

The Eagle

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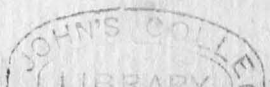
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Subscribers are requested to leave their addresses with Mr. LOCKHART and to give notice of any change.

Contributions for the next number should be sent in at an early date to one of the Editors (Mr. White, G. R. Potter, S. Walker).

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.

The following may be obtained at the College Buttery on application to Mr. LOCKHART:

1. The College Boating Song, by Dr. G. M. Garrett, words by Mr. T. K. Glover; 6*d*.
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The Eagle

VOL. XLIII. No. 192.

July, 1924.

Commemoration Sermon

Preached in the College Chapel on May 4th, 1924, by the Rev. A. W. GREENUP, Principal of St. John's Hall, Highbury.

Mal. iii. 16 : " *A book of remembrance was written.*"

Rom. i. 14 : " *I am debtor.*"

I.

THE service we are engaged in brings to mind an aphorism of Ruskin, and bids us learn the lesson therein taught—
" The idea of self-denial for the sake of posterity, of practising present economy for the sake of debtors yet unborn, of planting forests that our descendants may live under their shade, or of raising cities for future nations to inhabit, never, I suppose, efficiently takes place among publicly recognised motives of exertion. Yet these are not the less our duties ; nor is our part fitly sustained upon the earth, unless the range of our intended and deliberate usefulness include, not only the companions but the successors of our pilgrimage."¹ Each one may spiritualise the quotation for himself :—

Prove title to your heirship vast
By record of a well filled past :
A heritage, it seems to me,
Well worth a life to hold in fee.²

To-day we kindle our torches at the lamp of memory. The book of remembrance has been opened to us by the reading of the names of our benefactors, who, by their gifts of buildings, fellowships and scholarships, have contributed to the welfare, material, intellectual and spiritual, of the College. That they left their money to the College is a small thing in comparison with the example they have left us to the ideals of the foundation, ideals expressed in the founders' will " that

¹ Ruskin : *The Seven Lamps of Architecture*. Aphorism 29.

² Geo. Herbert : *The Heritage*.

places be established where the laws of God be more specially learned, taught and preached, and scholars to the same intent be brought up in virtue and cunning, for the increase of Christ's faith." How these ideals have been carried out for more than four hundred years may be gleaned from the pages of the College Histories, which reveal a story for which our humble gratitude goes forth to Him who doeth all things well, who has guided and still guides by his Providence the affairs of our Society. "The Lord hath been mindful of us, and He will bless us.

which has the affection of its members as they realise that other men have laboured and that they have entered into their labours; an affection which will be strengthened materially by the recent establishment of a Johnian Society, building together more firmly past and present members in bonds of gratitude which can never be broken.

We praise famous men to-day, men renowned for services to Church and State, divines, statesmen, warriors, musicians, lawyers, physicians, poets, the enumeration of whose names would be impossible in a single sermon, men whose training here had been attested by the results attained in the battle of life. No great evangelist, so far as I know, has sprung from the College to stir the soul of England as Wycliffe, Wesley and Whitfield did; but without the work of the scholar the work of the evangelist could never be done. It was the work of Butler and others that made the work of Wesley possible; and it has been the work of our divines here that has made the aggressive work of evangelisation in our towns and villages possible for those who, leaving these sheltered courts, have gone forth into the larger world to grapple with those problems, deeper and more serious than mere intellectual exercises, which meet the ordinary man and woman in their daily contact with life; and who in their walk of life have found that

among the untaught poor
Great deeds and feelings find a home,
That cast in shadow all the golden lore
Of classic Greece and Rome.³

II.

It was a happy thought of the Lady Margaret that when the College was founded it should retain the name of the earlier foundation it displaced: and so we are St. John's College, a name peculiarly appropriate for an educational

³ Lowell: *An Incident in a Rail-Road Car.*

institution, since it suggests the relation between scholar and teacher. St. John was the scholar who loved to recline on the breast of the greatest of all teachers, thirsting for that true knowledge which He alone could impart; distinguished in the early Church by the name of *ἐπιστηθιος*; *ἐκλεκτῶν ἐκλεκτότερος*, as one of the Fathers calls him; a warm-hearted, friendly man, of a receptive turn of mind. Our painters have represented him with countenance of effeminate character, but in manliness, courage and zeal he was behind none of the Apostles, as the New Testament narratives plainly show, and some of these traits have survived in the legends depicted in the window erected here in memory of our late master, Dr. Charles Taylor. "At the sides and below we see the Apostle as he faces his fiery trial and prepares to drink his noisome cup, but the scene where he reclaims the fallen is central; central, too, and supreme, is that where, seated on high, he proclaims to the last the message which he has heard from the beginning.⁴ St. may not have been trained in the schools of Rabbinic dialectics⁵; but he had, as his writings show, a profound insight into the meaning of Old Testament scriptures; he had the true spirit of the scholar who by patient meditation makes the learning of to-day the starting point of that for to-morrow; and he had, too, the true spirit of the teacher, for, as Dean Stanley said: "The flood of speculations from the east, which in the central city of Ephesus blended with the advancing tide of Platonising philosophy from the west, he met not merely by opposing them, but by acknowledging and reproducing in the light of Christian faith *whatever there was of truth in them.*"⁶

III.

It was a religious foundation which our founders sought to build up, and though our statutes have been altered from time to time this has not been lost sight of, provision being made in the latest for chaplains to conduct daily services after the order of the Church of England. Our first Chapel was built under the first master, Dr. administrator, and from the eighth year of Henry VIII down to 1869 appears to have been in continuous use. Our historians are not in agreement as to whether it was an enlargement of the old Hospital Chapel or an entirely new building. As the College increased in numbers the question of a new

⁴ 1 John iii. 11.—See THE EAGLE, June, 1910, pp. 364, ff.

⁵ Acts iv. 13.

⁶ *Sermons and Essays on the Apostolic Age*, p. 246.

Chapel was from time to time mooted, and Dr. Gunning, who died in 1684, left a legacy "towards the beginning of it." The design, however, was not carried into effect for nearly two centuries, the final impetus being a sermon by Professor Selwyn, himself a munificent contributor to the funds, on Commemoration Day, 1861. There must be but few living now who worshipped in the old Chapel. It is *here* that the majority of living Johnians met for corporate worship in their undergraduate days; *here* that day by day they recognised what the communion of saints meant as their hearts went out beyond their own little circle to those myriads in all places, and of every tribe and nation, who call on Christ as Lord; *here* that the services, with sufficient ritual to satisfy the aesthetic in worship and yet not distracting to eye or heart, proved a source of quiet strength in their work; *here* that the question of Christian unity was solved in a practical way. Believe me, there is no more abiding recollection with many of us than the services of our College Chapel. Moreover, the material things,—“those things which in a manner preach to the eye when the ear is dull and will not hear, and the eye dictates to the imagination, and that at last moves the affections”⁷—the material things, its very stones, its monuments, its carvings, its statues, its windows, lifted our hearts in gratitude to past generations and the more helped us to realise, in the words of old Fuller, that “the glory of Athens lieth not in her walls, but in the worth of her citizens; buildings may give lustre to a College, but learning giveth life.” Alas, alas! for that latest memorial, seen to-day by me for the first time, speaking great lessons of bravery, faith, hope and love, to true benefactors who shall never be forgotten as long as these walls remain.

Many loved Truth, and lavished life's best oil
Amid the dust of books to find her,
Content at last, for guerdon of their toil,
With the cast mantle she hath left behind her.
Many in sad faith sought for her,
Many with crossed hands sighed for her;
But these, our brothers, fought for her,
At life's dear peril wrought for her,
So loved her that they died for her,
Tasting the raptured fleetness
Of her divine completeness:
Their higher instinct knew
Those love her best who to themselves are true,
And what they dare to dream of dare to do;

⁷ South: *Sermons*, i. p. 57 (ed. London, 1877).

They followed her and found her
Where all may hope to find,
Not in the ashes of the burnt-out mind,
But beautiful, with danger's sweetness round her,
Where faith made whole with deed
Breathes its awakening creed,
They saw her plumed and mailed,
With sweet, stern face unveiled
And all-repaying eyes look proud on them in death.⁸

IV.

The great exhibition at Wembley reminds us of our obligations incurred as the result of the expansion of the Empire, and recent conferences have emphasized the last command of our Lord to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. It is a reproach to the Christian Church that she has sent so few missionaries to the colonies and to the heathen, and Bishop Selwyn in his university sermons of 1854, sermons pregnant with results, spoke of the backwardness to offer as possibly due to the backwardness of the Church to call. To-day the call is urgent, not merely for aggressive work but even to maintain the work already in existence; and that call is re-enforced, it seems to me, by the examples before us of members of the College who last century “jeopardied their lives unto the death upon the high places of the field.” Let me recall the names of some.

Henry Martyn's career is well-known to you all. He was product of that time when according to Bass Mullinger “the dangerous taint of religious enthusiasm was spreading amongst students of parts and high promise”⁹; and Dr. Craven sought to arrest it by making the lectures of Miles Bland on Sunday evenings the compulsory alternative to Simeon's sermons. Martyn's biographer speaks of his giving up brilliant prospects here, but a man only enters on them when he devotes himself to the missionary work of the Church, and so he, whom Sir James Stephen speaks of as “the one heroic name which adorns the annals of the Church of England from the days of Elizabeth to our own” found, in the joy of service which provided scope for the gifts laid so lovingly at the Master's feet.

Thomas Carr, the first bishop of Bombay (1837-51), previously archdeacon of Bombay, who, after his retirement from the bishopric, became a simple incumbent, the first

⁸ Lowell: *Ode Recited at the Harvard Commemoration*, 1865.

⁹ *St. John's College* (College Histories), p. 263.

instance of a bishop since the Reformation so doing, that he might serve God in his last days with his remaining strength.¹⁰

George Augustus Selwyn, founder of the New Zealand Church (1841-67), afterwards bishop of Lichfield (1868-78), with whose name Gladstone wished to be always linked the epithet "noble.

outlook,¹¹ but "in his simplicity sublime," a great organizer, who, when his work amongst the Maoris seemed to be tottering to ruin, said that he would sit among his own people "not moping, but tracing out the outlines of a new foundation," and who, by example and advocacy, did more in his generation than any man to awaken the Christian conscience of England to its responsibility for work overseas.

Thomas Whytehead, missionary in New Zealand for one short year (1842-3), by whose death Selwyn said he had lost his right hand; translator of Ken's Evening Hymn into Maori verse, sung by the natives under his window as he lay adying; whose pure life is commemorated here by a figure in one of the bays; to whom we owe our lecture, and whose hymn "Sabbath of the Saints of old"¹² assures him a place for all time amongst our hymnologists.

Charles Frederick Mackenzie, fellow of Caius, but who migrated from St.

Selwyn; first bishop of Central Africa (1861-2), who would not for one moment differentiate between the home and the foreign work, saying that "Christ's servants should consider themselves as labourers in the *same* field, and be ready to go to any part where there is work to be done." At this time of controversy it is of interest to note that his biographer, Harvey Goodwin, says that the form of religion which commended itself to his mind was the practical application of the Gospel to the wants of men, and the best method of accomplishing this was a simple and faithful adherence to the principles and rules of the Book of Common Prayer. Of him Livingstone testified that he never spared himself and never had any regard to his own comfort.

John William Colenso, bishop of Natal (1853-63), to whom truth was more precious than life. Samuel Wilberforce's words at Colenso's consecration were almost a prophecy, for they were fulfilled to the very letter: his words were distorted, his motives misrepresented, his failings rejoiced in, his errors exaggerated, and his enemies sought by every

¹⁰ Henry Stephens: *Rest of the Blessed* (Funeral Sermon, 1859).

¹¹ Mullinger, *op. cit.*, p. 286 (reported by J. E. B. Mayor).

¹² *Hymnal Companion* (3rd ed.), No. 202.

¹³ H. Goodwin: *Memoir of Bishop MacKenzie* (Cambridge, 1864).

poisoned breath of slander to destroy his powers of service. Whatever views men may take of his Biblical criticism, we cannot but admire his piety, his courage and his advocacy of the oppressed.

witness: "I wish I could express my veneration for the character of Bishop Colenso,—the one man who could fearlessly publish the truth on the most important subjects, to whom intellectually I owe more than to any other person in my life, and the one man who could make an exertion in the cause of political justice which no other person *would* make"; and the professor of the Bantu Languages in London University states that several of Colenso's converts met with in Natal were people of reverent and childlike faith.¹⁴

Owen Vidal, bishop of Sierra Leone (1852-4), who, during the short tenure of his bishopric, gained the affection and reverence of the people.

before his departure to the field, for in his country incumbency he mastered Tamil that he might correspond with natives of South India, wrote a Malay grammar for the use of missionaries of Borneo, and helped Samuel Crowther with his manual of Yomba, a language, Bishop Oluwole told me, of extraordinary difficulty for a European to master.

in the vernacular were such that when he preached the people were unwilling to go home, saying that they wished to remain the night through to hear him?¹⁵

Others I can merely mention.

and Moorhouse of the same continent; Cassells and Lavington Hart of China; Hose of Singapore; Haslam and Miller of Ceylon; Ashe, Martin Hall and Walker, of Uganda; Browne among the Nestorians; Speechly and Palmer of Travancore; Cotterill, of South Africa. Could we have met these and others like them we should appreciate the words of the Archbishop of Canterbury at the World's Missionary Conference: "Many a time, after conversation with a missionary, have I found myself literally tingling with a mingled sense of humiliation and of eager enthusiasm, as I have set the value and the glory of his persistent self-sacrificing devotion to our Lord against the value of our own poor common-place work at home."

With such examples as I have quoted before us, is it too much to hope that of the present generation of Johnians many may hear the Divine Voice saying "who will go for us?" and gladly respond "Here am I, send me.

has the will and the leisure might well compile for the *Eagle*

¹⁴ Werner: *British Africa* (London, 1899), p. 256.

¹⁵ *Christian Observer*, 1855, pp. 211, ff. Curteis: *Life of G. A. Selwyn* (London, 1889), pp. 43, ff.

a list of Johnian missionaries with brief biographical details. The records of the S.P.

Mission, local papers, missionary magazines, are all available, and possibly the notes of Professor John Mayor, whom no Johnian name seemed to escape. He who undertakes such a task will find ample repayment in his labour.

V.

Let me close on the note wherewith I opened, the lesson of self-denial for the sake of posterity. We are debtors to the past, and we must see to it that the future is debtor to us, otherwise we fail to realise the very object of our existence.

The common problem, yours, mine, every one's,
Is—not to fancy what were fair in life
Provided it could be—but, finding first
What may be, then find how to make it fair
Up to our means: a very different thing!¹⁶

We have to acknowledge that in times long past misuse was sometimes made of College endowments, and that many living on them pursued the cult of masterly inactivity, whose merit consisted chiefly in their time spent here.¹⁷ But even in those times, thanks to such men as Dr. Tuckney, twenty-first master, who preferred a scholarship which could not deceive him to a profession of godliness which might; ¹⁸ and Dr. Powell, twenty-eighth master, who instituted annual examinations, laying down the principle that students should be examined by their teachers, a principle avowed by the best educationists to-day, St. John's was foremost to wipe away the reproach of Goldsmith that "all our magnificent endowments of Colleges are erroneous, and at best more frequently enrich the prudent than reward the ingenious." And to-day the reproach is altogether wiped away. But there is still the danger of neglecting the present time for self-improvement, of waiting for some more favourable opportunity which will never come.

¹⁶ Browning: *Bishop Blougram's Apology*. See, too, the testimony of Dr. John Edwards (c. 1715), *ib.* p. 204.

¹⁷ J. Davies: *Life of John Hall* (quoted by Mullinger, *op. cit.* p. 138).

¹⁸ "In his election at St. John's, when the President according to the Cant of the times, wou'd call upon him to have regard to the Godly, the Master answer'd, no one should have a greater regard to the truly Godly than himself; but he was determined to choose none but *Scholars*: adding, very wisely; *They may deceive me in their Godliness; they can not in their Scholarship.*" (*Eight Letters of Ant. Tuckney, &c.*, 1753, p. xv. Quoted by Mayor, *Baker's History*, p. 603.)

qui recte vivendi prorogat horam,
rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis; at ille
labitur et labetur in omne volubilis aevum.¹⁹

And so we preach the Gospel of Work. It is while here, does whatsoever his hand findeth to do with all his might, of whom we are almost certain of hearing a good report. He may not be a brilliant man; he may have started with many disadvantages; but that *conscience* which has been the inspiration of his work, that plodding industry, that loyal observance of the traditions of this place, that consecration of every hour here to the service of his Master, will go with him into his work; and such a man cannot fail to exercise a blessed ministry, whether it be in service of Church or of State. God needs us that we may be "workers together with Him." and we need Him to "amend what flaws may lurk."²⁰

¹⁹ Horace: *Epist.* I. 2.

²⁰ Browning: *Rabbi ben Ezra*.

THE BLAST—1875.

It's rainin'. Weet's the gairden sod,
Weet the lang roads whaur gangrels plod,
A maist unceevil thing o' God

In mid July—
If ye'll just curse the sneckdraw, dod!
An' sae wull I!

He's a braw place in Heev'n, ye ken,
An' lea's us puir, forjaskit men
Clamjamfried in the but and ben
He ca's the earth—
A wee bit inconvenient den
No muckle worth;

An' whiles, at orra times, keeks out,
Sees what puir mankind are about;
An' if He can, I've little doubt,
Upsets their plans;
He hates a' mankind, brainch and root,
An' a' that's man's.

An' whiles, whan they tak' heart again,
An' life i' the sun looks braw an' plain,
Doun comes a jaw o' droukin' rain
Upon their honours—
God sends a spate outower the plain,
Or mebbe thun'ers.

Lord safe us, life's an unco thing!
Simmer an' Winter, Yule an' Spring,
The damned, dour-heartit seasons bring
A feck o' trouble.
I wadna try 't to be a king—
No, nor for double.

But since we're in it, willy-nilly,
We maun be watchfu', wise an' skilly,
An' no' mind ony ither billy,
Lassie nor God.
But drink—that's my best counsel till 'e;
Sae tak' the nod.

R. L. STEVENSON.

Underwoods.

Imber ut saevit! madet hortus, humet
Per vias longas titubans viator;
Sic inurbanus violare gaudet
Juppiter Idus

Julias, nobis male nominandus.
Cui supra splendet domus ampla soli;
Nosque mortales nimis aggregatos
Compulit infra.

Hic casam denso miseroque volgo
Parvulam, angustam satis, et molestam,
Tristis assignat, decoratque vano
Nomine mundi.

Spectat interdum Pater ex Olympo,
Suspicax ne quid sibi moliantur,
Irritos siqua faciat labores
Coeptaque vana.

Gentis humanae nihil haud perosus
Despicit. Si forte dies aperta
Luce det virtutem animis apricus,
Vitaque rursus

Rideat, torvus subito tonitru
Juppiter nostros rigat apparatus,
Inde per campum fluviosque mittit
Diluviumque.

Labitur dura vice vita nobis;
Ferreum quis ver hiememve laudet,
Cui vel autumnus placeat malignus
Vel brevis aestas?

Caesaris nomen soliumque Cyri
Jungeres frustra; tolerare vitam
Non ego hac mercede volo, sed una
Cuncta resigno.

Parca sed vinclo retinet volentes,
Parca nolentes; spatiumque vitae
Rectius vives, bene si cavebis
Mente sagaci.

Quid viri vel quid cupiant puellae,
Quid Jovi summo libeat, monebo,
Negleges prudens. Satis est scienti
Massicus humor.

On Bicycles

BIKES may be divided into two classes, motor and push. I know nothing of the former except that they never start when you want them to, and generally stop when you don't. There is a member of the college who still gets annoyed when you ask him to count, slowly but viciously up to twenty-five. I know it was a very cold night, but that is no excuse for calling your kick-starter names.

Push-bikes are of three kinds, the don's, the ordinary rideable, and the "Sorry, old man, it's bust." Mine is in the third class now, the vengeance of the gods, I expect, for after having paid ten and sixpence for new spokes and general repair I decided to get a chain, to remove temptation out of the undergraduates' way of course. The chain and lock were purchased at 10.30 a.m., and at 2.15 p.m., cycling merrily up K.P., the pedal fell off, since when I have used no other.

The bike I had previously was a nice little machine, but it finished five years with the bell as the only original part. It's career began when I cycled over a policeman's foot and finished against a lamp-post. It might have been the Robertian pedal extremity, or it might have been the lamp-post, but I had to buy a new front wheel.

Then happened the snapping of the front fork six miles from the nearest railway station. With the front wheel tied to the saddle I pushed the bike backwards to the station and had a grand hundred yards' dash for the train, the signalman waving an encouraging hand from the box. The station-master asked me what I wanted, just as though one generally ran for miles to see the colour of the engine drivers' hair; and he was quite annoyed when in answer to his query "have you had an accident," I replied that I was just practising for when such an occasion might happen. The irony of it all was when they made me buy a cycle ticket for the two wheels strapped together!

Then there was the time when, admiring the view to my right I failed to notice the odd cow and struck her amidships. She sank with all hands, and so did I. The farmer whispered something about machine-made milk but I, speaking in fluent Japanese, persuaded him that we did that sort of thing every day in my native country. I wish I had known about the Rodeo.

Have you ever been on a bike when the frame has snapped? It is a sensation not to be missed. I had just done a tour of three hundred miles round the Borders and was coming up the last hill when I felt the saddle coming

towards the handle bars, and the ground slowly rising to meet me. I have never fainted but I thought that must be what was the matter. Eventually rising from a small puddle placed there for my particular benefit I found the bike in two parts and sadly wheeled it, one half in each hand, to the railway station.

I think it is a great mistake to buy a bike and, just quietly, if you cannot find your own grid in the stand next term, you can make a fair guess that it is being ridden by
"GAYMAN."

OXFORD CIRCUS.

To Oxford Circus in cap and gown!
All the scholars have come to town,
With all the pennies they've stored away,
For Oxford Circus begins to-day.

Some on the roundabouts shout "Hi! hi!
Some in the swing-boats climb the sky,
Some like the cocoanuts, some like the slide,
Some find it difficult to decide.

To Oxford Circus if you'll be good!
There goes a don in a crimson hood.
How the two proctors fume and frown
If anyone goes without cap and gown!

They've got a parrot that knows some Greek,
They've got a lion that plays bezique,
They've got an elephant winds up a clock,
They've got a crocodile goes "Tick-tock!"

To Oxford Circus by Underground!
In my money-box lies a pound:
I'll break it open and give you half,
And we'll go to the Circus and laugh and laugh.

If you were at Cambridge like me, my dear,
You couldn't go there at all, I fear,
For at Oxford Circus in London Town
You must pay your penny in cap and gown.

To Oxford Circus!—it starts at two,
There are hundreds of wonderful things to do!
You in a red hood, I in a white,
We'll ride on the roundabouts half the night!

D.B.H.

To the Editor of THE EAGLE.

Writing Down

Sir,

When I received my copy of the last number of THE EAGLE, and came in due course upon the account of a lecture delivered by me in the College Hall during the Lent term, I was horrified to find myself quoted as having said that dramatists ought to write down to their audiences; and further, as having sought to involve Shakespeare in my own ruin by claiming that he always did so.

Well, I do not blame anybody for having come away from that lecture with a wrong impression. I took my audience frankly into my confidence at the start, and confessed that that was the first lecture I had ever delivered, and that it was quite on the cards that my performance would end in an ignominious breakdown. This did not happen for some reason, but I seem to have allowed myself to fall into the opposite fault of becoming intoxicated with my own flow of words, with the result that I find myself credited with adherence to a principle which of all others I abhor.

I have turned up the notes from which I spoke on this occasion, and the passage in question there runs as follows:—"The playwright should write for the theatrical conditions of his time, and for the understanding of the public he hopes to reach." This may sound like a bare exhortation to "writing down," but it is nothing of the kind. Consider Shakespeare. He, it should never be forgotten, was, besides a sublime poet, a successful author for the commercial theatre. He wrote not above the heads of his public, but *at* his public. He took the kind of plots his public was used to, and clothed them in the kind of verse it was used to; and he even committed what we are sometimes told is the artistic crime of writing parts to fit individual actors in a stock company.

The result was that his genius was effective. It transformed the stage, it put new life into the drama, it made the theatre count.

I suppose I deserve what I got, because I was unwise enough to call attention myself to the ease with which "writing down to" and "writing at" an audience can be confused by hasty people, or by people whose minds are perplexed by the involved periods of an inexperienced lecturer. The two things are, however, fundamentally different. "Writing down" is a question of quality and of morals; "writing at" is a question of subject-matter and method. The first is literary prostitution, the second practical craftsmanship. If you write down to the public you are damned;

but if you do not write at a public, why write at all? The mere act of putting pen to paper implies that you have something to say to an audience; and to say it in a form in which it will be intelligible to that audience is the merest common-sense.

It is a good divine that follows his own instructions. I will try to be less involved next time I lecture. Meanwhile, I must apologise for encroaching upon your space with this personal explanation. Ordinary misapprehensions of meaning I have learnt, as a professional critic must, to bear with a patient shrug; but this one seemed too fundamental to be let pass.

Yours, etc.,
W. A. DARLINGTON.

Johnian Society

THE first regular Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Johnian Society were held in London at the Connaught Rooms on Tuesday, July 8th, 1924. There were 155 Johnians present.

As soon as we arrived we were shepherded into the proper fold by Jesse Collins, who is a walking "Who's Who" and was invaluable in introducing the different generations to one another.

Sir Edward Marshall Hall, our President, took the chair, and informed us that we were to get through our formal business before dining. Minutes of last year's Inaugural Meeting were read and the Hon. Secretary then reported that the Society had a membership of 617, that £300 had been invested, and that a Register of Members had been printed, a copy being on the table before each member present. He appealed for volunteers to take teams to Cambridge to play against the College and asked that names and addresses of members of the College who were not on the boards and who had not been communicated with might be sent to him by any who knew of such.

Letters regretting inability to attend had been received from Lord Carmichel, Lord Wargrave, the Bishop of Thetford, Bishop Andrews, Sir Humphrey Rolleston, Sir Donald MacAllister, Sir G. Forrest, Sir G. Agnew, Sir James Allen, Dr. J. R. Tanner, Dr. C. B. Rootham, Mr. W. J. Locke and many others, and a wire had arrived that afternoon from the Master that unfortunately he would not be able to come.

The next business was the election of President for the year 1924-5. Admiral Sir Wilmot Fawkes was proposed by Mr. F. D. Morton and seconded by Sir Jeremiah Colman and

was elected unanimously. Dr. John Matthews and Mr. F. W. Law were elected members of the Committee in the place of Messrs. F. D. Morton and A. S. Le Maitre, who retired under the Rules.

The Company then proceeded to dine. In due course the Health of the King was drunk and the Chairman then called upon Sir Alfred Mond to propose the toast of "The College." Sir Alfred regretted the absence of the Master, whose name he had intended to couple with the toast; he pointed out that to propose the toast of "The College" was rather like proposing one's own health, but that the College was a grand old institution to which we all owed a great deal. Mr. B. W. F. Armitage replying said that he was really deputising for Mr. Sikes, who was there but had a sore throat. Touching on the good position of the College in the University in work and sport, he said that he felt bound, as representing a Classical Tutor, to say that we hoped soon to see the boat in its proper position *caput fluminis*.

The Chairman announced that Sir Jeremiah Colman, a former Captain of Cricket, had offered to present a Challenge Cup to be held from year to year by the member of the Eleven with the highest batting average. He himself offered the Society a Golf Cup to be played for each year by members. He also proposed the toast of "The President Elect," which was honoured with enthusiasm and duly replied to.

Mr. J. C. Squire then rose and proposed an additional toast, "The Retiring President." He took the opportunity to abuse the unfortunate Secretary for various errors of omission in the printed list—was Hubert Hartley a Blue or was he not?

He also proposed that as the Dinner would always occur just after Henley, the Society should entertain the L.M.B.C. Henley Crew; this proposal was received with acclamation.

The proceedings ended with the Lady Margaret Boat Song, but we all found someone we wanted to talk to, and most of us did not get away until a much later hour.

The following were present at the dinner:—

1919	Mr. J. H. Adamson.	1883	Mr. C. S. H. Brereton.
1894	Mr. E. W. Airy.	1885	Mr. E. J. Brooks.
1909	Mr. B. W. F. Armitage.	1874	Rev. E. L. Browne.
1885	Rev. W. Ashburner.	1873	Rev. W. A. Bryan.
1907	Dr. S. G. Askey.	1907	Mr. J. G. H. Budd.
1894	Dr. W. H. W. Attlee.	1876	Rev. Canon Bullock-Webster.
1887	Rev. Charles Bach.	1912	Mr. J. H. Burrell.
1886	Prof. F. G. Baily.	1891	Mr. A. P. Cameron.
1877	Rev. Canon A. T. Barnett.	1880	Mr. A. Carpmael.
1883	Mr. H. T. Barnett.	1879	Rev. A. G. Chapman.
1903	Rev. J. H. Bentley.	1909	Rev. F. P. Cheetham.
1913	Mr. E. Booth.	1868	Rev. Canon E. A. Chichester.

1878	Rev. J. S. Clementson.	1866	Mr. F. A. Mackinnon of Mackinnon.
1878	Sir Jeremiah Colman, Bart.		
1878	The Venerable C. P. Cory.	1919	The Hon. W. S. Maclay.
1866	Mr. G. E. Cruikshank.	1877	Sir Edward Marshall Hall.
1902	Mr. L. Cullis.	1886	Mr. F. Marvel.
1909	Mr. W. A. C. Darlington.	1898	Mr. E. W. G. Masterman.
1881	Mr. A. J. David.	1894	Mr. H. N. Matthews.
1919	Mr. A. S. Davidson.	1894	Mr. J. Matthews.
1908	Mr. E. Davies.	1897	Mr. H. R. D. May.
1919	Mr. E. L. Davison.	1897	Dr. O. May.
1919	Mr. J. G. Dower.	1921	Mr. L. S. Mayne.
1911	Rev. C. L. Dunkerley.	1914	Mr. F. T. S. Menendez.
1903	Rev. C. H. Dyer.	1918	Mr. K. F. T. Mills.
1891	Mr. E. M. Eagles.	1886	Sir Alfred Mond, Bart.
1908	Mr. F. C. Eastick.	1906	Mr. W. Montgomery.
1919	Mr. S. G. G. Edgar.	1889	Rev. C. Moore.
1904	Dr. F. W. Edridge-Green.	1889	Rev. W. Harrison Morland.
1921	Mr. H. H. Fagnani.	1906	Mr. F. D. Morton.
1872	Admiral Sir Wilmot H. Fawkes.	1896	Rev. T. A. Moxon.
		1913	Mr. C. M. Murray Aynsley.
1887	Rev. F. G. F. Field.	1902	Mr. J. Nissim.
1888	Mr. A. Foxley.	1912	Mr. S. Nissim.
1893	Rev. W. A. Gardner.	1920	Mr. H. W. Padley.
1920	Mr. R. M. Gilchrist.	1912	Mr. F. J. Pascoe.
1886	Dr. L. G. Glover.	1873	Mr. C. Pendlebury.
1885	Rev. C. H. S. Godwin.	1907	Mr. J. C. Perry.
1912	Mr. H. J. Goolden.	1919	Mr. E. W. R. Peterson.
1912	Mr. E. F. S. Gordon.	1920	Mr. B. A. J. Peto.
1891	Mr. H. L. Gregory.	1916	Mr. W. E. Puddicombe.
1883	Mr. J. S. G. Grenfell.	1910	Mr. P. Quass.
1898	Mr. E. H. L. Hadfield.	1880	Sir Mahumad Rafique.
1897	Mr. A. J. Harding.	1892	Mr. F. A. Rose.
1900	Mr. W. J. Harding.	1885	Prof. R. A. Sampson.
1882	Mr. J. G. Hay Halkett.	1891	Mr. Percy Sargent.
1918	Mr. H. H. S. Hartley.	1919	Mr. F. Sefton-Jones.
1880	Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite.	1906	Mr. S. E. Sewell.
1884	Mr. C. H. Heath.	1906	Mr. T. H. G. Shore.
1887	Mr. B. I. Hellyer.	1886	Mr. E. E. Sikes.
1887	Mr. J. T. Hewitt.	1920	Mr. J. R. M. Simmons.
1912	Mr. S. L. Higgs.	1889	Rev. A. E. Smith.
1869	Mr. A. Hoare.	1877	Mr. G. C. Smith.
1902	Rev. A. G. L. Hunt.	1897	Rev. W. Sneath.
1909	Mr. J. B. Hunter.	1919	Mr. D. M. Somerville.
1912	Mr. A. G. Hurry.	1903	Mr. J. C. Squire.
1895	Rev. A. R. Ingram.	1874	Rev. R. P. Stedman.
1898	Mr. C. J. F. Jarchow.	1913	Mr. F. D. Steen.
1914	Mr. F. A. Joseph.	1875	Rev. W. H. H. Steer.
1874	Mr. H. T. Kemp.	1876	Mr. J. M. Stone.
1885	Mr. S. M. Kent.	1918	Mr. J. Stirling-Gilchrist.
1881	Sir Duncan Kerly.	1879	Rev. Canon J. B. Stopford.
1884	Dr. A. Lambert.	1902	Mr. T. G. Strain.
1919	Mr. F. W. Law.	1914	Mr. J. A. Struthers.
1910	Mr. L. J. I. Lean.	1920	Mr. G. R. Sutton.
1918	Mr. A. S. Le Maitre.	1886	Rev. Canon A. C. Thompson.
1899	Dr. J. W. Linnell.	1891	Rev. A. J. K. Thompson.
1893	Mr. L. H. Luddington.	1920	Mr. G. A. D. Tait.
1899	Mr. S. G. MacDonald.	1920	Mr. D. P. Thes.
1912	Mr. W. A. Macfadyen.	1920	Mr. G. M. Tanner.
1919	Mr. G. S. McIntire.	1871	Rev. W. A. Tute.

1919	Mr. B. E. A. Vigers.	1905	Mr. E. W. Willett.
1871	Dr. F. J. Waldo.	1882	The Ven. J. B. Williamson.
1920	Mr. W. G. Walton.	1908	Mr. F. E. Woodall.
1908	Mr. A. Watkins.	1910	Mr. J. M. Wordie.
1900	Mr. H. N. Webber.	1903	Mr. N. Worrall.
1912	Mr. F. P. White.	1876	Mr. P. T. Wrigley.
1920	Mr. N. L. White.	1874	Col. A. C. Yate.
1892	Mr. G. T. Whiteley.		

L.M.B.C.

President—The Master. *Treasurer*—Mr. Cunningham.
1st Boat Captain—G. A. D. Tait. *2nd Boat Captain*—W. E. Gaccon.
Hon. Sec.—R. B. T. Craggs. *Junior Treasurer*—J. A. K. Martyn.
Additional Captain—G. L. Elliot Smith.

THE Varsity Boat Race was rowed on Saturday, April 5th, and ended in a magnificent victory for Cambridge by $4\frac{1}{2}$ lengths. G. L. Elliot-Smith was rowing at No. 4.

At the beginning of practice the prospects for the May Races were unusually cheerful, despite the fact that more than one useful oar had to stop rowing in order to confine his attentions entirely to the art of passing examinations. Unfortunately none of the boats fulfilled the highest expectations, and the Club has to wait once more for a really successful year.

Sir Henry Howard coached the First Boat right through practice, and brought the crew on in a continual improvement, an achievement of which anyone might well be proud: it was due to his skilful management that there was never a period of standing still or of lapsing back into old form. Improvement at first was very gradual, perhaps disappointingly so; that awkward time of learning to sit a light ship seemed unpleasantly long and the rate of striking would not go up. One long row from Baitsbite to Clayhithe marked the turning of the corner, and the record of times done in practice from then onward shows a rapid advance. Unfortunately the weather throughout the terms was against fast times: wind and stream combined to make conditions so slow that it was impossible to tell how fast we really were in comparison with previous boats. Critics, both of the capable and the incapable type, were favourable towards us, and we confidently hoped for four bumps.

The May Races were rowed on June 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Fate and an inability to go off at a fast stroke were against us in the races: on the Wednesday we were a quarter of a length from Pembroke II when they bumped Caius I, and again on the Friday we were robbed by two feet of our bump when Pembroke II caught King's I. On Thursday we bumped Caius on Grassy, hitting them so hard as to break our own boat. On Saturday we bumped King's

in the Plough, and once again damaged our boat. A new boat, built by Sims and christened "The Bushey," was used.

The Second Boat started full of promise and for some time looked likely to be a good crew. During the three weeks of training they appeared to be at a standstill, and this had the inevitable effect on the spirits of the crew. Two main faults held them back, failure to keep the blades covered prevented them from getting their boat moving, and a fatal heaviness over the stretcher made their work ineffective. On the day before the races they at last showed a fair turn of speed, but relapsed on the Wednesday to their worst form and were bumped by Third Trinity II. On the succeeding nights they were bumped by Christ's II, Trinity Hall II and Downing I but each race they made a fight for it and got round Ditton Corner.

The Third Boat toiled for a long time in a rolling boat, but eventually became very fast for their position on the river and did some excellent times in practice. On the Wednesday they bumped Christ's III at the Railings, and on Thursday First Trinity IV on Grassy. On Friday they rowed over, a small accident holding them up, when they were getting near Peterhouse. On Saturday, a fast Downing Second boat came within a quarter of a length at the Plough; our boat was just going away from them on Ditton, when a crab held it up and the bump was inevitable.

A Fourth Boat entered for the Getting-on Races, but was beaten by St. Catherine's III.

One great feature of the team was the visit that 18 members of the Club made to Hunstanton for the week-end before the Races, and it proved a remarkable success. The Adlington Private Hotel provided all that was necessary, and is worth remembering for future occasions.

The May Boats were as follows:—

FIRST BOAT.			SECOND BOAT.		
bow	L. H. Macklin	10st. 13lbs.	bow	J. A. K. Martyn	10st. 12lbs.
2	M. F. A. Keen	11st. 13lbs.	2	G. Watkinson	12st. 4lbs.
3	J. C. H. Booth	12st. 2lbs.	3	L. S. Mayne	12st. 9lbs.
4	P. Fletcher	12st. 8lbs.	4	F. Yates	12st. 8lbs.
5	L. V. Bevan	13st. 7lbs.	5	R. L. C. Footitt	13st. 2lbs.
6	G. L. Elliot Smith	13st. 3lbs.	6	E. O. Connell	12st. 10lbs.
7	G. A. D. Tait	11st. 6lbs.	7	R. G. Orr	10st. 2lbs.
str.	R. B. T. Craggs	11st. 10lbs.	str.	W. E. Gaccon	10st. 0lbs.
cox	P. K. Feather	8st. 12lb*	cox	M. W. Claridge	8st. 13lbs.

THIRD BOAT.		
bow	R. F. Wycherley	10st. 3lbs.
2	R. Peddie	11st. 6lbs.
3	D. M. Sale	10st. 4lbs.
4	G. Morpeth	12st. 0lbs.
5	R. W. R. Wilson	11st. 4lbs.
6	G. R. Colvin	11st. 12lbs.
7	G. G. Mowat	11st. 0lbs.
str.	G. M. Simmons	11st. 13lbs.
cox	J. D. McVean	9st. 1lb.

Henley Regatta

Lady Margaret was once more represented at Henley, and despite an early defeat undoubtedly derived great benefit from the visit. The First Boat was entered for the Ladies' Plate, and was supposed to have a good chance of winning it. During practice they acquired more drive from the stretcher and a longer finish than they had at Cambridge, but above all they began to row a fast stroke with decent rhythm. Sir Henry Howard continued his coaching, and succeeded in turning out one of the fastest boats at the Regatta. No words can express our gratitude to him for his ability and wonderful keenness throughout the term and at Henley, the weather seemed to make great efforts to damp his ardour, but never did so.

The draw was, perhaps, unfortunate, but hard racing is obviously better for a crew than easy paddles against inferior boats. The three Cambridge Colleges, Pembroke, First Trinity and Lady Margaret, all fancied as winners, were drawn together in the first two rounds. On Wednesday we met First Trinity, a heavy crew with an experienced and fighting stroke; an unfortunate ending spoilt a magnificent race. The report in the *Field* was as follows:—"At 10.20 and 39 to 11, 20 and 38. First led after ten strokes and had a canvass at the top of the island, but Lady Margaret going well made up a loss of a quarter of a length at the second signal. First Trinity had only a canvas to spare at Fawley, reached in three minutes fifty seconds. From here to the mile there was no change and Lady Margaret never left the leaders. Both plugging away for all they knew, a splendid race took place against the wind, but during a grand struggle, when they were gaining, Lady Margaret were pulled up by catching crabs. First Trinity won by several lengths in eight minutes four seconds."

This year's regatta was marked by bad rowing conditions, a strong head wind and stream, making times very slow. A new course, dead straight from the bottom of the island to the top of Phyllis Court Wall was used for the first time: this was made possible by cutting away the towpath bank and having the start on the Berks side of the island.

The crew stayed at Baltic Cottage, the traditional Lady Margaret house; but this year we took our own cook and waiter, and the experiment proved very satisfactory. We owe a great debt of gratitude to the Fellows and Undergraduates for making it financially possible to send a boat. Rev. B. E. Wand, who rowed 3 in the 1879 crew which won the Ladies', visited us in the same quarters as he stayed in when rowing at Henley. Among other Lady Margaret oars at the Regatta

were E. R. Craggs, W. R. Bousey, J. Collin, A. T. Hedgecock; and of recent years, H. H. S. Hartley and F. W. Law.

Next year marks the centenary of the Lady Margaret Boat Club, and it is hoped that the event will be duly celebrated. Arrangements are under consideration, and notification will be made, if possible, to all past rowing members.

St. John's College Cricket Tour

IT was arranged that the main body should leave Cambridge for Maidstone by car at two o'clock prompt on Thursday, June 19th. Accordingly at about four o'clock we were able to make a start. Woodhouse's car at once took the lead and was never seriously challenged, passing the judge's box many lengths ahead (Sorry, those Brighton races you know are difficult to get out of the system). At all events in spite of the ferry at Tilbury we reached the Royal Star Hotel, Brighton. Our Skipper tasted the ale and found it good.

The next day we had our first match *v.* Milgate Park. Unfortunately at the last minute we found ourselves two men short. Milgate however supplied us with substitutes. We lost the toss and they batted first on a wicket which was rather wet from the dew. We contrived to get six of them out before lunch for about 80, but alas, our Skipper again found the ale to his liking. In the first three overs after lunch Milgate put on the odd thirty or forty runs. But then our bowlers had convalesced and put them out for a total of 150. We set about our task with a light heart and were doing well when a collapse set in. Eagles (37) and Blaxter (30) played well, but after they were out the rest did nothing until our two substitutes came in. The score was then 145. A boundary brought the score to 149. Then, amid tense excitement, when strong men wilted, broke down, and wept like children, and all that sort of thing, one of our substitutes, a man of goodly courage, lifted the ball out of the ground for 6. After that they beat lustily and brought the score to 188 before one was out.

On the next day, the 21st, we betook ourselves to Sutton Valence School, where, as usual, we lost the toss. The school, however, only gathered a modest 121 on a perfect wicket. We made a fair start, but with Eagles running himself out, a collapse again set in. Mr. James came on to bowl round the wicket and outside the sight screen (an immovable structure) and got most of us out. "Dippy" Thres, who had come down to play for us, made a bold effort, mowing a snappy

couple of boundaries before he was stumped by about 15 yards. A. L. Thomas, an old Johnian and a master at Sutton Valence (mark these last words carefully!) came in with 14 runs required for victory. We will pull a decent veil over the closing scene by simply stating that he failed.

The next day, being a Sunday, some went on to Brighton while others went over to Sutton Valence, where we had a most enjoyable afternoon's tennis with Mr. Kay, whom we have to thank heartily for his hospitality. Incidentally we heard that "Ack L." was even more popular than ever!!

On Monday we had so strong a team that we were able to dispense with the services of the *Padré*, Mr. Raven, who had worked himself into a state bordering upon immutability by his exertions on Saturday. Strange as it may appear, our Skipper won the toss against Brighton College, but in spite of that we made a poor start against some accurate bowling, only amassing about 100 for 6 before lunch. Afterwards, however (we will refrain from a disquisition on cause and effect) the situation improved considerably. The "Louse" murmured "brack-a-pan," which, being interpreted, means: "This will never do," went in and beat. Meanwhile Mellor (44) was playing very steadily at the other end, with the result that when Woodhouse was caught after a merry 53, the wicket had put on 80 runs. "Stinker" then carried on the good work with the result that we finished up with a total of 231, which was very much better than at one time appeared possible. Brighton started off very well getting 70 for no wickets before tea, though they were somewhat lucky. After tea, however, the partnership was broken up and wickets fell regularly until 8 were down for 180. We were not able to separate this pair, however, with the result that the match was left drawn at 200 for 8.

The 24th was a degree-day and no match was played. Those who did not go up for degrees amused themselves (*i.e.*, lost money) in various ways. Some went to the races and some to the pier, where the bookmakers, skee-ball merchants, and other sharks took it out of them!

On the 25th we hied to Eastbourne, where it is almost unnecessary to say, we lost the toss. This was likely to be rather serious as we only had three bowlers—with all respects to Messrs. Mellor and Pennington. Smellie had had the misfortune to crash on his motor-bike, while Skinner had been called away. In spite of these handicaps we got them out for 161, a very creditable performance, due chiefly to some excellent bowling by "Dave" and slip-catching by Woodhouse. We made a good start in our innings, Walker getting 30 and Pennington 27, but a rot set in and things appeared to be going very badly until Graham came in. He made some very

pretty and effective strokes before he was run out for an enormously useful 18. M. L. Thomas stepped into the breach, caused by Graham's departure. Ten runs or so were required for victory. All these close finishes were having a marked effect on everyone's nerves by this time, but M. L. Thomas played confidently and hit a boundary past cover to win the match.

The next day we played the Sussex Martlets, at Hove. . . . and of course batted first on a beautiful wicket. They scored rather slowly at first, but eventually gathered 227. "Dave" again bowled well, getting 7 for 88. We made a very poor start, making 10 for 2 wickets. Then, however, "Johnnie" Walker and Treves Skinner got together and played beautiful cricket to put us in a very favourable position, 150 being on the "tins" before Skinner left for a delightful 56. Blaxter then came in and played confidently. Walker was bowled for 89, an innings which was a joy to watch. Then came in our Skipper with a shout of "break-a-pope" (which cannot be interpreted, though, I think, it must be connected with "sixes"). Anyway, he hit so many balls so far out of the Hove County Ground that they could not be found and the game had to come to an end. Fortunately by the time this occurred we had just won by 6 wickets. Our whole innings was very exhilarating to watch as we actually scored 234 runs in 2 hours 10 minutes.

After this convincing success, we betook ourselves to Tunbridge Wells to play the "Blue Mantles." So full of beans was our Skipper that he actually made so bold as to win the toss. The more gloomy predicted that this boded no good. But in contradiction of their dismal prognostications, we put on 149 before the first wicket fell. After this good start by (Eagles 47) and Pennington (94) forcing the pace was indicated, but as often happens, we forced ourselves out for 237. However, it was quite good enough, as we dismissed the "Blue Mantles" for 93. Woodhouse was in deadly form, getting 5 for 28, while Skinner got 3 for 12. Thus we finished our tour with two consecutive smashing victories. We can say with the utmost confidence that the tour was a very great success. The record of 4 wins, 1 draw, and 1 loss proves it from one point of view at least, and this in spite of the fact that we were without some of the regular First XI. Their substitutes were right worthy ones however. M. L. Thomas's fielding was one of the features of the tour, while Graham's batting was a very large factor in our success against Eastbourne.

In conclusion it should be said that we had an absolutely red hot time and we can only hope for just such another next year.

Tour Batting Averages :—

	Total Runs.	Inns.	Highest Score.	Not out.	Average.
C. W. Walker ...	154	4	89	0	38.50
T. W. Pennington ...	174	6	94	0	29.00
T. I. Skinner ...	85	3	56	0	28.33
L. C. Woodhouse ..	129	6	53	1	25.80
C. G. Blaxter ...	125	6	36*	1	25.00
F. M. Eagles ...	142	6	47	0	23.66

Bowling Averages :—

	Runs	Wickets.	Overs.	Maidens.	Average.
E. C. Marchant ...	155	18	63.5	17	8.6
L. C. Woodhouse ...	257	18	92.5	20	14.2
E. E. Raven ...	330	19	82	11	17.3

S. J. C. Swimming Club

THE Swimming League was unfortunately not finished, this year. Out of the four League Matches we have been called upon to swim, two have been scratched, owing to the rapidity and frigidity of the river, and the other two we won in a walk-over, because our opponents failed to materialise. We have thus won 100 per cent. of the possible points—an excellent achievement! In the "friendlies" we have also had a certain amount of success. In the first match of the term we were just beaten by St. Catherine's, but this was before we made our two great finds, T. I. Skinner and B. Aylmer-Clarke. Since then we have beaten Emmanuel in both polo and team races, the Leys in a team race, but were just beaten at polo; and we gained an easy victory in a team race over King's College, London, and would doubtless have beaten them at polo too, had more than half their team turned up. In the knock-out team race competition, owing to a slight misunderstanding our fastest swimmer only arrived just as the last swimmer was entering the water. The latter, presumably under the impression that he was playing polo, after swimming some 15 yards, suddenly turned and swam straight for his opponent ducking him beautifully, thereby causing our disqualification, which was a pity as we were leading by some 3 yards at the time. The chief feature of the College swimming achievements has been the brilliant play of C. W. Oatley, our captain, in both College and 'Varsity polo matches, and we heartily congratulate him on winning his half-blue.

General Athletic Club

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance from 1922-3	318	19 10	To L.M.B.C. ...	640	0 0
Subscriptions ...	1,642	18 0	To Field Clubs ...	800	0 0
Dividends	10 10 0	To Athletic Club ...	35	0 0
			To Debating Society	6 10 10	
			To Swimming Club	15	0 0
			To C.U.S.C. ...	33	4 0
			Collectors' Fees ...	16	11 7
			Cheque Book ...	0	5 0
			Balance to 1923-4	425	16 5
	<u>£1,972</u>	<u>7 10</u>		<u>£1,972</u>	<u>7 10</u>

Audited and found correct,
F. PURYER WHITE,
9th July, 1924.

Musical Society

President—Professor Rapson. *Treasurer*—Rev. J. M. Creed.
Musical Director—Dr. C. B. Rootham. *Committee*—Mr. D. D. Arundell,
O. R. Fulljames, L. H. Macklin, B. S. Jaquet, R. S. Maxwell,
F. A. Richards, J. W. Smellie, J. Butterworth, G. H. Herridge and
B. C. Nicholson (*Hon. Secretary*).

THE May Concert was held in the Hall, on Monday, June 16th. It was a pity that with such an interesting programme the audience was not as large as usual. May this not be taken as an indication that Terpsichore is now-a-days attracting more adherents than is her due! It rests with those who love music for its own sake to see that the two chief forms of May Week Social Functions should have at least an equal importance.

The Programme opened with three typically rhythmic Slavonic Dances of Dvorák, played by J. Butterworth and J. G. Moore. The College Chorus, as usual, showed the result of having gone into training under Dr. Rootham, giving some remarkably finished performances of Elizabethan songs, Folk songs, and Sea shantys. It was delightful to hear the harpsichord re-instated in the Handel Hautboy Sonata and in the Purcell Sonata of Four Parts. Effective rhythm and good simple tunes were the chief points of the Overture to Dennis Arundell's "The Clown-at-Arms," the first performance of which was given by the Orchestra. The well-arranged Vocal Trios were three of the 16th Century songs preserved by Dr. Naylor in his "Shakespeare Music." F. A. Richards,

THE EAGLE

B. C. Nicholson and Mr. M. H. A. Newman played a lively Bach Sonata, and the Concert ended, as is customary, with the College Boating Song.

The Musical Society may justly claim to be well maintaining the high standard of previous years.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. PIANOFORTE DUETS. Slavonic Dances *Dvorák*.
(a) No. 6 in A b major, (b) No. 7 in C minor,
(c) No. 8 in G minor.
J. BUTTERWORTH, J. G. MOORE.

2. BALLET.
(a) "Now is my Cloris" *Thomas Weelkes* (1598)
AYRES.
(b) "Weep you no more, sad fountains" *John Dowland* (1603)
(c) "Fine knacks for ladies" *John Dowland* (1600)
THE CHORUS.

3. SONATA No. viii, for Hautboy and Harpsichord *Handel*.
(*Larghetto*.) *Allegro. Adagio. Allegro.*
H. K. KEFFORD. Mr. D. D. ARUNDELL.

4. VOCAL TRIOS.
(a) "I am a joly foster" (Early XVI century).
(b) "A robyn, gentyl robin" (Early XVI century). } *arranged by*
} *Music by William Cornyssh.* } *E. W. Naylor*
(c) "Three Merry Men be we." (1595).

G. H. HERRIDGE. B. C. NICHOLSON. L. H. MACKLIN.

5. OVERTURE to "The Clown-at-Arms" *Dennis Arundell*.
1st Violins: F. A. RICHARDS, C. R. SCOTT, H. BANISTER.
2nd Violins: I. H. HARDERN, H. TAYLOR, T. C. DURLEY.
Violas: B. C. NICHOLSON, O. R. FULLJAMES.
Violoncello: E. G. DYMOND.
Flute: R. G. ORR.
Hautboy and Cor Anglais: H. K. KEFFORD.
Pianoforte: Mr. M. H. A. NEWMAN.

PART 2.

6. SONATA of Four Parts, No. 5 in G minor *Purcell*.
Adagio. Canzona (Allegro). Largo. Adagio. Presto; Adagio.
1st Violins: F. A. RICHARDS, C. R. SCOTT, H. TAYLOR.
2nd Violins: B. C. NICHOLSON, H. BANISTER, L. H. HARDERN,
T. C. DURLEY.
Violoncello: E. G. DYMOND.
Harpsichord: Mr. M. H. A. NEWMAN.

7. PART SONGS.

- (a) "The Agincourt Song" (Words and Melody before 1421)
arr. by Geoffrey Shaw.
(b) "The Springtime of the Year" *arr. by R. Vaughan Williams.*
(c) "Quick! we have but a second" (Irish Air).
arr. by Charles V. Stanford.

THE CHORUS.

8. SONATA in C Major for 2 Violins and Piano *J. S. Bach*.
Adagio. Alla breve. Largo. Gigue (Presto).
F. A. RICHARDS. B. C. NICHOLSON.
Mr. M. H. A. NEWMAN.

9. FOLK SONG.
(a) "Ca' Hawkie" (North Country) *arr. by W. G. Whittaker.*
SEA SHANTYS *arr. by R. Vaughan Williams.*
(b) "Shenandoah"
Solo L. H. MACKLIN.
(c) "What shall we do with a drunken sailor?"
Solo O. R. FULLJAMES.
THE CHORUS.

10. THE COLLEGE BOATING SONG. *G. M. Garrett.*
"Mater regum Margareta"
(Words by Mr. T. R. Glover).
FIRST MAY BOAT and CHORUS
with accompaniment of Pianoforte and Strings.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Adams Society

THERE is now no doubt that the Adams Society has "come to stay;" thanks to the kindness and skill of the readers of papers. The second session was every whit as successful as the first.

Broadbent read a breezy paper on "Some Irish Mathematicians," in which biography and mathematics were skilfully intermingled. Major Macmahon introduced us to "The Algebra of Suffices;" a lucid sketch of a subject so difficult that most of us had to be content with admiration of the inventor.

Trinity College Mathematical Society entertained us at a joint meeting, where Professor Baker read a paper on "Our Orderly Minded Friend." This account of the side by side growth of pure and applied mathematics, tempered by a quiet humour and illuminated by a profusion of examples, was greatly enjoyed and convinced many sceptics that, perhaps, there is some practical use for the higher parts of pure mathematics.

Finally Mr. White's paper on "Polygons and Polyhedra," illustrated by models which the author had begged, stolen or made, intrigued and puzzled a large gathering.

The Society herewith commends itself to the notice of all who are interested in the historical and paradoxical side of mathematics; there is ever a need for people to come forward with offers for papers on matters of interest to themselves; the Society is sufficiently catholic in taste to swallow whatever is set before it.

Officers for 1924-25 are as follows:—*President*: T. G. Room; *Vice-President*: P. Fletcher; *Secretary*: M. J. Pollard; *Treasurer*: G. H. Herridge.

Gadflies, 1924.

President—Mr. D. D. Arundell. Secretary—O. R. Fulljames.
 Committee—Mr. M. P. Charlesworth, L. H. Macklin, T. B. Wilson,
 S. Walker, T. R. O. Field, M. M. Stuart, H. K. Kefford.

THIRD ANNUAL SMOKING CONCERT,
 IN THE HALL,
 FRIDAY, MARCH 7TH, 1924.

- (1) THE GADFLIES REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.
 (a) OPENING CHORUS (specially written and composed).
 THE COMPANY.
 (b) DUET "Love"
 JAMES and "D.D."
 (c) DRAMATIC MONOLOGUE "Mary Flaherty's Dream"
 DENNIS ARUNDELL.
 (d) INSISTS ON SINGING.
 HILARY M.
 (e) PROFESSIONAL CONJUROR ... (procured at great expense).
 MELLOR, the Magical Manipulator.
 (f) AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA, featuring
 KEFF OF THE PIPES.
 (2) BRIGHTER SHAKESPEARE, or the MUSICAL JEW.
 Selected Cast, featuring DENNIS ARUNDELL, CECIL BEATON.
 Produced by M. M. Stuart and M. P. Charlesworth.
 (3) THE MYSTERY OF THE BLOOD-STAINED BUTTER-KNIFE.
 CAST OF EMINENT GADFLIES.
 Produced and written by T. R. O. Field.
 (4) CLOSING CHORUS (as before).
 GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE Curtain—which, by the way, gave rise to considerable apprehension during the preceding Hall lest by the mysterious machinery suspended in the roof above the heads of our "grave and reverend signiors," might portend yet another outbreak of B.H.M.—rose somewhat unpunctually to disclose the Gadflies' own original troupe of pierrots, who were already engaged in vociferating that they were the Gadflies (this surely is an exaggeration) and that they were all jolly good fellows. Their costume, which was simple, and yet strictly Johnian in colour, showed some ingenuity, but it was far surpassed by their talent. One by one they rose from their places to introduce themselves in true pierrot fashion during the opening chorus and then the entertainment began in earnest. No sooner had one pierrot finished than another began, and at times it was not a little difficult to distinguish who was entertaining and who was cleaning the stage. First an attempt at a recitation of Tennyson's not unknown "Charge of the Light Brigade," by "J.B." was not

conspicuously popular, and was unceasingly interrupted and postponed by the interventions of other artistes. The Duet of Love was conspicuous for its syncopated senselessness, but Dennis was harrowing and hair-raising in a tale of a little Yellow God, the tragedy of which can have left few eyes unwatered. H. Macklin, at any rate found it most stimulating, for he darted forward from his seat and forthwith burst into sentimental song—which incidentally seemed to send most of the audience to sleep in spite of the fact that the writer of the song (19th Century) gathered £20,000 by the greatness of his work—and Mellor's pretty piece of prestidigitation came as a welcome comic relief. Keff's ability upon an innumerable number of instruments in the jazz item filled the Hall with wonder and amazement, as well as did the "ivory tickling and thumping" of Messrs. M.P.C. and D.D.A. Never before in the history of music had such a colossal noise issued from two pianos at the same time.

Then came a "curtain," and a prolonged interval, with its hectic moments for those behind, before the stage was again displayed, revealing a quick change from Brighton Pier to the noble City of Venice.

"The Girl of the Leaden Chest." The words were by Mr. Shakespeare—Mr. Charlesworth and M. M. Stuart (the producers)—and many others.

The music was stolen from Sullivan—who "in heaven no longer needed it," it was presumed. In the best Gadfly manner—there was no rehearsal till the afternoon of the actual day of production—the producers allowed for this and combined facility with humour in the "cues."

The opening chorus was to the tune of "If you want to know who we are"—the words were probably very clever—but no one heard them. Lorenzo (M. F. A. Keen) held the stage till Bassanio (L. H. Macklin) turned up. This latter gentleman had just returned to Venice from Cambridge—he had also been to Australia—but his speech was cut short by the entrance of Antonio (O. R. Fulljames) from whom Bassanio immediately tried to borrow some money. It seemed that life at Cambridge was rather expensive and that Bassanio (whose last name incidentally was Smith) thought he might settle all his debts by winning the hand of Portia T. Kitchenbridge, a rich American heiress, who was up for a peculiar form of raffle at Monte Carlo. Unfortunately Tony was short of ready cash, having "plunged" on the Boat Race. At this very moment, however, Shylock (D. D. Arundell) with Jessica (G. W. E. Ghey) are chased on to the stage by the Venetian mob. Shylock, approached by Antonio, takes part in a trio ("A man who would woo a rich maid") the gist of which is that Shylock lends "his friend"

the necessary cash on security of a pound of flesh.

"It is purely a matter of whim
For I can't make a meal of his limb
But every bloke
Has his own little joke
So we'll fix it all up neat and trim."

Left alone, Shylock made the most of the few minutes the producers allowed him; he telephoned up "Blotters, Cambridge," and got in touch with an ally in trade; he discovered that Bassanio Smith had pawned his braces and was generally badly in debt—and also that it was on the Oxford boat that Antonio had put his money. Shylock looking in the papers found to his astonishment that there was actually one plain, unqualified Englishman in the Oxford Boat. This, however, did not deter him from his evil device, and he next rang up Mactish and ordered one million crabs to be put in the Thames on the fatal day! Shylock ended up in high glee on the tune of "The Magnet and the Church"—"By no endeavour, can a Christian ever, outwit a wily Jew."

In the second act, Portia T. Kitchenbridge (C. W. H. Beaton) herself, was discovered discussing with her maid Nerissa (J. A. K. Martyn) the suitors. Suddenly their thoughts go back to a May Week at Cambridge where Portia had fallen in love with a certain young Bassanio Smith. There is much reminiscence about the various antiques of St. John's College—including the Dons ("How Spanish! How romantic"). At 4.30 there is the casket parade with the Prince of Morocco (F. A. Richards) and a tutor of St. John's (J. W. Smellie) as soloists. The Prince is asked to choose by Portia—who is very short with him when he insists on quoting Shakespeare at great length. Suddenly a new suitor arrives—there are shouts (or ought to have been) of "take your place in the cue." However, Portia is strangely moved: she requests the suitors to leave—stating that even a male chorus was sometimes *de trop*. The new suitor of course was Bassanio Smith—who is immediately made to choose his casket. Portia making remarks about *every* cloud having a silver lining and "while you can take a horse to the water—a pencil must be *lead*," which I'm sure made her father turn in his grave. Bassanio thus safely reaches the leaden casket (a dish cover) with the moral that "faint heart never won fair lady."

The touching scene which followed, wherein the lovers refer to each other as "Port" and "Bass," was interrupted by a telegram—of which Portia (who has early started the matrimonial view of correspondence) can make nothing. It turns out to be: "Crabs caught—boat stopped—race lost—

meat for Shylock—Antonio" — and the scene ends with the plighted and blighted pair singing "Here's a How-de-do," though Portia has got an idea which she says she will impart to Bassanio during the interval—as she wants it to be a complete surprise for the audience.

Many of us, however, with a sure knowledge of Shakespeare, guessed that Portia would turn up as a Judge in the third act—which sure enough she did, with Nerissa and Jessica, who helped or (hindered) her in singing "Three Little Maids." In discussing each other's dress before the Court assemblies, Portia tells Jessica that she "combines the incongruity of a scare-crow with the pathos of an Eskimo in Jerusalem"—which we don't remember in Shakespeare.

Then enter the Doge and Consort (C. W. and S. Walker), and it is decided that "someone is required who knows something about law." At this propitious moment Nerissa enters with a letter of introduction from Cambridge concerning a certain law-student. Portia is called for and is given charge of the case.

She appeals to Shylock's better feelings, to which Shylock answers to the same tune ("The Defendant's Song") that it is just his humour to insist on his bond.

"The harmless and necessary cat
To some folks is perfectly odious:
While others are so fashioned that
They don't find the bag-pipes melodious."

Antonio is roused from his slumbers and obliges the Court with "To be or not to be," and "Is life a boon?"

The climax is reached when Portia sings:

"Come, take your flesh, but if you shed
One drop of blood you lose your head
And all your goods go forfeit."

and the Court takes up the chorus ("Search up and down") in delight.

Everyone pairs off as far as they remember Shakespeare meant them to—but this is not good enough for the Gilbertian Doge—who pairs them off all wrong—getting rid of his Consort on Shylock and taking Portia himself. In this new arrangement they each sing a verse in explanation, ending with Portia—

"Conceive me now with zest
A Duchess—and one of the best!
So throw us a kiss
And cry 'Every bliss
To the Girl of the Leaden Chest.'"

Had the words been written more than two days beforehand and the play rehearsed more than two hours previously, and lastly, the parts learnt, the performance might have been excellent, for the Opera contained much humour, and the audience was appreciative.

This criticism does not apply to the detective drama which concluded the programme: it had been both written and rehearsed many days before; characters appeared and disappeared, one man began dying before we realised that the other had finished dying. Holmes, and his familiar, dealt conventionally with a mystery of Mah Jongg, the famous master criminal. The motive of a triple murder was original, *i.e.*, the trumping of an ace by the murderer's partner, but the entry of the police force, and the final elucidation, was a little forced. All went with a swing, however, which showed that a great amount of trouble had been taken over its production, and perfection is hardly the Gadflies' claim.

Altogether an excellent show. Long may the Gadflies live!

Obituary

THE BISHOP OF JARROW

We regret to record the death of the Rt. Rev. Dr. John Nathaniel Quirk (B.A., 1873), Bishop of Jarrow since 1914, in his 75th year. He left Durham in April on a visit to Italy, but was seized with a stroke at Lugano on Good Friday and died in a Nursing Home on April 26th, 1924.

We take the following from the *Times* :—

"The late Bishop had no pretensions to scholarship, nor did he play any part in secular affairs, but in his clerical career of half a century he gave abundant proofs of his fitness for the pastoral office. Ecclesiastically he was an evangelical, with a leaning towards the Broad Church position, which he probably owed to the early influence of Dr. Vaughan. A man of wide sympathies an irresistible kindness and geniality, he made friends wherever he went, and the experience he gained in several populous and important parishes enabled him, when he became a suffragan, to be specially helpful to the clergy of whom he had the oversight in their varied interests and difficulties. The laity also held him in high regard for his broad-mindedness and his capacity for hard work.

"The son of the Rev. Thomas Quirk, rector of Golborne, Lancashire, he was born on December 14th, 1849, and was sent to Shrewsbury School, when Benjamin Hall Kennedy's great headmastership was drawing to a close. Going up to St. John's,

Cambridge, he was a junior optime in the mathematical tripos of 1873. In that year he became one of Dean Vaughan's "doves" at the Temple, together with the present Bishop of Southwell, Sir E. Hoskyns. After this preparation he was ordained to the curacy of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth, by the Bishop of Hereford (Dr. Atlay), and removed to the curacy of Doncaster in 1878. In 1881 he accepted the vicarage of St. Thomas, Isle of Man, from Bishop Rowley Hill, but in the following year undertook the important vicarage of Rotherham, Yorkshire. There he remained for seven years, being appointed to a prebend in York Minster by Archbishop Thomson, and in 1889 was nominated by the Simeon's Trustees to the vicarage of Beverley, whence he would write to Vaughan for curates and say that he liked men with some private means. In 1894 he came to London as vicar of St. Paul's, Lorrimore Square, Walworth, but in the following year was appointed, again by the Simeon's Trust, rector of the Abbey Church at Bath, being also Rural Dean of Bath and Proctor in Convocation. In 1901, however, he returned as vicar to Doncaster, where his old master, Vaughan, who had been vicar more than 30 years before, first resolved to prepare candidates for ordination.

"In 1901, Archbishop Maclagan, feeling the need of further help in his work, applied for another suffragan who should take his title from Sheffield, and Mr. Quirk was one of the two persons whose names he submitted to the Crown. Mr. Quirk was chosen, and was consecrated the first Bishop Suffragan of Sheffield in October, 1901, receiving the D.D. at Cambridge *jure dignitatis*. The new Bishop was generally in sympathy with the type of Churchmanship prevailing in Sheffield, and he soon made his influence felt in many directions. In 1905 he undertook in addition the vicarage of St. Mark's, Sheffield, which he held till 1911. In 1912 Dr. Lang, who had succeeded to the Archbishopric, appointed him to a residentiary canonry in York Minster. Bishop Quirk took a leading part in the movement for creating a new diocese of Sheffield, and when in 1914 these efforts were successful many Churchmen in South Yorkshire would have welcomed his appointment. But other counsels prevailed, and his commission as Suffragan naturally lapsed on the appointment of Dr. Burrows to the new See. On leaving Sheffield in April Dr. and Mrs. Quirk were presented at a large gathering of Churchmen and Nonconformists with a cheque for £1,400 and they on their part presented an episcopal throne to Sheffield Cathedral. At the same time the local University gave him the honorary degree of D.Litt. Dr. Quirk did not long remain without a charge, for in May, 1914, he was appointed by the Crown a canon residentiary of Durham in succession to Dr. Nickson, appointed Bishop of Bristol, and was shortly afterwards, on

the nomination of Bishop Moule, of Durham, made Bishop Suffragan of Jarrow, also in succession to Dr. Nickson. The Durham Chapter elected him their Proctor in Convocation. To his work among the industrial population of the North he brought the same qualities of friendly earnestness which had made his success at Sheffield, and Dr. Hensley Henson, on succeeding to the Bishopric of Durham, renewed his commission as Suffragan, and learned to value him highly, and in 1922 added the office of Archdeacon of Durham with the oversight of eight rural deaneries.

"The Bishop married in 1880, Mary Jane, daughter of the Rev. John Clay, vicar of Stapenhill, Derbyshire. She survives him with two sons."

SIR ASUTOSH CHAUDHURI

We regret to record the death on May 23rd, 1924, at Ballygunge, Calcutta, of Sir Asutosh Chaudhuri (B.A. 1884), Judge of the Calcutta High Court. He had been ill with fever for several weeks and died of heart failure.

He was born in 1860, the eldest son of Durgadas Chaudhuri Zemindar of Rajahye, a member of one of the oldest families of that district, the title "Chaudhuri" having been bestowed upon them by the Emperors of Delhi. After graduating at Calcutta University he came up to St. John's and studied mathematics, taking the Tripos in 1884. He was admitted as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court in 1886, and practised for a quarter of a century, until in 1911 he was appointed a Judge of the Calcutta High Court. He retired from the Bench in June, 1921, and rejoined the Bar for about a year.

The *Pioneer Mail* of May 30th, 1924, says:—

"His name was prominently connected with political activities before and during the Partition days. He was one of the founders of the Bengal Landholders' Association, of which he also acted as secretary for several years. He was deeply interested in social reform and literary and educational activities and took a prominent part in the Reform movement in Bengal, and the deliberations of the Syndicate and Senate of Calcutta University, of which he was for several years a member.

"His remains were taken to Kalighat crematorium, and a large gathering of relatives and friends, including the Chief Justice and several Judges of the High Court, and members of the Bar, were present to pay their last respects."

SIR J. J. H. TEALL

We regret to record the death at Dulwich on July 2nd, 1924, of Sir Jethro Justinian Harris Teall (B.A. 1872), Sc.D., F.R.S., late Director of H.M. Geological Survey, one of the most distinguished of the pupils of Dr. T. G. Bonney.

We take the following from the *Times*:—

"The son of Jethro Teall, of Sandwich, by his marriage to Mary, daughter of Justinian Hathaway, of Northleach, Gloucestershire, he was born on January 5th, 1849, and was sent to a private school at Cheltenham. Going up to St. John's, Cambridge, he was bracketed second in the first class in the National Sciences Tripos of 1872. In 1874 he was awarded the Sedgwick prize, which was established in memory of Adam Sedgwick to promote the study of geology, and in 1875 he was elected a fellow of St. John's. For some time he was a University Extension lecturer, and his gift for the lucid and popular exposition of the marvels of geology was further exhibited in his "British Petrography," 1888. But he was much more than a popular lecturer, and he set forth the results of his researches in various papers on geology and petrology. He presided over the geology section of the British Association in 1893, and he was already president of the Geological Society of London and vice-president of the Royal Society when in 1901 he was appointed director of H.M. Geological Survey and of the Museum of Practical Geology. He succeeded Sir Archibald Geikie, O.M., under whom he had worked for more than 12 years on the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom. He continued as director till 1913, and during his term of office he served as a member of the Royal Commission on Coal Supplies, and was awarded the Delesse prize of the French Academy of Science. Honorary degrees were also conferred on him at Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, and St. Andrews, and he was knighted in 1916.

"Sir Jethro married in 1879 Harriet, daughter of G. R. Cowen, of Nottingham, and had two sons."

CHARLES EDWARD SAYLE

We regret to record the death at Cambridge, on July 4th, 1924, of Mr. Charles Edward Sayle (M.A., 1891), under-librarian of the University Library. The following notice appeared in *The Times*

"Born in 1864, and educated at Rugby, he matriculated in 1883 at New College, Oxford, where he took honours in moderations and *Lit. Hum.* After a short period in London he returned to his father's town of Cambridge, and was for a time engaged on cataloguing work in the libraries of St. John's College and the Union Society. He was incorporated M.A.

in 1891, and joined St. John's College. Two years later he entered the library and was appointed assistant librarian in 1910.

"His life was devoted to the library and to bibliography, and he was a fine example of the type of man who likes to catalogue things in the right order. He edited the 'Annals' of the library, and his chief works for it were a 'Catalogue of Early English Printed Books,' four vols., 1900-7; a 'Catalogue of the Bradshaw Collection of Irish Books,' three vols., 1916; and he was engaged on a revised catalogue of the MSS. at the time of his death. He also made a catalogue of early printed books in the McClean Bequest to the Fitzwilliam Museum; and edited the works of Sir Thomas Browne. He was a finished and accurate scholar, and no pains were too great for him to take in the pursuit of his work. He was also one of the most helpful people among the very helpful staff of the library; he always seemed to have time to spare for any inquirer, and his wide knowledge enabled him to find a quotation or verify a reference in the shortest possible time.

"Sayle took a great delight in artistic subjects, especially music, and was an ardent supporter of the Cambridge University Musical Society and Musical Club. He wrote on music, and fostered the taste in others at small musical parties in his charming little house in Trumpington Street. He had a natural gift for winning the affection of young men, especially the more intellectual and artistic among them, and his Sunday evenings were a feature in the life of many a Cambridge student. Sayle was very fond of flowers—especially white flowers—and he sedulously cultivated his garden, hidden away behind his house in Trumpington Street. He once remarked to a friend that he should like to pass away during May Week, with the May Week throng of people around him. He almost had his wish. Never very robust, he had a certain delicacy of mind and constitution. But his heart was in Cambridge, and few members of the University had as great a knowledge of its intimate history, apart from the official, as he had."

THE REV. CANON WALTER FREDERICK ROWSELL (B.A., 1860), died at St. Margaret's-on-Thames, on March 15th, 1924, aged 86. He was the son of a former rector of Hambledon, Surrey, and was sent first to Elstree School and then to Sedbergh. He came up to St. John's with a classical scholarship and was ordained in 1863 in the diocese of Chichester. In a few years, however, he began his long connection with York diocese, as vicar of Copmanthorpe (1867-76), and was

later successively vicar of St. Paul, Sulcoates, Hull (1876-91), vicar of Topcliffe (1891-1902), and rural dean of Thirsk (1892-1902). In 1882, Archbishop Thomson, who had known him as rural dean of Bishopthorpe, appointed him to the canonry or prebend of Weighton in York Minster; at his death he was the senior canon. Canon Rowsell was secretary of the York Diocesan Conference for 25 years, from 1876 until his retirement in 1902.

THE REV. CHARLES MAIDWELL COCKS (B.A., 1884), rector of Folkes, Sherborne, Dorset, since 1894, died in April, 1924, aged 62. He was ordained in 1886, after a year at Ridley Hall.

THE REV THOMAS DAVIES TULLOCH SPECK (B.A., 1869), died on April 3rd, 1924, at East Grinstead. He held curacies at St. James, Wolverhampton (1869-72) and St. John, Greenwich (1872-4), was rector of St. Crux, York (1874-85), and vicar of Longtoft with Cottan (1885-1912). In 1907 he was appointed rural dean of Buckrose.

Mr. HENRY FLETCHER POOLEY (B.A., 1863), late Assistant Secretary to the Board of Education, died at Hampstead, on April 24th, 1924, aged 83.

REV. HEATON EDWARD STURMER (B.A., 1880), died on April 9th, 1924, at St. Barnabas Homes, Dormans, aged 90. He was rector of Scottan with E. Ferry, Lincs., from 1882 to 1887, and was chaplain at Riga, 1897-1918. He was the author of "Christ, the Divine Man" (1889).

THE REV. JOHN TINKLER (B.A., 1855), vicar of Caunton, Newark, since 1891, died on May 17th, 1924, aged 91. He had been vicar of Whiston, Lancs. (1862-68) and of Arken-
garthdale, Yorks. (1868-91).

THE REV. JOHN WILBERFORCE CASSELS (B.A., 1869), died at Dulwich, on June 21st, 1924, aged 78. He was a foundation scholar of the College and was 32nd wrangler in 1869. From 1871-9 he was vicar of St. Thomas, Batley, and was then appointed Chaplain to H.M. Indian Government, a position which he held until 1898. He afterwards held the vicarages of Hayton (1899-1902) and Eastwood (1904-6), and the rectory of Millbrook, Beds. (1910-12).

THE REV. JOHN BEARDALL (B.A., 1879), vicar of Holybourne, rural dean of Alton, died on June 22nd, 1924, aged

68. He had been vicar of St. Saviour, Poplar (1889-98), of Christ Church, Southgate (1898-1905), of Yately (1905-17), rural dean of Aldershot (1912-17), perpetual curate of Minley (1913-17), rector of W. Meon (1917-22).

THE REV JOSEPH ADAMSON (B.A., 1875), vicar of Exminster, Exeter, since 1905, died on June 23rd, 1924, aged 71. He had been vicar of Colston-Bassett, Notts. (1889-97), and of St. Luke, Woodside, Croydon (1897-1905).

College Notes

SIR LEWIS TONNA DIBDIN (B.A., 1874), Dean of the Arches, has been elected to an Honorary Fellowship in the College.

Sir Humphry D. Rolleston (B.A., 1886), President of the Royal College of Physicians of London, received the honour of a baronetcy in the Birthday Honours, 1924. He has also received the honorary degree of D.Sc. from the University of Oxford, and has been appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder.

The Birthday Honours List includes the following other members of the College:—

Mr. Leonard Day Wakely (Matric., 1898), Secretary Political Department, India Office, to be C.B. (Civil Division).

Mr. Donald Hector Lees (Matric., 1888), I.C.S., member the Board of Revenue, to be C.S.I.

Sir Donald MacAlister (B.A., 1877), Fellow, has received the Freedom of the City of Glasgow.

Mr. T. R. Glover (B.A., 1891), Fellow and Public Orator, is this year's President of the Baptist Union.

Dr. P. H. Winfield (B.A., 1899), Fellow, has been appointed a Magistrate of the Borough of Cambridge.

Mr. J. H. Field (B.A., 1903), has been appointed to succeed Dr. Gilbert Walker, as Director-General of Observatories of the Indian Meteorological Department.

Mr. G. M. Bennett (B.A., 1915), late Fellow, has been appointed Lecturer in Organic Chemistry at Sheffield University.

Mr. E. L. Davison (B.A., 1921), has been appointed General Manager of the *Guardian*.

Mr. J. L. Paton (B.A., 1886), has accepted an offer of the Canadian Council of Education to undertake special educational lecturing propaganda work in the Dominion for at least a year.

Mr. N. Worrall (B.A., 1906), late Vice-Consul at Ispahan, has been promoted to be Consul at Tabriz.

Mr. J. W. Harmer (B.A., 1924), has been appointed to a mastership at Marlborough College.

Mr. I. David (B.A., 1920), was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple, on July 2nd, 1924.

Mr. H. F. Holden (B.A., 1920), has been elected to a Junior Beit Memorial Fellowship for research at the Biochemical Laboratory, Cambridge.

Mr. H. G. Goldwater (Matric., 1919), has received an appointment at Huddersfield Infirmary.

Licences to practise were conferred at the Comitia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, on April 24th, 1924, on—

J. R. B. Dearden (B.A., 1921), J. H. Francis (B.A., 1921), and K. F. T. Mills (B.A., 1921).

Mr. Prasanta Kumar Sen (Matric., 1899), sometime Foundation Scholar of the College, Tagore Professor of Law in Calcutta University and member of the Legislative Council of Bihar and Orissa, has been appointed acting Judge of the Patna High Court.

Mr. J. E. P. Wagstaff (B.A., 1915), Fellow, has been appointed Professor of Physics in the newly created Science Faculty at Durham.

Mr. H. H. Brindley (B.A., 1887), has been appointed an examiner in Zoology in the University of Glasgow for 1924.

Mr. J. C. Squire (B.A., 1906), has been appointed to the Lectureship in Poetry at the University of Liverpool for the Autumn Term, 1924.

Mr. W. S. Stiles (Matric., 1922), has been appointed Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics at the Municipal College, Portsmouth.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have awarded a Fellowship of £250 to Mr. F. L. Engledow (B.A., 1913), Fellow of the College, for a visit to the United States to investigate American work on barley genetics, cereal yield testing, and the quality, storage and production of wheat.

Mr. T. W. Watson (B.A. 1911), has been appointed a House-master at Pocklington School.

Mr. A. G. Coombs (B.A., 1906), science master at Berkhamsted School, has been appointed head of the North-Eastern County School, Barnard Castle.

G. H. Guttridge (B.A., 1921), has been appointed Assistant Professor of European History in the University of California.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye (B.A., 1899), has been appointed a member of the Constitutional Inquiry Committee to report on the feasibility of remedying defects in the working of the Government of India Act.

Mr. H. Barbash (B.A., 1917), St. Bart's, has passed the Primary Exhibition for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Sir Jeremiah Colman (B.A., 1882), has given to the University the sum of £2,000 for a Library for the School of Biochemistry.

Dr. T. G. Bonney, who died in December, 1923, has left £500 to the College, the income to be paid annually to a student, not yet a Master of Arts standing, to aid him in carrying out some geological investigation.

The Rev. H. B. Harvey (B.A., 1885), vicar of St. Augustine, Swindon, has been appointed an Honorary Chaplain to the Bishop of Bristol.

The Rev. Cornwell Robertson (B.A., 1891), chaplain of Marlborough College, has been appointed by the College to the Rectory of Lilley, Herts.

The Rev. Canon Alfred Hall Prior (B.A., 1880), has been appointed rural dean of Bakewell.

The Rev. E. C. Ratcliffe (B.A., 1920), has been appointed Vice-Principal of the Clergy Training School, Westcott House, Cambridge.

The Rev. F. P. Cheetham (B.A., 1912), sub-warden of King's College Hostel, London, has been appointed Principal of Egerton Hall, Manchester.

The Rev. C. P. Keeling (B.A., 1896), rector of Christ Church, Heaton Norris, Stockport, has been appointed rural dean of Heaton.

The Rev. W. Seed (B.A., 1881), vicar of Snaith, near Goole, has been appointed rector of Grainsby, Lincolnshire.

The Rev. G. P. B. Kerry (B.A., 1887), vicar of Braintree, has been appointed rural dean of Braintree.

The Rev. R. H. Bigg (B.A., 1888), vicar of St. Paul, Bunhill Row, has been elected a Dean of Sion College.

The Rev. James S. Salman (B.A., 1868), formerly rector of Full Sutton and vicar of Lasingham, and vicar of Ebberston, 1904-24, has resigned the last benefice and now resides at 7, Princess Royal Terrace, Scarborough.

The Rev. W. A. Doherty (B.A., 1895), has resigned the vicarage of Greyfriars, Reading.

The Rev. W. H. Ainger (B.A., 1888), vicar of Haydon Bridge, Northumberland, has been appointed to the vicarage of Eglingham.

The Rev. E. E. Raven (B.A., 1912), Fellow, has been appointed an examining chaplain to the Bishop of Wakefield.

The Rev. A. Linzee Giles (B.A., 1892), vicar of Malvern and rural dean of Powyke, has been appointed chaplain to the High Sheriff of Somerset.

The Rev. A. Raby (B.A., 1901), vicar of the Martyrs, Leicester, has been appointed by the Bishop of Peterborough, to the office of Priest Canon in the Collegiate Church of St. Martin, Leicester.

The Rev. W. R. Foster (B.A., 1921) was ordained Priest on Trinity Sunday by the Bishop of Southwark.

The following members of the College have been ordained Deacon :—

R. B. Lloyd (B.A., 1922), Eagerton Hall, on March 16th, 1924, by the Bishop of Manchester.

E. Roseveare (B.A., 1921), Bishop's College, Cheshunt, on March 23rd, 1924, by the Bishop of Wakefield, licensed to St. Paul, King Cross, Halifax.

F. E. P. Langton (B.A., 1921), on June 15th, 1924, by the Bishop of London, licensed to St. Michael, Shoreditch.

The following University awards have been made to members of the College :—

A Second Winchester Reading Prize has been awarded to J. B. Wilson (B.A., 1924).

J. E. Pepper (Matric., 1923) received honourable mention in the examination for John Stewart of Rannoch Open Scholarships in Greek and Latin.

F. S. Lewis (Matric., 1923) has been awarded a scholarship on Dr. Bell's Foundation.

G. R. Potter (B.A., 1922) has been awarded the Amy Preston Read Scholarship.

The Burney Studentship for 1924 has been awarded to J. S. Boys-Smith (B.A., 1922).

L. H. Titterton (B.A., 1923), has been nominated to hold the Choate Memorial Fellowship at Harvard University for the year 1924-5.

The Bendall Sanskrit Exhibition has been awarded to P. S. Noble (B.A., 1923).

Birth.—

STOCKWOOD—On Tuesday, January 29th, at Stoneleigh, Porthcawl, Glamorgan, Kathleen, the wife of Illyd H. Stockwood, of twins—boy and girl.

COLLEGE PRIZES.

MATHEMATICS

Triplos Part I
 Jackson, J. E.
 Lewis, F. S.
 Redman, R. O.
 Thomas, A. R. B.

Triplos Part II
 Cockcroft, J. D.
 Harmer, J. W.
 Mahajani, G. S.
 Nobbs, C. G.
 Raghavan, T. N. S.
 Yates, F.

Intercollegiate
 Hodge, W. V. D.
 Fletcher, P.

NATURAL SCIENCES

Triplos Part I
 Bateson, G.
 Oatley, C. W.
 Woodland, P.

Intercollegiate
 Dunningcliff, H.
 Harper, W. R.
 Hutchinsonson, H. P.
 Marsh, M. C.

CLASSICS

Intercollegiate
 Hawton, J. M. K.
 Pepper, J. E.

MECHANICAL SCIENCES

Intercollegiate
 Brennand, A. F.
 Craggs, R. B. T.
 Ghey, G. W. E.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

Triplos Part I
 Ds Noble, P. S.

THEOLOGY

Triplos Part II
 Ds Boys-Smith, J. S.

Mathematics

Goldstein, S.
 Pollard, M. J.

History

France, N. H.
 Heesom, D. S.
 Martyn, J. A. K.

Classics

Pennington, T. W.
 Woodcock, E. C.

Law

Jackson, R. M.
 Lourie, A.

Oriental Languages
 Fyzee, A. A. A.

Natural Sciences

Cooper, C. G.
 Wormell, T. W.

Mechanical Sciences

Mathewson, K. D.
 Rapley, F.
 Smith, R. J.

WRIGHT'S PRIZES

READING PRIZES

1. Fletcher, P.
2. Nicholson, B. C.

NEWCOME PRIZE

Not awarded

ADAMS MEMORIAL PRIZE

Fletcher, P.

The following are highly commended

(*in alphabetical order*)

Broadbent, T. A. A.
 Mahajani, G. S.
 Nobbs, C. G.
 Rainbow, H.

HENRY HUMPHREYS PRIZE

Ds Constable, F. H. }
 Ds Emeléus, K. G. } *Aeq.*

Mathematics

Cockcroft, J. D.
 Harmer, J. W.

Mechanical Sciences

Rapley, F.
 Smith, R. J.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

ESSAY PRIZES

Padley, H. W. (Third Year)
 Yates, F. (Second Year)
 Hey, W. R. (First Year)

CAMA PRIZE

Not awarded

HOCKIN PRIZE

(*for Physics*)
 Not awarded.

HUGHES PRIZES

Broadbent, T. A. A.
 Dew, W. H.

HAWKLEY BURBURY PRIZE

(*for Greek Verse*)
 Denny, G. A. W.

GRAVES PRIZE

Pennington, T. W.

ELECTED TO FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS

Classics

Ds Stevenson, J.

Oriental Languages

Fyzee, A. A. A.

History

Heesom, D. S.
 Martyn, J. A. K.

Natural Sciences

Bateson, G.
 Cooper, C. G.
 Oatley, C. W.
 Woodland, P.

Law

Jackson, R. M.
 Lourie, A.

ELECTED TO EXHIBITIONS

Natural Sciences
Hutchinson, H. P.

Classics
Hawton, J. M. K.

HOARE EXHIBITION
for Mathematics
Thomas, A. R. B.

PHILIP BAYLIS RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP
Ds Room, T. G.

Mathematics
Jackson, J. E.

HUGHES EXHIBITION
Guinness, C. M. } *Aeq.*
Ds Padley, H. W. }

TAYLOR RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS
Ds Potter G. R.
Ds Titterton, L. H.

SLATER STUDENTSHIP
Cockcroft, J. D.

NADEN DIVINITY STUDENTSHIPS
Ds Boys-Smith, J. S.
Ds Stevenson, J.

MACMAHON LAW STUDENTSHIP
Ds Hulme, S.

STRATHCONA RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS

Broadbent, T. A. A.
Ds Constable, F. H.

Open Exhibitions of £60 :
(*for Natural Sciences*)
(*for Mathematics*)

Open Exhibitions of £40 :
(*for Natural Sciences*)
(*for Mathematics and Physics*)

To Downman Sizarships :

Wood, W. R. (Sherborne)
Morris, W. S. (Stamford School)
Streatfield, T. E. (Sutton Valence School)

To Close Exhibitions :

Lupton and Hebblethwaite
Johnson
Someyset
"
Baker
Vidal
Marquess of Exeter

McMullen, A. L. (Sedbergh School)
Liebert, G. R. (Uppingham School)
Roberts, T. L. F. (Hereford School)
Caro, J. E. (Manchester School)
Booth, J. C. H. (Durham School)
Saloway, R. H. (Exeter School)
Morris, W. S. (Stamford School)

CLOSE AND OPEN EXHIBITIONS, JUNE, 1924

Thompson, F. W. (Yarmouth Grammar School)
Crossley, A. F. (Owen's School, Islington)

Bridgeford, G. M. (Aske's School, Hampstead)
Harding, J. W. (Merchant Taylors' School, Crosby)

Mechanical Sciences
Brennan, A. F.
Craggs, R. B. T.
Ghey, G. W. E.
Mathewson, K. D.

HUTCHINSON RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP.
Dew, W. H.

ESSAY PRIZE SUBJECTS, 1924

A Prize of Books of the value of three guineas for each of the three years being awarded annually to the author of the best Essay on a given Subject.

The following are the Subjects for the present year :

For Candidates of the third year: *Matthew Arnold*.

For Candidates of the second year: *Lyric Poetry*.

For Candidates of the first year: *Abraham Lincoln*.

The exercises are to be sent to the Master on or before Saturday, 11th October, 1924, after which no Essay will be received.—R. F. SCOTT, *Master*.

Johniana

THE College Library has this year made notable additions to its rather scanty collection of Wordsworth autographs.

Seven of the new acquisitions are due to Mr. Ralph Griffin. The most interesting letter among these is one from Wordsworth to Coleridge, post-marked 10th July (1820), the day on which the Wordsworths left Lambeth Rectory for their Continental tour, but written on the Saturday previous from Aire Street. Wordsworth speaks of his eyes, and goes on:—"On Monday we start for Swisserland—to-morrow afternoon I shall be at Lambeth Rectory . . . I regret very much having seen so little of you; but this infirmity, and my attendance at Chantry, for my Bust, and numerous other engagements, have stood in my way." This dates the execution of the Chantry bust. Another letter (c., 1840) is written to Mr. Thomas Powell on Wordsworth's contributions to his *Poems of Geoffrey Chaucer modernized*. The four remaining, and one of Dora Wordsworth's (Mrs. Quillinan) are written in 1840 to Mrs. Gaskell, the novelist, and all concern a drawing of a tomb of a Wordsworth which she had procured for them.

The library has also bought six letters from Messrs. Maggs. Two, dated April and May, 1832, are directed to H. W. Pickersgill and concern the portrait then being painted for the College (see *The Eagle*, xiv, pp. 244, 252); three to Pickersgill in 1840, refer to the Pickersgill portrait, a replica of which is in the National Portrait Gallery; and one is to John Scott, editor of the *Champion* and later of the *London Magazine*, written in 1816, partially printed in Knight's *Letters of the Wordsworth Family*, Vol. II, p. 72. Unpublished fragments are:—"I am truly glad to hear that you are determined to try your strength in this way, as I am convinced that you have the eye, the heart, and the voice of a Poet . . . I

sent you the other day a long ill-penned and ill-digested letter.

Do not suppose from what I have there confidentially said that I think ill of mankind, and feel dejectedly concerning human nature."

We also owe to Mr. Glover the opportunity of showing in the library four Wordsworth autographs, written about 1836 to Dr. Davy on family matters.

In a letter to the *Times* of June 14th, 1924, on the S.S. Collar, the Master of Christ's refers to an article by the late Professor Skeat in the *Christ's College Magazine*, Vol. XX, No. 59, which should be of interest to members of the sister foundation. The following is an extract from the letter:—

"Tracing back the motto to Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, *Souvent me Souvient*, which appears above the door of the Lodge at Christ's College, he finds that this was the motto of the Beauforts. He points out that in Latin spelling it becomes *Subinde mihi subvenit*, 'It often occurs to me,' or 'I often remember.' But what is it that is thus remembered? According to Professor Skeat, there is reason to think the reference is to the motto of Henry IV, and that motto appears to be the word *Souvenez*.

"The article is too long to quote and rather difficult to abstract, but the learned Professor thinks, and brings a good deal of evidence in support of his thinking, that Henry IV had as a badge a certain flower whose name was 'sovereign vous de moy,' just as to-day we call another well-known flower the 'forget-me-not.' He adduces evidence that the flower is either the forget-me-not or the germander speedwell, a Veronica, which is still known in Yorkshire as the Remember-me. In conclusion I quote a paragraph from the end of the Professor's article:—

"We see that Henry IV, even before he was King, was in the habit of wearing robes richly ornamented with numerous representations in silver gilt of his favourite flower, which was either a forget-me-not or a germander, and was denominated by the quaint name of *soveine vous de moy*, or 'Remember me,' literally, 'May it remind you of me.' The old French *soveine* or *soveigne* represents the Latin *subveniat*. These flowers were interspersed with esses, or gilt letters formed like an S, which doubtless signified the same flower, because its name began with that letter. Hence came his badge of esses, which is shown in Mrs. Palliser's book as consisting of three such letters closely conjoined; and this further gave rise to the use of the collar of esses, in which S repeatedly occurs; so that the origin of this collar, which has so much puzzled our antiquaries, is really, simple enough.'"