

The Eagle

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St. John's College

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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.

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The Eagle

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January, 1926.

Sedbergh School

1525—1925

DR. RALPH TATHAM, Master of St. John's College, was once asked why Sedbergh was ever selected as a place for a school. He replied: "Propter extremam loci barbariem." It was indeed "in a very poor and barbarous country where the folk are rough and nature is wild" that Roger Lupton founded his school four hundred years ago. Lupton besides holding many high offices in the Church was Provost of Eton and Clerk of the Hannaper in Chancery. He was one of Eton's most progressive Provosts and enjoyed the favour of both Henry VII and Henry VIII. In the midst of all his work for Eton, he did not forget the needs of his native place. Following a practice of the time, he founded a Chantry to hold masses for his soul, and, associated with the Chantry, a school for the boys of the district, the Chantry Priest being the Master. In his sound and practical manner he endowed it well and safely. Being a friend of the Lady Margaret and of John Fisher, who at that time were busy seeking influence and endowments for their new college at Cambridge, he endowed two fellowships and eight scholarships at St. John's for pupils of his school at Sedbergh. In his formal foundation deed he bound Sedbergh to St. John's in a similar manner to the connection of Eton and King's College and Winchester and New College. St. John's was to have the appointment of the priest and schoolmaster; the Master or his deputy was to hold visitorial privileges and to appoint the Lupton scholars. This close association between the College and the school lasted for three hundred and fifty years and an intimate connexion is still maintained.

Few schools have had such a chequered history as Sedbergh. Close on the birth of the school came in 1545 the Chantries Act, confiscating all Chantries and their endowments to the Crown. Repeated efforts by St. John's only delayed the sale of Lupton's endowments till 1549, when they were definitely confiscated. The end seemed at hand, but Dr. Lever,

the Master of St. John's, pleaded earnestly and courageously for the school in a sermon before King Edward VI at Paul's Cross. The School was re-founded by a Royal Commission in 1551, leaving it still in the hands of St. John's; though with only a quarter of its original income. For the next hundred years the School enjoyed great prosperity. It acquired a high reputation for scholarship and was supported by all the great families of the North—the Lowthers, the Otways, the Stackhouses, the Aglionbys, the Flemings, the Barwicks, the Ambroses, the Bellinghams. Hence it is not surprising to find that the School was strongly Royalist and suffered materially from its loyalty to the King, not least in the acquisition of a Puritan hypocrite, Richard Jackson, as Master. This gentleman, who was later dismissed by a commission, was "a constant haunter of ale-houses, frequently intoxicated with immoderate drinking"; he shut up the school, discharged the usher and generally behaved in a scandalous manner. The next Master, another Puritan, continued his predecessor's tradition by being prosecuted at Appleby "for beating Mrs. Sibella Lowther." We can only hope it was done in one of those fits of "righteous indignation" common to his sect! With the end of the Commonwealth came a period of renewed progress under the great Posthumous Wharton, who raised the social and intellectual level of the School to its former position. There was another break in the prosperity of the School in 1742, due to the then Master, Mr. Broxholme, who, safe in his freehold of the Mastership, neglected his duties and spent the endowments. He was followed by Dr. Bateman, during whose tenure John Dawson, the great mathematician, taught at Sedbergh, and helped to turn out three Senior and seventeen other Wranglers. (Most of these were Johnian's). Then came another decline under two neglectful and eccentric Masters, till in 1819 not one boarder was left! St. John's now sent one of its most distinguished scholars, Henry Wilkinson, who "put the School on its feet" again. For a short time after his death, the poet Hartley Coleridge, a confirmed drunkard, but a charming and scholarly gentleman, was in charge of the School. An extraordinarily high standard of scholarship was attained under Evans who, in less than twenty years, and in a school of about seventy boys, produced twenty-three Wranglers and sixteen first-class Classics.

The difficulties of being controlled by the far off St. John's, and of the freehold appointment for life of the Mastership of the School, had often been felt. They finally came to a head in the years 1865—1875, when the Rev. H. G. Day, the Master, was, after much difficulty, persuaded to retire on a pension and the School was reconstituted. It was re-

constructed on more modern lines; the freehold and the absolute control of St. John's were abolished, and the Rev. F. Heppenstall was appointed Headmaster. Since then, the history of the School has been one of steady progress. Mr. Heppenstall's successor, Henry Hart, the first lay Headmaster, introduced a new spirit and founded a new tradition. Under him Sedbergh regained its old position as the greatest school in the North. He gave Sedbergh an individuality. He realised the advantages of its position and used them to help him in forming the character of the School.

There can be few other schools in whose character environment has played such a great part. Sedbergh lies in one of the most hilly and severely weathered parts of England. The sternness and beauty of the scenery and climate have a great effect on the School. To quote from Mr. G. G. Coulton's "Henry Hart"—"No Master, I think, who has ever taught at Sedbergh has failed to respond, in one way or another, to that peculiar genius of the place. And few boys but have been consciously affected by it." There is an indefinable atmosphere that distinguishes it. Hart encouraged the School to take advantage of the fells by which it is surrounded and throughout the year and in all weathers the boys are sent over the hills. When a man has been used to going always over the hill tops, instead of along the valleys, it makes a great difference in him. He is less cramped by convention, has a clearer and broader view, and is much fitter in every way. Hart also introduced the new motto, "Dura virum nutrix," and it is peculiarly appropriate.

Sedbergh has always sent her best scholars to St. John's, and many of the most distinguished Sedbergians are also Johnians. The Barwick brothers, John, the Dean of St. Paul's, and Peter, the prominent supporter of Harvey, who were both fellows; William Craven, Master of the College and Vice-Chancellor in 1790; Prof. Sir Isaac Pennington, Fellow and benefactor, and John Hymers, F.R.S., the famous Tutor, are among the many. As Dr. Whitaker the historian wrote, about 1800, "By a member in St. John's College, Cambridge, Sedbergh can scarcely be visited without an affectionate remembrance of its connexion with that venerable foundation. The School of this place in the patronage of that Society, and further connected with it by proprietary foundation has long flourished and produced many sound and excellent scholars . . . Still I would, for the sake of the College, and for that of the living and of the dead, which this seminary has sent forth to adorn both that and other Colleges, be glad to hail this place as classic ground."

E.S.H.

SONNET UPON A TIMID LOVER.

For I shall never name her, whom I love,
 She is too far above me. Night and day
 Her face is with me. And when e'er I move
 Or shut mine eyes upon it, turn away
 Despairing, still her image will pursue.
 To tell her were to lose my doubtful pain,
 Dispel my present ignorance, and, through
 The certain knowledge of her heart, to gain
 Assurance that she recognised my ill.
 Yet that which prompts me also holds me back—
 Her love, which all my wishes could fulfil
 I might offend—'twere misery to lack.
 Bewildered in this labyrinth, I doubt,
 That love, who drove me in, shall guide me out.
 C.O.B.

MR. BALDWIN'S CAR ACCIDENT.

Consul heri noster curru prævectus, habenis
 Flectere non poterat nec retinebat equos.
 Decidit ex curru. Si sic facit omnia, plebem
 Hanc effrenatam quo regat imperio?
 E.C.W.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Ἦσθα φίλη πάντεσσιν, ἀποφθιμένην τε πολίται,
 ὦ βασίλεια γύνῃ, πάντες ὀδυρόμεθα.
 οὐκ ἐπιτυμβιδίου δεῖ σήματος ἐξόχου ἄλλων.
 ἐν κραδίῳς ἔχομεν μνήμᾳ σὸν ἀθάνατον.
 E.C.W.

Going Down

An extract from a letter to a friend written a day after the end of Full Term.

. I was able, yesterday, to watch with detachment and equanimity the exits of my friends. If I were to think a little harder than I am doing at present, I might write an interesting psychological treatise on the complexes, reflexes, and other revelations of human nature involved in going down. But that would bore you.

I have two friends, A and B. Having surrounded myself with an atmosphere of the aforesaid equanimity I strolled into A's room twenty minutes before his train left. I found him in a vortex of trunks, suit-cases, clothes, books, and papers. His hair was ruffled. He had no collar or tie on, and was wrestling with a trunk that would not shut. I helped him shut it, and then retired to his window seat. I felt it politic to let him hold the threads of the conversation—of course none of them could be tied together. He spoke in snatches between frantic searches for articles to be packed. This sort of thing: "'Scuse me, old man. Just going down. How the — Hell do you fold a tail coat? I don't know where these books are going—nor these shoes. Good book this. Ever read it? No? You should—curse these shoes! I'll have to leave them. Be an angel and send them on. You know my address." This last remark from the bedroom, whence he soon emerged respectably clothed. A sponge, a tooth brush, and a razor were thrown into the bulging case. A cheque book, gloves, a bunch of keys, were gathered promiscuously into a pocket; a scribbled message and a Treasury note for his bedder were flung on the table; the porter came for the trunk. My friend kicked over the litter of rubbish on the floor, pushed the golf clubs into my hands, crammed on his hat, and bolted to the Porter's Lodge, where he hailed a stray taxi, seized the clubs and with a final "Cheerio! Good Vac." was gone.

A little later I drifted into B's room. It was half-an-hour before his train left. His room was tidy. He was toasting a crummet comfortably by the fire. His hat, coat, suit case and gloves were neatly arranged on the table. "Have some tea?" he said. "I've another quarter-of-an-hour yet." So I sat down and asked him why his bookshelves were empty. "I put my books away yesterday," he said. "I generally do when I go down. Otherwise they get dusty. Talking of books, have you read this?" He got up and undid his suit case, revealing clothes neatly folded and packed, and a

new novel. We talked quietly of books for ten minutes; then he put on his coat, his hat and his gloves, walked evenly to the lodge, tipped the porter as if he had come especially for that purpose, and drove off, unruffled, in a taxi he had ordered the day before. Oh well, I expect they both got home all right. I haven't decided yet how to take my exit. I think a compromise

A.L.McM.

COFFEE.

(With Apologies to Miss Sitwell.)

Black or white?
If white, like a log.
If black, not a wink,
But on the oscillating brink
Of drums carked by the drooling night.
It's so suburban.

X.Y.Z.

EPITAPH.

Science was my branch of Learning,
Little use to me in earning
Bread, or running in life's race;
I left my mark for all discerning—
G.B.—over the fire-place.

G.B.

Across the Apennines—Perugia to Urbino

URBINO, the birthplace and early home of Raphael, with the mighty Palace of Duke Frederic of Montefeltro, is off all ordinary routes even in these days of all-pervading motor-cars. It had been my desire for many years to reach it, but hitherto all attempts had failed. There is indeed a railway; but it starts from Fabriano on the line between Ancona and Foligno, which is not often taken by the English traveller, and the trains, which run once or twice only in the day at most inconvenient times, take some four or five hours on the way. Even when the station at Urbino is reached, there remains a steep pull of some two miles to be achieved before the city gates are entered. The Italian tourist agencies can give no help at all. Enquiry at their large office at Bologna two years ago brought the reply that the route by Fabriano was the only possible one. The officials there knew nothing of other routes (I know now that an *autobus* runs twice daily between Urbino and Pesaro on the Adriatic shore), and their knowledge seems to be always limited to the *Orario Generale*, that most valuable publication which is open to every one to consult.

Thus thwarted more than once in my efforts to reach Urbino I found myself this September, 1925, at Perugia, and I began to wonder how Raphael more than 400 years ago found his way across the central chain of the Apennines from his mountain home to enter the studio of his master Pietro Vannucci (*Il Perugino*) in that peerless city. Enquiry at the local agencies met with the same answer as before. "You must go to Foligno, and then take train to Fabriano and so by railway to Urbino," a truly circuitous and wearisome journey. A suggestion that there might be an *autobus*, as indeed stated in the *Orario*, met with a shrug of shoulders. So being alone and unincumbered, with no money to spend on motor-cars, I chose my own route.

Leaving Perugia, in the afternoon, by the electric railway which follows the Tiber to its source, I came for a night to Città di Castello, and in the morning on to San Sepolcro, each of these ancient cities girded with medieval walls and full of interest and beauty. The *Orario* showed that there is a daily *autobus*

Urbino at 16.30. What indeed could be more simple? But experience has shown that once you get off the State Railways, even the impeccable *Orario* can be fallible.

San Sepolcro was reached at 10 a.m., leaving three hours to see the town. At the station was an ancient porter from the Albergo Fiorentino. "Yes, the *autobus* to Urbino goes daily

from opposite the hotel; but at 12 'precisamente,' not 13. The smiling landlady at the hotel confirmed the story. "The Signore would eat at 11.15, and then he would be in good time." She pointed below the window to the side street from which the vehicle would start. "Yes, the porter would take a place for the Signore. But it was not necessary: probably he would be the only passenger." The town was hastily seen, the meal was punctually served and eaten. Mid-day came by all the clocks. The landlady looked from the window and expressed surprise and concern that the auto was not there. A quarter past 12 came: still no sign. There was a small agency office close by. Enquiry there brought civil replies betraying ignorance of the ways of the *auto*, but concurring in the assurance that it runs daily and starts at 12. "Perhaps it would be best to go to the Piazza Centrale." So thither with the porter I went. No sign of anything anywhere: the emptiness and silence of an Italian noon. But investigation of a garage in a side street discovered an *autobus* with the encouraging superscription "San Sepolcro-Urbino." "When would it start?" "Ora" (at once). So I made as though to climb in. "Oh, no. This is not going. There is 'un'altra macchina' which has already started. Go back to the hotel." Back with all speed we went to find nothing as before. But suddenly a loud horn-hoot and behold a veritable *Deus ex machina*! A light four-seater car drives rapidly up with two irresponsible-looking youths on the front seat and a small boy behind. "Are you for Urbino?" "Yes." "Then get in at once." We were off in a moment, and, once outside the town-gates, went like the wind. Three minutes took us over the four kilometres to San Giustino, which had taken the train 15 minutes to do two hours before. On the way, as best I can, in the rush of air I pay my 27 lire to the little boy who gives me a ticket for Urbino. "Should we go in this car all the way?" "No, we shall find the *Autobus*!" "Where?" "Chi sà?" At San Giustino in the little Piazza a small group awaits our coming. A middle-aged and middle-class and middle-sized woman with two small boys, a larger woman (a *contadina*) and a big, fat, jolly priest. All have bundles and all have huge umbrellas, but all are eventually packed with their belongings into the small four-seater car. Then off again like the wind! This time up hill along a truly marvellous road. Serpentine twists and hairpin bends: up the side of one valley, then over its shoulder into another: then back again. All the time the upper basin of the Tiber, lying out in its girdle of hills, with white roads and towns and villages shining among the vineyards and tobacco fields, a real *conca d'oro*, spreads wider and wider beneath and behind us. Up we go at headlong speed right

from San Sepolcro, to

into the mountains, happily meeting nothing. Vegetation grows sparse: barren hillsides with stunted scrub surround us, and soon we reach a notch in the ridge at the top, the "Bocca Trabaria." We have left behind the Tiber, bearing his tribute to the Mediterranean, and soon we are racing down along a stream which will flow to the Adriatic. Half way down, the old *contadina* discovers that she ought to have got out on the other side of the Pass. The pace has been such that she did not realise where she was. What is she to do? Get out by the next road-side house and wait for the return *auto* to take her back. This she does, and down we go to the first village, where we pull up short to find a lumbering *autobus* waiting our coming, while our own little lightning car turns round and returns to San Sepolcro. Just over half-an-hour has passed since I was despairing in San Sepolcro, and we have come over the high Pass (1,044 metres) and have done 37 kilometres, some 18 miles, on our way.

The change to the *autobus* is very marked, but not altogether distasteful in the absence of equipment for open-air motoring and with rain evidently imminent. We lumber on with full complement of passengers down the valley. What is this stream? The Meta. This rouses little interest, till a side valley opens and we are joined by another stream. What is this? The Auro, and the joint streams become the Metauro, a name to thrill the memory. Far down, before this little stream reaches the sea, was fought the battle of the Metaurus. *Testis Metaurum Flumen et Hasdrubal devinctus.*

Now it looks as if the journey to Urbino would be successfully achieved. But there are still to be further hitches. At a point in the road we stop to take up an additional passenger, a man of weight, and we are already really full. The engine refuses to start again, and we sit chafing and chaffing while driver and conductor vainly try to coax the engine into motion. It really looks after twenty minutes as if we shall not get off again. But suddenly comes an encouraging jerk and we are off.

Then we get to Urbania, the chief township of this upper valley, a dull one devoid of interest. There the guide-book states we shall turn to the left and mount over the ridge to drop into the next parallel valley beyond which lies Urbino. But no. Here is a direction board pointing to Urbino and we deliberately ignore it and go on lumbering down the valley towards Fermignano. An appeal to fellow travellers brings assurance that it is all right and that we are only making a *giro*, and so we go down and round the hill and then up another valley. At length at a turn in the road behold Urbino throned far above, set bright and glittering against a background

of black thundercloud. There is still more than half-an-hour of steady grind up hill with incredible twists and turns in the mounting road. At length in a torrent of rain with roaring thunder and flashing lightning we roll under the huge sub-structures of the Ducal Palace into the Central Piazza, and I have reached Urbino.

H.W.S.

Mystic Rites in New Court

AMONG many cults and sects in this community, there is one which boasts an exceptionally large number of regular and enthusiastic members, who worship every morning at their temple. Clad in entirely inadequate attire, often of weird and wonderful hues, the devotees gather from all parts at an early hour and perform the same mystic rites. Passing through four doors they at length reach the innermost shrine from which hot vapours arise continually: here each undergoes the process of purification at the marble altar, and then basks in the effluent rays from the golden visage above him, the while he lifts his voice in pæans of praise to heights never attained elsewhere. "I want to be happy," selections from Wagner, Bach's Fugues, Gilbert and Sullivan, with inharmonic variations, all these and many chants composed spontaneously mingle with one another in free counterpoint, all joining at intervals in "Drink to me only," and other invocations. Some enquire of their fellow-worshippers as to the extent of their recuperation from the rejoicings of the previous night; some study the mosaic with which the walls of the shrine are inlaid; some plan out their occupations, and all at last emerge, strengthened for the day's labour, so making room for further votaries. When the next generation enquires what is our most vivid recollection of Cambridge, one may be sentimental about the beauty of the Back's, another may be the opposite about the College Halls, but the memory that I shall retain above all others is the glory of the College Shower Baths in the mornings.

P.E.V.

To lectures Phyllis used to ride.
I was her escort ; side by side
We travelled in the morning.

But now she comes those two long miles
Inside a bus ; and no more smiles
At me, who sit here sighing.

In deep despair my wits I rack,
So may I get my Phyllis back !
(My plan is worth the trying).

* * *

Dressing to-day as the conductor
I'll make a sly move, and abduct her,
And then there'll be no mourning.

C.O.B.

"Nemo me impune lacessit"

I HAD always thought barbers to be harmless people whose one failing was that they exacted 6d. more than their lawful fee from their customers. By birth I am Scots, but like most Scotsmen I came to England, and here I found that barbers were a different race of men. In appearance they are similar to Scots barbers. They wear their hair as long, their white coats as dirty, and carry the same battery of combs, clippers and scissors in their breast-pockets. But they talk about your hair! The Scots barber talks about everything and anything, but never about your hair. The Englishman comments on its thickness, or he fears that you are rapidly growing bald. One congratulates you upon your natural wave, another upon the sleeky straightness of your locks.

The very first time that I went into an English hair-dresser's, I became aware that I had stepped into an atmosphere of mystery and sanctity. It was not only the fragrance of hair-wash and perfumes, the click and snip of scissors, or the murmur of disjointed conversation. There was something greater, nobler, than this. I was still trying to define this atmosphere, when the proprietor—a

gross, square-jawed man—appeared and led me to a marble-walled cell. At first I noticed nothing strange about the proceedings. I was placed upon the chair of torture, gagged and bound in the usual way, and asked the usual questions. For a few moments a respectful silence reigned, broken only by the snip of scissors. At length, plucking up courage, I timidly enquired whether the hair-dresser thought Tottenham Hotspur would head the League this year?

"Is this water on your hair, sir?" he demanded in reply.

"Er—no," I faltered. "It's rain. I've been out all afternoon."

A second later I could have bitten off my tongue. Now the ogre began to speak.

For five minutes I listened to a tirade against those who went about without hats, and upon the injurious effects of water on the hair, the whole being punctuated by digs and slashes from his scissors and scraping tears from his comb.

"What do you usually put on your hair, sir?" came the next question.

"Savranola cream," I ventured, fearfully.

My fears were not ungrounded.

"Awful stuff. Gum and water; that's all it is. Make you bald before you're twenty-five. Just illustrates my point about water. Water ruins your 'air. And gum—nasty, sticky muck. Now what you want, sir, is some of our own special lotion. It is composed," the barber went on, quoting parrot-like presumably from the label on the lotion bottle, "of a careful blend of choice scents, oils and herbs, dissolved in pure alcohol. We send it to customers all over the world. With your permission, sir, I will put a little on your hair."

Too cowed to refuse, I watched him put handful after handful on my hair, and then plaster it down, till it looked like a sheet of golden ice. Then at last I was ungagged. I seized a towel and wiped the blood and sweat from my brow. The ogre re-appeared with a clothes-brush, with which he soiled the neck and shoulders of my jacket. He then politely asked me for a shilling in payment. I carefully counted out ten pennies and four half-pennies and tendered them to my torturer. He gaped like a fish, and the pile of coins toppled from his shaking hand to the floor. I left him picking them up.

* * * *

But my attack was not really driven home till six weeks later, when, with my hair reaching almost to my shoulders, I entered the shop and asked for some curling-tongs.

J.P.

TABLOID TRAGEDY.

I.	2.
Undergrad. ;	Proctor ;
Bas de soie ;	Caught ;
11 p.m. ;	Pleadings ;
Fille de joie.	Naught.
3.	4.
One	'Grad. sent
Fifteen	Down ;
Before	Process. through
Dean.	Town.
5.	
Sail for	
Fiji.	
*	
R.I.P.	

Review

"A Bibliography of the writings of Samuel Butler, and of writings about him." By A. J. Hoppé. Bookman. Limited Edition. 21/- (with eight facsimiles).

SAMUEL BUTLER in his life was constantly certain of achieving fame after death and longed for it, though he knew that he would hate the critics who would praise him. Mr. Hoppé confesses in the preface to some trepidation whether Butler might not hate his bibliographer as much as his critics, but on the whole I think he need have no fear. He has done well to put on record a lot of facts about Butler's books and has published some material which had not before been published, including a set of letters from Butler to the Rev. F. G. Fleay.

These letters relate chiefly to the "Fair Haven." In them Butler outlines his changing plans for doing good by this book. If only he could get religious people to read it seriously he was sure the world would be bettered. With

this purpose he published the book under a pseudonym at first, but though he got one review in a theological journal, his purpose was unachieved.

Butler left so many comments on his own works and had so many unfortunate adventures in publishing that Mr. Hoppé has compiled a pleasant and readable bibliography without adding many comments of his own. In this he shows great tact, for though the Master is dead, there is enough life still in the Note Books to bite off the head of a rash disciple.

G.B.

L.M.B.C.

President—The Master.
First Boat Captain—L. V. Bevan.
Second Boat Captain—J. C. H. Booth.
Additional Captain—M. F. A. Keen.
Junior Treasurer—R. L. C. Footitt.
Hon. Secretary—I. Stuart.

THIS term has indeed been an auspicious beginning of the second century of the existence of the Club, and the high hopes with which we began it have so far been amply justified. The first event of the term was the Dinner given by the Master and Fellows of the College in celebration of our Centenary. An account of it will be found elsewhere in THE EAGLE, but it may be said here that it was a great success and not only a very pleasant but also a very inspiring function. The thanks of all members of the L.M.B.C., past and present, are due to the authorities for marking the occasion in so fitting a manner. Many distinguished members of the Club were present, but there were also some who were not, among whom, most unfortunately, was G. A. D. Tait, to whose untiring energy two years ago the revival of Lady Margaret rowing is very largely due. Happily G. L. Elliot-Smith, with whose captaincy, the first century of our history closed, was able to come down to Cambridge again before going abroad.

We started practice for the Light Fours as soon as term began, and for the first few days had the river to ourselves, but once more we were doomed to defeat at the hands of Third Trinity, who, as last year, came on in the most amazing way in the week before the races. In the first round we drew Pembroke, and beat them fairly easily although we did not row very well. On Thursday we beat Queens', who had beaten Emmanuel, and we went much better. In the semi-final, against First Trinity, we were perhaps too confident, and

after making a good start we imagined that we had the race in hand. The result was that they made an uncomfortably close race of it, and we only beat them by a second. The result of the final was an exact repetition of last year, although the race went differently. We had front station, and started very fast, being one second up at the ditch. By the gut Third had made this up, and from here they gained slowly all the way over. At the Railway Bridge they were five seconds up, and although Craggs put on a magnificent spurt at Morley's Holt, and Third touched the bank with one of their blades, we could make no impression on their lead, and they won by that amount. In this race we rowed up to our best form and went our very hardest all over the course and were beaten by a crew who were definitely better at rowing in a light four than we were. When tired we began to stop our boat, while they let theirs run all the time, and this just made the difference. We must once more express our heartiest thanks to Sir Henry Howard for the great pains he took in coaching us; no one could have been more disappointed at the result than he was. Our congratulations are due to Keen, who steered us. He had taken the trouble to learn the course thoroughly beforehand, and the result was that we always took the shortest way. His steering over the last stretch, above the Pike and Eel, which looks so easy, and has proved the ruin of so many coxswainless fours, was praised in every account of the races. Finally may we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to Mr. E. Hall Craggs, who made us the present of a new boat, built by Sims, to race in. She is a splendid craft, and the difference between her and the "Tudor Rose," which is still a fast boat, was surprising. She has been named "Margareta," at Mr. Cragg's suggestion, and we all hope that next year she will carry the winning crew.

For some time before the races a second four practised, but it eventually had to scratch through members creaking and the demands of C.U.B.C. trials.

Crews:—

1st IV.

2nd IV.

M. F. A. Keen (Steers.).	I. Stuart.
E. O. Connell.	J. C. H. Booth (Steers.).
L. V. Bevan.	R. L. C. Foottit.
R. B. T. Craggs.	R. G. Bentall.

*We had two entrants for the Colquhoun Sculls and they surprised the critics, and incidentally created a record for the L.M.B.C. by both appearing in the final. We congratulate Foottit no less than Booth on this achievement. The last Lady Margaret man to win was D. I. Day, who won in 1913 after being narrowly beaten in the final the year before.

Roberts, of Caius, was one of those mentioned as a possible winner, but Booth beat him on the first day by 8 seconds, in a fraction of a second over 8 minutes, a very good time indeed. After this he beat Musgrave, of Pembroke, easily, and Tregoning, of First Trinity, in the Semi-final. Foottit first of all had an easy race against Pocock, of Queens'. On Thursday he beat W. F. Smith, the First Trinity Blue; this was expected to be a very tough race, but Smith's lack of length handicapped him too much, and Foottit, who always had the race in hand, finally won easily. In the Semi-final he had to face S. M. White, of First Trinity, and the event was now left to two Boat Clubs, First Trinity and Lady Margaret. White was strongly fancied, and appeared to be very fast over the first half of the course. Contrary to expectations it was a very close race all over, neither gaining much ground, and Foottit won by 2 seconds. The Final was a very open thing, and no one ventured to predict the winner with any confidence. Booth got a slight lead at First Post and held it all over; both spurted up the Long Reach very hard, but Foottit seemed to be a bit slow with his hands at the finish and so could not put his stroke up enough. The time, 8 mins. 2 secs., is the fastest since the war. The weather conditions were favourable, with a slight following wind, on all four days, a state of things that has not occurred for some time.

The C.U.B.C. Trials, the last University event of the term, may be regarded by the L.M.B.C. with very mixed feelings. The way in which the last week of practice was ruined, and how the race itself degenerated into a mere display of paddling and independent rowing, which even then was hindered by loose pieces of ice, is common knowledge, but from the Club's point of view the 1925 Trial VIII's have proved an unparalleled success. Seven caps in one year is a record which not even the most optimistic of us expected. Eleven names were sent up, of whom L. V. Bevan, J. C. H. Booth, E. O. Connell, R. L. C. Foottit—all of whom were capped last year—R. B. T. Craggs, M. F. A. Keen and R. A. Symonds got Trial Caps, while G. M. Simmons and R. G. Bentall rowed in the Lock to Lock, the former being one of those mentioned as doing well. It is extremely unfortunate that the trials ended with such a fiasco.

With regard to the Club Events of the term, we were able to put five 'crack' VIII's on the river, and the racing between them was both exciting and instructive. It is a pity that the coaching was unsettled so much, but it was for a very good reason. The standard of oarsmanship and racing was well up to the average, and quite a number of the Freshmen showed real promise. The plan of mixing

Seniors and Novices in the same crews, instead of rowing two series of races for Seniors and Freshmen, was well justified. The races extended over four days, the first two being devoted to bumping races. On the first day all the boats rowed over, but on the second, two bumps were made. The station races were finally won by "A" Crew, stroked well by R. Peddie, who in the first round beat the crew that had previously bumped them.

A word here to the Freshmen; so far this year all University rowing has been done, and well done, by the Seniors; the chance for Freshmen to show what they can do against other Boat Clubs will come next term in the Lents. They must see to it that they follow the example of success set them. The Freshman who has done no rowing before cannot expect to get into a First Boat during his first year, but he can make up his mind that he is going to lay the foundations of good oarsmanship for himself and uphold the reputation of his Club by serious concentration and hard striving in one of the Lent Boats. He must remember, also, that in two or three years' time he will be doing what Blues and Trial Caps are doing now. The strength of a Club is not gauged by the performances of a few of the Seniors, but by the rowing and racing right through, from the First May Boat to the Sixth Lent Boat, and it is just as important for the Sixth Boat to win its oars as for the First to go Head of the River.

There were four entries for the Pearson and Wright Sculls, which were won by J. C. H. Booth, who beat L. V. Bevan in the Final by 17 seconds.

Five pairs entered for the Bateman Pairs, in which the final was won by I. Stuart and R. G. Bentall, from G. A. W. Denny and R. W. R. Wilson, by 3 seconds. Owing to ice and the dredger the final had to be rowed from Ditton to the Pike and Eel.

Owing to the large quantities of ice on the River the Freshmen's Sculls have had to be postponed.

The prospects for the Lents are distinctly bright, but prospects without performance are no use, and it is up to everyone to do his very best to bring them to reality, by backing up both his crew and his coach all the time, and by rowing himself out in the first minute of the races.

L.M.B.C.

BALANCE SHEET, 1924-5.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance at Bank, 30th Sept., 1924	58	9	4	C.U.B.C. ...	83	5	0
From General Athletic Club	600	0	0	Wages	169	10	0
Donations	15	5	0	Repairs and maintenance	144	9	8
Entrance Fees	15	10	6	Oars	95	12	6
From Crews for C.U.B.C.	18	0	0	Locks and Ferries	2	8	0
Cash received for washing	2	7	6	Horse Hire	5	12	6
				Prizes	32	11	0
				Rates and Taxes	31	17	8
				Insurance	7	6	0
				Coal, gas and water	21	6	10
				Entrance Fees	7	4	0
				Sundries	12	5	7
				New Boat account	60	0	0
				Help at Races	7	2	0
				Balance at Bank	29	1	7
	£709	12	4		£709	12	4

NEW BOAT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance at Bank, 30th Sept., 1924	102	15	2	New Funny	28	3	0
From general account	60	0	0	Balance in hand, 30th Sept., 1925	134	12	2
	£162	15	2		£162	15	2

Audited and found correct,
F. PURYER WHITE,
October 19th, 1925.

Athletic Club

THIS term the Athletic Club started off with excellent prospects. Most of last year's team were still up and in D. S. Jessop and W. W. Sargant we had two Freshmen to fill up a distinct lack of long distance runners where the President, J. H. Bell had been left in lonely prominence as the College's one-miler and three-miler. In the Senior's Sports we were well represented in the Long Jump, where both R. E. Stevenson and H. Fyson were placed. Stevenson's winning jump of 21 ft. 1 in. was a very fine per-

formance indeed, and we take this opportunity of congratulating him on his inclusion in the Alverstone Club. The three miles was easily won by J. H. Bell. In the Freshers' Sports, Sargant ran well and obtained a place both in the mile and the three miles, while Jessop was a very good second in the latter race. Almost immediately afterwards were held the College Sports which were instituted last year instead of trials as before. The results were as follows:—

150 yards...	1st—A. Macdonald.	2nd—A. N. Newell.
$\frac{1}{4}$ mile ...	1st—A. Macdonald.	2nd—D. H. Carter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile ...	1st—J. G. Stephens.	2nd—J. D. McVean.
1 mile ...	1st—J. H. Bell.	2nd—D. H. Hamner.
120 yds. Hurdles	1st—A. Macdonald.	2nd—A. R. B. Thomas.
220 yds. Hurdles	1st—R. L. Howland and	A. J. Loveridge.
Weight ...	1st—R. L. Howland.	2nd—J. G. W. Woodman.
Long Jump ...	1st—R. E. Stevenson.	2nd—H. Fyson.
High Jump ...	1st—R. E. Stevenson.	2nd—W. Simpson.

Once again we were allowed no peace but were immediately faced with our Athletic meeting with Jesus in the first round of the Inter-Collegiate Cup. In a very keen and most enjoyable struggle we were beaten finally by about sixteen points, mainly through some excellent running on the part of the two Blues on the Jesus side, A. G. G. Marshall and E. H. Fryer.

Through lack of personnel we could only send in two teams for the Inter-Collegiate Relay Race Cup, but were fortunate enough to win both our races and consequently tied for first place with Pembroke. Our late opponents, Jesus, were extremely unfortunate on this occasion, since after a promising start they were compelled to retire from the competition owing to casualties caused by members of their team filling the gap between the heats and finals by playing in other games. In two teams where all did well it is a difficult task to choose out individuals for praise, but mention should be made of A. N. Newell, who ran very well indeed in both the six hundred yards and the Mile Relay, and of D. H. Carter, our quarter-mile find of this season, who ran two extremely plucky races, and was mainly instrumental in getting us well into the race both in the heats and final of the mile relay.

In honour of the occasion Pembroke and St. John's Relay Teams held a combined dinner in the College on Tuesday, December 8th. Our Vice-President, Sir Henry Howard was unfortunately unable to be present, but our other guests were V. B. V. Powell, A. G. G. Marshall and E. H. Fryer.

Hockey Club

THE Hockey Club has been quite successful this term and all three XI's have acquitted themselves nobly in most of their matches. The number of members of the Club has increased considerably and the question of fielding a fourth XI will have to be seriously considered very soon. The present ground although by no means perfect has proved substantially better than the old. A short tour in France has been arranged at the end of next term; it is hoped that the Club will be able to send a representative team over to Boulogne.

L. F. Leversedge and W. K. Harbinson are at present playing in the 'Varsity side and L. H. B. Light and M. L. Thomas have also been tried. In addition E. J. Currant and F. H. McCay have played for the Wanderers this term. With all this talent the first XI should prove particularly strong and ought to do better in the League next term than it has for several years. The 2nd XI, although not very strong in forwards, ought to make its presence felt in the Third Division into which it was promoted at the end of last season.

F.H.M.

Rugby Fives Club

THE prospects for this year are extremely encouraging. Not only are there four old colours still in residence, but the Club has further been strengthened by several good Freshmen, among whom G. A. Bell and B. A. Babb are outstanding. In view of next term's League matches this is particularly cheering, and there is every reason to hope that we shall at last gain promotion from the Second League.

A Doubles Handicap Tournament has been held during the term and has been quite a success. It is however, disappointing that only a dozen couples entered and that these were nearly all made up of regular players, whereas one of the main reasons for making the Tournament a handicap event was to encourage those to enter who do not play frequently. The finalists were E. G. Shrubbs and K. D. Mathewson, and G. A. Bell and A. L. Rolls, the latter pair winning a very evenly contested final.

We have played two matches this term. In the first our 1st IV was no match for a strong Alleyn Old Boys IV and was beaten by 10 games to nil. The games were most enjoyable however, and we hope that the fixture will become an annual one. In the other match our 2nd IV beat Queens' 2nd IV by 5 games to 3.

J.L.T.

Golf

ON Wednesday, the 25th of November, 1925, R. Scott-Moncrieff won the University Challenge Cup, in open competition, by two strokes.

This cup was first played for in 1877, and has only once before been won by a Johnian. B. C. Morton accomplished this feat in 1910.

General Athletic Club

THE NEW TIE.

THE Committee appointed to settle the new colours of the Club has at length concluded its arduous labours, and the new tie may now be obtained from Buttress.

St. John's College Field Clubs

BALANCE SHEET FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1925.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year ...	156	17	3	Wages and Insurance	318	11	10
From Amalgamated Clubs ...	700	0	0	R.U.F.C. ...	27	15	6
From Sale of Tennis Balls ...	13	14	0	Association Club ...	37	10	0
				*Hockey Club ...	63	12	0
				Cricket Club ...	64	19	6
				L.T.C. ...	86	4	3
				Hard Tennis Court	8	3	1
				Steward, St. John's College ...	59	7	0
				Motor Mower ...	64	14	5
				Water Rate ...	13	5	9
				Sundries ...	75	18	11
				Cheque Book ...	0	10	0
				C.U.A.F.C. ...	2	2	0
				C.U.R.U.F.C. ...	1	1	0
				C.U.H.C. ...	9	9	0
				C.U.C.C. ...	5	5	0
				C.U.L.T.C. ...	9	14	0
				Balance in Hand—			
				Cash	8	11	9
				At Bank	13	16	3
					22	8	0
	£870	11	3		£870	11	3

*This includes an item of £33 12s. od. for a Hockey Ground.

Audited and found correct,

F. PURYER WHITE,
27th October, 1925.

S. LEES,
Hon. Treasurer Field Clubs.

Musical Society

President—Professor Rapson.
Musical Director—Dr. Rootham.

Treasurer—The Rev. J. M. Creed.
Secretary—J. Butterworth.

THE chief feature of the term's activities has been the formation of a chorus which rehearses regularly every week. This term we did a number of sailor shanties and a chorus from Hugh the Drover, which we performed at the last smoking concert. We hope to tackle some more difficult part-songs and madrigals in the Lent Term.

The first of the three smoking concerts was held on October 30th, before a rather small audience. The most popular item was a group of Purcell duets sung by G. H. Herridge and B. C. Nicholson. The effect of "My Dearest, My Fairest," was possibly not what the composer intended. These duets are rapidly becoming favourites in Cambridge, no doubt owing to their charming simplicity. H. P. W. Gatty made his début as a pianist with Brahms' Rhapsody in G Minor. He played the work well on the whole, but, if he will forgive us saying so, might have played it still better if he had not played without music. Two seventeenth century sonatas, one for flute and piano by Loeillet (played by R. G. Orr and J. Butterworth) and the John Humphries for violin and piano (played by B. C. Nicholson and P. E. Vernon) were interesting—although one is apt to give the music of this period more attention than it deserves, and in consequence neglect late eighteenth and early nineteenth century composers. We should like the piano replaced by a 'cello and harpsichord in the performance of the "Old Music." Our two oboists (J. Butterworth and R. L. Glover) with the invaluable help of P. E. Vernon at the piano, "cackled" their way through a Handel Trio and it is entirely to the credit of the pianist that none of the four movements had to be started more than once.

The next Concert was held on November 13th and was well attended. B. C. Nicholson played Corelli's Violin Sonata in G Minor, and in a second group two arrangements by Kreisler—"La Précieuse" by Couperin and a Minuet by Pugnani, the latter being encored. P. E. Vernon amused us with "Kaleidoscope," a suite of twelve short pieces by Goossens. Most of them are delightful and effective pieces of programme music, but a number are rather uninteresting. N. G. Lyon, a Freshman this year, promises to become quite a good tenor. At present his words are not always distinct, and he is apt to mispronounce his vowels. Unfortunately he was suffering from cold, and was uncertain of his high notes in two Brahms—"The Message" and "To a Violet." Three

unaccompanied solos—"Springtime Mantleth every Bough," "Though Philomela Lost Her Love," by Morley, and "Your Shining Eyes," by Bateson—were sung by T. K. Smith, N. G. Lyon and J. G. Moore. Apart from a bad start the second Morley was easily the best. The programme concluded with the Quilter's Children's Overture played as a duet by J. G. Moore and J. Butterworth.

For the last concert two pianos were available. We had Bach's two Piano Concerto in C Major. This work is "complete" without the string parts and does not lose any of its vigour in being performed without the accompaniment. It would have needed expert's strings to play the last movement at the speed at which P. E. Vernon and J. Butterworth took it. At the end of the concert we had an arrangement of the Overture to "Die Meistersinger" for 8 hands, the pianists being R. E. Ince, P. E. Vernon, J. H. Lush, J. G. Moore. The audience liked this so much that they had to play it again. The rest of the programme consisted of some hearty singing by the chorus—a trio of Loeillet for flute, oboe, and piano, and some courageous attempts at high notes by B. C. Nicholson in two songs.

The number of different performers at these concerts was probably larger than ever before and it ought to be possible to have some really ambitious instrumental works at our May Concert.

J.B.

Law Society

THE first meeting of the term was held on November 11th and took the form of a joint debate with the Pembroke Law Society. An enjoyable evening was spent, with instruction and amusement, happily bemixed—or so I surmise: for the secretarial fauteuil held but a shameful void, and, alas! I do not know.

The next meeting was also a joint adventure (Arn't we nice, chummy folk?). But now there is a new sharer in our fortunes, the Trinity Law Society; and this time we moot. We moot about Mr. A. Fakir and his recent conviction at Cambridge, a case of restaurant bilking of the most revolting nature and of awful warning to all dishonest men. Nevertheless, two Trinity men came out to defend the rascal. But St. John's, loyal to the last vertebra, sent three stout men to appear for the King. The case was judged by a mixed bench (of course, in College, not sex): but unfortunately there were more of us on it than of them, and so we won by a single vote.

The third meeting was held on November 27th. Nearly every other Cambridge society was having a meeting that night (*horrible* copy cats!) and the number of the faithful was very few: but the very few were very favoured, first by an admirable paper on the Locarno Pact by Dr. McNair and then by a surprisingly interesting discussion.

It has just been found that there are actually Freshmen reading law who are not of our company! It certainly was an appalling discovery and the President is still a little pale. But perhaps it is a temporary oversight and may easily be remedied. Please apply to any official of the Society. No references given or required. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business Address—10, Chapel Court. (Advt.).

Theological Society

President—W. H. Dew. *President in Residence*—The Rev. J. M. Creed. *Hon. Sec.*—R. M. Scantlebury. *Hon. Treasurer*—G. E. Martineau.

THREE meetings of the Society have been held this term. The first was held on November 7th, and a paper was read by Mr. U. M. Daudpota on "Moslem Religion." The next meeting was on the subject of "Compromise," and a well thought out paper was read by R. Robson, and it was followed by considerable discussion. At the last meeting of term a most interesting paper was read by L. S. B. Leakey, on "Bantu Beliefs and the Pentateuch." The speaker touched upon ground which to many must have been unfamiliar, and the discussion which followed led many, we feel sure, to wish to know more about this very fascinating subject. R.M.S.

Classical Society

THIS term the Society has held three meetings, all of which, it may be said, went off very successfully. The first meeting took the form of a discussion on the subject "Hellenism is Humanism," which was opened by four speakers, Messrs. Macdonald and Luther speaking for, and Messrs. Denny and Scullard against, the motion. Most people said something, and some indeed had something to say.

At the second meeting, a paper was read by Dr. Rouse on

"Glimpses of Ancient Life," which proved to be most interesting and entertaining. The author showed clearly how identical in almost every phase is modern life with that led by men who long ago left the earth.

For the third and last meeting we were favoured with a paper by the Rev. C. F. Angus on "Lucretius." A most absorbing paper, it was thoroughly appreciated by the Society. The fate of Lucretius, we were told, had been a hard one—several times did his very name approach extinction; even when men did confer on him their praises, he suffered the same fate as virtue—"laudatur et alget." Lucretius, while he followed, was yet ahead of his master, Epicurus. Whilst he was poet and philosopher combined yet the poet in him was not alway subservient to the philosopher—it sometimes ran truant! Mr. Angus left no stone unturned in his efforts to help us know Lucretius better, and we do not hesitate to say that he was eminently successful.

A.N.N.

Debating Society

OFFICERS FOR THE MICHAELMAS TERM—

President—A. F. Greenwood. *Vice-President*—F. A. Ollett.
Hon. Sec.—R. M. Scantlebury. *Hon. Treasurer*—R. E. Stevenson.

FIVE meetings of the above Society have been held this term. The first meeting was officially known as The Freshmen's Debate, and an encouraging crowd of Freshmen turned up to support their speakers, each one of whom showed considerable debating ability. It is hoped that the House will next Term hear more of them. As the guests of the Milton Club a joint debate was held with Christ's, and it proved to be a great success. After many very eloquent speeches had been made the motion was lost by six votes, the House being of the opinion that "an interest in politics is *not* a waste of time." It has been suggested that one reason why Johnians are so slack in backing up their own debating society is because many do not realise that all members of the Amalgamated Clubs are "ex-officio" members of the debating society. It is earnestly hoped that next term more members of the College will attend the debates, as a most attractive fixture card is being arranged and will be available early in the coming term.

R.M.S.

Adams Society

AT the first meeting of the term, held on October 28th, Prof. H. F. Baker read a paper on "Some connexions in Mathematics and Physics." He showed us the very close connexion that has existed right from the earliest times between the different branches of Mathematics, and how that in order to appreciate fully any particular branch of the subject, we must know something of the other branches. The paper was followed by a very interesting discussion in which several members of the Society took part.

The second meeting of the term was held on November 18th, when the Vice-President, M. J. Pollard, read a paper on "John Couch Adams," after whom the Society is named. We were given many interesting details about the life and work of Adams, particularly the part concerning the discovery of Neptune.

On December 9th, at the last meeting of the term, J. D. Cockcroft gave a paper on "Calculating Machines," in which he described several types of such machines. Mr. Yule brought a number of machines along and gave us some interesting demonstrations.

Lectures in Hall.

- Oct. 23rd. Sir Geoffrey Butler, Fellow of Corpus Christi College, M.P. for the University.
 " Flying."
- Nov. 6th. Mr. Kingdon Ward, the first man to penetrate the Brahmaputra Gorge from Tibet to India.
 " Two years in Tibet."
- Nov. 27th. Prof. Appleton, formerly Fellow of the College, Professor of Physics at King's College, London.
 " Atmospheric Influences on Wireless Transmission."

Johnian Society

THE Old Amalgamated Athletic Club Colours, which were discarded last year, have been adopted by the Johnian Society, and are to be obtained in the correct shades of red, white, blue and black, from Messrs. Buttress & Co.

Several Golf Matches will be arranged in the New Year, and the competition for the Challenge Cup will take place on a course near London, during the Easter Vacation. Notice of time and place will only be sent to those who notify Mr. W. I. Harding of their intention to play. His address is:—

Cortina, Highfields, Ashstead, Surrey.

St. John's College House

THE Maurice Hostel Branch of the College Mission has now been renamed "House" instead of "Mission," as heretofore. The change, however, is one of title only, for its activities go on more keenly than ever. During the last year two great advances have been made in the work, both of which will certainly commend themselves to all who have known the work in the past.

In the first place, we have now once more got a whole-time resident Head. In spite of every effort, the work of the Club was bound to suffer from the absence of Mr. Raven during term-time, though the closer co-operation of the College, which was secured thereby, to some extent compensated for this. Now, however, a much more satisfactory arrangement has been made by which Mr. F. M. Eagles has been appointed Head of the Club, while Mr. Raven continues to co-operate, and look after the Cambridge side of the work. This has had the effect of securing for the Club a younger man with fresh enthusiasm and keenness, without losing Mr. Raven's greater experience, and without increasing the expenditure on salaries. All those who were at the College from 1921-1924 will realise the value of Mr. Eagles' presence at the Club, while a year's experience as Assistant Missioner has given him a real knowledge of the practical problems of the work among the boys, amongst whom he has already earned a very genuine popularity.

In the second place we have now taken over the Residents' House for ourselves. In the past Mr. Griffiths, the London Treasurer, most generously allowed us the use of his own

establishment for this purpose, but last year he found himself no longer able to do this, and we were compelled to choose between closing the residential side of the Club altogether or taking it over for ourselves. By the kindness of Mr. Griffiths who lent us all the furniture, etc., entirely without charge, and the generosity of an anonymous friend who guaranteed us the first year's deficit, we were enabled to save this side of the work, without which the connexion with the College would be very severely crippled. Indeed the value of the Residents' House is shown by the fact that at the present time we have seven residents and during the last year over sixty Johnians, past and present, have availed themselves of its hospitality. It is becoming in a true sense a meeting-place of Johnians in London, and a centre of information about past members of the College.

At the same time we can only keep on this branch of the work if members of the College, past and present, give it their support by coming to stay there, either permanently or at least on visits. Last year the deficit amounted to very nearly £100, and although for the first quarter of this year the increased number of residents has enabled us to cover our expenses, not all the residents will be staying throughout the year, and we have still got room for several more. We charge 35s. per week, which includes breakfast, bread and cheese lunch for those who require it, and evening meal, with four meals on Sunday, since we aim at getting those whose work requires them to live in London, but who do not desire to spend more on their lodgings than they can help; but if we are to keep to this figure, we must maintain an average of at least seven residents. Will all those, medical students and others, to whom the facilities of the Residents' House, situated as it is close to the City and with ample communication by bus or tube to any part of London, is likely to be of interest, please ask for any further particulars either from Mr. Raven at the College or Mr. Eagles at the Residents' House, 55, Herbert Street, N.1.

Meantime the Club has been steadily progressing. The number of boys at present is over 120, which is strictly the maximum number for which we have room. Games of all sorts have been greatly encouraged by the introduction of competitions within the Club, played for on the house system, while the more serious side has also been considerably expanded. Evening Classes are now being held each week in English, Algebra, French, Book-keeping (two classes), Electricity and Shorthand, while the attendance at Chapel Services threatens to necessitate the purchase of some more chairs. We are very pleased to record this year a considerable increase in the number of Johnians who have visited the Club, but

we hope a great many more still will come. Our ambition is that every Johnian will pay us at least one visit, during his three years at the College, and we venture to prophesy that if they come once, they will most of them want to come again.

Financially we again succeeded last year in covering the working cost of the Club, in spite of the fact that the London subscriptions showed a sad falling-off. This was due mainly to the splendid work of F. S. Lewis and K. Long Brown, the Junior Treasurers, and of P. Fletcher, the Junior Secretary, who collected a record undergraduate subscription of £235 as against last year's £205 (which was also a record up to then). We also received splendid support in material—cricket clothes and accessories, footballs, second-hand suits, boots, etc., especially from the ladies of the College who have also been most invaluable in coming to our rescue in such things as cups, plates, knives, forks, spoons, blankets, etc. We have also received several gifts of books for the library which we have just started. At the same time, if any reader of THE EAGLE has any old garments, novels, boys' books, bats, or almost anything else that he is prepared to get rid of, we would ask him to bear us in mind. Such things are really valuable at the Club. Please send anything to 94, Westmoreland Place, City Road, N.1, or bring them to Mr. Raven at the College.

L.M.B.C. Centenary

THE Lady Margaret Boat Club, founded by twelve members of St. John's College in October, 1825, celebrated its Centenary at a dinner given in the College Hall by the Master and Fellows on Thursday, October 8th, 1925. In the absence of the Master, who is President of the L.M.B.C., Mr. E. E. Sikes, President of the College, took the chair. One hundred and thirty-three persons sat down to dinner; among the guests besides past and present members of the L.M.B.C. were representatives of the C.U.B.C., the Jesus College B.C., and of the other sports of the College. Mr. C. J. D. Goldie, the son of the famous J.H.D., was also present. The President of the College proposed the health of the L.M.B.C., and replies were made by Mr. E. E. Sawyer and Mr. P. J. Hibbert, both of whom rowed

Head of the River behind J. H. D. Goldie in 1872, and Mr. L. V. Bevan, First Boat Captain, 1925-6.

The following were present :—

The dates given are those of First May colours.

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| *THE PRESIDENT. | Mr. P. J. Hibbert, 1870-1-2-3-4. |
| Mr. E. W. Airy, 1896-7. | Mr. S. L. Higgs, 1914. |
| Mr. A. F. Alcock, 1894-5. | *Sir Henry Howard. |
| Col. the Hon. Sir James Allen, | Mr. A. G. L. Hunt, 1903-4-5. |
| 1875-6-7. | *Mr. H. Jeffreys. |
| *Mr. D. D. Arundell. | Mr. C. J. Johnson, 1921-2. |
| *Prof. H. F. Baker. | *Mr. M. F. A. Keen, 1924-5. |
| *Mr. F. C. Bartlett. | *Sir Joseph Larmor. |
| *Mr. J. H. Bell. | Mr. F. W. Law, 1920-1-2. |
| *Mr. E. A. Benians. | *Mr. S. Lees. |
| *Mr. L. V. Bevan, 1924-5. | *Mr. L. F. Leversedge. |
| Mr. R. Y. Bonsey, 1894-5-6. | Mr. B. Long, 1889. |
| Mr. W. H. Bonsey, 1893-4-5. | *Mr. J. H. Lush. |
| Mr. J. C. H. Booth, 1924-5. | *Mr. F. W. McCay. |
| Mr. R. E. Breffit, 1922. | Mr. W. A. Macfadyen, 1914. |
| *Canon J. Carnegie Brown, 1883-4. | *Dr. P. A. MacMahon. |
| Mr. S. R. Brown, 1901-2-3. | *Prof. J. E. Marr. |
| Mr. A. E. Buchanan, 1892-3. | Mr. W. P. Mayor, 1880-1. |
| Mr. J. G. H. Budd, 1909-10. | *Mr. R. Meldrum, 1905-6, 1908. |
| Mr. W. Burnside, 1872. | Mr. K. F. T. Mills, 1919-20-1. |
| *Mr. R. Cairns. | Mr. W. H. Moresby, 1883. |
| Mr. A. P. Cameron, 1892-3-4. | *Mr. G. Morpeth. |
| Dr. H. B. Carlill, 1901. | *Mr. B. C. Nicholson. |
| *Mr. M. P. Charlesworth. | Mr. G. F. Oakden, 1919. |
| Mr. J. S. Clementson, 1881. | *Mr. J. A. Orme. |
| *Mr. J. Collin, 1886-7-8. | *Mr. R. G. Orr. |
| *Mr. E. O. Connell, 1925. | *Mr. W. G. Palmer. |
| Mr. H. E. H. Coombes, 1888-9-90. | Hon. Sir C. A. Parsons, 1876-7. |
| *Mr. G. G. Coulton. | *Mr. R. Peddie. |
| Mr. E. H. Craggs, 1883-4. | Mr. H. L. Penfold. |
| *Mr. R. B. T. Craggs, 1923-4-5. | Mr. T. W. Pennington. |
| *Mr. J. M. Creed. | Mr. E. W. R. Peterson. |
| *Mr. E. Cunningham. | Canon A. H. Prior, 1877-8-9. |
| Mr. G. L. Day, 1911-2-3-4. | *Prof. O. H. P. Prior. |
| Mr. A. F. Dunlop, 1922-3. | Mr. W. E. Puddicombe, |
| Mr. J. K. Dunlop, 1912. | 1919-20-21. |
| Mr. G. R. Edwards, 1912, 1914. | *Prof. E. J. Rapson. |
| Mr. G. L. Elliot-Smith, 1922-3-4. | *Mr. E. E. Raven. |
| *Mr. F. L. Engledow. | Mr. F. A. Richards. |
| Mr. A. J. Finch, 1869-70. | *Mr. A. C. Roberts, 1885. |
| *Mr. R. L. C. Footitt, 1925. | *Sir Humphry Rolleston. |
| Mr. C. A. Francis, 1919-20-1. | *Dr. C. B. Rootham. |
| Mr. H. A. Francis, 1884-5. | Mr. F. A. Rose, 1893-4. |
| *Mr. A. H. Galbraith. | Mr. D. M. Sale. |
| *Mr. H. A. Gent. | Mr. D. H. Sanderson, 1923. |
| Mr. C. J. D. Goldie. | Mr. T. C. H. Sanderson, 1920-1. |
| Canon R. P. Hadland, 1893-4-5. | Mr. H. Sandford, 1878-9, 81. |
| Mr. R. R. Hall, 1886-7-8. | Mr. F. E. Sawyer, 1872. |
| *Mr. A. Harker. | Mr. E. S. Saxton, 1868. |
| Mr. P. H. G. H. S. Hartley, | Mr. P. E. Shaw, 1889-90-91. |
| 1919-20-1-2. | *Dr. L. E. Shore. |
| *Mr. D. R. Hartree. | Mr. H. W. Shuker, 1922. |
| Mr. A. T. Hedgcock, 1912-3. | *Mr. G. M. Simmons. |
| *Mr. Heitland. | Mr. G. C. E. Simpson, 1901-2-3. |

Mr. J. W. Smellie.
 *Mr. R. W. Smith.
 *Mr. W. H. Sobey.
 Mr. R. L. C. Southam.
 Mr. R. P. Stedman, 1877.
 Mr. N. P. Symonds, 1884-5-6.
 *Dr. J. R. Tanner.
 Major E. C. Taylor, 1895.
 Mr. S. K. Tubbs.
 Mr. A. T. Wallis, 1890-1.
 Dr. R. F. C. Ward, 1896.
 *Mr. A. E. Watkins.

*Mr. G. Watkinson.
 *Mr. F. P. White.
 Mr. G. G. Wilkinson, 1880.
 Mr. H. A. Williams, 1876.
 *Prof. J. T. Wilson.
 *Mr. R. W. R. Wilson.
 *Dr. P. H. Winfield.
 *Mr. H. A. Womack.
 Canon H. T. Wood, 1870-1.
 The Dean of Worcester, 1871.
 *Mr. J. M. Wordie.
 *Mr. G. U. Yule.

* In residence.

The following has been received from a correspondent :—

“ Mr. Sawyer might have added to his reminiscences of Goldie that when Cambridge (stroked by Goldie) beat Oxford in 1870 after many Oxford wins, the Cambridge crew rowed back to Putney. Goldie, who had a large white camelia in his hat, dropped back on his seat when opposite the boathouse there and waved both his legs in the air. I saw this . . . ”

Obituary

JOHN NEWPORT LANGLEY (B.A. 1874), F.R.S., Professor of Physiology at Cambridge since 1903, died on November 5th, 1925, at Cambridge, aged 73. He was born in 1852, the second son of John Langley and Mary, daughter of Richard Groom. From Exeter Grammar School he came to St. John's, of which he was a scholar, in 1871. This was the year after Michael Foster came to Cambridge as Prae'lector of Physiology at Trinity College. The institution of this Prae'lectorship was largely due to the advice of Huxley and was the foundation-stone of the modern Biological School at Cambridge. Langley was one of the small band of students who attended Foster's early lectures, and, stimulated by him, decided to adopt a scientific career. After taking a first-class in the Natural Science Tripos of 1874, Langley at once began research, and his first reward was his election to a Fellowship at Trinity in 1877. For some time he assisted Foster as a demonstrator, was made a University lecturer in 1884, and at the same time a lecturer at Trinity. In 1900 he became deputy to Foster, who had been Professor since 1883, and in 1903 succeeded him in the Chair. For an account of his scientific work reference may be made to the *Times* of November 6th, and to *Nature* of December 12th, 1925.

Mr. WILLIAM HOARE (B.A. 1870), late of Staplehurst, died at Summerhill on July 22nd, 1925. We take the following from the *Times* :—

“ A friend may, perhaps, be permitted space to give some account of what was essentially a lovely and pleasant life. Passing over Eton and Cambridge days, one recalls pictures of Sidcup, Iden, Staplehurst, The Brewery in London, The Manor, small and large, at Staplehurst, and finally of the last phase, Mr. Hoare's retirement to the peace, beauty, and cheeriness of Summerhill, near Benenden.

“ What were the essential qualities which have made and will continue to make that life of value to those who have come within the reach of its influence? Cheerfulness in sickness as in health, in reverses as in wealth; a delightful courtesy to all and sundry, that minded not high things and condescended in the old and truest sense to those of low estate. An open house, hospitality, and kindness that took particular pains to give the poor relation a good time; and a mighty and infectious zest in any business or pleasure, big or little, that he put his hand to. And how mighty his zest for cricket—county cricket (he was president of Kent C.C.C. in 1900), village cricket, boys' cricket. His father made him a London brewer. Most of his 50 nephews and nieces think he should have been a schoolmaster or scout leader, being a perfect teacher of the gentle art of being unobtrusively useful, with a real passion for imparting knowledge of the important trifles of life and improving every occasion with a little instruction, including the scout-like duty of incessant warfare against all untidiness and litter.

“ No account would be complete without mention of his Churchmanship and his religion, which occupied a very real part of his daily life. It was characteristic that his innumerable and unknown subscriptions were all doubled before he allowed himself to finish his larger house, The Manor at Staplehurst. To the end he was treasurer of his sister's mission in Calcutta and of many charities in the diocese of Canterbury. How happy will be the memories of his widow, his keen and sympathetic partner and co-worker, and of their three surviving children.”

The REV. EDWARD ARTHUR CHICHESTER (B.A. 1873), honorary canon of Winchester, for 36 years vicar of Dorking, died at Ashleigh, near Dorking, on September 30th, 1925, aged 76. He was the eldest son of the Rev. George Vaughan Chichester, rector of Wotton, Surrey, and a nephew of the Rev. William Chichester, who assumed the surname and arms of O'Neill and was created Lord O'Neill of Shane's

Castle. He was ordained to the curacy of Farncombe, and was vicar of Okewood, Surrey, for eight years. In 1885 he was nominated to the vicarage of Dorking by the late Lord Ashcombe, whose daughter he had married the year before, and he held the living till his retirement in 1921. He was rural dean of Dorking from 1891 to 1919, and in 1906 Bishop Ryle made him an hon. canon of Winchester. Canon Chichester leaves one son, Mr. Arthur O'Neill Cubitt Chichester, M.C., late captain in the Surrey Yeomanry, and two daughters. His younger son was killed on the Somme in 1916.

We take the following from the *Church Times* ;—

"At Dorking he efficiently carried on and inspired the various activities of the parish, and the progress of the years witnessed developments as circumstances called for them. Yet, amid all the newer organizations which find their place in a well-worked parish, he always laid stress on the importance of regular house to house visiting on the part of the clergy. But in addition to the more special duties of his office, he took a keen interest in all that tended to further the philanthropic, educational and general welfare of the people of Dorking. A strong Churchman, he always retained the influences of earlier Evangelical training. He drew up a small manual of short counsels to the clergy, with a preface by Bishop Talbot, at that time Bishop of Winchester, entitled 'Memento. Ad Clerum. A Solemn Reminder,' calculated to prove of valuable help to those for whom it was intended. He leaves behind the memory of a genial companion, a doer of many unobtrusive kindnesses, a true friend, an earnest Christian, and a faithful parish priest."

The RIGHT REV. WILLIAM WHARTON CASSELS (B.A. 1882), Bishop in Western China, died at Pao-ning, West China, on November 7th, 1925, at the age of 67. We take the following from the *Times* :—

"William Wharton Cassels, the son of John Cassels, was born at Oporto on March 11th, 1858. He was sent to Repton School, and then went up to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took an ordinary degree, and was ordained in 1882 by the Bishop of Rochester, Dr. Thorold, to the curacy of All Saints, South Lambeth, of which parish the late Dr. F. G. Lee was vicar. In 1885 Mr. Cassels went out to China as one of a party of young Cambridge graduates, who have been since known in missionary circles as the 'Cambridge Seven.' Ten years later, in October, 1895, he was consecrated first Bishop in Western China. He had thus just completed 40 years of service in China and 30 years

of his episcopate. This constitutes a 'record' which is almost unique in foreign missionary annals.

"During his residence in China the bishop saw some remarkable changes. When he went to the West of China as a young pioneer missionary it was to encounter much bitter opposition and prejudice, which frequently showed itself in riot and disorder, but he lived to see this opposition pass away and give place to a spirit of friendliness on the part of the people. Some few years ago a cathedral to seat 1,500 people was erected in the city of Pao-ning, which had been his headquarters for nearly 40 years. Churches have also been built in a large number of cities in the diocese, and the bishop was able to ordain some 12 Chinese clergy. He had under his jurisdiction members of both the Church Missionary Society and the China Inland Mission and, owing to the growth of the work, the Archbishop of Canterbury some three years ago appointed an assistant bishop to Bishop Cassels in the person of the Right Rev. H. W. K. Mowll, D.D., news of whose capture by brigands and subsequent liberation was received quite recently. Bishop Cassels was held in great respect by Chinese of all classes, who will feel his death as a personal loss."

Bishop Cassels married in 1887; his widow, Mary Louisa, only survived him a week, dying at Pao-ning on November 15th, 1925. A nephew, Wilfred Gardiner Cassels, a member of the College, was killed in the War. (See *Eagle*, xxxix, 79).

Mr. HENRY LEE WARNER (B.A. 1864), died at Swaffham, Norfolk, on November 8th, 1925, aged 83. We take the following from the *Times* :—

"Mr. Henry Lee Warner was one of the carefully chosen undergraduates who were associated with King Edward in his Cambridge days.

"Born on January 3rd, 1842, he was the second of the five sons of Canon H. J. Lee Warner, of Thorpland Hall, Norfolk, of whom the most conspicuous was the late Sir William Lee Warner, G.C.S.I. At Rugby Henry Lee Warner was head of the school when Temple arrived, and the relationship ripened into a lifelong friendship. He went up to St. John's, Cambridge, as a minor scholar in 1860, H. W. Moss, afterwards headmaster of Shrewsbury, being elected at the same time. In the following year he was nominated to represent his college with the late Earl Castlestewart in a class of undergraduates formed to join the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward, for instruction in English history by Charles Kingsley. The group included Lord John Hervey, Lord Cobham, Lord Belper, C. Wood, A. W. Elliot, C. I. Hamilton, and George Howard, afterwards Earl of Carlisle.

Another of the group was Clay, afterwards a Clifton master, with whom in 1864 Lee Warner went up the Finisterrehorn, a few days after an accident he had with Professor Tyndall on the Morteratsel mountain, near Pontresina. Tyndall's graphic story of their being carried down an ice slope after the ascent was known to successive generations of school children by its inclusion in an elementary school reader. Lee Warner took his degree in the first class of the Classical Tripos in 1864, and was elected a fellow of St. John's in the following year.

"The Prince, as Sir Sidney Lee relates in his biography, rode over from his house at Madingley thrice a week to Kingsley's house in Cambridge. On two days the 11 chosen undergraduates joined him in listening to the professor's eloquence, while each Saturday Kingsley recapitulated the week's work for the Prince alone. The course covered English history up to the accession of William IV, and dealt freely with all aspects of the theme—the growth of the Constitution and of the Empire and the causes of the French Revolution. Lee Warner often said that the inspiration of Kingsley's conversation as he talked, standing on his drawing-room hearth-rug, about William of Orange, the Georges, Marlborough, and Walpole, clung to the group in later days; nor could they ever forget the earnest candour with which the last lecture of the series ended:—'If there is ever another George IV there will be a revolution.' Sir Sidney Lee indicates the strong impression this teaching made upon the Prince.

"On completing his career at Cambridge Lee Warner was invited back to Rugby by Temple as an assistant master. Though handicapped by a frail physique, he threw himself into his work with an enthusiasm which never flagged during 22 years. In the long days of school work he could always find leisure for walks and talks and readings with younger as with older pupils. Such relations of intimacy between tutors and boys are now happily characteristic of public school life, but when Lee Warner in due course became house master he made a new *departrue*. Till then a house master was content to rule his house from the Sixth; he rarely visited the boys' side of it, where his presence was regarded as a pardonable, because infrequent, intrusion; above all, their studies were their castles. Lee Warner dared to say that he was there in place of their fathers; that they were free to come to him at any time, and that he intended to visit them in their studies, just as their fathers would. The proposal was warmly resented, and none but a strong man endowed with sympathetic charm could have carried it into practice. His final success was attested by the loyal affection of all the boys. Seven years of these cares added to laborious school

work exhausted his slender stock of bodily strength. When one referred to some house master as wearing himself out, he replied, 'It is the duty of a house master to get worn out.'

"Thus in 1886, at the age of 44, he resigned and went to live at Swaffham, in his native Norfolk. Retirement in his case, however, meant only diversion of activity. At the General Election of 1886, when hardly settled in his new home, he contested East Norfolk as a Home Ruler; but neither on this occasion nor in 1892, when he stood for the South-West Division, did he succeed in entering Parliament. He was to find his new life work in local politics. He was elected to the Norfolk County Council, and soon found his place on the Education Committee, where for many years he rendered efficient service as chairman. He was examined by the Public Schools Commission and by the Commission on secondary education presided over by his friend from early days, Lord Bryce. An earnest Churchman, he strove at all times by speech and pen for a comprehensive Christianity, contributing in no small degree to better relations between the Church and Nonconformity in the Norfolk villages. He married in 1868 Eleanor, daughter of Robert Blake Humphrey, of Wroxham, Norwich. His nephew, Mr. Philip Lee Warner, the publisher and enthusiast for fine printing, died last January."

Mr. HERBERT SZUMOWSKI (B.A. 1888) died at 53, Windsor Road, Worthing, on November 10th, 1925. He was formerly Senior French Master at Christ's Hospital, Horsham, and House-Master of Lamb B. We take the following from the *Times*:—

"From the point of view of teaching he was between the old and the new. Deriving his education and teaching experience largely from both Germany and France, and adding to this the advantages of graduation at an English university, he was somewhat of a new type of assistant master in the French school when he was appointed about 1889. As head of French studies he was in the succession of such well-known men as Dr. P. H. E. Brette and Henri Bué. He will be gratefully remembered by many hundreds of Old Blues, both of London and of Horsham days, both as teacher and as house-master. Kindliness and considerateness were at the roots of his character, and also a shrewd, practical common sense. Many will remember him in earlier days as the almost inseparable companion of R. W. Hogg, the two being among the last to occupy chambers in the old Furnivall's Inn, Holborn."

Dr. JOHN MASSIE (B.A. 1866) died in London on November 11th, 1925, as the result of a motor accident, in his 83rd year. We take the following from the *Times* :—

" John Massie was born on December 3rd, 1842, at Newton-le-Willows, where his father, the Rev. Robert Massie, was Congregational minister. In 1848 the father removed to Atherstone, in Warwickshire, and at the grammar school of that town his son was educated. Thence he went up as a scholar to St. John's College, Cambridge. After taking his degree with a second-class in the Classical Tripos, he settled for a time at Highgate, and prepared pupils for the university. In 1869 he was appointed classical tutor at Spring Hill Theological College, Birmingham, where, in 1871, he became Professor of New Testament Exegesis. In 1876 he married Edith Mary, daughter of Alexander Ogilvie, of Sizewell House, Suffolk, and settled at Leamington. There he became a councillor and alderman, and served on the governing bodies of various educational institutions.

" In 1886 Spring Hill College was closed, and its endowments transferred to Oxford, where Mansfield College was founded in its place. Massie removed with the college to Oxford, and shared with Dr. Fairbairn the work of building the new foundation, forming a valuable link with the old order. He found himself very much at home in Oxford, and on incorporation as M.A., joined Corpus Christi College. For the next 16 years, as Yates Professor, he was responsible for the New Testament teaching at Mansfield and became increasingly absorbed in various forms of educational and religious work. As a teacher he won the respect of his pupils, and trained them in careful and accurate methods of exegesis, while his generous and kindly nature endeared him to them as a friend. He took a keen interest in their sports, and on the cricket field, in particular, his own performances were more than respectable. In 1894 he was Assistant Commissioner to the Royal Commission on Secondary Education, and wrote an official report on the position in Warwickshire. He also served for some years as chairman of the National Education Association. In 1901 Massie received the honorary degree of D.D. from Yale University, in recognition of his work on the New Testament. He had published commentaries on the First and Second Epistles to the Corinthians, and many articles in Hasting's ' Dictionary of the Bible ' and Cheyne's ' Encyclopædia Biblica,' and had frequently written for the *Expositor* and other magazines on New Testament subjects. All his published work was characterized by sound scholarship and sober judgment.

" In 1902 he gave up his post at Mansfield to devote himself to public work. Massie was an ardent Congregationalist

and a convinced Free Churchman. He threw himself with energy into the education struggle, and in all the various phases of that conflict steadily pursued the aim of freeing the schools from what he considered to be the domination of the Church. He was a Liberationist of the old order, and no man ever followed more faithfully in the footsteps of Edward Miall and the early advocates of Disestablishment. He was for long a member of the executive of the National Liberal Federation and treasurer for three years; also president of the Liberation Society, and chairman of the Body of Protestant Dissenting Deputies. The Congregational Church, too, owed him a great debt. He became chairman of the council and of the General Purposes Committee of the Congregational Union, and with both purse and tongue was ever ready to serve the Churches that he loved. He was an excellent committeeman, sane, orderly, and judicious, but when occasion arose, as in the passive resistance movement, he could be a stern and resourceful fighter.

" Massie was elected in 1906 as Liberal member for the Cricklade Division of Wilts, and held his seat until 1910. In Parliament he strongly opposed woman suffrage, and became hon. treasurer of the Women's National Anti-Suffrage League. He was a hard-working and useful member, devoting himself especially to educational and ecclesiastical matters. He did excellent committee work, and was also welcome on the platform, where his speeches were carefully prepared, well informed, and not without the salt of wit. His retirement from Parliament meant no cessation from public activity. He had by this time gone to live at Old Headington, near Oxford, and been appointed a magistrate for the county. He was a diligent attendant of the Bench and took a keen interest in local affairs, while he maintained, and even extended his public services in both Oxford and London. For a long time he was chairman of the Oxford Liberal Association, and did real spade-work for his party in very unpromising soil.

" Amid these many activities Massie never lost sight of those things which he regarded as fundamental. He was a man of devout spirit, and his religion was real and practicable. He had come to possess considerable means, and he gave as freely as he had received. Whenever he was at home, Sunday morning found him in his place in the George Street Congregational Church, and the church and its ministers had no more loyal helper than he. Though something of an old-fashioned Puritan, Massie had a lively interest in all things human, kept well abreast of the movements of thought, and could talk on them wisely and well. To his friends he was the most genial and loyal of comrades. Where he

differed from them he did so without bitterness, and few men can have had so many friends in other camps than his own. In the course he marked out for himself he was so obviously guided by conviction, and withal he was so modest and faithful in following it, that he could not but command respect."

The REV. CANON ALFRED LANGDON (B.A. 1865), Vicar of Sleaford, Lincs., since 1882, and Prebendary of Nassington in Lincoln Cathedral, formerly Rector of High Bickington, North Devon, died at the Vicarage, Sleaford, on 16th November, 1925, in his 84th year.

He had been in failing health for some months, and never really recovered from the shock caused by burns in an accident which occurred in his study earlier in the year.

Canon Langdon was the fourth son of the late Mr. William Langdon, of Ashford House, Nr. Barnstaple, North Devon, who then owned a considerable property in that County, and was the last survivor of several brothers. He came up to St. John's in 1861 and was a friend and contemporary of Alfred Marshall, Professor of Economics, F. C. Ware, E. A. Alderson, and other distinguished Johnians.

In his college days the late Canon was chiefly interested in rowing, being in the 1st May Boat in his last year; he also entered for the Colquhoun Sculls but did not get further than the first heat in that event. Canon Langdon married, in 1866, Elizabeth Davy, daughter of Dr. Davy, of Chumleigh, N. Devon, who pre-deceased him many years, and leaves a family of four sons and three daughters.

A grandson of the late Canon—R. L. C. Foottit, the runner up in the Colquhouns, 1925—is at present an undergraduate at St. John's.

Mr. WILLIAM PHILIP HIERN (B.A. 1861), F.R.S., formerly Fellow, died at The Castle, Barnstaple, on November 29th, 1925, aged 86. We take the following from the *Times*:—

"Born at Stafford on January 19th, 1839, he was the son of Mr. J. G. Hiern, formerly of Castle House, Barnstaple, where he was at one time a partner in an old firm of bankers. In 1857 he went up to St. John's College, Cambridge, and was ninth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1861. In 1863 he was elected to a fellowship, and was at his death the senior, with the exception of Canon J. M. Wilson, of the former fellows of St. John's. He was admitted M.A. *ad eundem* at Oxford in 1868.

"It was about that time that Hiern began the study of botany, first at Kew Gardens and afterwards at the principal

gardens on the Continent. His chief works were 'Dicotyledons,' 1896-1900; a catalogue of the African plants collected by Dr. F. Welwitsch in 1853-61; a monograph on Ebenaceæ for the Cambridge Philosophical Society in 1873; and an alphabetical index to the first edition of Linnæus's 'Species Plantarum.' He also made contributions to the study of the flora of British India, tropical Africa, South Africa, and New Guinea, in the *Transactions* of the Linnæan Society, of which he was a Fellow, and other scientific journals. In 1903 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and he was also a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Lisbon. In his later years he devoted himself to educational and municipal work in Devonshire, where he was a county alderman and a leader of the Liberal Party. He married, in 1868, Martha Bamford, who pre-deceased him."

Mr. RICHARD HENRY DONE, D.L., J.P. (Matric. 1869), of Tarporley, Cheshire, was found dead in his bed in the Oxford and Cambridge Club, Pall Mall, on Thursday, December 3rd, 1925.

Mr. Done, who was in his 75th year, had been in failing health for some time. He had been living at the club for the last ten days, and on Wednesday evening, feeling unwell, he had a medical man called in, and received attention throughout the night.

Mr. Done was the son of Mr. Richard Done, of Salterswell House, Cheshire, his mother being a daughter of Sir William Domville, second baronet. He was born in 1851, and was sent to Harrow, to a Small House, in 1865, when Dr. H. M. Butler was headmaster. He left in 1868 and went up to St. John's College, Cambridge. He was D.L. and J.P. for Herefordshire. He married in 1872 Louisa, only daughter of the late Rev. Francis Daubeney, rector of Mepal. His sons, Brigadier-General H. R. Done, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Done, D.S.O., who were at Harrow like their father, distinguished themselves in the War. Lady Balfour of Burleigh is the late Mr. Done's daughter.

The death is reported of ROBERT ARTHUR HENRY MCFARLAND (B.A. 1884), formerly headmaster of Campbell College, Belfast. Educated at the Royal Academical Institute, Belfast, and at Queen's College, Belfast, Mr. McFarland came up to St. John's in 1880, but migrated to Gonville and Caius College in January, 1882. He graduated as 9th Wrangler in 1884, and was an assistant master at Repton for some years. He was appointed headmaster of Campbell College in 1907.

The REV. ALFRED GEORGE CLEMINSON (B.A. 1888) died at Prospect Road, Southborough, in 1925. He was curate of Christ Church, Burton-on-Trent, was appointed rector of Akeley-with-Stockholt in 1891 and vicar of St. Paul's, Halliwell, Bolton in 1906, retiring in 1917.

The REV. GEORGE THOMAS WINCH (B.A. 1875) died at Harbledown, near Canterbury, in June, 1925, aged 81. He was an exhibitioner of the College and graduated as senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1875. After holding curacies at Darlington, Eastgate and Byers Green, he was appointed vicar of Brompton, Northallerton, Yorks, in 1889, and remained there for 30 years.

Dr. HUBERT NICHOLLS (B.A. 1881) died at Cranleigh, Langton, Stoke-upon-Trent, on July 1st, 1925. He was the son of John Nicholls and was born at Champion Hill, Surrey, on May 20th, 1858. He was educated at Cranleigh School and graduated through the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1880. Leaving Cambridge in 1882 he went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He was appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary in 1891 and full Physician in 1906. He was medical referee to the Scottish Widows' Fund and to other insurance companies. He was also a J.P. for the Borough of Stoke. He married Edith Frances, daughter of Dr. Henry John Foulds, and leaves two sons.

Dr. Nicholls was a fine athlete; he was awarded a half blue for cycling at Cambridge, was captain of the St. Bartholomew's Hospital Association Football Club in 1884 and also captained the United Hospitals and Surrey.

The REV. GEORGE RUSSELL CHELL (B.A. 1860) died at Ealing, on August 16th, 1925, aged 89. He was vicar of Kneesall, Notts., from 1863 to 1911. He was the father of two members of the College, John Whyley Chell, who was killed in the Boer War and is commemorated on a Brass in the College Chapel (THE EAGLE, vol. xxv, p. 350) and Harold Chell, who died of wounds on August 10th, 1915 (THE EAGLE, vol. xxxvii, p. 123).

Mr. DAVID HENRY WILSON, LL.M. (B.A. 1870), last surviving son of the late David Wilson, of Castleton, Wimbledon Common, and Calcutta, died at 3, Burbage Road, Herne Hill, on September 13th, 1925, aged 78. He graduated with a third-class in the Moral Science Tripos of 1869 and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on 26th January, 1874.

The REV. THOMAS ROBINSON (B.A. 1859) died at Heckfield Heath House, Basingstoke, on September 16th, 1925. He was the youngest son of Nathaniel Robinson, of Littlebury House, Essex; was ordained in 1861, and after holding curacies at Thorpe-Mandeville, Tatterford and Langar, was appointed Chaplain of Crookham, Hants., in 1869. In 1886 he was appointed perpetual curate of Ewshot S. Mary, Hants., becoming vicar there in 1890, and resigning in 1905.

The REV. JOHN MALLABONE EUSTACE (B.A. 1869) died at 7, Grosvenor Avenue, Newquay, on September 21st, 1925, aged 78. Graduating as 25th Wrangler, he was ordained in 1869; was curate at Holy Trinity, South Wimbledon, 1872-4; chaplain at Atkinson-Morley's Convalescent Hospital, 1874-82; Head Master of Wimbledon School, 1882-4; of Oxford Military College, 1884-7; assistant-master United Services College, Westward Ho! 1887-97; at Weymouth College, 1897-1902; rector of Challacombe, N. Devon, 1902-18.

The REV. JOHN HENRY SOUTHAM (B.A. 1872) died at 49, Pulteney Street, Bath, on September 28th, 1925, aged 76. He was an exhibitioner of the College; obtained a second-class in the Classical Tripos; was ordained in 1873, and, after holding curacies at Harrogate and Kilmington, Devon, was appointed vicar of Trull, Somerset, in 1882. He resigned in 1906, but two years later took a curacy at Stawley-with-Raddington (1908-10).

Dr. ALFRED FEATHERSTONE KELLETT (B.A. 1888) died at 39, Granville Park, Blackheath, on October 13th, 1925, aged 59. He was an exhibitioner and proper sizar of the College, and obtained a second-class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1887. He was for a short time a Demonstrator in Physiology at Cambridge, and then went to Leeds, where he received the rest of his medical education, being House Surgeon and Anæsthetist to the Hospital for Women and Children there. He was also for a time Medical Superintendent of the Lewisham Medical Mission and wrote "The River Ravensbourne, its connection with the health of Lewisham." Later he was Medical Superintendent of the Deptford Day Nursery and Clinical Assistant to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital and Central London Throat Hospital. He was awarded the Chesterfield Medal of the S. John's Hospital, London.

The REV. JOHN SANGER (B.A. 1891) died at Ightham Rectory, Sevenoaks, Kent, on October 16th, 1925. He was the eldest son of the late William Albert and Ann Mary Sanger. Ordained in 1916, he was curate of Higham and of Meopham, and in 1921 was appointed vicar of Exton, and rector of Horn, Oakham, moving thence to Ightham in 1924.

The REV. SAMUEL WILLIAM PANAJOTTI WEBB (B.A. 1872) died in London on October 26th, 1925. He held curacies at Heydon, Essex, at Welton-le-Wold, Lincs., at Ware, Christchurch, Streatham, and at East Ham, and in 1892 was appointed rector of Ashwell, Herts., remaining there for 33 years.

Mr. MARTIN STEWART, LL.M. (B.A. 1876), died at Penhome, Exmouth, on November 9th, 1925, aged 73.

Mr. GEORGE EDWIN CRUICKSHANK (B.A. 1871), barrister-at-law, of 5, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, and of Ealing, died at a nursing home from heart failure following an operation, on November 24th, 1925, aged 77. He was the eldest son of George Cruickshank, of Combe Down, Somerset, and was born on February 22nd, 1848. He was educated at Sydney College, Bath, and was a scholar of the College, graduating as 10th Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1871. He was called by Lincoln's Inn on June 7th, 1873. He married in 1880, Sarah Marion, daughter of Joseph Savory Taylor, M.D.

The REV. PEMBERTON LLOYD (B.A. 1877) died at 3, Carlton Road, Ealing, on December 1st, 1925, aged 74. He held curacies in Clifton, Hove and London, and in 1895 was appointed vicar of St. Martin's, Ancaster, resigning in 1903. In 1909 he published "Months of the Year."

Mr. BOVILL WILLIAM SMITH (B.A. 1879), barrister-at-law, died at "Wykeham," Hill Head, Stubbington, Hants., on December 19th, 1925, aged 67. He was the only son of Charles Bovill Smith, of Fareham, Hants, and was born on June 16th, 1858. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on May 11th, 1881, and went the Western Circuit.

Mr. WILLIAM ARTHUR HASLAM (B.A. 1870), sometime Fellow, formerly an assistant-master at Felsted School, died at 72, St. Andrew's Road South, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, Lancs., on December 13th, 1925, aged 78.

College Notes

The New Year Honours, 1926, include the following Johnians:—The Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon Bell (B.A. 1873), G.C.M.G., K.C., Attorney-General, Minister of External Affairs and Leader of the Legislative Council, Dominion of New Zealand, to be a Privy Councillor. Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke (B.A. 1878), K.B.E., M.P. for Cardiff East, Chairman of the Central Emigration Board, to be a Baronet. Colonel The Hon. Sir James Allen (B.A. 1878), K.C.B., High Commissioner in London for New Zealand, to be G.C.M.G.

The King has approved of the award by the President and Council of the Royal Society of a Royal Medal to Prof. A. C. Seward (B.A. 1886).

Prof. E. J. Rapson (B.A. 1879), Fellow, has been re-appointed by the King a member of the governing body of the School of Oriental Studies (London Institution).

Mr. A. Howard, C.I.E. (B.A. 1899), Director, Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, is President of the Indian Science Congress, January, 1926.

Sir Duncan M. Kerly (B.A. 1884) has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for Surrey.

At the Centenary of the Birmingham Medical School, founded in 1825, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred by Birmingham University upon Sir Donald MacAlister and Sir Humphry Rolleston.

Mr. R. Lester Williams (B.A. 1917) has been appointed Assistant Surgical Officer, Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway.

Mr. E. Sewell Harris (B.A. 1917) has been appointed first Warden of Percival Guildhouse, Rugby, recently founded as a Community Centre of Adult Education in commemoration of Dr. Percival, one time Headmaster of Rugby School and Bishop of Hereford.

The Council of the Royal Meteorological Society has awarded the Symons Gold Medal for 1926 to Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Gold (B.A. 1903), Assistant Director of the Meteorological Office.

Mr. F. Rapley (B.A. 1925) has received an appointment with the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway Company Limited as Junior Engineer on their railway in the Argentine Republic.

Mr. H. C. Nest (B.A. 1922) has been appointed mathematical master at Downside School.

Mr. L. G. Dobbs (B.A. 1923) has been appointed to a mastership at Lady Manners School, Bakewell.

Mr. John S. Stephens (B.A. 1913) has been appointed Lecturer in International History at Birmingham University.

Mr. F. W. Lawe (B.A. 1920) has been appointed Secretary of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology.

Mr. T. W. Pennington (B.A. 1925) has received an appointment in the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

Mr. W. E. M. McCombe (B.A. 1922) has been appointed to a mastership at Battersea Grammar School.

Mr. J. Stevenson (B.A. 1923) has been appointed Lecturer in Classics at the McMaster University, Toronto.

The following extract from a letter from the Dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, refers to Mr. J. S. Bartlett (B.A. 1921):—"Because of his excellent scholastic record in his first year here, he is now a member of the Student Review Board that has charge of the writing and editing of a large share of the material in the quarterly magazine, 'Harvard Business Review'."

Mr. P. E. Mellor (B.A. 1925) has been appointed to the staff of the Sudan Plantation Syndicate Limited.

Mr. M. W. Claridge (B.A. 1925) has been appointed Probationary Assistant Auditor, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

Dr. L. J. Comrie (Ph.D. 1924) has been appointed Deputy-Superintendent Nautical Almanac Office.

Mr. W. C. B. Tunstall (B.A. 1921) has been appointed Lecturer in History and English, Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

Prof. H. F. W. Burstall (B.A. 1889) has been appointed Vice-Principal of the University of Birmingham.

Mr. R. J. Smith (B.A. 1924) has been appointed by the Sudan Government Assistant Engineer in the Elzira Irrigation Scheme.

Mr. H. W. Shawcross (B.A. 1889) has been appointed first principal of Jagirdars College, Begampet, Deccan, founded for the education of the sons of the Jagirdars of H.S.H. The Nizam's States.

Mr. H. S. Magnay (B.A. 1925) has been appointed a District Reclamation Officer in the Game Preservation Department, Tanganyika Territory.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. Thomas Edmett Haydon, K.C. (B.A. 1889) to be Judge of the County Courts on Circuit 20 (Leicestershire, &c.).

Mr. R. Schlapp (Ph.D. 1925) has been appointed lecturer in Mathematical Physics at Edinburgh University.

Mr. C. E. Nobbs (B.A. 1924) has been appointed mathematical master at King Edward VI School, Birmingham.

Mr. G. S. McIntire (B.A. 1922) has been appointed assistant Town Clerk of Gloucester.

Mr. E. W. R. Peterson (B.A. 1922) has been elected a Professional Associate of the Surveyors' Institution.

Mr. G. E. A. C. Monck-Mason (Matric. 1908) has been appointed H.M. Vice-Consul at Mazagan, Morocco.

The Bhacnagar Medal and the Canon Prize for 1925 have been awarded to Mr. T. N. S. Raghavan, I.C.S. (B.A. 1924).

Instr.-Lieutenant J. A. Jago (B.A. 1921) has been appointed to *Britannia* for R.N. College, Dartmouth.

In the Civil Service Examination, 1925, Mr. B. A. Bambawale (B.A. 1925) was 8th and Mr. M. M. Stuart (B.A. 1924) was 36th on the I.C.S. List, and Mr. A. E. Clark (B.A. 1923) was 8th on the Colonial List.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced:

The Rev. J. K. Deane (B.A. 1910), rector of Clophill, Bedfordshire, to be vicar of Malmesbury with Westport, Wilts.

The Rev. H. R. Ragg (B.A. 1911), rector of Chilliwack, British Columbia, to be rector of All Saints', Winnipeg, Canada.

The Rev. Alleyne FitzHerbert (B.A. 1884), formerly curate of Congresbury with Wick St. Lawrence, Somerset, to be vicar of Loddington, Leicestershire.

The Rev. H. Whewell (B.A. 1909), vicar of Birch Heywood, Lancs., to be vicar of Castleton Moor.

The Very Rev. R. O. P. Taylor (B.A. 1899), provost of Cumbrae and rector of St. Andrew's, Millport (Argyll and the Isles), to be vicar of Ringwood, Hants.

The Rev. E. H. Shepherd (B.A. 1912), vicar of West Pinchbeck, Lincs., to be rector of Barberton, in the diocese of Pretoria, S. Africa.

The Rev. A. T. Wallis (B.A. 1891), rector and rural dean of Cliffe-at-Hoo, to be an honorary canon in Rochester Cathedral.

The Rev. F. W. Hicks (B.A. 1908), assistant priest at Helmsley, with charge of Rievaulx, to be vicar of Bramham.

The Rev. W. F. Aston (B.A. 1895) was General Secretary of the Church Congress, 1925.

The Rev. A. D. Allen (B.A. 1908), vicar of Kneesall, Notts., is also assistant inspector in religious knowledge in Southwell Diocese; Secretary of the Diocesan Board of Education; and Assistant-Secretary for the division of the Diocese.

The Rev. G. N. L. Hall (B.A. 1913), vice-principal of Ely Theological College, has left for India to do missionary work in the Diocese of Chota Nagpur.

The Rev. A. C. Dicker (B.A. 1879) has resigned the incumbency of Lowick-with-Slipton, Northants.

The Rev. Albert Chadwick (B.A. 1884), rector of Denbury since 1916, has resigned owing to ill-health.

The following members of the College have been ordained:

Priest: Mr. A. W. Butterworth (B.A. 1923), Ridley Hall, on December 28th, 1925, at Lincoln.

Deacon: Mr. G. M. Guinness (B.A. 1924), Ridley Hall, on October 4th, 1925, at Winchester; licensed to S. Saviour's, Guildford.

Mr. P. N. H. Palmer (B.A. 1924), Ridley Hall, on December 20th, 1925, at Norwich; licensed to S. John's, Lowestoft.

MARRIAGES.

James Harold Edward Crees, D.Litt. (B.A. 1904), Headmaster of Hereford Cathedral School, to Amy Mary, daughter of the late Edward Martin, of Westcliff-on-Sea—August 8th, 1925, in Hereford Cathedral.

Francis Herbert Culverhouse Butler (B.A. 1921), only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Butler, of Winchester, to Eleanor Madeleine, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck, of Four Marks, Hants. (late of Hong Kong)—August 18th, 1925, at Ropley Parish Church.

Thomas Henry Gostwyck Shore, M.D., M.R.C.P. (B.A. 1909), elder son of Thomas William Shore, M.D., to Viola Edith, second daughter of the late Frederick Hoare, Esq., of Craiglands, Crouch End Hill—September 12th, 1925, at St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield.

Alexander Carnegie Brown (B.A. 1921), elder son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Carnegie Brown, to Ella Mary Wright, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wright—September 15th, 1925, at S. Paul's, Cambridge.

Arnold Daly Briscoe (B.A. 1921) younger son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Briscoe, of Bewell House, Hereford, to Doris Winifred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanley Nicholson, of Turret House, Brockley—September 15th, 1925, at S. Cyprian's Church, Brockley.

Clement Sturton, M.B., F.R.C.S. (B.A. 1920), to Mary Ellen, daughter of J. Pratt Brooks, M.R.C.S.—on October 17th, 1925, at Clapton Hall, Stoke Newington.

Bernard William Gilbert (B.A. 1913), only son of the late H. Gilbert and Mrs. Gilbert, of West Bridgford, Notts., to Janet Maud, elder daughter of the late Dr. A. H. Fison, of Cricklewood, and sister of A. K. Fison (of S. John's, B.A. 1913)—on December 12th, 1925, at S. Mary's, Amersham.

We take the following from *Nature* of November 28th, 1925:—

"Birthday congratulations are due to Prof. J. Ambrose Fleming, who will be seventy-six years of age on November 29th. Son of that well-known divine, the Rev. Dr. James Fleming, he was born at Lancaster on November 29th, 1849. He was educated in the first instance at University College, London, and at St. John's College, Cambridge (B.A. 1881, Fellow 1883), and early enjoyed the advantage of study under Sir Edward Frankland at the old Royal College of Chemistry. Almost the whole of Prof. Fleming's long working life has been devoted to teaching, in University College, the theory of electricity and magnetism, together with its manifold developments and, in addition, the industrial applications arising therefrom. In 1879 he was scientific adviser to the Edison Telephone Company; later he was associated with the Edison-Swan Company, actively engaged on the arc lamp, its accessories, and incandescent lighting in general. In 1899, when wireless telegraphy was forsaking the abstract, Prof. Fleming was helping the Marconi Company. The electrical resistance of metals and alloys constituted the basis of researches with the late Sir James Dewar. Prof. Fleming received the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts at the hands of the Duke of Connaught in 1921, in recognition of valuable contributions to electrical science and its applications and specially of his invention of the thermionic valve, so widely employed in wireless telegraphy and telephony and for other purposes."

A Memorial Window to Robert Herrick in the chancel of the church of Dean Prior, Buckfastleigh, Devonshire, was dedicated on Sunday, January 3rd, 1926. Herrick (Fellow-Commoner of St. John's, 1613, afterwards of Trinity Hall) was vicar of the parish from 1629 to 1647, was then ejected by the Presbyterians, but returned in 1662 and remained until his death in 1674.

"The principal subject is the Nativity, which Herrick often used as a theme in his Noble Numbers. Above the figures a group of angels carries a scroll inscribed with three lines from his Christmas Caroll sung to the King in the Presence at White-Hall:

'Tis he is borne, Whose quickning Birth
Gives life and lustre, publike mirth
To Heaven and the under earth.

Left and right are figures of St. George—the patron saint of the church—and King Charles I, of whom Herrick was so devout and eloquent a supporter. In the lower left-hand corner is a portrait of the poet kneeling at a fald-stool, with a glimpse of the church and Dean Court behind. In the opposite corner are Herrick's coat-of-arms, and in the two intervening spaces representations of the Devonshire flowers, which blossom so freely and graciously through the Hesperides. The seven principal pieces of tracery above are filled with coats of arms—St. John's College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Sir Edward Giles, King Charles I, and the Bishops of Exeter during Herrick's residence in the diocese. The window is the work of Burlison and Grylls, of Great Ormond Street.

"The service, which was delightfully simple and hearty, as befits a village church, included Herrick's "Ode on the Birth of our Saviour" and four verses from his "Litanie to the Holy Spirit," which were sung kneeling."

Johniana

Thomas Manning (of Caius) to Charles Lamb, from Toulouse, October 6th, 1802.

"... Toulouse is a very large town built all of red brick, and reckoned very ugly—but, would you think it, 'tis one of the handsomest towns in France. Every house almost (at least all the large houses, of which there are great abundance) is strikingly like St. John's College, Cambridge. And that they call ugly! Damn their souls!"

(*Letters of Manning*, Ed. G. A. Anderson, 1925, p.86).

Mary Lamb to Miss Hutchinson, August 20th, 1815.

"... In my life I never spent so many pleasant hours together as I did at Cambridge. ... I certainly like St. John's College best. I had seen least of it, having only been over it once, so, on the morning we returned, I got up at six o'clock and wandered into it by myself—by myself indeed, for there was nothing alive to be seen but one cat, who followed me about like a dog."

(*Lamb's Works*, Ed. E. V. Lucas, vol. vi.)

"There is no mention of a Choir in the original Foundation and Statutes of this College, but in the reign of Charles II a music master and six choristers were added to the former establishment by Dr. Gunning, Bishop of Chichester,* and Doctors Turner and Barwick, who gave a rent charge to the Society for this purpose.

The choristers are to be chosen by the Master and Senior Fellows within a month after any vacancy, "the trebles to be about nine, and to continue no longer than until sixteen, unless their voices shall hold; and the counter tenors to be chosen of such whose voices are strong, and like to hold, and not to continue longer than their voices hold good. The exhibitions to be no bar to any other preferments in any of the choristers who shall be admitted scholars of the College."

From St. John's College I have not been honoured with an answer to my enquiries about the Choir School, and the accounts which have been transmitted to me respecting the present state of the School, under the superintendence of this Society, are such as I forbear to publish."

* Bishop Gunning was Master of the College, was translated to the Diocese of Ely, and died in 1675.

(*A Brief Account of Cathedral and Collegiate Schools*, 1824).