peccata mundi. (Sopranos only).
(f) Quoniam Tu Solus Sanctus. (Contraltos only).
(g) Cum Sancto Spiritu. Amen. (S.A.T.B.).

[Bach's short Mass in A major was written in 1737. It belongs really, however, to an earlier date, as it is put together from fragments of cantatas, like the other three short Masses. The circumstances of their production in this form are not known; but it is probable that the composer wrote them for the Court Church at Dresden, in order to keep himself in evidence there, without too great an expenditure of labour. This, however, need not detract from the value of the music, which is peculiarly well adapted to a performance on a small scale. The choral, "arioso," "Christe eleison," is profoundly expressive, and the "Quoniam Tu solus Sanctus" has a serene beauty very characteristic of its composer.]

THE READING ROOM.

The College Reading Room, which was started last year as an experiment, has succeeded beyond expectation, and may now be regarded as an established institution. By the permission of the Council, the large oak-panelled room on the ground floor near the front gate,—formerly known as Lecture Room I—was assigned for this purpose, and a loan of £150 was placed at the disposal of a small committee in order to provide furniture, equipment, and working capital. The committee were fortunate enough to be able to obtain from the Union Society a large second-hand oak table of substantial construction, and not wholly inelegant appearance. The furniture from the old Reading Room under the Library was utilised as far as possible; a large window seat was built round the oriel window; a sum of money was judiciously invested in arm-chairs of varying degrees of comfort; and the lighting of the room was greatly improved by re-arranging the gas brackets and adapting them for incandescent burners. The total expenditure on furniture amounted to £117, leaving a sum of £33 unspent from the loan, to serve as working capital.

The income of the Reading Room is derived from a small capitation fee paid out of the establishment charge for each Junior Member of the College in residence. In the Academical Year 1902-3 these fees amounted altogether to about £95.

The cleaning, maintenance, heating, and lighting of the room came to about £30. A cautious administration managed to keep down the expenditure on papers to about £25, and thus by drawing to a certain extent on working capital the Treasurer was able to pay £50 back to the College, thus reducing the amount of the debt to £100. This result of a year's working is satisfactory from every point of view. It is important for the Reading Room to get out of debt as soon as possible, for notwithstanding the praiseworthy attempts of Members of the College to spare the new furniture as much as may be, a room that is a good deal used is sure before long to require expenditure upon repairs and improvements.

The Steward has aided and abetted the efforts of the Committee by providing moderately good coffee after Hall at a moderate price; and he has also furnished at the cost and charges of his department a cigarette machine of a scarlet so vivid that before it the L.M.B.C. blazer is wont to pale its ineffectual fires.

The Committee for 1902-3 consisted of Mr Tanner, the Treasurer appointed by the Council; H. Sanger, E. Booker, and M. F. J. McDonnell, elected by the Committee of the General Athletic Club to represent the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd years respectively; and J. C. Arnold appointed by the Committee of the College Debating Society.

The following have been elected to serve on the Reading Room Committee for the current term:—T. N. P. Palmer, M. F. J. McDonnell, and E. W. Arnott by the Committee of the General Athletic Club; H. H. Roseveare, by the Committee of the College Debating Society.

THE COLLEGE MISSION.

President—The Master. *Vice-Presidents*—The President, Mr Mason, Mr Graves, Dr Sandys, Mr Cox, Mr Ward. *Committee*—Mr Dyson, Mr Hart, Mr Rootham, Dr Shore, Mr Tanner (*Senior Secretary*), Dr Watson (*Senior Treasurer*), G. Beith, R. D. Bell (*Junior Secretary*), R. Brownson, W. G. Cheese, H. L. Clarke (*Junior Treasurer*), J. S. Collins, J. Frazer, H. G. Frean, H. W. Harris, B. L. Kirkness, W. T. Ritchie, C. A. L. Senior, J. F. Spink, J. Stokes, R. R. Walker, E. R. Wilkinson.

The August Bank Holiday was celebrated as usual by an expedition from Walworth to Cambridge—this year for the members of the men's clubs, instead of the much larger party which came last year. The luncheon was in Lecture Room VI, and the cricket match which followed was played in pleasanter weather than last year. Mrs Cobb again very kindly invited the cricketers and others to tea.

A successful meeting for freshmen was held this term in Mr Dyson's Rooms, at which the Senior Missioner spoke of the Mission, and Mr Elsee of the Boys' Camp.

At a Committee Meeting it was decided to revise the somewhat antiquated and unreasonably elaborate constitution of the Mission. This constitution, which dates from pre-historic times, deals minutely with all the contingencies which have not arisen in the history of the Mission, and makes no provision whatever for those which have; it is therefore well that it should be revised in the light of experience; and the work of revision has been entrusted to the Senior Treasurer and Senior Secretary. It is rumoured that they have been in perpetual session ever since.

At the General Meeting of the Subscribers held this term, Mr Cox and Mr Ward were elected Vice-Presidents, and their places on the Committee were filled by the election of Mr Hart and Mr Rootham, other vacancies were filled by the election of H. G. Frean, H. W. Harris, and J. Stokes. Four vacancies have been reserved for the election of freshmen next term.

A special ten days' Mission will be held in Walworth in the beginning of February (6—16). The Missioner will be the Rev E. L. Gedge, Rector of Gravesend. The Missioners appeal for the interest, the sympathy, and the prayers, of all friends of the College Mission, and for personal assistance where it can possibly be afforded. They appeal especially 1. To Johnians resident in London to help during the Mission, and during the time of preparation. 2. To Undergraduates for help during the Christmas Vacation. 3. For Daily Intercession in Cambridge during the Mission week. Offers of help should be sent to the Senior Missioner.

A special feature of the Mission work during the past summer has been the second Boy's Camp, concerning which a special report is appended, written by one who was there.

The Report of the Mission Committee for the year 1902-3 contains the following observations on the value of the Camp to the Mission, which may be of interest to members of the College in general.

From the point of view of the Mission, the Camp has already been most valuable. It gets hold of boys who are running wild and helps to civilise them, and it brings the Missioners into close touch with the parents in a natural and unofficial way. It also brings them into friendly relations with the School authorities, who are showing themselves increasingly willing to co-operate in what is after all distinctly educational work. From the point of view of the College the Camp should be an indispensable part of the work of the Mission. It would be idle to expect that all members of the College should adopt the same attitude with regard to religious work. The College is a microcosm. It takes all sorts even to make the academic world, and as we have to work together for the welfare of the College in the present, and share the same hopes for its success in the future, it is very desirable that in every sphere of College activity there should as far as possible be room for all its

members. The work of the Mission will be most successful when it rests upon the wider College patriotism and is recognised as a part of the larger College life. Past history and present needs require that in its essential features the work of the Mission should be conducted in accordance with the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, and here, it may be, that some of us part company. But perhaps in the Boys' Camp we may all find common ground, and in this part of its work our Mission can welcome most cordially the co-operation of any members of the College who desire the well-being of those who have never had the same chances in life as themselves. All can meet and work together to make the College a power for good in the lives of those who from the wilderness of bricks and mortar round the Church of the Lady Margaret are in the habit of looking to her and her Foundation as a source of social and spiritual help.

The Committee of the Mission are anxious, if possible, to extend the operations of the Camp next summer, so as to include older boys, but for this they will be dependent upon the amount of support which the scheme meets with in the College. It is not likely that there will be much difficulty in finding personal help. The two Camps already held have been enjoyable as well as useful, and several members of the College who have acquired from them valuable experience in dealing with boys, are not likely to bury their talent in a napkin. But on the financial side the new scheme will mean an increase in the Mission expenditure, and this must be met by a corresponding increase in its income. Some of the older members of the College recollect the foundation of a 'secular branch,' which was established when the Mission was first founded, but perished not long after of inanition. This has been revived in a different form, by opening a special 'secular fund,' from which the expenses of clubs, gymnasium classes and the like may be defrayed as well as the additional cost entailed upon the Mission by the proposed extension of the Camp. Experience has shown already that the differences between us are not too irreconcilable for men of various religious views to co-operate in a work which originates in the corporate life of the College, and has for its object the well-being of men. We are all willing to be neighbour to him that fell among thieves, and if the Camp supplies us with a fresh basis of union it will do even greater service to the College than to the lads for whose benefit it is primarily intended.

Boys' Camp.

We are glad to report that the Central Committee of the C.C.H.F. have been able to see their way to continuing the "camp" system, of which we took advantage last year. Accordingly we secured the same farmhouse as before, and on

August 8th a party of thirty boys, with five Johnians to look after them, arrived at Water Stratford.

There is little to record in the way of fresh departures. Last year's experience made us careful not to run short of bread, but on the second Sunday afternoon we ran out of butter, jam, marmalade, and sugar; so that the Staff, after letting the boys have all that was left of these commodities, had to make their meal off dry bread and tea with Swiss milk. We found a new and better place for bathing, and there was moreover a great outbreak of angling enthusiasm—half-a-dozen fish at least were brought home at different times, and cooked for their captors' supper. The piano again proved a great attraction: not only was it of use at the evening concerts, but one or two of the boys derived an indefinite amount of amusement from performing, with one finger, the air, with variation, of "God Save the King."

Our best thanks are due to Dr Symes Thompson, of Finmere House, who invited twenty of our boys over to a cricket match against the boys of Finmere. The outing was greatly enjoyed; the more so because our boys won the match by the narrow margin of 5 runs.

On the two Sunday mornings we took the boys to church at Water Stratford and Tingewick; in the evenings we had our Service at the farm.

It is perhaps worthy of mention that we have had no serious complaint, either this year or last, of wilful damage caused by the boys. The only complaint made this year was about some boys climbing up a half-built rick near the house. This occurred in the first two or three days of our stay, but before the end of the time Mr Ireland, our landlord, spoke in very different terms about the care which the boys had taken to do no further mischief.

SATURDAY NIGHT SERVICE.

In the Ante-Chapel at 10 o'clock.

Objects :—(i) Intercession for the College Mission; (ii) Intercession for Foreign Missions; (iii) Preparation for Holy Communion; and kindred objects.

Committee—F. Watson D.D., F. Dyson M.A., C. A. I. Senior B.A., F. A. Benians, B.A., G. Beith, H. L. Clarke *Secretary*, J. S. Collins, N. C. Pope, J. F. Spink, R. D. D. Brownson, I. J. Best, W. G. Cheese, R. D. Waller.

The following is a list of the addresses during the current Term:

- Oct. 18—Mr Dyson.
- " 31—Rev R. Prior, University Mission to East Africa.
- Nov. 7—Rev. C. Norman, Bible Society.
- " 14—Dr A. J. Mason, Master of Pembroke College.
- " 21—Mr F. W. Head, Fellow and Dean of Emmanuel College.
- " 28—Mr C. F. Andrews, Fellow and Chaplain of Pembroke College.

* COLLEGE CALENDAR, 1904.

LENT TERM (80 days, 60 to keep).

All years come up.....Wednesday.....January 13.
 Lectures beginFriday.....January 15.
 College Examinations ...aboutMarch 9—12.
 [Term kept.....Saturday.....March 12.]

EASTER TERM (68 days, 51 to keep).

All years come upThursdayApril 21.
 Lectures beginSaturdayApril 23.
 College Examinations ...aboutJune 5—10.
 [Term keptFridayJune 10.]

MICHAELMAS TERM (80 days, 60 to keep).

Sizarship ExaminationFridaySeptember 30
 First year come up.....FridayOctober 7.
 Other years come upTuesday.....October 11.
 Lectures beginThursdayOctober 13.
 College Examinations ...aboutDecember 6—9.
 [Term kept.....FridayDecember 9.]

Entrance Examinations will be held on January 14, April 22,
 August 3, and September 30.

THE LIBRARY.

* *The asterisk denotes past or present Members of the College.*

Donations and Additions to the Library during
Quarter ending Midsummer 1903.

Donations.

	DONORS.
*Marr (J. E.). Agricultural Geology. 8vo } Lond. 1903. 3.27.59.....	The Author.
True Copies of the Papers written by Political } Offenders in the Rebellion of 1745 } (including one by James Dawson* } admitted to St. John's, 21 Oct. 1737) } and delivered by them to the Sheriffs at } the Places of their Execution. 8vo. } Lond. 1746. C.12.14.....	Mr. Scott.
Rapson (E. J.). Notes on Indian Coins } and Seals. Part v. (From the "Journ. } of the Royal Asiatic Soc." April, 1903.) } The Foundation of the Raymond Horton- } Smith Prize in the University of Cam- } bridge, 1900. Extracted from the } Cambridge University Reporter and } collected and arranged by Lionel Horton- } Smith.* 8vo.....	The Author. Mr. Lionel Horton-Smith.
Lee-Warner (Edward). The Life of John } Warner, bishop of Rochester, 1637-1666. } With Appendix, containing some account } of his Successors, the Lee-Warner } Family. 4to Lond. 1901. 11.20.25.....	Sir W. Lee-Warner.
Calendar of Letter-Books preserved among the } Archives of the Corporation of the City } of London, at the Guildhall. Letter- } Book E. circa A.D. 1314-1337. Edited } by R. R. Sharpe. 8vo. Lond. 1903. } 5.40.9.....	The Town Clerk to the City of London.
Examination Papers (various) of the Colleges } and University, 1812-1869. 19 vols. fol. } 6.1. 51-68.....	Mr. Ward.

The following books, formerly in the Library of the late Mr. Clarence Esme Stuart, were presented by his Nephew and Executor, the Rev. S. O. Ridley, M.A.*

Burkitt (Wm.). Expository Notes, with practical Observations, on the New Testament. 7th Edition. fol. Lond. 1719. Q.6.22.

- Mischna, cum Mishmonides et Bartenoræ Commentariis integris, Hebr. et Lat. ex Interpretatione et cum Notis Gul. Surenhusii et aliorum. 6 voll (in 3). fol. Amst. 1698-1703. S.6.21-23.
- Justin Martyr. Opera, Gr. et Lat. 2 Pts. fol. Coloniae, 1686. Q.6.23.
- Theophylactus. In D. Pauli Epistolas Commentarii. fol. Lond. 1636. Q.6.25.
- Commentarii in Quatuor Evangelia. fol. Lut. et. Paris, 1631. Q.6.24.
- Psalterium Davidis Æthiopicè. 8vo. Lond. 1815. 9.10.4.
- Novum Testamentum Syriacè. Accurante A. Gutbirio, 8vo. Hamburgi, 1664. T.12.8.
- Guthier (A.). Lexicon Syriacum, continens omnes N. T. Syriaci Dictiones et Particulas. 8vo. Hamburgi, 1667. T.12.8.
- Jonas illustratus: sive Hebraicè et Chaldaicè. Studio F.A. Christiani, 12mo. Lipsiæ, 1683. T.13.3.
- Biblia Hebraica ad optimas Editiones imprimis E. van der Hooght ex recens. A. Hahnii expressa. Editio Stereotypa. 8vo. Lipsiæ, 1838. T.12.6,7. (Interleaved copy with MS. notes C. E. Stuart, bound in 2 vols.)
- Pentateuchus Hebraicus et Chaldaicus. (Printed on vellum). 32mo. n.p. 1557. Aa. 3.
- Biblia Hebraica, without points, accompanied with English Notes by B. Boothroyd. Vol. II. only. 4to Pontefract, [1816]. 9.1.38.
- Leger (Jean). Histoire générale des Eglises évangéliques des Vallées de Piémont, ou Vaudoises. fol. Leyde, 1669. S.6.20.
- Gilles (P.). Histoire ecclésiastique des Eglises Reformées, recueillies en quelques Vallées de Piedmont. 4to. Genève, 1644. S.10.14.
- Abraham, ben Meir Aben Ezra. Commentarius in Pentateuchum, cum tribus super Commentariis. fol. Amst. 1722. S.6.24.
- Cureton (W.). Remains of a very ancient Recension of the Four Gospels in Syriac, hitherto unknown in Europe. 4to. Lond. 1858. 9.1.39.
- Rossi (J. B. de). Variæ Lectiones Veteris Testamenti. 3 Voll. 4to. Parmæ, 1784-6. R.5.27-29.
- Lexicon. The analytical Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon. 4to. Lond. 1848. 7.6.37.
- Novum Testamentum Vaticanum. Edidit A. F. C. Tischendorf. 4to. Lipsiæ, 1867. 9.1.37.
- Novum Testamentum Græcè. Edidit E. H. Hansell. 3 Voll. 8vo. Oxonii, 1864. 9.6.15-17.
- Biblia en Lengua Española. (Old Testament only). 8vo. Amst. 1684. T.11.10.
- Old Testament in Syriac. 4to. [Lond. 1823]. 9.3.48.
- Hoseas, antiqua Chaldaicâ Jonathanis Paraphrasi. Ex antiquo R. Stephani emendato Codice Parisino recens. ab H. von der Hardt. (Interleaved). 4to. Helmstadii, 1703. S.10.16.
- Cohn's Hexaglot Bible. 6 Vols. and Prolegomenon. 4to. Lond. 1868-74. 9.1.30-36.
- Cochran-Patrick (R. W.). Records of the Coinage of Scotland from the earliest Period to the Union. 2 Vols. 4to. Edin. 1876. 10.14.86,87.

Additions.

- Annual Register for 1902. New Series. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 5.17.8.
- Cambridge Modern History, The. Planned by the late Lord Acton. Edited by A. W. Ward, G. W. Prothero, S. Leathes. Vol. I. The Renaissance. 8vo. Camb. 1902. 1.2.50.
- Dictionary of National Biography. Edited by Sidney Lee. Index and Epitome. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 12.6.
- Dictionary (New English) on historical Principles. Edited by Dr. J. A. H. Murray. (Onomastical-Outline). fol. Oxford, 1903.

- Early English Text Society. Lydgate's Minor Poems. The Two Nightingale Poems (A.D. 1446). Edited by O. Glauing. 8vo. Lond. 1900.
- Robert of Brunne's "Handlyng Synne." A.D. 1303, with those Parts of the Anglo-French Treatise on which it was founded, William of Waddington's "Manuel des Pechiez." Re-edited by F. J. Furnivall. Part I. Sm. 4to. Lond. 1901.
- Encyclopædia Biblica. Edited by the Rev. T. K. Cheyne and J. S. Black. Vol. IV. Q-Z. 4to. Lond. 1903. 7.3.
- Encyclopædia Britannica. An Index to the complete Encyclopædia Britannica. 4to. Lond. 1903. 4.2.36.
- Fuller (Morris). The Life, Letters, and Writings of John Davenant, D.D., 1572-1641, Lord Bishop of Salisbury. 8vo. Lond. 1897. 11.21.44.
- Gardiner (S. R.). History of the Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1649-1660. Vol. III. 1654-1656. Supplementary Chapter. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 5.37.56.
- Historical MSS. Commission. Report on MSS. in various Collections. Vol. II. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 6.8.
- The MSS. of the House of Lords, 1695-1697. Vol. II. New Series. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 6.8.
- Lavisse (E.). Histoire de France depuis les Origines jusqu' à la Révolution. Tom. I—V. (1). Sm. 4to. Paris, 1903. 1.8.60-69.
- Michaud (J.). History of the Crusades. Translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 Vols. 8vo. Lond. 1852. 5.43.5-7.
- Monumenta Germaniae Historica. Diplomatum Regum et Imperatorum Germaniae. Tom. III. Pars. ii. 4to. Hannoverae, 1903. 1.1.
- Rolls Series. Calendar of State Papers, Foreign Series, of the Reign of Elizabeth, 1578-1579. Edited by A. J. Butler. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 15.2.15.
- Calendar of the State Papers relating to Ireland, of the Reign of Elizabeth, 1600, March to October. Edited by E. G. Atkinson. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 15.4.14.
- Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies, Jan. 1693—14 May, 1696, preserved in the Public Record Office. Edited by the Hon. J. W. Fortescue. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 15.3.14.
- Calendar of Treasury Books and Papers, 1742-1745, preserved in the Public Record Office. Prepared by W. A. Shaw. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 15.5.23.
- Year Books of the Reign of King Edward III. Years XVII. and XVIII. Edited and Translated by L. O. Pike. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 16.5.15.
- Scholia Vetera in Pindari Carmina. Recens. A. B. Drachmann. Vol. I. Teubner Text. 8vo. Lipsiæ, 1903.
- Shadwell (C. L.). Registrum Oriense: an Account of the Members of Oriol College, Oxford. Vol. II. 8vo. Lond. 1902. 5.26.27.
- Weierstrass (Karl). Mathematische Werke. Band III. 4to. Berlin, 1903. 3.40.

Donations and Additions to the Library during
Quarter ending Michaelmas 1903.

Donations.

DONORS.

- Jocelin of Brakelond, The Chronicle of. A Picture of Monastic Life in the Days of Abbot Samson. Newly edited by Sir Ernest Clarke.* (The King's Classics.) 8vo. Lond. 1903. 5.43.8..... } The Editor.
- Cox (Sir R.) Description of the County and City of Cork, between the years 1680 and 1690. Edited, with Notes, by T. A. Lunham. [Reprinted from "The Journ. Roy. Soc. of Antiquaries of Ireland," Vol. XXXII]. 8vo. Dublin, 1903.... } The Editor.
- Supplication (The) of certain Masse-Piests falsely called Catholikes. Directed to the King's most excellent Majestie. (Thomas Baker's* Copy). Sm. 4to. Lond. 1604. Aa.2.43..... } Rev. Henry Russell, B.D.
- Kommentar zum Neuen Testament. Herausg von Professor D. Theodor Zahn. Bd. I. Das Evangelium des Matthäus. Bd. XII. Der 1te und 2te Thessalonicherbrief. 2 Bde. 8vo. Leipzig, 1903. 9.6.18... } Mr. Hart.
- Eusebius Pamphilus. Evangelicæ Praeparationis Libri XV. Ad Codices Manuscriptos denuo collatos recensuit, Anglice nunc primum reddidit, Notis et Indicibus instruxit E. H. Gifford.* 4 Tom. (5 Pts.) 8vo. Oxonii, 1903. 9.34.40-44 } The Editor.
- *Norwood (G). Greek Verse Translation which obtained the Porson Prize, 1903. 8vo. Camb. 1903. } The Author.
- *Brownbill (J.). Ancient Church Dedications in Cheshire and South Lancashire. 8vo. Liverpool, 1903. } The Author.
- London College of Divinity, The, St. John's Hall, Highbury. Calendar 1903-1904. 8vo. Lond. 1903. *Library Table* } Rev. A. W. Greenup, M.A.
- Lysias. Orationes et Fragmenta, Gr. et Lat. Recens. Joannes Taylor.* 4to Lond. 1739. li.6.41. (*The copy presented by the Editor to Thomas Baker**) } Dr. M. R. James.
- Hiorns (A. H.). Principles of Metallurgy. 8vo. Lond. 1895. 3.47.6..... } Dr. D. MacAlister.
- Steel and Iron, for Advanced Students. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 3.47.7..... } Dr. D. MacAlister.
- *Dally (J. F. H.). On the use of the Roentgen Rays in the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Disease. (Reprinted from *The Lancet*, June 27, 1903). 8vo. } The Author.
- Journal of Theological Studies. Vol. I-III. 8vo. Lond. 1899-1902. 9.33.25-27.... } Mr. Ward.
- Croxford's Clerical Directory for 1879, 1887 and 1893. 6.12..... } Mr. Ward.

- *Bashforth (F.). A historical Sketch of the experimental Determination of the Resistance of the Air to the Motion of Projectiles. 8vo. Camb. 1903. } The Author.
- *Mayor (Rev. J. B.). A Handbook of Modern English Metre. 8vo. Camb. 1903. 4.36.33..... } The Author.
- *Bushell (Rev. W. D.). Harrow Octocentenary Tracts. xi. The Harrow Rectors. Part ii. 8vo. Camb. 1903..... } The Author.
- Lyster (F. W.). The Idea of a Great Public Library. An Essay in the Philosophy of Libraries. (Reprint). 8vo. Aberdeen, 1903. } The Author.
- Choate (Joseph H.). The Supreme Court of the United States. Its Place in the Constitution. Address delivered May 13th, 1903. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 1.8.25.. } The Author.
- Bendall (C.). Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. in the British Museum. 4to. Lond. 1902. 14.2.5..... } Rt. Hon. W. C. Gully, P.C.
Speaker of the
House of Commons.
- Douglas (R. K.). Catalogue of the Chinese printed Books, MSS. and Drawings in the Library of the British Museum. 4to Lond. 1877. 14.2.4. }
- Rieu (C.). Catalogue of the Persian MSS. in the British Museum. 3 vols. 4to Lond. 1879-1883. 14.2.1-3..... }

Additions.

- Calpurnius Flaccus. Declamationes. Edidit G. Lehnert. *Teubner Text.* 8vo. Lipsiae, 1903.
- Cambridge Modern History, The. Planned by the late Lord Acton. Edited by A. W. Ward, G. W. Prothero, S. Leathes. Vol. VII. The United States. 8vo. Camb. 1903. 1.2.56.
- Commentaria in Aristotelem Graeca. Vol. XIV. Pars. iii. Edidit M. Hayduck. 4to. Berolini, 1903.
- Dictionary (New English) on historical Principles. Edited by Dr. J. A. H. Murray. R-Reactive. By W. A. Craigie. 4to. Oxford, 1903. *Library Table.*
- Egypt Exploration Fund. Abydos. Part II, 1903. By W. M. F. Petrie. With a Chapter by F. Ll. Griffith. 4to. Lond. 1903. 9.15.
- Fairfax Correspondence, The. Memoirs of the Reign of Charles I. Edited by G. W. Johnson. 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1848. 5.37.57,58.
- Gaius. Institutionum Commentarii Quattuor. Ediderunt E. Seckel et B. Kuebler. *Teubner Text.* 8vo. Lipsiae, 1903.
- Inscriptiones Graecae ad Illustrandas Dialectos Selectae. Edidit F. Solmsen. *Teubner Text.* 8vo. Lipsiae, 1903.
- Libanius. Opera. Recens. R. Foerster. Vol. I. Fasc. i. Orationes 1-5. *Teubner Text.* 8vo. Lipsiae, 1903.
- Marcus Antoninus. Commentariorum quos sibi ipsi scripsit Libri XII. Recens. Joannes Stüch. *Teubner Text.* 8vo. Lipsiae, 1903.
- Palaeographical Society. New. Facsimiles of ancient MSS., etc. Part I. fol. Lond. 1903. *Library Table.*
- Pausanias. Graeciae Descriptio. Recog. F. Spiro. Vol. II. Libros v-viii continens. *Teubner Text.* 8vo. Lipsiae, 1903.

- Rolls Series. Calendar of the Patent Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office. Henry IV. Vol. I. A.D. 1399-1401. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 15.10.
- Letters and Papers, foreign and domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII. Arranged and Catalogued by James Gaidner and R. H. Brodie. Vol. XIX. Part i. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 15.8.28.
- Royal Historical Society. A Bibliography of the Historical Works of Dr. Creighton, Dr. Stubbs, Dr. S. R. Gardiner and Lord Acton. Edited by W. A. Shaw. 8vo. Lond. 1903. 5.17.
- Scottish Record Publications. Calendar of the State Papers relating to Scotland and Mary Queen of Scots, 1547-1603. Edited by W. K. Boyd. Vol. III. A.D. 1569-1571. 8vo. Edin. 1903. 5.4.
- Studia Biblica et Ecclesiastica. Vol. V. Part iv. Baptism and Christian Archaeology. By C. F. Rogers. 8vo. Oxford, 1903.
- Thesaurus Linguae Latinae. Vol. II. Fasc. V. (astringo-auctor). 4to. Lipsiae, 1903.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS 1903-4.

We print a list, with addresses, of our Subscribers. Where no address is given the Subscriber is resident in Cambridge. Subscribers for five years are indicated by the year, and term, in which their Subscription ends, being given in brackets after their names. (*) Denotes the Members of the Committee; (†) late Members of the Committee.

Subscribers will greatly facilitate the delivery of the *Eagle* if they will notify any corrections or changes of address to the Senior Editor, Mr R. F. Scott.

The names of Subscribers commencing with No. 132 will be printed in the Lent Term number.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
†Abbott, Rev Dr E. A. (E. 1908)	Wellside, Well Walk, Hampstead, N.W.
Adams, Prof W. G. (Sc.D.)	43, Campden Hill Square, Kensington, W.
Addison, H.	Hirwen, New Guelderland, Natal, S. Africa
Adkins, F. J.	78, Gildabrook Road, Eccles, Lancs.
Adler, H. M.	22, Craven Hill, Hyde Park, W.
Alcock, A. F. (E. 1907)	Knowle Hill, Evesham
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Airy, E. W.	Holme Lodge, Lansdown Road, Bedford
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Allen, F. W.	South Bank House, Hereford
Allen, J. E. P.	
Allen, Rev G. C. (E. 1906)	Cranleigh School, Surrey
Allen, J. (E. 1907)	Dunedin, New Zealand
Allen, W. H.	Burnedge House, Rochdale
Allott, P. B.	Stifford Rectory, Grays
Almack, Rev W. (E. 1907)	Ospringe Vicarage, Faversham
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Armstrong, Rev F. W.	17, Gorsehill Road, New Brighton
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Arnott, E. W.	
Arundale, G. S.	119, The Avenue, West Ealing, W.
Ashby, N.	
Ashe, G. H.	2, The Crescent, St. Bees, Carnforth
Aspin, Rev. A.	St Augustine's Rectory, Newton Heath, Man- chester

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
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Atherton, Rev E. E. (E. '07)	Bradninch, Cullompton, Devon
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Atlay, M. E.	The Precincts, Canterbury
Babington, Mrs C. C.	5, Brookside, Cambridge
Badham, W. A. (E. 1904)	11, Hansen Strasse, Gotha Thüringer, Germany
Bagchi, S. C.	
Bailey, Rev Dr H.	29, St George's Place, Canterbury
Baily, W. (E. 1908)	4, Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W.
Baines, T.	Stokeshall, Ham, Surrey
Baker, M. W.	
Baker, Dr H. F. (Fellow)	
Balak Ram (E. 1905)	I.C.S, Nasik, India
Balcomb, H. T. G.	
Baldwin, A. B.	Clitheroe, Lancs.
Balls, W. L.	
†Barlow, Rev H. T. E. (E. 1904)	Lawford Rectory, Manningtree, Essex
†Barlow, The Very Rev. W. H. (D.D.) (E. 1904)	The Deanery, Peterborough
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Lamplugh, Rev D.	Rokey Rectory, Barnard Castle
Larmor, J. (Fellow) (E. '07)	
Latif, A. C. A.	44, Chowpati Road, Bombay
Laver, L. S.	116, Musters Road, West Bridgport, Nottingham
Laycock, A. P.	London Hospital
Leadman, W. M.	
Leatham, G.	
Leathem, J. G. (Fellow) (E. 1905)	
Ledgard, W. H.	Wixenford, Wokingham, Berks.
Lee, H.	
†Lee, W. J.	4, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Leftwich, C. G. (E. 1906)	Betul, Central Provinces, India
†Lee Warner, Sir W.	Oldfield, Bickley, Kent
Leighton, F. F.	Grammar School, Bristol
Le Sueur, W. R.	Grammar School, Gillingham, Dorset

Name.	Address.
Lewis, Dr C. E. M.	Widmore, Bromley, Kent
Lewis, H. G.	Clifton Lodge, Clifton Gardens, Maida Vale, W.
Lewis, H. S.	Toynbee Hall, London, E
Lewis, Mrs S. S. (E. 1903)	Chesterton Road, Cambridge
Lewis, W. R.	Ford Rectory, Shrewsbury
Lewton Brain, L.	Swanton Morley, East Dereham
Ley, Rev A. B. M. (E. '04)	White Colne Vicarage, Earls Colne, R.S.O.
Linnell, J. W.	
Linney, D.	13, East Road, Kirkwall, N.B.
Lister, J.	St Saviour's Vicarage, Darley, Leeds
Lister, J. J. (Fellow) (E. '05)	
Little, Rev J. R.	Stansfield Rectory, Clare, Suffolk
Liveing, Prof G. D. (Fellow) (E. 1905)	The Pightle, Newnham, Cambridge
Lloyd, J. H. (E. 1906)	High Croft, Somerset Road, Birmingham
Locke, G. T. (E. 1906)	Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester
Lockton, W.	Jesus College, Cambridge
Long, Rev B.	Beechcroft, Beaconsfield
Long, H. E.	43, Eldon Terrace, Wakefield
Lord, Rev A. E.	Pentwortham House, Preston
Lorimer, Rev, J. H.	Oxenhall Vicarage, Newent, Gloucs.
Love, Prof A. E. H. (E. 1905)	34, St Margaret's Road, Oxford
Luddington, L. H.	Audley House, Littleport
Lupton, A. S.	7, Earl's Terrace, Kensington, W.
Lupton, J. (E. 1906)	11, Edwardes Square, Kensington, W.
Lusk, J.	
Lydall, F. (E. 1904)	65, Ladbroke Square, Notting Hill, W.
Lymbery, A. F. W.	Colston House, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham
†MacAlister, Dr D. (Fellow) (E. 1904)	
Macalister, Prof A. (M.D.) (Fellow)	Torrisdale, Lady Margaret Road, Cambridge
Macalister, G. H. K.	Guy's Hospital, S.E.
Macalister, R. A. S. (E. 1904)	Torrisdale, Lady Margaret Road, Cambridge
Macaulay, F. S. (E. 1904)	19, Dewhurst Road, Brook Green, W.
†McBride, E. W. (E. 1904)	McGill College, Montreal, Canada
McCormick, Rev Canon	St James's Rectory, Piccadilly, W.
McCormick, Rev J. G. (E. 1908)	St Paul's Vicarage, Prince's Park, Liverpool
McCormick, Rev W. P. G.	St James's Rectory, Piccadilly, W.
*McDonnell, M. P. J.	
†McDougall, W (Fellow)	Weald Mount, Haslemere, Surrey
Macdonald, A. K.	Avondale, Albert Road, Kingstown, Ireland
MacDonald, S. G.	95, Lambert Palace Road, London
McElderry, R. K. (Fellow)	Queen's College, Galway
Mackenzie, R. P.	City Hospital, Edinburgh
Mackintosh, Rev A. (M. '07)	Hamble Vicarage, Southampton

Name.	Address.
Maclaurin, Prof R. C. (Fellow) (E. 1903)	Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand
McNeile, Rev A. P.	3, Belle Vue Terrace, Bury, Lancashire
Mainer, E. (E. 1906)	Haughton Villas, Oswestry
Manohar Lal (E. 1906)	
Marr, J. E. (Fellow)	
Marris, F. W.	3, Ashgrove Fen, Gateshead-on-Tyne
Marshall, Prof A. (Fellow) (E. 1904)	
Marshall, W. B.	Danehurst, Greenbank Drive, Sefton Park, Liverpool
Martin, G. A.	Galwally, Newtonbreda, Belfast
Mason, Rev M. H. H.	24, Sydenham Road, Croydon
Mason, Rev P. H. (Fellow)	
Mason, Rev H. E.	Bettws Vicarage, Aston-on-Clun
†Masterman, Rev. J. H. B.	3, Newhall Street, Birmingham
Masterman, E. W. G. (E. '04)	English Hospital, Jerusalem
Mathews, G. B. (E. 1907) (Fellow)	
Matthews, J. C. (E. 1908)	Palgrave Hall, Swaffham
Matthew, G. A. (E. 1908)	56, Regent Street, Cambridge
May, F. S.	St Margaret's, Hampstead Heath, N.W.
May, P. L.	St Margaret's, Hampstead Heath, N.W.
May, O.	
Mayor, Rev Prof J. E. B. (President)	
†Mayor, Rev J. B. (E. 1903)	Queensgate House, Kingston Hill, Surrey
Melbourne, The Right Rev the Lord Bishop (E. '04)	Bishopscourt, Melbourne, Australia
†Merriman, H. A.	The Rectory, Freshwater, Isle of Wight
Merriman, Rev J., D.D.	The Rectory, Freshwater, Isle of Wight
†Merivale, B.	3, Victoria Villas, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Middlemast, E. W. (E. '05)	Victoria Crescent, Egmore, Madras
Mitchell, B. E.	
Mitchell, J. S.	
Moore, F. J. S.	The Grange, Leominster
Moore, Rev C. (E. 1906)	H.M.S. <i>Albion</i> , China Station, Hong Kong
Moore, R. M.	
Morrison, D. C. A.	2, Clyde Villas, Swindon
Morshhead, R.	Hurditch Court, Tavistock, Devon
Morton, W. B.	Queen's College, Belfast
Moseley, S. C.	St Mary's Hill, Llanvair, Abergavenny
†Moss, Rev H. W.	The Schools, Shrewsbury
Moss, J. C. (E. 1905)	Church Hill, Harrow-on-the-Hill
Moss, W. (E. 1905)	Charterhouse, Godalming
Mountjoy, V. U. A.	
Moxon, Rev T. A. (E. 1905)	High School, Nottingham
Muirhead, F. L. (E. 1906)	Downe Lodge, Downe, Farnborough, Kent
Mullineux, Rev M.	H.M.S. <i>Amphion</i> , Pacific Station, Vancouver, Canada

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
†Mullinger, J. B.	
†Mullins, W. E. (E. 1908)	18, Lyndhurst Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
Murphy, W. L.	Dartry, Upper Rathmines, Dublin
Neave, D. H.	Elmhurst, Fordingbridge, near Salisbury
Neave, W. S.	Elmhurst, Fordingbridge, near Salisbury
Neill, N. C.	
Newbold, Rev W. T. (E. '05)	Aldridge Rectory, Walsall
Newling, S. W. (E. 1904)	Woodleigh, South Woodford, Essex
Newton, Rev Canon H. (E. 1906)	Holmwood, Reddich
Newton, T. H. Goodwin (E. 1906)	Barrell's Park, near Henley-in-Arden
Nicholl, A. M. C.	Lanelay, Alumhurst Road, Bournemouth
Nicklin, Rev T.	Rossall School, Fleetwood
Norbury, F. C.	
†Norwood, E. (E. 1905)	York
Norwood, G.	Victoria University, Manchester
Oakeley, H. E. H.	
Ogilvie, A. F.	Blenholme, Station Road, New Barnet, Herts.
Oliver, Rev J. (E. 1906)	Cowlam Rectory, Sledmore, Yorks.
Orgill, W. L.	The Cottage, Hill Ridware, Rugeley, Staffs.
Orr, W. Mc F.	Royal College of Science, Dublin
Orr, J. W.	43, Oxford Mansions, Oxford Circus, W.
Page, T. E.	Charterhouse, Godalming
Palmer, J. T. E.	17, Brand Lane, Ludlow, Shropshire
*Palmer, T. N. P.	
Palmer, Rev J. J. B. (E. '05)	St John's Hall, Highbury, N.
Paramore, W. E. (E. 1908)	2, Gordon Square, London, W. C.
Paranjpye, R. P. (Fellow) (E. 1905)	Fergusson College, Poona, India
Parker, H. A. M.	Glenthorne, 25, Redland Grove, Bristol
Parker, Dr G. (E. 1904)	14, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol
Parnell, T.	
Pascoe, E. H.	Montague House, New Barnet
Pass, H. L.	
Payne, O. V.	West Worlington Rectory, Morehard Bishop, N. Devon
Peckover, Alex., LL.D. (E. 1907)	Bank House, Wisbech
Pellow, J. E.	5, High Street, Southampton
Pendlebury, C. (E. 1906)	40, Glazbury Road, West Kensington, W.
Pennant, P. P. (E. 1903)	Nantlys, St Asaph
Percival, B. A.	The Isthmian Club, Piccadilly, W.
Percival, John (M. 1907)	University College, Reading
Pethybridge, G. H.	c/o Rev C. P. Hutchinson, Kent House, Eastbourne

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
Phillips, Dr J. (E. 1904)	68, Brook Street, London, W.
Phillips, Prof R. W.	University College of North Wales, Bangor
Phillips, S. H.	
Picken, Rev W. G. (E. '08)	12, Hill Park Crescent, Plymouth
Pilkington, A. C.	The Grammar School, Sydney, N.S.W.
Pocklington, H. C. (E. 1905)	41, Virginia Road, Leeds
*Pocock, G. N.	8, West Hill, Highgate, N.
Pollard, C. (L. 1908)	Wesleyan Mission, Royapettah, Madras
Poole, A. W.	42, Newark Street, Stepney, E.
Pooley, H. F.	Scotter, Well Walk, Hampstead, N.W.
Pope, N. C.	
Portbury, Rev H. A. (M. '05)	St Paul's, Fence Avenue, Macclesfield
Porter, T. H.	School House, The Close, Hereford
Potter, C. G.	Bishopstow Rectory, Swansea
Powell, Rev C. T. (E. 1907)	College Yard, Worcester
Powell, Sir F. S.	1, Cambridge Square, Hyde Park, W.
†Powell, N. G.	Mathon Vicarage, Malvern
Powning, Rev J. F. (E. '02)	The Close, Exeter
Prescott, E.	76, Cambridge Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Prest, E. E.	1, Beckwith Road, Herne Hill, S.E.
Prideaux, H. S.	
Prior, Rev Canon A. H.	Horsley Vicarage, Derby
Priston, Rev S. B.	Theological College, Ely
Prowde, O. L.	
Pryce, H. V. (E. 1905)	New College, Hampstead, N.W.
Pryke, Rev W. E. (E. 1905)	The Vicar's House, Ottery St Mary
Prytherch, D. R. O.	Llanarth, Llandyssil, South Wales
Race, R. T.	Wesley Manse, Priory Road, High Wycombe
Radcliff, R. T. M.	Arcachon, Gironde, France
Radcliffe, H. (E. 1903)	Balderstone Hall, Rochdale
Radford, Rev L. B.	Holt Rectory, Norfolk
Rae, F. L. (E. 1904)	Berkeley House, Cheltenham
Ramage, H.	
Rapson, E. J. (E. 1906)	British Museum, W.C.
Raw, W., I.C.S.	Etah, North West Provinces, India
Rawcliffe, J. H.	Langley, Birmingham
Ray, C. E.	Whinfield House, near Ulverston
Read, Prof H. N.	2, Pump Court, Temple, E.C.
Reddy, C. R.	
Reece, M. G. B.	
Reid, S. B. (E. 1903)	Elderslie, Oamaru, New Zealand
Reynolds, C. W.	Woodlands, Thelwall, Warrington
Rice, Rev C. M. (E. 1905)	St David's, Reigate
†Richardson, Rev G. (E. '07)	20, St Peter Street, Winchester
Ridley, F. T.	Oakslade, Reigate
Rigby, Rev O. (E. 1903)	Trinity College, Toronto

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
Ritchie, J. N. (E. 1907)	Balvraid, Pitt Street, Dunedin, New Zealand
Ritchie, W. T.	
Rivers, Dr W. H. R. (Fellow) (E. 1906)	
Rix, W. A.	The Lodge, Sparsholt, Nr. Winchester
Rob, J. W. (E. 1906)	1, The Abbey Garden, Westminster, S.W.
Robb, A. A.	Lisnabrecny House, Belfast
Roberts, Rev H. E. (E. '07)	Aldridge Rectory, nr. Walsall
Robertson, Rev A. J. (E. 1905)	Lady Margaret Vicarage, Chatham Street, Rodney Road, Walworth, S.E.
Robertson, F. W. R.	Bourn Lodge, Bourn, Cambridge
Robinson, M. H. (E. 1905)	Fairfield, New Road, Clewer, Windsor
Robinson, Rev J.	51, Chesterton Road, Cambridge
Robinson, Rev W. E.	38, Stopford Road, Plaistow, E.
Robinson, T. H.	4, The Walks East, Huntingdon
Roby, H. J. (LL.D.) (E. '04)	Lancrigg, Grasmere
†Rootham, C. B.	
Rose, F. A.	45, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford
Rose, H. C.	
Roseveare, H. H.	
†Roseveare, W. N. (E. '05)	Harrow-on-the-Hill
Rostron, S.	
Row, V. P.	
Rowe, Rev T. B. (E. 1904)	St Anne's, Surrey Road, Bournemouth
Rudd, Rev E. J. S.	The Rectory, Soulderne, Banbury
Rudd, E. W. (E. 1907)	Aldenham School, Elstree, Herts.
Rudd, W. A.	Withernsea, Hull
Rudge, W. A. D.	The Granhams, Great Shelford
Rushbrooke, W. G.	St Olave's Grammar School, Southwark, S.E.
Russell, A. F. (E. 1905)	The Manse, Cape Town
Russell, Rev H.	Layham Rectory, Hadleigh, Suffolk
Saberton, F. R.	
Salman, Rev J. S. (M. 1907)	Lastingham Vicarage, Sinnington, Yorkshire
Sampson, R. A. (E. 1908)	3, Burdon Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Sandall, T. E. (E. 1906)	The Chawntry, Alford, Lincs.
Sandford, H.	The Isle, Shrewsbury
Sands, P. C.	
†Sandys, Dr J. E. (Fellow) (E. 1904)	
Sanger, F.	Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, N.E.
Sanger, H.	
Scarborough, O. L.	3, Whinney Field, Halifax
†Schiller, F. N. (E. 1906)	c/o Messrs Pigott, Chapman and Co., Calcutta, India.
Scott, E. L.	4, Reporter Road, Fulham, S.W.
*Scott, R. F. (Fellow) (E '06)	
Scott, S. H.	
Scoular, A. C. (E. 1906)	St Bees, Camforth

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
Sears, J. E.	
Senior, Rev C. A. L. (E. '07)	
Sephton, Rev J. (E. 1904)	90, Huskisson Street, Liverpool
Shannon, G. C.	
Sharp, W. H. C.	
Shawcross, H. W.	St Paul's School, Jalspahar, Darjeeling, India
Shaw, J. B.	8, Downshire Hill, S. Hampstead, N.W.
Shepley, G. H.	Mytham Bridge, Derbyshire
Sheppard, Rev C. P. (E. '07)	The Vicarage, Clifton on Dunsmore, Rugby
Shore, Dr L. E. (Fellow)	
Shuker, A.	Trent College, Nottingham
Sidebotham, Rev C. E.	16, Rupert Road, Huyton, nr. Liverpool
†Sikes, E. E. (Fellow) (E. '06)	
Simpson, G. C. E.	50, Mornington Road, Regent's Park, N.W.
Skrimshire, J. F.	Melton Constable, Norfolk
Slator, F.	The Priory, Burton-on-Trent
Smith, B. A. (E. 1907)	113, The Drive, Hove, Brighton
†Smith, Prof. G. C. M. (E. 1905)	31, Endcliffe Rise Road, Sheffield
Smith, Rev H. Bentley	Church Lench Rectory, Evesham
Smith, Rev A. E.	St John-at-Hackney Church Institute, N.E.
Smith, Rev H.	Grimley Vicarage, Worcester
Smith, Rev H. Gibson	Allerton Rectory, Liverpool
Smith, H. W. (M. 1906)	Radnor Lodge, Malvern
Smith, Rev K. H. (E. 1904)	Cambridge Road, Ely
Smith, Tunstall (M. 1903)	1,015, N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, U.S.A.
Sneath, Rev H.	Christ's Hospital, Horsham
Spencer, R.	Netherwitton Hall, Morpeth, Northumberland
Souper, N. B.	St John's School, 1773, Ontario Street, Montreal
Southam, J. F. L.	Trull Vicarage, Taunton
Spink, J. F.	
Stansfeld, A. E.	
Stanton, J. V.	
†Stanwell, Rev C.	The Vicarage, Ipsden, Wallingford
Stanwell, H. B.	South African College, Cape Town
Sterndale-Bennett, R.	
Stevens, Rev A. J. (Fellow)	
Stevenson, C. M.	160, High Street, Streatbam, S.W.
Stokes, C. H.	Ridley Hall, Cambridge
Stokes, J.	
Stout, G. F.	137, Woodstock Road, Oxford
Strangeways, P. T.	Pathological Laboratory
Stuart, C. E. (E. 1906)	Addington House, Addington Road, Reading
Stuart, C. M.	St Dunstan's College, Catford, S.E.
Summers, W. C. (E. 1908)	15, Endcliffe Rise Road, Sheffield
Sutcliffe, Rev W. O.	St Edmund's House, Mount Pleasant, Cambridge
Sykes, M. G.	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
*Tanner, J. R. (Fellow) (E. 1903)	
†Taylor, Rev C., D.D. (Master) (E. 1907)	
Taylor, E. C. (E. 1906)	Newlands, Grange over Sands, R.S.O.
Taylor, J. N.	
Teakle, S. G.	Droitwich Road, Worcester
Teall, J. J. H.	2, Sussex Gardens, Dulwich, S.E.
Templeman, W. H.	
Thatcher, A.	Saverne, Cressingham Grove, Sutton, Surrey
†Thompson, A. H.	Clifton Lodge, Stanway, Colchester
Thompson, H. K.	
Thomson, F. G.	56, Wilbury Road, Brighton
Thomson, Rev F. D.	Barrow Vicarage, Loughboro'
Thorpe, Rev C. E. (E. 1908)	Horningsea Vicarage, Cambridge
Ticehurst, C. B.	
Ticehurst, G. A.	Winstowe, St Leonards-on-Sea
Tiddy, C. W. E.	
Tobin, T. C.	26, Wesley Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool
Torry, Rev A. F. (E. 1903)	Marston Mortaine Rectory, Amptill, Beds.
Tovey, C. H.	The School, Wellingboro'
†Towle, J. H. (E. 1907)	Aligarh College, United Provinces, India
Townsend, C. A. H. (E. '03)	Cordangan Manor, Tipperary
Trachtenberg, M. I.	
Turner, E. G. (E. 1904)	I.C.S., Satara, Bombay Presidency, India
Tyler, E. A.	Framlingham College, Suffolk
Varwell, R. P.	
Vaughan, M.	Haileybury College, Hertford
Vigers, Rev E. H.	Avonmore, Hammelton Road, Bromley
Vinter, Rev R. K. (M. '07)	Marton-cum-Grafton Vicarage, York
Waite-Browne, H. F.	
Wakely, L. D.	148, Jerningham Road, S.E.
Wakely, H. D.	
Walker, A. G.	45, Rodney Street, Liverpool
Walker, Rev A. J. (E. '06)	Vice-Principal Church Missionary College, Ning-po, China
Walker, R. R.	
Waller, Rev C. C.	Huron College, London, Ontario, Canada
Waller, B. P.	St Catherine's School, Broxbourne
Walton, Rev T. H. (E. '06)	34, Barclay Street, Sunderland
Ward, Rev J. T. (Fellow)	7, Canterbury Road, Oxford
Warren, Rev. W. (E. 1906)	Poslingford Vicarage, Clare, Suffolk
Watkin, E. L.	University College, Bristol
Watson, Frank	13, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Watson, Rev Fred. D.D. (Fellow)	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
Watts, B. T.	
Webb, F. S.	Blakenhall, Wolverhampton
Webb, R. R. (Fellow)	
Webber, H. N.	
Weldon, Prof W. F. R. (E. 1905)	Merton Lea, Oxford
West, Prof. G. S.	Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.
Weston, E. A.	15, Ainger Road, Primrose Hill
Wharton, J.	88, Forest Road, Southport
Wheldon, W. P.	62, Selbourne Street, Liverpool
Whitaker, Rev G. S.	Heathfield, Upper Tooting, W.
†Whitaker, Rev Canon (E. 1905)	1, Lewis Road, Eastbourne
Whiteley, G. T.	15, Sheffield Terrace, Kensington, W.
Whitley, G.	The Hollies, Church Street, Lower Edmonton, N.
Whitworth, Rev W. A. (E. 1904)	All Saints' Vicarage, Margaret's Street, Caven- dish Square, W.
Wilkins, W. G.	
Wilkinson, E. R.	
Wilkinson, L. U.	
Wilkinson, Rev J. F. (E. '08)	Folkton Rectory, Ganton, Yorks.
Williams, Aneurin (E. 1905)	Wheelside, Hindhead, nr. Haslemere
Williamson, K. B.	13, Market Passage, Cambridge
Willis, Rev W. N. (E. 1907)	Ascham School, Eastbourne
Wills, R. G.	44, Merton Road, Bootle, Liverpool
Wills, J. J.	75, Clifden Road, Clapton, N.E.
Wilson, G.	
Wilson, W. S. (E. 1908)	Burnside, Sandhurst Road, Tunbridge Wells
Winfield, P. H.	2, Queen Square Plaee, Queen Square, Blooms- bury, W.C.
Winstone, E. H. (E. 1906)	2, Victoria Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.
Wiseman, Rev H. J. (E. '06)	Scrivelsby Rectory, Horncastle
Withey, W. H.	
Wood, Rev W. S.	Ufford Rectory, Stamford
Woodhouse, A. A.	Locker's Park, Hemel Hempstead
Woodhouse, Rev Canon F. C. (E. 1908)	Trinity Vicarage, Folkestone
Woods, B. F.	31, Rossetti Mansions, Flood Street, Chelsea
Worthington, F.	4, Lily Bank Gardens, Glasgow
Wrenford, H. J. W.	10, Clinton Place, Seaford, Sussex
Wright, C. A.	
Yapp, R. H.	9a, Maids Causeway, Cambridge
Yeates, G. F. W.	
†Yeld, Rev C.	St Mary's Vicarage, Grassendale, Liverpool
Yeo, J. S. (E. 1908)	Carrington House, Fettes College, Edinburgh
Yeoh, G. S.	