

THE EAGLE

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

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

THE EAGLE

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The PIG: the pig: PIG!

WHEN I was a boy I was deeply interested in Pigs, with that shy but tenacious interest of which only boys are capable. Pigs were wonderful things to look at; so fat and ugly, so devoted to their food, so noisy, so stupid, so dirty. As we did not keep pigs ourselves my wonder was not exhausted by familiarity; only one of our friends kept pigs, so that of these animals I was a *rarus cultor et infrequens*. When I was taken to see these neighbours I would spend hours loafing around the sty in an elaborately casual manner—for I did not wish to be laughed at for being so much interested in what others took so lightly. I think now that I admired the Pig—and I do not suppose that this admiration was peculiar to myself; did not you, Sir, admire the Pig?—because the Pig does supremely well and continuously what the Boy does imperfectly and rarely, under all sorts of difficulties; the Pig is the incarnation of the Boy's ideal. Not, perhaps, that the Boy wants to eat like that and to live for eating, but that he thinks it magnificent that the Pig should. Moreover, the Pig is kept for those purposes and is encouraged to do those things which are discouraged in boys; they eat themselves to bursting, go dirty, and make awful noises, and the more they do it the more they are admired by grown-ups, who do not like these same things in Boys, for they hardly notice you even if you stand on your head and they positively dislike your noises.

I used therefore to find out as much as I could about pigs, not by reading books or by inviting lecturettes on the subject, for that is not the boy's way, but by asking sudden and indirect questions and by fitting in the answers to the results of quiet observation: an admirable method if the

answers are trustworthy, but unfortunately it was usually my father who gave them. Now my father was an inveterate joker, to whom a request for information was always a direct challenge, and he would say anything. He did not subscribe to the orthodox view that it is a mistake to deceive a child, and I must say, that looking back upon my own experience I think he was right. Once, for instance, I asked him about telegraph-wires, what was the meaning of those short patches which occur at intervals in a wire where it becomes black and much fatter? He happened to be conversing with another man, and told me with oracular solemnity that they were birds' nests, and I, being only four or five years old, believed him. After all, birds did sit about on telegraph-wires; why then should they not live there altogether? I dismissed the subject from my mind. When, much later, it recurred to me, I realised that I had never seen a bird coming out of or going into any of these nests; then it struck me that the thing was impossible, birds being much fatter than these swollen pieces of wire. I was now past the stage when I could believe in a miraculous nocturnal shrinkage of birds, and on asking someone else what the things were I learnt that they were simply the joinings of two lengths of wire. I had learnt a valuable lesson, to use my own reason and judgment, and not to believe everything that was told me, especially by my father. It was an admirable theory on which my father worked—if indeed he was working on a theory and was not simply indulging his genius for giving ridiculous answers.

It was the same with Pigs. In my admiration for their voracity I once asked my father if Pigs ate *everything*. "Yes," he said, "everything except bread and indiarubber." This was a very remarkable revelation, making this voracity much more striking by these strange limitations. Unlimited appetite was a physical wonder, but the two exceptions of bread and indiarubber introduced something of a spiritual mystery. The exceptions, moreover, were so diverse. It was sensible of the Pig to reject indiarubber, which notoriously defies mastication, and this proof of wisdom in the supernatural eater was of great interest. But that they should not eat bread, that

eminently edible material which even cats and the fowl of the air condescended to eat, this removed the Pig once more into the regions of mystery and made him again something apart from other animals. To be sure I had never seen horses and cows eat bread, but then, these sedate eaters confessedly lived upon grass and laid no claim to be omnivorous. This strange antipathy of the Pig to bread, contrasted with his most reasonable attitude to indiarubber, was to me more significant of the incomprehensible mystery of the Chinese than the permanence of the stars or the discovery that my father too had a father. I secretly sympathised with the Pig, and thought him a very brave and lordly being.

I had not discovered the inimitable hand of my father in this bread-and-indiarubber theory before I was introduced to a still more miraculous belief, nothing less than that Pigs can see the wind. The mystery of the Pig was developing rapidly, and this time it was no mere private mystery, inherited by me alone from my father, for it was vouched for by several solemn witnesses quite innocent of my father's perversions. Or I should say rather that solemn witnesses attested that "they do say so": I have never met anyone who believed it himself, only those who knew that others believe it. My researches have always been baffled by that impressive "They *do* say so." Consequently when the bread and indiarubber went the same way as the birds' nests the mystery of the Pig remained, firmly resting on this strange rustic doctrine that the animal can see the wind.

It is a strange doctrine to have crept into even so shadowy an existence as this, for if any animal can see the invisible (which does not seem likely) one would expect it to be the proverbial lynx, or the clear-eyed horse, or the cat which can see in the dark. The Pig's eyes are small and puffed up, suggesting myopia rather than supernatural vision. Nor does the general behaviour of the Pig support the idea, for the unanimous testimony of the pig-keepers I have consulted is that the Pig behaves towards the wind just as other animals do. I could understand the attribution of this miraculous power *per contrarium* to the mole; still more to the bat; since

this curious animal is not only nearly blind but (as they say) also emits a cry too high-pitched for the human ear to catch. But no: mankind, feeling that the Pig was already a mysterious creature, chose him for this impossible honour.

I can adduce another proof of this feeling about the Pig. One of the English school of Philosophical Poets proposes to discuss, among such ordinary and sane subjects as Kings, ships, cabbages, sealing-wax and shoes, the apparently absurd thesis "whether pigs have wings." You will observe that the poet, like my rural friends, takes no responsibility for the idea, and, like them, he half gives to the Pig an impossible attribute. It is not necessary to suppose that Mr Carroll thought that Pigs really have wings: probably his argument with himself was something like this: "To the casual observer it would seem that Pigs have no wings, and cannot fly, but since man can never fully understand these mysterious animals, the question is worth serious attention."

It is clear therefore that the Pig is recognised as a mysterious beast which is not what it seems, being possessed of faculties higher than those of other created beings; not an obviously mysterious animal like the cat, who walks abroad with the aloof superiority of the detective in a story, but an animal which seems to be the very essence of animalism, which yet secretly laughs "Ha! ha!" in his sty because he can see the invisible. My father therefore was on sure ground when he propounded his strange indiarubber theory; indeed he was probably expressing some profound human instinct which has come down to us from the remotest ages, possibly the same instinct which makes some of the Eastern races averse from devouring the flesh of the Pig.

But there is another side to the picture. The admirable Pig, regarded as a thing of awe, continually worshipped on our morning altars, is a bye-word among the nations for gluttony and filth. "As happy as a pig in muck" we say in the honest language of my county. He has become too a term of mere general abuse, with no reference to any one of his magnificent habits. We may cite *Punch*:

"And what did *you* say, Mrs 'Arris?"

"Ho! *I* kep' my dignity. 'Pig!' says I, and swep' out."

Indeed our common speech is continually calling upon the Pig for unseemly metaphors and similes. The French Pig is in an even worse plight, while in German the poor animal seems to be positively obscene.

At present I am concerned merely with pointing out this contrast, but certain similar contradictions may be quoted in conclusion. The Ancient Greeks worshipped with the greatest austerity Aphrodite Durania and with the greatest licence Aphrodite Pandemos. Our brave and noble patron-saint, George, is worshipped as a Saint in Greece, but on one day of the year, I am told, drunken honours are paid him as Drunken St George. It is a deep-seated human instinct to allow room for reviling what we revere, as Roman generals at their triumphs were followed by a crowd of soldiery jeering indecently. Perhaps therefore we have here traces of a double cult of the Pig: of the Pig Holy and Mysterious, the gifted Seer, the so strangely qualified Pantophagite, of Pig the support of man, Pig the delight of the epicure, the succulent Pig of the poets and essayists; and on the other hand of the Pig beastly, the Pig unclean, the Pig obscene—in short of the Pig that is simply a pig. And when the Pig becomes the pig it is time to stop talking of him.

H. D. F. K.

AFRICAN SONNETS

THE PASSING OF THE YEAR

As some unremembered Vesta of the hills
 Who saw her people go to return no more
 And watched the beating heart of fire that fills
 Her brazier darken and sift to the ash-strewn floor,
 Turned from her city and passed in lonely pride
 To seek the shade of Phoebus, and of Pan
 Still piping his unheard melodies beside
 Dark Acheron to gods forgotten of man;

So now the old year gathers a train of stars
 About her, and stooping to kiss the weary head
 Of Atlas with his coronal of scars,
 She passes to seek the rivers of the dead
 And wander with ghosts of gods on whose dead shrine
 She has poured libations of her purple wine.

TIMGAD

The sighing of Penates for their dead
 (Small gods still grieving for forgotten men)
 Moans in the ruin as the ancient red
 Of sunset splashes on the hills again;
 A greater spirit on the Capitol
 Broods in the silence of eternal pain
 Above his city, while ephemeral
 Blue incense-smoke is rising from the plain.
 The gods are heedless of the offerings
 Which Earth still lays upon their ancient shrine
 For they remember, and remembrance brings
 Slow pain to minds forecursed to be divine.
 The dead they mourn have left for their despair
 A single broken word: Feliciter.

BISKRA

Here Epicurus Tribune of the State
 Sat dreaming as the day streamed quietly
 Westward to light Elysium and the sea
 That thunders through the Herculean Gate;
 Here as the twilight narrowed and the great
 Walled mountains gathered in immensity
 He mused, hearing a hidden melody,
 And gazed upon the calm blue veil of fate.
 A velvet bat came quivering and went
 Dusk-winged, while Epicurus dreamed of home
 And saw Soracte in the white-haired height
 Of Atlas; then he woke to Earth's lament
 Crooned for her children, the cold gods and Rome...
 A sigh, as evening opened into night. W. B. W.

EAGLETS

THE DEAN, who as some already know to their cost has recently become a Proctor, was nearly the subject of a "touching" case the other day. Accompanied by several undergraduates in normal attire (without cap and gown) he was approached by a Buller who on recognising him, made off quickly. Being out unofficially he did not give chase. We think the other Proctor should have been cognisant of the old Cambridge custom "Let the Blind lead the Blind."

Highland Sports are all the "rage" just now, several people having given an excellent demonstration the other day of tossing the Caber. Some person had unfortunately removed the notice "Please keep off the grass" and our doughty exponents are now trying to "break a gate."

One of our best known athletes has had his hair waved recently. Most athletes little realise what an enormous difference a good streamline will make by cutting out 'air resistance.

Mr John Leatham is now Secretary of the Union, though his politics I understand are far from Unionist. But still *omnia vincit labor*. Talking of the Union by the way Mr Foot is back from his debating tour in the States where his "dry" humour went down very well. The immigration officials nearly spoilt the romance of hundreds of "peppy" girls by thinking he had *Foots Mouth Disease*.

The railings on the W. side of the Chapel Tower have disappeared. Although they were taken as trophies, many have imagined that roof climbers are giving place to cat burglars.

Why are all the Dons late
 When they come into Hall?
 Well they do have to wait
 Till a quarter past eight,

By no subtle tricks
Can they get to the "flicks."
That's why they are late
When they come into Hall.

The introduction of an Edible luncheon in Hall last term has given several gentlemen a chance of displaying their marksmanship under our Eagle eye. As the menu said, "Bread and Brawn."

Our ex-Dean has sold his car to his successor. "The Dean's car is dead, Long live the dean's car," though our automobile expert doubts if it will.

Dean's Car. This result shows the efficacy of the advertisement columns of such a widely read public organ as the *Eagle*. Since the publicity given to the striking sartorial note set last term by our well-known *arbiter elegantiarum* some more + 4's (alleged) have graced our dons.

A ground record was made at Fenners by R. L. Howland, our 16 stone weight putter, as a result of which the pit is to be lengthened. One can imagine the Groundsman wishing that these athletes would not throw their weight about so much.

TO A LINGUIST

I MET a man who knew the Latin tongue,
The Coptic, French, Assyrian and the Greek.
I was impressed by him for I was young,
But now I know that animals can speak.

R. H. B.

INCUNABULUM

LIFE is an old book wherein must be read
by each at night
in brief match-light
a word or two before he goes to bed.

FINIS

IF time were dying and the earth were broken
Into a thousand fragments while the sound
Of thunder echoed on the writhing ground;
If through the night of chaos there were spoken
The word of doom, I still would not forget
My one last after-dinner cigarette.

W. B. W.

AMERICAN DANCING

"MARJORY," I said, "you do want to smoke a cigarette, don't you?" "Well, perhaps just one," replied Marjory, falling into the trap I had carefully laid for her. "In that case," I resumed triumphantly, "we shall leave this unnaturally crowded floor, and seek a secluded corner, where I shall unburden myself of my celebrated dissertation on American dancing. I'm afraid you've sold your freedom to me for a cigarette, Marjory; it generally takes a full half-hour."

"I don't expect it will be quite as bad as all that," said Marjory, sitting down, and accepting the fatal cigarette. "Begin," she commanded. So I began.

"Dancing in America is ruled by the great and glorious cut-in system, whereby a touch of the elbow, and the magic formula 'May I cut in, please?' enables you to dance with any girl you know on the floor just whenever you feel you want to dance with her."

"What if she doesn't want to dance with you?" suggested Marjory, with her usual acumen going straight to the heart of the matter.

"Oh she doesn't mind much, because you're sure to be relieved pretty soon, and anyway it's no worse than a duty-dance over here, and doesn't take half as long. A really popular girl has a wonderful time: her partners arrive in a steady stream, and thus provide her with a quite delightful sense of variety, while if she is tired, or wants to talk to any

of them, she can always suggest sitting out, since Rule I of the game is that you can't be cut in on while sitting-out."

"Attractive girls generally have a good time anywhere," said the practical Marjory, "what about the unattractive ones?"

"Epigram for epigram," I replied, "unattractive ones generally have a bad time anywhere; at least where dancing is concerned. But here, unfortunately, I can't give the excuse I gave to your last devastating criticism. Over here an unattractive girl only has one dance with a man, while there she may be with him for any length of time, if no one cuts in. I've been three quarters of an hour with the same girl once." I recollected sadly "At the end of that time the wells of conversation were completely dry. I remember looking straight in front of me with a tense strained expression, while my partner was almost in tears. But of course one can generally attract the attention of some friend on the side-lines, so to speak, though the atmosphere isn't exactly healthy if one is caught in the act. I have heard of one unfortunate who, after an hour and a half of complete inseparability, circled mournfully round the room fluttering over his partner's left shoulder. Whether some gallant brought himself to relieve him the story does not go on to relate."

"But as a matter of fact these occasions are not frequent. Most girls have men looking after them, who will see to it that they have a sufficient number of partners, while the hosts and hostesses will always break up one of these unhappy combinations, if they should happen to notice it."

"Are there any more rules?" asked Marjory.

"Rule II is that you can't cut in back on the man who has cut in on you. That sounds a little complicated, but what I mean is that if I and another man want to dance with the same girl, and he interrupts my dance, and carries her triumphantly away, I can't go back and reclaim her. What I can do, however, is to seek out a friend who can and will cut in on the other fellow, and I, of course, am then at perfect liberty to cut in on my friend."

"But the great advantage of the cut-in system is that it saves the host and hostess endless trouble. It's such a smooth-working machine: the guests do all the introducing for themselves, and a girl need never sit out unless she wants to do so. Also she is always provided with a partner, because Rule III and last is that no man can ever leave his partner on any pretext whatever, unless cut in upon. That is why youthful Englishmen wonder at the steely glint that comes into the eyes of their fair American partners, when they mumble 'Thanks very much,' and push off at the end of the girls' first dances on this side."

"Well, there it is," I concluded, "it's all great fun and I hope you'll try it some day. But I do hope I haven't bored you; you've been wonderfully patient."

Marjory tried hard to look like a martyr, and failed miserably. Martyrs, I believe, looked grim, and Marjory simply can't look grim. But she could do one thing the martyr couldn't do. She could escape. "Yale Blues," said Marjory, head on one side, "Let's go and dance." We went and danced.

A. M.

OUR REALLY GREAT MEN

R. A. SYMONDS

THE true picture of Mr Symonds is that of him standing in the shallows of a trout stream, wearing a disreputable hat, which he sometimes wears at Cambridge, and a cheerful grin of abandoned sensuality. There may possibly be a beer-bottle lying on the bank or sticking out of his pocket. There may, too, be a creel over his shoulder, but as he is a confirmed pessimist I should think this unlikely. To Cambridge he is a different man, with most of the characteristics of an old Bedfordian; and some of their graces and accomplishments too.

Mr Symonds was born in Bedford, in September, 1906 and he spent his extreme youth, as is the immemorial custom of Rowing Blues, in falling out of his pram into the river. At

the tender age of five he was winning races in hand-paddled boats in the children's boating pond. Two years later he entered Bedford School. It must have been somewhere about this time that he became Rex to all and sundry. He journeyed rapidly through the School till, at 15, he occupied a modest position in the VIth and, he tells me, in the School Orchestra. In the Summer, 1924, he first came into the School VIII and began to lay the foundations of that gallery of pots that stands in his rooms. Next year he won more pots and again rowed in the VIII.

Mr Symonds came up in the following October. He rowed in Trials throughout the Term and was eventually "bow" in "B" VIII, the VIII, he says, that would have won, had not ice prevented the race. Apart from rowing he began to lead the virtuous path of all good freshers; though, there was that time—but that, as Kipling would say, is another story. Unfortunately, he and his landlady did not agree. They were both moral non-conformists, but of different sects, and this appears to have been the root of the trouble. After the incident of the beer and the window, diplomatic relations were strained. The upshot of the matter was, that half-way through the Lent Term, Mr Symonds came into College, since when everyone has known him by bruit, at least. He signalled his appearance in College by baptising the Head Porter in a curious and unprecedented fashion. Both parties love telling this story.

During the General Strike Mr Symonds became a stevedore at Dover, and here he began to acquire a reputation for classical tags, which effectually pulled him through the Classical Tripos in 1926. But he was not so interested in his work that he did not row bow in the Head of the River May Boat and in the finals of the Grand and the Wyfolds at Henley.

Since October, 1926, a casual observer might think that Mr Symonds had been sitting in the window-seat of his rooms in Second Court. But in the interval he has succeeded in cracking a rib and, a year later, in winning the Colquhoun Sculls and rowing "7" in the winning Trial VIII. The

C.U.B.C. did their best to make up the VIII against Oxford without him, but found he was indispensable and called him in to row "7" half-way through training. In getting his Blue he follows in the footsteps of his father and uncles and keeps intact the sequence of Lady Margaret Blues since the War. All the world knows the story of the race and the high standard of the crew.

Meeting Mr Symonds in the Court one would hardly take him for a rowing man. A rowing man conjures up pictures of a man with the strength of a bull and the grace of a Zulu. It can hardly be said that Mr Symonds has either of these qualities; though his feet are large and inclined to be flat. He is a good six feet in height but weighs a paltry 11½ stone. However, as the Press has justly remarked, he "is stronger than he looks." His outlook on life is classical and he holds aesthetic views on such base material things as food and wine, but his taste in beer is not all it should be. He frequents the Reading Room, the length and breadth of the Courts and the bottom-shelf in the right-hand cupboard of the mahogany "what-not" in his rooms. His recreations are fishing, Mozart and the study of contemporary literature. It is also true that he is doing the Second Part of the Law Tripos. It can honestly be said that he has but two failings—he reads the *Daily Mail* and is a confirmed misogynist.

SUNSET ON THE HUNTINGDON ROAD

WESTWARD a sea of light is flooding in,
Through meadowland and wood, while far away
The sky hangs dimly blue, and fields begin
To glow with melting glory of the day;
And joy of earth is blessed by heaven's gold,
Which peacefully comes peeping through the shades
Of moving mist bands, floating fold on fold
Between the trees, until the twilight glades

Recede in ever changing hues, half hid
 From view. While from the pool of light the farmstead
 Rises black, as some dark pyramid
 Of ancient cult rears heavenwards its head
 From desert sands, remoulded by the breeze
 Since morning. While on distant Coton hill
 Thin lines of fire from pole to pole among the trees,
 Run streaking northwards on the crest, until
 The woods arrest the spark, and southwards there,
 The glint of wires is lost between the lanes
 Of twilit trees, and dances in the glare
 Of shining ploughlands wet with recent rains.
 It fades! and see, how like a spreading fan
 The dusk expands beneath the purple skies,
 For fear the blinding glory should bewilder man,
 And hide the peacefulness of God, which lies
 Far back, beyond the splendour of the hour
 Betwixt the time of light and dark. And then,
 Sometimes there comes the slow descending shower,
 Awakening at length in mortal men
 The frame's immortal soul and quiet rest
 Forbidden by the day, comes with the night—
 When daylight cloaked and booted walks to the west,
 And having climbed the ridge, passes from sight.

D. H.

DEAN v. HERRING

IN the Chapel Court of Divinity College an indictment for riotous behaviour had been found against Rowe Herring, undergraduate *in statu infantis*, who had been convicted and sentenced thereon.

At the trial the prisoner stated that he had been playing a gramophone in his rooms. Nose, a porter, had requested him to desist. He politely declined and Dean, who had sent the Porter, took an action against him.

In his summing up the Chancellor of Vice said, "Gentlemen of the Jury, you have heard both sides of this case, that

of Dean who as his name suggests, is a person of sober and decent, not to say reverent demeanour, and Herring, who appears to me a frivolous young undergraduate with few claims to the sympathy of a respectable body of men such as you are supposed to be. This young man is accused of the serious crime of riotous behaviour by playing a gramophone. Now riotous behaviour is the crime of acting in any way such as a healthy young man might wish to act and which is prohibited by the ordinances of a band of bearded and venerable old men whose aloofness from mundane considerations and total unworldliness has so well fitted them for this task of legislation. In face of these decrees this man in a spirit of reckless defiance has indulged himself in this gross and vicious form of crime. I think we might have dismissed his defence as frivolous had it not been for one plea. He says he is a music lover who cannot give his soul food without music. What his soul is I cannot say. Professor Bones, Regius Professor of Anatomy, does not know of the existence of such a thing, while exhaustive examination has shown that it has never been referred to before in these courts save in the expression 'free to call one's soul one's own' which seeing that the soul does not exist, is as much freedom as we can permit. Defendant has further stated that he has muffled the sound in every way possible. Surely, Gentlemen, that argues a guilty conscience, a *mens rea*, a lack of the courage of his convictions. You have heard the evidence of Dr Uke Lid, the mathematical Don who confessed that by listening at the keyhole he had heard sounds which convinced him that someone must be enjoying himself, and that in consequence the Doctor had been disturbed for days. Undergraduates must realise that Dons must not be disturbed in their enjoyment of sullen moroseness by such disquieting suspicions. All this part of the defence, Gentlemen, I think you may dismiss as frivolous. But the sorry defendant has aggravated his offence by claiming that the University is a place where a man is supposed to have leisure and freedom to develop his tastes and talents. I can scarcely find words to describe such an outrageous definition. Does the defendant

realise that he may have neither leisure nor liberty. You have heard him, Gentlemen, say in answer to the question 'What did he think was the purpose of University examinations?' that it was to provide the examiners with an outlet for their spite and an excuse for earning their living. He went on to say that public schoolboys regarded the University as a place where, as Lord Cherryhinton said 'Britons never, never, never shall be slaves.' The sooner it is realised that an undergraduate is not a free agent, but is subject to all the restrictions that the combined ingenuity of the Police Force, the College authorities, and the Senate can devise for him, the better it will be for all concerned. But for the ill-timed levity of the defendant generations of young men might have entered the University each year in the fond and innocent belief that they were free to act as they pleased, and gone down with these fine pristine conceptions unshattered, even if a little shaken. But the law is the law, and as Lord Spudd said '*ἂ γέγραφα γέγραφα*, many things are to happen before others begin,' and it is my painful duty to pronounce that there is no liberty whatsoever in this University."

The Court then adjourned.

REGINA REDIVIVA

I WAS the consort of a mighty king;
 I sat beside him on an equal throne;
 My royalty's estate and his were one—
 He would not I was less in anything.
 I loved him only, truly; and did bring
 Children to birth for him; mine was his son.
 I helped him ever to maintain his own;
 I grudged him not his subjects' worshipping.
 His least request I waited—and fulfilled;
 Whither he went I followed; where he stayed
 I stayed; I never spoke him wrathfully,
 Nor ever showed my lord a wife self-willed.
 To him unending praise by men is paid;
 My name men know not: who should honour me?

L. R. F. E.

JOHN FISHER

"IN one word he was the best friend since the foundress and greatest patron the college ever had to this day": and Baker might have added that, but for the persuasions and exertions of John Fisher, St John's College would never have been founded, or, when founded, have come to maturity. "The College was first undertaken by his advice, was endowed by his bounty or interest, preserved from ruin by his care, grew up and flourished under his countenance and protection and was at last perfected by his conduct!" For Fisher was both powerful and benevolent. Born in 1459, he was educated at Rochester and then at Michaelhouse, Cambridge—now merged in Trinity—where he became a fellow. In 1494 he was appointed Senior Proctor, an office which carried with it occasional attendance at court at that time. As a result he became confessor to Lady Margaret. When, on his election as Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1501, he found academic learning in a decayed or decaying state, he set himself to remedy it by gaining the interest of wealthy patrons: which resulted in the foundation of the Lady Margaret professorship, of a preachership for the surrounding country, and of Christ's College. Three years later, in 1508, Christ's being well established, Fisher managed to deter the lady who had "thirty kings and queens allied to her within the fourth degree of blood or affinity" from her design of bestowing the rest of her property on Westminster Abbey, and prevailed with her to found another college instead. She immediately died, appointing Fisher as one of the executors of her will.

Then followed three years of struggling on his part to get anything done. The hospital of St John, which he proposed to dissolve and transform, died hard. The three remaining brethren who were "very dissolute and prodigal in their expenses, not in charity and hospitality, but in excess and riot, in gratifying their own sinful lusts" had pawned their plate and mortgaged their lands. But they were supported by the visitor, the Bishop of Ely, who had a fellow-feeling

for corruption. Fisher, armed with a thunderous bull from Julius II, prevailed with Henry VIII to licence the dissolution, and armed with both he subdued the bishop. A year or so later, on April 9th, 1511, the charter formally establishing the new College was sealed, and a Master and three fellows appointed to superintend the conversion.

The charter did, in fact, make provision for fifty scholars and fellows, but contained no mention of Lady Margaret's bequests, amounting to some £400 annually. Henry VIII was perhaps loth to part with his inheritance: for in spite of a successful suit carried by Fisher before Warham, the King, urged on by Wolsey, managed to give nothing away. The executors found themselves so "straitly handled" that they were forced to "let go the lands." Instead, Fisher, by continued application, got a licence to suppress "an old decayed Maison-Dieu" at Ospringe in his diocese of Rochester, and to endow the College with its lands: and this, together with the mortgaged hospital property and the plate redeemed by Fisher, was all the endowment it had at first.

Meanwhile, the College buildings had been begun with money paid by the king, and, when the new Master had got rid of the old one—an obstinate man who stuck to his claims—by buying him off with 100 marks, it was ready for its statutes. In 1516 Fisher drew them up, making them almost identical with those he had given to Christ's. But in spite of all the College remained very poor, so that Fisher again benefited it by acquiring two nunneries—each apparently containing three confessedly "incontinent persons"—and adding them to the College's endowments. It is interesting to note that Wolsey, on this occasion [1524] was far more eager to suppress than Fisher: and so far from opposing, urged him to proceed, "with celerity and diligence, all delays utterly set apart." This about doubled the revenues of the College, so that an augmented code of statutes was drawn up by Fisher, incorporating various foundations of his own—fellowships, scholarships and readerships. At the same time he made provision for a chapel to contain his own tomb, an addition to the existing buildings.

But all these activities on behalf of the College occupied only a part of his time. Bishop of Rochester since 1504 and Chancellor of the University for life, he was active in both capacities. He wrote various answers to Luther and other reformers, all tending to that same conservatism which appeared in his statutes; but he was mainly responsible for starting the study of Greek in Cambridge by inviting Erasmus to lecture; he even started learning it himself—at sixty. Politically he was remarkable for his strenuous opposition to Wolsey's proposals with regard to clerical taxation. But he continued high in the royal favour until the beginning of Henry's divorce proceedings against Catherine, whose confessor now he was. Even in 1530 he found time to produce another and larger code of statutes, based on various others, especially that of Wolsey for Christ Church, Oxford. But that was the last service he could render to St John's. For his opposition to the king, begun by his attachment to Catherine, was continued by his refusal to recognise Henry's ecclesiastical changes. He would not take the oath of supremacy, and so was imprisoned with More: and with More he was beheaded, on June 22nd 1535, at the age of 76. The last straw, in Henry's eyes, was that this obstinate old man should have been created a Cardinal while he denied his allegiance to modern conditions.

Fisher had many admirers; More's praise of him is too well known to need repetition, while the imperial ambassador called him "the paragon of all Christian prelates." But it is from St John's College that most acknowledgment must come. He was accused in his lifetime by one of the fellows of usurping what was the foundress' due, when the University and the two Colleges he was so instrumental in founding had decreed his remembrance in their prayers. But so far from claiming what might almost be his right, at least in regard to St John's, he wrote deferring the honour to Lady Margaret, who had provided the money. That he had a particular regard for St John's is shown both by his lasting care for it in his lifetime and by the provisions of his will. Besides various lands to support the fellowships which he founded, he

left to the College all his moveables—especially his library “which was so replenished and with such kind of books, as it was thought the like was not to be found again in the possession of any one man in Christendom.” This, having been seized and dispersed by the royal agents on his first arrest in 1534, naturally did not come to the College. His very name was omitted when his statutes were revised by a royal commission in 1545: and his chapel had the arms erased after the visit of a royal agent in 1540; which cost the College twelvecence. As for his tomb, its stones remained in a heap, for he himself was buried in the Tower, and they fell to pieces from exposure in the winter of 1773-4. So that his fall left him with scarcely any memorial in the College which was peculiarly his creation.

But there is one memorial, perhaps the best of all, which remains in the treasury—a letter written to him by the whole College in 1534. After saying how sorry they are at his imprisonment and the failure of his efforts on behalf of the Church, they go on: “we must confess that we owe to you our livelihood, our teaching and whatever good things we have or know. . . . Whatever is ours, use it we beg of you, as if it were your own. Whatever we have or shall have is yours; we all are and shall be wholly yours. You are our glory and our guide, you are the head of our body, so that, of necessity, whatever evils touch you, the pain of them will be borne by our members.” It is a tribute to the society of St John’s that they dared to address such words to a political offender of Fisher’s standing, especially at the period of his deepest disgrace. But it seems to show that at least in the eyes of contemporaries Fisher was credited with a far larger share in the work of founding the College than is usually allowed him in the College histories.

W. GATTY

CORRESPONDENCE

An answer to A CONSERVATIVE OLD EAGLE

Sir,

A correspondent in your last issue expressed surprise at the omission of the National Anthem at the May Week Concert; though he omitted to tell us if his four “rather musical” friends shared his pain and disappointment. Perhaps they gave him the second or unnamed surprise of the two which he mentions in his letter.

Probably the bulk of the audience *did* expect the National Anthem [though many of them must have been relieved at such a merciful omission]; but why, sir, should a recognition of “democratic monarchy” be reserved for a musical entertainment whose audience is probably sufficiently intelligent to understand fully the nature of our constitution [though probably half of it has lost all faith in democracy and the other half has ceased to believe in monarchy]?

Surely it is those who do not go to concerts who need the educative effects of the National Hymn? Let us sing it in trams and ’buses, on the football-field and in the public house; let us sing it in the bath, but, at least, do not let us reveal its paucity of tune and poetry by contrast with the excellent programme provided by DR ROTHAM.

For our part we are not helped to a recognition of the democratic character of our monarchy by a song which does not contain a single democratic sentiment.

We enclose our cards, and beg to remain, Sir,

TWO JOHN’S SWANS
(who are a tough proposition).

COLLEGE NEWS

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB

President: THE MASTER. *Treasurer:* MR E. CUNNINGHAM. *First Boat Captain:* R. A. SYMONDS. *Second Boat Captain:* J. PEDDIE. *Hon. Secretary:* D. H. PULLIN. *Jun. Treasurer:* R. H. BAINES.

OCTOBER TERM 1927

University Fours

THIS year it was decided that our Light Four should be in the nature of an educational rather than a truly representative crew. We were thinking of the May Term 1928 rather than of the present time. The crew was therefore made up of two Seniors and two Freshmen.

We were unlucky in drawing one of the ultimate finalists, Jesus I, in the first round. A lucky draw would have done our crew a great deal of good, but the fates were against us. Our four however hung on gamely to Jesus from second station all the way over the course, and never once let the work down.

Mention should be made of Colby's steering which, considering the fact that he was new both to the job and the river, was very creditable.

Our crew was:

Bow J. B. Colby (*steerer*) 11.7
 2 J. Peddie ... 11.5
 3 J. H. M. Ward ... 11.12
Str. J. R. Southern ... 11.3

Colquhoun Sculls

FOR the second time in three years the Colquhoun Sculls were won by a Lady Margaret man and this year it was the Captain, R. A. Symonds, who was successful. He had entered in 1926, but was prevented from rowing by a cracked rib. During the Long Vac., however, he won the Senior Sculls at Bedford Regatta. Symonds did no particularly fast times in practice, but he was always long and neat and, as

the races showed, very hard-shoving. He was coached throughout the term by Frank Foister, the Club boatman.

On the first day he won his race easily although he did not scull up to form; his opponent was hardly up to Colquhoun standard. On the second day, sculling better, he again won comfortably and thus entered the semi-final, where he met Hamilton of First Trinity. Hamilton had sculled in the Diamonds at Henley and was favourite for the Sculls; he was known to be fast over the first part of the course, but apt to tire, and this was proved by the result of the race. Symonds (from front station) went for him from the start, and sculling beautifully, was hardly 2 seconds down at the Red Grind. He drew level at the Railings and, with a great spurt over the last 100 yards, won by $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. The final was rowed in a stiff head-and-cross wind; Symonds gradually drew away from Close-Brooks to win by 6 seconds in 8 min. 18 sec. Conditions throughout the races were unfavourable to fast times, there being a cross or head wind every day.

A large number of Freshmen joined the Club this term, with the result that we were able to put on six "Crock" Eights. We again followed the custom of recent years of mixing seniors and juniors together. The standard of form shown in the races was rather higher than that of the last two years, which led us to make optimistic forecasts for the Lents. As usual we devoted four days to racing, the first two days being taken up with bumping races, and the last two with time races. The time races were finally won by "B" crew, which defeated "C" crew by 10 seconds.

"B" crew

Bow M. Brief
 2 B. Harrison
 3 K. C. Banks
 4 M. J. Hayward
 5 G. E. B. Shannon
 6 J. H. M. Ward
 7 C. H. Duell
Str. M. F. Staveacre
Cox Viscount Inaba

A very successful dessert was held in the evening of

Saturday, November 26th, when the prizes were presented to the winning crew.

LENT TERM 1928

Our unbroken sequence of Blues since the War is being maintained by R. A. Symonds who has borne the Club on his back in University rowing this year. He has deservedly filled Tubbs' place in last year's boat at "7."

Caerule, te merito gaudemus honore petitem;
jam signet Thamesis quod tibi Granta dedit.
Victricem properes remex tu septimus alnum,
prosperet et nisus fama paterna tuos.

H. K. ST J. S.

The Lent Races were held on February 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th.

Our hopes of last term failed to materialise. The First, Second, and Fourth boats all went down. The Third and Fifth boats are the only ones who can look back on the races with any degree of satisfaction. The failure of the First boat was due to the fact that they would not steady up over the stretcher when rowing. They paddled as well as any orthodox crew on the river, catching the beginning sharply, and punching it through hard, but after they had been rowing for a minute, or if a pistol was fired to call for a "ten" they immediately started to hurry, with the result that the boat ceased to run.

The Second boat were unfortunate in losing a week's practice about a fortnight before the races owing to stroke falling ill. They made the grave mistake of only going off at "half-cock" on the first night with the result that they failed to catch First Trinity III and fell to Jesus III at the Willows. The Second night they went off with more determination and managed to get within six feet of Jesus III, but were then bumped.

The Third boat went up again, continuing its successes of the past two years.

The Fourth boat continued its downward descent, while the Fifth boat went through its usual up and down career.

First Night. The First boat rowed over, a bump being made in front of them on First Post.

The Second boat were bumped by Jesus III at the Willows.

The Third boat rowed over, a bump having taken place in front of them.

The Fourth boat were bumped by Peterhouse II half-way up Post Reach, "2" having broken his oar.

The Fifth boat bumped Pembroke V on First Post.

Second Night. The First boat got to within a length of Christ's, but instead of lengthening out and keeping steady, they started to hurry, with the result that they failed to make their bump, and again rowed over.

The Second boat got to within six feet of Jesus III, but were then bumped by Peterhouse I on Ditton.

The Third boat caught Selwyn II in the Gut.

The Fourth boat rowed over twice as sandwich boat.

The Fifth boat rowed over owing to a bump in front.

Third Night. The First boat rowed as they had done on the previous night, and were consequently bumped by Selwyn I on Grassy.

The Second boat were bumped by Caius II on Grassy.

The Third boat rowed over, finishing $2\frac{1}{2}$ lengths short of an over-bump.

The Fourth boat went down to Downing II on Grassy.

The Fifth boat were bumped by Peterhouse II, the successful getting-on boat.

Fourth Night. The First boat were bumped by Emmanuel I on Ditton.

The Second boat went down to Christ's II on Grassy.

The Third boat bumped Trinity Hall III at the Railings.

The Fourth boat were bumped by St Catharine's II on Grassy when three feet off Christ's III.

The Fifth boat rowed over.

These Lents were the worst the Club has experienced since 1923. The Third and the Fifth boats were the only ones who displayed anything of the proper racing spirit.

A Club can only make bumps when every member of every crew, no matter how insignificant, sets his whole heart upon the object in view, namely to run into the boat in front as soon as possible.

Let us hope that these Lents will serve as a lesson for the future, and that the Mays will be a very different story.

G. C. Tooth entered for the Fairbairn Junior Sculls and drew a bye in the semi-final. From front station he sculled quite well and easing up round Ditton beat his opponent—Travis of Jesus—comfortably by half-a-minute. In the final Bradley of Pembroke, from front station, proved too strong for Tooth, and going away strongly the whole time won by 22 seconds.

Crews:

First Boat

Bow	N. Booth...	11.4
2	M. F. Staveacre...	11.2
3	T. E. Streatfield	11.6
4	R. H. Baines	12.4
5	J. D. G. Kellock	12.7
6	J. H. M. Ward	12.3
7	C. M. C. Hancock	11.5
Str.	J. R. Southern	11.7
Cox	R. J. Tothill	8.6

Coaches

J. Peddie
R. A. Symonds

Second Boat

Bow	W. Harrison	10.9
2	R. H. S. Turner	11.8
3	E. G. Jones	11.9
4	J. H. M. Smith	11.2
5	G. D. Emms	12.4
6	F. B. s'Jacob	13.0
7	H. M. Foot	11.0
Str.	H. P. W. Gatty	11.11
Cox	R. H. Townsend	9.2

Coaches

D. H. Pullin
J. Peddie

Third Boat

Bow	P. B. C. Watson	10.0
2	H. H. Brown	10.4
3	G. E. Boyd-Shannon	11.1
4	F. R. F. Taylor	12.4
5	C. S. Hedley	13.4
6	E. H. Whitaker	13.9
7	P. E. Vernon	11.12
Str.	B. M. Davison	11.7
Cox	Viscount Inaba	7.6

Coaches

R. H. Baines
D. H. Pullin

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE season opened last October with a large number of old Colours again in residence and several promising Freshers thirsting for places. In the October Term, the games were rather scrappy on account of the demands of the 'Varsity team for playing and training; as a result, it was impossible to get together or to play a regular side. Our victories and defeats were roughly equal and we had some good games, notably against St Catharine's, Caius and Clare. The grounds as a whole were very heavy and wet.

In January the team went on tour in London and defeated Rosslyn Park, London Hospital and Barts' after a very fine game in each case. Considering that both these Hospitals were in the final of the Hospital Cup, the performance of the team was remarkably good.

The Cup proved rather a disappointment, the Club going down in the second round. In neither match was the team able to produce its best form. After beating Trinity Hall by a narrow margin, we fell to Trinity in a game which their forwards so dominated that our backs rarely obtained the ball and were then unable to do much with it. The fact that W. K. Harbinson and the Captain were both off does not provide any excuse for our Cup performances after our form on tour.

Individually, the team was one of the best for the last few years, and Newell, Seabrook, Sargent, Carris, Collison and Babb all played for the 'Varsity during the year, the first two being unlucky not to obtain Blues. We only hope that next year the Cup will be won by St John's for the first time. However, even this year, the tour is something we can point to as a definite achievement.

Team: H. E. Carris; H. S. Marchant, L. H. Collison, G. R. Liebert, B. A. Babb, A. N. Newell; R. S. Lewis, T. E. Rodd; W. W. Sargent (Capt.), E. N. Avery (Hon. Sec.), F. J. Seabrook, M. W. Lloyd Owen, I. C. Hill, J. H. Johnstone, J. P. Reidy, D. R. Lascelles, G. L. Lamb, J. G. Hutton.

W. W. S.

THE HOCKEY CLUB

HISTORY has again repeated itself with what threatens to become a monotonous regularity. This year for the fifth time we started the season full of optimism, grew worse and worse, and were finally faced with one last game, defeat in which would mean relegation; but in the good old manner we again rallied round the stick of our captain and carried off a crushing victory over Jesus.

That was the end of the season. At the beginning we re-assembled with eight available old colours and hope in our hearts. E. J. Currant and F. L. Crossley played in the Seniors' match, M. E. McCormick and E. H. Grimsdell in the Freshers' match and Currant and Grimsdell continued to play frequently for the Wanderers. Unfortunately A. N. Skelton as secretary of cross-country running was too busy disporting himself in far away fields to be able to play hockey and W. K. Harbinson was of course absorbed in playing for the 'Varsity, but on the other hand some of the lesser lights were showing good form, especially G. S. Parsons, who developed into a sound back with a mashie shot calculated to dismay any foe.

Matches in the Michaelmas Term are not very important and the chief features this year were the excellence of the weather and the one away game against St Thomas's Hospital in London. One point about this was that we won, though it is rumoured that others cropped up during the evening.

With 1928 and the Lent Term came the new idea of playing Knock-Outs instead of Leagues. These were arranged in four divisions of eight teams each, so that while winning teams played each other to decide who should go up higher, losing teams played each other to decide who should go down lower. In the first round we met St Catharine's and the astuteness of F. W. Carpenter unfortunately placed us straight into the second category. In the next round we played the worst game of the season against Trinity who took 5 goals to our 2, and we were left face to face with Jesus in the final. No explanation has been offered, but the fact remains that

in this last game every man on the side gave a first-class display and we were able to go off quite a lot in the second half and still win by 6-2. It was certainly hard luck on Jesus that their centre half D. Bell was injured, but even so we consider we deserved our victory. Moreover we celebrated it royally on the last Saturday of term with a dinner to which W. G. Welchman of Trinity and R. Brash of Jesus were invited, but Brash was unfortunately unable to join us.

This account would be far from complete without mention of the 2nd XI, who all but achieved the glory of finishing head of the third division. They had an extremely good game with Emmanuel II, who needed extra time to win by one goal (3-2) and who afterwards easily defeated Trinity II in the final. The 3rd XI also had a tussle with Emmanuel III in an endeavour to get into the fourth division, but though they drew the first time they lost the replay.

Last year's record of four teams was beaten on the occasion on which five complete XI's were posted to play on one day, so that in quantity anyhow the club is not lacking. Even though Baker, the groundsman, was at times the butt of oaths regarding knees cut on cinders, nevertheless everyone admits that he is doing a world of good with our ground and everyone appreciates the great interest he shows.

THE HOCKEY TOUR

At the end of the Michaelmas Term the Hockey Club packed up its clothes and appurtenances and went on tour. We toured all the way from Mitcham to Wimbledon and from Wimbledon to Perivale; on Friday, December 9th, playing against King's College and losing 1-3, and on Saturday 10th playing against Wimbledon II and losing 2-6. This was not good enough so that night some of the diehards thought they would try their hands at something else, and whispers went round about Hammersmith and dancing. By Monday the whispers also mentioned dancing partners and taxis, but the diehards are still hard and no further communications have reached us from Hammersmith. On

Monday we were joined by our captain, fresh from victories over examiners, and the owner of a Wolseley charabanc. These things combined with ten degrees of frost and a supporting audience had their effect on University College who allowed Harbinson to score 4 goals to their 1.

As Wednesday's match had been scratched this ended the tour and the team save one drove off full of tea in the aforesaid charabanc. The one exception though equally full of tea insinuated himself into his Austin 7 and drove off modestly alongside. But it became evident that the grossness and obesity of the Wolseley had infuriated the Austin 7, and doubtless in order to show that 7 h.p. was not to be trifled with the Austin proceeded before the day was ended to knock over a cycle, its rider and a healthy sized taxi. Fortunately however this can only have been playfulness as no serious damage was done to any of the people concerned.

ATHLETICS

THIS year the standard of the College Athletics has been distinctly higher than usual. The team was almost exactly the same as last year, reinforced by A. Macdonald, who has been to America for a year, and one freshman W. Q. Routledge, who has proved himself to be a consistently good high-jumper.

In the Inter-Collegiate Relay Races in November we were not at our best, and a dropped bâton spoiled our one real chance in the 4×150 yds. Again this year we were unable to send in a serious hurdle team, though J. B. Goode has since acquired an excellent action and has considerably reduced his time in both the 120 yds. and the 220 yds. races.

In the Knock-Out competitions last term, however, we more than reinstated ourselves. After a bye in the first round, we met Gonville and Caius in the second and beat them. Next we met Clare, and despite the efforts of the Rinkel brothers we again won fairly comfortably. On the whole this was our best day, and A. N. Skelton who had already run a mile and 880 yds., and D. S. A. E. Jessop

who had already won the mile, finished together in the three miles in the excellent time of 15 min. 18 sec. more than two hundred yards in front of the third man. This was the semi-final; in the final we met Pembroke. Unfortunately however we were not able to reproduce the form we had shown against Clare and we lost after a rather disappointing performance. The one bright spot in the afternoon's sport was R. L. Howland's magnificent effort in the weight-putting event (44 ft. 10 in.—a ground record).

In the 'Varsity Sports we had several successes. R. L. Howland won the weight; A. N. Skelton was 2nd and D. S. A. E. Jessop was 3rd in the three miles; H. S. Marchant was 2nd in the high jump, and A. Macdonald and A. N. Newell succeeded in getting into the finals of the 880 yds. and 100 yds. respectively. We thus had four Johnians in the 'Varsity team. At Queens' Club Howland won his event and Jessop ran an excellent three miles, finishing second to E. A. Edwards.

During the vacation Howland and Skelton have been to Vienna and Budapesth with the Cambridge team. Both distinguished themselves in their particular events. Howland putt 45 ft. at Budapesth and Skelton returned 9 min. 11 sec. for the 3000 metres at Vienna.

Besides their activities at Fenner's Skelton and Jessop were both chosen to run for the C.U.H. and H.C. against Oxford and finished 2nd and equal 3rd respectively. Skelton has been elected President of the Hare and Hounds for the 1928-9 season.

It has on the whole been a good Athletic season for us. Most of the team, however, are in their last year, and there will be plenty of room next year for freshmen and those who failed to get in this season.

THE RUGGER "WHANGHERS" v. THE BOAT CLUB "WOTCHERS"

THIS important fixture, under Association rules, took place on the 1st XI pitch on February 22nd, before a large and

representative gathering. Mr R. L. Howland, the distinguished marbles player, whose well-known probity and well-used thews had honoured him with the post of knight of the whistle, sounded the initial blast and straightway 44 feet pawed the mire. As I watched the young manhood of Britain disporting itself, glorying in its strength and perspiring as only beer-drinking Britons can perspire, my heart swelled with pride. The lengthy punts, the intrepid tackling, the pace and élan of the play gave me furiously to think that all international disputes, industrial disputes and above all, examination disputes might be settled in this clean, primitive fashion.

The Watchers won the spin of the coin and Baines kicked off at 10, 20 and 38½ in the full minute. The efforts of the handsome cleric were, however, rapidly thwarted by some clean running on the wing by the speedy Whangher right winger, George Lamb. His combination with Lewis was a thing of beauty and a joy for ever. The model Adonis had difficulty with his ball control, sometimes mistaking his feet for the ball and vice versa and this spoilt several promising movements. Whitaker, the Boat Club juggernaut, played a masterly game, crashing on to the beginning, and shoving hard with body and legs. Time and again he broke up the rushes of the Whanghers and sped the sphere to his forwards. The Boat Club now put the stroke up nearly to 40 but a weak finish prevented them from scoring a goal. Booth crashed forward and as he had no front stop, sat down, with the ball behind him. The Whanghers swung the leather up the field and repeated attacks were only broken up by lack of combination and the brilliant and speedy athletic feats of Kellock in goal. This squat oarsman gave a superb display. Sargant and Reidy were prominent in the Whanghers' attacks, and eventually a long shot from the lean medico's boot found the net in spite of a brilliantly attempted save by the Boat Club custodian who leapt for the ball as a sea-lion for a herring, but being rather slow on to the beginning missed the leather by a mere matter of inches. A brief attack by the Watchers was thrust back by Reidy's stalwart kicking,

the Boat Club's scoring skirmishers refusing to row a fast enough stroke or let their boat run. The interval was called with the Whanghers still thrusting forcefully with their inside men, in spite of some heroic heel-tapping by the Watchers' forensic expert. The score was 1-0 in favour of the oval-ball enthusiasts.

The second half was notable for some marvellous artistry on the part of Lewis and Babb. Unfortunately, what they gained in ball control was squandered in loss of combination. But now the disadvantages of taking exercise sitting down became apparent, and the Watchers began to run the devotees of the oar off their feet. Eventually Ginger scored an intellectual goal from a rebound following a five-yards' scrum in front of the Boat Club goal-mouth. The watermen's custodian was at fault in not stopping the ball, although he filled as much of the goal as he could. Fast combination among the Watchers' forwards and halves took the ball to the other end of the field where Bonzo's dodging, running, bouncing of the ball and especially his wriggling on the stomach were sufficient to meet all demands that were made upon him. Another mêlée in the penalty area proved abortive, the Boat Club centre forward having mislaid his shooting boots. At this juncture the Watchers' captain, who, with becoming modesty, had completely effaced himself throughout the game, retired, a pyrotechnic kick and grapple tackle having proved too much for him.

The Whanghers now laid siege to their opponents' goal and individual after individual wormed or bullocked his way through the stout defence of Foot and Whitaker, but weak finishing frequently gave the leather too much air. A hot shot that sent the sphere fizzing between the uprights to come to rest in the remote recesses of the net concluded the scoring. Time was called leaving the Rugger Club worthy winners by 3 goals to none.

The success of the Whanghers can undoubtedly be attributed to the fact that they were the better team. Individually they were far the superiors of the watermen's combination, and it was only the Watchers' ability to sit

their boat and play as a crew that prevented their line being crossed far more frequently. Prominent for the Ovalists were Reidy and Bonzo, while Whitaker was the sans culotte of the Watchers. After drinking beer together, the crews paddled home separately.

J. A. P.

MUSICAL SOCIETY

President: MR E. E. SIKES. *Hon. Treasurer:* MR E. CUNNINGHAM.

Musical Director: DR C. B. ROTHAM.

Hon. Secretary: J. C. McCORMICK.

A NEW policy was adopted by the Society, by which every member of the College is a member of the Musical Society, and therefore, without a subscription, all are allowed to attend any Smoking Concert which the Society may put on.

Up to the time of writing this policy has at any rate caused a slight increase in the attendance at the Smoking Concerts.

The Smoking Concerts in the Michaelmas Term showed that there is some real musical talent in the College. It is interesting to note that a very fair string quartet has been formed. One has not been heard at a Smoking Concert since 1912.

In the Lent Term, and by kind permission of the Master and Fellows, Mr G. D. Cunningham, a brother of the Treasurer of the Society, and the organist to the City of Birmingham, gave an organ recital in the College Chapel. He played to us a very interesting and varied programme.

J. C. McC.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE first meeting of the year, and the 100th meeting of the Society, was held in Mr Benian's rooms on October 26th. A large audience heard H. P. W. Gatty give a detailed account of "The Flight of Louis XVI to Varennes," and showed its appreciation of his paper in the customary manner by subjecting him to a severe cross-examination.

On November 23rd, Mr Previté-Orton entertained the Society in his rooms, and read a paper on "Boniface VIII," which was both learned and interesting. His account of a mediaeval street-fight particularly took the Society's fancy. Before the meeting closed, Mr Previté-Orton showed members some excellent pictures of Boniface.

The last meeting of the term was somewhat of an adventure for the Society. Not only was Dr Shearer's paper illustrated by lantern slides, but also ladies were admitted to the meeting. Dr Shearer elaborated a most interesting theory of Frederick II and the Pre-Renaissance, showing slides of numerous Italian castles and monasteries. Our most sincere thanks are due to Mr Coulton for arranging this meeting and providing the lantern.

The Rev. R. G. H. Laffan opened the Lent Term's activities by giving the Society his views on the murder of the Archduke Ferdinand in 1914. The discussion that followed showed that certain members of the Society had not read detective novels in vain; if time had permitted it is certain that the ultimate responsibility for the murder would have been settled for ever. The meeting closed with a vote of censure on the taking of morning coffee.

On February 8th, L. J. V. Shepherd read a paper on "John Lilburne" in R. H. Saloway's rooms. The members present, unfortunately few, followed with a lively interest and considerable amusement a most able account of this reformer's progress from prison to prison. The subsequent discussion embraced such divergent subjects as corporal punishment in the seventeenth century and the Number of the Beast.

The year was brought to a close on February 22nd in J. R. Southern's rooms. P. L. Bushe-Fox read a paper on "The Earlier Phases of the Movement for Italian Unity." The more militaristic members of the Society tended to monopolize the discussion, and inquired tenderly after the age of Austrian Generals and the length of Piedmontese bayonets. The propriety of lecturing on Ash Wednesday was also discussed.

P. L. B.

LAW SOCIETY

1927-8

President: J. G. W. WOODMAN. *Hon. Vice-President:* PROFESSOR WINFIELD, LL.D. *Secretary:* D. R. LASCELLES.

FOR the last six years the Society has progressed so much that to review its achievements would be an impossibility in the space allotted to Society reports; the outstanding events of the year being that the membership has been further increased and that the Society held its first Annual Dinner. The only requirement that is lacking is a motto: it might appear that the membership is only a matter of numbers, but in addition it holds the honour of being the largest Society in the College. The dinner was a pronounced success; the guests being Professor Winfield and Mr A. L. Goodhart. After the speeches, at which congratulations were offered in advance to Professor Winfield on his coming election to the Rouse Ball Professorship, it appeared that everybody had something to say; what was said is not remembered and the official report in the Minute Book passes it over as being "strictly informal"—we will leave it at that.

As regards the other meetings of the year Professor Winfield read a paper on "Examinations," ending with the members' views of those institutions: later in the term Professor Kenny gave his paper on the Tichborne Case. In the Lent Term, His Honour Judge Farrant gave a paper on "Cross-examination"; a very interesting discussion from the point of view of the embryo lawyer.

ERRATA

On February 6th a joint MOOT was held with Trinity, involving a delicate point of law with regard to negligence upon which we expected to have the valued opinion of Professor Winfield, but at the last moment he was unable to come, and we thereby missed his judgment.

The final meeting of the term was a Mock Trial at Emmanuel, presided over by Professor Winfield.

Without a doubt this proved to be one of the best trials of recent years and its success was due almost entirely to the witnesses and in particular to H. S. Marchant and G. H. Stainforth (Emmanuel), waiter and schoolmaster respectively, who were outstanding in their particular rôles.

CHESS CLUB

THE Chess Club has greatly increased in size this year, though not in quality. With a little more serious study, some of our players, at present "promising," would greatly improve, but lacking this improvement the team has not attained the standard of past years.

The first team won easily each of its four matches in the Michaelmas Term, including a ten board match against Trinity. This promise, however, was not upheld in the Inter-Collegiate Shield Tournament, in which we unfortunately lost to Pembroke. The Club was strong enough to run an "A" team, which played several matches with varying success.

E. H. G.

THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President: Christmas Term, REV. E. E. RAVEN; Lent Term, J. C. McCORMICK. *Treasurer:* J. R. SOUTHERN. *Secretary:* J. R. M. JOHNSTONE.

THIS year has proved very successful for us, and not only is the membership the highest since its revival after the War, but the attendance at meetings has been very high. The papers have been of considerable interest, and owing to their variety have catered for the different demands of the members whose knowledge of Theology varies from zero to a very high standard.

The Rev. J. S. Boys-Smith kindly opened the year with a very instructive paper on the Revised Prayer Book, and gave us an excellent opportunity for hearing the main differences clearly put before us. This was followed by a very well

worked out paper on the History of the Society by J. R. Southern, and which has, at the request of the meeting, been preserved. In its early days we found that socials were common, which were of a sufficiently disturbing nature as to evoke the wrath of the Head Porter; and it is rather to be regretted that the Society is now middle-aged, being 43 years old and no longer has these cheery evenings.

In the Lent Term papers were read by Mr A. D. Nock on "Liturgy as Drama," A. Stout on "The Atonement," and R. H. Baines on "We are not dammed for doing wrong..." We regret that the former was rather a case of pearls before swine, as very few were able to penetrate the depths of this learned paper. The second was full of interest, and most certainly showed that it is not always necessary to go outside undergraduate members in order to get a really good paper.

THE ADAMS SOCIETY

THE first meeting of the Michaelmas Term, held in Mr Cunningham's rooms, was addressed by Sir Joseph Larmor on "Educational Mathematics in the XIXth Century." A large attendance listened to the description of Cambridge life when the speaker was an undergraduate and in his later time a don. The many changes that had come over mathematics in that time were reviewed, and Sir Joseph told many anecdotes about eminent mathematicians he had met.

The second meeting of the term was held in F. G. Bird's rooms when Mr T. G. Room read a paper on "Cards and Cubes." Beginning with a problem of arranging 16 cards so that the arrangement had certain properties, Mr Room showed how this could be regarded as a figure in six-dimensional space and made some further astounding revelations.

The third meeting of the term was a red-letter day for the Society, as it consisted of a joint meeting with the Newnham College Science Club. The meeting was held in Mr Cunningham's rooms. There was a record attendance, about sixty members of both clubs being present. After welcoming

the guests, the president called upon Mr M. J. Pollard to read his paper on "Number—From Cave-man to Modern Analyst." The conception of number was only needed by primitive man for family purposes, but as civilization progressed the need became greater and greater. Arabic numerals were introduced into Europe about 1000 A.D. but not in their present form. Fractions have long been recognised and used, but negative numbers have only been in common use for about 500 years. Their first use was to indicate a loss in financial matters. The introduction of surds, and finally, that of complex numbers, completes the idea of number.

K. G. D.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE FIELD CLUBS

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR 1926-7

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Cash in hand from 1925-6	1 12 10	C.U.R.U.F.C. and C.U.A.F.C.	3 3 0
From Treasurer, G.A.C.	997 14 10	C.U.H.C.	6 6 0
From sale of old iron	2 5 0	C.U.C.C.	5 5 0
From sale of old tennis balls	5 6 0	C.U.L.T.C.	9 14 0
From Slazengers, Ltd. (refund on match balls)	4 10 0	C.U. Swimming Club	25 10 0
		Rates	69 6 6
		Motor Lawn Mowers	41 11 4
		Insurance for staff (accident)	2 16 11
		Wages and Insurance	353 12 2
		Water Co.	11 15 1
		Payment to Covill	39 0 0
		Upkeep of Pavilion, ground and implements	59 10 0
		Steward, St John's College	32 15 2
		Athletic Club	40 0 0
		Fives Club	14 14 1
		Rugby Club	34 3 8
		Association Club	30 11 3
		Hockey Club	41 17 0
		Cricknet Club	74 3 10
		Lawn Tennis Club	77 9 3
		Lacrosse Club	0 9 0
		Cheque Book	0 10 0
		Overdraft at Bank, 1925-6	25 13 9
		Balance in hand:	
		Cash	3 7 10
		Bank	8 3 10
			11 11 8
			1011 8 8

S. LEES

Treasurer Field Clubs.

Audited and found correct.

F. PURYER WHITE

November 4th, 1927.

OBITUARY

ROBERT ALFRED LEHFELDT (B.A. 1890), Professor of Economics at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, died on September 11th, 1927, aged 59. He was the youngest son of Dr F. Lehfeldt, Professor of Physics at East London College. He went to Johannesburg in 1906 as head of the Department of Physics at the South Africa School of Mines and Technology. When the scope of the school extended in 1916, Dr Lehfeldt decided to devote himself to the study of economics, in which he had long been interested, and he was appointed Professor of Economics and Statistics. His earlier writings include text-books on Physics and Electro-Chemistry; later he published a pamphlet, *Controlling the Output of Gold*, in which he suggested the establishment of an international commission as a trading corporation to acquire a controlling interest in the principal gold mines of the world.

ROBERT PRESTON GILL (Matric. 1880), of Darna, Groby Road, Altrincham, wine merchant, died on August 30th, 1927, aged 65.

MATTHEW EASON WILKINSON (B.A. 1883) died at Pwllmeyric, Chepstow, on November 10th, 1927.

CHARLES FRANCIS EGERTON ALLEN (B.A. 1870) died at Norton House, Tenby, on December 31st, 1927, aged 80. He was the son of the late Charles Allen, of Tenby, and went to Eton in 1858. At St John's he graduated as a senior optime; he was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1871, and, after practising on the North-Eastern Circuit, he went to India in 1873. Here he was lecturer at Presidency College, Judge in the Calcutta Court of small causes, Government Advocate, and afterwards Recorder of Rangoon. He returned to this country in 1888 and was returned to Parliament as a Liberal at the 1892 General Election for Pembroke and Haverfordwest District. He lost the seat in 1895.

Mr Heitland sends the following note:

EGERTON ALLEN came up October 1866. I had known him at Tenby and saw a good deal of him when I came up a year later. He was an easy-going man who took life coolly enough, and was good company.

One little fact may interest the *Eagle*. Allen kept in ground floor rooms on "C" Second Court, opposite those now held by Mr Glover. The new Chapel was then in building, and the ground outside the College was all in confusion, filled with building materials and other appliances. Approaches from Bridge

Street had to be kept open for the convenience of the workers. Now Allen kept a dog, and did not wish to leave him at some stable, as was the common practice. So he trained the animal to jump in and out of the window that looked that way, and the workmen did not interfere. So the dog was actually kept in College for a considerable time. His master walked in or out of College by the gate: the dog at a given sign took the other route, and never appeared in the court. When I breakfasted with Allen, the dog was in the room all the time, displaying a characteristic canine interest in the presence of food.

The case was unique in my experience. The completion of the Chapel brought the arrangement to an end.

TALBOT BAINES (B.A. 1875) died at The Old Farm, Headingley, Leeds, on November 29th, 1927, aged 75. He was born in Burley, Leeds, was educated at Rugby School, and came up to St John's in 1870. He took his degree in the Moral Sciences Tripos and joined the staff of the *Leeds Mercury*, at that time owned by his father, Mr Frederick Baines. In 1887 he became editor, in succession to Sir Wemyss Reid, but he found the position difficult, the paper being a champion of Home Rule, while Mr Baines was tending towards Liberal Unionism. He resigned his position in 1897 and went to London, where he joined the leader-writing staff of the old *Standard*. For twelve years he was organising secretary of the National Society for educating the children of the poor in the principles of the Established Church. He also did a considerable amount of work for the Foreign Office, and during the War occupied a post in the Political Intelligence Department concerned with the situation between France and Spain. A breakdown in health caused him to return to Leeds, where for the last seven years he lived an invalid's life of retirement. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Agnes Talbot, three sons and a daughter.

The Rev. CHARLES WILLIAM BOURNE (B.A. 1868) died at 15 Ridgeway Place, Wimbledon, on December 10th, 1927, aged 81. He was educated at the Grammar School of Atherstone, and came up to St John's in 1864 as an Exhibitioner, becoming later Foundation Scholar. He was 26th Wrangler and in the second class in classics in 1868, and was appointed to a mastership at Marlborough. In 1875 he became headmaster of Bedford County School and six years later headmaster of Inverness College. In 1889 he began his 17 years' headship of King's College School, then in its old quarters in the Strand. There was a general feeling that the premises were inadequate, and that in the changed conditions of London life there was little future for the school in the Strand.

He succeeded in rallying the interest of a large number of the old boys and the move to the present buildings at Wimbledon was successfully accomplished under his care. He retired in 1906 and was appointed to the rectory of Frating, becoming rector of Staplehurst and rural dean of West Charing in 1913. He married, in 1875, Ada, daughter of J. McMin.

The Very Rev. CHARLES JOHN FITZSIMON SYMONS (B.A. 1886), Dean of Shanghai, died there on January 19th, 1928. He was the son of Captain E. C. Symons, R.N., and was ordained deacon in 1886, after training at Ridley Hall. He went out to China as C.M.S. missionary at Ning-po, receiving priest's orders from the Bishop of Mid-China in 1892. In 1896 he moved to Shanghai, and in 1919 was made Sub-Dean of Holy Trinity Cathedral and chaplain of the port. He had been many years C.M.S. secretary for the diocese of Mid-China, and also after its name had been changed to Chekiang. In 1920 he was appointed Dean, retaining his office of examining chaplain to the Bishop of Chekiang for the English jurisdiction in Mid-China.

EUSTACE FYNES-CLINTON (B.A. 1868) died at 25 Eldon Square, Reading, on January 11th, 1928, aged 82. He was the eldest surviving son of the Rev. C. J. Fynes-Clinton, for 50 years rector of Cromwell, Notts. Two of his brothers, Osbert and Charles Henry, were members of the College (see *Eagle*, xxii, 257 and xxxvii, 366). He took a first class in the Classical Tripos, and also in the Theological Tripos, with distinction in Hebrew. He was headmaster of Wimborne Grammar School from 1880 to 1907; he was known as an inspiring teacher, with a fine literary sense. After his retirement from Wimborne he did tutorial and examination work at Swanage, Haslemere and Reading. He married, in 1879, Miss L. R. Cunningham, daughter of the late Rev. F. W. Cunningham, rector of Brightwell, Berks.

The Rev. ZACHARIAH TWAMLEY (B.A. 1875) died at 94 Cecile Park, Crouch End, on January 18th, 1928, aged 88. He was the son of the late Zachariah Twamley of The Firs, Castle Bromwich, Warwickshire, and graduated through the Law Tripos. From 1881 to 1890 he was vicar of Little Wymondley, Herts.

The Rev. WILLIAM ANDREW TUTE (B.A. 1875) died in 1927. He took his degree through the Classical Tripos and became vicar of Camrhos, Pembrokeshire, in 1889, remaining there until his death.

ROBERT WILLIAM GENESE (B.A. 1871) died at Southborough, Kent, on January 21st, 1928, aged 79. He came up to St John's from the Liverpool Institute and graduated as 8th Wrangler in

1871. After being vice-principal of the Training College at Carmarthen he was in 1879 elected Professor of Mathematics at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. Here he remained for 40 years. He was a member of the General Committee of the British Association and a vice-president of the Council of the Association for the Improvement of Mathematical Teaching.

HARRY HERBERT COCHRANE (B.A. 1869) died at Yateley, Hants., on January 24th, 1928, within four days of his 81st birthday. He was the eldest son of the late John Cochrane, C.E., and was a partner in the firm of John Cochrane and Sons, Victoria Street, Westminster.

The Rev. ARTHUR BROOKE SMITH (B.A. 1890) died on February 16th, 1928. He was rector of Edgcote from 1905 to 1924, when he became rector of Middleton-Stoney.

Sir AUBREY STRAHAN, K.B.E., F.R.S. (B.A. 1875) died at Fairfield House, Goring, Reading, on March 4th, 1928, aged 75. He was the son of William Strahan, of Blackmore Hall, Sidmouth, and went to Eton in 1865 to the Rev. Herbert Snow's house. At St John's he took his degree with a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos. He entered the service of the Geological Survey of England and Wales, becoming an assistant director, and, in 1913, on the retirement of the late Sir Jethro J. H. Teall, also a Johnian (see *Eagle*, XLIII, 315), he became director. He retired in 1920, having been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1903, and created a K.B.E. in 1919.

Sir Aubrey Strahan was president of the Geological Section of the British Association in 1904, vice-president of the International Geological Congress in 1913, president of the Geological Society and Wollaston medallist in 1913-14, and a member of the Royal Commission on Coal Supplies in 1903. He was the author of *British Petrography*, 1888, and of various memoirs in the Geological Survey. He was elected a member of the Athenaeum under Rule II in 1915. He married, in 1886, Fanny Evelyn Margaret, daughter of Mr E. H. Roscoe; she died in 1926.

The Rev. JOHN HENRY SPOKES (B.A. 1877), rector of Barton-le-Cley, Bedfordshire, died on March 8th, 1928, aged 75. He had been perpetual curate of Sutton St Nicholas (Lutton), Lincolnshire 1883-91, vicar of Weston St Mary 1890-98, and then was appointed to Barton. He was rural dean of Ampthill from 1909 to 1916 and for 24 years was chairman of the Barton Parish Council.

COLLEGE NOTES

On January 28th, 1928, Dr PERCY HENRY WINFIELD (B.A. 1899) was elected into the newly founded Rouse Ball Professorship of English Law.

The following members of the College have been recommended for election as Fellows of the Royal Society:

STANLEY SMITH COOK (B.A. 1896), Engineer, Parsons' Marine Steam Turbine Company.

FINLAY LORIMER KITCHIN (B.A. 1893), Palaeontologist to the Geological Survey of Great Britain.

FRANCIS SOWERBY MACAULAY (B.A. 1883), for his contributions to the theory of modular systems.

In the New Year's Honours List the honour of Knighthood is conferred upon PERCY WILLIAM GEORGE SARGENT (B.A. 1894), Honorary Consultant Surgeon to the Ministry of Pensions, specialist in cases of injury to the brain and spinal cord. The honour of C.I.E. is conferred upon ANDREW GOURLAY CLOW (B.A. 1912), I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour.

Dr DOUGLAS RAYNER HARTREE (B.A. 1921), late Fellow, has been elected into a Fellowship in Christ's College.

The gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society has been awarded to Professor RALPH ALLEN SAMPSON (B.A. 1888), formerly Fellow, Astronomer Royal for Scotland, for his theory of the four great satellites of Jupiter.

The Council of the Institution of Electrical Engineers have awarded the Faraday Medal to Professor J. A. FLEMING (B.A. 1881), Honorary Fellow, Emeritus Professor of Electrical Engineering in the University of London, inventor of the first wireless valve. His portrait, painted by Sir William Orpen, has been presented to University College, London.

Dr T. E. PAGE (B.A. 1873), formerly Fellow, for 37 years Classical Master at Charterhouse School, has been presented with his portrait, painted by Mr Clive Gardiner, by fellow-members of the Reform Club.

The title of Emeritus Professor has been conferred upon Mr H. S. FOXWELL (B.A. 1871), Fellow, on his resignation of the University Chair of Political Economy at University College, London.

Mr G. B. BARBOUR (B.A. 1917), Professor of Geology, Yen-ching University, Peking, China, and Mr W. V. D. HODGE (B.A. 1925), Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Bristol, have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Professor R. H. YAPP (B.A. 1898) has been appointed President of Section K (Botany) of the British Association for the Glasgow Meeting, 1928.

Mr R. S. BRADLEY (B.A. 1927) has been appointed demonstrator in inorganic chemistry in the University of Leeds.

Mr J. E. PEPPER (B.A. 1926) has been appointed to an Eastern Cadetship in the Colonial Service.

Instructor Lieutenant-Commander J. A. JAGO, R.N. (B.A. 1921), has been appointed to *Suffolk* for the China Station.

The following members of the College have been called to the Bar:

On November 17th, 1927: D. W. A. LLEWELLYN (B.A. 1924), Lincoln's Inn; S. I. LEVY (B.A. 1912), Middle Temple.

On January 26th, 1928: K. G. JACKSON (B.A. 1926) and F. D. L. MCINTYRE (B.A. 1927), both of Gray's Inn.

At the Quarterly Comitia of the Royal College of Physicians held on January 26th, 1928, license to practise was conferred upon R. A. P. GRAY (B.A. 1923), St Bart's.

The Rev. A. B. JOHNSTON (B.A. 1906), Principal of the Noble College, Masulipatam, has been appointed Public Orator in the new Andhra University. The Vice-Chancellor of the University is Mr CATTAMANCHI RAMALINGA REDDY (B.A. 1905).

The Carnegie United Kingdom Trustees have approved the adjudicators' recommendations that three works of modern British music should receive the award of publication. One of the works chosen is Dr C. B. ROTHAM's Choral Ode "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity." This is the last occasion on which such an award will be made.

Mr F. L. ENGLEADOW (B.A. 1913), Fellow, has recently returned from a two months' tour of inspection of agriculture in Nigeria, in special connection with cotton-growing prospects.

Mr C. M. BARLOW (B.A. 1923), political officer in Northern Nigeria, has set out upon a cross-country expedition from Katsina, Nigeria, to Nairobi, East Africa, in a Morris-Cowley car.

Dr W. O. JAMES (Ph.D. 1927) has been appointed University Demonstrator in Botany in the University of Oxford.

The gold medal of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy has been awarded to Sir ALFRED MOND (Matric. 1886) "in recognition of his scientific and industrial services in the development of the mineral resources and metallurgical industries of the British Empire."

Sir William Browne's Medal for a Greek Epigram has been adjudged to G. E. B. SHANNON, Scholar of the College.

McMahon Law Studentships have been awarded to Mr D. R. S. DAVIES (B.A. 1927) and Mr F. D. L. MCINTYRE (B.A. 1927).

Hawksley Burbury Prizes have been awarded to D. E. W. WORMELL and G. E. B. SHANNON.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced:

The Rev. D. O. JONES (B.A. 1901), rector of Hemington, Somerset, to the rectory of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Worksop (by exchange).

The Rev. J. E. HUGHES (B.A. 1908), vicar of Holt, Denbighshire, to the vicarage of Llanwddyn, Montgomeryshire.

The Rev. W. N. WILLIS (B.A. 1887), of Ascham St Vincent's, Eastbourne, to be vicar of Ottershaw, Surrey.

The Rev. C. G. T. COLSON (B.A. 1913), curate-in-charge of St Botolph, Northfleet, to the vicarage of St Botolph, Northfleet.

The Rev. E. J. AUSTIN (B.A. 1886), vicar of St Mary Boltons, South Kensington, to be rector of Ashstead, Surrey (by exchange).

The Rev. ROBERT HUGH STACEY (B.A. 1889), vicar of Christ Church, Chesham with St George, Tyler's Hill, to be rector of Pulham St Mary Magdalene.

The Rev. H. STUART (B.A. 1912), senior chaplain of St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, to be rector of St Serf's, Comrie, Perthshire.

The Rev. W. H. HARDING (B.A. 1909), curate of Frimley, Surrey, to be chaplain of the Holloway Sanatorium at Virginia Water.

The Rev. W. R. FOSTER (B.A. 1921), priest-vicar of Southwark Cathedral, to be succentor of the Cathedral.

The Rev. A. ASPIN (B.A. 1903), vicar of Todmorton, to be vicar of St Annes-on-the-Sea, Lancashire.

The Rev. A. W. S. A. ROW (B.A. 1877) has retired from the vicarage of St Martin's, West Drayton, Middlesex, after holding the benefice for 38 years.

On Sunday, March 4th, 1928, the following were ordained deacons at St Barnabas, Sheffield: H. W. PADLEY (B.A. 1923), licensed to St Barnabas, Sheffield, and H. N. HOLLINGWORTH (B.A. 1926), by letters dimissory from the Bishop of Wakefield.

Marriages

VICTOR STEELE MITCHESON (B.A. 1922), youngest son of G. A. Mitcheson, of Hall End Hall, Tamworth, to MILDRED MARY, daughter of J. E. Walker, of Keswick—on November 16th, 1927, at St Mary Abbot's, Kensington.

ALBERT CHARLES SEWARD (B.A. 1886), formerly Fellow, Master of Downing College, to MARY ADELIA, daughter of the late Mr and Mrs James H. Bogart, of New York—on December 15th, 1927, at 1115 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

EDMUND GILBERT DYMOND (B.A. 1921), Fellow, younger son of Mr and Mrs Dymond, of Hereford, to ALICE, daughter of Mr and Mrs More, of Princeton—on December 17th, 1927, at Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.

JOHNIANA

THE following paragraph appeared in *The Times* under the heading of "From *The Times* of 1827."

"[From a Correspondent] Cambridge, Dec. 9th 1827.

I send you an account of a boat-race which may be interesting to many of your readers. A very interesting match of eight-oared boats took place on our river (the Cam) on Saturday, the 8th instant, in consequence of a challenge given by the gentlemen of St John's College to the rest of the University. In the early part of the race the crew of the University-boat made a great display of their strength, and gained considerably on their opponents; but the steady exertions and superior skill of the St John's crew finally prevailed, and they shot ahead of their adversaries, and, leaving them some distance behind, gained the victory with much apparent ease. This match had excited great interest among the young collegians, numbers of whom crowded the bank to witness the race, and encourage their respective friends by their cheering."