

# The Eagle

A Magazine supported by Members of  
St. John's College.

1925.



Printed for Subscribers only.

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Printed by Whitehead Morris Ltd., Westminster.

1925.

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
The New President .. .. .	55
Matthew Prior .. .. .	57
Verses from the Russian of N. M. Minsky .. .. .	61
Nothing but the Truth .. .. .	62
Renovated Rhymes .. .. .	64
Cambridge through horn-rimmed Spectacles .. .. .	65
A Girtonian at Oxford .. .. .	67
Despair .. .. .	68
To an aspiring Poet .. .. .	69
Samuel Butler .. .. .	70
Lady Margaret Boat Club .. .. .	75
Rugby Football Club .. .. .	76
The Rugger Tour .. .. .	80
Association Football Club .. .. .	82
London Tour .. .. .	85
Hockey .. .. .	86
Athletics .. .. .	87
Swimming Club .. .. .	88
Rugby Fives Club .. .. .	88
Eton Fives Club .. .. .	89
Musical Society .. .. .	89
Classical Society .. .. .	90
Debating Society .. .. .	91
Historical Society .. .. .	91
Adams Society .. .. .	92
Chess Club .. .. .	92
Law Society .. .. .	93
Lectures in Hall .. .. .	93
The Gadflies .. .. .	94
Obituary .. .. .	96
Johnian Society .. .. .	105
College Notes .. .. .	105
Johniana .. .. .	109
After-dinner Oratory .. .. .	110

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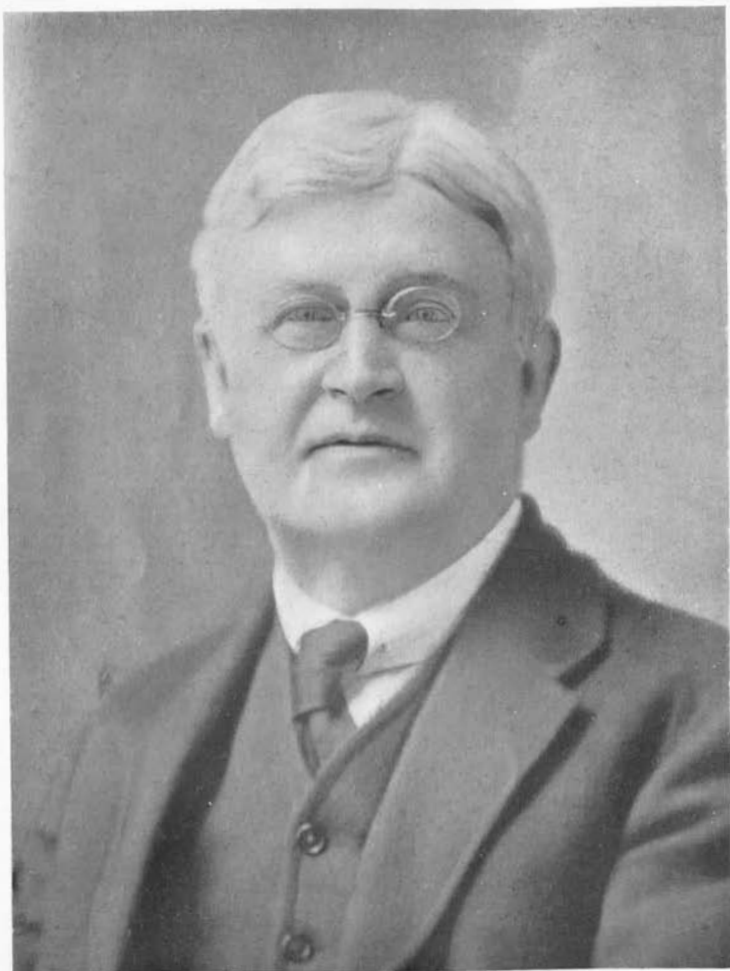
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N.B.—Contributors of anonymous articles or letters will please send their names to *one* of the Editors who need not communicate them further.

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. R. Glover; 6d.
2. Large paper copies of the plate of the College Arms: price 10d.
3. Fine impression, folio, of the old copper-plate portrait of the Lady Margaret; price 1s. 6d.
4. Copy of the antique medallion portrait of the Lady Margaret; price 3d.



# The Eagle

VOL. XLIV. No. 194.

April, 1925.

## The New President

SOME time ago Mr. Sikes gave a Friday night lecture in hall, and the organizers, stirred by a wanton sense of humour, put me up to introduce to a St. John's audience the man who had been Senior Tutor for one or two decades. The Editors of *The Eagle* have positively telegraphed to me to do the same again for our new President.

I suppose it would be most in accordance with the traditions of *The Eagle* if I moulded what I have to say on our obituary pattern and mentioned when he took his first degree, of what parishes he has been vicar, and all about his career. But I daresay the Editors have done all that. I know they can never mention a Johnian without automatically putting the year of the B.A. in brackets after his name. Conversely they never tell you whether he is a bachelor in the more popular and (I think) more relevant sense.

I did not know Mr. Sikes when he was an undergraduate, which has sometimes been counted a fatal bar to really understanding a man. I can however say: *Vergilium videntum*. I was junior to him and sat behind him in what (in better days) was Lecture Room VI. I remember how the late Mr. Haskins seemed to address his remarks to Sikes. Stimulating lectures they were, too, though I have little recollection of any sentence being definitely finished, but vivid memories of many begun over and over again and lavishly punctuated with *erm—nerrm—ner*. Haskins had a vigorous mind; and, though the tail end of every year fell away from his lectures, the better men saw the value of what came in those broken sentences. Another reminiscence of that time is of our May examination, held in March in the main, and of one particular afternoon when Dr. Sandys came into the hall and interrupted our work—nominally to say that he would give *exeats* within certain hours, really (I always believed) to share at once with us some news he was just enjoying as examiner. He announced, amid applause, that the Porson Prize was awarded to J. P. M. Blackett, the Browne Medal for a Latin Ode to E. E. Sikes, the Browne

Medal for a Latin Epigram to St. John Basil Aynne Wilson (now Bishop of Bath and Wells). All these men were in the hall writing. I recall Mr. Sikes' Ode; it had a certain indebtedness to Horace, as is sometimes the case with good Alcaires. I do not need to tell Classical men that interest in Latin verse writing has stayed with him through life, nor readers of the *Saturday Westminster* that the initials E.E.S. are associated with that paper's Competitions and with its prizes.

Mr. Sikes took Archæology in the Second Part of the Tripas, went to Greece and grew a beard, which I never saw. He taught for a while at Winchester and came back to St. John's about 1892, if I remember, and then it was I got to know him. We saw a good deal of each other for some years as junior Classical Fellows. We both had a passion for Robert Browning, who was the poet of the elect in those days, as you can see if you will look at the parodies and other verses in the *Granta* of the period. In 1896 I went to Canada and naturally saw less of Mr. Sikes—and heard less, for his letters I have not found to be of the classical type. You would neither say "weighty and terrifying," nor *verbosa et grandis epistola*.

In 1901 I came back to be his colleague, and after twenty-four years of work together I am quite ready to go on. Mr. Sikes (if I may say it) is not flamboyant, but he is a stalwart and loyal colleague, as I have reason to know.

Some of his pupils may not know that he is an author. About twenty years ago the standard edition of the Homeric Hymns in English was published by T. W. Allen, of Queen's College, Oxford, and E. E. Sikes. Higher critics in reviews assigned them their shares in the book, and were wrong, to Mr. Allen's great joy. So I will only say two things of it—first, it is a good piece of work; and, second, the more I read of later volumes produced by Mr. Allen without the aid of Mr. Sikes and by Mr. Sikes without Mr. Allen's co-operation, the more I tend to ascribe the value of that edition to my colleague. Mr. Sikes' book on the Anthropology of the Greeks is made of sense and judgment, and I cannot quite say that of a recent Oxford work on Homer. I rather think that his *Roman Poetry* is the better book. I read it in typescript and again in proof, and either way tends to depress your estimate of a book. I know that from my own books. But both times I read *Roman Poetry* with admiration, with the sense that here was a man who had studied my authors with more alert attention and more judgment than I had and was showing me fresh things on familiar ground. It is learned and good reading, and the English verse translations are delightful. That, of course, recalls one of the points

where I have differed most deeply from Mr. Sikes, which it is due to readers of *The Eagle* to point out firmly if courteously. Mr. Sikes has yielded more than I think just to the present age's passion for resolved feet and extra syllables in English verse. Generally speaking, his instincts are sound and his loyalties to tradition are fundamental; but, I say it with pain, he is, I fear, a reologist, almost post-reo-Georgian, though he repudiates the suggestion that he writes *vers libre*.

I cannot calculate how many generations of Johnians will welcome his election as President. Subtract the date of his B.A. (given by the Editors) from 1925 and add five or six, and you may be roughly near it. He will read Grace with dignity, he will be a most friendly host in the Combination room, and he will never flag in devotion to the College. As long a reign to him as a wicked Royal or Executive Commission will allow!

T.R.G. (B.A. 1891).

### Matthew Prior

FEW entries in the College Registers have given rise to more comment than those which relate to Matthew Prior, the poet and diplomatist. These entries are as follows:—

(1) Matthæus Prior, Dorcestr. (altered by a later hand to Middlesexensis) filius Georgii Prior, generosi, natus infra Winburn in prædicto comitatu, atque literis institutus in Schola Westmonasteriensi sub Mro Busby per triennium, admissus est pensionarius ætatis suæ 17, et quod excurrit, tutore et fidejussore ejus Mro Billers, 2 Aprilis 1683.

(2) Ego Matthæus Prior, Dorcestriensis, juratus et admissus sum in discipulum hujus Collegii pro domina Sarah ducissa Somersetiensi ex ipsius nominatione die 3<sup>o</sup> Aprilis 1683.

(3) Ego Matthæus Prior, Middlesexensis, juratus et admissus sum in perpetuum socium hujus Collegii pro Doctore Keyton decessore Magistro Roper, 3 April 1688.

The first of these, in the Register of Admissions, is in the usual form. It gives the name of the entrant, the name and occupation of his father, his place of birth, school and tutor. There is fair reason for believing that these facts were taken down by the Registrar from the entrant in person; admissions in absence were very rare in early times, requiring special authorization, and this fact was noted. Probably no previous intimation of the details required was given, the entrant being presumed to know what was required. We have occasional examples of want of precise knowledge on the



part of the entrant, *e.g.* : " natus ubi nescit, nisi in comitatu Warwicensi "; " natu Middlesexiensis, de qua parochia nescit "; " natu Lincolnensis, sed in quo oppido nescit." These entries were left as they were taken down, no further effort being made to add to them. The importance of the county of birth lay in the fact that, under the College statutes, there could not be more than two Scholars or two Fellows, having the same county of birth, at any one time. Long after the Admission Register ceased to be kept with the same care as in earlier days, the county of birth was recorded, though other details were omitted.

Matthew Prior then, at his entry, stated that he was born at Wimborne in Dorset, repeating the county at his entry as a Scholar the next day. Then it seems to have been discovered that his county was Middlesex and the admission entry was corrected by some one so far as the county was concerned. At his entry as a Fellow he gave his county as Middlesex. The entries as a Scholar and as a Fellow are in his own handwriting, being in fact subscriptions to an oath required by the College Statutes.

That Prior's family were of Dorsetshire origin seems fairly clear, but the most diligent search in the Parish Registers in and around Wimborne has failed to give any information beyond the fact that there were persons of that name in the district. Arthur Prior, whose will dated 1685 was proved in 1687, left to his " cousin Matthew Prior, now in the University of Cambridge " £100; he also left to the poor of Godmanston, county Dorset, " the parish where I was born," the sum of £5. This seems clearly to connect Matthew Prior with the county of Dorset, and he himself was probably aware of the connexion. Moreover, when Prior had risen in the world and become celebrated there lingered a tradition that his family were Dorset folk.

The following letter, which appeared in *The Times Literary Supplement* of 14th March, 1918, clears the matter up and shows that Prior was born at Westminster, Middlesex:—

Sir,—The mystery in which the birth and baptism of Matthew Prior have hitherto been wrapt should be in part cleared up by the following entry which I find in the registers of St. Margaret's, Westminster:—

" August 2, 1664: Matthew Pryor s. to Geo. by Eliz."

Faithfully yours,

H. F. WESTLAKE.

2, The Cloisters, Westminster Abbey.

There are also interesting points in his admission to his Scholarship. Sarah, Duchess of Somerset, by a deed enrolled in the Exchequer 12th July, 1681, founded Scholarships in the

College, " to be chose out of the free School of Hereford . . . within which choice Somersetshire, Wiltshire and Herefordshire are to be preferred. In default of some of the said School, to be chose out of the three said counties, and not elsewhere, though of any other School." Prior, whether born in Dorset or Middlesex, was thus not eligible, but seems to have got a special nomination from the Duchess herself. Then again he was elected a Fellow on the foundation of Dr. John Keyton. Dr. Keyton was appointed a chorister of Southwell Minster 25th March, 1479; he afterwards became a Canon of Salisbury and Archdeacon of Leicester. By a deed dated 30th November, 1532, he founded Fellowships and Scholarships, the holders of which were to be elected from those who had been choristers at Southwell and in default of such from " such persons as be most singular in manners and learning of what countrey (*i.e.*, county) they be, then abiding in the University." Again the fates were favourable to Prior and Mr. W. A. James, who has been examining the records of the Southwell Chapter, has discovered the two documents which follow:—

# I.

In dei nomine Amen Nos Jeremias Cudworth, A.M. Canonicus Residentiarius Collegiate ecclesie beate Marie Virginis de Southwell in comitatu Nott. et Prebendarius prebende de Eaton in eadem ecclesie de et cum expressis assensu et consensu Samuelis Crobrow, S.T.P. et Benjamini Clay, A.M., Canonicorum dicte ecclesie Collegiate et Prebendariorum prebendarum de North Muskham et Sacrista alias Sacriston in eadem ecclesia una nobiscum Capitulariter congregatorum et Capitulum internos facientium, officium siue locum Choriste siue Choristarii in dicta ecclesia Collegiata ad nostram collacionem siue disposicionem Spectantem in Te Matheum Prior, filium Georgii Prior generosi (examinacione sufficiente de meritis tuis prehabita) conferimus Teque in numerum Choristarum siue Choristariorum eiusdem ecclesie cooptamus admittimus et recepimus per presentes (saluo iure cuiuscunque) quamdiu te bene diligenter et laudabiliter in hac parte gesseris et non aliter Tu eris obediens Capitulo huius Collegiate ecclesie ac prepositis siue presidentibus eiusdem in omnibus lictis et honestis mandatis Tu facies sectam chori more Choristarum et iuxta ordinacionem inde factum sub pena discipline et castigacionis per magistrum Choristarum cum deliqueris infligende.

Lecta primo die Februarii 1687.

(Signed) JEREMIAH CUDWORTH, Canon: Resid:

SAM CROBROW, S.T.P.

BEN. CLAY, A.M.

## II.

Uniuersis et singulis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere testimoniales peruenerint seu quos infrascripta tangunt seu tangere poterunt quo modolibet in futurum, Capitulus Collegiate ecclesie beate Marie Virginis de Southwell in comitatu Nott. salutem in Domino sempiternam Noueritis quod inter alia acta Capitularia coram nobis Capitulariter in domo nostro Capitulari Southwellie habita facta et expedita quendam Matheum Prior E Collegio Diuini Johannis Euangeliste in uniuersitate cantabrigiensi in Artibus Bacalaureum, filium Georgii Prior generosi, primo die Mensis huius instantis Februarii Anno Domini 1687 in locum et numerum Choristarum siue Choristariorum dicte Collegiate ecclesie admissum fuisse et esse inuenimus in sequuntur uerba uidelicet—In dei etc. (here recite the Instrument verbatim). Que omnia et singula ad petitionem partis dicti Matthei Prior pro ueris ac ita habita gestis factis expeditis exemplificanda fore censuimus et exemplificamus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum ad causas presentibus est appensum Datum secundo die mensis Februarii Anno Domini 1687.

The first of these is a formal appointment of Matthew Prior to be a chorister at Southwell; the second a docket of a document certifying this appointment. The latter was no doubt presented to the College. One or two such certificates of other choristers at Southwell have been preserved in the College; unfortunately that of Matthew Prior has not come down to us. The effect of this appointment to a chorister's place was to give Prior a claim over others to a Keyton Fellowship, which was then one of those known in the College as "appropriated" Fellowships. Presumably some kind of influence was at work. The three Prebendaries who sign were all Cambridgemen; Cudworth, of Christ's, Crobrow, originally of St. John's, migrated to Queens', where he was a Fellow, and Clay was of St. John's. Prior was then 23 years of age and was admitted to his Fellowship two months afterwards. It would be interesting to know whether he acted as a chorister, even for one day. The fact is clear, Prior was one of fortune's favourites; the College appointed him to one of the two "medical Fellowships" which dispensed the holder from the obligation of taking Holy Orders. He so far filled the obligation by being Linacre Lecturer in the College from 5th July, 1706 to 7th July, 1710; when his duty was to lecture on the works of Galen. He remained a Fellow of the College until his death.

R.F.S.

## VERSES FROM THE RUSSIAN OF N. M. MINSKY.

## IV.

There are not many songs, but one,  
One Song, not gay nor webegone,  
But from the deep in transport won.  
The heart that answers to its tone  
Is vowed to sacrifice.

No man its measures could indite;  
Ere shone the firmament with light,  
Before the Throne it flowed in might.  
God heard, and precious in His sight  
Grew pain and sacrifice.

The Song fired Love to ecstasy;  
God chose the future Earth, to die  
Therein, and in Earth's grave to lie,  
And looked upon it from on high—  
Its Priest and Sacrifice.

The world arose, waked by that Song,  
And still arises all day long,  
A living fountain, pulsing strong,  
Exhaustless, vast, and ever young,  
Impelled to sacrifice.

'Tis by that Song my course I guide,  
And steer me on Life's seething tide;  
I cull the flowers of fancy pied,  
Call Death the freedom Life denied,  
Intent on sacrifice.

D.M.

## Nothing but the Truth

A ray of light—the cold beam from Truth's eye—has at last illumined the gloom of polite hypocrisy which surrounds our daily social intercourse and for the first time in history we are able to present to an eager public the results of the epoch-making researches of the Librarian of St. James' College, Cambridge, among the archives of the Institution of 100% Veracity, founded some few years ago at Buggsville, Pa., by Messrs. Ananias Q. Munchausen and Anionaxander P. Bunk.

It is a national—a world—calamity in that both of these gentlemen have—for reasons beyond their control—had to retire to the well-known health resorts of Dartmoor and Sing-Sing respectively, but in the hope that due homage will be paid by an appreciative posterity we feel in duty bound to offer these tender and wonderfully human extracts from their correspondence to a weary world.

### 1.—*Letter from a business firm to a rival concern:—*

Dear Sirs,

When our office boy told us that you had offered him a post on your staff we were overjoyed. For quite a long time we have been prepared to offer a handsome bonus to any imbecile capable of taking him off our hands but have not so far had the moral courage to sack him. He is utterly useless in the office, and what time is not occupied in Cross Word Puzzles he spends either in philandering with our few good-looking typists or stealing our pencils and rubbers. In addition to this, he is also addicted to spilling ink over the ledgers and invariably presents an extremely grubby appearance.

We have great pleasure in commending him to you as a most suitable addition to your staff and think that in addition to being a collection of knaves you are also fools to want him.

With every wish for your speedy bankruptcy,

Very thankfully yours,

THE SHODDY STORES, LTD.

### 2. *Extracts from the diary of our Society Correspondent:—*

Spent Wednesday afternoon at an alleged concert given by the Hon. Mrs. Ruddigore-Brown ostensibly in aid of the Russian Refugees, but actually to score off Lady Cynthia Cattistock, who ran a similar show some few weeks ago and didn't invite Mrs. R.-B. It was quite the worst entertainment of its kind I have ever encountered and the price of the tickets

was exorbitant. Mrs. R.-B. was wearing that old creation of hers which she always produces for these horrible occasions and in spite of "Flaneur" (of the "Evening Times"—owned by the R.B.'s) I'm certain it's not a dazzling new product of Paquin and Worth, but simply an old one altered at least a dozen times by a long-suffering maid. The Grand Duchess Popoff led off with some songs by Russian composers. It seems that she wangled some small part in the Imperial Opera in pre-war days but the Bolsheviks chased her out. I don't blame them. Then Algy Buncomehearst, who thinks he's like Osbert Sitwell, recited some verses dedicated to Mrs. R.-B. and utterly devoid of meaning as far as I could see. Where he came from I don't know, and apart from the fact that in a really civilised country he would have been locked up at once for wearing mauve trousers cut in the Oxford style and 30 ins. round the bottoms of the legs he very badly needed a hair-cut.

The only really good thing we had was some Maud Allanesque dancing from Angelique Desmores, the beautiful young French actress who was "discovered" by R.-B. himself in a remote cabaret in Paris, etc. Actually her name is Lizzie Pickles and she's an unfortunate error dating from R.-B.'s Cambridge days, when she presided behind the counter in a tobacconist's shop and played the ox-eyed (or rather per-oxide) Juno to such good effect that it cost R.-B.'s to settle a nice little breach of promise action out of court. Now she's at him again. Altogether it was a perfectly vile affair and I was very glad when I was able to slip away.

### 3. *Review of Mr. Lawrence-Hutchinson's new book, "Bats in the Belfry," by our Tame Litterateur.*

I really haven't read more than a chapter or two in this book, but from what I could make out it looks utter piffle. From what I did read the heroine is pretty well sketched, even if it is anatomically rather than in a literary manner, but there is a lot of dud psycho-analytical stuff in it which is obviously only "padding." Not being able to decide about calling it "objective" or "subjective" I tossed up and "objective" won. . . . .

[EDITOR.—I'm too lazy to look it up, but I expect he has plagiarized wholesale from Stephen Leacock and O. Henry. Still, I suppose that after asking him for an article we can't very well refuse to print it so put it in above the *nom-de-plume*]

OMEGA.

## RENOVATED RHYMES

## I.

## LITTLE MISS MUFFET :

Little Miss Moppett  
 She told him to stoppit  
     A-ruffling her nice yellow hair.  
 So gay and so feckless  
 She made him quite reckless,  
     Impassioned and devil-may-care.

Little Miss Moppett  
 She told him to hoppit  
     Indignantly asked him how dare.  
 He groaned and said "quite,"  
 She murmured "How trite"  
     Now little Miss Moppett, take care !

## II.

## GEORGY PORGY.

Georgy porgy s'naughty and sly  
 Kissed the girls but *they* didn't cry ;  
     They smoked his Abdullas,  
 Went with him to Fullah's—  
 They knew his blarney was all my eye.

## III.

## JACK AND JILL

Sam and Sue  
 Went in a canoe  
     To have a picnic tea, Sir.  
 But the movements of Sue  
 Upset the canoe—  
     A punt every time for me, Sir.

F.E.K.

## Cambridge through horn-rimmed Spectacles

TO one who approaches Cambridge for the first time, having grown up and spent his undergraduate days in another land, the spot inevitably ~~is~~ encircled by a halo of illusion. Friends of the adventurer may indeed have studied here before, and returned, bearing tales of bumping races on an inconceivably narrow river, of long talks by the fireside prolonged late into the night, and of many other joys and adventures. They tell also of a something called the tutorial system in education, hitherto unknown in America, but creeping into the universities there by slow infiltration. To the listener, Cambridge becomes pictured as a promised land, where dwell beings of another order from those he knows.

The returned traveller tells tales, too, of a sterner character: tales of Progs, scouring the streets at night, accompanied by bulldogs\* seeking whom they may devour. The victim may even be so unfortunate as to have fallen into the clutches of these monsters without the magic armour of cap and gown, which allows him to meet them face to face unscathed. But we will not dwell on these horrid visions.

At last comes the time, however, when the student must cross the sea, must go forth to discover for himself what manner of place this Cambridge is. If it be his fortune to see it first during the dreaming quiet of the Long Vacation, wrapped in golden sunlight and faint haze; if he walks among the grassy courts of colleges whose antique charm surpasses all that he has imagined of them, he may well feel that he has reached an enchanted land.

Inevitably, however, term arrives, and some of the enchantment flees. The newcomer must face the necessity of furnishing his rooms; he must buy tables, chairs, desks, and bookcases from dealers who, he knows, will not flinch from making a slight profit on the deal. In Cambridge, as elsewhere, a thousand trifling annoyances rise up to plague him. At times he puts his life in peril. In the midst of a welter of traffic in Trinity Street, which threatens to annihilate him, he must overrule the imperious instinct, implanted in every true American, which impels him to ride his bicycle down the right hand side of the street.

When he surveys the undergraduates around him, he finds them not noticeably wiser or freer than those he knew at home; nor are they as cold and reserved as some reports have made them out to be. In short, he begins to suspect

\*I am informed on good authority that these creatures are not to be confounded with the famous British "bulldog breed," so often mentioned in *Punch* and other periodicals.



that undergraduates everywhere are much of a piece. Likewise the famed tutorial system, though clearly good, is not of such revolutionary importance as it had seemed from afar. The inquirer begins to wonder whether systems of education are very vital matters, after all.

Nevertheless, the conviction grows that here at Cambridge is something not often to be found, something worth going far to seek. It is something not to be found in guide-books; it is no piece of information, given in the lectures here and nowhere else, its influence does not permeate the food served in hall. Nevertheless, it is a living thing; and it is so much a part of the life of Cambridge that the settled resident may scarcely perceive its presence. In spite of all drawbacks, it does leave men here freer than they are elsewhere. It encourages toleration and a certain leisureliness, which sheds its influence upon the just and the unjust alike. Here, the wicked—whose spirits are set upon rowing or rugger, whose hearts are filled with vain devices, and whose mouths fill the night with song—may rejoice and flourish like the green bay tree; while the elect, the children of light, whose mission it is to decipher mediæval manuscripts or to explain the airless existence of the flatworm, may pursue their tasks unhindered. I can hear voices crying out against this state of affairs; some exclaiming that the men are going to the dogs as a result of too much leisure, while others protest that between examinations, tutors, supervisors, and other distractions they have no time to think or breathe. Both sets of accusing voices have much to say for themselves; beyond any doubt, Cambridge is full of imperfection. But when these voices have said their say, and the place is once more quiet, I come back to the belief that this life is a good life, that Cambridge gives us much while we are here, and that what it gives we shall not easily lose or soon forget.

J.T.E.

### A GIRTONIAN AT OXFORD

This evening she leaves us for Oxford's fair city.  
 Very sad!  
 Yet it gives me the chance for a humorous ditty:  
 So I'm glad.  
 Already she's speeding away in the train.  
 What a shame!  
 The thought was enough to give me a pain.  
 When it came.  
 Arrived at the station, she'll get an ovation  
 ? (Interrogation).  
 This fair Cambridge maiden they'll greet with elation  
 ! (Exclamation).  
 For marm'lade and lost causes the streets she will scour:  
 High and Broad.  
 I think of her now with my visage grown sour,  
 Inside Magd.  
 She'll be seen in St. John's, B.N.C., and Christ Church.  
 The shoe pinches.  
 I've a face that's as long as a rod, pole, or perch:  
 198 inches.  
 The eve of to-morrow is spent in debate,  
 What a bore!  
 Even now as this story in verse I relate  
 I feel sore.  
 Her speech with tremendous applause they will greet,  
 If it's made.  
 As full of wise saws as an egg is of meat,  
 When new laid.  
 Part of Sunday once more by the Cam. she will spend  
 Not the Isis.  
 Sunday evening, thank goodness, will witness the end  
 Of the crisis.

U†iV.

## Despair

**G**RIMLY he sat on. Hitherto life had treated him well, had been a bed of roses, a primrose path where the hard stones of reality never butted against the toes of the dallier. But now, for the first time, he was face to face with all the bitterness of defeat. His thoughts flew back to the Bible which a good and loving mother had taught him almost line by line, but he could find there no consolation, no solution to the difficulty. Once or twice he thought of going to the parish priest, but his pride revolted against what seemed to him an act of weakness and self-mistrust. Besides it was now late and the good man would be long abed. No: he must grapple alone with the problem, with never a helping hand or a kindly word of advice to hearten him in his struggle.

Upstairs, he knew, his old mother lay sleeping peacefully. He wondered if she had ever in her young days sat on and on like this far into the night, thinking, thinking, thinking. But no, it was incredible.

Presently the fire went out and the room began to grow cold: but he paid no heed. Oblivious to all bodily discomfort he sat on, his teeth clenched and the grim light of battle in his eyes. Then his thoughts went back to his Bible, and he suffered them to dwell there awhile, batten on the pastures of Genesis, and drinking at the limpid waters of Exodus. But they brought him no comfort; rather did they increase his agony of mind. Once more he thought of the parish priest, and once more scorned the thought.

At last he could bear it no longer. Springing up, he staggered across the room.

"Merciful heaven!" he cried, "will no one tell me a Biblical place name of seven letters, beginning with N.I.N. and ending with E.H." T.R.O.F.

## TO AN ASPIRING POET

I was talking to a friend some little time ago,  
Of verse, both light and lofty, true or fictionary.  
He said to me: "If you would be a rhymer go  
And buy a Shilling Cassell's Rhyming Dictionary."  
It seems he longed to write a poem, so for it he  
Had bought this little book, and periodically  
He needs must counsel take of this authority  
And seek the truant syllable methodically.  
"But stay," said I, "there's surely an infinity  
Of rhymes, the well of harmony unfillable."  
So taking up the book I searched, and in it I  
Found of the rhymes therein not one trisyllable.  
"No, if you stick to this," said I, "You will but be  
A doggerel disher-out, of no indetity.  
Where, my dear friend, O where would mighty Gilbert be  
Had he stuck fast to that? A mere nonentity  
Perhaps? But no, he rose above this puny form  
Of rhyming; nor sought inspiration through it; he  
Could play with rhymes like 'cuneiform' and 'uniform.'  
Imitate him and trust your ingenuity."

G.C.A.

### Samuel Butler

I.—On a copy of *Erewhon* with MS. additions by Samuel Butler. II.—On the sheep-brand used by Butler at Mesopotamia, N.Z.

**I**N 1875 someone gave me a copy of the fifth edition of *Erewhon* (1873). This was before I knew Butler. Soon after I made his acquaintance he pasted into the book two leaves of additions in MS. I then lent it to a friend, but forgot to which friend, and consequently could not ask for its return. Afterwards one evening, in my chambers in Holborn, Butler asked to look at *Erewhon*, and I had to confess that I had lost it. He thereupon made me promise never to lend any of his books because he was so liable to want to refer to one or other of them when he was with me. I promised; and, so far as I remember, I have religiously kept that promise.

I said something about this in my *Memoir* of Butler, I. 167-8, but I heard no more of my lost book until it turned up in a sale at Sotheby's on the 28th of October, 1924, and fetched £7, paid by Messrs. Spurr & Swift, 123, Pall Mall, S.W. 1, for their client, Mr. Joseph Halle Schaffner, of Chicago. I communicated with this gentleman, begging him to let me have a copy of the inserted MS. so that I might see whether, in the *Memoir*, I had correctly stated the contents of it. I was astonished and delighted to receive from him in reply a letter of which the following is a copy:—

“Hart, Schaffner & Marx,  
Chicago New York

“Mr. Henry Festing Jones Chicago December 6 1924.

“St. John's College  
Cambridge, England

“My Dear Mr. Jones:

“Spurr & Swift have forwarded to me your letter of November twenty-second, and I take pleasure in sending to you under separate cover the copy of the book referred to, to be added to the collection of Butler items at St. John's College.

“No one who has enjoyed the hospitality of Cambridge as I did this summer (Trinity and Caius) and has viewed with delight, at least from the outside, the beauties of St. John's can be other than grateful for an opportunity to show his appreciation of all the beauty that St. John's and Cambridge have added to the world. You will not, I trust, feel that I am presumptuous in exceeding your request in this way. It gives me great pleasure to return this book to its proper home and to add in this way my small tribute to Butler's

memory by entrusting the book to the shrine which you have created for him.

“Yours sincerely,

“JOSEPH HALLE SCHAFFNER.”

In due course the book arrived, and I am depositing it at St. John's with the letters and documents relating to its recovery. It was particularly graceful of Mr. Schaffner to think of returning it to me, so that I might have the pleasure of handing it on, and I am happy to be able to take this opportunity of thanking him publicly for his sympathetic and generous action.

When I looked into the volume I found that in writing the passage in the *Memoir* I had forgotten that it contained two MS. additions. The longer one was the one I was thinking of; it is inserted between pp. 98 and 99 as a conclusion to chapter XI, “An Erewhonian Trial,” and is as follows:—

“Other and hardly less extraordinary cases then came on, which I only refrain from describing lest I should try the reader's patience. Thus one poor fellow was indicted for having lost his wife to whom he had been tenderly attached. The defence attempted was that he had never been really fond of her, but it broke down completely, for the neighbours were unanimous in testifying to the affectionate terms on which the couple had lived together; indeed it was all the prisoner could do to avoid bursting into tears as incident after incident came out in evidence against him. The judge told him that nature had evidently [intended] the loss of such a wife to be severely punished, and that the pain which he evidently felt was the natural consequences of his calamity. Whenever nature attached a penalty the previous conduct had been in some way or other immoral, and contrary to her laws; it was necessary therefore that society should mark its sense of the transgression. The prisoner was then ordered to be whipped.

“Another case was that of a youth barely arrived at man's estate, who was accused of having been swindled by some of his nearest relations—among them his own father. The lad, who was undefended, pleaded that he was young, inexperienced, greatly in awe of his father, and wholly without independent professional advice. “Young man,” replied the judge with great severity, “your avowal is the most shameless which I ever listened to. People have no right to be young, inexperienced, greatly in awe of their fathers, wholly without independent professional advice, and to have reversionary interests in nice houses; if young people thus outrage the moral sense of their friends they must expect to suffer for it.” He too was ordered to be whipped, but more severely than the man who had lost his wife.”

“S.B.”

Not only had I forgotten that there were two inserted pieces of MS., but it looks as though I had also forgotten all about the trial of the poor man who had lost his wife; for the purpose of the passage in the *Memoir*, however, it was not necessary to say anything about him, whether I actually had forgotten him or not.

In the MS. Butler wrote "Nature had evidently the loss." The word "evidently" is struck through in pencil and "intended" is substituted, also in pencil; this is either in Butler's handwriting or in mine, I cannot determine which; but I think it is in mine.

If the reader will refer to the opening of chapter XI in any copy of *Erewhon* dated 1901, or later, he will find that, though the wording is altered, this account of the trials of the man who had lost his wife and of the inexperienced youth with a reversionary interest in a nice house is substantially the same. It was Pauli who made Butler cut out the latter from the original *Erewhon*, lest it might offend Canon Butler, for it would have been recognized at Langar as an allusion to the sale of the Whitehall at Shrewsbury; but Butler restored it in the 1901 edition of *Erewhon*, his father being then dead.

The other inserted passage is about the Italian use of the word "disgrazia." It occurs in my recovered copy of *Erewhon* between pp. 92 and 93 as the conclusion of chapter X, "Current Opinions," and is as follows:—

"It is possible to detect some traces of the Erewhonian philosophy even in our own country; thus it is common to hear poor people say they are 'very bad,' meaning that they are ill; or that they have a 'bad' hand or arm if they have hurt one or the other. Examples will occur readily to the reader. Among some foreign nations traces of the Erewhonian manner of looking at things may be seen yet more distinctly. The Mahomedans, for example, send all their female prisoners to hospitals, while the Maories in New Zealand visit any misfortune with a forcible entry into the house of the offender, and the breaking up and burning of all his goods. The Italians go so far as to use the same word for disgrace and misfortune, 'son disgraziato' meaning simply, 'I have been unfortunate.'"

I do not think that Butler cut this second piece of MS. out of the original *Erewhon*; I think rather that it did not occur to him, while writing the book, that it ought to go in; and that when he inserted it in my copy he was regretting that it had not gone in, and intending to include it should a reconsidered version ever be called for. The Italian use of the word "disgrazia" as something to be referred to some day had been in his mind even longer than the Return to Erewhon, for he had first observed it when he was a mere

boy, spending the winter of 1843-4 with his family in Rome and Naples. This is his note:—

"Signora Capocci (I think her name was) who used to teach us Italian at Naples, told us of a poor dear young friend of hers who had a great misfortune. Her words impressed me:

"'Povero disgraziato!' she exclaimed, 'Ha ammazzato il suo zio e la sua zia.' (Poor unfortunate fellow! he has murdered his uncle and his aunt.)"

This is quoted in the *Memoir*, I. 26, and I go on to say that in 1882 he wrote in *Alps and Sanctuaries*: "If an accident does happen they call it a 'disgrazia,' thus confirming the soundness of a philosophy which I put forward in a previous work."

When it came to reconsidering *Erewhon* for the 1901 edition he added near the opening of chapter X, "Current Opinions," the illustration about people speaking of having a "bad" arm or finger, and also Signora Capocci's remark about the youth who had had the misfortune to murder his uncle. And he goes on with another illustration which could not have been included in the original *Erewhon* because the incident did not happen until we had been several times in Sicily. This was about the young coachman, Francesco Corona, who once met us on our arrival at Trapani and, apologizing for not having seen us on our recent visits, gave as his reason that he had had "tre anni di militare e due anni di disgrazia" (three years of military service and two years of misfortune)—the latter two years, as we afterwards learned, having been spent in prison for shooting at his father with intent to kill him.

I agree that the story of the recovery of my lost copy of *Erewhon* ought to have been told in the Shrewsbury Edition of Butler's works in the Introduction to the volume containing *Erewhon*, but that volume had already appeared a year before the book was sold at Sotheby's, so that my reason for not telling it in its right place resembles Butler's for not recording Francesco Corona's remark in the original edition.

## II.

I recently received from New Zealand a letter of which the following is a copy:—

"Sale St., Auckland, N.Z.,

"H. Festing Jones, Esq.,

"10 December, 1924.

"120 Maida Vale, W.

"Dear Sir,

"I have long been an admirer of Samuel Butler and have a good collection of his works including early editions of



*Erewhon*, *Life and Habit*, and *The Fair Haven*. I bought your very interesting *Life of S. B.* about two years ago and was absorbed in reading it. I only regret that you had not more material relating to his life in Canterbury. I recently came across a very rare book—*The Brand Book of Canterbury*, by G. Turner, which gives the brand used by Butler at Mesopotamia. As I do not see any mention of this in your book I think it might interest you to have it.

"Yours truly,

"JOHN KENDERDINE.



"Butler, Samuel. Mesopotamia, Forks of the Rangitata.  
"Registered 26 November, 1860.

"From :

"Turner, G. *Brand Book for Canterbury*; containing a fac-simile of every sheep-brand registered in the Province of Canterbury, with the name of the owner or overseer, title of the run, and situation of the Head Station, &c.—By G. Turner Registrar of Brands.—Christchurch : Union Printing Office, 1861. 8°, pp. 30."

When I read this it seemed to me possible that in choosing for his brand a representation of a common kitchen candlestick Butler was thinking of a common tallow candle. I supposed that on a sheep-station the tallow would be made of mutton-fat and the wick of sheep's wool. But I have had to give up the wool, at any rate at Mesopotamia, because on looking at the *Memoir*, I. 82, I find that among the "Things for the Dray to bring up" from Christchurch to his run, about 1861, one entry is "Candle wick 20 lbs., £2.0.0." So I suppose they bought ready-made cotton wicks; but that is no reason against their using mutton-fat for the tallow. If we had known of this before the Shrewsbury Edition began to appear someone might have thought of adopting the candlestick as a badge, so that every one of Butler's books might have been issued branded with the same mark as that borne by every one of his sheep. And each book might have carried as a motto these words: "We are the people of his pasture and the sheep of his hand." This latter suggestion, however, might have been considered irreverent, so it is perhaps as well that it could not be made.

March, 1925.

HENRY FESTING JONES.

## Lady Margaret Boat Club

President—The Master. Treasurer—Mr. Cunningham.  
1st Boat Captain—G. L. Elliot-Smith. 2nd Boat Captain—R. B. T. Craggs.  
Hon. Sec.—L. V. Bevan. Jun. Treas.—P. Fletcher.  
Additional Captains—G. A. D. Tait, M. F. A. Keen.

ONCE again our list of Blues since the war is maintained unbroken by Elliot-Smith, who is now rowing for the second time in the 'Varsity Boat, last year he rowed at four, and this year he is rowing at six; we wish him as great a success this year as last.

The Lent Races were thoroughly disappointing; at the beginning of the term the outlook was very promising, the seniors available were up to a good standard, and the freshmen showed signs of being useful. During practice all the crews showed good form and we looked forward confidently to the races; although illness interfered with practice to a certain extent, we cannot attribute the collapse to this cause. The general failure was due to people not realising that hard work during practice is essential for hard rowing in the races; and although the boats started off well enough they could not keep their form or speed long enough to make bumps. It was an unpleasant lesson, but if everyone takes it to heart seriously, we may yet benefit from it and profiting by experience prevent the disaster from going any further.

The first boat, after being slightly up on Pembroke till Grassy, rowed over on the first night, on the other three nights went down to Caius, Christ's and Trinity Hall. The second boat went down on the first night to Sydney; on the second night they rowed better but were bumped by Selwyn at the Railway Bridge, on the third night they rowed over, on the fourth they were only a few feet away from St. Catherine's at Ditton when they were bumped by Trinity Hall II. The third boat were well up on Selwyn II on the first night but failed to bump them and rowed over the other three nights. The fourth boat were nearly bumped at Grassy on the first night by First Trinity V but got away well and rowed over behind the third boat the other three nights. The fifth rowed badly on the first night and were bumped by Caius V before Grassy, on the second night they rowed better but were bumped by St. Catherine's II, who were a really fast boat, on the third night they rowed over, on the fourth night in a re-row they were overlapped at Ditton by Emmanuel III but made a very good race of it and managed to keep away.

In the latter part of the term, it was a pity that there were no entries from the club for the Bushe-Fox Freshmen's Sculls, on the Fairbairn Junior Sculls; however to make up in some

part for our previous misfortunes we have to congratulate M. F. A. Keen and L. V. Bevan very heartily on winning the Forster-Fairbairn Junior Pairs. These were last won for the club by G. L. Day and D. I. Day in 1912. There were six entries this year, in the first round Bevan and Keen beat Hasler and Drake-Lee of Caius by 12 secs. in 9 minutes; in the semi-final they beat Collin and Miller of the Hall by 34 seconds. also in 9 minutes. They won the final from E. C. Haselden and J. R. L. Tweed of Pembroke after a hard race by 8 seconds in 8 minutes 42 seconds, after being 7 seconds up at the Plough. The steering was difficult on account of the Dredger in the Long and a strongish stream, but on all three days Keen steered very well. We must also congratulate Sir Henry Howard who gave up a great deal of his time to coach them. This year, instead of the usual experimental May Boats, we began coaching on slides by making up four eights of equal strength with seniors and freshmen distributed among them as evenly as possible, which raced between themselves; the idea being to instil the idea of hard shoving into everyone. We hope that this experiment will prove itself a success by the results of the May races.

#### The Lent Crews:—

1st Boat.			2nd Boat.		
1	A. W. Williams ( <i>bow</i> )	10 1	1	C. J. Lewis ( <i>bow</i> )	10 6½
2	G. Watkinson	11 12	2	F. J. de V. Marindin	12 4
3	R. G. Orr	10 3	3	T. E. Streatfield	10 10
4	R. L. C. Footitt	12 10	4	R. W. R. Wilson	11 10
5	L. V. Bevan	13 7	5	E. A. Bramwell	12 11
6	E. O. Connell	12 11	6	R. Peddie	11 9½
7	G. R. Colvin	12 1	7	H. A. Womack	11 3
	G. M. Simmons ( <i>str.</i> )	12 0		D. J. H. MacLennan ( <i>str.</i> )	12 5
	A. H. Galbraith ( <i>cox</i> )	8 11		G. R. Hannah ( <i>cox</i> )	9 2

#### Rugby Football Club

**A**FTER a very successful Michaelmas Term and an amazingly good tour at the end of the vac., we came up at the beginning of this term feeling full of life and the joy of spring, and looking forward to a triumphant term. On one point, however, we found we were sadly mistaken—spring had not really arrived yet. Floods and tempests continually robbed us of games, and at times we almost wondered if we would recognise a Rugger ball if we should ever, in the distant future, see one again. The few friendly games we did play,

however, showed us still to be in a victorious vein. Trinity were well beaten on their own ground by 29 pts. to 8, which was a satisfactory revenge for our defeat by them the end of the Michaelmas Term. Clare (twice), Emmanuel, Christ's and St. Catherine's were all defeated in turn, though in some of the games at the end of the term we did not do ourselves justice, and at times were lucky to win.

The great event of the term was, of course, the Knock-Out Competition. The draw was distinctly against us. In the first round, it is true, we had a "soft job," but after that we came up against all the best sides. Our first game in the Competition was against Selwyn, of whom we easily disposed to the tune of 50 pts. to nil. After this we drew Caius, who, with four Blues playing and a very sound side altogether, might easily have been expected to beat us. After considerable trouble in finding a referee and a ground fit to play on, we at last met them on the Clare ground, and emerged victorious by 11 pts. to 8 from a very hard game. In the first half we played against the wind, and Caius opened the scoring with a penalty goal some time after the beginning of the game. Soon after this we equalised with a try by Thompson, who followed up well to take a pass from Sobey. His place kick failed. Just before half-time, A. T. Young was unfortunate in straining a muscle in his leg (through no fault of ours, however) and had to go off the field. Immediately after half-time, playing with the wind, we scored twice in quick succession. First Newell got over in the corner for a good try, which was converted by Thompson, with a magnificent kick. Shortly after this, with another good kick, Thompson placed a penalty goal. After this Caius pressed hard, and we were kept in our own "twenty-five" for a long time, till finally they scored between the posts, and converted with the score at 11-8 the game became very hard, but at the end we came away with a rush, and carried play into the Caius' "twenty-five." In the last minute Field kicked over the full-back's head, but was robbed of a try owing to the wind, and the whistle blew for no-side.

In the next round we drew Trinity, and played them on the Caius ground. About this game the less said the better. We had plenty of opportunities in the first half to establish a substantial lead, and absolutely threw them away with both hands, and after leading 6-3 for a long time, we were defeated by a try by W. J. Taylor, in the last five minutes, which was converted. Trinity were absolutely off their game against Pembroke, and were beaten easily in the semi-final. Pembroke won the final against Jesus after a good game. For future occasions it must be remembered that a lead of three points is not large enough to "sit on" and constant kicking for touch is a mistake. We wonder whether the saying that

the Caius game was the best, and the Trinity game the hardest since the war is true.

Exhausted by our efforts in the Competition we decided that our only possible consolation lay in having a jolly good dinner, the management of which was left to J. G. Kellock and C. B. Gillespie. Dr. P. H. Winfield, our new President, was present, and our guests were the Captain and Secretary of the Trinity Rugger Club, K. P. Turnbull and E. Gibson. We hope they enjoyed the dinner as well as we ourselves did. Our Secretary was a trifle hurt by an allusion (*viz.* "Choux-fleur Geoff") in the Menu to a circumstance over which he had no control whatever. It was for him the only blot on an otherwise perfect evening. Perhaps it accounted for his failing to turn up at a 10 o'clock supervision next morning? It is a pity that those in authority seem to think that we made rather more noise than was warranted, and that one of those present has been forced to restrict himself in the matter of going out of College after 9 p.m. for the rest of term. But, on the whole, the evening was worth both this and the enormous bill which has since been presented.

#### 1st XV. CHARACTERS.

G. MORPETH, 1923-5.—A forward whose scrummaging ability has been of great value during the season. The hardest worker in the pack and in this respect a splendid example to the rest of the team. Could at times use his feet to greater purpose. His judgment as secretary could always be relied upon.

P. O. WALKER, 1922-5. Stand-off half.—Perhaps the one man without whom the side could not do well. Sets his threes going at top speed and defends excellently both with tackle and kick. His touch finding is most useful to rest the forwards and it is not generally overdone. Combines well but sometimes forgets that it is not always selfish to score oneself.

J. G. KELLOCK, 1922-5.—A keen forward with plenty of dash who never allows a man to pick up the ball off his feet. Always goes hard, both in tight and in loose. Backs up well, but could improve his hands. Can lead a pack with inspiration in a hard game.

G. A. C. FIELD, 1923-5.—A wing three quarter who has a good turn of speed and when once started is often able to get through the defence in an excellent manner both in College games and when playing with the 'Varsity. Still persists in cutting in too frequently rather than running round opponents, the former being an exception and not a rule for a fast wing. Defence can be very good.

E. J. SHRUBBS, 1923-5.—Has played a consistently good game as wing forward throughout the season. Thoroughly understands the art of just keeping on side and yet being ready to upset the opposing halves. When dribbling should keep the ball at his feet to prevent it from being cleared.

C. B. GILLESPIE, 1923-5.—A full-back who has played well as reserve for the 'Varsity. For the College he has filled the place of centre "three" with success. Though slow off the mark he is fast and hard to stop when going all out. His passing could be improved especially when it is necessary to let the wing have the ball directly he gets it. Defence excellent, the best tackle on the side.

R. N. H. WILLIAMS, 1924-5.—A wing forward who has improved as the season progressed. Sometimes forgets the offside rule and should not hold on to the ball too long. Falls on the ball well in defence and often helps the threes in attack.

W. J. THOMPSON, 1924-5.—Good in every department of forward play. A moderate hooker, an excellent place kick and exceptionally fast in following up through which he has scored many tries. Defence might be improved.

W. H. SOBEY, 1924-5. Scrum half.—A great asset to the side whose individual brilliance is a treat to watch. Passes quickly from the base of the scrum and has scored many tries by marvellous runs. Should remember not to run away from his fly half and threes. Defence is good in all respects and his pluck is an example to be followed.

R. D. K. SILBY, 1924-5. Forward.—Has worked himself into the side by his keen play and skilful footwork. Is always on the ball, and comes back in defence. His work in the line-outs could be improved by jumping for the ball. Follows up well and can always take a pass.

A. N. NEWELL, 1924-5.—A fast and promising wing three with a deceptive swerve. Quick off the mark and goes all out for the line. On occasions is inclined to kick for touch when a cross-kick or a sudden spurt would produce better results. Defence good.

M. FALCON, 1924-5. Forward.—Came into the side half-way through the season and has improved steadily. Is inclined to forget himself when dribbling by kicking too far ahead. Must not let go of a man till the ball is put down. Good in the line-outs.

J. F. FAREWELL, 1924-5.—A forward who is seen very little but who works hard. Sometimes shows signs of dash but this could be more frequent. Puts a man down hard when necessary.

R. R. GILCHRIST.—Played some good games at centre three-quarter. Has a useful cut through but must not then hold on too long. Should practise a swerve instead of stopping to be tackled and must not run across. Kicks for touch well but should not do so as a method of attack. A useful drop kick.

G. W. M. TREPTE.—Played in most games during the season. Dribbles well, but is inclined to wait till the ball comes to him. Should be more often in the tight and could be more robust. A good place kick.

S.W.

### The Rugger Tour

LET it never be said that the John's XV are superstitious. Thirteen sat down to lunch at the Grand Hotel, Newcastle, on Monday, 12th January, three cigarettes were lit off one match, we met a funeral on the way to Percy Park ground and a black cat ran away from us! The score was 19—0. One of our number, arriving at Tynemouth in time to hear the final whistle blown, pleaded a previous engagement: we congratulated him sincerely and soberly. Later in the day when the good news, and other things you wot of, had sunk in, we congratulated him again, still sincerely. Those members of the team who wished to celebrate by singing hymns around a Robert were warned in time by one of the local inhabitants that Novocastrian Roberts are not as long-suffering nor as used to it as their Cambridge brethren. The rumour that S— fell in love with Terpsichore, at the Empire Theatre, is quite groundless, though her "peu de Jazz" was appreciated and imitated with great effect. The other rumour that G— was accosted by a gentleman in search of a taxi must also be firmly contradicted, but it is true that T— swore there was a mist about 1 a.m., and that he was indiscreet enough to mention the pseudo-fact in conversation at breakfast the next morning.

The Tuesday afternoon was spent in recovering from the strenuous game (?) of the previous day, and at least one person changed his mind about seeing the sights of the Metropolis of the North. The evening was very different. Colonel

and Mrs. Gillespie invited us to a dance at Morpeth and the hours of the night passed all too quickly. The brute strength of the rugger man was gone, its place taken by the grace and charm of the dancer—and the "sitter out." One staunch teetotaler was heard to remark on the excellence of the "Pineapple," and was dismayed when told the truth. Other very staid and sober members of the team proved by the merry squeak of their dancing shoes that they had not got the pip. We suspected that further congratulations would be needed for the man who sat out nine times with the same partner, but he re-assured us by his disclaimer of matrimonial intentions. Our regrets at having to leave Morpeth (the town) at 3 a.m., need no comment; we only wished that Rugger Tours, certainly tours, could happen terminally instead of annually. "Newcastle Central at 9.50 a.m." were the instructions, and the betting on absentees was hot, but everyone arrived in time more or less complete, and we left the Tyne (they wouldn't let us take it away) feeling that there was something to be said for Northumbrian hospitality. The train wandered all over Durham County and sighted Yorkshire about 11.30, while some of us slept. Others were more intellectual. A classical genius plus an eminent lawyer plus a famous scientist, aided by suggestions from two (adjectives fail me) doctors, succeeded in defeating Mr. Michael Davies after half-an-hour while the other lawyer in the carriage repeatedly condemned the apparently sanguinary author of "Pearson's Magazine" Cross-word Puzzle. A change at a Yorkshire junction gave us a chance to get sandwiches and coffee—our lunch as it happened—and we eventually reached Halifax in time to turn out against that town's Rugger team. The "tour" told on our "Rugger," and we lost 3—19, after a good and hard game. We were the guests of the Halifax Club at dinner, and listened to many pretty speeches of the mutual admiration type. One member told a story—he has since asserted that he will never tell another story, why, we cannot imagine. The same old tale, we expect. The local theatre, doubtless to their relief, were denied the pleasure of our presence, but we got a certain amount of sleep in a flickers. Shortly after ten we again became the guests of the London and North Eastern, and, after sundry snoozes, debouched onto Huntingdon Station, and arrived per charabanc in Cambridge in the wee sma' hours, tired but happy. Sixthly and lastly and in conclusion, there are at least thirteen people in the College who will testify that Rugger Tours are quite the best things going and who think that another is certainly indicated in the near future.



## Association Football Club

**T**HIS year we are fourth in the League. The final matches were played off in the Easter Term. Peterhouse we beat 4—0, and lost to Queen's, the eventual winners, 0—1. Both sides were scrappy in this game, and the goal was a decidedly lucky one. The lightness of our forwards, the great drawback of the line, was very apparent against the heavy Queen's defence.



"MacI"

played in what seemed very likely to be the final formation. The team was at full strength with the exception of Pennington, who was playing for the 'Varsity—but there was never any doubt about his position. Foster Smart took his place at outside left. Smith played right back, Fleming inside left and Mellor centre half, Herridge dropping out. The result was eminently satisfactory. Fleming supplied the needful weight and bustle, and found no difficulty in scoring whenever he liked. Smith at back again played a good game. The second half was an improvement on the first and we won quite comfortably, though it is true Queen's were not quite at full strength. Then came the Knock-out Matches. The first was against Clare, whom we

beat 4—1. The side was at full strength. After the game, Watson, Davison and Herridge were given 1st XI Colours. This was followed by Sidney, Sussex 6—3, Selwyn 2—2, Selwyn (replay) 9—0, Emmanuel 3—1. Potter and Foster Smart filled the vacancies in cases of injury. Smith was improving in every game and was by now an immensely useful full back. Then came the Final on the 'Varsity ground. After extra time we won 3—1, thanks to two timely goals by Fleming and Pennington in the last quarter of an hour. Mention should be made of T. C. Smith in goal, who kept his head and gave a really good display throughout.

*Team:* T. C. Smith; R. W. Smith, W. E. Mounsey; A. L. Thurman, P. E. M. Mellor, R. Cairns; K. Long Brown, J. G. Davison, C. R. Watson, J. Fleming, T. W. Pennington.

The 2nd XI has done well this year, and ended up third in 3rd Division, Magdalene being the winners and St. Catherine's the runners up. These are both good sides and deserve their place at the top. Powell is always safe in goal. Herridge has played some very useful games both for the 1st and 2nd XIs (especially early in the first term) and has an excellent tackle. Noakes is a safe, if not a polished, back. The half-back line is quite strong, and Potter, in the centre, has played very well all through. Of the forwards, Roberts has always shown plenty of dash and skill, and has played equally well inside and outside-right. The line as a whole has done well, considering the necessary changes that have been made. Let us hope that the team goes to the top next year.

*Team:* V. C. Powell; G. H. Herridge, H. I. Noakes; E. K. Kelford, J. E. Potter, H. Taylor; T. L. F. Roberts, C. G. Blaxter, C. G. Cooper, D. Foster Smart, S. Jones.

The 3rd XI reached the semi-final of the Getting-on Competition, beating Emmanuel 2nd XI and Trinity Hall



Dot

2nd XI. We lost to St. Catharine's 2nd XI. The side played with great dash and determination and had bad luck in losing the last game, after pressing strongly right to the end.

*Team* : R. A. F. Williams ; C. A. Cann, H. Tyson ; W. R. Hey, F. D. McIntyre, A. W. Wayte ; R. E. Stevenson, C. H. Nuttall, R. Bruce-Johnston, D. C. Green, J. Barnes.

### CHARACTERS

**T. C. SMITH** (Goal).—Very safe and reliable. Kicking greatly improved. His onefault is a somewhat unnecessary conceding of corners by throwing or kicking the ball over the line when pressed. But this also has improved. Has played some really good games and was in great form in the Final v. Trinity Hall.

**R. W. SMITH** (Right Back).—Has played forward, half and back, and it is quite obvious that back is his position. Picked up the game immediately and is now first class. His kicking is sometimes rather wild with a light ball, when he is apt to over-kick the forwards. If he keeps up the form next year that he has shown this year he should go far.

**W. E. MOUNSEY** (Left Back).—Began the season at left-half, but very soon dropped back. Knows the game well and is very good at covering his half and back. Kicks well with both feet and from any position. Occasionally has off days when he is apt to mis-kick, but luckily this is not often. He and Smith are a really strong pair.

**A. L. THURMAN** (Right Half).—Consistently good throughout the season. A quiet but effective player. Can generally keep his wing man under control, and feeds his forwards with great precision. He is as good at centre half as he is on the wing.

**R. CAIRNS** (Left Half).—Made his place certain quite early in the season. Since his first few games for the College he has



changed and greatly improved his style of play, and now plays a robust and clever game. He is a natural wing-half, but is sometimes inclined to hang on to the ball a little too long. Like Thurman, he puts in a shot whenever possible.

**K. LONG BROWN** (Outside Right).—Very fast, quite tricky, with an excellent centre, but has one or two faults. In the first place he should make more effort to get to a pass that goes too far forward, and to keep it in. Doing this successfully very often results in a goal. Secondly, he is apt to lose control rather easily. But this has improved. The third thing, heading, is no longer a fault and has been very good during the latter games of the season. Played some really fine games during the two terms.

**J. G. DAVISON** (Inside Right).—Very useful with his head and has a strong and accurate shot. Fitted into the forward line perfectly, and has been one of the best performers. Sometimes a trifle slow in getting back on to a back or half who has beaten him. His shooting reached its zenith in the re-play with Selwyn.

**C. R. WATSON** (Centre Forward).—Makes up for lack of size and weight by dash and guts. Goes hard all through, is always on the ball and always following up. An excellent leader of the forwards, and has played consistently well all through the season.

**J. FLEMING** (Inside Left).—Played inside left for the College thus adding the finishing touch to the forward line. Makes splendid openings, shoots well, and is always back to help the defence when necessary. Knows the game thoroughly and is quite invaluable.

**T. W. PENNINGTON** (Outside Left).—Another consistently good performer. Has tremendous pace and a really good shot and centre. Cannot use his head, but makes up for it by skill and ball control, so that he is hardly handicapped at all. Uses his weight with great advantage, and with his swerves and feints is the despair of most backs. A really fine outside left.

### London Tour

The side put up as usual at the College Mission. The first match was scratched owing to fog. The second match, v. University College, London, at Perival, was lost 0—2, thanks almost entirely to Mellor who was a mere passenger throughout

the game. The ground was very wet and muddy. The task of stopping the two amateur Internationals, Jenkins and Hamilton, at inside right and left, was thrown almost wholly on our two backs, and Fleming played a really splendid game. Powell was in goal and R. W. Smith at right half. The third match was played at Winchmore Hill v. Barts. Hospital. This we won 3—2 on another very heavy ground. Barts. had previously beaten University College, so the result was quite satisfactory. Fleming played at centre half, Herridge taking his place at back. Potter played right half.

The stay at the Club was most enjoyable.

## Hockey

THE Hockey season is now over, but we cannot look back on it with satisfaction. The 1st XI from the onset of the term has varied in composition in nearly every match, consequently we have not done as well as was expected. In each of the first three League Matches we met with a heavy reverse, due in part perhaps to the absence of three or four of the regular members of the team. We then met Pembroke, and fielding a full side suffered defeat by 4—5 through lack of playing together. Things had now reached a critical stage and relegation to the 2nd Division loomed large on the horizon. However, the team came through a severe ordeal at the expense of Caius, and this considerably changed the aspect of affairs. We followed this up by beating Trinity (L) 4—2, and thus more or less made certain of remaining in the First Division.

An exciting match (L) against Christ's ended, a little unluckily we feel, in a score of 1—0 against. The forwards were continually on the offensive, but were unable to put the finishing touch to some excellent mid-field work.

First XI colours have been awarded to the following: T. W. Smellie, W. H. Sobey, T. C. Morreau and R. S. Howard.

The 2nd XI have done very well, and hold a high place in their division. They have won 7, lost 2, and drawn 1 of their League matches.

The annual hockey dinner took place on Thursday, 12th March.

L.F.L.

## Athletics

AT the beginning of the season we had entertained high hopes of either winning, or being runners up for, the Inter-College Athletic Cup. Our hopes, however, were not realised. Misfortune dogged our path from the outset. A. Macdonald, our quarter miler returned after the vacation with a crooked leg, which has kept him off the track all the term. He has been singularly unfortunate as his chances of a Blue were quite good. G. Acosta also has been unable to render us valuable assistance in the long jump owing, we believe, to a misunderstanding between himself and the University Examinations Board. We must add to our list two more fatalities. T. R. O. Field, our high jumper and pole jumper, has been unable to perform for the College owing to illness; and F. A. Ollett for similar reasons has been kept off the track.

A brief survey of our matches against Trinity and Jesus will reveal where our weaknesses lay, and also how one or two of our athletes rose to the occasion.

We met Trinity on February 6th and registered an easy win. We completely overwhelmed our opponents in the long distances and our star runners, E. J. Bland and J. H. Bell were not taxed. In fact in the three miles, the mile, and the quarter, three Johnians got home first of the field almost unchallenged. The half-mile went to E. J. Bland and the pole jump to W. Simpson, after a surprisingly good effort of 10 feet. A. J. Loveridge scored a double by winning the hundred and the long jump for us.

J. D. Powell secured victory in the high hurdles. In the weight putting we easily secured the first two places, and R. L. Howland, a versatile athlete made a capital effort for a Freshman of 36ft. 10in.

Our next competition was against Jesus, and we failed badly. The only event in which we showed a mastery of our opponents was in the weight, and there, we were unfortunate not to secure three places. Admitting that we were without seven or eight of our regular team, we nevertheless showed a lamentable deficiency in events like the high jump and both the high and low hurdles.

We congratulate W. A. Waring and R. L. Howland on their selection for the Varsity Athletic Team, as first and second strings for the weight.

Bell and Bland made good efforts in the mile and three miles respectively in the Varsity Sports, but both had been down previously with influenza and lacked the necessary staying power.

### Swimming Club

THE usual amount of swimming has been done during the last two terms, but as is customary, no Inter-College contests take place till the Easter Term.

Most of last year's team are still up. Among the Freshers there are at least one or two useful men as far as we know. Special mention must be made of D. G. C. Thomas, whom we congratulate on winning the Freshmen's 100 yards race in 67 $\frac{1}{2}$  secs. He has been coached by Howcroft, the Olympic coach, during the last two terms and has been showing steady improvement and should do very well in the future.

With the aid of Thomas and R. D. K. Silby, another Fresher, from whom we expect much, the Club should do well in the Inter-College Swimming events next term. The prospects for a water polo team are uncertain.

We heartily congratulate C. W. Oatly, our Captain, on his election as Captain of the University Swimming and wish him every success.

### Rugby Fives Club

WE have been quite busy this term owing to the formation of a Rugby Fives League. As a result of the preliminary competition held last year, we found ourselves placed in the Second Division, and to remedy this unsatisfactory state of affairs we entered two teams. Lack of confidence seemed to affect our earlier matches and we were not so successful as we had hoped to be. The final games have yet to be played, but even with the great possibilities introduced by the "A" team having to play the "B" team, it seems unlikely that we shall gain the headship of the Division. We shall at least be second, however, and next year should see the team greatly improved, as few players are going down.

G. W. E. Ghey is probably the most reliable doubles player in the College, and, in addition, has made a very efficient secretary.

K. D. Mathewson has improved very considerably since last year and J. L. Tetley should do well when he has had more experience. E. G. Shrubbs has been playing more consistently than last year.

G. I. B. Dick won the College singles competition held last term. He is the best singles player the College has had for some time, but is very erratic in doubles.

Colours have been awarded to Mathewson and Dick.  
C.W.O.

### Eton Fives Club

THIS term has been rather disappointing owing to the fact that we hoped to arrange many more matches than last year, but only succeeded in playing two. This was mainly due to the fact that in many cases there was no reply from College secretaries.

The two matches that we did play, we won fairly easily. In the first match against Christ's we defeated them by four matches to none and in the second match *v.* Emmanuel we defeated them by three matches to one. In the latter, I. Langton May was unable to play and R. L. Howland took his place and played a good hard game.

A match *v.* Selwyn was arranged but was constantly being postponed by them till finally the match had to be scratched altogether.

It is sincerely hoped that next year we shall be more fortunate in the way of matches.

A.L.R.

### Musical Society

*President*—Professor Rapson. *Treasurer*—Rev. J. M. Creed.  
*Musical Director*—Dr. C. B. Rootham. *Committee*—D. D. Arundell, B. C. Nicholson, J. Butterworth, G. H. Herridge, J. W. Smellie, J. H. Lush, P. E. Vernon and F. A. Richards (*Hon. Sec.*)

UNFORTUNATELY no news of the Musical Society appeared in the last number of *The Eagle*; this, however, did not mean that the Society was not active. Three smoking concerts were held during the Michaelmas term and all were well attended. Following the plan adopted two years ago the last concert of the term was held in the hall, and once more this plan proved a success. Vocalists, strangely enough, are still few and far between, and consequently instrumental items still predominate in the programmes. A cellist has at last appeared among the Freshmen in the person of G. Scott, and more than once he has been seen behind his cello during the performance of Handel trios; he is at present a little over-modest in his playing, but is already showing more confidence.

As so many of our members were taking part in Semele it was found impossible to hold a concert this term until February 27th. J. Butterworth, P. E. Vernon, R. E. Ince and J. G. Moore started the programme with an arrangement of the "Ride of the Valkyries" for two pianos, and except on the last chord, they were surprisingly well together. G. H. Herridge sang two delightful old songs—Dowland's "Come away," and Morley's "Sweet Nymph, come to thy



lover"—but one felt that he found his nymph rather uninspiring. A smoking concert would hardly be complete without a sonata for two violins and piano; this took the form of the Purcell Sonata in C major, played by B. C. Nicholson, F. A. Richards and P. E. Vernon, and went down well. Two five-part madrigals by Morley—"No, no, Nigella" and "Sing we and chant it"—were sung with zest if not with consummate art; and in spite of certain novel effects which could not be found in print the performance was a decided success. F. A. Richards and Mr. D. D. Arundell did their best with the first movement of the difficult Dohnany's Sonata in C sharp minor, and this was so well appreciated that they had to continue with the second movement; but the most popular item of the evening was certainly Percy Grainger's "Handel in the Strand," described as a clog dance and written for "pianoforte, fiddle, middle fiddle and bass fiddle." Though it could hardly be described as a classic this work is full of life and rhythm and formed an excellent piece with which to end the programme.

The Gadflies' annual entertainment took the place of the last smoking concert of the term.

### Classical Society

THE meetings of the Classical Society this year have been very satisfactory. Owing to the increased number of members it was found impossible to hold the meetings in members' rooms as in former years, and so the supervisor's room in the Shrewsbury Tower was chartered for the purpose. At the beginning of the year the Cyclops of Euripides was read, and at the following meeting there was a discussion on the subject of Greek Democracy, which, though by no means confined to the limits of the motion, proved most interesting. We owe a debt of gratitude to the Dean for reading a paper on "Zoroaster and his connection with classical literature," to Professor Adcock of King's for a paper on "Character drawing in Greek Prose writers," and to Professor Rapson for his paper on "Roman Coins from Cæsar to Commodus." All these were much appreciated by the Society.

The fiftieth meeting of the Society, held on Thursday, February 19th, was celebrated in fitting style. Port and dessert were provided in the Shrewsbury Tower and a most enjoyable evening followed. We believe that it is a matter of some regret among the first year members that more meetings cannot be held in a term; for at the present rate of progress they will all have gone before the hundredth meeting.

G.W.M.T.

### Debating Society

*President*—T. R. O. Field.  
*Secretary*—F. A. Ollett.

*Vice-President*—A. Lourie.  
*Treasurer*—A. A. Fyzee.

FOR general remarks on Lent Term slackness *vide* the Law Society report. To come down to the particular, the nuclei of the subjects discussed ranged from Gingerbread to Cradles, and from Political Crime to the Pleasure Hunt. The term ended in the clouds of glory of a joint debate with Newnham. The evening devoted to the modern search for distraction was probably the least entertaining, that devoted to the Newnhamite's views on the care of the child, the most stimulating and amusing of the term's debates. If the Society has not overmuch else to congratulate itself on, it may, in conclusion, point with pride to the resuscitation of its finances, which had got into a parlous state. This improvement was chiefly due to the stern denial of coffee to loquacious but parched assemblies by a hard-hearted treasurer.

### Historical Society

*President*—Mr. Benians.

*Hon. Sec.*—H. S. Maguay.

"THAT two pounds be given to Mr. Benians to buy books for the Historical Library"—carried unanimously. The fruits of a plaguey treasurer's efforts and the fortunate circumstance that members had change when he approached them for the annual mulct. In the very far future we may have a second Seeley Library in John's; I repeat, in the very far future. It was unfortunate that the programme had to be re-shuffled this term; this perhaps accounts for the moderate attendances, the quality of the papers read to the Society certainly merited a larger audience.

W. R. Hey read a paper "The Repeal of the Corn Laws" on January 28th, stepping into the breach caused by Mr. Elliott's inability to attend. A very interesting discussion followed, enjoyed by those members who were present.

On February 25th F. A. Ollett gave us the results of an extensive reading in his paper "The Napoleonic Legend." He traced the growth of the legend and its influence in French politics and literature throughout the first half of the nineteenth century. He drew a vivid word-picture of Napoleon on St. Helena and the discussion was led by Mr. Coulton, who has had personal experience of France influenced by the legend.

Mr. Elliott eventually made his bow on March 4th, and read "A plea for Charles I." In the cross-examination which followed his plea resolved itself into one for mitigation rather than a defence. He took each charge in turn and showed that Charles was not the utter scoundrel which elementary school history books make out. He stated that the King's accusers were just as guilty of pleading forgotten legal precedent as was Charles himself. It was a stimulating paper and helped us to a better understanding of Stuart difficulties, but we still abominate the idea of "St. Charles the Martyr."

So ended the programme for the year. As a valediction may we plead that next year all historians, indeed all those reading history in the College, will join the Society and ensure a good audience for papers which are considerable trouble to arrange and which, by the work and research put into them, deserve a larger hearing.

### Adams Society

THERE have been three meetings of the Society this term of which the first and last were very well attended.

At our first meeting we had the pleasure of entertaining the Trinity College Mathematical Society; Mr. Littlewood read a paper on "Prime Numbers."

G. S. Mahajani read a very interesting paper on "Lord Rayleigh" at our second meeting.

Finally, Mr. Yule read a paper on "The Mathematician, the Theologian, the Biologist, and the Sex Ratio." He made some vital statistics extremely interesting and treated the whole matter in a quite inimitable way.

There will be one meeting only of the Society next term, at which the annual election of officers will take place.

### Chess Club

ONCE more the Club has had a successful season, but we should still be glad to welcome new members. We made rather a bad start—losing our first two matches—but since then we have remained undefeated. Also we have again won the Inter-Collegiate Tournament, in which our team was:—

A. R. B. Thomas.  
H. J. C. Herrick.  
M. J. Pollard.  
R. N. Martin.  
P. A. M. Dirac.

### Law Society

THE Lent Term is, as a rule, so crammed with events, that such mundane institutions as law or debating societies find their active membership sadly thinned, and, with the notable exception of the meeting addressed by Dr. Kenny, this was obviously the case with the Law Society this term. Dr. Denny's meeting was in a class by itself both in respect of attendance and also on account of its subject-matter—a charming address on "Daniel Webster."

A very pleasant debate with the Pembroke Law Society was but poorly attended: it resulted in the establishment of the proposition (amazing, as some think) that a barrister can achieve great success in spite of the fact that he is a bad speaker.

Our third fixture was a joint debate with those whose mind is a species unto itself. The mystery attaching to the average Newnhamite has, as far as we are concerned, thickened considerably this term. Why one apparently so gentle and serious-minded should wish to force on a protesting world remarks on the thesis that crime be recommended as a career for the brilliant youth of to-day is beyond us. Suffice it to say that the essential level-headedness of the S.J.C.L.S. successfully (though, let us hope, not roughly) turned the charge, as a debate on the stimulating subject of the reform of the House of Lords was a result. The House of Lords must be reformed. Newnham and St. John's have said it.

### Lectures in Hall.

The following gentlemen have very kindly given lectures in Hall during the Michaelmas and Lent terms:—

Mr. F. F. Blackman: "A Defence of the Plant's Way of Life."  
Prof. Sir William Ridgeway: "The Origin of the Tragic Actor."  
Prof. H. S. Foxwell: "The Pound Sterling."  
Prof. Elliot Smith: "The Intellectual Respectability of Muscular Skill."  
Prof. G. I. Taylor: "Aeronautical Experiences."  
Mr. C. W. Previté-Orton: "Macchiavelli."

## The Gadflies

THE Gadflies of 1925 were five minutes better than the Gadflies of 1924; the screen was carried away at 9.25 p.m., which is only twenty-five minutes after the scheduled time, and not thirty, as in the previous performance. To our wondering gaze there appeared innumerable empty bottles, a table, three chairs, and one very red, white man who informed his Deity that it was hot. The programme told us that the title was "Whiter Cargo," and we began to see daylight, tropical daylight. The red hot background parted and a well-known Gadfly entered in his usual rôle (or was it roll?) soliloquising between drinks on the monotony of Life and the heat, while a third, with a perpetual itch, staggered in and said nothing. We were just beginning to feel the monotony of the tropics ourselves when a steamer's fog horn was heard "off" and the immaculate high-neck-jumpered Trof came in with easy grace and surprised the dry-rotted trio with the news that he had brought Silas K. Butterworth's Giant Band plus the Trofmann Girls to chase away the tedium and dullness of their life, in fact he had brought a "Whiter Cargo." (Applause—as they say in Divorce Court reports.)

The curtain rose bodily aloft and Silas K's band insinuated discordantly (in the best Gadfly tradition) that we were in Kentucky sure as we're born. "D.D." gave his famous impersonation of the one man Jazz and then the music changed from Kentucky to Sahara, heralding the entrance of the Trofmann Girls. For sheer ballet skill they were the long and the short of it; dresses by the Tanganyika Clothing Co., burstable shoulder-straps by Metcalfe & Co., Blazers for the men by Lady Maggie. They twisted and turned, hopped and jumped, formed fours and generally disturbed the carpet to the mournful wail of Silas K's trombone and merry twang of the banjo, to say nothing of clarionets, drums, fiddles and one piano. We liked them best when they sat down on the stage (?) and told us, with informative fingers and swaying bodies that somebody loved them but they were ignorant of his identity and it worried them. Only the fact that they were to appear again allowed them to depart without an encore.

Then came Bewildering Brewster, complete with toppers, tables and tails to assure us of his having nothing up his sleeve but lots in milk jugs and glasses. He produced furlongs of finery from nowhere and changed a beer bottle and glass with a skill that made many Gadflies feel uneasy. The passing of half a pint of milk from a genuine jug, through an opera hat into a glass amazed us and there was sad disappointment when he failed to saw through a woman. It appeared she was too tough, her screams were terrible. We would remark that

no one accepted the invitation to examine the lady, so trustful were we all; and we thoroughly enjoyed the patter and the skill of our pet Pentacleist.

The handsome twins, the brothers Herrelly then sang the song of their divergent tastes, suitably clad in rugger vests and sailor hat (the seaman twin) panama (the townie)—oh, yes, and *quasi* white ducks. We applauded the dancing while the pianist played "till ready."

Item No. 5, R.L.C. Foottit produced "In the Park," by Gilbert Cannan, a clever one-act playlet, but just a little ungadflylike. The sundry promptings were certainly in the best Gadfly manner, and the cockney accent was life-like to our Northern ears; we believe the sardines and the sandwich were "the real thing," too. At any rate, the swarm of Gadflies who formed the audience appreciated the effort of Mr. Foottit and Co.

After the usual lengthy "entr'acte" which is an essential part of the show, the famous band said it with the ukelele and one gentleman came forward and showed us how to say it *a l'Americaine*. The sixfeetthreescumfivefeetfours tripped in as lightly as is compatible with size and weight and danced away a June Night. The slow-motion-leg-raising-about-turn-repeat stunt was executed with a skill born of short—that is, Gadfly—practice, and we appreciated the artistic change from scarlet to dark blue, skirts and frills by the same company, blazers by the Amal and legs *au naturel*. That proved to be the last appearance of the Trofmann Girls, but we had quite fallen in love with them, especially the third who throws a weight with as much success as he throws a ballet. [Ed. "But this is Oxford slang." WRITER: "Sorry."]

Another long pause in which we amused ourselves, until with a clattering of curtain raising the departed spirit of John Arthur and his Crickets presented "The Man in the Bowler Hat," by A. A. Milne. This was the most finished turn of the evening and we suspected rehearsals. Their trouble was certainly justified by the excellence of the production. The husband, sentimental, nervous, was very good and the wife, though not as sylph-like as some stage wives we have seen, was quite a domestic success. The lover of the persecuted hat-box maniac, whose main part seemed to be a series of long-drawn-out kisses, amazed us all by her slender beauty and muscular biceps. We understand now why the Venus de Milo is without arms. The Man in the Bowler Hat explained his presence at the end in true Milnian fashion.

Silas and his band blew us out after a very happy evening, quite as good as any Gadfly show we have seen. *Vivant Gadfleii!*

GAYMAN THE GADFLY.

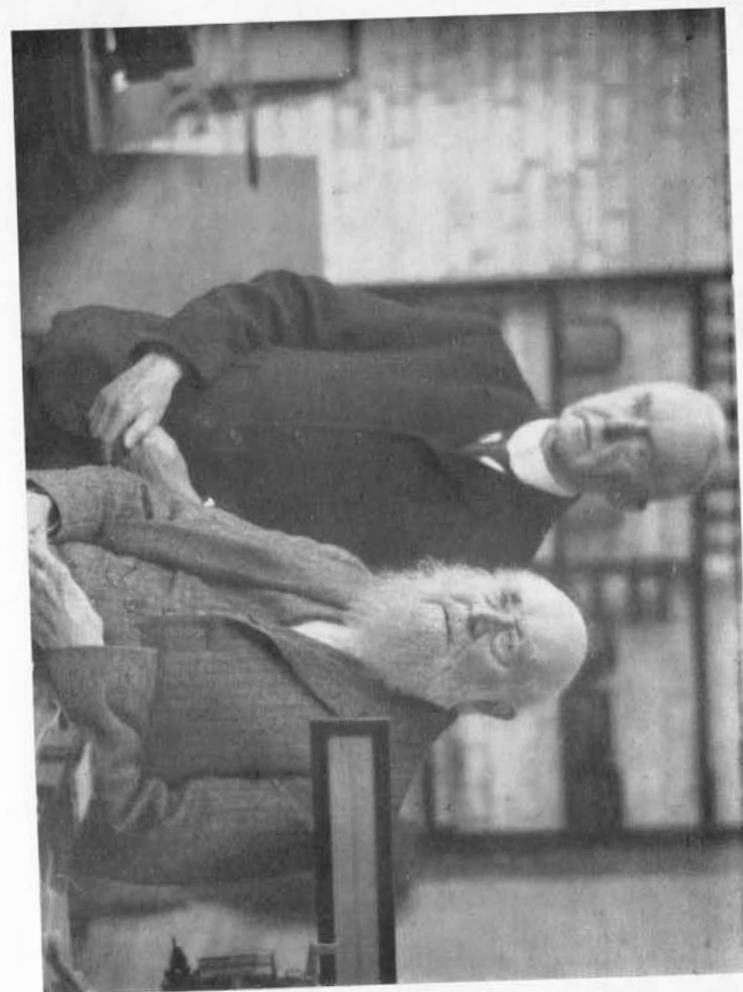
## Obituary

## GEORGE DOWNING LIVEING

1827—1924

I AM not writing a biography, but setting down a few remarks, based on personal observation over a long space of years. I speak of one born under George IV. who just reached the age of 97. He was a Fellow of St. John's, studied also in Germany, became College Lecturer, and afterwards as Professor of Chemistry established that study on a firm footing in the University. In early days he once managed the Local Examinations, and he served for many years on the Council of the Senate and on endless Boards and Syndicates. Meanwhile he was a Magistrate for both County and Borough, Visiting Justice of the Prison, member of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Committee, Churchwarden of St. Giles' parish and supporter of St. Mark's, and one of the little company who used to promote better housing in Cambridge by buying up bad house-property and putting it into habitable order. In St. John's he was (to cite one instance of his activities) a member of both the committees concerned with the building of the Chapel Court (1884—8). As a landowner and a chemist he was deeply interested in agriculture, and promoted its recognition as an academic study. He was the confidential correspondent of two Chancellors, and in private life gave much time and attention to trusteeships. One hobby of later years was the verification of genealogies connected with English History, for which a family heritage of valuable books offered ready material. And this was a man whom years ago I have heard old men recall to mind as a big red-haired oarsman in an L.M.B.C. Boat. And in 1884, when the British Association met at Montreal, he followed up the meeting by a long tour in America, including the Yellowstone Park. In the course of his wanderings he met a great storm on one of the big lakes, and was the only person on board the vessel (crew included) that was not seasick.

I could put in a few more details, but let the above suffice. The point on which I would insist is not the list of manifold occupations, but the utter absence of fuss. Every duty or function undertaken was performed with a fulness and punctuality very rare in real life. Yet he made no stir in the world. Even in the little Cambridge circle, while loyally supporting every movement that he deemed good, he never "flamed in the van" of anything. His position was that of a man whom all men trusted, one to be depended on for good work, good





faith, and common sense. As a committee man he had a singular readiness to accept defeat and to co-operate with the majority for good or ill, though retaining his original convictions; and this power is up to a certain limit a great and useful gift. It seldom goes with such definite opinions as it did in his case. In discussions he generally said little, and with a minimum of warmth. Once I knew him too indignant to hide his wrath. This was when the enlargement of his Laboratory was opposed on the plea that it was only needed for the accommodation of women students. Then his fly-sheet growled "this is idle talk," as indeed it was.

Self-repression and dislike of self-advertisement, however noble, are qualities perhaps unfavourable to initiative. Once the new Laboratory (the crown of Liveing's efforts) was fairly at work, there were restless juniors who feared that the department was slipping into an honest but humdrum routine, and desired a more enterprising policy. Was it not time for Cambridge to assert herself as a famous centre of research? Competent observers presently noted with pleasure that Dewar was drawing Liveing forward into more active connexion with outside scientific circles, and that their co-operation was producing happy results. But it must not be forgotten that it was Liveing who exerted himself to bring Dewar to Cambridge. The long struggle against sulky and captious opposition, of which he had borne the brunt, was over; he now sought the help of a brilliant colleague, with whom he worked in close friendship. Under this impulse the grim devotion to daily duty was united with distinction. I have said the above, on good authority, because it is needed to give a fair picture of a character solidly consistent but very hard to describe in words. What is a poor scribbler to say of a man so free from eccentricities, so verily himself under all the changes and chances of his long life, a man who could appear stern but was in truth full of human kindness?

I venture to say a few words on the old man's private life, so far as personal observation may reach. It was all of a piece with his public acts. He had married early, and built himself a house in what was then open country, only approached by a narrow lane and a narrower footpath. But his wife became invalid, and I well remember how for many years one used to meet the busy Professor wheeling her out in a bath chair, a pathetic sight. One saw duty and patience incarnate and operating with manful regularity. His garden was one of his leading interests, and his skill made it a success from every point of view. In those days he found in it employment for his bodily vigour as well as technical direction. Even when past 60 he could not wholly lay aside the familiar tools—spade, fork, axe, saw, beetle and wedges—and I found

him still at work cutting wood after 95. But the garden was failing, and the sight moved him at times to rare words of sadness. The political and industrial movements of these last years added a depressing influence. As a sincere liberal and individualist of the old school, he found it hard to read the signs of the times, still harder to sympathize with views as far removed from his own as his own were from die-hard Toryism. But to mere apathetic despair he never surrendered. Progressive he remained to the last, and shared every function in which he was still able to bear a part. At his death he was President of St. John's, respected and beloved by all.

During Dr. Liveing's last years at the Pightle I saw a good deal of him, and sometimes was able to get from him reminiscences bearing on past matters in which I took interest. One of the most important of these was the correction of views on the Chapel question which I had hitherto shared with many others. It was said that the destruction of the old Chapel and erection of the new was due to the insistence (or at least the advice) of Sir Gilbert Scott, the Architect. This, said Dr. Liveing, is an error, Scott's own proposal was to restore, and extend if necessary, the old one. It was the dominant party among the Fellows, led by Archdeacon France and G. F. Reyner, who insisted on the policy of which we now see the results. I have no doubt that William Selwyn, the Lady Margaret Professor, was in league with them, but I do not remember that Dr. Liveing said so. On the whole his testimony fully agrees with my impressions of the Johnian clergy as I remember them a few years later. Archdeacon France was gone when I came up in 1867, but the general tone of the clerical residents was an acceptance of views then widely prevalent. The period of ill-informed and misguided restoration (and often re-building) of churches was then in full swing, and endless abominations were perpetrated. With every wish to judge charitably the enthusiasts of those days, who sincerely believed that they were acting for the glory of God, I cannot but deplore the effects of a Gothic Revival ignorantly and hastily promoted. When it came to pulling down the old Chapel of St. John's, I am sure that many of the Society felt some remorse as the process of demolition gradually revealed the fine early-English work that had been hidden for centuries under a mean Perpendicular shell. I could never draw from Dr. Liveing an explicit condemnation of the whole affair. He was of course a subscriber to the Chapel Fund. Though not distressed by the other aesthetic results, he was very conscious of the disastrous effect on the once beautiful proportions of the First Court. These can now only be studied in Loggan's fine engravings.

Another matter of interest to me was the changes that he remembered in the water courses along the Backs. The river was not strictly confined to a single channel, as it is now. A small channel (ancient) ran on the Newnham side of Queen's Bridge, and was crossed by a little bridge of its own. This channel is now stopped, but sections of it remain here and there in the form of boundary-ditches, the last of which is in the grounds of St. John's. The Bin Brook did not flow in an artificial channel round the Wilderness, but in its natural course obliquely through the Johnian grounds. This channel still exists, but is hidden by a culvert, and its use for discharge of flood water is regulated by a sluice gate. All these water course "improvements" were heartily disapproved by Dr. Liveing. The increasing difficulty of dealing with the floods, which modern drainage makes more and more sudden, is a practical confirmation of the old President's views.

He also remembers the old Almshouses that used to stand where the now widened road passes in front of St. Peter's Terrace. They were removed when the Trumpington Street improvements were carried out and rebuilt on their present site in St. Eligins' Street. Thus the old coach road to London was provided with a fine entrance into the town. The removal of the Perse Almshouses to Newnham in order to make room for the Chemical Laboratory was a later act of the same kind and Dr. Liveing was directly concerned in it. In this case the houses were rebuilt with the old materials.

On the edge of Harwich churchyard facing the sea there stands the tombstone of Captain Thomas Liveing, sometime commander of the sailing Packet on the Baltic service. This naval veteran was, I think, great uncle of the Professor, who told me that he was employed to pilot the Fleet of Parker and Nelson to Copenhagen. I broke my old friend's usual reticence so far as to draw this information, but no more. Suffolk family pride was not lacking, and that the family record was a fine one is known to some; but an East Anglian silence was a mode of combining dignity with pride. That he has left no direct descendant is a matter for regret. W. E. HEITLAND.

As one who had the privilege of attending Professor Liveing's Lectures in 1871, before I was a member of the University, I accept with pleasure the invitation of the Editors of *The Eagle* "to contribute a few notes not too formal." The Professor was a stern man, even to the last, and he insisted on maintaining discipline both with students and the laboratory staff. Many stories are current about him

how one day he came to the laboratory and found an assistant cleaning a platinum crucible by rubbing it with a wet cork and sand. This, though I fear a sin we all from time to time commit, roused his wrath as it was contrary to his express orders. Punishment followed rapidly—the lad was made to march backwards and forwards the whole length of the lecture room, 100 times, and each time he passed the water tap on the lecture table he was made to repeat, under the Professor's supervision, the following sentence: "I, M.N., promise and swear that I will never clean a platinum crucible with sand or other gritty substance without the express permission of the Professor of Chemistry." Many years ago the Vice-Chancellor came in to see him, on some University business, whilst he was engaged in making an experiment, I believe an organic combustion. An ominous click was heard such as is familiar to those who have heated glass apparatus. The V.C. became very apologetic and asked if he could do anything to help to repair the damage, he was then told that the best thing he could do was "to get out of the laboratory."

How great a debt Cambridge owes to Professor Liveing it is difficult to convey to the present generation. He was one of the chief movers in getting the University to understand that it was their duty to encourage and teach the experimental sciences. In this view he was supported by such men as Whewell, Humphry, Adam Sedgwick, Stokes, and a few others. The task was an uphill one, for it took many years to bring about, owing to the natural conservatism of the place. We now see the results of his efforts in the magnificent pile of science buildings, especially in the chemical laboratory built in 1888, and added to from time to time since.

As a lecturer he was clear and stimulating to those who had sufficient ground work to follow his mathematical leaning. His lectures were fully illustrated by experiments, carefully rehearsed beforehand, but they not infrequently failed from his over anxiety to make them succeed. In 1875 Dewar was appointed Jacksonian Professor of Chemistry and the two almost at once began the series of spectroscopic researches for which their names became so justly celebrated. Fortunately their collected papers have recently been published by the University Press, forming one of the standard works on the subject. A life long friendship grew up between the two men which was only broken by the death of Sir James Dewar in 1923.

It is not generally known that when well over 90 he commenced a long and laborious research, on a difficult problem on radiation, in the metallurgical Laboratory, and it was whilst on his way to the laboratory that he met with the accident which caused his death some weeks later.

Professor Liveing served on many Boards and Syndicates and on the Council of the Senate; he also gave much time to the Magisterial Bench. Many benevolent societies and institutions have cause to remember his kindly advice and liberal donations. For several years he served as a Captain in the Town and County Rifle Corps.

Whilst strict he was very kind to his assistants and more than one of them had reason to be grateful to him for coaching in all the subjects of the Littlego.

To younger men he appeared somewhat unapproachable, but those who had the privilege of knowing him intimately mourn the loss of a staunch friend and a delightful companion for he had a great fund of humour and could recount by the hour inimitable stories of bygone Cambridge.

In 1921 the University presented him with an address of congratulation on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of his matriculation and the Public Orator described him as "tam honesta tam utilis," never were these words more truly applied. C.T.H.

[The photograph which we reproduce was taken in the Metallurgical Laboratory by Mr. Stoakley only five days before Professor Liveing's death.—ED.]

#### CHARLES MEABURN TATHAM

Mr. C. M. Tatham, who died 12th July, 1924, at his residence Cary Castle, St. Marychurch, Devon, was the eldest son of Meaburn Tatham, a solicitor, and was born in London, 21st September, 1828. His father was a brother of Dr. Ralph Tatham, Master of the College from 1839 to 1857.

He was educated at Highgate Grammar School and at Sedbergh, from the latter he came to St. John's, being admitted 29th June, 1847. He took his degree as a Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1851, obtained a third class in the Classical Tripos of the same year and was first in the second class of the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1852.

He was admitted a student of Lincoln's Inn, 20th March, 1851, and was called to the Bar 1st May, 1854. He practised chiefly as a conveyancer. After 1878 he began to do less legal work; he lived at first in Cleveland Gardens and in 1878 took a second house at Emberton, Bucks, where he was a Commissioner of Income Tax. Finally about 1908 he gave up both houses and purchased Cary Castle.

He was a member of the Inns of Court Volunteers, on the Governing Body of King's College, London, and a Steward of the Sons of the Clergy Corporations. At the time of his

death he was, with the exception of the late Dr. G. D. Liveing, the oldest member of the College on the Boards, and he is believed to have been the oldest Sedberghian, and the last survivor of his generation there, which included the late Sir Francis Powell. He kept up his interest in Mathematics and Classics and was reading Geometry and Horace only a short time before his death.

Mr. Tatham married 20th July, 1853, at St. Michael's, Highgate, Elizabeth, only surviving child of Thomas Collingridge of Highgate; she died in 1916. They had one daughter, Jessie Elizabeth, and three sons, (1) Meaburn Smith, who died in infancy; (2) Meaburn Talbot, of Balliol College, Oxford, M.A., 1884; (3) Herbert Francis William, of Trinity College, Cambridge, M.A., 1890, who was a Master at Eton and died at Chamounix, Switzerland, 4th August, 1909, the result of an accident; on him see *The Times* of 9th August, 1909, p. 9, col. 4.

The following deaths of members of the College have not been recorded in *The Eagle* :—

The Rev. Augustus Sidney Stokes (B.A. 1872), vicar of Elm, Wisbech and Honorary Canon of Ely, since 1891, died at Folkestone, on September 24th, 1922, aged 75. He took a first-class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1871, held curacies at Kidderminster, St. Anne's, Soho, and St. Lawrence, Jewry, and then, in 1877, was appointed Diocesan Inspector at Ely, holding this until 1896. In 1916 he became rural dean of Wisbech. He married in 1879 Alice, daughter of John Hill, of Wombourn, Staffs., and had 4 sons and 4 daughters.

The Very Rev. George Frederick Coombes, (B.A. 1879), Dean of Rupertsland, died at Santa Monica, California, on September 22nd, 1922, aged 76. He was born in 1856, the second son of the Rev. J. Coombes, vicar of Portwood, Cheshire. Educated at Manchester Grammar School, he was a Foundation Scholar of the College, and graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1879. The next year he was ordained to a curacy at Portwood, but soon became classical master at his old school. In 1883 he went out to Canada as Canon of St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg. He married in 1885, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Eagles of Wolsall. In 1905 he was appointed Dean of Rupertsland and Professor of Ecclesiastical History at St. John's College, Manitoba, and since 1915 he was also Professor of Classics in the University of Manitoba, which conferred upon him the degree of D.D. *honoris causa*.

Mr. Nigel Charles Alfred Neville (B.A. 1872), stipendiary magistrate for Wolverhampton and South Staffordshire since 1885, died at Shenstone, near Lichfield, on April 12th, 1923, aged 74. The eldest son of Thomas Neville of Shenstone House, Lichfield, he was born on April 10th, 1849, was educated at Uppingham and St. John's, and was a Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1872. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1873. He married, 1892, Julia Anne, daughter of David Ballinger of Wolverhampton.

Mr. William Hutt Allhusen (Matric. 1865), died on August 25th, 1923, at 15, Kensington Palace Gardens, W., aged 77. He was the third son of Christian Allhusen of Stoke Court, Bucks, was educated at Cheltenham College and matriculated at St. John's in 1865, but migrated to Magdalene in 1867. He married Beatrice May, daughter of Colonel T. Bromhead Butt of the 79th Highlanders; she died in 1918. Mr. Allhusen was a keen sportsman, and had a house at Lemoenfontein, Cape Colony, for buckshooting.

Mr. George Alfred Haden Best (B.A. 1861), of Haden Hill, Old Hill, Staffs., died in October, 1921. He was the son of Benjamin Best and was born at Rawley Regis, Staffs., in 1839.

The Rev. Henry Borlase Grylls (B.A. 1862), died at Ashbrook, Whitchurch, Tavistock, on January 21st, 1925, aged 86. Ordained in 1864, he held curacies in Liverpool and in Devonshire, and in 1874 he was appointed vicar of Marystowe with Thrushelton. He retired in 1908.

The Rev. Frederick William Wallis (B.A. 1878), died at 4, Blenheim Parade, Cheltenham, on January 11th, 1925. He graduated with a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1877, was ordained in 1880, held curacies in Worcestershire, was rector of Martin-Hussington, Worcs. (1892-4), and of Hindlip (1894-1915).

The Rev. Robert Trousdale (B.A. 1866), of Hove, Sussex, died in Portugal on December 29th, 1924, in his 83rd year. He was successively vicar of Rathby with Groby, Leicestershire, and rector of Roughton, Norfolk.

The Rev. Joseph Vernon Theed (B.A. 1852), died at 72, Bromfelde Road, Clapham, on January 4th, 1925, aged 96.



He had been vicar of Great Gidding, rector of Irthlingborough, and vicar of Lower Halstow, Kent, retiring in 1902. He was one of the last survivors of the clergy ordained by Dr. George Davys, Bishop of Peterborough, who was principal tutor to the young Princess Victoria from 1827 till her accession.

The Rev. Henry Toke Scudamore (B.A. 1882), died on February 10th, 1925, aged 64. He was ordained in 1885, and held various curacies, mostly in the outskirts of London. In 1914 he was appointed to the vicarage of Studham, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, to which was united in 1921, the rectory of Whipsnade.

Mr. Edward Bertram Hilton Kershaw (B.A., 1892), O.B.E., J.P., died on December 26th, 1924, at Bryn Eglwys, Aberdovey, aged 54. He was born at Middleton, Lancashire, May 12th, 1870, and was the son of William Edward Evans Kershaw, F.R.C.S., Edin. He was educated at Uppingham School and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on May 8th, 1895.

Mr. William Henry Ruston (B.A., 1873), died at Camborne on December 28th, 1924, aged 74, after a long and painful illness. The son of Henry Ruston, he was born at Camberwell, June 9th, 1850. He was 18th Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873, and was for many years an Assistant Master at Wellington College.

Mr. Mark Francis James Mann (B.A., 1878), died in Guernsey on January 4th, 1925, aged 69. He was the son of Major-General Gother F. Mann, C.B., R.E., of DeBeauvoir, Guernsey, and was born in St. Peter Port, 21st July, 1855. He was educated at Wellington College, and was 23rd Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1878.

Mr. John O'Neill Barnes (B.A., 1864), died at North Lodge, Lambourn, Berks., on January 20th, 1925, aged 82. The son of Charles James Barnes, Solicitor, he was born May 3rd, 1842, at Chipping Lambourn.

Mr. Harry Howard Fuller (B.A., 1884), died at 9, Kimbolton Avenue, Bedford, on February 18th, 1925. He was the son of Charles Fuller, was born at Colchester on August 21st, 1862, and was educated at King's College School, London. He was a Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1884. From 1900-25 he was an Assistant Master at Bedford School.

## Johnian Society

The second Annual Dinner will be held on Tuesday, July 7th, 1925, the second day of the University Cricket Match, at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

## College Notes

THE KING has approved that Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston, Bt., K.C.B., M.D., be appointed Regius Professor of Physics in the University of Cambridge, in the room of the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Clifford Allbutt, deceased.

Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston is the eldest son of George Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S., Linacre Professor at Oxford, by his marriage to Grace, niece of Sir Humphry Davy, P.R.S. The new Professor was joint editor with the late Sir Clifford Allbutt of the second edition of "A System of Medicine." Educated at Marlborough, St. John's College, Cambridge, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Sir Humphry has had a career of the greatest distinction, and has rendered the State notable service both in peace and in war. He is the present President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Physician in Ordinary to the King. He was created a baronet last year.

Mr. H. Jeffreys (B.A., 1913), Fellow and Mathematical Lecturer of the College, and Mr. R. Whiddington (B.A., 1908), formerly Fellow, Professor of Physics in the University of Leeds, have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society.

In the New Year Honours List, 1925, occurs the name of Mr. Ernest George Turner (B.A., 1896), I.C.S., Chairman of the Improvement Trust, Bombay, who is appointed Commander of the Indian Empire.

The British Academy has appointed two committees in connection with the undertaking of a new Medieval Latin Dictionary; Mr. G. G. Coulton (B.A., 1881), Fellow, is a member of the first, which is to co-operate with the "Union Academique Internationale" for the period up to the eleventh century.

The Ballard Matthews Lectures have been founded at University College, Bangor, in memory of the later Prof. G. B. Matthews (B.A., 1884). See *The Eagle*, xlii, 293.

Professor J. E. Marr (B.A., 1879), Fellow, has been elected Foreign Secretary of the Geological Society in succession to the late Sir Archibald Geikie.

Mr. Albert Howard (B.A., 1899), C.I.E., formerly Imperial Economic Botanist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bihar, has been appointed Director, Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, and Agricultural Adviser to States in Central India.

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has appointed a Permanent Committee to advise the Ministry on all questions relating to agricultural meteorology; two Johnians, Prof. V. H. Blackman (B.A., 1895) and Sir Thomas Middleton (M.A., 1902), are members of this committee.

Mr. J. C. Oakden (B.A., 1921), has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering in the Faculty of Technology, Manchester University.

Dr. S.E. Dore (B.A., 1894), has been appointed Honorary Physician to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Leicester Square.

Mr. W. A. P. Fisher (B.A., 1923), has been appointed Gravity Surveyor to the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company.

Mr. T. G. Room (B.A., 1923), has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of Liverpool. Mr. Room has just been awarded a Smith's Prize.

Mr. K. G. Emeléus (B.A., 1922), has been appointed Demonstrator in Physics at King's College, London.

Mr. J. R. Dearden (B.A., 1924), has gone to Madras for botanical work under the British-American Tobacco Company.

Mr. N. V. Harris (B.A., 1924), has gone to Brazil for agricultural work on the Brazil Estates of the Indian Plantations Company.

The Rev. Canon Daniel Davies (B.A., 1886), has been elected Bishop of Bangor. We take the following from *The Times* of February 4th:—Behind locked doors the Electoral College of the Church in Wales assembled yesterday in Bangor Cathedral to elect a new bishop of Bangor. The college sat for 2½ hours before coming to a decision.

The votes were cast in an urn placed before the Archbishop of Wales, who presided. The first voting did not give the necessary two-thirds majority for the election of a candidate, and the members repaired to the Chapter Room, where a discussion took place and names were suggested. Then they returned to the Cathedral, where again they voted in silence,

and Canon Daniel Davies, Vicar of Bodelwyddan, the little parish with the marble church near Rhyl, in the diocese of St. Asaph, was chosen.

The Bishop elect, who is 61 years of age, is a Welshman by birth and has passed his whole career in Wales, chiefly in the diocese of St. Asaph. From Ystrad Meurig school he went up to St. John's, Cambridge, and took a second class in each part of the Theological Tripos. His first curacies were at Conway and Bangor. In 1890 he became vicar choral of St. Asaph Cathedral and C.E.T.S. diocesan secretary. When, three years later, he was made vicar of the populous industrial parish of Brymbo, he opened up Church work in two new districts and built two new churches. He was made rector of Denbigh in 1897, and was for many years a proctor in Convocation. For 16 years, from 1907, Canon Davies was vicar of Wrexham, where he carried out a comprehensive scheme of church extension at a cost of about £30,000, and in addition raised a sum of £4,000 a year to maintain the clerical staff and the various parish organizations. He was appointed by the present Archbishop of Wales a residentiary canon of St. Asaph in 1910 and vicar of Bodelwyddan in 1923, Canon Davies was made chairman of the executive of the National Eisteddfod in 1912.

Canon Davies married a daughter of Major R. C. Dobbs Ellis, and has four sons and two daughters.

The new Bishop was consecrated on February 24th in the Cathedral of St. Asaph. The Bishop of Chester represented the Church of England, and the Bishops of St. David's, Llandaff, Monmouth and Swansea and Brecon assisted the Archbishop of Wales at the consecration.

In the award of the Members' English Essay Prize G. R. Potter (B.A., 1922), *proxime accessit*.

G. A. W. Denny (Matric., 1923), has been awarded a Sir William Browne's Medal for a Greek Epigram.

Mr. F. H. Colson (B.A., 1880), has been appointed a member of the Sub-Committee for the management and carrying on of the Cambridge and County School for Boys.

The Council of the Senate have appointed Sir Thomas Middleton (M.A., 1902), as a Representative Member on the Council of the John Innes Horticultural Institution.

The Rev Canon A. H. Prior (B.A., 1880), has been nominated as a member of the Derbyshire Education Committee.

Mr. K. R. Menon (B.A., 1917), I.C.S., has been appointed Secretary, St. George, Madras.

The following members of the College were called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on January 26th, 1925 :—Mr. H. J. Goolden (B.A., 1916), Mr. S. Hampton (B.A., 1923), Mr. J. S. Snowden (B.A., 1923), Mr. N. E. Wiggins (B.A., 1923).

The Rev. R. M. Prichard (B.A., 1916) has been appointed vicar of Nidget Green, Bradford.

Mr. E. D. Berridge (B.A., 1924) has been appointed to a mastership at the Perse School, Cambridge.

Mr. P. Broad (B.A., 1924) has been appointed to a mastership at the Glasgow Academy.

Dr. W. H. W. Attlee (B.A., 1897) and Mr. J. A. Struthers (B.A., 1920) have been elected members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

Professor W. W. C. Topley (B.A., 1907) has been appointed by the council of the Royal College of Physicians to deliver the Milroy Lectures in 1926.

The Rev. J. W. Gleave (B.A., 1912), Hon. C.F., curate of St. Mark's, Broomhall, Sheffield, has been appointed Succentor of Coventry Cathedral.

The Rev. W. E. Robinson (B.A., 1900), vicar of Ile Abbots, Somerset, has been appointed to the rectory of Harpenden, Herts.

The Rev. P. R. Cleave (B.A., 1887) has been instituted to the vicarage of Hempstead, Holt, Norfolk, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

The Rev. F. E. Cole (B.A., 1901), vicar of St. Nicholas, Whitehaven, has been appointed vicar of St. Stephen's, Norwich.

The Rev. H. S. Crole-Rees (B.A., 1906), chaplain R.N., has been appointed to *H.M.S. Thunderer*, and for ships of Reserve Fleet, Devonport.

The Rev. Canon A. Baines (B.A., 1893), vicar of St. Helens, Lancashire, has been appointed vicar of Huddersfield.

The Rev. Sidney Marshall Smith (B.A., 1890), vicar of Holy Trinity, Halifax, has resigned on medical advice.

The Rev. A. J. Judson (B.A., 1888), rector of Burgh Castle, Great Yarmouth, has been appointed to the rectory of Cotesbach, Leicestershire.

The Rev. F. C. Newbery (B.A., 1892), rector of St. Serf's, Comrie, Perthshire, has been given the charge of St. Leonard's Episcopal Church, Lasswade, Midlothian.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral have presented the Rev. Arthur E. Smith (B.A., 1892), vicar of St. Peter's, Hornsey, to the vicarage of St. Mary's, Willesden.

The Rev. F. S. Spackman (B.A., 1921) is now Principal of the Boys' Industrial Schools and Girls' Home, Alert Bay, British Columbia.

The Rev. D. T. Sykes (B.A., 1922) has been appointed curate of St. Giles', Willenhall, Staffs.

The Rev. W. H. Hornby Steer (B.A., 1885) has been appointed an examining chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man.

The Rev. Canon R. P. Hadland (B.A., 1895), vicar of Otley, Yorks., has been appointed by the College to the rectory of Lawford, Essex.

Mr. A. W. Butterworth (B.A., 1923) was ordained Deacon at Advent, 1924, by the Bishop of Lincoln.

On Sunday, March 8th, 1925, Mr. R. B. Lloyd (B.A., 1922), Egerton Hall, Manchester, and Mr. E. Roseveare (B.A., 1922), Bishop's College, Cheshunt, were ordained Priests, the former at Manchester and the latter at Halifax, in the diocese of Wakefield.

## Johniana

DR. GEORGE PARKER, of Bristol, sends the following note on our Foundress ; the incident is not referred to in Cooper's Life nor in the D.N.B. :—

" In 1494 the Lady Margaret, her son Henry VII, his wife and King James IV of Scotland were all admitted as members of the Confraternity of the Holy Spirit. This was a lay society for aiding the poor and visiting the sick and infirm, a sort of hospital league attached to the Order of the Holy Spirit. My authority is Paule Bruine in his *Histoire de l'Ordre Hospitalier du St. Esprit*, Paris, 1892, and the fact is confirmed by Dr. Pietro Capparoni, who in a private letter quotes from Saulnier : *De capite S. Ord. S. Sp. dissertatio* : 'The following were inscribed in the book of benefactors, Henry, King of England, and his wife ; Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, the King's mother, and James IV, King of Scotland.' The official entry is probably in the Liber Confrat. of the Fraternity S. Sp. now in the Lancitiana Library in Rome, but as yet I have not been able to see it. Two or three other Fraternities to which Lady Margaret

belonged are mentioned in her life, but it is curious to find this one, as no other royal person, so far as I know, had joined it since King John became a benefactor in 1204. The Order of the Holy Spirit was the great hospital building society on the continent and is said to have founded 900 hospitals. Virchow speaks of 155 of them in Germany alone. It is an interesting question why it did so little in England, but our knowledge of its work here is very scanty.

"Brune gives the form of admission to this confraternity of secular people, the members paid a small annual subscription, had periodical meetings, and for a badge a double-headed cross with scalloped ends."

## AFTER-DINNER ORATORY

*The Times* having stated that Aeneas holds the record for an after-dinner speech with fifteen hundred solid hexameters delivered at Dido's banquet, Mr. E. E. Sikes, of St. John's College, Cambridge, writes to our contemporary to say that this honour belongs to Odysseus who threw off at the court of Antinous a speech that extended to the length of two thousand, two hundred and thirty two lines . . . .

But Mr. Sikes, the Cambridge don,  
To ignorance a holy terror ;  
From the foundation of St. John  
Writes to convict our friend of error. . . .

(*Punch*, Dec. 24th, 1925).

Ant. and Alc.

In referring recently to a letter addressed to *The Times* by Mr. E. E. Sikes, of St. John's, Cambridge, on the subject of the longest after-dinner speech on record, Mr. Punch, by an unhappy slip, represented him as speaking of Antinous instead of Alcinous. While offering his apologies for this error, Mr. Punch is the less sorry for it because it has drawn from Mr. Sikes the ingenious protest which follows :—

To *Punch*, for libelling a Cambridge Tutor  
(Who has his own scholastic sins to mind,  
But never mixed a most repulsive suitor  
With him who gave Nausicaa to mankind).  
Note how they differed : *Ant.*, Odysseus' foeman,  
By one winged shaft was promptly sent below ;  
*Alc.*, after all the winged words of that bowman,  
Survived the drawing of his longest bow.

(*ibid.*, Jan. 7th, 1925).