

# THE EAGLE

*A Magazine*

SUPPORTED BY MEMBERS OF

*St John's College*



VOLUME XLVII, No. 208

PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS  
FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY

MCMXXXII

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The Subscription for the current year is fixed at 4s. Life Subscription £5. Five years' Subscription £1.

Subscribers are requested to leave their addresses with Mr Lockhart, at the College Office, and to give notice of any change.

Contributions for the next number should be sent in at an early date to one of the Editors (Mr Newman, Mr Boys Smith, K. H. Jackson, M. Appleby, H. St C. Stewart).

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.

Right ho<sup>ble</sup> and my very good father, havinge so convenient a be-  
rer as Flint I could not shew my selfe so negligent as not  
to signifie my duty in writings by him. Flint hath brought w<sup>th</sup>  
him your Lassel and mine also, which I have very willingly  
parted w<sup>th</sup> in hope it shall be a means to make your sport the better.  
If it shall so please your Ho: my desire is to stay here  
at Shewalds till Friday come seuenight and then to goe to M<sup>r</sup>  
Maynardes and stay there till M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Howard, and M<sup>r</sup>  
William Maynard do goe to Cambridge and so to goe thither  
when they goe except it please you that I shall doe otherwise  
wherin if it shall please you to signifie your pleasure I shall be  
very ready both in it and in all other things to shew my selfe

Your Ho. most obedient Sonne.

William. Cecil.

From your house at  
Shewalds this 2. of  
September. 1602.

To the right ho<sup>ble</sup> my very good father  
S<sup>r</sup> Robert Cecil Principall  
Secretarie to her Ma<sup>tie</sup> in these  
partes

Septemb<sup>r</sup> 2.  
M<sup>r</sup> William is my m<sup>r</sup>.

# THE EAGLE

VOL. XLVII

January 1932

No. 208

## HOMAGE TO SAMUEL BUTLER

IT is apparent, from the recent "Butler Number" of *Life and Letters*, that we are as far as ever from a just estimate of the work of Samuel Butler. The greater part of this issue was devoted to the elaboration and confirmation of the familiar conception of Butler—the Wit, the First Critic of Victorianism, and so forth; the rest consisted of Butler's own account, published here for the first time, of his relations with Pauli. This was worth publishing; it is a terrible and moving story. For the present, no more need be said about it. It will be time to examine it more closely only when the critics begin to use it as an explanation of everything that Butler thought and wrote—as they have used the affair with Annette to explain away Wordsworth.

At the root of the current misconception of Butler lies a wider misconception—the confusion of anti-Victorianism. The whole of this anti-Victorian ramp was invented by men of thirty-five or so—who probably had good reasons for inventing it; it has been palmed off on to the younger generation—who have no real reasons at all for accepting it, but who have been given no chance of disowning it. Actually, not only have we no use for it, but also we are aware of the mistakes into which it may lead us—into which it has already led the men of thirty-five.

One of these mistakes is the current conception of Butler. As long as we regard him as a figure of the reaction against Victorianism, we limit ourselves to his tilts at Tennyson, at the Church, and at sexual ignorance; we limit ourselves, in fact, to Butler the Wit. I am not denying that he was a Wit,



but that he was nothing but a Wit. And we only discover that he was more than a Wit, by regarding him, not as a Victorian, but as a figure of the late nineteenth century.

The general problem of the nineteenth century was the interpretation of history: is there any regular law of succession in human events? Is it retrograde or progressive? What moral rules can be deduced from it? Broadly speaking the conclusion reached by historians was that in human events we may discern some regular law of progress (whether direct or indirect, linear or cyclical). But this conclusion inevitably involved a deterministic conception of human conduct, and brought in its train all the usual diseases with which—as Plato very properly insisted—determinism afflicts the moral life of communities and individuals. Theologians and humanists of the last century must be judged mainly by the merit of the methods by which they combated deterministic morality. With the theologians we are not concerned at the moment; fortunately, for in England at least they were so ignorant of traditional Christian philosophy that they were unable to make use of the libertarian theory of progress in Augustine, Aquinas, Irenaeus, and fell back on clumsy compromise or clumsier abuse: they made a mess of it. The humanists fared better. In France Renouvier proved the existence and illustrated the nature of free will actually from history itself, defeating historical determinism on its own ground; in Germany Nietzsche gave determinism a curious libertarian twist, and to some extent drew its teeth. But in England the task of the humanist was rendered vastly more difficult by the advent of a new type of history—Darwinian biology—which threw the whole weight of its authority on the side of determinism, at the same time aggravating the evils of historical determinism by a more violent materialistic bias, drawn from the nature of its sphere of investigation. The morality which was deduced from Darwinism is appalling. All moral effort is discounted: the fittest survive. Moral qualities as an element of fitness were overlooked, for no better reason than that they are not obviously operative in biology. Not only do the fittest survive, but they survive cheerfully, feeling that they are right in

surviving—for the Good of the Race; thus their attitude to the weak who go to the wall is not one of pity, as in the older forms of fatalism, but of contempt. Pessimistic fatalism is bad enough; but optimistic fatalism is the most horrible philosophy ever invented as a mask for good honest egotism.

This is the philosophy and morality against which Butler struggled. Unsuccessfully, perhaps; but even so he deserves the credit of his struggle. In a series of books on biology he attacked Darwin, and put forward a theory of heredity considered as unconscious memory. The scientific merits of this theory are quite irrelevant from our point of view; what does matter is that his theory was designed to introduce again into scientific philosophy the concept of mind; into scientific morality the recognition that moral effort on the part of every individual is a necessary condition not only of progress, but of the continuance of the race. This is summed up in the last sentences of his war with Darwinism, at the end of *Luck or Cunning*: “The theory that luck is the main means of organic modification is the most absolute denial of God which it is possible for the human mind to conceive—while the view that God is in all His creatures, He in them, and they in Him, is only expressed in other words by declaring that the main means of organic modification is, not luck, but cunning.”

The same antithesis is found in the first of Butler's books on biology, *Life and Habit*, free from the confusion of this immanent God: “According to Mr Darwin, differentiations of structure and instinct have mainly come about through the accumulation of small, fortuitous variations without intelligence or desire upon the part of the creature varying. . . . According to Lamarck, genera and species have been evolved, in the main, by exactly the same process as that by which human inventions and civilisations are now progressing; and this involves that intelligence, ingenuity, heroism, and all the elements of romance, should have had the main share in the development of every herb and living creature around us.” Butler's whole biological work was calculated to prove that this is what Lamarck meant, and that Lamarck was right: it was designed with great skill to bring again into favour

“intelligence, ingenuity, heroism,”—in a word, the necessity for individual effort, and for effort of a moral nature.

Unless our analysis of the state of affairs in the late nineteenth century is wrong, it is apparent that Butler had the clearest grasp of the problems with which he was dealing: that he constructed a coherent and respectable theory as a weapon. That he used his weapon diligently, though at enormous cost to himself, is evident from the list of profit and loss from his books at the end of the *Note-Books*. For these things he deserves an honourable place among the Humanists.

One question remains to be examined—the cause and importance of his failure. This question comes within the sphere of what we may call “humanist tactics”—the methods by which the authority usurped by science in non-scientific fields may be destroyed. (On this definition most scientists would, I think, agree that the success of humanist tactics is of the greatest importance to true science; I do not wish to convey an impression that I dislike science—true science in its proper place.) We are concerned here with a very old habit of the human mind—the habit which produced astrology no less than Darwinism and modern popular astrophysical theology. It is impossible to prove on decent logical grounds that theories of heredity and biological behaviour may be *directly* applied to the historical-psychological-philosophical questions of Free Will, the existence and nature of a First Cause, the bases of morality, and so forth.

Relations between these essentially different spheres of activity are of the nature, not of logical connections, but of analogies, and they carry persuasion, like similes and metaphors in poetry, in virtue not of rational, but of aesthetic qualities. The only sound policy for humanism is to deny the truth of relations formed in this way, to denounce them as mere analogies and possibilities, masquerading as arguments and probabilities. This is sound policy; it is characteristic of Butler that he chose an unsound method, because it was more exciting, more paradoxical. Instead of denying the existence of any real connection between his morality and science, he accepted the analogy, and reformed biology so that it would

support his own system of morality. Actually it would have been possible to do this purely as a *reductio ad absurdum* in the manner of Swift. It seems likely that when the idea first occurred to Butler, this is what he intended to do; but like Don Quixote, whom he resembles in so many ways, he allowed himself to take his paradox seriously. It is regrettable. If only he could have kept to his first intention, he would have written a masterpiece of satire; since—he would have argued—the scientists themselves had urged that if Darwin was in the right, history and morality must be conceived as deterministic, if it were proved that history and morals could not possibly rest on such a basis, then Darwin was in the wrong. A similar *reductio* might be attempted with our contemporary astrophysicists. If, they say, the theory of discontinuity is correct, there is Free Will: if it is incorrect, there is no Free Will; we must reply, then, that the proof or disproof of the theory must be attempted on historical grounds; the astrophysicists must leave their laboratories, and inquire earnestly after Free Will in the Faculties of History and Theology.

This is the sort of thing that Butler might have done; that he was just incapable of doing. He was too like Don Quixote. When the knight had made a helmet of cardboard, he smote it with his sword, and it collapsed. He repaired it, but did not again try it under the sword, believing firmly that it was the strongest helmet in the world. Butler held most of his beliefs in this sort of way; he was too fond of his theories to test them properly, and so was deluded by his own paradoxes. That is why he is not a Humanist of the first rank.

It may be objected that Butler was conscious of this: at the end of *Life and Habit* he said: “At the same time, I admit that when I began to write upon my subject I did not seriously believe in it. I saw, as it were, a pebble upon the ground, with a sheen that pleased me; taking it up, I turned it over and over for my amusement, and found it always grow brighter and brighter the more I examined it. At length I became fascinated, and gave loose rein to self-illusion.” But this was in his first book. Like most men who support paradoxical positions in the face of opposition, he was led by the heat of

controversy to believe that he believed what he was saying. In the second book he has already forgotten that his theory was ever an illusion.

In Butler we have a curious example of the mentality which has produced all the great heretics. Such men are never clear whether their illusion is illusion, or whether they suffer from an illusion that it is illusion; they fall readily into the sceptic's infinite paradox: I doubt: I doubt that I doubt: I doubt that I doubt that I doubt; they will be logical, will turn fractions to decimals, and so spend their lives in writing .33333... if their souls are immortal they will use all eternity in the same way. Hamlet is the great type of such invalids and Quixotes; their disease is not of the intellect, but of the will—heresy. As Coleridge says: "When I call duelling, and similar aberrations of honour, a moral *heresy*, I refer to the force of the Greek *αἵρεσις*, as signifying a principle or opinion taken up by the will for the will's sake, as a proof or pledge to itself of its own power of self-determination, independent of all other motives." Butler stands precisely in this relation to the Humanist tradition—a great heretic.

H. S. D.

## EPIGRAMS

*Ad T. R. G.*

**H**AEC mea si volvat quis inepta epigrammata, dicet  
 "Quae scribis, demens, esse faceta putas?"  
 pessima dicendum est haec esse poemata: forsancur scribam iratus talia dura roges.  
 iram pone; mihi non culpa est, namque magister  
 ut faciam versus imperat, et facio.

tune chorum nutu qui ducis, Rutame, quaeris  
 qui cantare queant? balnea vise: sat est.

uxorem est hominis sapientis ducere nullam;  
 si sapiens non es, praestat habere bonam.

Ἄποτ' ἀναγνοίην ποιητὰς οἱ τὸν Ἔρωτα  
 μολπαῖς ἠδὲ λόγους ἤνεσαν, ἐξεγέλων.  
 Ἄλλ' ἐνόησε Κύπρις γελῶντά με· πέμψε δ' ἄρ' υἱόν,  
 ἠδ' ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ῥίπτει πάντ' ἐκέλευσε βέλη.  
 Ἐπτετο κἄξέβαλεν τοὺς αἰθαλόεντας οἴστους  
 ἰὺνδ' αὐτὸς μολπὰς ἄσομ' Ἔρωτος αἰεῖ.  
 Ἀθάνατοι τεθνᾶσι θεοί, πίστις δὲ βροτοῖσι  
 δώδεκ' ἐπουρανίων οὐκέτ' ἔνεστι σοφοῖς.  
 Οὐδ' ἀπολήθονται ποτε τὸ σθένος, ἀλλὰ σὺ μούνη  
 σχήσεις ἀθάνατον κάρτος, ἄνασσα Κύπρις.

O Venus, saevi genetrix Amoris,  
 imperas omni dicione cordi,  
 te quis ingressam vetet arceatve  
 fronte superba?  
 quo nefas, audax penetras; scholamque  
 numine invadis iuvenesque siccis  
 detrahis libris, et amoris ardent  
 pectora flamma.  
 vidimus Cyrum Glyceramque amore  
 mutuo flagrare; pavorque dirus  
 occupat pectus, nova ne tropaea  
 iam, dea, quaeras.

R. E. C. J.



## THE MARQUISE DEL TORNE

**A**y! She looked like that at first,  
 The sunlight purpling shadows on her hair  
 So gold and silken, and her eyes like mist  
 On the horizon when a haze obscures the view.  
 So we dwelt a while—you smile—nay, nay,  
 Not as you think a childish passing glance;  
 She was not thus—a stranger being—so!  
 One day came the test. We failed. Want more?  
 Ah well! How cold it is to tell the bitter truth;  
 No garish words to ease the tear-rimmed eye;  
 No sentient touch of sentimental note  
 Nor passing bell nor dim-felt dirge for that which died.  
 One day I felt the urge, the passion  
 Gripping like a pang; yet all my needs  
 She spurned awhile until the coldness came,  
 Then took me for her own. I bore you? No?  
 Her passion seared me like a brand;  
 Brain-seethings surged within me,  
 Death murmurings rustled in my brain—  
 I killed her. Ah! you start. A madman, eh?  
 Nay, nay don't fly. No need for fear.  
 I shall be going soon, but needs must talk  
 Before I go. Sometimes I see before me  
 Her frail body broken neath my yoke:  
 The dullish shadow o'er her navel cast  
 By the further breast i' the candle flame,  
 The smooth round whiteness of that outstretched arm,  
 The silk soft texture of that curving leg, . . .  
 And yet she denied me—once? nay more:  
 Three times i' truth like Christ awaiting death.  
 But I forgave her not. She died and I must go.

M. A.

## THE JILT

*In IMITATION of the youthful JOHN DONNE*

**I** SAID I loved thee with a Midas hold  
 That turns each thing it touches into gold;  
 Mine eyes around  
 Saw everything a joy, thee only cold.  
 Yet on a day I gained  
 Thee too; thou swor'st to anchor on my ground  
 If 't hailed, or snowed, or rained;  
 And sure thou mean'st it true—an hour told.

Each our three souls freely we'd combine,  
 Joined with the Trinity to make it nine:  
 So God and thou  
 Yourselves flow in celestial happiness with mine.  
 Spirit, gold and ship,  
 In all, a priested galleon, and how  
 The bow of Spanished lip  
 Would send a dart from eyes more strong than wine!

I've heard these ruby barks on sapphire waves  
 Are cankered by a horde of driven slaves  
 Beneath the deck,  
 And so thy love, which outward seeming braves,  
 Is like a painted skull,  
 Or ribboned arrows in a bullock's neck.  
 Curse thee, thou'rt near as dull  
 As he, the fool, that merely weeps and raves.

H. ST. C. S.



## A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH

A CERTAIN traveller was sailing in the South Seas, and it happened that his ship was wrecked in a hurricane and he alone was washed up on an island and escaped drowning. The inhabitants of the island led him off with great rejoicing to their king; and the traveller gave himself up for lost, for he could see that they were cannibals. Now the king of the island was an Englishman who had also been wrecked there and instead of being boiled had contrived to make himself their king; and when the traveller saw him, he was overjoyed, and said:

"I see you are a white man like myself; therefore tell your subjects to let me go, for it is impossible that one white man should sit by and see another cooked and eaten."

"I should be delighted to do so," replied the king, "but unhappily there are certain circumstances that prevent me."

"What can these be?" cried the traveller.

"Under the laws of this island, every castaway found here must be sacrificed in a peculiarly revolting manner and afterwards eaten."

"But this is frightful!" cried the traveller, "this cannot be allowed! And after all you are the king here, you have only to order my release and the situation is saved."

"I should be delighted to do so," said the king, "but unfortunately I am a constitutional monarch with a parliament and a Prime Minister (here he indicated an exceedingly repellent ruffian seated on his right), and this being so I have no alternative but to act as the law directs. Would you, a white man and an Englishman, have me act unconstitutionally and transgress a regulation consecrated by centuries of tradition?"

"No indeed," replied the traveller, "that is of course out of the question. But would it not be possible for you to *interpret* the law, to follow as it were the *meaning* rather than the actual letter, and kill and eat me in the spirit rather than in the flesh? You could then propose and pass a ruling to the

effect that I am virtually in a state of having been killed and eaten, and after all I have no objection whatever to being killed and eaten in the spirit."

"That is a very ingenious suggestion," replied the king, "and one that does you credit. Indeed I should be happy to do as you propose, but unluckily by *x* Hoogabooga cap. *iii* § 15 it is illegal, under penalty of being boiled in molten lead, to interpret a law in any other way than according to the strictest letter. Besides, the inhabitants of this island are a godless race and have little conception of the nature of the spirit."

"But this is frightful!" cried the traveller. "But stop, I have another idea. You are of course a citizen of this island?"

"Yes."

"Then as such you can propose and pass a bill to annul the law about sacrificing castaways, and so save the situation."

"I am sure I should be delighted to do as you suggest, but unhappily under the constitution of the island it is illegal to annul this particular law under penalty of being skinned alive."

"To the Devil with you and your laws!" shouted the traveller; and seizing a spear from one of his guards, he plunged it through the heart of this disobliging king. But to his surprise, instead of being chopped in pieces, he was greeted with cries of "All hail your Majesty!" from the entire court.

"What is the meaning of this?" he enquired from the kneeling Prime Minister.

"It means, your Majesty," said he, "that you are now king of the island, since under *xv* Mungibongo cap. *vii* § 20, whatever castaway kills the reigning king, shall immediately become king in his place."

"Oh well," said the traveller to himself, "the law must take its course." And his first official act as king was to introduce and pass a bill repealing *xv* Mungibongo cap. *vii* § 20.

## WILLIAM CECIL

THE following letter, which is reproduced as the frontispiece to this number of *The Eagle*, is from William Cecil to his father Robert Cecil, second son of Lord Burghley and afterwards Earl of Salisbury. It is now in the possession of Mr Norman Long Brown (B.A. 1924), who has lent it for the purpose. William Cecil was born in February 1591, and he matriculated in the University as a Fellow Commoner of St John's College, 11 December 1602. This letter, which is dated 2 September 1602, was written, apparently, on his way to Cambridge, when he was still under twelve years old.

Four other letters from William Cecil to his father, the earliest dated 16 November 1602, from St John's College, the others written later than May 1605, were printed in *The Eagle*, vol. xxx, No. 149, June 1909, in "Notes from the College Records," contributed by the present Master.

William Maynard was the son of Sir Henry Maynard of Little Easton, Essex. He took his M.A. degree from St John's College in 1608, and was afterwards Baron Maynard of Wicklow. The Thomas Howard mentioned in the letter is, no doubt, the second son of Thomas, first Earl of Suffolk. He matriculated from Magdalene in the Michaelmas Term 1598.

Right ho:<sup>bl</sup> and my very good father; havinge so convenient a bearer as Flint I could not shew my selfe so negligent as not to signifie my duty in writinge by him. Flint hath brought w<sup>th</sup> him your Tassell and mine also, which I haue very willingly parted w<sup>th</sup> in hope it shal be a meanes to make your sport the better: If it shall so please your Ho: my desire is to stay heere at Theobalds till Friday come seuennight and then to goe to M<sup>r</sup> Maynardes and stay there till M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Howard, and M<sup>r</sup> William Maynard do goe to Cambridge and so to go thether when they goe except it please you that I shall doe otherwise wherein if it shall please you to signifie your pleasure I shal be veary ready both in it and in all other things to shew my selfe

Your Ho: most obedient sonne. WILLIAM CECILL  
From your house of Theobalds this. 2. of September. 1602.

Addressed: To the right ho:<sup>ble</sup> my very good father S:<sup>r</sup> Robert Cecil Principall Secretarie to her Ma<sup>tie</sup> be theise dd

Endorsed in another hand: September 2 1602 M<sup>r</sup> William to my m<sup>r</sup>.

## PERSONALITIES

WE sat, and sat, but little said  
To stir that geophysic head;  
A "perfect earthquake" roused no sport—  
We sat, and sat, but little thought.

NOTE:—A good deal of the symbolism in the last line of this poem was suggested by the works of a former member of this college. Indeed, so deeply am I indebted, W.W.'s books will elucidate the difficulties of the poem much better than any notes can do.

Professor Rapson joys to read  
The darkest Karoştean screed;  
He thinks Tibetan not so fine:  
"Brhsg" pronounced "Dha" is not his line.

How could the *Tatler* keep its place,  
Or *Sketch* retain with fee  
Its plutocratic camera race  
If not to give us David's face  
With car-killed duck or grouse a brace—  
Or but a graceful she?

What is Hugh Sykes's little game,  
Why does he thus deny his name?  
Who is it moves our poet's anger:  
Marion, W. H., or Sanger?

He floated lonely as a cloud,  
A dream of adipose delight;  
The Dog Star bayed a solo proud,  
And goal posts clasped their guardian tight.

Tom Anderson, my blue, Tom,  
 When we were first acquaint,  
 Your locks were yet uncovered  
 Your prowess wasna kent.  
 And though you're still so mild, Tom,  
 Your locks are crowned with leaves,  
 For you've got colours now in sheaves,  
 Tom Anderson, my blue!

The slumbers of our Mr Glover  
 Were smashed by a dog and his lover,  
 As befitting an orator  
 I hear that he swore at her  
 With classical tags far above her.

## NIGHT REPORTING IN A NORTHERN CITY

A TALK BROADCAST *from the* NORTHERN REGIONAL  
 STATION *of the* B.B.C.

FEW people, I find, have any but the vaguest of ideas of what goes on in a newspaper office, still less of how news is collected and of the way an ordinary reporter goes to work. The average person derives his notion of journalists from one of two equally unreliable sources. There are in the first place the stray references to them in detective novels, where they invariably appear as shabby and disreputable creatures whose inquisitiveness is matched only by their capacity for whisky; and secondly there are the films of newspaper life, of which, since the talkies came in, there have been many. Now however differently they manage things in America, it is impossible to believe that the view these films give of newspaper life and newspaper men is anything but distorted, and distorted, as so often in Hollywood

productions, out of all relation to the truth. At any rate life in this country is not, for the reporter, anything like so exciting or so hectic as it is represented to be in the United States. It has however its share of incident, and even the details of the daily, or in this case, the nightly, routine are not without interest.

Perhaps the best thing I can do is to take you with me through a representative night's work. You will have to sleep late in the morning if you want to keep fresh, for the greater part of our work will be done while honest citizens are asleep. Our day does not begin until evening. When we get down to the office things will seem rather slack for a while; the afternoon duty men are finishing off their copy—some will have already gone home—only those two or three who have evening engagements will be gathered round the fire, chatting idly till it is time for them to go out. Down a corridor the editor and his leader-writers, the foreign and sports editors, the dramatic critic and all others whose dignity of position entitles them to a separate room, will be settling down to their duties, dealing with their letters, glancing through the evening papers in order to be abreast of the hour. Soon messengers will be bringing them copy, from abroad, from Parliament, from conferences and meetings, and they will be in the thick of it. Sleepy as the office may seem at half-past six or seven o'clock, it is in reality the lull before the storm. For us it may be quiet for a while, with the reporters' room to ourselves, and the fire burning brightly in the grate, but outside in the passages the bustle grows. Upstairs the tape machines never stop; their staccato chatter is faintly audible to us two floors below. The air seems heavy with rumours. Across the way in a brilliantly lighted room the sub-editors, through whose hands all copy must pass, are bent over their desks, altering, adding, cutting, and providing with the appropriate headlines the "stories" that lie in front of them. Here on the foreign sub-editor's desk are piled sheets of the characteristic grey-blue telegrams of the most famous foreign news agency in the world. There on the desk next to him lie the long thin strips which are the Parliamentary report, incomplete as yet, for the debate is still

in progress. There is a continual crackle of paper, the constant coming and going of boys, the smell of wet ink, acrid, lying heavily on the air, as some urgent proofs are rushed up from the machine-room. . . . But our reverie is broken, a messenger has come in. "Reporter wanted on the 'phone." We make for the box, one of a line of six on our own private exchange. "Hello, hello, . . . yes." It may be the account of a political meeting, of a birth or a death or a marriage; it may be a resolution on unemployment by a chamber of commerce or a football result, but whatever it is we must do our best to make our informant think that what he has just told us was the one thing we needed to go to press. This is only common-sense, for the day may come when that same person will really have something that is worth our while, some day he may have a first-class "story," and when that happens we want to get it. The same policy, with modifications, must be adopted with the curious race of people called "runners," of whom we find a ragged specimen waiting for us when we get back to the room. These folk are at once a boon and a plague, more often the latter. Most of them are unemployed men, who hang around police-stations and hospitals, or at street corners, anywhere in fact that seems a likely place for seeing or hearing of an accident or any other incident, from a burglary to a mad dog, which they think will interest us. The speed at which rumours spread in this strange underworld is extraordinary, and sometimes the tale that one of these fellows brings in is useful in enabling one to steal a march on a rival with a really good story. Their names are entered in a book and they are rewarded the next morning in proportion to the use made, after investigation, of their story. Most of them are tricky fellows, out to earn a shilling by fair means or foul. Some ingenious members of the fraternity try to cover the thinness of their story by a dramatic manner, telling their tale in headlines culled from the popular press. A seedy looking individual will slide into the room, move cautiously over to your desk, look suspiciously round as though fearing an eavesdropper, and then breathe hoarsely into your ear: "Sensation in the Suburbs, sir, Woman Falls Down Coal-

Hole," or, "Tragedy in London Road, sir, Child Cr-r-rushed Beneath Bus. . . ." There is one man who calls himself, most inappropriately, Ambrose, whose inventiveness and ingenuity amount almost to genius. Born into another sphere of life, his guile would without doubt have won for him a place of honour in society. One of his favourite tricks, which we did not discover for some time, was to dash into the office immediately after the last edition of the evening paper was out, and with an air of feverish haste report as his own exclusive discovery a fire or an accident which he had read the moment before in the stop-press column. One of my colleagues, a cautious Scot, once caught Ambrose out beautifully. He came in one night with a pitiful tale of not having been rewarded by the day clerk for a fatal accident which he claimed to have brought in the night before. "But your name is not in the book, Ambrose." "No, sir? Well, I cawn't help that, sir, can I? All I know is I come in straight as soon as I 'eard it," and so on eloquently for several minutes, until, in spite of himself, my friend was impressed. Suddenly a thought struck him. He turned up the account of the accident in the morning's paper. "What time did you say you brought it in, Ambrose?" "What time, sir, why, just after half-past seven, it'd be." "Well, now, isn't that curious? because according to the report here the affair did not happen till a quarter to nine." Ambrose's face fell. For a moment he was nonplussed. Then he looked up with a grin; "Ah, well, sir, better luck next time. . . ." and he was gone. But he was in again next morning, as bold as brass.

It is not Ambrose who is waiting for us this time, but a youngish man with thin shoulders and a cough that tears him, winter and summer. . . . a tragedy of the war. He is a reliable man, and has news of a fire in a block of warehouses not far away. We enter his name in the book and ring up the fire station. Yes, four engines went out twenty minutes ago in response to a call from Box 010 and have not yet come back. We decide to go and have a look. The most important thing about a fire story is to get on the spot as soon as possible if there seems likely to be anything at all in it, for then you stand a chance of button-holing the person who discovered it, and

if it is a big affair, of witnessing escapes, and watching the firemen play their jets from swaying ladders, or from precarious holds on neighbouring roofs. All these things make good copy—in fact a fire is the surest copy of all. So we hire a cab and tell the driver to drive hell-for-leather for the street where the outbreak is. But the taxi is quite incapable of doing more than fifteen miles an hour, and grumbling at that. We rattle along past theatres and cinemas where the glitter and fierce blaze from the sky-signs and moving lights turn night into a flickering artificial day, past crowded pavements and bumping trams into a district of quiet deserted streets and dark looming warehouses. At last as we turn a corner our impatience is at an end, for here, bearing down upon us are the four great engines, coming *away* from the fire; past us in the gloom they rattle and swing with a great clanging of the big brass bell that is by the driver's seat, looking like huge pantomime dragons in scarlet and gold. . . . So there was nothing in that fire after all. . . . disappointing that it was out so soon. . . . we shall get all we want about it from the fire station later on.

Back to the office, big and tense now with the accumulated knowledge of twenty-four hours. The low throb of machines deep down in the bowels of the earth has grown to a roar; outside the building, motors stand in a long line, their engines humming, waiting to rush to the stations with the first editions which should be ready by now. We make our way through a small crowd of hustling men, up through the rattle of the composing-room to the canteen at the very top of the building. Here, over their supper, groups of men from the various departments are talking over, before midnight, the news that will be causing comment at many a breakfast table and discussion in many a railway carriage nine or ten hours later. We can only join half-heartedly in the conversation, with one eye on the clock, for there are the routine calls to be made by telephone and in person. So we gulp down hot coffee and make our way downstairs again where the fever and the fret are at their height. The reporters' room is quiet but not deserted. At a desk a solitary figure is seated in evening dress, writing busily, giving vent to little pants and groans as he

works. He looks up with a frown. It is Cartwright. He has been attending a dinner; he hates evening engagements, dinners especially, for he is a vegetarian. He is certain to be in a bad temper. We beat a hasty retreat.

The round of calls that we have to make is pure routine work. As a rule the best thing to do is to take down the details of a number of accidents, on the road, in factories and so on, from the various hospital porters, and then select the most interesting for writing up when we get back to the office. Sometimes an accident of this kind will have an interesting story behind it, and then further enquiries will have to be made elsewhere. From the police we *may* get the facts of a burglary here or a betting-raid there, but as a rule they are the soul of reticence and ready to talk of anything but "shop." One particular inspector in A Division will keep you talking for an hour, if you have the time, about Shaw, O'Casey and Pirandello. . . .

By the time we have finished this round it is well past midnight, and the city is asleep. The only people who pass us are a rather dispirited party clearly on their way home from a dance. They have missed the last tram and don't want to wait in the cold for the all-night bus. The women, with their long frocks trailing on the pavement, hang heavily on their partners' arms. One man is singing a waltz tune softly. As his voice dies away in the darkness, we realise how still everything is. No one who has not worked in an industrial city by night can understand the transformation and appreciate the beauty of it. This silence, for instance, is remarkable not only for the relief it gives from the cacophony of civilisation by day, but because it invites us out of its depth to distinguish incidental sounds. At night every footfall is of importance, every noise, however small, is interesting. As we walk back to the office we can make out the heavy characteristic tread of a policeman on the other side of the street, the whirr, somewhere in the distance, of an electric road-sweeper, and behind the next block, the quick whistle of a railway engine.

Then the buildings and streets take on an unfamiliar, sometimes eerie aspect, with only the moon and the infrequent



lamps to break their blackness. Even the long lines of warehouses, dwarfing the narrow streets that lie between them, are imposing in their shadowed mass. Their ugly lines are clothed by the darkness; only the outline of them against the sky is clear. Sometimes the soft cry of a startled pigeon will come incongruously from a street like this. City Square, as we come into it, is magically different from the noisy quadrangle we know by day. It seems infinitely spacious. Here and there is a round pool of light where a lamp shines, but only the sombre pile of the Town Hall opposite gives the place a confine. Just in front of us a re-painted statesman gleams whitely from his pedestal. The Town Hall itself, by day a drab and ill-favoured building, has new dignity. Its many neo-Gothic spires and towers reach vaguely into the night sky, seeming to symbolise the aspirations of the many generations of municipal legislators who have worked in its walls. . . . One more typical night scene which has a macabre beauty all its own, and needs the brush of a Nevinson to bring it to life. Little crouching groups of men work on the tramlines through the night, protected by heavy gauntlets and fantastic goggles, doing mysterious things to the banded steel between the "sets," with sizzling acetylene so bright that the naked eye cannot look at them. Seen from a distance these men, in their ungainly postures, with their darting movements, look like denizens of another world, like modern witches performing a rite of invocation round a fire of unnatural brilliance.

There is another thing that strikes one about this queer world of the small hours—its human fellowship. Night breaks down the barriers that in the light of day shut off a man from his neighbour in street or tramcar. Even civilised man for all his self-possession seems to need his fellow in the dark. Strangers in the city at midnight will give each other greeting as countrymen do at market. Night workers of all kinds from policemen to roadsweepers are bound together in a cheery companionship, warm with a humanity too often lacking in those who work by day.

It has taken us a long time to get back to the office and we have an hour's work still to do, with the copy that we have

gathered to write up and a few final enquiries to be made by telephone. The office is much quieter now, though the rumble of the machines has not altogether died, and the delivery vans are still humming backwards and forwards like bees round a hive. The corridors are silent; the editorial dignitaries long since retired to their beds, conscious of having once again set the world about its business. In the messengers' room one youth is half-asleep over a book with a bright yellow cover, another is carefully studying the sports columns in the latest edition. In our own room the fire has smouldered out and the air from the open window has an early morning chill. It is not worth while lighting it again; we keep an overcoat on and sit down to write, but it is hard work keeping awake. At length two o'clock arrives and there has been no alarm to send us out again; we hand in our copy and go. It has been a quiet night. As the all-night bus speeds along the empty roads to the suburbs with its odd load of tired men, newspaper men, post-office workers, railway porters and the like, we open our papers and settle down to study the news of the new day. For such is the fascination of news, you see, that after a night of gleaning it first-hand, we still want to know how the wider world goes. . . . The conductor of our bus is a quaint old fellow with white hair and a little white moustache, but as lively as a sparrow. He knows us all, our fares, our occupations, our stopping-places, and as we get off the bus at last, his "Good-morning" is significantly spoken. It is not the aggressive matutinal greeting which business men in bowler hats fresh from their bacon and eggs will be throwing to each other in a few hours' time. Rather is it a chirpy benediction, for the Sparrow knows that "Good-morning" is for us "Good-night."

K. A.

## TO A VISITOR

**O**LADY with the silver hair, who came  
 into my home at evening, hard as flame,  
 took the floor, held it, and then proudly stalked  
 away once more, stiff with your tulip-grace,  
 —would you not be more pleasant if you walked  
 with humbler attitude, nor loudly spoke  
 of tender things as if they were a joke,  
 but looked on beauty with a kindly face?

A. P. P.

## TO MADAME —

**Y**OU gave us rotten peaches, and for this  
 you shall not be forgiven.  
 For I had never tasted peaches then,  
 and dreamed of luscious fruits that feel the kiss  
 of the warm sunlight and are gathered when  
 they glow with the sweetness that the south has given.  
 I found them (thanks to you) unripe and sour,  
 —pale scentless mockery of a summer flower.  
 I take a fierce delight that you should know  
 destroyers of ideals can never go  
 to join the vendors of fine fruits in heaven.

A. P. P.

## QUISQUILIAE

**M**ANY wonders there be, but of all wonders the best,  
 A college porter.  
 Like to the Gods,  
 He watches from afar the brief generations of men,  
 But unlike them,  
 He is kindly, tolerant, and sympathetic.  
 Nothing can surprise him; if you met your tutor  
 In the middle of the Second Court,  
 Slew him,  
 Ripped open his abdomen  
 And devoured his liver raw:  
 The porter would smile beatifically,  
 Stroke his chin, and recollect,  
 That this was last done in 1879 by a man  
 Who just missed a hockey Blue, and subsequently  
 Became missionary bishop of Tahiti.  
 There are but two mortal sins,  
 Cursed be he who brings a dog into College  
 Or walks on  
 The grass plots in the courts.

D. R. D.





## RUGBY FOOTBALL

*President:* PROFESSOR WINFIELD. *Captain:* P. D. MACDONALD. *Secretary:* W. A. LAW. *Secretary 3RD XV:* J. F. DOW.

THE outstanding feature of the term has been the number of Blues gained, and we congratulate G. H. Bailey, J. I. Rees and W. T. Anderson most heartily on their success. It is a very great pity that Bailey will not be up for the "coppers" next term.

There were a large number of useful Freshmen who strengthened our ranks this term, and J. Oldroyd, J. M. Buchanan, E. C. Daniels and R. W. Thorn appeared in the Freshmen's trial.

During the Michaelmas Term, all teams were handicapped by injuries, but the results of the matches were on the whole satisfactory, and we have good hopes for the Knock-out competition.

In the second week of January, we held a rugger tour in Nottingham and the results of our matches were:

v. Nottingham	won 56-3.
v. Derby	draw 3-3.
v. Old Nottinghamians	won 11-5.

The Derby game was quite an experience, since it was pouring with rain and the ground was nearly under water. Fortunately the forwards rose to the occasion. Nottingham were unfortunate in only having a weak side out, and by the time the Old Nottinghamians match took place most members of the team were fairly tired, otherwise our score might have been larger.

Nottingham itself we found to be quite an attractive place, and the tour should prove to be a useful precursor to the "coppers."

## ST JOHN'S COLLEGE GENERAL ATHLETIC CLUB

## BALANCE SHEET, 1930-31

RECEIPTS				EXPENDITURE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in hand	512	16	2	To L.M.B.C.	655	0	0
Subscriptions	1905	17	0	To Field Clubs	1135	0	0
Interest on Investments	31	10	0	£200 Local Loans 3%			
				Stock	139	11	0
				Collector's fees	15	17	6
				Balance in hand	504	14	8
	£2450	3	2		£2450	3	2

Audited and found correct.

F. PURYER WHITE.

November 6th, 1931

## THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

*President:* MRE. E. SIKES. *Musical Director:* DR C. B. ROTHAM. *Treasurer:* MR E. CUNNINGHAM. *Secretary:* L. SUGGITT.

THE Society held two smoking concerts during the Michaelmas Term. The first was held in the College Hall, when we were pleased to welcome a newcomer in H. M. Penny, who gave an excellent performance of a Mozart Violin Sonata. There were several new members in the College Chorus, and from the way they appeared to enjoy themselves there is every prospect of a very good chorus.

The second concert was held, by kind permission of the Master and Fellows, in the Combination Room. This was one of the most successful smoking concerts that the Society has held during recent years. Mr Vernon and H. M. Penny were outstanding with two movements from the Brahms Piano Quintet arranged for two pianos, while Purcell's dances from the *Fairy Queen*, arranged for strings and piano by Dr Rootham, were very well received. H. F. H. Benson and S. G. H. Loosley delighted the audience with songs by Purcell and Roger Quilter respectively. The programme ended with an arrangement for eight hands of Wagner's *Meistersinger* Overture. It is pleasing to see Mr Vernon amongst us again, taking an active interest in the affairs of the Society; our thanks are due to him for providing a thoroughly pleasant evening.

## THE ADAMS SOCIETY

*President:* E. R. LAPWOOD. *Vice-President:* G. S. ESCRITT. *Secretary:* J. CLEMOV. *Treasurer:* D. MUNSEY.

THE membership of the Adams Society has fallen slightly, the attendance at the two meetings in the Michaelmas Term being twenty.

At the first meeting Mr Jeffreys gave an interesting and very instructive talk on the origin of the solar system: if we did not learn what was the origin, at least we learnt what was not!

At the second meeting Dr Goldstein gave an equally interesting lecture on "The Boundary Layer Theory in Hydrodynamics." Despite the rather awe-inspiring title and what is really a difficult subject the lecturer managed to speak for an hour without using any mathematics—which even the mathematical audience much appreciated.

To atone for this orgy of Applied Mathematics the papers arranged for next term are "Three related Quartic Curves," by Mr Welchman, "Eggs," by Mr White, and a joint meeting with the Trinity Mathematical Society, with a paper by Mr Edge.

## THE NASHE SOCIETY

THREE meetings were held in the Michaelmas Term. On November 5th Dr F. R. Leavis read a paper on "Contemporary Poetry." He described the persistence of the Romantic tradition down to the beginning of the present century, long after the sincerity which inspired the movement had decayed. Poetry had created a world of its own, quite apart from real life; Tennyson and Matthew Arnold, realising the fact, had been unable to bring it back to the world of sense. Not till the twentieth century, with the revival of interest in Donne and his contemporaries, was it re-discovered that the poet could be a man of intelligence as well as "feeling." T. S. Eliot led the breach with Romanticism and developed a poetry of his own—his subject contemporary thought, his language that actually spoken to-day. Dr Leavis then read poems by two Cambridge men, William Empson and Ronald Bottrall. Empson made his approach to poetry through Donne; Bottrall showed signs of a constructive tendency which strongly contrasted with the tone of Eliot's "Waste Land."

On November 12th a meeting was held in Mr K. E. Nelson's rooms. Mr Geoffrey Webb described his paper on "The History of Taste" as an outline of the work which lay before the newly founded Courtauld Institute. Art had hitherto been studied too much from the viewpoint of the artist; the influence of economic conditions and popular taste upon art had been neglected. Working backwards from a period when the facts were known, Mr Webb showed how the popular taste for landscape gardening in the seventeenth century, inspired by Claude and Salvator Rosa, could in its turn influence the poetry of Dyer and Thompson and the painting of Wilson and Constable. Subtle changes in the use of words, such as "romantic", "genius", "picturesque," were an invaluable guide to the movement of popular taste. The great field for research lay in the mediaeval period, where literary evidence was almost non-existent. Economic facts and popular taste were widely dissociated; alongside the rise of commercialism persisted that taste for pageant-chivalry which caused the merchant-prince to erect a church for display rather than for God. What were the lines by which new fashions were transmitted? Did they follow the pilgrim routes? Had the Eastern influence resulting from the Crusades been over- or underestimated? Mr Webb concluded with a warning against the importance of a conscious cult of the "antique."

On December 1st, in Mr E. F. Lydall's rooms, Mr Hugh Sykes Davies read a paper in praise of Samuel Butler, a gentleman whom all fellow-Johnians should regard with affection and respect. It was not his tilts against the more obvious flaws of the nineteenth century which made him memorable, but his attitude towards the feeling of the century as a whole. Darwin had ascribed the survival of the

fittest to luck rather than conscious effort, yet this good fortune gave them a sort of moral right to despise their less happy fellows. Butler spurned Darwin and favoured Lamarck, who had regarded survival as the result of real determination, conscious or subconscious. The company present later proceeded to troll round the punch bowl, whose revival, due to the admirable Mr Lydall, had singularly happy results.

It is hoped that among other guests, the Society will this term be privileged to entertain Mr Eric Gill the sculptor.

## STUDENTSHIPS

STRATHCONA: Davies, H. S., Murray, H. A., Pochin, E. E., Pringle, J.  
 MACMAHON LAW: Ds Hutchison, D. C., Ds Ormerod, A. H., Ds Vicker-  
 man, A. D.  
 HUTCHINSON: Ds Whipp, B.  
 SLATER: Ds Alcock, R. S.  
 BAYLIS: Ds Archbold, J. W.  
 TAYLOR: Ds Nobbs, D., White, F. W. G.  
 NADEN: Coggan, F. D.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

ELECTED TO FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS: Appleby, M., Fergusson, J. D.,  
 Hadingham, F. E., Harbour, H. E., Law, W. A., McMullen, J. A.,  
 Macro, W. B., Marmorstein, E., Navaratnarajah, P., Ratcliffe, T. A.,  
 Shore, T. L. H., Suggitt, L., Vokes, F. E.  
 HOARE EXHIBITION: Clemow, J.

## PRIZES

## SPECIAL PRIZES

ADAMS MEMORIAL PRIZES: Carter, G. W.; Lapwood, E. R.  
 BONNEY AWARD FOR GEOLOGY: Collier, F. K. G.  
 ESSAY PRIZE: 3rd year and 2nd year, no Essays received; 1st year, Rootham,  
 J. St J.  
 GRAVES PRIZE: Jackson, K. H.  
 HAWKSLEY BURBURY PRIZE (for Latin Verse): Nelson, K. E.  
 HOCKIN PRIZE: Carter, G. W., and Jagger, J. G., equal.  
 HENRY HUMPHREYS PRIZE: Ds Alcock, R. S.  
 READING PRIZES: (1) Stevens, J. R., (2) Benson, H. F. H.; *Proxime accessit*  
 Rootham, J. St J.

PRIZES AWARDED ON COLLEGE AND  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

<i>Intercollegiate</i>	<i>Tripes Part I</i>	<i>Tripes Part II</i>
MATHEMATICS		
Macro, W. B.	Burgess, F. W.	Carter, G. W.
Navaratnarajah, P.	Clemow, J.	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )
Schofield, H.	Mottershead, F. W.	Hunt, S. R.
( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )	O'Donovan, D.	Morris, T. D.
Smith, F. G.	Sawyer, W. W.	
CLASSICS		
Davies, D. I.	Lane, E. A.	Dudley, D. R.
Keidan, J. M.	Rootham, J. St J.	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )
	Smith, R.	Jackson, K. H.
	Stoddard, T. L.	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )
	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )	Murray, H. A.
	Vokes, F. E.	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )
		O'Connor, B.
NATURAL SCIENCES		
Kenyon, H. F.	Cosh, F. S.	Baldwin, E. H. F.
Lomax, W.	Fergusson, J. D.	Innes, A.
Newman, C. G.	Harbour, H. E.	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )
Pyefinch, K. A.	Law, W. A.	Lendon, W. C.
Valentine, D. H.	Laycock, H. T.	Miller, H.
	( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )	Mitchell, J. S.
	Litherland, G.	Pochin, E. E.
	Ratcliffe, T. A.	( <i>Hughes Prize</i> )
	Shore, T. L. H.	
HISTORY		
Parker, K. A. L.	Carter, D.	Wheeler, G.
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES		
<i>Tripes Part I</i>		<i>Tripes Part II</i>
Marmorstein, E.		Coggan, F. D.
ENGLISH		
<i>Tripes Part I</i>		<i>Tripes Part II</i>
Hadingham, F. E.		Davies, H. S.
		( <i>Hughes Prize</i> )
MECHANICAL SCIENCES		
<i>Intercollegiate</i>		<i>Tripes</i>
<i>Second Year</i>		
Appleby, M.		Jagger, J. G.
Escritt, G. S.		( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )
McMullen, J. A.		
Merry, D. C.		
<i>First Year</i>		
Dawson, S. C.		
MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES		
<i>Intercollegiate</i>	<i>Tripes Part I</i>	<i>Tripes Part II</i>
Kuester, H. U. O.	Howard, J.	Astle, E. W. B.
Weltman, J.	Haviland, D. W. L.	Brooke, J. C.
( <i>Wright's Prize</i> )	Richardson, J. S.	

## LAW

*LL.B. Examination*  
Francis, H. E.

*Tripes Part II*  
Lim, K. K. (*Hughes Prize*)  
Megaw, J. (*Wright's Prize*)  
Rees, R. G. (*Wright's Prize*)

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS  
December 1930

*Major Scholarships:*

Bennett, A. J., King Edward VI School, Stourbridge, for Mathematics (Baylis Scholarship).  
Manton, G. R., King Edward VI School, Birmingham, for Classics (Whythead Scholarship).  
Mossop, J. C., Uppingham School, for Classics.  
Johnson, R. E. C., Portsmouth Grammar School, for Classics.  
Adkins, E. W. O., Elland Secondary School, for Natural Sciences.  
Kemp, J. H., Crypt School, Gloucester, for Natural Sciences.  
Lough, J., Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-on-Tyne, for Modern Languages.  
Polack, A. P., University College School, for Modern Languages.  
Rappaport, C. D., King's College, London, for Hebrew (Rogerson Scholarship).

*Minor Scholarships:*

Smithies, F., University of Edinburgh, for Mathematics.  
Stratford, F. J., Battersea Grammar School, for Mathematics.  
Hill, S., Manchester Grammar School, for Natural Sciences.  
Ross, R., St Paul's School, for Natural Sciences.  
Bell, H. E., Bradford Grammar School, for History.  
Whitehead, H. N., Manchester Grammar School, for Modern Languages.

*Exhibitions:*

Davis, N. E., City of London School, for Mathematics.  
Llewellyn, W. J. M., Shrewsbury School, for Classics.  
Parkinson, D. J., Hereford Cathedral School, for Classics.  
Wraith, J. O. B., Winchester College, for Classics.  
Everett, J. F., Cranleigh School, for Natural Sciences.  
Robertson, J. A. C., University College School, for History.  
Ouseley, J. A., Gresham's School, Holt, for History.

*Num Exhibition:*

Wraith, J. O. B., Winchester College, for Classics.

CLOSE EXHIBITIONS AND SIZARSHIPS  
April 1931

*To Sizarships:*

Burnett, D. F., Leeds Grammar School.  
Sandison, G. R., Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-on-Tyne.  
Winlaw, R. de W. K., Winchester College.

*To Close Exhibitions:*

*Johnson:* Mossop, J. C., Uppingham School.  
*Dowman:* Haworth, C. M., Pocklington School.  
*Somerset:* Parkinson, D. J., Hereford School.  
" Jerrome, R. H. " "  
*Lupton and Hebblethwaite:* Hyde, R. H. P., Sedbergh School.

## OBITUARY

JOHN HOBART ARMSTRONG (*Matric.* 1872), late of Newcastle-on-Tyne, died at Bournemouth on October 19th, 1931, aged 78.

WALTER BARNETT (*Matric.* 1884), late of Bilton Hall, Rugby, died at Westfield Gardens, Rugby, on December 25th, 1930, aged 66. He was the son of John Barnett, and came up to the College from the Charterhouse.

REGINALD BENSON (B.A. 1872) died suddenly at his residence, Ash Cottage, 55 Clarendon Road, Fulwood, on January 11th, 1931, aged 80. He was the third son of John Benson, solicitor, of Tavistock, Devonshire, and was educated at Tavistock School.

ADEN BERESFORD (B.A. 1875), of Hill Crest, Meads, Eastbourne, died at 47 St John's Wood Park, London, on October 10th, 1931.

JAMES FRANCIS HOLE BETHELL (B.A. 1871), formerly of 2 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, died at 31 Lansdowne Crescent, W. 11, on November 4th, 1931, aged 83.

MEREDITH WYNTER BLYTH (B.A. 1895), of Tankersley, Barnsley, died in 1931, aged 59. He was the son of Alexander Wynter Blyth, barrister-at-law, and came up to the College from University College, London.

The Rev. ALFRED ERNEST BODEN (B.A. 1890) died in 1931. He was ordained at York in 1894, and since 1898 had been vicar of Heyhouses, Blackburn, Lancashire.

ALFRED ALLINSON BOURNE (B.A. 1871), of Prestwich Lodge, Cheltenham, died on July 17th, 1931, aged 83. He was the third son of William Bourne, of Oakfield, Atherstone, Warwickshire. He went as a scholar to Rugby in 1863, and in 1867 won a scholarship at St John's. He was seventeenth wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1871 and also obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos. He played cricket for Cambridge, being distinguished as a slow left-hand bowler. In the famous match of 1870, when Cambridge won by two runs after Oxford required only four runs to tie with three wickets in hand, Bourne was responsible for the fall of the last wicket, making a magnificent catch at mid-off. From Cambridge Bourne went to Rossall as head mathematical master, and in 1881 he was appointed head of the Oxford Military College. Resigning this position on account of ill-health, he coached for a time at Cambridge and then became

head mathematical master at Cheltenham College, where he remained for 18 years. He collaborated with Mr W. Baker in writing several mathematical school-books. He married, in 1890, Harriett Collins, who died in 1924, and he leaves two daughters.

Mr Heitland sends the following note:

"Those who knew Bourne well and remember him clearly are now of course few. I not only knew him well in our undergraduate days, but met him afterwards in several situations. I stayed with him at Rossall when he was a master there, and had a glimpse of that remarkable school in the shelter of a sea-wall. His headship of the Military College at Cowley was I believe a great success. But illness brought it to an end; he resigned it rather than go on sick-leave, which I heard the Governors offered to grant him. On his recovery he was left unemployed, and he wrote to me asking whether there was a fair opening for pupils in Cambridge. Such an opportunity of securing a coach of Bourne's quality was not to be missed, and for some years he gave to Poll men (more numerous then than now) really good teaching for which many good fellows were—nay, are—duly grateful. A few months ago I had a letter from one such pupil expressing this warmly.

"Then came the Cheltenham period of well-deserved success. I visited him there also. Wherever he was, he was just the same genial soul, an asset to everyone with whom he had to live and work. So much for my pious memory of a good friend. But to the men of to-day it must be the record of his dramatic catch that won the cricket match that makes the most direct appeal. The news of this momentary triumph was a joy to those of us who knew that at a pinch A. A. B. was not the man to fail."

The Rev. HENRY WALDRON BRADLEY (B.A. 1885) died in 1931, aged 68. He was Munstevan Exhibitioner of the College and, after taking his degree, went to Wells Theological College, being ordained in 1888. He was vicar of Birtles-with-Over, Alderley, Cheshire, 1892-1908; vicar of Wrenbury, Cheshire, 1908-14; and since 1914 had been vicar of Misterton, Crewkerne, Somerset.

EDWARD CARPMAEL (B.A. 1871) died at West Norwood on October 6th, 1931, aged 83. He was the youngest son of the late William Carpmael, of Streatham Hill, and had been President of the Institute of Chartered Patent Agents.

The Rev. ERNEST NEWTON COULTHARD (B.A. 1881), of Apple Tree Cottage, Angmering, died on November 26th, 1931, aged 73. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos and, after a year at Ridley Hall, was ordained to a curacy in London. He was vicar



of St James's, Bermondsey, 1893-1908; vicar of St Paul's, Winchmore Hill, 1908-25. He then became chaplain of the Home and Colonial Training College, Wood Green, retiring in 1929.

ARTHUR BLAIR DUMAS (B.A. 1919), accidentally drowned at Engari, Nairobi, East Africa, on December 12th, 1931, aged 36.

JAMES REYNOLDS HOLE (*Matric.* 1892) died at The Homestead, Balderton, Newark-on-Trent, on December 14th, 1930, aged 57. He was the son of James Hole and was born at Muskham, near Newark. He came up to St John's from Malvern College.

The Rev. CHARLES FREDERICK HUTTON (B.A. 1881) died on October 19th, 1931. He was a Wood Exhibitioner and Scholar of the College, and was ordained in 1881 in the diocese of Worcester. From 1882 to 1889 he was Head Master and Warden of Daventry Grammar School and Reader of Daventry; he then became Head Master of Pocklington School, retiring in 1910. In 1914 he was presented by the College to the rectory of Frating-with-Thorington, Essex.

The Rev. PERCY URWICK LASBREY (B.A. 1902) died on October 1st, 1931, aged 64. After taking the degree of B.A. in the University of London in 1891, he came up to St John's, and obtained a second class in the Classical Tripos in 1902. He then went to Sarum Theological College and was ordained in 1903. In 1912 he was presented to the College living of Brinkley. He was Chaplain to the Forces from 1914 to 1919, when the College presented him to the rectory of Rampisham-with-Wraxall. Since 1927 he had been vicar of Higham, Kent.

DOUGLAS MACNICOLL (B.A. 1921) died at The Cottage, Mold, on November 18th, 1931.

The Rev. ANDREW HUGHES JOHN MATTHEWS (B.A. 1887) died at the Freemasons' Hospital on August 11th, 1931, aged 70. He was ordained in 1887 in the diocese of Peterborough and from 1890 to 1928 was rector of Loughton, Leicestershire.

The Rev. ERNEST HILTON MOLESWORTH (B.A. 1882) died at Cambridge on October 20th, 1931, aged 73. He was rector of Jedburgh 1889-97; rector of St George's, Edinburgh, 1897-1906; vicar of St Phillip's, Maidstone, 1906-9; rector of Clapham-with-Patching, Worthing, 1906-16; vicar of Bures, Suffolk, 1916-23. He served in South Africa as Chaplain to the Forces from 1900 to 1902.

FREDERICK CHARLES PALMER (*Matric.* 1884) died at The Lymes, Priory Road, Bowdon, on December 16th, 1930. He was the son of

Herrick August Palmer, Major, 62nd Regiment, and was educated at Hereford School.

BEHRAM PESTONJI PATEL (B.A. 1924), partner in the Patel Cotton Company, and Patel Brothers, Bombay, died at Hauteville, Savoy, on October 8th, 1931.

The Rev. ARTHUR WILLIAM SEPTIMUS ALBERT ROW (B.A. 1877), of 4 Auriol Mansions, W. 14, died on October 3rd, 1931, aged 80. He was vicar of All Hallows, Leeds, 1879-81; chaplain of St Saviour's, Riga, 1881-9; vicar of West Drayton, Middlesex, 1889-1928.

DANIEL WEST SAMWAYS (B.A. 1882), formerly Fellow, died at Knowle, Clyst St George, Devon, on September 30th, 1931, aged 74. He was born at Portsmouth on March 19th, 1857, the son of John Samways. He received his medical training at Guy's Hospital and in Paris, being a D.Sc. of London and Docteur en médecine of Paris, as well as M.D., Cambridge. He specialised in cardiac conditions and was the author of several articles on the subject in the *British Medical Journal*. During the war he was surgeon to the Exeter War Hospital. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph C. Bolton. Of late years he spent the winter at Mentone, returning to Devonshire for the summer.

ARTHUR ERNEST SMITHSON (B.A., from Christ's, 1886), Major, R.A.M.C., retired, died on September 15th, 1931, at Beverley, aged 69. He obtained a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1886. He then went to St Bartholomew's Hospital, becoming M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1898. He received his commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1890, obtained his majority in 1902, and retired in 1919.

The Rev. CHARLES EDWARD THORPE (B.A. 1867), of Oaklands, Rainhill, Lancashire, died on November 11th, 1931, aged 87. He was twenty-third wrangler in 1867, and, after ordination, became an assistant master at Marlborough College. He retired in 1902 and was presented by St John's to Horningsea, Cambridge. From 1918 to 1923 he was rector of Alburgh, Norfolk, a College living.

JOHN WILLIAMS VAUGHAN (*Matric.* 1872), late of The Skreen, Erwood, died on June 11th, 1931, aged 76. He was Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Brecknockshire, and was Sheriff of Radnorshire in 1885.

The Rev. WILLIAM HENRY WEBSTER (B.A. 1877), of Fairfield, Barton-on-Sea, Milton, Hampshire, died in 1931. He was

chaplain at Bonn from 1882 to 1889; he then became organising secretary of the Midland district of the Assistant Curates Society. In 1895 he went out to Tasmania, being vicar of Sheffield, 1895-6; rector of Bothwell, 1896-9; vicar of Waiuku, New Zealand, 1899-1902. He then returned to England and, after holding curacies in London, became rector of Bradden, Towcester, Northamptonshire, in 1913, retiring in 1922.

The Rev. DAVID WOODWARD WHINCUP (B.A. 1886), of Loudoun Road, N.W., died at New Southgate, of pneumonia, on September 28th, 1931. He was ordained in 1887 and, after holding curacies in London, became vicar of St Paul's, New Southgate, in 1905. In 1915 he went as a curate to Falmouth; from 1919 to 1920 he was chaplain at Geneva; he then became vicar of All Saints', St John's Wood, retiring recently.

The Rev. ERNEST JOHN WILD (B.A. 1881), of Wadhurst, Sussex, died on September 16th, 1931, aged 72. He was rector of Rattlesden, Bury St Edmunds, 1892-1912; rector of Barming, Kent, 1912-20.

ARTHUR JOSEPH WILSON (B.A. 1889) died at 496 Upper Richmond Road, S.W. 15, on June 10th, 1931, aged 63. He was the second son of the Rev. George Edwin Wilson, of Sunderland, and came up to St John's from Durham School.

The Rev. REGINALD MAXWELL WOOLLEY, D.D. (B.A. 1899), died at Minting Rectory, Horncastle, on September 5th, 1931, aged 54. He was a Scholar and Naden Divinity Student of the College, and took a first class in each part of the Theological Tripos; he also won the Evans and Jeremie Prizes. He was ordained in 1902 to a curacy in Northampton; in 1908 he was presented by the College to the living of Minting. In 1917 he was collated to the prebend of Welton Westhall with Gorehall in Lincoln Cathedral. He was a learned liturgical scholar; his published works include *The Liturgy of the Primitive Church* (1910), *The Bread of the Eucharist* (1913), *Coronation Rites* (1915), *The Canterbury Benedictional* (1916), *The Officium and Miracula of Richard Rolle of Hampole* (1918), *The Gilbertine Rite* (1922-3), *St Hugh of Lincoln* (1927). He issued a catalogue of the MSS. in Lincoln Cathedral Library in 1927.

ALLAN YOUNG (B.A. 1881), of the Red Lodge, Banstead, barrister-at-law, died on October 21st, 1931. He was the youngest son of the Rev. William Young and Charlotte Allan Young. He was in the Colonial Service, Education Department, Jamaica. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on June 24th, 1903.

## COLLEGE NOTES

AT the Annual Election on October 12th, 1931, the following were elected into Fellowships:

GREGORY BATESON, formerly Scholar: Class I, Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, 1924; Class I, Anthropological Tripos, 1926; Strathcona Student, 1926-7; Anthony Wilkin Student, 1926.

HUGH PERCIVAL WHARTON GATTY: Class II, Historical Tripos, Part I, 1927; Class II, Historical Tripos, Part II, 1928; Taylor Student, 1929; Strathcona Student, 1930.

RODERICK OLIVER REDMAN: Senior Optime, b\*, Mathematical Tripos, Part II, 1926; Stewart of Rannoch Scholar for Sacred Music, 1925; Slater Student, 1926; Philip Baylis Scholar, Isaac Newton Student and Sheepshanks Exhibitioner, 1927; on the staff of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, British Columbia, 1928-31; Assistant Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Cambridge.

Professor E. J. RAPSON (B.A. 1884), Fellow, and Mr G. J. TURNER (B.A. 1889) have been elected Fellows of the British Academy.

The Copley Medal of the Royal Society has been awarded to Sir ARTHUR SCHUSTER (Hon. Sc.D. 1904) for his distinguished researches in optics and terrestrial magnetism.

Mr A. F. RUSSELL (B.A. 1900) has been appointed Chief Justice of Southern Rhodesia.

Mr SAMUEL LEES (B.A. 1909), formerly Fellow, has been appointed to the Chance Chair of Mechanical Engineering in the University of Birmingham, in succession to Professor F. W. Burstall (B.A. 1889), also a Johnian.

Mr N. BISHOP HARMAN (B.A. 1897), Treasurer of the British Medical Association, has been awarded the Gold Medal for Distinguished Merit of the Association. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Manitoba on the occasion of the Association's meeting at Winnipeg in 1930.

Sir DONALD MACALISTER, Bart., K.C.B. (B.A. 1877), Fellow, has resigned the office of President of the General Medical Council, which he has held for 27 years.

Sir NORMAN BENNETT (B.A. 1891) has been appointed President of the British Dental Hospital.



Mr G. U. YULE (M.A. 1912), Fellow, qualified for his Air Ministry pilot's certificate (Certificate A) in November, 1931.

At the General Election, October, 1931, Mr A. J. CHOTZNER (B.A. 1895), late I.C.S., was returned as M.P. for Upton.

Mr F. L. ENGLEADOW (B.A. 1913), Fellow, Drapers Professor of Agriculture, has been elected to serve on the Council of the Senate.

Sir HENRY HOWARD (B.A. 1897), Fellow and Senior Bursar, has been appointed a member of the Development Committee of the Cambridge Chamber of Commerce.

Mr A. E. WATKINS (B.A. 1920), formerly Fellow, has been appointed University Lecturer in Cytology.

The following members of the College have been approved by the Degree Committee of the Faculty of Divinity for the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity:

The Rev. S. NOWELL-ROSTRON (B.A. 1905), the Rev. R. M. POPE (B.A. 1887), and the Rev. W. M. TEAPE (B.A. 1885).

Mr R. STONELEY (B.A. 1915), Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of Leeds, has taken the degree of Doctor of Science in the University of Cambridge.

Mr F. P. WHITE (B.A. 1915), Fellow, has been appointed Praelector of the College in succession to Mr Boys Smith.

Mr COLIN MAHER (B.A. 1927) has been appointed Agricultural Officer for the Trans-Nzoia District of Kenya, and is stationed at Kitale.

The honorary degree of LL.D. of the University of Edinburgh has been conferred on Dr G. G. COULTON (B.A. 1881), Fellow.

Mr B. T. WATTS (B.A. 1905), lately in the Survey Department of Cyprus, has been appointed head of the Land and Survey Office in Uganda.

Professor R. A. SAMPSON (B.A. 1888), formerly Fellow, Astronomer Royal for Scotland, has been elected President of the University of Durham Philosophical Society. Professor T. H. HAVELOCK (B.A. 1900), formerly Fellow, is a Vice-President.

Mr J. W. ARCHBOLD (B.A. 1929) has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, University College, London.

Mr J. A. BEAVAN (B.A. 1929) has received an appointment in the aerodynamics section of the National Physical Laboratory.

Mr F. D. COGGAN (B.A. 1931) has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Semitic Languages in the University of Manchester.

Mr T. J. MACDONALD (B.A. 1931) has been appointed to a mathematical mastership at King's School, Grantham.

Mr E. F. LYDALL (B.A. 1929) was placed 26th in the list of candidates selected for appointment to the Indian Civil Service on the result of the open competition held in August, 1931. He has been assigned to Assam and has been awarded the Cama Prize by the College.

Mr D. G. B. LEAKEY (B.A. 1931) and Mr F. J. LYON (B.A. 1930) have been selected for appointments in the Forest Departments of Kenya and the Gold Coast respectively.

Mr R. K. KERKHAM (*Matric.* 1929) has been awarded a Colonial Agricultural Scholarship.

Mr H. R. BINNS (B.A. 1931) has been awarded a Colonial Veterinary Scholarship.

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

By the Middle Temple, Mr J. M. K. HAWTON (B.A. 1926), Graves Prizeman, 1926.

By Lincoln's Inn, Mr A. H. ORMEROD (B.A. 1930).

Mr H. P. HUTCHINSON (B.A. 1926) has obtained the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians.

Diplomas of L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. were conferred on July 30th, 1931, upon Mr E. J. CURRANT (B.A. 1928), London Hospital, and upon Mr L. S. EVERETT (B.A. 1929), King's College Hospital.

Diplomas of M.R.C.S. were conferred on November 12th, 1931, upon Mr H. W. COWEN (B.A. 1928), University College Hospital, Mr G. W. HALL-SMITH (B.A. 1928), Guy's Hospital, and Mr R. S. C. McDADE (B.A. 1927), St Thomas's Hospital.

Instructor-Lieutenant-Commander H. S. GRACIE, R.N. (B.A. 1923) has been appointed to the *Erebus*.

Mr J. MEGAW (B.A. 1931) has been appointed to hold the Joseph Hodge Choate Memorial Fellowship at Harvard University for the year 1931-2.

Mr E. E. POCHIN (B.A. 1931) has been awarded a Goldsmid Entrance Scholarship at University College Hospital Medical School.

Mr T. L. H. SHORE (B.A. 1931) has been awarded the Price Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology at the London Hospital Medical College.

Mr A. INNES (B.A. 1931) has been awarded a Senior Entrance Scholarship at St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.

Mr J. A. BRIGHTMAN (*Matric.* 1929) has been appointed to a Tancred Studentship in Law, to be held at Lincoln's Inn.

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

Craven Studentship, to H. A. MURRAY (B.A. 1931).

Grants from the Craven Fund, to D. R. DUDLEY (B.A. 1931) and R. J. GETTY (B.A. 1930).

Jebb Studentship, to H. S. DAVIES (B.A. 1931).

Michael Foster Studentship, to E. E. POCHIN (B.A. 1931).

George Long Prize for Jurisprudence, to R. G. REES (B.A. 1931).

Rex Moir Prize and Ricardo Prize, to J. G. JAGGER (B.A. 1931).

Mayhew Prize, to G. W. CARTER (B.A. 1931).

Jeremie Septuagint Prize, to F. D. COGGAN (B.A. 1931); honourably mentioned, E. MARMORSTEIN.

Grants from the Jebb Fund, to E. A. LANE (*Matric.* 1929) and T. L. STODDARD (*Matric.* 1929).

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced:

The Rev. G. S. OSBORN (B.A. 1894), vicar of St Margaret's, Prestwich, to be rector of Milton, near Cambridge.

The Rev. J. C. MAKINSON (B.A. 1913), vicar of St Timothy, Crookes, Sheffield, to be vicar of St Werburgh, Derby.

The Rev. L. W. THOMAS (B.A. 1889), vicar of Sledmere, Malton, Yorkshire, to be rural dean of Harthill.

The Rev. C. F. TYRRELL (B.A. 1903), vicar of St Matthew's, Upper Clapton, to be vicar of St John the Baptist, Margate.

The Rev. G. WATKINSON (B.A. 1894), vicar of Northowram, Halifax, to the canonry of St Wilfrid in Wakefield Cathedral.

The Rev. N. D. COLEMAN (B.A. 1913), chaplain of University College, Durham, to be an examining chaplain to the Bishop of Bradford.

The Rev. P. GREEVES (B.A. 1896), rector of Hingham, Norwich, to be rural dean of Hingham.

The Rev. R. Y. BONSEY (B.A. 1897), vicar of Wiveliscombe, Somerset, to be rector of Great Oakley, Harwich, a College living.

The Rev. J. H. A. HART (B.A. 1898), formerly Fellow, to be vicar of Holme on Spalding Moor, Yorkshire, a College living.

The Rev. J. R. FOSTER (B.A. 1897), rector of Farmborough, Bath, to be vicar of Higham, Kent, a College living.

On September 27th, 1931, Mr J. R. SOUTHERN (B.A. 1928), Egerton Hall, was ordained Priest in the diocese of Manchester.

On October 4th, 1931, Mr C. H. HEATH (B.A. 1888) was ordained Deacon at Birmingham and was licensed to St George's, Edgbaston. Mr Heath has just retired from a mastership at King Edward's School, Birmingham, where he had been since 1899.

The Rev. A. W. GREENUP (B.A. 1889), rector of Great Oakley, Harwich, and the Rev. W. H. DAVIS (B.A. 1887), vicar of All Saints', Lower Brixham, have resigned their incumbencies.

#### *Marriages*

ALFRED COLIN MAHER (B.A. 1927), son of Mr and Mrs Alfred Maher, of Holyport, Maidenhead, to MARGARET BRUCE WATSON, second daughter of Major and Mrs F. L. Watson, of Moor Allerton, Leeds—on February 22nd, 1931, in Mombasa Cathedral.

GEORGE FREDERIC OAKDEN, M.B. (B.A. 1921), of The Hurst, Milton Road, Cambridge, to ISABEL MARY GILES, daughter of the Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge—on June 24th, 1931, at All Saints' Church, Milton, Cambridge.

WILFRED SHAW, M.D. (B.A. 1919), to FRANCES ANNE GRICE, third daughter of Mr and Mrs Grice, of Caversham, Oxfordshire—on June 30th, 1931, at St Peter's, Caversham.

ARTHUR GORDON HURRY (B.A. 1918), only son of the late Dr Jamieson B. Hurry (B.A. 1880), to ROSEMARY INGHAM PICKERING, only daughter of W. E. Pickering, of Edgehill, Stone, Staffordshire—on July 1st, 1931, at Studland Church, Dorset.

ARTHUR WILLIAM KEITH BRACKETT (B.A. 1920) to PHYLLIS MANSELL, daughter of the late Mr E. R. Mansell, of St Leonards-on-Sea—on July 25th, 1931, at Holy Trinity Church, Hastings.

ALFRED SUTHERLAND LE MAITRE (B.A. 1920), only son of Mr and Mrs A. G. Le Maitre, of St Andrews, Fife, to EVELYN MARTELLI,

elder daughter of the late E. W. Martelli, K.C.—on July 29th, 1931, in Lincoln's Inn Chapel.

VYVYAN JOSEPH SANGER-DAVIES (B.A. 1930), eldest son of the Rev. H. J. T. Sanger-Davies, to NANCY HELEN FILSELL—on July 30th, 1931.

WALTER LANGDON BROWN, M.D. (B.A. 1892), of 31 Cavendish Avenue, W. 1, to FRED A HURRY, only child of Mr and Mrs Henry Bishop Hurry, formerly of Sledgehurn, Eye, Northamptonshire—on August 1st, 1931, at St Mary's Church, Bryanston Square, London.

WILLIAM MEREDITH WHITEMAN (B.A. 1926), editor of *The Bazaar, Exchange and Mart*, to PATRICIA AILEEN THORNTON, of Pinner Green, Middlesex—on September 5th, 1931, at Pinner Church.

GEOFFREY EMETT BLACKMAN (B.A. 1925), son of Professor and Mrs V. H. Blackman, of 17 Berkeley Place, Wimbledon, to AUDREY BABETTE SELIGMAN, only daughter of Dr and Mrs Richard Seligman, of Lincoln House, Parkside, Wimbledon—on October 8th, 1931, at All Saints' Church, Fulham.

JOHN STOPFORD (B.A. 1913), of Hikone, elder son of the Rev. Canon J. B. Stopford (B.A. 1883), of Manchester, to MARY YATES, of Tokyo—on October 15th, 1931, at H.B.M. Consulate, Osaka.

JOHN BRYANT DIGBY DE MAHÉ (B.A. 1923), only son of Prince and Princess De Mahé, to RACHEL URSULA ISOLDE GUINNESS, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Seymour Guinness—on November 26th, 1931, at St Michael's Church, Chester Square.

## THE LIBRARY

Donations and Additions to the Library during the half-year ending Michaelmas, 1931.

(\* The Asterisk denotes a past or present Member of the College.)

*From the President.*

\*SIKES (E. E.). *The Greek view of poetry.* sm. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

*From F. J. Adkins, M.A.*

\*ADKINS (F. J.). *How Europe grew.* 8vo. Lond. 1931.

*From the Astronomer Royal.*

Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope. *Report . . . for 1929.*

— — Greenwich. *Observations made in . . . 1929.*

— — — *Photographic magnitudes of stars brighter than 14<sup>m</sup>.0 in Kapteyn's selected areas.*

*From Rev. J. S. Boys Smith, M.A.*

Two engraved views of St John's College, Cambridge. (After Loggan, published by J. Beeverell in *Les délices de la Grand Bretagne & de l'Irlande*. Leide, 1707.) oblong sm. 4to. 1707.

Eight engraved views of St John's College, Cambridge, by R. B. HARRADEN. (From his *Illustrations of the University of Cambridge*, 1830.) oblong folio, dated 1809-29.

*From Cloudesley Brereton, M.A., D. ès Lettres (Hon.), Lille.*

\*BRERETON (Cloudesley). *The agricultural crisis and the way out.* Repr. from the *Eastern Daily Press*, Sept.-Oct. 1930. sm. 8vo. Norwich [1930].

*From Mrs H. H. Brindley.*

HAVILAND (Maud D.) [Mrs H. H. BRINDLEY]. *A Summer on the Yenesi* (1914). 8vo. Lond. 1915.

*From H. H. Brindley, M.A., F.S.A.*

\*BRINDLEY (H. H.). *The Hinchingsbrooke drawings of the action between the 'Lyon' and the 'Elisabeth,' 1745.* Repr. from *The Mariner's Mirror*, xvii, 1931. 1a. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

CALLENDER (G.). *The Queen's House, Greenwich. A short history.* Repr. from the *Annual Report of the Soc. for Nautical Research*, 1929. 4to. Lond. [1930].

CLOWES (G. S. Laird). *Sailing ships, their history & development as illustrated by the collection of ship-models in the Science Museum.* Pt. 1. 8vo. Lond. 1930.

LAUGHTON (J. K.). *Studies in naval history: biographies.* 8vo. Lond. 1887.

RICHMOND (Admiral Sir Herbert) *The Navy in India, 1763-83.* 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

*From G. G. Coulton, Litt.D., F.B.A.*

\*COULTON (G. G.). *In defence of the Reformation.* Three lectures delivered at . . . Liverpool, together with . . . comments, etc. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

— *Romanism and truth.* 2 vols. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1930-1.

From Professor A. Durio.

DURIO (A.). *Bibliografia del Sacro Monte di Varallo e della chiesa di Santa Maria delle Grazie annessa al Santuario*, 1493-1929.  
1a. 8vo. Novara, 1930.

[For the Samuel Butler Collection.]

From Professor G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S.

*Early man; his origin, development, and culture.* By G. ELLIOT SMITH\* [and others]. Lectures delivered for the Royal Anthropological Institute. sm. 4to. Lond. 1931.

From Rev. F. W. Fulford, B.D.

Facsimile reproduction of the diploma of Doctor of Medicine granted by the University of Padua to William Harvey in 1602, the original of which was presented to the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1764 by the Rev. Osmund Beauvoir\*, one time Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge.

*Priv. printed.* 1a. 8vo. [Lond. 1908].

From T. R. Glover, M.A., D.D.

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Collection of engagement cards of Cambridge Religious Societies. 1889-1931.

\*GLOVER (T. R.). *Ancient history.* (Offprint from *The Dalhousie Review.*) 1a. 8vo. [Halifax, N.S. 1931].

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From Rev. A. W. Greenup, M.A., Litt.D. (T.C.D.).

Autog. letter of the Rev. J. J. Blunt\*, B.D., Fellow of the College, Rector of Great Oakley (1834-9), Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity (1839-55), to the Rev. G. Langshaw\*, Fellow of the College. Sept. 15th, 1836.

Four pen and ink sketches of Great Oakley Rectory and Church. [c. 1836].

From R. Griffin, Esq., F.S.A.

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SHARP (M.). *A record of the parish of Padworth and its inhabitants. Compiled chiefly from original documents.* Ed. by W. O. CLINTON. *Priv. printed.* 1a. 8vo. Reading, 1911.

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From L. G. H. Horton-Smith, M.A.

\*HORTON-SMITH (L. G. H.). *The 24 Mangan Tillerettes and their rapid rise to fame.* (Repr. from the *Blackpool Times.*) sm. 8vo. Blackpool, 1931.

From H. Jeffreys, M.A., F.R.S.

\*JEFFREYS (H.). *Operational methods in mathematical physics.* 2nd edn. (Camb. Tracts in Maths., 23.) 8vo. Camb. 1931.

From Professor Sir Joseph Larmor, F.R.S.

*Contributions from the Jefferson Physical Laboratory and from the Cruft High-Tension Electrical Laboratory of Harvard University for . . . 1928 & 1929.* 1a. 8vo. Camb., Mass. [1930].

[Also many parts of periodicals, etc.]

From L. S. B. Leakey, M.A., Ph.D.

\*LEAKEY (L. S. B.). *The stone age cultures of Kenya colony.* 4to. Camb. 1931.

From Sir Donald MacAlister of Tarbert, Bart., K.C.B.

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[Also many parts of periodicals and pamphlets.]

From G. H. Mees, M.A.

\*MEES (G. H.). *De boodschap van Sri Krishna. De dialoog tusschen Sri Krishna en Oeddhava.* sm. 8vo. Den Haag, 1931.

From T. E. Page, M.A., Litt.D.

Loeb Classical Library. Cicero, *Speeches, Pro T. Annio Milone, etc.* Hippocrates, vol. iv; with Heracleitus, *On the universe.* Plutarch, *Moralia*, vol. III. Tacitus, *The Histories*, bks iv-v; with *The Annals*, bks I-III. Tertullian, *Apology* and *De spectaculis* (transl. by T. R. Glover\*); with Minucius Felix. Vitruvius, *On Architecture.* 6 vols. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1931.



From the Rt Rev. the Lord Bishop of Plymouth (Rt Rev. J. H. B. Masterman).

EGERTON (H. E.). *A short history of British colonial policy*. 8th edn. 8vo. Lond. 1928.

From C. W. Previt -Orton, Litt.D., F.B.A.

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[Also papers published by the British Academy, etc.]

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*Volume of Indian studies presented by his friends & pupils to Edward James Rapson\*, Professor of Sanskrit... on his 70th birthday, 12th May, 1931*. (Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies. Vol. VI, pt 2.) 8vo. Lond. 1931.

From Professor Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bart., G.C.V.O.

\*ROLLESTON (Sir Humphry). *The Commemoration Sermon delivered in... St John's College, Cambridge, on 3 May, 1931*. (Repr. from *The Eagle*, XLVI.) 8vo. Camb. 1931.

— *Reminiscences of St George's forty years ago*. (Repr. from *St George's Hospital Gazette*, Mar. and June 1931.) 8vo. Lond. 1931.

Photograph of engraved portrait of John Haygarth\*, M.D. (1740-1827).

From Mrs E. E. Sikes and C. B. Rootham, Mus.D.

Original MS. score of the College Boating Song, composed by Dr G. M. GARRETT\*, with words by T. R. GLOVER\*. [1895.]

From the Committee of the Silver Plate Exhibition.

*Catalogue of an Exhibition of Silver Plate belonging to the University and Colleges of Cambridge held in the... Fitzwilliam Museum...* 1931. sm. 4to. Camb. 1931.

From Professor G. F. Stout, M.A., F.B.A.

\*STOUT (G. F.). *Mind & Matter. The first of two volumes based on the Gifford lectures delivered... in 1919 and 1921*. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

From E. C. S. Wade, M.A., LL.M.

\*WADE (E. C. S.) and PHILLIPS (G. G.). *Constitutional law*. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

From F. Puryer White, M.A.

DODWELL (H.). *The founder of modern Egypt. A study of Muhammad 'Ali*. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

EDGE (A. B. Broughton) and LABY (T. H.) edd. *The principles & practice of geophysical prospecting. Being the report of the Imperial Geophysical Experimental Survey*. 4to. Camb. 1931.

TEMPLE (Lieut.-Col. R. C.). *New light on the... tragedy of the 'Worcester', 1704-5. An episode in the long struggle between England & Scotland... 1603-1707*. 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1930.

From Miss W. Puryer White.

\*JESSOPP (A.), D.D. *The Coming of the Friars, and other historical essays*. 13th impression. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1905.

From Lieut.-Col. Sir Arnold Wilson, K.C.I.E.

[TREVELYAN (Sir G. O.)] *Horace at the University of Athens*. sm. 8vo. Camb. 1861.

[Also *The Light Green*, No. 2, and *The Cambridge Fortnightly*, No. 2. All from the library of the late Rev. J. M. Wilson\*, D.D.]

From Professor P. H. Winfield, LL.D.

\*WINFIELD (P. H.). *The province of the Law of Tort*. (Tagore law lectures, 1930.) 8vo. Camb. 1931.

From the late Canon R. M. Woolley, D.D.

*The York Provinciale put forth by Thomas Wolsey, Archbishop of York, in the year 1518*. Ed. and transl. by R. M. WOOLLEY\*. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

Periodicals were received from the following: *The Master*, *Mr Charlesworth*, *Professor Sir Joseph Larmor*, *Sir Donald MacAlister*, *Dr Previt -Orton*, *Rev. J. T. Ward*, *Mr White*, *the Royal Astronomical Society*, etc.

The late Dr J. R. Tanner\* left to the College Library a choice from his books which amounted to 114 works in 156 vols., and

24 pamphlets; and to the College Departmental Library of History a similar choice, numbering 62 works in 82 vols. Among the books chosen for the College Library were the following:

- Acton, first Lord, Selections from the correspondence of.* Ed. by J. N. FIGGIS and R. V. LAURENCE. Vol. I [no more publ.].  
8vo. Lond. 1917.
- CHRISTIE (W. D.). *Life of Anthony Ashley Cooper, first Earl of Shaftesbury, 1621-83.* 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1871.
- CORBETT (Sir JULIAN S.). *The campaign of Trafalgar.*  
8vo. Lond. 1910.
- DODDS (M. H.) and (R.). *The Pilgrimage of Grace, 1536-7, and the Exeter Conspiracy, 1538.* 2 vols. 1a. 8vo. Camb. 1915.
- HALL (H.). *The antiquities & curiosities of the Exchequer.*  
sm. 4to. Lond. 1891.
- Hutchinson, Colonel, Memoirs of the life of.* Revised by C. H. FIRTH.  
2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1885.
- LAPSLEY (G. T.). *The County Palatine of Durham. A study in constitutional history.* (Harvard Hist. Studies, VIII.)  
8vo. New York, 1900.
- LINDSAY (T. M.). *History of the Reformation.* 2nd edn.  
2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1907.
- MAY (Sir T. ERSKINE). *Treatise on the law, privileges, proceedings, and usage of Parliament.* 10th edn. 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1893.
- MCILWAIN (C. H.). *The High Court of Parliament.*  
8vo. New Haven, 1910.
- Oxford Studies in Social and Legal History.* Ed. by Sir P. VINOGRADOFF. Vols. I-IV.  
8vo. Oxford, 1909-14.
- PEPYS (SAMUEL). *Diary.* Ed. by H. B. WHEATLEY. Vols. I-IX and suppl. vol. (Pepysiana).  
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[Contains MS. notes by Dr Tanner.]
- REID (R. R.). *The King's Council in the North.* 8vo. Lond. 1921.
- TURNER (E. R.). *The Privy Council of England. . . 1603-1784.*  
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## GENERAL

- Annual Register. . . for the year 1930.* 8vo. Lond. 1931.
- Catalogue général de la librairie française, 1922-5.* Fasc. I. (A-Cazin.)  
1a. 8vo. Paris, 1931.
- Student's Handbook to the University and Colleges of Cambridge.* 30th edn., rev. to 30 June 1931. sm. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

## JOHNIANA

- Admissions to the College of St John the Evangelist in the University of Cambridge.* Pt IV. July 1767-July 1802. Ed. with notes by Sir ROBERT FORSYTH SCOTT, Master of the College.  
8vo. Camb. 1931.
- Water colour by R. B. HARRADEN of the Second Court, c. 1830-40.

## ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

- EVANS (Sir ARTHUR). *The Palace of Minos. . . at Knossos.* Vol. III.  
4to. Lond. 1930.
- MILNE (J. G.). *Greek coinage.* sm. 8vo. Oxford, 1931.

## CLASSICS

- ARISTOTLE. *Works.* English transl. ed. by W. D. ROSS. Vol. III, pt 3. *De anima.* Transl. by J. A. SMITH. 8vo. Oxford, 1931.
- CUNLIFFE (R. J.). *Homeric proper and place names.*  
8vo. Lond. 1931.
- HOLMES (T. RICE). *The architect of the Roman Empire, 27 B.C.-A.D. 14.* 8vo. Oxford, 1931.
- Inscriptiones Graecae.* Vol. II et III editio minor. Pars II, fasc. 2.  
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- Inscriptiones Graecae ad illustrandas dialectos selectae.* Ediderunt F. SOLMSEN et E. FRAENKEL. (Teubner.)  
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- WADSWORTH (A. P.) and MANN (J. DE L.). *The cotton trade and industrial Lancashire, 1600-1780*. 8vo. Manchester, 1931.

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- ALTAMIRA (R.). *History of Spanish civilization*. Transl. by P. VOLKOV. 8vo. Lond. 1930.
- BÉMONT (C.) et DOUCET (R.). *Histoire de l'Europe au moyen âge (1270-1493)*. sm. 8vo. Paris, 1931.
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- BURGHCLERE (Lady). *Strafford\**. 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
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*Report on the MSS. of Lord Polwarth*. Vol. III. 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1931.  
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- MOWAT (R. B.). *Contemporary Europe and Overseas, 1898-1920*. (Periods of European History, ed. by A. HASSALL, IX.) sm. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
- Oxford Historical Society. Vol. XCII. *Cartulary of the mediæval archives of Christ Church*. By N. DENHOLM-YOUNG. 8vo. Oxford, 1931.
- PIRENNE (H.) and others. *La fin du moyen âge*. [Pts I and II, 1285-1492.] (*Peuples et civilisations. Hist. gén.*, publ. par L. HALPHEN, VII, 1, 2.) 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1931.

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- 14 vols. 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1930-1.
- Calendar of the Close Rolls*. Henry IV. Vol. III. A.D. 1405-9.
- Calendar of the Fine Rolls*. Vol. XII. Henry IV. A.D. 1399-1405.
- Calendar of the Liberate Rolls*. Henry III. Vol. II. A.D. 1240-5.
- Calendar of State Papers, Foreign series*. Vol. XXI, pt 4. Jan.-June 1588.
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- Calendar of Treasury Books*. Vol. IX, pts 1-5. A.D. 1689-92.
- Curia Regis Rolls*. Richard I and John. Vol. V. A.D. 1207-9.
- Journal of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations*. Jan. 1734-5 to Dec. 1741.
- Liber Feodorum... commonly called Testa de Nevill*. Pt III (Index).
- TURNER (E. R.). *The Cabinet Council of England... 1622-1784*. Vol. I. 1a. 8vo. Baltimore, 1930.
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- British Year Book of International Law, 1931*. 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
- Laws of England*. Suppl. no. 21 bringing the work up to 1931. 1a. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
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- Encyklopädie der mathematischen Wissenschaften*. Bd. III (Geometrie). Teil II, 10b. Bd. VI, 2 (Astronomie). II, 4. 1a. 8vo. Leipzig, 1931.
- HEATH (Sir THOMAS L.). *Manual of Greek mathematics*. sm. 8vo. Oxford, 1931.
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## MODERN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH LITERATURE

- Classiques français du moyen âge. Ed. par M. ROQUES.
64. *Le livre de la Passion. Poème narratif de XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle.* Ed. par G. FRANK. sm. 8vo. Paris, 1930.
65. *Les estampes françaises.* Ed. par W. O. STRENG-RENKONEN. sm. 8vo. Paris, 1931.
- Early English Text Society. No. 181. *The Dance of Death.* Ed. . . . by F. WARREN. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
- English Place-Name Society. Vol. VIII. *The place-names of Devon.* By J. E. B. GOVER, A. MAWER, and F. M. STENTON. Pt I (and case of maps). 8vo. Camb. 1931.
- KEATS (JOHN). *Letters.* Ed. by M. BUXTON FORMAN. 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
- MARLOWE (CHRISTOPHER). *Works and life.* General editor: R. H. CASE. [Vols. I-IV.] 8vo. Lond. 1930-1.
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- Canterbury and York Society.
- Diocesis Cantuariensis. Registrum Roberti Winchelsey.* Pars 5.
- Diocesis Saresbiriensis. Registrum Simonis de Gandavo.* Pars 6. 8vo. Lond. 1931.
- Ecclesiae Occidentalis Monumenta juris antiquissima. Canonum et conciliorum Graecorum interpretationes Latinae.* Edidit C. H. TURNER. 6 pts. 4to. Oxonii, 1904-30.
- EPIPHANIUS. *Ancoratus und Panarion.* Bd. III, 1 (Panarion haer. 65-73). Herausg. von K. HOLL. (*Die griech. christl. Schriftsteller*, XXXVII.) 1a. 8vo. Leipzig, 1931.
- GERKE (F.). *Die Stellung des ersten Clemensbriefes innerhalb der Entwicklung der altchristl. Gemeindeverfassung und des Kirchenrechts.* (Texte und Untersuchungen, XLVII, 1.) 8vo. Leipzig, 1931.
- MOORE (G. F.). *Judaism in the first centuries of the Christian Era: the age of the Tannaim.* Vol. III. 1a. 8vo. Camb., Mass. 1930.

- SABATIER (P.). *Vie de S. François d'Assise.* Edition définitive. 8vo. Paris, 1931.
- THACKERAY (H. St J.). *Josephus, the man and the historian.* 1a. 8vo. New York, 1929.

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Seventeen works from the library of the late Rev. W. Montgomery\*, M.A., were also purchased. Among them were the following:

- BARDENHEWER (O.). *Patrology.* Transl. from the 2nd German edn. by T. J. SHAHAN. 8vo. Freiburg-im-B., 1908.
- GEBHARDT (É.). *Les origines de la Renaissance en Italie.* sm. 8vo. Paris, 1879.
- LUTHER (MARTIN). *Die reformatorischen Hauptschriften.* Einleitung von K. A. v. HASE. 2te Aufl. sm. 8vo. Gotha, 1888.
- VOIGT (J.). *Hildebrand als Papst Gregorius der siebente und sein Zeitalter.* 2te Aufl. 8vo. Weimar, 1846.