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Contributions for the next number should be sent in at an early date to one of the Editors (Mr. White, Mr. Raven, G. R. Potter, L. H. Macklin, F. M. Eagles).

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

It is desired to make the Chronicle as complete a record as possible of the careers of members of the College. The Editors will welcome assistance in this effort.

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The Eagle

VOL. XLIII. No. 188.

March, 1923.

Bricks Without Straw

By W. A. DARLINGTON (*Author of "Alf's Button."*)

I SHOULD have liked to begin by saying a few well-chosen words dealing with my emotions of pride and gratitude at being invited to contribute once again to THE EAGLE; but as I sit down to do so a horrid doubt assails me. It strikes me suddenly that the wording of the invitation is rather ambiguous. "We are cutting down the literary side of the magazine; we must have a contribution from you"—thus, with a most regrettable economy in the matter of particulars, one of the Editors. Now, is this a case for pride and gratitude, or is it an insult that would—by a larger or less peaceable man—be expiable only in blood? Does it mean "*Although* we are cutting down the literary side, we must," etc.; or should it be understood to imply, "We are cutting down the literary side of the magazine, *so* we must have a contribution from you"? Perhaps it would be as well, in the interests of my own peace of mind, not to pursue this enquiry too relentlessly. Better, I think, to treat the invitation simply as a voice saying "Write!" and keep pride and gratitude till they are more clearly called for.

I am to write, then. But what? Now that the literary side has been cut down (queer how that phrase seems to rankle, isn't it?) I am told simply that I can write anything I jolly well like, so long as it has something to do with the College. That, as you must realise if you think of the matter from my point of view for a moment, is a very irritating clause indeed. In the old days, if the Editor had called on me suddenly for a contribution, I could have sent him my latest *vers libre* masterpiece, "Thoughts on Chelsea Embankment," whose merits the Editor of the *Gasfitter's* appreciate. That would have salved my conscience without interfering with my slumbers—with my working day, I should say; and if the Editor then failed also to appreciate the poem, that would hardly have been my fault—would it? Of course, even under the new and galling necessity of sticking to the point, I might just alter the title of the poem to "Thoughts in First Court," and send it in. I don't suppose anybody would

notice the difference—that's the best of *vers libre*. But no. Any editor who is vandal enough to talk so airily about cutting down literary . . . really, the thing's becoming an obsession. *Il faut tirer moi-même ensemble*, as an eminent Frenchman has said— Where was I? Oh, yes . . . Vandal enough for that, would certainly fail to appreciate the beauties of my poor little poem. He might say things very wounding to the sensibilities of a conscientious artist. I will not give him the chance.

I am to write, then, about the College. But again, what? I might compose a deathless passage of emotional prose descriptive of the feelings that overwhelm me when I visit my old rooms; how at the memory of the happy days long past, a lump rises up in my throat and chokes me; how I collapse, my chest heaving with great sobs, and bow my head over the lunch-table of the present occupant, and drop a sentimental and unwelcome tear into his butter. And yet, I don't know. I have a feeling that a couple of thousand words of that kind of thing might prove a little cloying. Besides, as a matter of strict fact, I never go near my old rooms. I am like the young squire in the novelette, who never would gaze again upon the old Manor House after it had passed out of the family. And if there is one thing the young squire would never have done, if he is the man I take him for, it is to lay bare his inmost feelings in the pages of the Parish Magazine. (That is rather a nasty dig at the Vandal Editor, if he is not too much of a vandal to feel it!) Here I am, then, once more coming out by the same door as in I went. What *am* I to write about? Naturally, I can't write about the College generally, because my readers would know considerably more of the subject than I did myself—no new position, of course, for a journalist; but not one in which he places himself deliberately. Nor can I fold my hands and discourse mellifluously about the Good Old Days, because my Cambridge days are not yet particularly old; nor were they conspicuously better than (or indeed noticeably different from) the present day.

To a Johnian such as myself, whose ordinary work brings him up to Cambridge once every term or so for a couple of days, the most striking thing about the College is the way the gap caused by the War has been bridged over. Notwithstanding the complete break in traditions, extending over rather more than a college generation, the atmosphere now is no more changed than one would naturally expect even if the War had never happened. For a year or two after demobilisation, of course, it was not so. People were still very conscious of the gap. In February, 1920, for instance, I came up to see

the Lent Boat go head of the river; and subsequently I found myself taking part in the proceedings round the bonfire, and communing soul to soul with a very dear friend of mine—a member of the Jesus crew, whom I had never seen before that day, and have not met since. I confessed to him that between us was a great Gap fixed, and he begged me to tell him frankly, out of my weight of experience, whether the Bonner before us was up to the pre-war brand. I mentioned one or two details in which, as it seemed to me, the men of the olden time had excelled—details connected chiefly with the adding of portable property to the flames. He thanked me effusively and departed. Five minutes later, to my horror, I saw him with a little band of desperadoes industriously (and most successfully) engaged in re-establishing that particular tradition. It occurred to me suddenly that an alibi would be a useful thing to have about me. I sought out the least larky don of my acquaintance and engaged him in earnest conversation about the College's prospects of getting Firsts in the Tripos which was his particular care. He followed my lead with a certain reluctance. I think he felt that I had selected an unfortunate place and time in which to discuss so important a topic.

But now it is 1923, not 1920, and all the traditions are mending up again nicely. I was interested to see in the editorial note to the last number of THE EAGLE that there is a club called the "Crickets," which, in spite of the Gap, indulges in the same unspeakable orgies—whatever they may be—once carried on by "The Fireflies." There must be something in the air of the place, I suppose, which tells each generation that they shall do thus and thus. I wonder if the frivolous little amusements with which we used to fill our odd pre-war moments still flourish in the same way. Has anybody, for instance, got a golf-course in his rooms, as I had? I used to put a chair across the bedroom door as a bunker, over which you had to loft your tee-shot (and if you missed you had to hoick the ball out from under the bed—a difficult stroke which very nearly cost me a knee-cap once). The fairway was so dog-legged as to be nearly circular; you had to go round the room, keeping outside the legs of the table, and hole out in the waste-paper basket by chipping against the wall behind it. Bogey was three; and if your tee-shot hit the middle of the door well and truly, it was a reasonable three-hole every time. As soon as my gyp got the hang of this game he went and bought a roll of wall-paper and a pot of paint. He used to patch the wall behind the "hole" once a week, on Saturday (I presume to make me presentable for Sunday) and paint the door once a month. A tidy being, my gyp.

The waste-paper basket came in useful also as wicket, in a game of stump cricket played with a walking-stick and a fives-ball. You got one run every time you hit the ball, and you had to lose ten wickets before you were out. Does anybody play that now? And is anybody fool enough, in that case, to do what I did—challenge a fellow about nine feet high, with a natural drive to long-on, where stood my cherished glass-fronted book-case? In respect of this game my gyp's tidiness became rather expensive; he used to get the glass mended each time my nine-foot playmate had paid me a visit. But I spoke to him seriously; and after that he used to get the glazier in once a term and make a comprehensive job of it. I couldn't move the book-case, because the only alternative spot was an even more exposed position at extra-cover. And what about bowls? I know that nowadays there is a College Bowls Club complete with captain and set of boxwood bowls in case. That is a decorous pastime in which I, too, have engaged: however, I am not referring to that now, but to a much more spacious game played on the cricket-field at the fag-end of the Lent term and in the Long. In the Pavilion there used to repose a set of very ancient bowls, entirely innocent of bias, and a dilapidated jack. This latter used to be hurled as far as the thrower could manage to propel it; and you were only allowed to score when your bowl came to rest within twenty yards of it. You might take an unlimited run, and you discharged your missile from behind an imaginary line—being disqualified (as in that other comic sport, throwing the hammer) if you overstepped it. Of the game of fives, played in the archway between Second and Third Courts, there is not much to be said. It was doomed from the start, but the manner of its suppression led to a heated argument, clinched by Authority with the rebuke, now historic in certain circles: "There *is* gentlemen as *are* gentlemen!" A painful topic.

However, I must not allow myself to be led aside by these frivolous speculations. Life is real, life is earnest; and I've still got to find a subject which will satisfy the Vandal Editor. How about "A Sunday on the Fens"? It's true it hasn't, strictly speaking, much to do with the College. It is also true that I've never been on the fens on Sunday—or, indeed, on any other day. But I must do something . . .

No, I won't. I absolutely refuse. I'll alter the title of that bit of *vers libre*, and send it in. If he doesn't like it he can lump it. After all, he won't be the first Editor I've annoyed.

W. A. DARLINGTON.

THE HEART'S DESIRE

The Heavenly City's streets are paved with gold,
The walls about it builded great and high,
Founded on jasper, so the Seer told,
Garnished with stones most dazzling to the eye;
Sapphire and beryl, pearl, chalcedony.
O chilling list, O deadly catalogue!
Let all good goldsmiths go there, Lord! not I—
I want a place where I can keep a dog.

For sure the gracious bounds of Heaven hold
Some quiet spot beneath the open sky,
Where kindly hills not prison walls enfold
The peat-brown streams that gently burble by,
Where from the Crystal Sea the gull's shrill cry
Answers the curlew calling from the bog,
And league-long moors in wide savannahs lie—
I want a place where I can keep a dog.

Nay, deem me not o'erfoolish nor o'erbold;
What Earth can give, O let not Heaven deny!
Come, let us reason: how can Love withhold
One loving well from Love's own company?
And if love live, how can dogs wholly die?
What though a pair of sirens on my log
May need angelic rats to keep them spry—
I want a place where I can keep a dog.

Lord! though it stand not in our Litany,
This is no breach of Heaven's decalogue;
Thou knowest all, Thou knowest therefore why
I want a place where I can keep a dog.

Saint Antonino of Florence and the Revival of Learning

ST. ANTONINO, most famous of all the medieval archbishops of Florence, was the son of a well-to-do notary and, under the influence of Giovanni Dominici, made his profession as a Dominican in the monastery at Cortona in 1406, being then not quite seventeen years old. He had been carefully educated during his boyhood, although it is certain that he never attended any University lectures in Italy or elsewhere. He early showed a considerable capacity for business, became successively prior at Cortona, Fiesole and Minerva, and was officially employed at the Roman *curia* by Eugenius IV as "auditor-general of apostolic causes" (*auditor generalis causarum palatii domini papae*), where he showed considerable reforming activity. To the end he remained primarily an administrator, trying to live the life of the best of his predecessors in the troubled waters of Florentine politics at the beginning of the fifteenth century.

As archbishop in 1446, the reward of Eugenius IV for his capacity and his services at the council of Florence, he gained a considerable reputation for even-handed justice in the many complicated causes that were brought before him. Within his diocese he struggled unceasingly to reform an immoral clergy, decayed churches, corrupt nunneries and decadent monasteries. An able financier and a friend of liberty, he used his influence against the steadily increasing hegemony of Cosimo de Medici. A notable casuist and a great theological writer, accepting neither the Immaculate Conception nor papal infallibility, he was fundamentally a monk and a Dominican, whose abilities and transparent virtue gained him the respect and reverence of his fellow-citizens and his canonisation by Adrian VI in 1523.

Such a man had ample opportunities for studying the educational activities which were among the most enduring and useful manifestations of humanism. His analysis is all the more trustworthy because it is unsympathetic. The compilation of the *summa moralis* occupied his scanty leisure from 1440 to 1454, and is a mine of information upon every aspect of contemporary activities. It was readily accepted as an authoritative guide to conduct, some twenty complete editions in four folio volumes being printed in the century that followed his death, beside innumerable condensations and summaries. His own opinions on the education of children are found in the fourth book.* Philip of Macedon, Aristotle, Cicero, Seneca, Cato and Lucretius, together with the Bible and the Fathers, are cited to introduce his idea of

* IV tit. II cap. V s. 3.

the essentials of a liberal education. He insists upon the need for the cultivation of character, so that the curriculum must include not only history, which is valuable because of the moral lessons to be drawn from it, but also Æsop's fables, games and physical exercise. Education is to start from the very earliest years, and it is a sacred duty incumbent upon parents to develop alike the intellectual and physical capabilities of their children.

In this he is only following the current conceptions of the Renaissance thinkers. The really valuable evidence in his writings is to be found in the second book of the *summa*, under the fifth title, *De doctoribus et scholaribus*. It begins with the usual platitudes about the value of knowledge, and the testimony of the Bible and of the Fathers as to the desirability of its acquisition. Only, goodness and charity must come first, for the devil is more learned than any man. Evil communications corrupt good manners, wherefore it is necessary to beware of the "contentions for show, slander, murmuring, ridicule, oaths and bad language to which scholars are greatly prone now-a-days." Moderation in eating, drinking, and clothes is required and abstention from quarrels, games, dancing, festivities and factions in university matters, which vices "are commonly found to-day in scholars and sometimes in their masters."

Clerks are expected to go through the trivium and quadrivium, indeed grammar is recognised as not only useful but essential, as the portal to all knowledge. More quotations from the Bible and canon law follow, leading up to the natural conclusion that theology is the mistress of all sciences, and the liberal arts are her handmaidens and servants. Humility is expected: the student is to believe what his masters teach him. Greek and Hebrew are mentioned as desirable for the conversion of the heathen and a more perfect understanding of the Scriptures. The order in which these reasons are placed is not without significance.

The decretal of the Lateran Council of 1215 requiring schools to be set up in every diocese is noted "although it is badly carried out (*quamvis male servetur.*)" A passage against the subtleties of scholastic metaphysics follows. Canon law is more important than civil law and philosophy is of still greater value. St. Antonino decides that a master who has a sufficient income from a public salary or ecclesiastical benefice may not demand a "collection" from his pupils. This would be simony; but if his income is not sufficient for a decent living, then he may charge such fees to both foreigners and resident clerks. No fee may be demanded for a licence to teach or for permission to lecture, but customary charges may be made for conferring a degree; a doctor is to pay

eight florins to the Chancellor and two to his examiners. Much depends, however, upon local custom.

Monks and mendicants may be admitted to Cathedrals in order to teach the secular clergy, although St. Jerome is cited to prove that this is not desirable even with permission of the monk's superiors. A monk who goes to a university without permission is *ipso facto* excommunicated, as is the master who knowingly teaches him. This also applies to any monk reading civil law or medicine. At the University, and St. Antonino was thoroughly conversant with the conditions at Florence at least, masters admit unsuitable and ignorant people to degrees, instead of expelling them, and prefer to gain a reputation for subtlety rather than for useful teaching. In this matter the theologians are the worst sinners, and chiefly those of Paris and Oxford, seculars and regulars, Dominicans and Franciscans alike. The section concludes with a list of thirteen headings of vices generally to be found among scholars, including contempt for learning of every kind, cheating their masters of their just dues, a habit of forming disreputable societies, perjury by their deliberate disobedience of the statutes they have sworn to obey, absence from church, neglect of the benefice from which they draw the money which enables them to study, but which they actually waste, so that finally they go down in debt and excommunicate and care nothing for ecclesiastical censures.

There is something more in this than the ordinary lamentations of the moralist. The outlook of the archbishop is essentially medieval; there are few signs of the Renaissance in his works. He not only bears testimony to the general corruption of the age, but his writings suggest that at the time of his death in 1459 the new classical learning had not spread very widely or very deeply among the rank and file of the professionally learned classes, but that such new learning as there was, beyond mere ability to read, was to be found rather among the laity than in the ranks of the Clergy.

G.R.P.

The College Abroad

I.—LONDON, DECEMBER, 1922

LAST term a short tour of the London Colleges was arranged for the week-end immediately preceding the Varsity Matches. It was hoped to have three games—against University, Imperial and King's Colleges—but none of these could play us on the Saturday, so that we had to be content with two fixtures for the Friday and Monday. A. L.

Thomas and K. Long Brown, our right wing, were not able to come with us, but their places were taken by F. A. L. Wellard and A. E. Taylor (Queens') who, being in London for the week end in question, very kindly consented to assist us in our difficulty, for neither of our two reserve right wing men was able to come.

Friday, 8th December, saw us leave Cambridge for King's Cross. Some of us had to leave rather hurriedly—that is, leave our breakfast—but despite that we all caught the train, Mellor finding the right platform in very nice time. There were quite a number of people travelling up to town that day, so our party wasn't really very conspicuous! Our journey was without incident till we reached Finsbury Park, when Eagles had a little squabble with the railway company about his ticket. The guard was obdurate, so the little man had to pay the extra penny. He did this under protest.

During our stay in town practically the whole of the team were put up at the College Mission, which has come to be regarded as the headquarters of the College in London. So our first concern on arriving at King's Cross was to make our way to Herbert Street with our luggage. Then after a light lunch—light in some cases at least, for we can't answer for the whole team—we made our way to Perivale, the ground of University College.

Our opponents began well and continued to have rather more of the play than we did throughout the first half. A feature of their play was the greater readiness with which they tried a shot. This policy bore fruit eventually and their centre forward scored with a good shot from outside the penalty area. We then began to do some of the attacking and were rather unlucky in not scoring. Their backs upset our forwards somewhat by their off-side tactics until we retaliated even more effectually with the same game. The referee failed to penalise one flagrant case which resulted in their adding to the score. Before half time their outside left managed to score with a good dropping shot which gave Smith, in goal, little chance. For the second half D. J. Fleming went centre forward and J. Fleming took his place at back. This arrangement worked so well that our opponents only managed to add one to their score through a misunderstanding between back and goal keeper, while we scored three times through Fleming (2) and Pennington. By the close of play we were well on top having scored twice in the last ten minutes.

Friday night was spent renewing or making acquaintances with the boys at the Mission, and in making valiant efforts not to be beaten too badly at ping pong, billiards or any other game that we put our hand to. But when we put our foot to it we were a little better and managed to draw after an exciting

tussle at indoor football, although this was largely due to the services of one of the boys in goal and our habit of standing on the ball and leaning against the wall when in difficulties.

The nights were spent in comparative peace, though some of the team were so keen on fresh air as to cause others to enquire if they were accustomed to barns. But the mornings were a series of disturbances. If one were sufficiently lucky to sleep through the cries of the milkman—I'm told it was the milkman; he yodelled like a veritable mountaineer, so perhaps his commodity was condensed—if one slept through that, there were always the early birds who, having had enough sleep themselves, were quite prepared to bring to an abrupt end the peaceful slumbers of the more sensible members of the team, and this by the removal of blankets and even mattresses, if necessary. Still, being up by ten had its reward. For one had then an opportunity of contemplating the pretty sight of "the Oak" in profound sleep with an array of alarm clocks set at successive quarters—hours earlier—to remind him when he woke that after all he needn't keep his "niner" at the hospital.

Saturday was spent by some in making a tour of Mine. Tussaud's, when some members of the company were known to do some strange things. The evening was the occasion of a tea and dance given by The Mission in our honour. After partaking with the boys of a fine tea, we competed against them at their various indoor games, the soccer team being considerably reinforced by other Johnians. We did win the chess and a hand of bridge! The evening finished with a jolly dance. Sunday morning—or was it afternoon?—was spent in watching the final of the Mission Clinker Fours on the Lea.

On Monday we played the Imperial College at Wembley, being driven there in a motor char-a-banc from the Imperial Union. We played the team as we had changed it in the previous game. At first this met with considerable success, Fleming scoring twice before the interval. The second half saw us fall away considerably, particularly the left wing, so that a lot of work fell to the defence. They worked hard and defended well, but Barker and J. Fleming naturally did not play very well as a pair, being too apt to play square. Imperial managed to draw level and then D. J. Fleming had a fair chance from a cross from the right, but in trying to take it first time, his shot was not quite accurate and went past. The match ended in a draw, 2—2. As a result of his play at right half W. E. Mounsey was awarded his Colours during the tour.

Tuesday and Wednesday were taken up with the 'Varsity Rugby and Soccer matches. The evenings were spent in a

variety of ways according to individual taste, but as this hardly concerns the team's tour, over this part we will draw a veil—kindly in some cases we don't doubt.

Although only managing 1 point out of 4 it will be seen that we were only one goal down, so that we were not disgraced. The tour was a great success in bringing us all into more intimate personal contact with one another and making us one happy family. We were all agreed that it had been a most jolly week and it is to be hoped that this London tour will become an annual affair.

2.—COLOGNE, JANUARY, 1923

As mentioned in the last number of THE EAGLE, the College Rugby team had an innovation in the shape of a tour during the Christmas Vacation. Fixtures had been arranged with the Army of the Rhine at Cologne. A certain amount of difficulty was experienced in raising the side owing to a few last hour scratchings, but the following team met at Victoria at 8.55 a.m. on Wednesday, January 10th:—S. Walker, R. A. Layton, O. R. Fulljames, H. H. Fagnani, J. A. C. Field, P. O. Walker, C. W. Walker, D. H. Sanderson, J. B. Wilson, H. S. Magnay, H. P. Hurl, M. Falcon and J. G. Kellock. After a certain amount of depression over the fact that Pip and Squeak Walkers' bag and baggage failed to materialise until the train was about to leave, we took our seats in our sumptuous reserved compartments (2nd class) and had an uneventful journey to Dover. As we went along the coast from Folkestone, the optimists announced that the sea was calm—they joined the ranks of the pessimists on Dover pier! However, everyone found to his astonishment that he was a good sailor after all, and no case of "giving up the ghost" (or breakfast) was proved. At Brussels we were joined by Leakey, who arrived in time to see the genial manager—Fags—giving his world-famed exhibition of "spotting the lady" or "the quickness of the hand, etc."—the rest of the team clutching their cash tight! We arrived at Cologne at midnight and were met by representatives of the various regiments, who carted us off in twos and threes.

The next morning Eve Van Millingen rolled up from Switzerland and Stuart from the interior of Germany. After lunch we proceeded to play the first match—Leakey standing down and Fagnani playing centre three. The match was fairly even, but our combination and the hard running of the outsides were rather too much for the home side. Tries were scored by Field (2), Fulljames (2) and Kellock, and Fulljames kicked two goals—score, 19 points to 10. We draw a veil over the evening—suffice to say that many encounters were made in unlikely spots amid mutual astonishment! At any rate certain members *must* have had a bad night as they were

discovered next morning 350 or so feet up the Cathedral—a feat we can hardly believe they would have attempted sober!

James and Fags, as the officials of the team, raised a lunch off the C.-in-C., Lt.-Gen. Sir Alexander Godley, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., and were observed driving back in a lordly way in the General's car, smoking very fat cigars (with bands on) and bowing their acknowledgments of the applause of the multitude. The rest of the team spent the day finding that, with the mark at nearly 50,000 to the pound, cigars cost about $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each—to which the present haze of smoke hanging over the College precincts may be attributed. The evening was spent in diverse ways and most people retired early to bed in anticipation of the morrow's return match.

For this match the Army had succeeded in strengthening their team and a hard game resulted. The scoring was as follows:—0-5, 3-5, 8-5 at half time, 8-8, 8-11, 11-11 and at last 14-11—thereby earning the Cup promised by Mr. Armitage. Tries were scored by Field (2), Pip Walker and Magnay—one being converted by Fulljames. This match was attended by the C.-in-C. and a large and distinguished crowd—at 1,000 marks each admission! However, despite that fact the crowd seemed to enjoy the game. Leakey took Falcon's place in the scrum.

We now come to one of the saddest incidents of the tour—how our Captain lost his reputation! It occurred in a taxi—but, as he said, it was only for experience! It would also be kinder not to ask where Mick and Kellock got to—how Wilfred Walker (*alias* Johnny) and J. B. felt next morning—and whether Eve found what he was looking for!

The next day it was decided to play the officers of the D.C.L.I. at hockey—it was then discovered that Pip and Squeak had failed to turn up that night. When found later, it was only after long cross-examination that their story of going over to explore Dusseldorf was believed. Joy Layton took to his couch and refused to be enticed off it, possibly with conscientious objections to playing on Sunday. However mainly owing to the prowess of Mick, who, we believe, received a card for a Varsity Hoops Trial on his return, and the fact that we had been lent a wonderful goal-keeper, we drew 2 all. After tea at the Club—to which Fags prefers not to refer—we met at midnight at the station—our footer boots full of bottles of Eau-de-C—as you were—Kölnishes Wasser—pockets and bags bulging with cigars, electric frying pans (at 2s. 5d.), shaving sets, and other “objets d'art.” The journey to Ostend was enlivened by half-hourly visits from excited guards and gendarmes demanding passports and tickets. Several of these nearly died the death, as no one, except J. B. and Johnny, was feeling too bright at the witching

hour of 3 a.m. However, we arrived in Ostend about 8 a.m. and had a couple of hours to get shaved and have breakfast. Another good crossing and we rolled up at Victoria at 4.30 p.m. vowing it was the best tour we had ever been on and one and all hoping to go again next Christmas.

H. H. F.

3.—SWITZERLAND, 1922-1923

Two members of the College, L. G. Dobbs (Capt.) and E. van Millingen (Hon. Sec.) were members of the Ski team that raced against Oxford at Wengen on January 1st. Dobbs is to be congratulated on putting up a very fine performance against a Norwegian and American (not African, as some papers said!) champion, coming in third. E. van Millingen came in eighth. A third member of the College, G. R. Sutton, one of last year's team, was reserve. It is a great pity that so few men can get out before Christmas and get fit for such a race; most of them come just before the New Year and cannot hope to do any good in a very stiff cross-country race of five miles. In the British Ski Championship Dobbs regained the champion title, which he had not been able to defend last year, with great ease, and at present there is certainly no Englishman who can give him a race.

There were one or two other Johnians in Mürren, but perhaps for their own sakes their deeds had better not be related. Suffice it to say that a visit to their rooms will show how the crest of a certain hotel *was* not unlike our own! No Johnian played in our Ice Hockey team, which was unbeaten except by Oxford. We hope that next year some of the Americans and Canadians, and of course Englishmen, will be able to go in for the Trials at Manchester.

E. v. M.

Obituary

WILLIAM ALBERT COX

“ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, to which I owe so much.” These words in his will, penned by an undemonstrative man, simple as they are, glow with grateful love for the venerable Foundation wherewith our friend was so long associated, and which had so much of his heart. They read indeed like a parting benediction.

A “Senior Fellow” under the old statutes, he had at the date of his death (the feast day of the Epiphany, 1923),

gone some little way in his 79th year : a pretty good old age. though youthful compared with that to which certain other elders have happily attained. Latterly there had seemed some hope of his following their example inasmuch as, after a prolonged period of bodily infirmity, he had wonderfully rallied and was able in the summer and autumn of last year to take a good deal of exercise and to enjoy a number of exhilarating expeditions in country air. He retained his eyesight and hearing to the end.

In a short memorial notice of a brother, he has left on record a few family and personal particulars of his own early life. Grandson of one John Cox, woolstapler of Stourbridge, he was the third son of this John's son, John Horatio, born in 1801, the year of Copenhagen, and named after the naval hero of the day. Of French (Huguenot) descent on the mother's side, John Horatio married a Miss Rocke, who came "of a family long established at Shrewsbury and in the neighbourhood of Welshpool." The Stourbridge woolstapler died in 1815, shortly after buying a pleasant little estate near Halesowen. His premature death affected the future of his ten children. The son John Horatio settled after a while at Birmingham, where our friend was born 16th September, 1844. Hence his upbringing at Birmingham, where he was educated at King Edward's School, then at a high point of eminence. Prince Lee had been headmaster not long before, and had left a great tradition. E. W. Benson and B. F. Westcott had been among his pupils. William Albert Cox, as we know, came afterwards to Cambridge, and in 1867 (Sir John Sandys' year) was 6th Classic, and also one of several bracketed 3rds in the first class of the Moral Sciences Tripos. The late Dr. Hort and F. D. Maurice were two of the examiners for the latter. The late H. M. Gwatkin was one of the bracketed thirds, was also a Wrangler, and in the first class of the Classical Tripos that same year. Our friend was wont to ascribe his own success in the latter in great part to the coaching of the late Henry Jackson. It was, however, his own indefatigable industry that carried the day, in addition to his own very superior intellectual gifts. The habit of industry he kept up to the last.

For a number of years he faithfully discharged such College duties as fell to his lot, highly responsible duties as dean and lecturer. Circumstances as well as temperament kept him out of prominence in the business life of the University ; nor was it given to him to achieve the authorship of any great book. He was however a reliable authority on many things. In classics he was a good example of the older type of scholar, powerful in vocabulary, textual criticism, metres and such like : hardly caring to follow up

much philological enquiry or archaeological research, but acutely interested in the latter in so far as it might contribute to throw light on the influence of Hellenism upon Christianity.

Few, if any, in Cambridge can have excelled him in acquaintance with German theological literature and facility with the German language. The outbreak of the War, with subsequent revelation of German methods and mentality, was a cruel blow for him. Some may remember how, referring to Germany in his Commemoration Sermon of 1917, he said in bitterness of soul, "How great has been her moral downfall, how utter her negation of Christ!" German poetic literature he used, before the War, to study with much ardour and to considerable effect. Goethe was one of his demigods, and the readers of this magazine have been afforded several opportunities of seeing the results of his high appreciation. His renderings of "Euphrosyne" and "The Bride of Corinth" are masterpieces.

Turning away from Germany and all its works, his chief interest had lately lain in our own literature, and in Biblical and Theological inquiry. He watched with anxiety the recent developments of Christological study. And then there was the perennial interest of music. His personal accomplishments in music were considerable. He had a true ear, and he was an able player on the violin. Some lines of modern musical taste he did not like.

Well known to a wide circle of friends in Cambridge and elsewhere, William Albert Cox will be long remembered and greatly missed.

C. J. C.

RAWDON LEVETT

Mr. Rawdon Levett died on Thursday, 1st February, 1923, at Colwyn Bay in his 78th year. We take the following from the *Times* ;—

Mr. Levett will be remembered as a schoolmaster of genius, to whom more than to anyone else is due the abolition of Euclid both in schools and at the universities. He was, besides, a man of rare humour, combined with intellectual and spiritual gifts. To him Shorthouse dedicated "John Inglesant."

The son of Mr. Benjamin Levett, of Hull, Rawdon Levett was educated at Pocklington School and St. John's College, Cambridge, whence he took his degree as eleventh Wrangler in 1865.

At the close of 1869 Rawdon Levett went to King Edward's School, Birmingham, as chief mathematical master.

There he reorganised the teaching of mathematics, and soon became known for the fertility of the ideas by which he initiated the reform of mathematical education in English public schools. His success was extraordinary. For many years he sent a succession of boys to Cambridge who won high places in the Mathematical Tripos. Many of them became college lecturers or public school masters, and so spread his ideas and methods throughout the country. Levett inspired his pupils with real enthusiasm for their subject. He taught with equal ease boys of all ages and types of mind. One never thought of him as a disciplinarian; he had the innate quiet authority which prevented the happy freedom which he permitted from ever degenerating into disorder. He was extraordinarily quick to recognise the promise of mathematical ability, and clever boys, whether in his own classes or not, were never forgotten. He hated "cramming," and carefully guarded his pupils from over-pressure. The boy whose mind was growing faster than his body would find Levett more eager that he should get into a second eleven than that he should begin to study a new branch of mathematics. Boys in danger of becoming mere specialists would be forced to write Latin prose, though they were exempt from the Previous Examination, that they might think lucidly and express themselves accurately. Levett's humour was unflinching; he would have a "trigonometry race," and give for a prize, not his own valuable text-book, but Meredith's "Shaving of Shagpat."

With the insight of genius, Levett foresaw that, alike in geometry and in analysis, a reformulation of fundamental principles was necessary. After Chrystal had published his singularly important "Text-Book of Algebra," Levett's acute criticisms caused him to make some fundamental changes in a second edition. "The Association for the Improvement of Geometrical Teaching" naturally yielded to Levett's guidance, for a public schoolmaster familiar with non-Euclidean theories of geometry was a rarity before the end of the nineteenth century. In time the earlier body became the Mathematical Association, where the influence of Levett's friends and former pupils is still great. Only experts know the extent of the changes in the teaching of mathematics, alike in schools and at the universities, which the association has been able to effect. Among them is the "abolition of Euclid," a change due to Levett more than to any other single man. His most important published work was "The Elements of Plane Trigonometry," written in collaboration with Dr. Davison. Apart from Dr. Hobson's treatise, published a few months earlier, it was the first rigorous text-book on the subject to appear in this country. Older writers had

been often content with slovenly assumptions, and their work contrasted unfavourably with that of the best Continental writers. "Levett and Davison" was thoroughly English in its profusion of exercises for the student, but it reached a standard of accurate excellence which is now happily becoming common in our modern mathematical text-books.

In 1891 Levett became second master of King Edward's School. He retired in 1903 owing to the onset of tuberculosis. His medical advisers thought that the disease would rapidly prove fatal, but at Colwyn Bay, where he named his house "Inglesant," he lived in seclusion for many happy years with his friend and former colleague, Hunter Smith.

THE REV. HAROLD ROSS BROWNE (B.A. 1880), formerly Headmaster of Hanley Castle, nr. Malvern, and for twenty-five years Headmaster of Aldro School, Eastbourne, died on September 13th, 1922.

THE REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM PATTEN, vicar of Barnoldswick, Colne, Lancs. (B.A. 1884), died in December, 1922. He was formerly Rural Dean of Skipton, and since 1920 had been Honorary Canon of St. Chad in Bradford Cathedral.

THE REV. WILFRID WALMSLEY NICHOLSON, vicar of Askham Richard, York, (B.A. 1888), died on Saturday, 6th January, 1923. He was ordained in 1889, held a curacy at Capel until 1892, and then became a Naval Chaplain. From 1910 to 1916 he was rector of Thorneyburn.

MR. RALPH PROWDE (B.A. 1885), for many years head of the Modern Languages side at Wilson's School, Camberwell, died on February 22nd, 1923. He was educated at Rossall School, where he was head-boy, and graduated from St. John's with a second class in the Classical Tripos. He edited Scott's *Legend of Montrose*, and was engaged in a work on Ancient Roman History.

The College Mission

THE past term has been a period of very great encouragement at the Mission. Much that we looked forward to with great hopes in our report of last term has now actually come to pass and has more than fulfilled our expectations. The Club is now, after its long struggle for existence, really beginning to feel the benefit of its connection with the

College and in these last few months has shown very great progress. In almost every sphere of activity there is the same record of progress and expansion, which, while it is the natural outcome of the steady improvement of the last two years, has shown itself in these first few months of 1923 in the form of an apparently all-round improvement. A great deal of the credit for this is due to the enthusiastic energy of the two Old Johnnians resident at the Mission—S. M. Epps, the assistant-missioner, and G. F. Oakden—who have devoted themselves unsparingly to the Club, but it is also very largely due to the very active support of the College and the College Mission authorities at Cambridge. It is always a thankless task trying to collect money, but the way in which F. M. Eagles and D. J. Fleming, the Junior Treasurers, with their stalwart band of collectors, have set to work on their difficult task, and the way in which the College has responded to their appeal, has alone made possible the progress we have to record. Up to the present, indeed, the Junior subscriptions show promise of breaking the record set up last year. Nor has the increase in the support of the Senior members of the College been less gratifying. Not only has the number of subscribers from the High Table very greatly increased, but the very genuine interest shown in the doings of the Club and the visits of the boys to Cambridge has been tremendously encouraging. The interest of the ladies of the College too has also been of the greatest value to us. Not only have their gifts of a gramophone and of cups, saucers, plates and spoons been the principal factor in the success of the dances, which are now held regularly every fortnight, but we are indebted to them for many valuable presents of clothes, etc. These are very welcome and in this connection we should like to thank especially Mrs. Bushe-Fox, Mrs. Shore, Mrs. Sikes, Mrs. Adeney and Mrs. Eagles for supplying many boys with much-needed additions to their wardrobes.

But it is not only in gifts and finance that the College has exerted its influence on the Mission. During the Christmas vacation, we had visits from an unprecedented number of Johnnians—over 30 in all—of whom the great majority stayed for several days. Indeed, except for the actual week at Christmas we scarcely ever had less than six Johnnians at the Club, and to them directly can be traced a great deal of the increased enthusiasm of the boys. Those who are able to come down in this way may feel that they are doing very little to help the actual running of the Club, but the effect that they have on the keenness of the boys is exceedingly valuable. At the beginning of the vacation, the College Association Football side stayed at the Club for its London tour, an account of which appears elsewhere in *THE EAGLE*, and

gave us a splendid start. On Saturday, December 9th, we held a Club tea, at which some 70 boys and 20 Johnnians were present. It was followed by an Indoor Games Competition between the College and the Mission, in which the Mission showed to considerable advantage, especially in ping-pong, in which the College won only one match out of ten. The evening finished with an informal dance, to which girls were invited. Incidentally it is interesting to note that during this time the Residents' House successfully coped with a party of 15 visitors.



Rev. E. E. Raven.

Nor have the boys' visits to Cambridge proved less conclusively the reality of the interest of the College in their Mission. On February 3rd, a party of 21 boys came up and enjoyed the hospitality of the College. In the morning a great rowing match was arranged between the boys and a crew selected by the L.M.B.C. Unfortunately a defective rigger in the boys' boat, which caused No. 3 to spend most of his time endeavouring to recover his oar from behind his back, and the rest of it causing Nos. 4 and 5 to be similarly employed, robbed the race of much of its interest, but it is at least encouraging from the Mission point of view to note that for the first 200 yards or so until the mishap occurred, the boys had gained a good half a length. In the afternoon the College honoured us by turning out practically a full side against the Soccer team from the Mission and, although we were not strong enough to hold them and were beaten by 4 goals to 0, we had an exceedingly enjoyable game and compelled the College to take us seriously. In the evening a very happy party enjoyed themselves in Lecture Room V with the aid of almost as many Johnnians as there were boys from the Mission. Indeed during the whole visit, the number of members of the College who took a practical interest in the boys was most pleasing. Moreover in this connection regret has been expressed by several people that the visit of the boys was not

more widely advertised, and we propose on the occasion of their next visit on Saturday, May 19th, to put a notice on the College screens. We have not ventured to do so in the past as we have feared lest it might seem to be trying to constrain members of the College to offer hospitality to the boys against their will, but now that we have no longer any difficulty in that direction, we would certainly like to welcome as many willing helpers as we can.

Turning now to the chronicle of the doings of the Club, we have first to report the extraordinary popularity of the Club as shown by the number of members actually coming night by night to the building. In the past at this time of year there has been a noticeable falling off in enthusiasm, due to the fact that the boys are getting tired with the winter programme of amusements. This year, however, the numbers and keenness of the boys have steadily increased, and have necessitated a partial division between the older and younger boys. The Club now opens at 7 o'clock for boys under 18 only, while the elder boys come in as before at 8. On the other hand the younger boys leave the Club at 10 while the elder ones continue till 11. In this way more boys can take part in the activities provided by the Club, while it insures that all can have an equal chance of enjoyment. The weekly subscription has been raised from 4d. to 6d. to meet the increased cost of light, etc., and in spite of the fact that a considerable number of boys have had to be contented with a 4d. subscription, allowing them to come only from 8 to 10, the plan has so far proved very successful.

Football, until the recent rains made pitches into extensive lakes, has continued with unabated vigour. The first team, assisted by their experience against the College, has only lost one match since December, while it drew (3 goals all) against Hoxton Manor, a team which had up to then had only one goal scored against it throughout the whole season. The second team is fourth in its league, though it is its first season of League football. The 3rd XI which has the proud record of being three inches a man shorter than any other team in the Federation of Working Boys' Clubs' League, of which it is a member, has yet succeeded in achieving fourth place in its division of eight Clubs, while the 4th XI, which in the middle of the season collapsed from lack of support, has revived its activities on any strip of barren ground it can find.

Rowing received a great fillip from the "Lady Margaret Fours" which were held on December 10th before a party of some 15 Johnnians, including the Captain and Secretary of the L.M.B.C. At the finish of the races the winning crew were presented with copper ash-trays stamped with the College crest, the gift of the L.M.B.C. As a result of this enthusiasm

increased to such an extent that 10 fours were to be seen from the Club on the Lea each week, and eventually lack of time and clothing compelled us to restrict our numbers.

As a result of the "Soccer Dance" on December 9th, regular fortnightly dances at the Club were revived and met with extraordinary popularity. In spite of restrictions in the sale of tickets and every effort to reduce numbers, each dance has been attended by over 100 members and friends, and although we have no piano and have to hire one for 30s. a time, a considerable profit has been made after all expenses have been paid. We are hoping to hold a Grand Carnival and Dance at the Alexandra Trust, City Road (near the Club) on Monday, March 19th, where there is room for 300 dancers, to help to pay the cost of a new piano. We hope that all Johnnians will make a note of this dance and make a special effort to come to it.

A weekly whist-drive on Monday evenings has also been added to our programme, and has averaged 10 tables each week. The success of this and of the dances has been due very largely to the keenness of an old Club member, J. Davidson, who was an original member of the Club at its foundation 23 years ago. Indoor games, indoor football, gym and boxing as well as a weekly dancing class, are all eagerly pursued, while the more serious side of the Club activities includes classes in English, French, Algebra, Geometry, Wood Carving and Printing, all of which are enthusiastically followed. Indeed one wonders how many schools can boast that its entire class are able to add, subtract, multiply and divide in algebra at the end of six lessons!

Nor has the religious side of the Club life been neglected. The weekly chapel service is steadily increasing in numbers, although no compulsion of any kind is exerted to encourage attendance. Indeed the seating problem in the Chapel is rapidly becoming acute. "The Ward of St. John," the name given to the band of boys who are definitely prepared to give Christianity a trial, is also going steadily forward and two more boys have just joined it. The experiment has recently been tried of holding an occasional discussion on religious subjects, and although the views expressed might seem crude to a Divinity Professor, the interest displayed and the readiness of boys to express their ideas has been exceedingly encouraging. This fellowship of the boys in their religion has played no small part in the fellowship that is the distinguishing mark of the Club. It is interesting to note that every leading boy in the Club, although in every case he has been elected by the vote of the whole Club, was a Ward boy before he reached any position of leadership, and in every case has retained his Christianity.

L.M.B.C.

President—The Master.

1st Boat Captain—F. W. Law.

Hon. Sec.—A. F. Dunlop.

Treasurer—Mr. Cunningham.

2nd Boat Captain—H. W. Shuker.

Jun. Treas.—W. E. Gaccon.

F. W. Law and H. W. Shuker were asked to come up early for 'Varsity boat practice. F. W. Law started rowing at 3, but did not seem to find his form until he changed sides and at the time of going to press is rowing 2. We all wish him the very best of success on March 24th. We heartily condole with H. W. Shuker who, during his ten days' trial at stroke, was never able to regain the form he showed at Henley in 1921.

The Lents took place on February 14th-17th inclusive. The record was the worst we have had for a very long time. The first Boat consisting of:—

<i>bow</i> J. A. K. Martyn	10st. 12lbs.	5 L. S. Mayne	12st. 5lbs.
2 W. E. Gaccon	10st. 0lb.	6 L. Elliott Smith	12st. 12lbs.
3 L. H. Macklin	11st. 1lb.	7 N. T. W. Lund	10st. 10lbs
4 F. Yates	11st. 11lbs.	<i>stroke</i> R. B. T. Craggs	11st. 3lbs.
<i>cox.</i> R. S. Dawson	9st. 6lbs.		

started 5th in the 1st Division and descended to 8th, being bumped by Pembroke 1, Queens' 1, and Caius 1. The second Boat fell from 3rd to 5th in the 2nd Division.

In spite of only just failing to make bumps on the first and third nights the 3rd Boat were bumped on the Thursday and Saturday.

The 4th and 5th Boats never got further than Grassy.

The failure of the Club may be attributed partially to lack of experience, but chiefly to want of real leg drive from the stretcher.

We sincerely hope that we shall never again have to record such a bad performance and hope for better luck in the Mays.

Col. G. L. Thomson, who is again coaching the 'Varsity boat at Putney, has kindly promised to take the 1st Boat during part of next term and it is hoped that he will be as successful with the crew as he was in 1921.



Rugby Union Football Club

AS was foreshadowed in our notes in the last EAGLE our activities this term have been confined to training for the Inter-Collegiate Cup Competition. This is played on the knock-out system and to judge, at any rate, by the interest and enthusiasm aroused all over the town has proved infinitely more popular than last year's League. The draw took place soon after the beginning of full term and we must confess that fortune favoured us here. We drew a bye for the first round, Selwyn were our opponents in the second, in the third we were to meet the winner of Corpus *v.* Downing, and after that Caius, always supposing, of course, that we did not fall by the wayside. As things turned out, however, we did not fall, and we now find ourselves in the enviable position of being due to meet Pembroke in the final in a few days.

Our game *v.* Selwyn ended in a win for us by 37-10, but in spite of the score the team did not give an altogether satisfactory display. The forwards were not together and the outsides, though occasionally brilliant against a somewhat weak opposition, were not convincing. The appearance of G. O. Hovil, who displaced Urling Smith at the last minute, and scored five of the tries, did much to reassure those of us on the touchline who, never having seen our opponents play, were beginning to wonder whether after all they might not prove a better side than we had anticipated. We must add that Selwyn really put up a very creditable show, considering that it was their first game of the term.

Our second match with Corpus was far more interesting and though we were never in danger of defeat the score at the interval was only 5-0, and in the second half in spite of all our efforts we could not score more than 8 points. However, we had no cause for dissatisfaction, for the match, if it did nothing else, undoubtedly proved that the forwards had indeed come to resemble a pack. It would seem that the Cologne tour, as we were told over and over again, had been the means of welding the team together, providing the forwards and certainly one, if not more, of the backs with that wonderful asset, Experience. We had been led to expect a weighty and formidable Corpus pack, but though they used their feet with good effect on the muddy ground, our eight held them comfortably. The outsides, who still lacked the services of D. P. Thres and G. O. Hovil, were again unconvincing. P. O. Walker was good without being brilliant and the same might be said of the rest. O. R. Fulljames played his usual sound game, but there was far too much orthodox play. A little originality would have been refreshing.

So far the greater part of these notes has been spent in criticising, but let us pause here to pat ourselves on the back. We really think we deserve it after our victory over Caius by the narrow margin of 2 points. There is always a fascination in bringing off an unexpected win and thereby confounding the critics, and this was no exception. Not that the critics were to blame for talking lightly of a 20 points victory for Caius. For in the first place the Corpus match was no indication of our true form, and secondly it was the first time this season that we have ever turned out a full side. Owing to E. C. Marchant developing symptoms of 'flu the morning of the match, D. P. Thres decided to play himself, and in spite of the fact that it was his first game since the fatal Newport match in December last, performed very creditably, incidentally scoring the winning try.

Owing to the recent heavy rain it was decided that the 'Varsity ground was unfit and so Pembroke very kindly lent their ground, which was much firmer than we expected. The ball consequently remained easy to handle throughout the game. Play opened with a strong attack by Caius, which, after about ten minutes, culminated in Young's taking advantage of some bad tackling and scoring a brilliant try, which was converted. The team then began to get together and after several times being very near scoring, P. O. Walker scored from a good movement among the backs. This try was not converted. At this point Caius had a great misfortune in losing Young. For the remainder of the first half we had considerably the best of the game, but there was no further score, though Fulljames came very near to kicking a fine penalty goal. In the second half we rushed the ball down into the Caius half, but again could not score, and Caius, after an excellent piece of back play, broke away and scored close in, making the score 8-3, the try being unconverted. Five minutes later, after another excellent piece of combination, Hovil scored, Fulljames converting. A very pretty passing movement, in which forwards and backs were equally concerned, brought us again well into the Caius half, but we were unable to take the lead, and, while we were still pressing, their backs again broke away, with the result of an excellent try by the Caius right wing, who showed great speed and had no difficulty in beating our back. This again was not converted. Once more our forwards, who throughout the second half showed themselves to be the better pack, took the ball to the Caius twenty-five, but again for some time the deadly tackling of the Caius backs kept us out, and several times their full back, whose kicking was a feature of the game, relieved the pressure. However, at last, some ten minutes before the end of the game, Thres scored a superb try between the posts. This was

undoubtedly the greatest event in a match full of thrills, not only as it was the winning try, but because it was undoubtedly the finest individual effort the match produced, though everyone was at the top of his form. Fulljames converted, and thus gave us the lead for the first time. The remaining ten minutes were as fierce and thrilling as ever, both sides nearly scoring, Thres missing a drop by inches. There was, however, no more score, so we won by the narrow margin 13-11.

With regard to other matches naturally less attention has been paid to them than to the Cup Competition, but earlier in the term we had one or two very interesting games. The first was against Middlesex Hospital in Town and was won 21-13. As the score indicates, neither defence was impregnable and on the whole play did not reach a high level. The following week the Old Emmanuels were our visitors, but as we were unable to turn out anything like a representative side, they won by six points. Our next encounter was, perhaps, one of the worst games we have ever had the misfortune to watch. The Old Cranleighans journeyed from Town on their first visit to us, but they gave a very disappointing display, and possibly this reacted on our team. At all events it was a spiritless affair, neither side apparently possessing either the energy or ability to prevent the other from scoring. The result was a win for the College by 32 points to 16.

Results :

Jan. 19	Trinity	Won	8 — 6
" 24	Middlesex	"	21 — 13
" 27	Old Emmanuels	Lost	6 — 12
" 29	Selwyn (2nd round)	Won	37 — 10
Feb. 3	Old Cranleighans	"	32 — 16
" 6	Emmanuel	"	21 — 5
" 8	Corpus (3rd round)	"	13 — 0
" 13	Christ's	"	16 — 8
" 22	Caius	Semi-final	13 — 11
Mar. 2	Pembroke	Final Lost	0 — 51

O. R. FULLJAMES (*Secretary*). Centre three-quarter.—A very sound and well-built player, whose game does not vary much one way or the other. Never particularly brilliant but never particularly bad. Too orthodox to be a class centre, and unfortunately not fast enough for the wing position. A good place kick, but left foot weak. Has played several times for the 'Varsity.

H. H. FAGNANI. Forward.—Not very consistent, but on his day is always up with the ball. Is surprisingly speedy once started, but sometimes spoils his own work by dropping easy passes. Has a deceptive swerve on occasions, until one gets accustomed to it. Just missed his Blue last term, but is a member of the XX Club. Has been mainly responsible for

the good form shown by the pack, though probably the trip to Cologne did him more harm than good.

G. O. HOVIL. Centre three-quarter.—An adaptable player, who obtained his Colours last year as fly-half. Better in attack than defence, but rather inconsistent. Handles marvellously on occasions and has a good flair for an opening. Must remember when cutting through not to run *across* the field. Kicking fair.

E. VAN MILLINGEN.—A strong forward, who has been extremely useful in the back row. He should not forget that his weight would be more effective if he were not inclined to wing so much. Handling rather weak, and kicks too hard when dribbling, but makes up in enthusiasm what he lacks in science.

R. A. LAYTON.—Has played in the centre several times, but is more effective on the wing. A strong runner, though not particularly fast. Defence very good, but his passes often go astray. Must get out of his dangerous habit of rushing into the opposing pack with head down.

D. H. SANDERSON.—A hardworking strong forward, who dribbles well in the loose. Can take a good pass, but has no idea of giving one and cannot kick. Will be extremely useful when he has remedied these faults, as he goes all out the whole time.

C. W. WALKER. Scrum half.—Has improved enormously since last year and fully deserved his trial for the 'Varsity. Passes very well from the base of the scrum, but does not spoil the opposing half sufficiently. A good kick and useful pair of hands, but we do not advise him to enter for the 'Varsity sprints.

P. B. BRITAIN. Forward.—Rather light, but works hard and can fall on the ball better than most of the three-quarters. Catches well and is always up with the game. Should try and improve his tackling.

J. H. McLELLAN.—Has developed from being a poor scrum half into a really good forward. Can give and receive a pass and uses his feet with great effect. Is inclined to forget that he is a forward and to encourage the scrum with his voice instead of example.

E. C. MARCHANT.—Started as a centre, but has played far better since migrating to the wing. Must remember that the first duty of a wing is to run, and though the inside pass is sometimes successful, a crosskick is nearly always more effective against a fast line of backs. Kicking rather weak.

S. WALKER. Full-back.—Has been an extremely useful addition to the side. Catches well, kicks a good length, and is not afraid to do down to the ball when necessary. Rather

inclined to delay his kick too much in order to run an extra yard. Should try and develop more pace.

J. B. WILSON. Forward.—A hard worker who has improved immensely on last season's form. Very good in the line-out and in defensive falling, but cannot kick and is rather clumsy in the open.

P. O. WALKER.—A very capable fly-half, possessing a good pair of hands. Excellent in defence, but in attack is rather inclined to delay his pass until the centre was marked. A good kick. Should improve his left foot.

W. H. L. HARRISON.—Played in the centre most of last term, but now on the right wing. Is fairly fast, with a good idea of the game, but rather light. A good kick.

J. P. HURLL. Forward.—Has improved steadily throughout the season. Falls well and is fairly good in the open, but inclined to take too many "breathers." Should be useful next year.

J. G. KELLOCK. Forward.—Came into the team late as a hooker, and does his work with considerable success. Breaks up well in rushes, but must remember to put his weight behind the ball and not to one side.

H. S. MAGNAY. Forward.—Was playing very well and would probably have played in the final team if he had not unluckily crooked his ankle. Follows very well and keeps up with the ball. Should do well next year.

D. P. THRES, *Capt.*, qualified for presence at the Rugger dinner by turning out against Caius and playing a great game in that match.—[Ed.]

STOP PRESS.—The match against Pembroke on Friday, March 2nd, was lost 51-0.

Team :

S. Walker.
W. H. L. Harrison.
G. O. Hovil.
O. R. Fulljames.
D. P. Thres (*Capt.*)
P. O. Walker.
C. W. Walker.
H. H. Fagnani.
E. van Millingen.
D. H. Sanderson.
P. B. Brittain.
J. H. McLellan.
J. B. Wilson.
J. P. Hurl.
J. G. Kellock.

Association Football Club

PROFITING by the experience of our London tour, we played the following team in our first match against Trinity (away), A. L. Thomas being crocked and unable to play. Lowe; Barker, Fleming, J.; Mounsey, Mellor, Eagles; K. Long-Brown, Wellard, Fleming, D. J., Pennington, Brooke. Trinity won the toss. Within the first quarter of an hour Trinity were three up, a fairly strong wind making defence difficult, and in fact making a centre from the left into a scoring shot. From the scoring of the third goal a change came, Fleming getting through on several occasions only to see the Trinity goalkeeper bring off some fine saves. Eventually Wellard set his wing man going with a well-placed pass, and from the centre Fleming scored. A centre from Brooke ought to have been converted, but Fleming's half volley had a hopeless elevation. Another centre met with a better fate, and by half-time the score was 3—2, with St. John's doing all the pressing. We soon equalised through Wellard, but despite many good efforts, it was some time before Pennington scored the deciding goal.

Our next match was a friendly against Letchworth Town, resulting in a score of 1—1. Our next league match was against Pembroke, who were first in the league. The team was the same as before, except that Thomas displaced Wellard and Smith took Lowe's place in goal. We scored first through Thomas, and throughout the first half had more of the play, though the score was level at half-time. The second half was very strenuous, and after about twenty minutes Fleming managed to break through from a centre from Long Brown, and should have scored easily. But the opposing right half managed to reach the ball first and concede a corner. After this disaster Pembroke became more dangerous, and scored twice in what seemed comparatively easy style. Before the end Fleming managed to slip the ball past the back and would have been through again had he not been brought down—within the penalty area. This game showed some good combination on the right and centre, but the left wing were distinctly off colour, possibly finding the heavy ground too much for them. Our next game with Downing was played on a similar ground. Thomas changing with D. J. Fleming brought an improvement to the forward line, and the play among the inside forwards was distinctly good. We were two up before Downing replied, and at half-time led 2—1. The second half made our superiority more pronounced, Fleming scored twice, and Thomas and Pennington once each. Thomas was in good form, and combined

well with both his wings. After this convincing victory we suffered a relapse, being beaten 4—3 by Fitzwilliam Hall (away). It must be admitted that the team played badly on this occasion. Their right wing was very effective in the first half, two of their centres being responsible for goals. The second half was entirely in our favour; in fact play was almost entirely in their half, but their goalkeeper played exceedingly well, and we only managed to add one goal through Thomas. For our return match, our ground was in very bad condition, but the match had to be played then, as it was impossible to arrange it for another time. It was a repetition of the Downing match. The first goal came from a reverse pass from Pennington, Fleming having no difficulty in driving into the left-hand corner. This was quickly followed by one from Pennington, who regained his best form in this match. Fitzwilliam then had more of the play, and certainly should have scored once. From this we promptly broke away, and Thomas scored after a very neat solo effort. The second half was not played at the same pace as the first for obvious reasons. We continued to have the greater part of the play, and Pennington managed to add two more goals before Fitzwilliam scored their only goal. This was our last league match, and resulted in our obtaining third position in the league table.

Played..	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	G. for.	G. against.	Pts.
14	6	4	4	35	22	16

Our Second XI. has been unfortunate in losing some of last term's players and so has not done so well. The results were:—

Selwyn	2.	St. John's II.	0.
Pembroke II.	2.	St. John's II.	2.
Magdalene	6.	St. John's II.	1.
King's scratched, St. John's getting points.			

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	G. for.	G. agst.	Pts.	
St. John's II.	---	14	9	3	2	49	28	20

For the second time we are "runners up" in this division, Selwyn being first this season.

Our Third and Fourth XI.'s have played very little this term, the state of the ground making it impossible to play other than league matches at home.

T. C. SMITH (goal).—Has played some very useful games this term, but is none too reliable. Has good judgment in "coming out."

J. T. BARKER (right-back).—Has been disappointing this season. Though slow, he has a very sound tackle, but his inability to use his left foot rather cramps his style; not very accurate in his passes.

J. FLEMING (left-back).—Played centre-forward in the first term and acquitted himself well in that position, but really found his true place when moved to left-back this term, where he has played many dashing games. Should get a Blue next year.

W. E. MOUNSEY (right-half).—A fairly sound half with a very strong tackle. Defends well, but should learn to bring the ball up before passing to his forwards. The heavy grounds this term have not suited him.

P. E. M. MELLOR.—A very useful centre-half. Tackles well and helps the attack considerably, but must learn to get back after being beaten. "Gives up" rather too easily for the pivot of the defence. Passes very well, and with a little care will become a really first-class half.

F. M. EAGLES (left-half).—Despite his size and his apparent lack of speed has been very effective. Has very sound judgment, feeds his forwards well, and works well with his back. Is not good at the throw-in.

K. LONG-BROWN.—A fast right wing. Has improved considerably during this term. Control of ball not very good, but makes ground well and centres quite accurately, many goals having resulted from his play.

F. A. L. WELLARD (inside-right).—Has done sterling work for the college these last two seasons. Plays with great vigour, but is not very polished. Gives some good through passes to his wing.

A. L. THOMAS (centre-forward).—Has not played a great deal for the college this season, his services being required for the University most of last term. Has combined well with other forwards, has worked hard and has been generally very successful in college games.

T. W. PENNINGTON (inside-left).—Has been a bit off colour this term. Dribbles well, but is apt to work himself into a position from which it is very difficult to give a useful pass. Not a very strong shot.

E. N. BROOKE (outside-left).—Has been rather disappointing. Tries very hard, but is handicapped by his size. The heavy grounds this term have not suited him. Should make his way in more or draw a man before centring.

D. J. FLEMING (*Capt.*).—Sacrificed his rightful position at back for the good of the side. In the inside forward position which he has undertaken this term he has shown superb dribbling abilities, and a powerful shot with either foot, but occasionally lacks a sense of direction. A first-rate captain, who on his standard of play this season has been very unlucky not to have gained his blue.—[ED.]

Hockey Club

THE 1st XI has unfortunately failed to fulfil the promise it gave last term of turning into a really good side. In spite of the welcome return of I. C. Bell, last year's captain, it has proved itself weaker than was at one time expected. Whether this has been due to the exceptionally heavy grounds we have had this term or to nervousness it is hard to decide.

In the First Division of the League the 1st XI has only won one match and drawn one out of five so far played. We began against Jesus and led 1—0 at half-time. Unfortunately we were unable to stand the pace and lost 3—1.

Our next match was against Trinity on our own ground, which cut up very badly in the course of the game. We tried the experiment of playing Graham centre-forward, Thomas right-inside, and Hovil centre-half. This was so far successful as to enable us to win. Trinity led at 2—1, we pulled up to 3—2, they went away to 4—2, and we pulled it off in the last few moments at 5—4.

Against Caius our luck was out, and we lost 4—1 when 2—1 would have been a fairer index of the game.

Against Pembroke we led 2—0 at half-time after having the best of the play and one goal disallowed in addition. We went to pieces in the second half, however, and they managed to make a draw of it at 2 all.

After this there was a long interval in which no 1st Division League matches were played as the 'Varsity XI were in training for the Oxford match. We were pleased to find G. O. Hovil in the 'Varsity side, and must congratulate him on his Blue and 2 goals against Oxford. He is the only Johnian hockey Blue since the war.

After the 'Varsity match we played Queens' on our own ground, which was in an indescribably bad state after the heavy rains of the preceding fortnight. It was quite impossible to play decent hockey, and Queens' won 3—1 after a terrible mud scramble.

The 2nd XI also have not proved very successful, having won 2, drawn 2, and lost 8 league matches. There is no doubt that the standard of play throughout the College is not a high one. Men will not take enough trouble to find out what are the most effective formations for offence and defence, for wet and dry grounds; they do not vary their game to suit the prevailing conditions. It should not be too much to expect them to study the play of the various sides visiting the 'Varsity XI in the course of the season, and yet very few avail themselves of such an opportunity

of improving their knowledge of the tactics and actual playing of the game. It is only when the players themselves are keen enough to think about the game and study the play of good players that the play of the college as a whole will improve.

Boxing

WE must congratulate C. A. Nery on being elected Captain of the C.U. team against Oxford. In the trials he showed that his footwork is as sound as ever. His rushes, leading with the left, were very effective, and he won his bout with a large margin.

We wish him every success in the 'Varsity match, when he will meet P. I. Bell, the Oxford captain.

J. J. Nery had bad luck in the middleweights. He bruised a finger so badly that the doctor refused to allow him to fight in the final. In the semi-final he had a very hard fight against Clinton, a man who takes loads of punishment, but comes in to attack all the time. On 26th February J. J. Nery went up to town with an "A" team against the H.A.C. He was beaten after a very close fight. We hear he is boxing in the Corn Exchange in the near future, when we look forward to a lively exhibition.

Eton Fives

THIS term has been successful and disappointing, the disappointment arising from the weather, which, combined with the open state of all the Eton Courts in Cambridge, has caused several matches to be scratched. The first match against Christ's was won easily, each pair beat their opponents in both sets. Langton-May and Jaquet played admirably as a second pair.

The next match against Selwyn was won even more easily than the first. Then followed a series of misfortunes; rain did not allow the match against Clare, the absence of the Caius second pair prevented the match against them, and rain was the cause of the matches against Queens' and Caius being scratched.

The next match played was against Christ's, when we won by 6 games to 4 after some tolerably brisk rallies on all sides. The match against Emmanuel, which proved to be exciting, was interrupted by a heavy steady downpour when the games stood at 5 for us and 3 for Emmanuel, and although the trend of the match was in our favour, yet it would not

be fair to label it a certain victory. What we can say, however, is that up till now we have not been beaten. With regard to the *personnel* of the team, J. G. Holt and G. B. Taylor make a good first pair, though in both is noticed large fluctuations in both directions from their average, but the others would do well to take one or two hints from the first pair. Though Langton-May is good and keen he must learn that hard and low hitting and, above all, volleying gains more points than the perhaps subtle though somewhat feminine tactics of patting the ball about in either corner of the court. Jaquet is a steady player, but is inclined to hit too high. G. S. Graham has played once or twice, and though a neat and quick player spoils his game by an almost adhesive affection for the front wall. R. A. Dobson has not kept up the improvement which was noticeable last term, while J. W. Harmer, always keen and energetic, is not quite up to the standard of either Jaquet or Graham. It is hoped that the weather may prove less fickle in the future, and that we may keep up our record of being undefeated all through the term.

Golf

LAST term a league was formed in which Trinity won rather easily, being undefeated. This term, however, the league having been abandoned, all our fixtures have been ordinary ones. We have so far been entirely unsuccessful as we have lost all five games we have played. We have never been beaten really badly and twice have been within an ace of winning, so it is possible we may be successful in our remaining fixtures. Our failure is partly due to the fact that we have never been able to turn out a full side, but at the same time it must be admitted that there is no good golfer in the College and there even appears to be a great dearth of mediocre players.

The following have represented the College this term:— W. B. C. Glen, M. de Escardon, T. C. Riddell, J. de Landa, W. T. Mason, D. S. Redman, G. O. Hovil, M. M. Stuart, G. S. Graham, H. K. Kefford, A. S. Maclaren and G. R. Sutton.

Of these, W. T. Mason has the makings of a really good player but he is capable of playing quite extraordinarily badly.

He and Riddell have succeeded in winning most of their games but the rest of the team have not been so fortunate.

Appended are the results :—

St. John's v. Clare	Lost	2½	—	3½
v. King's	"	1½	—	4½
v. Caius	"	2½	—	3½
v. Pembroke	"	2	—	4
v. Emmanuel	"	2	—	4

A handicap tournament is being run this term in the hope of some talent being discovered. So far, however, results have barely justified the trouble incurred.

T.C.R.

The Unveiling and Dedication of the College War Memorial

THE College War Memorial was unveiled by Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas D'Oyly Snow, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., an old Johnian, and dedicated by the Bishop of Colchester on Friday afternoon, February 23rd. Our Visitor, the Bishop of Ely, who was to have performed the Dedication, was unfortunately prevented by illness from attending the service; happily Dr. Chapman, the Bishop of Colchester, who was attending as father of two of the Johnians commemorated, was able to take his place.

The service began at half-past two, the Choir entered the Chapel singing the sentences "I am the Resurrection and the Life . . ." and "Blessed are the dead . . ." to Croft's music. The Master then read a short address declaring the purpose of the service, and afterwards the roll of names. Then followed Psalms 130 *De profundis* and 126 *In convertendo*, a Lesson (Wisdom 3 1-9) read by D. D. Arundell, and Mr. Glover's hymn, "For Men who heard their Country's Call" (composed for the Memorial Service in October, 1919, and printed in THE EAGLE, December, 1919). Prayers and a thanksgiving were read by the Dean and the service in the Chapel concluded with Bishop Walsham How's hymn "For all the Saints." A procession was then formed to the Ante-Chapel where the Memorial has been placed. Sir Thomas D'Oyly Snow made a brief and appropriate address and unveiled the Memorial. The Bishop dedicated it. The congregation then joined in the Lord's Prayer, and after Dr. Anderson Scott had read the collect for All Saints' Day, the Bishop gave the Blessing.



The service concluded with Boyd's setting of the Latin version of Wisdom 3, vv. 1, 2 and 3 *Iustorum animæ* sung by the Choir.

The Memorial has been placed against the west wall of the south transept, immediately opposite the main entrance to the Chapel, and it reaches from the ground to the bottom of the window. The names are deeply cut in gilt letters on three panels of dark Derbyshire marble set in a framework of polished Hopton Wood limestone with an outer frame of grey Peterborough marble. Below the tablets are the dates MDCCCCXIV—MDCCCCXIX. On a frieze above is the motto of our Foundress *Souvent me souvient*, and the whole is crowned by the Eagle of St. John and palm leaves carved in stone and painted. On the outer frame are carved emblems of the Lady Margaret—the red rose and the portucullis. The work was designed by Dr. Henry D. L. Fletcher.

College Lectures

PROFESSOR E. T. RAPSON gave a college lecture on Friday, February 2nd, on "The transmission of fables from East to West." The Eastern world endued all objects, animate and inanimate, with a soul and has always believed most firmly in metempsychosis. The European collections of fables from native German, Keltic, Scandinavian and other sources were largely augmented in modern times by the Greek stories brought together by Æsop (b. 570 B.C.) and by the Indian fables of Pilpay.

These latter are based upon the Buddhist Jatakas ("Birth-stories"), and can be traced to the determination of the Canon of Scripture in 380 B.C. The great link of connection with Europe was through the Arabic fables of Pīdīpai of c. 750 A.D. Professor Rapson illustrated his narrative of the high ancestry of fairy tales by relating several examples in order to show the successive adaptations of the original that had been found necessary in order to fit them into the framework of a different environment. The jackal became a fox, the brahmin a priest, Indian red berries a glow-worm, but the radical content remained the same. The medieval friars were not unique in their use of folklore for purposes of religious instruction; the Eastern moralist told of the dangers of procrastination by the fate of the three fishes—over-thoughtful, thoughtful and thoughtless. The lecturer illustrated his argument with an excellent and clear table. The immediate result of the lecture has been that a translation of the Jatakas has been found by the bedside of more than one member of the college.

MR. J. T. SHEPPARD, of King's College, gave us a most entertaining lecture on 23rd February on "Some Johnians at Kings." He first apologised for the title as misleading, since King's men at St. John's fell equally within the range of his subject.

In 1506 Cambridge was visited by the most notable persons of the kingdom on the way to a pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady at Walsingham. The cavalcade, including the Lady Margaret, King Henry VII, and possibly Prince Henry and Erasmus, was met by the representatives of the Cambridge Religious orders and by the officials of the University, including the Chancellor, Bishop Fisher and among the spectators possibly Cranmer and Latimer. After lodging at Queens', the King proceeded to hear mass in King's College Chapel, then incomplete, with its windows unglazed and a temporary wooden roof. Fisher preached the sermon, and hinted plainly at the hopes that were entertained in Cambridge that the King would relax his wonted parsimony in the interests of education.

Thomas Boucher, of St. John's and Kings, prior of S. Mary de Pratis, Leicester, distinguished himself by bribing his predecessor to retire with £100 *per annum*, paid Thomas Cromwell £100, attempted to convey part of the monastic estates to Richard Cromwell, and was handsomely pensioned at the Dissolution. George Day, fourth master of the college 1537-1538, left St. John's to become Provost of King's and Bishop of Chichester. He was a strong Papist, and was therefore deprived and sent to the Tower, whence he was released to preach the Coronation Sermon before Queen Mary. Mary in turn imprisoned Sir John Cheke, the great classical scholar and tutor of Edward VI and Elizabeth. The Duke of Northumberland, after his abortive attempt to secure the succession to Lady Jane Grey, was arrested at the Provost's Lodge at King's. Cheke fled abroad, but was enticed back to England and recanted after a further imprisonment in the Tower.

By far the most notable scholar of King's and fellow of St. John's at this time was Richard Croke, who after a scandalous two years at King's, went as servant to Grocyn. Thence he was sent to Paris, where he attended the lectures of Budæus and helped to print Erasmus' *Praise of Folly*, receiving in return for this service a letter of recommendation from Erasmus to Colet. From Paris he went to Germany, where he gained a considerable reputation, and returned to Cambridge to be elected first Public Orator. A man of great industry and enthusiasm, he did much for the spread of humanism in his own university.

Mr. Sheppard concluded his most interesting and characteristically amusing lecture with a graphic description of Croke in Italy, collecting opinions favourable to Henry VIII's suit against Catharine of Aragon, and as a somewhat ill-suited tutor to the Duke of Richmond.

Historical Society

President—Mr. Benians. *Hon. Sec.*—A. D. Evans.

THE year has closed, as it began, with the vigour of the Society unimpaired and its enthusiasm undiminished. The programme has been one of wide and varied interest and the discussions have been always lively if not illuminating.

The Term was ushered in by the President, in a paper on Sir Walter Raleigh. It is, unfortunately, but rarely that the Society has the opportunity of hearing Mr. Benians on those inspired topics with which it knows him to be so peculiarly conversant, and members deeply appreciated his critical and sympathetic estimate of a career of which it is so difficult to obtain a sane and moderate appreciation.

On February 7th G. M. Guinness attempted to convince the Society that in St. Louis the Middle Ages found and recognised the supreme embodiment of their two ideals—sanctity and chivalry. He did not entirely succeed, but all members were delighted with his vigorous attempts to convert them.

The Term ended with a paper by H. E. Barlow on "The History of the Dance," which proved to be one of the most entertaining to which members have listened this year. To an assembly composed entirely of laymen, the reader's Terpsichorean Art was a source at once of wonder and admiration, while the humour with which he presented his subject carried us back to those merry times when our forefathers danced round the Maypole, and England was truly merry.

Classical Society

President—R. N. Bond. *Senior Member*—Mr. M. P. Charlesworth.
Secretary—J. Stevenson.

THREE meetings have been held this Term. At the first J. Stevenson read a paper on "The Delphic Oracle," tracing its importance in Greek History, and its bearing on Greek life in general. At the second meeting

A. R. Nix read a paper, or rather gave a discourse, on "Horologia," with the assistance of various articles, ranging from a reading lamp (to represent the sun), to half of an orange skin. The third paper was on "Menander," by E. D. Berridge, who showed us that Menander was a much greater man than we generally suppose and that he ought not to be so much neglected.

Debating Society

President—A. W. Butterworth. *Vice-President*—S. Hulme.
Secretary—H. H. Ringwood. *Treasurer*—J. S. Snowden.
Committee—A. F. Dunlop and H. W. Padley.

THE average attendance at the debates this Term has shown a welcome increase, an improvement which, it is hoped, will be continued next year. It must be emphasized that the Society is open to all members of the College, upon whose attendance its success greatly depends.

The chief fixture of the Term, the joint debate at Girton, was a great success. After an energetic debate the House decided by a majority of over fifty votes that punishment cures more criminals than it creates. The following Saturday two ex-Presidents, Mr. J. K. Dunlop and Mr. W. M. H. Greaves, addressed the House. Before the debate opened Mr. J. K. Dunlop presented a sash in a small oak case to the President. He said that it had been customary in pre-war days for the President to wear the same as his insignia of office. The thanks of the Society are indeed due to Mr. J. K. Dunlop for his kind gift.

On Thursday, February 15th, G. G. Phillips (President of the Union) and P. H. L. Slater (Secretary of the Union) were our guests. After one of the best debates of the Term the House decided that æstheticism is inferior to asceticism. Amongst ourselves, we have deplored killing for sport, decided that morality is not hypocrisy and upheld patriotism as a boon to humanity. A debate on the market value of education, and on the alleged roughness of the course of true love completed the Term's programme.

Economics Club

President—Mr. Foxwell. *Vice-President*—Mr. Benians.
Hon. Sec.—B. S. Jaquet.

THE Term's activities opened with a paper by Mr. E. A. Benians on "John Law and His System." This brilliant study of financial conditions in France in the middle of the eighteenth century, and of the influence on them of the amazing personality of the Scotsman Law was very much appreciated. It was followed by a paper on

"Problems relating to the Welsh Tin-plate Industry," read by L. D. Williams. At the time of going to press the Term's programme is not yet completed. Mr. Lavington, of Emmanuel, is to open a discussion on "the Inequality of Incomes." This should give an opportunity for some clear thinking, and should prove a fitting conclusion to the year's list of fixtures.

Numbers have remained about the same as last Term, that is to say not very good, and we must hope for a large addition of enthusiastic economists among the freshmen next year.

Musical Society

President—Prof. Rapson. *Treasurer*—Mr. Creed.
Musical Director—Dr. Rootham. *Hon. Sec.*—O. R. Fulljames.
Committee—D. D. Arundell, H. C. J. Peiris, H. V. Dicks, L. H. Macklin,
L. H. Titterton, B. S. Jaquet, R. S. Maxwell, L. H. Harden.

WITH an ever increasing attendance at the concerts the Musical Society has had a very successful term. Two concerts were held on January 26th and February 16th; the third which had been arranged for March 2nd was cancelled owing to the proximity of the Gadflies Concert and to the fact that Mr. Arthur Bliss gave a lecture under the auspices of the Musical Society on that day. With so much talent in the College it has been found a comparatively easy task to arrange programmes, and although the Quartet, consisting of H. C. J. Peiris, J. L. Herbage, L. H. Macklin and O. R. Fulljames, appears at every concert, we think that they are well appreciated.

At the first concert held on January 26th we were favoured with a very appreciative audience which numbered about 65. N. E. Wiggins, who is in his third year, made his début at the piano, and it was with sorrow that we realized that this latent talent had lain hidden for nearly three years. If there are any other members of the College who are so gifted let them come forward, before it is too late, to offer their services to the Musical Society. J. L. Herbage, whom we had heard in the quartet, made his first appearance as a soloist and sang "The Cradle Song," Will Byrd, and "I attempt from Love's Sickness," Purcell—we liked the songs and the rendering of them very much. Nicholson gave a violin solo, Sonata in F by Corelli, and played very well, the nervousness which had rather spoilt him last term being no longer apparent. R. S. Maxwell sang two songs by A. Mallinson, "Four by the Clock," and "Eldorado"—his singing was worthy of better music. H. C. J. Peiris, as usual, brought the house down with his rendering of the three Roger Quilter songs, "Brown is my Love," "Fair House of Joy," and "Damask Roses."

The Quartet had been unable to practice anything new so they sang "The Frog," E. Newton, and "The Watchman's Song," R. L. de Pearsall, and the audience, far from being disinterested by this repetition as had been expected, vociferously applauded to the extent of an encore. And for an encore the Quartet repeated themselves again.

The second concert was held on February 16th with an attendance of over 75. Undoubtedly the best item on the programme was the Violin Solo given by F. A. Richards. His rendering of the Figure in A, Tartini-Kreisler, was really first-class; seldom have we heard a better violinist at any College concert and we were very disappointed that he was unable to play an encore owing to a broken string. D. L. Herbage, L. H. Titterton and R. S. Maxwell bade fair to become rivals to the Quartet by their hearty rendering of three rounds, "Boldly with Mettle," Blow, "A Boat, a Boat," John Jenkins, and "Here Lies poor Thomas Day," Harrington. The last was made very realistic by the actions of the singers. We hope to hear more of this Trio in the near future. R. N. Martin performed well at the piano, playing "Etude, Op. 25 No. 5 and Valse," by Chopin, the last being more appreciated because it was better known. D. D. Arundell was unable to sing, so we were compelled to listen to O. R. Fulljames, who sang what he alleged to be "Songs that his Mother had taught him," as arranged by Dvorak, appropriately followed by "Come, let's be Merry," which was certainly not out of place. B. S. Jaquet changed his alto voice into that of a sonorous tenor and made his debut in three songs, the first, "When I was One-and-Twenty," by Arthur Somervill, and two old English melodies "When Dull Care," and "The Slighted Swain," arranged by Lane Wilson. The Quartet appeared with two part songs from Elgar's Greek Anthology, "Yea, Cast Me from Heights of the Mountains," and "Whether I Find Thee," and sang them extraordinarily well. We are looking forward to hearing them at the May Concert. The results that have accrued from the opening of the concerts to all members of the College have been very gratifying. To sing to an average attendance of 70 people makes the performers feel that their labours are not in vain, and especially is this true with regard to the Quartet who spend a large amount of time in practising. Owing to the Gadflies Concert in the Hall it was thought better not to hold another one by the Musical Society, but we hope that at least one annual concert, apart from the May Concert, will be given in the Hall in future years. The Musical Society exists with the idea of giving members of the College the opportunity to hear good music and, if it is to fulfil that task, it must open its doors to everybody.

College Notes

THE response to the circular sent out by THE EAGLE at the beginning of the year has left no room for doubt that the idea of forming something in the nature of an Old Johnian Society is welcome to a very large number of old members of the College. Unfortunately the only available register of addresses is so out of date that very many of those to whom the circular was sent have failed to receive it, but gradually through the assistance of those who have done so and by the efforts of those who are interested in the scheme and who may from time to time come across Old Johnians whose whereabouts have been lost by the College, we are hoping to remedy this deficiency.

In the meantime we feel that the time has come to reduce to a concrete form the suggestions embodied in the circular and bring forward a definite proposition for the formation of an Old Johnian Club. We are well aware that the difficulties in the way of its success are very great. Members of the College are scattered throughout the whole world and anything in the way of a general reunion is obviously impossible. Even for those who are still resident in England the mere question of expense renders anything like a representative gathering almost out of the question. There must be very many Old Johnians who, in spite of a very real enthusiasm for their old College, yet cannot afford £3 or £4 for the pleasure of a single evening's enjoyment. The same problem of expense also renders it desirable to keep subscriptions down to the lowest possible extent rather than attempt anything of a more ambitious type.

Yet, in despite of all these difficulties, we feel that it is possible to form a Club which shall achieve the object of uniting past members of the College in a real society, and shall at the same time enable its members to keep in touch with the present doings of the College, through the medium of THE EAGLE magazine. If once such a Club were founded, it should be possible to raise from among our members sufficient players to enable us to bring teams against the College in the various field games. Already two years ago Old Johnian sides were raised by individual Old Johnians to play the College at cricket and at hockey and although last year the fixtures unfortunately fell through, a cricket fixture has been arranged for this year on Saturday, April 28th. We feel that all Old Johnian cricketers will approve of this effort and while it is very difficult for an individual Old Johnian to raise a team, it should not be hard to do so, if the date, the name and address of the Secretary appointed to take charge of the match, and the

particulars could be announced in THE EAGLE sufficiently far ahead to enable those who are able to get down for it to write and secure a place.

Finally we feel that if once the Club were in being, and if a sufficient number of members supported it to enable us to claim that we were a real College society, it might be possible to approach the College Council with the suggestion that the College might be prepared to revive the Old Johnian Dinner which used to be held at the beginning of the Long Vacation in the College Hall, and we are confident that in such circumstances the Council would be only too ready to give us all the support they could. It is even possible that, if space could be found, a guest room for Old Johnians might be established for the benefit of those who might from time to time find their way back to the College. At the present time the Chaplain (Rev. E. E. Raven) has actually tried the experiment of fitting up his spare room to serve the purpose and has instructed the porters to place it at the disposal of any Old Johnians who may come to the College, and the experiment has proved not without a value. Indeed he has asked us to make it known as widely as possible among old members of the College that if at any time they desire to stay at the College, he will be delighted if they will write to him and make use of his room; but it would obviously be still more satisfactory if the College could see its way to do this. If it is shown that there is a real demand for it, we have little doubt that such a scheme could be established.

Thus we would desire to submit to Old Johnians the proposal that an Old Johnian Club should be formed which should endeavour through the medium of THE EAGLE to keep Old Johnians in touch with one another and with the College: that the Club should endeavour to arrange fixtures each year with the College at cricket, soccer, hockey, and, if possible, rigger, and at any other sport which might be managed, and that if sufficient members are ready to support this proposal, the College Council should be approached with a view to the possibility of holding an "Old Johnian Club" dinner at some date about the end of June between the summer and the long vacation terms. If all Old Johnians who approve of this proposal will communicate with the Rev. E. E. Raven, 1, New Court, St. John's College, if they have not already done so, it is hoped that the dinner may be arranged this year and a meeting held then to elect officials, fix subscriptions and complete arrangements.

One other thing, we think, must be mentioned before we conclude this statement. The success of the whole scheme depends entirely on the way in which THE EAGLE can be used

as a real means of disseminating news among Old Johnians. THE EAGLE Editors have already done their best to report the College doings more fully and in a more interesting way, but there is still room for much improvement, especially in the "College Notes." This can only be done by the co-operation of Old Johnians themselves, and we would earnestly invite all Old Johnians who have any news either of themselves or of other Old Johnians to communicate it to Mr. F. P. White, the Senior Editor. Suggestions and criticisms of a practical nature will also be gladly received. Already several valuable criticisms of the last number have been sent to us, and although a good many of them were due largely to the fact that the decision to attempt to re-model THE EAGLE was only arrived at eleven days before the number had to be in the press, and that, therefore, there was little time to collect material, several of the suggestions have been embodied in the new number. There are several who desire to see THE EAGLE go back to its former character. Perhaps the following extract from a letter received may be quoted as typical of these ". . . I am in receipt of THE EAGLE. *Quanto mutatus, etc.*, I suppose in its present form as indicated in the editorial, it will appeal more to the undergrads of the present day. I suggest that if this insure its support by the 90 per cent. which appear to have been taking no practical interest in it recently, you may still retain some of the features that have commended it to their elders, the excerpts from old College records, occasionally an exceptionally fine rendering into Latin Verse, English Verse, etc. . . ."

If this is the general feeling of subscribers, the Editors are prepared to follow it. Indeed their one object is to make THE EAGLE as acceptable to all Johnians as possible. At the same time we are compelled to point out that THE EAGLE is at present in debt to the extent of nearly £40, and unless Johnians are prepared to rally round and give it their help, there is grave danger lest the oldest of all College magazines may be compelled to give up publication.

Two members of the College have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society: Dr. W. Lawrence Balls (B.A. 1903), formerly Fellow, Manager of Cotton Investigations for the Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association, and Dr. Frank Horton (B.A. 1903), formerly Fellow, Professor of Physics, Royal Holloway College, University of London.

The Hon. Sir Charles Parsons (B.A. 1877) has been awarded the Faraday Medal of the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Mr. H. Jeffreys (B.A. 1913), Fellow, has been re-elected to the Council of the Royal Astronomical Society; he is also Secretary of the Geophysical Committee.

Professor Seward (B.A. 1886), Master of Downing, has been re-elected to a second year of office as President of the Geological Society.

Professor V. H. Blackman (B.A. 1895) has been elected a Vice-President of the Association of Economic Biologists.

Professor R. A. Sampson (B.A. 1888), Astronomer Royal for Scotland, has been elected General Secretary of the Royal Society of Edinburgh for the remainder of the current session.

Sir Duncan M. Kerly, K.C. (B.A. 1884), formerly Fellow of the College, has been elected a Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple.

Sir Edward Marshall Hall, K.C. (B.A. 1883), and Mr. H. T. Kemp, K.C. (B.A. 1880), have been elected to the Bar Council.

The Right Rev. J. H. B. Masterman (B.A. 1893) was consecrated Bishop of Plymouth at Westminster Abbey on January 25th, and was instituted at S. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, on January 27th, 1923.

The Rev. J. G. McCormick (B.A. 1896), Dean of Manchester, left England in January, 1923, for a visit to India.

The Rev. J. M. Creed (B.A. 1911), Dean of the College, has been appointed a member of the Archbishops' Commission on Christian Doctrine.

The Rev. W. S. F. Long (B.A. 1880), curate of S. John, Walham Green, has been appointed by the College to the Rectory of Ufford-cum-Bainton, and the Rev. F. C. Mitchell (B.A. 1884), vicar of Great Hornead, Herts, to the Rectory of Alburgh.

At the Advent Ordinations, C. T. Stanham (B.A. 1914), Bishop's College, Cheshunt, was ordained Priest in S. Paul's Cathedral, and E. C. Ratcliffe (B.A. 1920), Dorchester Missionary College, was ordained Deacon and licensed to S. Mary, Ely.

Mr. H. E. Chasteney (B.A. 1910) has been appointed inspector of factories in charge of the West Cheshire district.

Mr. L. Lawn (B.A. 1920) has been granted a license to practise physic by the Royal College of Physicians, and has obtained the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Mr. E. J. Brooks (B.A. 1888) is Lecturer in English at the English College, Prague, Checho-Slovakia.

C. M. Barlow (Matric. 1920) is now farming in Kenya, East Africa.

The Rev. Theodore Robinson (B.A. 1903) is Lecturer in Semitic Languages at University College, Cardiff, and is Secretary of the Old Testament Society.

Dr. George B. Buchanan (B.A. 1890) has been transferred to the Manchester district in the Ministry of Pensions.

The Rev. F. Whittaker (B.A. 1919) has been appointed Principal of the Wesleyan Training College, Hyderabad.

Mr. E. W. Burn (B.A. 1920) has been appointed to a mastership at Hulme Grammar School, Manchester.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded a bronze medal to Flight-Lieutenant E. J. P. Burling, R.A.F. (Matric. 1912), and a Naval Officer, "for their gallantry in saving a man under the most difficult and dangerous conditions when their flying boat was obliged to come down and was wrecked in a heavy sea off Swanage on September 12th, 1922."

Four Fellows of the College will be absent from Cambridge during part of this year. Dr. Winfield (B.A. 1899) is now in Harvard, delivering a series of lectures on the History of English Law. Mr. G. G. Coulton (B.A. 1881) is to visit Boston at Easter, 1923, to give the Lowell Lectures; two other Johnians, Sir John Sandys and Mr. T. R. Glover, have in recent years given the lectures. Mr. T. R. Glover (B.A. 1891), during the Michaelmas Term, 1923, will be Sutter Professor of Classics at the University of California. Dr. C. B. Rootham (B.A. 1897) will be absent from July to December, 1923, on a visit to Australia on behalf of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music.

T. Trought (B.A. 1913) is at Giza as Botanist to the Egyptian Government; he writes that T. Wright (B.A. 1915) and J. P. Denham (B.A. 1911) are also in Egypt, the former in the Physical Services of the Government, the latter as Chaplain to the Forces.

We are glad to hear that D. B. Haseler (B.A. 1922) has settled down comfortably at Cawnpore, where he is teaching at the College in company with Rev. R. P. Dodd, a former chaplain. He writes that his only complaint is the earliness of the hours of his lectures.

C. C. Gale (B.A. 1911) is at present in possession of an office in Victoria Street, London. He has given up his orders in order to go out and fight, and is now busily engaged in charge of his business.

A. S. Davidson (B.A. 1922) writes very cheerfully from Northern Nigeria, where he is engaged in mining. He tells

us that he spent Christmas in organising a race meeting among the local riders, and that it was carried out with great success.

We were very glad to see E. H. F. Mills (ex Blumhardt) (B.A. 1913) and his wife back at the College for a visit. He gives us a glowing account of his activities as Librarian of Birmingham University.

From the *Farington Diary*, 1807 :—

“Constable remarked upon the high opinion Wordsworth entertains of Himself.—He told Constable that while He was a Boy going to Hawkshead School, His mind was often so possessed with images so lost in extraordinary conceptions, that He has held by a wall not knowing but He was part of it.—He also desired a Lady, Mrs. Loyd, near Windermere when Constable was present to notice the singular formation of His Skull.—Coleridge remarked that this was the effect of intense thinking.—I observed to Constable if so, He must have thought in His Mother’s womb.”

The *Times* is publishing from time to time extracts from the Newsletters of Henry Muddiman, who was admitted to the College, 24th September, 1647.