THE EAGLE

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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, F. E. Hadingham, A. P. Polack).

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

The Editors will welcome assistance in making the Chronicle as complete a record as possible of the careers of members of the College.



THE EAGLE

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VOL. XLVII

June 1932

No. 209

THE JUNIOR COMBINATION ROOM

Reading Room on the ground floor under Lecture Room I in the First Court, established by an order of the Council in the Easter Term 1902¹, was inadequate to the needs of the College. In the Easter Term 1931, it was finally decided to convert the Bicycle Room, which occupied most of the ground floor of the range of buildings to the south of the Gate Tower in the First Court, into a Junior Combination Room. This plan had been suggested as early as 1927.

The room, which is under the original College Library, was formed by throwing together two sets of chambers. The northern part, approached from the turret of the Gate Tower, was the set known latterly as K I; the southern part formed a portion of the set I 1, approached from the staircase in the south-east corner of the First Court. K I was converted into a Bicycle Room in the Michaelmas Term 1898; and this was enlarged in the Lent Term 1911 by taking in a portion of I 1. Some of the earlier occupants of K 1 are given in G. C. Moore Smith's List of Past Occupants of Rooms in St John's College, published by the Editors of the Eagle Magazine in 1895. Among the occupants was J. B. Mayor, afterwards Professor of Moral Philosophy, King's College, London. Henry Kirke White (1785-1806), the poet, is believed to have occupied them and to have died there. The last occupant given by Moore Smith is C. T. Powell, who kept there from 1892 to 1895. I have not been able to trace his successor,

¹ What is now the eastern end of the Lower Library in the Third Court had been a Reading Room from 1889 to 1902.

probably the last occupant of the set. I I was once two sets, numbered, according to the old numeration, 7 and 9, the latter, in the south-east corner, being commonly known as the Garden Chamber. It was a part of 7 only that was taken to enlarge the Bicycle Room. The last occupant of I I was Peter H. Mason, formerly President of the College. Among former occupants were James Wood, Master of the College from 1815 to 1839, who kept there before 1815; and Ralph Tatham, Master of the College from 1839 to 1857, who kept there from 1823 to 1830: both, as is shewn by a list now in the Muniment Room, had the whole of I I, i.e. sets 7 and 9, and so occupied a part of what is now the Junior Combination Room. Other occupants are given in Moore Smith's List.

The conversion of the Bicycle Room was begun during the Long Vacation 1931, the bicycles being accommodated in a building in the Kitchen Lane; and the Junior Combination Room was opened in February of this year. The upper part of the walls was re-plastered, and the deal wainscoting replaced by oak panelling. The deal floor, which rested on joists, was replaced by an oak floor laid on concrete. The brick arches over the windows were exposed. The small turret room in the north-east corner serves as a telephone room. The two original clunch fire-places on the east side were repaired. The north wall, when exposed, was found to consist almost entirely of large blocks of clunch, on two of which are carvings; the more interesting of these is left exposed. On the stonework surrounding some of the windows (those of K 1) are remains of a leaf design in red: this survives where the blocks are of true stone, but it had perished where the blocks are of clunch.

The work was carried out by Messrs Rattee and Kett, Ltd., of Cambridge, under the direction of Mr William Weir as architect. The furniture and electric light fittings were supplied by Messrs Heal and Son, Ltd., of Tottenham Court Road, London.

Part of the cost of the room was borne by a legacy to the College from the late William Albert Cox (B.A. 1867),

Fellow of the College from 1868 to his death in 1923, Lecturer in Theology from 1885 to 1905, Junior Dean from 1882 to 1886, and Senior Dean from 1886 to 1894. The clause in his will was: "To St John's College, Cambridge, to which I owe so much, I gratefully bequeath the sum of Five Hundred Pounds (£500) for any College purpose of a permanent nature."

The Junior Combination Room is under the management of a Treasurer, appointed by the Council, and a Committee of junior members of the College. The photograph here reproduced is by Mr G. E. Briggs (B.A. 1915), Fellow of the College.

Readers of this number of *The Eagle* may be interested to refer to Number 204 (vol. XLV, pp. 303-7) to see how far the hopes of a former Editor have been fulfilled.

J. S. B. S.

A HOUSE: DUSK

Stowly, unwilling, the brave light goes;
—The day could not last.
And the heart with a numbing coldness knows
That the glamour is past.

Our happiness here was only a part Of a passing pantomime; An empty house and an empty heart Remain: and the sneer of Time.

H. E. B.

TO-

long to take you by the hand And say— And what wish I to say? A lengthy speech prepared, Rehearsed; Each flexion stressed;— Here I raise an eye, there a finger; And here I sink my voice Waiting to catch your choked tones Responding to my own. But when I see your eyes Sparkling, Your mouth shaping into A smile, Past, present and future rush Burbling To my mouth; strangle what I Rehearsed. And I listen to you. And only at the end when you Have turned the corner Away To your occupation I recall The portent of my speech and say-Damn your impudence.

T. L. T.

GOLDER'S HILL PARK

ERE, where the summer crowds
jostle and shuffle on the pebble walks,
exasperated in the clammy heat
beneath a vaporous sun, it is most sweet
to linger in the spring. The crocus clouds
purple the dark mould, and frail April stalks
of flowers unbudded sway in the light breeze;
rain patters in the trees;
idly the sundial points; the fountain talks...
—But soon the crowds must tread the pebble walks
and solitude's blue flower will swiftly meet
its fate, stampeded by unthinking feet.

A. P. P.

THE CHESTNUT IN MOONLIGHT

a phantom vessel, stately, slow, with stippled sails all set; the foam of fallen blossom licks its sides.

It leaves a rose-pale shore where wall-flowers glow, glimmering lamps, mist-wet.

The wind's dark waters past the tall ship flow.

A. P. P.

MARK RUTHERFORD, AND THE ATTAINMENT OF LONELINESS

UTHERFORD, at any rate in his earlier life, was an example of the dangers and the folly of cultivating thoughts and reading books to which he was not equal, and which tend to make a man lonely." Thus Hale White introduces his self-hero in the preface to his Autobiography, and nobody who reads his works with any appreciation can fail to discover the depths of loneliness into which the author descended. Unfortunately for Rutherford-and for posterity which might have profited from his experiences —he failed to find any ultimate value in his loneliness. Every item in his Puritanical upbringing conspired against such a faith in solitude; his whole life was a struggle to evade the inevitable isolation which came upon him; and this, reflected in his works, may account in part for their small popularity. The seeker after plot will find little to excite him, even in the revolutions of Tanner's Lane or the seduction of Clara Hopgood; the modern reader, accustomed to the apt, empty pseudo-psychology of most contemporary writers, will find the Victorian pedantry of the many sermons intolerably dull; while the atmosphere of Methodism which pervades the whole does not assist in elucidating the philosophy.

Yet it may not be so unreasonable or wildly provocative as appears at first sight to identify Rutherford as a forerunner of that most lonely of modern writers, D. H. Lawrence. The comparisons are naturally fundamental and not stylistic. Rutherford, living in an age when all open discussion of personal emotions and actions was repressed, did not arouse even interest. Lawrence, in a more enlightened age, suffered the penalty of his greater vision and capabilities in an unrelenting persecution. Yet, as in Akinside and other minor poets of the late eighteenth century one may obtain a foretaste of Wordsworth's diction and doctrine, so in Rutherford can be seen the first seeds of that discontent and disillusion-

ment which is the preoccupation of thought to-day. That he sought—and claimed to have found—the requisite solace in a religious revival and domestic happiness is more the effect of his environment than the weighed judgment of his experiences. For it is inconceivable that the writer of *Clara Hopgood* in 1896 was the Rutherford officially redeemed and comforted in the *Deliverance*.

But it is undoubtedly true that Rutherford considered rejection of self as the ultimate aim for all happiness. Therein lay his failure as a philosophical writer and his main divergence from modern thought. He preferred to hesitate at the gateway to "jener kurze Wahnsinn des Glücks, den nur der Leidendste erfährt"; he never ventured among the backworlds-men, and so he never had to face that bitter aftermath of disillusionment which obsessed Nietzsche, Lawrence and Blake. That theirs was insanity may be true; but it is an insanity so closely knit with all human experience that one regrets the restraint of Rutherford.

For we leave Madge and Baruch, happy in their brief moment of bliss, with the truism: "There are some so closely akin that the meaning of each may be said to lie in the other, who do not approach till it is too late." That very lateness was what appalled him; the moment was enough: why venture into the infinite? But this is from one of his later works, the final rejection of the great opportunity; Mark Rutherford had died on attaining his deliverance ten years previously. He it was who knew the profundities that lie in love and hate, his creator who destroyed and betrayed these confidences. "Blessed is love, less blessed is hatred, but thrice accursed

Then, we shall be two and distinct, we shall have each our separate being.

is that indifference which is neither one nor the other, the

muddy mess which men call friendship." From that might

have been built a creed to rival Lawrence's Manifesto:

And that will be pure existence, real liberty.

Till then, we are confused, a mixture, unresolved, unextricated one from the other.

But Rutherford preferred to shirk the issue; the reap-

pearance of Ellen Butts, rejected lover of the autobiography, seems unreal, almost untrue. The writer himself had lost his belief in the narrative, and until the end, all appear forced and laboured into that hypocrisy of enjoyment which so often serves for happiness. Even then, the author was too honest for his age; that the happiness could not live he realised; rather than pursue the disillusionment or strive to attain the ultimate perfection of loneliness, Mark Rutherford had to die. So failed what might have been the beginning of a new era in thought; environment and upbringing were too strong, and this self-deception will ever remove Rutherford from the forefront of writers.

Thus we may view him: a lonely figure, striving to evade that loneliness; an explorer, terrified at each new discovery; an eternal dweller in winter, longing for the spring. Like Rutherford, Lawrence too cried for the spring:

Ah, let me not die on the brink of such anticipation!

but he added with an insight that refused to be betrayed:

Worse, let me not deceive myself.

Rutherford wilfully submitted to the deception, rejected himself for the mere enjoyment of life. Greater men have preferred the way of death. It is not for us to judge of their personal values; of their value to mankind they themselves have judged.

M. A.





[W . Tams

I. THE CARVED PANELS ON THE BRIDGE

THE OLD BRIDGE

N the course of his inaugural lecture, on "The Rise and Progress of Classical Archaeology," Professor A. B. Cook referred to the figures of Divinity, Law, Physic, and Mathematics that stand on Trinity Library. "I confess," he said, "they leave me cold. More attractive are the reliefpanels on the beautiful bridges of Clare and St John's. Those at St John's have never been published. They shew Father Neptune flanked by water-babies with mirror, shell-trumpet, and sea-wrack; and again 'Camus, reverend sire,' with a pile of books above him and the Johnian buildings, bridge and all, in the background. The designs—sanctioned perhaps by Wren—are deserving of study; but, since they face outward over the river, they are hard to see, and, mindful of the warning sexagenarios de ponte, I gave up the attempt in favour of a telephotic lens." Professor Cook projected his pictures on to a screen, and has kindly given permission for them to appear in this number.

There has long been a tradition in the College that Sir Christopher Wren had a part in the building of the old bridge, but it was without documentary support until, in 1889, the present Master discovered a letter by Wren and two by Hawksmoor², from which, with the help of other documents in the College, the whole course of the building can be reconstructed.

It appears that about 1696 the project of building a bridge was formed, and that Wren was consulted on the best means of carrying it out. He replied that it would be a simple matter to replace the old wooden bridge (shewn in Loggan's view, taken in 1688) by a stone one on the same site (where it was in fact eventually built); but he favoured a more elaborate scheme, involving the diversion of the Cam so as to eliminate the bend near Trinity.

¹ The Rise and Progress of Classical Archaeology, by A. B. Cook. Cambridge, 1021 p. 15.

² Printed in full in The Eagle, xv (1889), p. 469, and Camb. Antiquarian Soc. Com., vII (1893). See also Country Life, 15 November 1930, p. 616.

ELEVATIONS IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

His letter, which is addressed to Dr Gower, the Master, begins:

WHITEHALL, March 31, 1697

S

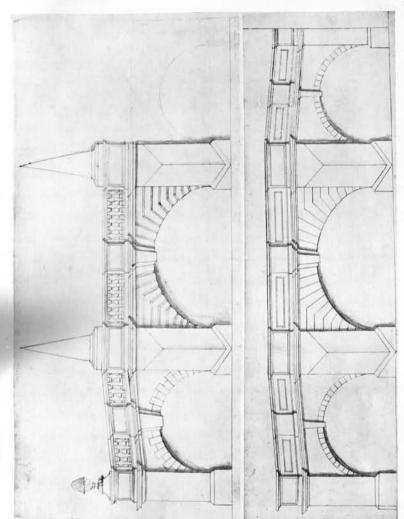
Nothing is more acceptable to me then to promote what in me lies any public ornament, and more especially in the Universities, where I find something of a public spirit to be yet aliue. The proposition you made me by Mr Grumbold about your Bridge, I have considered, and can thinke but of two methods. The first takes some farther ornament to your College: The second is obvious, the making [a stone] Bridge instead of your wooden one in the same place; and of this I sent you severall sketches to conclude upon and afterward to be more correctedly designed for the worke; and I thinke there is nothing in this more than your workmen know how to performe, for you need not be sollicitous that the Bridge should appear fine to the River and the Bargemen, & if you resolue to keepe the bridge leuell with the walkes, you have only to take care of a handsome Ballastrade. upon the peers of which for ornament to the walkes, you may set vrnes pyramids or statues even what your Heartes or Benefactions will reach; and as for the substruction, it is enough if the Arches give passage enough to Boates & floods & be firmly built upon good foundations and with good materiells.

Then follow the details of his more costly diversion scheme, never carried out.

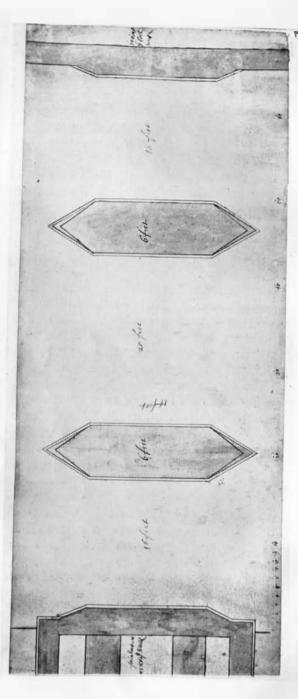
In the College Library are preserved two elevations and a plan, executed in pen and wash; these are reproduced with this article. It will be seen that the plan and upper elevation agree closely with the existing bridge. The "urnes and pyramids" were never made, but suggest strongly that these are the sketches referred to in the letter; and this is supported by the appearance of the drawings, which closely resemble those made in Wren's drawing office about this time².

The correspondence continued for over a year, for Hawksmoor's letters, dated May and June 1698, are on the same subject. Hawksmoor, who was apprenticed to Wren in 1679, was in 1698 assisting him in all his works, including St Paul's.

¹ A hole in the paper here.



² Cf. the drawings for Trinity Library, reproduced in The Wren Society's series, vol. v (1928).



III. PLAN IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

Our two letters are three years earlier than the earliest previously known¹.

In his first letter, written at Kensington House, 16 May 1698, Hawksmoor is still urging the advantages of a central position for the bridge, in terms more vigorous than any Wren had allowed himself:

I well remember that this old bridge is at ye end of a narrow crooked back lane having no proper access to it and being without any regard of ye front or sides of ye Colledge so very ungracefull and inconvenient that seems rather by chance to belong to yr Coll: than by any intention: tis true it leads to a walk of trees which is an Avenue leading to nothing and would be no worse if ye Bridge was elsewhere, than in the present scituation which sufficiently condemns itselfe without any further evidence as being irregular unseemly & barbarous unfitt to be contiguous to so noble a house in a place where so many strangers come. The other scituacon with all ye reasons imaginable recommends itself as being the true and proper comming to the house, giving a pleasant vista and entrance thro' ye body of ye whole fabrick. It is impossible anyone can argue for ye old site when this is proposed, which all artists approve of and on ye contrary protest against ye other, and I humbly beg that you will take this as a memoriall, that you will hereafter dislike ye bridge if placed in ye old scituacon.

He asks to be sent "a plan of that part of ye College which must be opened to make a dorway," on which to mark down his ideas.

In his second letter (Whitehall, 9 June 1698), he suggests an intermediate scheme, for a bridge issuing (like the present Gothic structure) directly from the middle of the Third Court range, abandoning the intermediate "parterre" that was to have been made by deflecting the Cam; all of which "I have laid downe on ye plan which I hope will be intelligible to you." This plan also can be identified with one in the Library, shewing the whole College, drawn mainly in one hand, but with the bridge roughly inserted in another, and having a note in Hawksmoor's hand explaining that in order to give a "vista" he proposes to make the bridge continue

¹ For this and much other information I am indebted to Mr Geoffrey Webb.

THE OLD BRIDGE

along the main axis of the College, which is not quite perpendicular to the wall of the Third Court; and he continues:

Sr Chr: Wren in his Letter to you Laid downe Something of this affair which I could wish you would Consider, As also about diverting the Streame a little farther from ye house, but to avoid expencive proposions this is ye most plausible and best we can make of this Case.

Another copy of this plan, which except for the bridge and Hawksmoor's inscription is so exact a duplicate that one must be a tracing of the other, is in the great collection of Wren's drawings at All Souls1. In this copy, which remained in Wren's office, the bridge is perpendicular to the wall, but each plan shews faint traces of the scheme adopted in the other2.

These plans have given rise to some misunderstanding. Willis and Clark³, not having the letters before them, took our copy for one of the original sketches for the Third Court, and inferred that Hawksmoor had some hand in the design, at least of the river range, overlooking the fact that he was only eight years old when the Third Court was built.

From the College accounts it appears that the whole scheme was now dropped for about ten years. At the end of the section Reparationes Domi in the accounts for the year 1711-12 is a statement of all the expenses incurred in building the bridge and gateway4. It begins:

Acct of money Laid out p Dr. Berry sen Bursar for worke & materialls used in Building the new Stone Bridge Leading into the walkes from Apr: 20th 1696 to Apr: 210 1698 Imprimis to Robert Grumbold freemason for stone as p Bills. 168.16.02.

After a few more items, payments to workmen and for material, comes

Spent more in Building ye Bridge from may ye eigth 1709 . Imprimis to Rob^t Grumbold, etc.

4 Printed in full at the end of this article.

From this heading, which, coming after the general building accounts for 1711-12, cannot have been written before 1712, it may be inferred that the bridge was finished after 1712; for otherwise the blank would not have been left after "1700 to

There now follow numerous items which shew that the building had actually begun. Some of them give a lively picture of the progress of the work.

To Jn Green p order for his advice 1.1.6. And to Abraham Silke Carpenter for Timber & worke about ye Stanks ¹ & making ye centres for ye			
Bridge & other worke p Bills 200: 19.09. In toto	202	I	3
To Wm Baker manciple for Bread & Beer for all			
the workemen p Bills	47	5	8
To ffran: woodward for carving worke about ye			
Bridge and new Gate adjoyning p Bills	73	0	0
for a load of straw to cover ye Bridge in winter 6s.			
To Mr Apethorpe & Mr Nutting for Hire of			
Boates during ye worke p Bills	7	I	0
Doutes during j			

Since the dates of Hawksmoor's letters, still discussing the situation of the bridge, are later than April 1698, when the first period of the accounts closes, the items before "spent more..." must be merely expenses for accumulating material. It is also pretty clear that when work was re-started in 1709 Grumbold had complete charge of the operations; and the natural conclusion is that he was given Wren's sketches and told to make what he could of them, neither Wren nor Hawksmoor being further consulted.

Robert Grumbold was one of a family of freemasons who performed numerous works in Cambridge from the close of the sixteenth to the beginning of the eighteenth century². He had worked under Wren at the building of the Trinity Library. In the construction of the bridge he followed Wren's main ideas, but modified and added to them in a number of ways. The gateway, so important a part of the whole composition, is entirely Grumbold's; and the details of the bridge

¹ Vol. IV, 50; reproduced in The Wren Society's series, vol. v, plate xxIX. ² A third plan, shewing on a larger scale the river range of Third Court and a little of the other sides, with the wooden bridge, is in the British Museum, King's Library, VIII, 57 a. This may perhaps be the plan sent by Grumbold in answer to Hawksmoor's request.

Arch. History of Cambridge (1886), vol. II, 274, and vol. III, 534.

¹ Stank: A dam to hold back water (N.E.D.).

² For a list of their works see the index of Willis and Clark. Clare Bridge was built by Thomas Grumbold, Robert's uncle,

THE OLD BRIDGE such details as the gutter-pipe on the Third Court and the

beasts surmounting the gate-pillars are carefully inserted."

have been slightly, but significantly, changed. The sloping surface of the bastions starts further from the balustrade and runs down to a point much nearer the water; the joints between the stones of the arches are straight, without the angles proposed by Wren; and the proportions of the balustrade and the mouldings have been varied. The balusters are of square plan. It is generally agreed that these changes are improvements, and a great deal of the credit for the beauty of the whole group, bridge and gates, must be given to Grumbold, who used Wren's ideas, but with a proper freedom of interpretation.

The carving on the panels of the bridge and the beasts on the gates1 have been seen to be by Francis Woodward. Most of his other works in Cambridge seem to have been in wood. They include the panelling of Queens' Hall and of Christ's Chapel, and the doors to the closed classes in Trinity Library. The further gateway, at the end of the Kitchen Lane, was erected by Grumbold, when the bridge was nearing completion (1711-12); the eagles were "cut" by Nicholas Biged and John Woodward.

Professor Cook sends the following further comments on the panels: "They follow Roman rather than Greek style. The heavy frames are presumably to harmonise with the architecture of the bridge, for no Roman and certainly no Greek sculpture would be framed thus. On one panel is Neptune (he has a trident) as a river god (witness his urn) a somewhat inconsequent blend. Do the clouds above him signify storm, or fog out of the Fens? The children on either side may have been inspired by Psyche and Eros, and possibly indicate calm and stormy waters. The child on the left has a mirror, the child on the right a shell-trumpet and seawrack. The other panel bears Father Cam with a pile of books, and the College buildings. It is interesting that

Mr Gatty has made the following transcription of the entries relating to the Bridge in the College Account Book

("Rental") for the year 1711-12. They follow the current building expenses (Reparationes Domi) for the year 1711-12 itself.

Acct of money Laid out p Dr. Berry sen Bursar for worke & materialls used in Building the new Stone Bridge Leading into the walkes from Apr: 20th 1696 to Apr: 210 1698 Imprimis to Robert Grumbold freemason for stone as p Bills. 168.16.02. Item to him for workemens wages	259 06 04	
Rills on : 10:02. In toto	259 00 04	•
To Abraham Silke for 100 & an half of Deale Bordes for a shed for ye workemen p Bill To Adames Carpenter for Building ye shed &	9 15 0)
other worke p Bills To Wm Randall for forty Balkers & carriage p Bill	17 10 g	
To Mr ffox for 900 & an half of Deale Bordes &		
Carriage	19 10	0
To W ^m Baker, manciple, for Bread & Beer for ye workemen p Bills	10 11	3
Spent with Mr Longland & others in advising about a modell for ye Bridge 10s. 9. & to Labourers pd p ye Bursar 9s. In toto Spent more in building ye Bridge from may ye eigth 1709 to Imprimis to Robt Grumbold for more stone for ye Bridge p Bills.	0 19	9
others for Bricks p Bills 45: 14: 10½. In toto To W ^m Mason for Lime p Bills 37:0:0 To W ^m	150 1	9
Newling for his Advice & direction p order 9.7.6. In toto To J ⁿ Green p order for his advice 1.1.6 And	46 7	6
to Abraham Silke Carpenter for Timber & worke about ye Stanks & making ye centres for ye Bridge & other worke p Bills 200: 19.09. In toto To Robert Grumbold for himself and workemen	202 I	3
p Bill 227: 14: 11. & to him for Labourers wages p Bills 136: 10:07. In toto	364 5	6

¹ They are supposed to represent the supporters of the Beaufort arms, antelopes or yales. As the only specimens in the College carved in the round they should have settled the vexed question whether the fore-andaft disposition of the horns in other representations is a genuine characteristic of the animal, or an effect of perspective; but unfortunately (among other peculiarities) the horns are missing or vestigial in this pair. For an account of the morphology and habits of yales see Shipley, Cambridge Cameos.

To Nottingham Bricklayer for	himself & La-			
bourers for worke about ye Bridge		31	9	3
To Wm Baker manciple for Bread				
ye workemen p Bills		47	5	8
To ffran: woodward for carving	worke about ye			
Bridge & new Gate adjoyning p I		73	0	0
To Jn Berry & Jn Coe Smiths				
about ye Stank, Bridge and new	Gate adjoyning			
p Bills		46	IO	10
To Tho: Kettle Carpenter for				
materialls used about ye new Gat				
the Bridge p Bills 10: 10: 03 & to				
sand & carriage p Bills. 24:2:6.		34	12	9
To Mr Lancaster for terras &	Carriage from			
London 5:5:10. To ye Bursar	of Clare for 4			
poles used in the worke 1:8:0	x for a load of	,		
straw to cover ye Bridge in ye win	ter os. In toto	0	19	10
To Mr Apethorpe & Mr Nuttin	ig for fife of	_		
Boates during ye worke p Bills To Edw: York & Allen Stanton	for Dones used	7	I	0
about ye Stank p Bills	ioi Ropes useu	6	2	6
To philip prigg plumer for Led	used about ve	U	3	U
Bridge & Gates p Bills	used about y	-	I.	
To J ⁿ Smith for Digging galt for	ve Stank n Bill	5	1,	
8.5.0 & to Mr Walson Chandle				
candles, cordes, & nailes, p Bills				
wert for mending ye Buckett use				
p Bill 1.3.2. And given to Stanto				
shield 58 & to ye workemen 78 6.		II	16	2
Total expended about this Bridge				
and Gate adjoyning	1353:06:07			
whence deduct rec per ye Bursar				
toward ye Building ye Bridge Dr.				
Hen: Paman's legacy	0500:00:00			
Item of Dr. Martin Hill	0004:08:00			
Item of Antony Hamond Esqr	0040:00:00			
Rec also of ye Bursar of Clare Hall				
for stone sold ym p order	0008:19:04			
Tot: rcd	0553:07:04			
Rem ^t due to ye Bursar		799	19	3
		М. Н	. A.	. N.

DEGENERATION

With virtuous intent,
A clean-limbed schoolboy,
Academically bent;
I refused to play racquets,
And said I'd do packets
Of work, work, work!

I'd learn metaphysics, Classics, theology, Italian, and Hebrew, And moral zoology; I said I'd write Syriads And read several myriads Of books, books, books!

The wishes were pious
And really sincere,
But I left them abandoned
In less than a year;
My scruples I swallowed,
Metaphorically wallowed
In vice, vice, vice!

Conversion was needful
And perfectly right;
I enjoy playing darts,
And spend day and night
Just drinking in tots of
And living in lots of
Sin, sin, sin!

H. ST C. S.

SOME CURES AND RECIPES OF THE TENTH CENTURY

For baldness. If anyone's hair falls out, let him make himself a salve; take greater aconite, viper's bugloss, burdock root, and gentian, and make the salve of the root and all, and of butter unmixed with water. If the hair is too thick, take a swallow, burn it to ashes under a tile, and let the ashes be sprinkled on the hair.

For poisoning with wolfsbane. If anyone eats wolfsbane, take butter and drink it; the wolfsbane will pass out with the butter. After that, let him stand on his head, and let someone tear several sharp scratches in his shins; the poison will depart through those scratches.

For sudden stitch in the side. Take feverfew, and the red nettle that grows by the house, and dock, and boil in butter.

Against Tiredness. On a long journey across country, to prevent himself tiring a man should take mugwort in his hand or fasten it on his shoe, lest he weary. And when he would pluck it, before sunrise, let him first say these words: "Tollam te, artemisia, ne lassus sum in via." Sign it with the cross when you pull it up.

Before fighting. If anyone wishes to beat his enemy in combat, let him boil sandmartins in wine and eat them beforehand; or he may boil them in spring-water.

For insanity. If a man suffers from insanity, take a porpoise hide; make a whip of it, and beat him with it. He will soon be better. Amen.

TWO HEBREW CHARTERS AT ST JOHN'S COLLEGE

THE recent discovery by Mr Gatty of two Hebrew Charters (Starrs or Shetaroth) in the College Muniment room is an event of considerable literary importance. Latin charters are fairly common: starrs are extremely rare. There are 50,000 Latin charters, dating from before 1500, in the muniment rooms of Oxford colleges. In the whole of England only 221 starrs are known. Mr Gatty's acumen has now tripled the number of Cambridge starrs, and it is fairly certain that equally careful search in all collegiate, ecclesiastical and manorial deed-rooms would disclose many starrs that have so far escaped notice and remain unknown. For the study of Hebrew palæography and for the county historian alike, the recovery of these starrs is eminently desirable. They often afford topographical and historical information that would otherwise be unavailable. This statement can be illustrated by a comparison of the Latin and Hebrew documents given below.

From the Royal Letters Patent, or document I, we learn that in 1254-5 a messuage belonging to Geoffrey le Savage in Ospringe, co. Kent, passed to the local Hospital or Domus Dei. We further learn that this messuage was situated between that of Robert of London, on the east, and the watercourse, on the west. Possibly this latter boundary can be identified. This is all that can be gleaned from the seven lines of the Royal Letter. Now as the property of the Hospital finally came into the possession of St John's College, and as, in consequence, certain readers of these lines may be drawing part of their stipends or scholarships from this property, it may be of interest to them to possess such further information as the two tiny starrs, amounting in all to no more than $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines of script, afford concerning the source of their emoluments.

In the first place, the piece of land in question presumably

measured three acres, unless document II refers only to part of the property mentioned in document I. One might argue that for so small a piece of land, Royal Letters Patent would scarcely be necessary. But three acres are not too small for one messuage, and it is with one messuage alone that I is concerned. We may therefore assume that documents I and II refer to the same land, since it was unusual to tie together and seal documents which had no mutual connection. But this assumption, though probable, remains an assumption. With this limitation in mind, we may proceed to note that the land first belonged to William Prik' who sold it to Geoffrey le Savage. In order to develop his estate or for some other purpose, Geoffrey mortgaged his land to Solomon, son of Jose. The mortgage was redeemed in 1254-5 by the Master of the Hospital, and thus the land came into ecclesiastical possession. The purpose of document III is not easy to determine. If documents III and II refer to the same piece of land then, between 1254 and 1287, it must have passed out of the hands of the Master. If documents III and II refer to different pieces of land, what is III doing here? It tells us that Aaron, son of Vives, of London, quitclaimed to Rav1 Hugh Savage.

The Hospital may have exchanged lands with one of the Savages, and this piece of land may have then come back to the family and thus have reverted to the Hospital; or the Hospital may have mortgaged it and Hugh may have been acting for the Hospital. This is unlikely. In such cases the "Prior and Convent" are usually named as Principals. The names of Geoffrey and Hugh are at present unknown, but no doubt they can be traced in the Calendars of State Papers.

Thus the amount of material contained in the starrs is by no means inconsiderable.

The publication of these starrs is therefore eminently

desirable, and there can be no more fitting medium than the pages of The Eagle. To save space, notes have been restricted. Very few biographical details are given; students can consult the Calendars, etc.1 The plates shew the front and back of the group of documents, with the Great Seal of Henry III. In Plate I the pieces have been cut apart to avoid excessive reduction, and the starrs are on a larger scale than the rest; but Plate II, in which the pieces are numbered correspondingly, shews their original dis-

position.

It may be observed that starr, Latin starrum, comes from an ancient Semitic root STR, which occurs in Assyrian, Hebrew and Arabic and which possesses two distinct meanings that at an early date became associated, i.e. to write and to exercise authority. Psychologically the combination is of interest. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries starr was a generic term for any Hebrew document of authority. Some starrs were drawn up by professional scribes, others were the work of amateurs. It must be observed that there was little illiteracy among the Jews of that period. Witnesses sign their names, merchants write the deeds dealing with their transactions. On the other hand, it must be noted that there was a far greater knowledge of Hebrew among Christians then than exists to-day. In the British Museum there is a Hebrew letter2, written by certain Jews to Sir William le Briton, one of the Justices of the Jewish Exchequer, on a matter of business. It is fairly certain that some, at least, of the Christian chirographers knew Hebrew. And if it be urged that this knowledge might have been limited merely to those whose duties required it, we may recall the case of the Oxford Clerk who was called to Farley to read a starr in 1340, fifty years after the Expulsion of the Jews. Not

² Lansdowne, ch. 30.

¹ Rav is a Jewish title, the equivalent either of Rabbi or of Gentleman. In the starrs the latter is more usually Nadib. But Rav, which is rarely used of Christians, sometimes denotes Archdeacon. The application by Jewish scribes of an honoured title such as Rav to a Christian ecclesiastic is a sign of friendship and regard; the fact is significant in 1287. before the Expulsion of the Jews.

¹ In part History of the Jews of Canterbury, in vol. VII of the Transactions of the Jewish Historical Society of England (cited as J.H.S. Trans. VII: in the U.L.C., 535 b.c. 1-), the Plea Rolls of the Jewish Exchequer, vols I and II by Rigg, vol. III by Jenkinson (cited as P.R.J.E.: in the U.L.C., R.C. 27. 112-) and to vol. 11 of the edition of the British Museum Starrs which I hope will be out immediately.

TWO HEBREW CHARTERS

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many clergymen to-day are able to read starrs. Nor is it altogether safe to reason that Christians might indeed be able to read a starr but that they would merely spell out the words and no more, and therefore could not read the Bible. True, the biblical style and vocabulary differ from those of the starrs, but it is a harder task to tackle a starr than to construe Genesis. It is somewhat unlikely that the Frater Thesaurarius who constantly bought and sold on behalf of his monastery, who handled starrs and who mixed with Jews, often on terms of friendship, should not have attempted to make other use of his familiarity with the sacred tongue.

The starrs are not always mere records of money-lending transactions; they are frequently the counterpart of the modern cheque, for the Jews fulfilled the function of bankers, and not every cheque paid, even under Lord Snowden's Budget, represents an overdraft. I have dealt with this question in B.M. Starrs and I must mention also Mr Lincoln's Excursus on mortgages and the acquisition of lands by the Church. This is not the place to deal with these subjects and we must now let the documents speak for themselves. Before citing the Latin documents I must express my obligation to Mr Gatty for transcribing and interpreting them.

I. LETTERS PATENT OF HENRY III, dated 1 January 1254-5

(1) Henricus dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hybernie Dux Normannie Aquitanie et comes Andegavensis omnibus ad quos presentes

(2) littere peruenerint Salutem. Conuencionem factam inter Magistrum Hospitalis de Ospringes et fratres eiusdem domus ex

(3) parte et Galfridum le Sauuage ex altera de illo messuagio cum pertinenciis in Ospringes quod Iacet inter messuagium

(4) Roberti de London' quod est uersus orientem et cursum aque qui est uersus occidentem ratam habentes et gratam

(5) ipsam pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmauimus sicut scriptum inde inter eos cyrographatum ra

(6) cionabiliter testatur. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud

(7) Roffam primo die Ianuarii anno regni nostri tricesimo nono.

Translation

(1) Henry, by grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, to all to whom the present

(2) letters may come, greeting. The agreement made between the Master of the Hospital of Ospringe and the Friars of the same

House, on the one

(3) side, and Geoffrey le Savage, on the other side, concerning that messuage with purtenances in Ospringe, which lies between the messuage

(4) of Robert of London, which is towards the East, and the watercourse, which is towards the West, (We), deeming it [i.e.

the agreement] confirmed and approved,

(5) do grant and confirm it, on our behalf and on behalf of our heirs, according as the chirograph then drawn up between them

(6) sonably testifies. In testimony whereof we have caused these

our letters patent to be made. Witness Me Myself1 at (7) Rochester, on the first day of January, in the nine and thirtieth year of our reign.

II. HEBREW QUITCLAIM OF SOLOMON, SON OF JOSE I Indated

(1) אני שלמה בן יוסי פומר ליפריי שונייא שלשה מירות מקרקע שקנה מגיליים פריקייא

(2) שאין אני ויורשי יכולין לערער על אותו קרקע הנק' שום חוב בעלילת שום חוב שגיליים הנק' חייב לי ועתיד לחייב לי מבריאת עולם עד סופו (3)

Translation

(1) I, Solomon, son of Jose, release Geoffrey Savage (in respect of) three acres of land which he bought of William Prik'

(2) So that neither I, nor my heirs, shall be able to raise any

¹ This phrase was first used by Richard I. See footnote 3 on p. 135 of T. F. Tout's Chapters in the Administrative History of Mediæval England, Manchester, 1920 (U.L.C., R.E. 36. 27).

TWO HEBREW CHARTERS

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demand on the land aforesaid [any debt] by reason of any debt which William, the aforesaid, owes to me

(3) or may in the future owe me, from the creation of the world

till the end thereof.

Notes on the Hebrery

Line 1. Note the transcription of Geoffrey Savage in Hebrew characters. The line over the gimel will be noted. This was a device to represent w, but it is omitted over William in this and in the next line; the use was not uniform. The Hebrew scribe must have tried to record the pronunciation which he heard, i.e. Yeffrie Sowie. The final syllables were more probably iye, with half mute e, than ey, ay, but this is not certain. He did not, however, hear any g pronounced in Savage: of this there can be little doubt. Compare the rendering of the name in the next starr.

מירות. Note the plene spelling: this is frequent. מירות lit. measure, is the common equivalent of Acre, but sometimes the phrase שקוראין אקרא "which they call acre," is added.

מקרקע. Min (from) is used as an equivalent of the French de, "of," when the usual construct was difficult or impossible. This is an exact parallel to the use of French de (of) from Latin de (from).

ביליים. Although there is no raphe over the gimel, the double yod makes it clear that this name is William (i.e. Wil-i-yam), not Gulielmus or Guillaume.

בריקייא. The final alef often represents a mute e.

Line 2. This line contains a scribal error: the words "any debt," are erroneously inserted before בעלילת "by reason of." One would have expected the scribe to delete them.

Line 3. The release from future debts is curious but occurs elsewhere. The phrase has not been explained. It is unqualified, but yet there must have been some implied limitation which prevented its possessing unrestricted power over any future debts contracted by the person herewith released.

There is no Millenarian implication in the phrase "end of the

world." See note 608 in Vol. II of B.M. Starrs.

III. HEBREW QUITCLAIM OF AARON, SON OF VIVES Dated 20 July 1287

(1) אני החתום מטה מודה הודאה גמורה שרב הואה שאובייא מאושפריקא ויורשיו ובאי מכחו פטורין

- (2) ממני ומיורשיי ובאי מכחי מכל חובות תביעות ועירעורין ואובליגשיונש מבריאת עולם עד
- יום ש"י מרגרט שנת שבעה עשר למלכות אדוננו (3) המלך אדגרט בן המלך הגרי ומה שהודתי

(4) חתמתי | אהרן בן ויוש

Translation

(1) I, the undersigned, acknowledge (with) unqualified acknowledgement, that Rav Hugh Savage of Ospringe and his heirs and assigns are quit

(2) from me and my heirs and assigns from all debts, claims, demands and obligations, from the creation of the world till

(3) St Margaret's day of the year seventeen of the reign of our lord King Edward, son of King Henry, and what I have acknow-

(4) I have signed, Aaron, son of Vives.

Notes on the Hebrew

1. Undersigned. Lit. "undersealed." So also in line 4. But when there is no evidence that the document was sealed or intended to be sealed, "signed" is more accurate. On this question see excursus on sealing in B.M. Starrs.

Rav is a Hebrew title, "Rabbi," sometimes applied to Christian ecclesiastics and sometimes meaning "Archdeacon." No Hugh le Savage occurs in the index to le Neve, Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.

וt. "coming from בא כבה The singular is בא מכה , lit. "coming from the strength of." It is an old expression. Note here the unidiomatic but not infrequent \.

Note the diacritical sign to render the ng of Ospringe: the Hebrew has Osprig'1. The final in Hugh represents mute e, e.g. Hu'e. Note the more accurate rendering of Savage, i.e. "Sovey'e," as compared with the former Hebrew document². Again the g of Savage seems to have been inaudible. Note the two dots over

Line 2. יורשיי has two final yods to insure that the word is read in the plural, i.e. yoreshai, "my heirs," not yoreshi, "my heir."

¹ In the 51 Nottingham starrs at Westminster, the name is nearly always written Notigham, with no n or mark to indicate n.

² A somewhat similar spelling occurs in a Westminster starr (6780).

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Obligations. A rare word in the starrs. The Hebrew may equally well represent the Latin Obligations or the French Obligacions.

Line 3. Edward. The g should have the usual Raphe mark: it is, in Hebrew, Edgart, not $Ed\bar{g}art$. Final Latin d was usually rendered by Hebrew t, but medial d by d in Hebrew. This implies a variety of pronunciation in English which the Hebrew scribe strove to represent. He could just as easily have written Edgard as Edgart. Examples, both in this name and in others, of this peculiarity occur.

For the custom of encircling the signatures see B.M. Starrs, vol.

11, note 166.

IV. LATIN COUNTERPART TO STARR

(1) Kant Aaron filius Uiues iudeus Lond(iniensis) venit coram Iusticiis et c(eteris) et recognouit per starrum suum quod Magister Hugo le

(2) Sawage de Ospringes heredes et assignati sui quieti sunt de predicto iudeo heredibus et assignatis suis de omnibus debitis

demandis

(3) querelis obligacionibus in quibus predicto iudeo tenebatur a creacione seculi usque ad diem Sancti Edwardi Regis anno regni regis Edwardi xvij

(4) Irr(otulatum) in termino Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis

Edwardi xvij incipiente xviij

ENDORSEMENT OF III

(1) Irr(otulatum) in Termino Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Edwardi xvij

(2) incipiente xviij pro magistro Hugone le Sawage de

(3) Ospringe

Margaretae.

Translation

(1) Aaron, son of Vives, a Jew of London, came before the justices and others and admitted, by his starr, that Master Hugh le

(2) Savage, of Ospringe, his heirs and assigns, are quit from the aforesaid Jew, his heirs and assigns, from all debts, demands,

(3) claims and obligations in which he was held (bound) to the aforesaid Jew, from the creation of the world unto the day of Saint Edward the King¹ in the seventeenth year of the reign of King Edward.

reign of King Edward at the beginning of the eighteenth.

¹ The scribe has written Sancti Edwardi Regis in error for Sanctae

King Edward.

(4) Enrolled in Michaelmas term of the seventeenth year of the

Endorsement

(1) Enrolled in the Michaelmas term of the seventeenth year of the reign of King Edward

(2) at the beginning of the eighteenth, for Master Hugh le

Savage of

(3) Ospringe.

Note

The phrase "seventeenth year...at the beginning of the eighteenth" is due to the curious circumstance that the regnal years of Edward I, which began on Nov. 20, ended on Nov. 20, not on Nov. 19. This is proved by the Rolls in the Tower, the Wardrobe accounts and the record of the surrender of the kingdom of Scotland by John Balliol in 1292. The question is discussed by Sir Harris Nicholas on p. 311 of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, London, 1838 (U.L.C. 896, d.1, also S.850, d.6).

Notes on Names and Places

Ospringe is a village in Kent close to Faversham. At the time of these documents there was a deanery of Ospringe. There are records of Jews having lived there. Thus in 1266 Leo, son of the Solomon son of Jose who was a principal in the starr, paid one bezant for leave to move from Canterbury and reside at Ospringe¹, and the heirs of Manser of Ospringe are mentioned in 12742. The Maison Dieu, Domus Dei or Hospital of the Virgin Mary, was founded at Ospringe, according to Hasted, by Henry III, circa 1235. In 1240 Elias l'Eveske made final concord with Friar O., elemosinario nostros (sic) et custodi hospitalis nostri de Offsprung, for the debts of Andrew Bukerel and Robert de Cyryton (Close Rolls, p. 170). In the Plea Rolls of the Jewish Exchequer numerous references to this House can be found. In these records it is called Ospringe Hospital or the Hospital of Blessed Mary or the Domus Dei. In 1270 the Master, as tenant of William, son of Hamo de Tangreton, cited John de Cobham and others "that they acquit him as to the king of 20 marks on account of Jose of Leicester, which 20 marks the previous Master of the Hospital had paid to the Sheriff" (1, 219). Distraint was ordered, but in 1273 the Sheriff reported that the writ reached him too late for execution (II, 105). The Master of Ospringe Hospital in 1273 paid 3 shillings on account of Reginald de Cornhull (ib. 49) and 4 shillings in 1274 (ib. 242). Of the distraint mentioned before, the Master ultimately paid his quota (ib. 58), for in 1274 mandate was issued to the Sheriff" that he distrain the Abbot of St Augustine's

² Ib. II, 150.

¹ Plea Rolls of Jewish Exchequer 1, 134.

at Canterbury and eleven others, tenants of part of the lands of John Renger, the Master of the Domus Dei at Ospringe and three others, tenants of the lands and rents late of Reginald de Cornhull' (ib. 159: further details on p. 180).

The P.R.J.E. contain numerous entries under Savage, in Surrey, Sussex, Bucks and other counties. This very common name was also borne by Jews (III, 277). In Kent there was a Roger (?) le Savage who was an executor of the will of Reginald de Cobham (II, 150). Neither Geoffrey nor Hugh is mentioned in Hasted or in Dugdale, and no Savage at all occurs in the list of houses etc. left behind by the Jews of Canterbury at the Expulsion (J.H.S. Trans. VII, pp. 79 foll.).

The William Prik', son of Henry of Thanet, who in 1286 was a debtor of Moses le Petit (J.H.S. Trans. VII, 82), would probably be a later namesake of the William Prik' mentioned in this starr.

Of the Jewish principals little need here be said: both are extremely well known. In $P.R. \mathcal{J}.E$. III alone the references to Aaron son of Vives of London occupy much space. Solomon son of Jose was a highly important resident of Canterbury. Much can be said of him, though little of consequence can be added to the very full account in Adler.

The foregoing notes are very hasty and inadequate and no research has been made in any of the P.R.O. Calendars for further information. But students can turn to these sources by themselves: the space in *The Eagle* is limited and we are in the middle of the busy term of the year. The immediate publication of the starrs, in facsimile, transcription and translation, together with the germane Latin documents, is the real purpose of this article.

H. LOEWE

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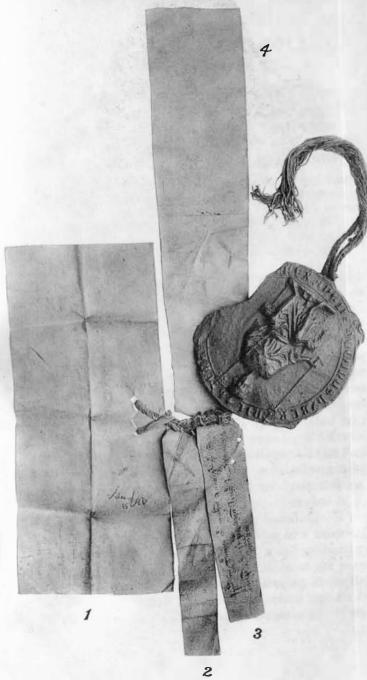
5



hore purime elm Comercom from me aust me per la soprat la soprat estante sinue es sinue en militario pure purime elm Comercom from me aust me per la soprat estante sinue es sinue pure el soprat el sone en melitario pure el sone de el so onene e entim que qui el inico ocarente purm luterres e se la la onenes e entim que qui el inico ocarente purm luterres e se la soprat en entime el son el so







ADMISSIONS TO ST JOHN'S COLLEGE: PART IV (1767-1802)

THE publication of the Admissions to the College was begun by Professor J. E. B. Mayor, now a revered memory, and was one of his many contributions to college and university history. But already in 1893 in his introduction to *Admissions*, *Part II* (1665–1715) he wrote:

Our bursar, M^r R. F. Scott, who is making the college magazine, *The Eagle*, a storehouse of authentic information regarding our early history, next deserves my thanks. The mantle of our historian, the "ejected fellow," Thomas Baker, seems to have fallen upon M^r Scott. Certainly I know of no bursar, from the first, who has been so much at home in the archives of the college.

Professor Mayor has died, the bursar has become Master, Mr Scott has become Sir Robert, but the mantle of Thomas Baker has clung to his shoulders—and he has never abandoned the course on which he had started forty years ago. In 1903 he brought out Admissions, Part III under his own name. This covered the period 1715 to 1767 and the information provided under the different names was much fuller than before. In Admissions, Part IV which appeared last August he has continued the story to 1802. His notes on the men admitted in the thirty-five years from 1767 to 1802 take 480 pages of small print, and include some 1450 different articles. It is impossible to estimate the time which this Part alone has cost in searching wills, visiting episcopal registries, studying the Gentleman's Magazine and in correspondence. And all this is not the work of a hack researcher, but of an accomplished lawyer and a man of wide knowledge of the world, always ready to seize on the humour of a situation. The book has a value far beyond that of a college history; notice, for example, the careful discrimination of the parts played by Clarkson and Wilberforce in bringing about the abolition of the slave-trade, or again the curious account in the Preface of the claims of the Southwell choristers. If you

turn over the leaves anywhere, you find yourself reading on. These biographies can never be superseded by the necessarily compressed notices of *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, and they do not yield to the larger work in accuracy. The change of arrangement in Part IV by which the names come in alphabetical order, and not in the order of the date of admission, is one which will commend itself on many grounds.

Among the more interesting names in Part IV are Henry Cecil, first Marquess of Exeter (Tennyson's "Lord of Burleigh"), admitted 1770; Dr Samuel Parr, admitted as LL.D. 1774; Herbert Marsh, Bishop of Peterborough, 1774; Thos. Dunham Whitaker, antiquary, 1774; William Wilberforce, 1776; Dr James Wood, Master of the College, 1778; Thomas Clarkson, 1779; Robert Stewart, afterwards Lord Castlereagh and Marquess of Londonderry, 1786; William Wordsworth, 1787; George, Marquess of Huntley, later Duke of Gordon, who raised the Gordon Highlanders, 1788; William Stewart Rose, 1794; Henry Martyn, 1797; the Hon. F. Robinson, afterwards Viscount Goderich (Prime Minister 1827–8), 1799; Lord Haddo, afterwards Earl of Aberdeen (Prime Minister 1852–5), 1800; Hugh, Lord Percy, afterwards Duke of Northumberland and Chancellor of the University, 1802.

In connection with Dr Parr, it was a shock to me to find that the Master was sceptical about the clay pipe commonly said to have been painted out of the Doctor's portrait in the Combination Room. I have so often told visitors where to stand in order to see where the pipe went!

I can only end with congratulating the Master on completing an immense task which has been constantly in his mind for many years.

G. C. M. S.

THE STREAM OF TEARS

(From The Eagle of 1869)

"THER, what makes our father weep? Sure 'twere the manlier part to keep The heart from overflowing—

Mother, I cannot bear to see
Yon form that like the rock should be Bent like the rushes blowing."

"Thou art but young," my mother said,
And laid her hand upon my head,
"The heart that fount embedding—
Why doth it store the bitter well?"
"Mother, indeed I cannot tell,
Unless it be for shedding."

JOHNIANA

"The Members of this College are celebrated for the origin of a term, which is in great request among the coxcombs of the day. To cut—i.e. to look an old friend in the face, and affect not to know him. The art of cutting was first exemplified in a comedy, publicly acted by Students of St John's, in 1606, entitled, The Return from Parnassus. This elegant term is in equal request at the sister University."

Memorabilia Cantabrigiae, by Joseph Wilson, London, 1803, p. 211.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB

President: THE MASTER. Treasurer: MR CUNNINGHAM. First Boat Captain: R. H. H. SYMONDS. Second Boat Captain: J. R. OWEN. Additional Captains: D. HAIG-THOMAS, F. J. CONNELL. Secretary: G. P. EASTEN. Junior Treasurer: J. E. PRINCE.

Putney, 1931

This year we tried the experiment of entering an Eight in the Head of the River Race, rowed from Mortlake to Putney on Boat Race Day. After rowing only a week on the tideway we started 40th, out of an entry of 120 competitors, and finished 11th; and we might have done better if we had all taken matters equally seriously, and listened a little more closely to what Mr Meldrum had to say. The Eight consisted of the First Lent Boat strengthened by Bevan and Owen.

Mays, 1931

The First Boat, with two Blues and two Trial Caps, looked very promising at one time, but our Final Trial Course was our best effort, and thenceforward we always rowed like a tired crew. In the races we were the fastest boat on the river for four minutes, but then we got very ragged. Selwyn caught us at the Glasshouses on the first night, after being two lengths away on Grassy Corner. The next three nights we tried hard to get them back, and on the Friday got within two feet of them at Ditton; if our cox had risked all and shot at them from the inside of the bend we probably would have caught them. On Saturday we were all rather tired, but our speed over the first part of the course always made us safe from being caught by Third Trinity.

The Second Boat won their oars for the second year in succession. Harman proved to be a good racing stroke, and was well backed up by H. R. Thomas and Kuester, at 6 and 5. On the first night they bumped Christ's II, on the second Trinity Hall II, on the third Corpus, and on the last Caius II.

The Third Boat were very promising, containing three strong heavyweights in the middle of the boat. Their performance in practice led us to expect them to go up four places also, but two

bumps against First Trinity IV and Trinity Hall III made them rather over confident, and starting off on the third night in rather too leisurely a manner they paid the usual penalty, and had to be content to row over the last two nights.

The Getting-On Boat was an extremely keen, light, plucky Eight, and was unlucky to be beaten in the final of the Getting-On Races by two seconds. The victors were Downing II, a crewwhich was nearly a stone per man heavier. As the latter failed quite comfortably to "get on" the river against Corpus II we have no real cause for grumbling.

Phillipps-Wolley and Todd entered for the Lowe Double Sculls, and although both tried hard and rowed pluckily, Todd had not the stamina, nor Wolley the skill, to beat the Peterhouse pair, who eventually won the event.

Henley, 1931

As the Second Boat got their oars in the Mays it was decided to take two crews to Henley, as we did last year. The great generosity of past and present members of the College, senior and junior, alone made this possible, and the Boat Club are heartily grateful to all concerned. We tried several experiments in the order. Easten, the stroke of the 1930 Ladies' Plate crew, came into the First Boat at stroke, and Connell went to 7. The two Thomases came in at 2 and 4, Millar and Bevan being dropped. We wasted some valuable time trying to fit Kuester, who had rowed very promisingly in the Mays, into the First Boat at 5, but his watermanship was not equal to the greater exigencies of a "light ship," and he had to be dropped, R. H. Symonds taking his place after having a few days' well-earned rest. It took us all our time to get together by the races, but thanks to Sir Henry Howard's usual able coaching we improved very rapidly. We never, however, reproduced our May Week quickness off the mark. On the first day's racing we beat University College, second on the Oxford river, very comfortably, drawing right away from them after Fawley. On the second day we met First Trinity, who had much improved on their poor May Week form, under the coaching of F. E. Hellyer. They slipped us by three-quarters of a length at the start; we fought back, but could never get our nose in front; Easten called for a ten off Remenham, and we appeared to go up, but we could not sustain our effort, and they managed to keep a third of a length away till the finish. This race taught us the great psychological advantage that real quickness off the mark can gain in a Henley race.

O. V. Bevan

D. Haig-Thomas

The Second Boat had several changes, and, unlike the previous year, was unable to gain the requisite quickness and neatness to make themselves at home in a "light ship." In the races they were ill-fated enough to be drawn in the Thames Cup against London II, quite the fastest entrant for this Cup that Henley has ever seen. London soon drew away, and to add insult to injury took our water and "washed" us over the majority of the course. Considering these trying mental and physical conditions the boat rowed very pluckily. Sir Henry was kind enough to coach them as well as the First Boat.

Todd and Prince won the Spare Men's Pairs, and Todd reached the final of the Spare Men's Sculls, an event promoted by L.M.B.C. and well supported by many of the Henley clubs.

Names and weights of first three crews (Mays, 1931)

First Boat (went down one)

	,		/	
Bow	3			10.7
	G. R. Millar			II.O
		***		11.13
	*D. Haig-Thomas	S		11.4
	†O. V. Bevan	***	***	13.0
	†F. M. Symonds			12.2
	*R. H. Symonds ((Capt.)		11.9
		***		11.10
Cox	H. M. Casson	***	***	8.9
Cod	ach: Sir Henry H	oward.		
* E	Blue.			
† 7	Trial Cap.			

0 10	m11.15
Second Boat	Third Boat
(went up four)	(went up two)
Bow W. J. Todd 11.1 2 S. G. H. Loosley 11.5 3 E. W. Thomas 11.3 4 G. P. Easten 11.3 5 H. U-O. Kuester 13.1	Bow R. S. Ross 11.3 2 C. P. Wolley 11.6 3 W. B. Murray 11.12 4 W. M. Diggle 12.6 5 R. M. Connell 13.3
6 H.R. Thomas 10.13 7 W.H. Rowntree 10.6	6 J. T. Wilson 13.4 7 I. W. Cornwall 11.3
Str. R. C. Harman 11.1 Cox W. G. Walker 8.6	Str. T. Dunlop 10.7 Cox R. W. Hart 8.7
Coaches: Mr R. H. Meldrum Mr E. O. Connell R. H. Symonds	Coaches: R. H. Symonds J. R. Owen

Michaelmas Term, 1931

THE Light Four began the season well by spending a week's preparatory training at Henley. But when we had got together the order was completely changed, and we had to begin again. At Cambridge we did not take things seriously enough: we had not enough coaching for so early a stage in the season, and were not fit by the races. After a bye on the first day we managed to beat Clare by 5 seconds on the second day. We lost the semi-final to Pembroke, the ultimate winners, by some 8 seconds, though they could have made it more. This lack of coaching in the Four had its badeffects on our Trial Eight candidates, and Connell, Symonds and Millar failed to survive the "Lock to Lock." Our only Trial Cap was H. M. Casson, the First May Boat cox. We redeemed our misfortunes somewhat at the end of the term by coming in second in the Fairbairn Cup, rowed from Peterhouse Bridge to Baitsbite Locks, being beaten by Jesus by only 2 seconds. We were now rowing a bastard style between Orthodoxy and Fairbairnism, concocted and judiciously fed to us by D. Haig-Thomas, and, whatever its faults, it taught us the meaning of a hard leg-drive, and the benefit of selecting a "comfortable" way of rowing for long-distance races. We raised an entry for the Clinker Fours, but it failed to show promise in later stages of practice, in spite of changes in the order, and so was dropped. Our only entry for the Colquhoun Sculls was W. J. C. Todd, who had the misfortune to draw Askwith of Peterhouse in the first round; the latter was never really pressed until the Final (against Warren of Trinity Hall). F.M. Symonds won the Club Sculls, Stross the Freshmen's Sculls, and the Fifth Boat were awarded the Crock Pots, on account of their performance in the Fairbairn Cup, for which we entered five crews. Light Four:

	G. R. Millar (bow)	 0.11
*2	D. Haig-Thomas (capt.)	 11.6
3	F. M. Symonds	 12.4
	F. J. Connell (str.)	 11.13
	* Steersman	

Lent Term, 1932

First Captain: F. J. CONNELL. Second Captain: J. I. MOORE. Hon. Sec.: F. M. SYMONDS. Jun. Treasurer: G. R. MILLAR. Additional Boat Captains: D. HAIG-THOMAS, H. M. CASSON, C. PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY.

FOR the third year in succession D. Haig-Thomas obtained a rowing Blue, and rowed better than ever. The Club decided that

owing to his monopoly by the University Crew, his extra labours for the B.A. degree, and the possibility of his going down before the May Term, he could not give sufficient time to the Club, and so F. J. Connell was elected captain in his place. This change in organisation, and its repercussions, had a bad effect on the mental attitude of the First Lent Boat, coming as it did at a most critical stage of their development. For weeks they were without a coach, and when they did secure one his inexperience, coupled with the fact that several of their faults had been allowed to go too far in the absence of coaching, did not make for a fast crew. They never learnt to keep their buttons up, control their slides forward, or secure a solid lump of water behind the rigger. In the races, Faulkner alone rowed really well, though Symonds at 7 did much to make the crew keep its head. The rest did not produce their best form. On the first day of the races a bump behind enabled them to row over without danger. On the second and third days Clare and Christ's caught them just before the Railway Bridge; Christ's were on their tails all the way up the Long Reach and they made desperate efforts to keep away. On the last day they lost heart and were easily caught by St Catharine's.

The story of the lower crews is more cheerful. G. R. Millar turned out to be a really good coach, and it would be hard to overestimate his share in the success of the Second and Third Boats. The Second Boat took a long time to settle down, but within ten days of the races they reached a state where not even influenza could upset them. Though inclined to be short they had real racing spirit and a sound leg-drive. They owe their oars to the stroking of Harman on the first day of the races, a man who had moved to stroke rather late in the term, owing to a tendency to laziness in the early stages,—a fault shared by Rowntree. Though tired himself he managed to extract a remarkable turn of speed out of an equally tired crew after the Railway Bridge, and they bumped Corpus just before the latter got entangled with the boats in front. On the succeeding days their victims fell more easily. Harman was admirably backed up by those behind, noticeably Rowntree and Connell. The tale of the Third Boat is nearly as good. Influenza forced them to change their order fundamentally at a late stage, and all praise is due to Jones, who coming in at the last minute proved himself to be a stroke of length and rhythm. For three days he relentlessly rowed down the boats in front, but on the fourth, having a rather tougher nut to crack in Selwyn II, he was unable, through inexperience, to put in his spurt at the right moment, and Selwyn got away. Johnstone, Amin and Webb rowed very hard behind him. The Fourth Boat looked like an oarwinning crew at one time, but influenza completely spoilt their cohesion, and in the races the stern four did not get the support from the bows that they might have had. Dean proved a thorough "trier" at stroke. On the second night they caught Caius IV, but failed to maintain their improved position, for Clare III caught them on the last night. In spite of the wholesale ravages of influenza we managed to put a fifth boat on to the river in the newly-formed Fifth Division. Half of its personnel had gallantly volunteered to take the places of influenza victims and so were absolutely unfit, while the other half had never taken their practice rows hard enough and so were scarcely any fitter. Weatherilt alone showed any racing spirit. This boat made history by going down six places, and have but poor consolation in the thought that if they had taken the boat off a bit slower on the first night, they probably would have gone down only four! All thanks to Wilson, Diggle and Plyman however for their sportsmanship in making the entry of a fifth boat possible at all.

Names and Weights of First Three Crews

First Boat (down three places)

	(down timee pr	aces)
Bow	A. C. Wild		11.3
2	T. Dunlop		10.9
			II.II
	J. Faulkner		12.8
	H. U-O. Kuester		12.10
6	C. PWolley		11.4
			12.2
Str.	H. W. F. Scott		10.12
Cox	H. M. Casson		8.8
_	1 7 7 0		

Coaches: F. J. Connell J. I. Moore

Second Boat Third Boat up four places) (up three place

(up four place	es)			(up three pla	ces)	
Bow W. J. C. Todd		11.5		J. B. Strang		10.9
2 J. F. Collins		10.3	2	J. Diver		11.21
3 W. R. Murray		11.12	3	G. C. Blakstad		9.8
4 W. V. Battcock		11.7	4	V. D. Johnstone		II.II
5 R. M. Connell		13.1	5	M. L. Amin		12.1
6 R. Adcock		11.6	6	E. O. Clem-Web	b	12.5
7 W. H. Rowntree		10.10	7	R. S. Ross		11.3
Str. R.C. Harman		11.7	Str.	E. G. Jones		12.72
Cox W. G. Walker		8.10	Cox	R. W. K. Hart		8.12
Coaches: G. R. Mill F. J. Connell	lar			oaches: G. R. Mil I. Moore	lar	

D. McKenna (3rd Trinity)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

President: PROFESSOR WINFIELD. Captain: P. D. MACDONALD. Secretary: W. A. LAW. Secretary 3rd $\hat{X}V$: J. F. DOW.

THIS season, on the whole, was fairly successful. Our chances in the Cuppers looked very bright but unfortunately we were deprived of the services of Bailey and Rees, two of our three Blues. In spite of this drawback, the team did quite well, defeating Corpus Christi by a fair margin, only to be beaten in the third round by five points, by St Catharine's, the ultimate winners.

The prospects for next season are fairly bright, though we shall miss the stalwarts Macdonald, Whitaker, Bailey and Morison, who have done the College such good service in the past.

At a meeting held this term the following officers were elected for next season:

Captain: W. A. LAW. Secretary: J. M. BUCHANAN.

The Club would like to take this opportunity of thanking Prof. Winfield for the keen and untiring interest he has shown throughout the season.

Team: P. D. Macdonald, P. R. K. Whitaker, W. A. Law, W. T. Anderson, G. H. Bailey, C. R. Morison, J. G. W. Davies, J. T. McCutcheon, J. F. Dow, J. I. Rees, C. T. Luker, C. C. Love, J. F. Millard, J. Oldroyd, G. Lorimer and J. M. Buchanan. R. Smith and A. C. Hay also figured in the "Cuppers."

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

President: PROFESSOR ENGLEDOW. Captain: M. B. BRAIN. Vice-Captain: H. SCHOFIELD. Hon. Sec.: G. R. MOXON.

IT is with somewhat mixed feelings that we look back upon the season-mixed feelings, not because we were bad, or even unsuccessful, but because we very nearly carried all before us. In the Knock-outs we beat Pembroke in the first round, thus inflicting on them their first defeat for three years in this competition. The triumph made us firm favourites to win outright, and it must have been a severe disappointment to M. B. Brain, who captained the side so well throughout the whole season, that the College proved unable to achieve this distinction; we were beaten in the semi-final by Christ's, and although the better team undoubtedly won, it was very bad luck that we could only play a weakened side.

The College played very well together, having one Blue, R. de W. K. Winlaw, but otherwise it was the case of a wellbalanced side that found form at the right time. D. G. Lewis and

H. Schofield were, however, tremendous workers in the halfback line, wherein the real strength of the team lay. There will be nine First XI colourmen in residence next year. The Second XI were very strong, and won the "Getting-on" competition.

We extend our thanks to our President, Professor Engledow, for his continued interest in our activities, especially shown by his

willingness to referee.

The team: M. B. Brain (capt.), H. Schofield, G. R. Moxon, D. G. Lewis, C. Culpin, F. T. Willey, R. de W. K. Winlaw, H. J. Sutcliffe, K. F. Nicholson, A. Eden, J. R. Genge.

HOCKEY

President: MR BENIANS. Captain: D. F. ALDERSON. Hon. Secretary: P. C. RUSHTON. Hon. Sec. 3rd XI: T. R. LEATHEM.

THE Hockey Club cannot boast of an altogether successful season. In the Knock-out competition the absence of F. R. Brown was greatly felt. In the first round in the First Division we were beaten by Christ's. It was a very close game, especially in the first half, but the superiority of the Christ's forwards gave them the victory in the second half. In the second round (losers) we easily beat Downing and so remained in the First Division.

The Second XI was not quite so fortunate, and after a replay

with Caius was relegated to the Fourth Division.

T. R. Leathern ran the Third XI very successfully.

The First XI was: F. D. Williams: J. M. P. Kirkness, K. K. Khosla: F. M. McKibbin, D. F. Alderson, J. St J. Rootham: G. S. Notcutt, E. R. Lapwood, E. G. Parfit, D. W. P. Bytnell, J. A. Ouseley.

BOXING

Captain: G. H. BAINES.

THE Club was founded towards the end of 1931, under the

guidance of B. M. Strouts.

Several members of the club entered for the 'Varsity Freshers' and Non-blues' Competition, a distinctly good thing. During the season four members of the club have boxed in University matches: P. F. McDonnell (9st.), R. Ross (9st. 9lb.), S. Elliot-Smith (Welter) and G. H. Baines (Light-heavy).

We entered a team for the Inter-college competition, but unfortunately could not find representatives for two weights. This handicapped us considerably, and meant that we had to win all our fights. In the first round we beat St Catharine's but in the final

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were beaten by Emmanuel in spite of the fact that we only lost one fight.

Most of the Club will be in residence again next year, and we hope to have several new members—even if they only turn out for the College match.

Team: Under ost. P. F. McDonnell; under 10st. R. Ross; Heavy (12st. and over) G. H. Baines.

ATHLETICS

Captain: R. C. N. OWBRIDGE. Hon. Sec.: G. H. BAINES.

THE season has been altogether regrettable. Having been beaten by Caius in the first round, we were left with very little to do, except to enter for University handicaps, for the rest of the season. Eventually we were challenged by Magdalene, the top team in Division II, for our place in the First Division, and were beaten.

In the Inter-college Relays the Medley Team was placed third. The Cross-Country team was placed sixth in the Inter-college

Cross-Country race.

The membership of the Club is small—a great deal smaller than it ought to be under the circumstances. It is to be hoped that next year a far greater number of people will take up Athletics, either by itself or in conjunction with some other game.

Colours: R. C. M. Owbridge, G. H. Baines, G. H. Porteous,

S. G. Stephens, J. C. Gamble.

Half-colours: J. F. Millard, R. A. Buckingham.

SWIMMING

President: MR BRINDLEY. Captain: E. P. QUIBELL. Hon. Sec.: G. H. BAINES.

Team: E. P. Quibell (capt.), G. H. Baines, H. F. H. Benson, S. D. Calvert, R. Shaw, H. St C. Stewart, N. K. Branch, F. J. Stratford

oli alioi u.					
	Matche	S		Resu	ılt
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.			Swimming	Polo
April 27	v. Clare	***	***	Won	Won
29	v. Emmanuel	111		"	Lost
May 6	v. Fitzwilliam Ho	use	***	**	Won
12	v. Caius	***	***	"	Lost
18	v. Cambridge Am	ateur	S.C.	Lost	,,
19	v. Jesus			Won	**
21	v. Bedford Mode	rn Sch	nool	Lost	,,
23	v. Trinity Hall		***	Won	"
24	v. Sidney Sussex			,,	Won
26	v. Leys School			**	Draw

The Club has a very satisfactory membership; and the results are good when the rather frequent absence of some of the team is taken into account. This is unfortunate, but unavoidable, owing to the awkward times at which matches have to be swum. In the Inter-collegiate Knockout the water polo team drew a bye. In the second round they were defeated by Jesus. The Relay Team by coming second in the first heat qualified for the final, in which they were third.

Several useful freshmen have joined this year, so prospects

for next season are good.

CHESS

President: DR DIRAC. Vice-President: G. LAIT. Secretary: D O'DONOVAN.

DR DIRAC has kindly consented to become president of the Chess Club.

The Club has had a very successful season, and has been able to turn out a team probably stronger than any of the last few years. Out of eight matches played, the only one lost was the last, when Christ's defeated us in the semi-final of the Intercollegiate tournament. Of individual players, E. E. Pochin has contributed much to our good record.

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

President: THE PRESIDENT. Treasurer: MR CUNNINGHAM. Musical Director: DR ROOTHAM. Hon. Secretary: L. SUGGITT.

In the Lent Term, the Society held one Smoking Concert in the Hall. The large audience which was present seemed most to appreciate a Suite for Strings, Oboe and Piano arranged from the works of Handel by Dr Vernon. J. R. Carter, who was making his first appearance as a solo singer in these concerts, sang songs by Handel and Buononcini which were very well received. H. M. Penny and F. W. Burgess captured the interest of the audience by their clever playing of two pieces from Stravinsky's "Petrouchka."

In the Easter Term a new departure was made: a Smoking Concert was given entirely by the senior members of the College. This was one of the most enjoyable concerts that we have been privileged to hear for some time. Mr Newman gave a delightful performance of Schumann's "Papillons": Mr Guillebaud sang a group of Brahms' songs and Dr Banister played a Handel Violin Sonata. Dr Rootham gave an artistic performance of "The Twa Sisters O'Binnorie" and Charles Wood's "Ethiopia Saluting the Colours." The pièce de résistance was William Walton's setting of "Façade," for speaking voice and piano duet. Mr Charlesworth, Mr Gatty and Dr Redman are to be thanked for providing so enjoyable an item. The thanks of the Society are also due to Dr Vernon and Mr Charlesworth for arranging the programme.

THE MAY CONCERT

13 June 1932

I. SONGS

R. Vaughan-Williams "In Windsor Forest"

(a) The Conspiracy (b) Drinking Song

(c) Falstaff and the Fairies

(d) Wedding Chorus

(e) Epilogue

THE CHORUS

Pianoforte: H. M. PENNY

[Adapted from the opera "Sir John in Love"]

2. PIANOFORTE QUARTET

Clog Dance: "Handel in the Strand" Percy Aldridge Grainger Pianoforte: E. H. F. BALDWIN Violin: D. R. G. THODAY

Viola: B. C. NICHOLSON Violoncello: J. ST J. ROOTHAM

3. SONG

"Prince Galitzky's Aria" (Prince Igor)

Borodin

H. F. H. BENSON

Pianoforte Accompaniment: L. SUGGITT

4. SONATA NO. 2 IN A MAJOR FOR VIOLIN AND PIANOFORTE

Brahms

Allegro amabile Andante tranquillo-Vivace

Allegretto grazioso

Violin: F. A. RICHARDS Pianoforte: M. H. A. NEWMAN

5. FOLK SONG SETTING WITH VARIATIONS

"Come, lasses and lads"

Charles Wood

THE CHORUS

6. PIANOFORTE SOLO

Impromptu in B flat. Op. 142, No. 3 Schubert

H. M. PENNY

7. VOCAL TRIOS

arr. by E. W. Naylor

(a) "I am a joly foster" Anon.

(b) "A robyn, gentyl robyn" William Cornish

(c) "Three merry men be we" Anon.

J. R. STEVENS S. G. H. LOOSLEY H. F. H. BENSON

Handel

8. SUITE OF MOVEMENTS (arr. by P. E. Vernon)

Gigue Bourrée Musette Hornpipe Slow Air Violins: F. A. RICHARDS, H. BANISTER, D. R. G. THODAY,

H. M. PENNY

Hautboy: P. E. VERNON Viola: B. C. NICHOLSON Violoncellos: A. J. LANGDON, J. ST J. ROOTHAM

Double Bass: E. D. BERRIDGE

Q. THE COLLEGE BOATING SONG

G. M. Garrett

THE FIRST MAY BOAT, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA

THE ADAMS SOCIETY

President: E.R. LAPWOOD. Vice-President: G. S. ESCRITT. Secretary: J. CLEMOW. Treasurer: D. T. F. MUNSEY.

THREE meetings were held in the Lent Term 1932. On January 27th Mr Welchman read a paper on "Three related quartic curves." The curves were in four dimensions, and the argument, though very clever, was not too hard for us to see its beauty.

On February 24th the Society listened to a delightful paper by Mr White on "Eggs." Although Mr White's idea of an egg would hardly satisfy a biologist, or even a mathematician at breakfast time, yet it proved singularly entertaining, especially as he produced

from it a bowler hat, a spindle and a Dutch cheese.

On March 3rd the annual joint meeting with the Trinity Mathematical Society was held in Trinity. Mr Edge read a paper entitled "The geometrical properties of certain twisted curves" in which he developed the properties of the rational cubic and the rational quartic almost from first principles.

The annual business meeting was held in the Easter Term on May 18th, and officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, J. Clemow; Vice-President, D. O'Donovan; Secretary, A. J. Bennett; Treasurer, W. W. Sawyer. The retiring President read a paper on Mathematics and Geology, or more accurately, on the geological history of the Earth.

This report would hardly be complete without a word of thanks to the retiring officers. The fact that they had all ceased to read mathematics makes their labours on behalf of the Society all the more worthy of praise.

THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President: A. C. LAWRENSON. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: J. F. ALLEN. Committee: MR BOYS SMITH, J. E. KING, A. M. C. FIELD, F. E. VOKES.

THE Society has had a successful year, during which eight meetings have been held with an average attendance of 12 members.

In the Michaelmas Term papers were read by E. Marmorstein on "The Synagogue and its Worship," the Rev. P. Gardner-Smith on "Synesius," and D. Nobbs on "Arminianism."

In the Lent Term the President gave a paper on "Satanism," A. M. C. Field one on "Catholicism and Democracy," and T. R. Leathem one on "Torquemada."

In the Easter Term there were two meetings. At the first, Professor Creed read a paper on "Church and State in England," which provoked a long and lively discussion, and at the second Hugh Sykes Davies defended "Non-rational Activities."

The hospitality of members in providing coffee and lending rooms has been much appreciated.

THE LAW SOCIETY

President: J. A. BRIGHTMAN. Vice-Presidents: PROFESSOR WINFIELD, MR WADE, MR BAILEY, MR R. M. JACKSON. Hon. Treasurer: H. W. HIGGINSON. Hon. Secretary: D. W. YATES. Committee: H. D. D. WILKINSON, H. W. A. REPARD, F. T. WILLEY, N. H. THOMAS.

The Society suffered a heavy loss at the beginning of the year in the migration of Mr E. C. S. Wade to Gonville and Caius College, and we wish to place on record our sincere gratitude for all that he has done. We welcome his successor, Mr S. J. Bailey, who is himself an ex-President of the Society, and we extend our congratulations to Mr R. M. Jackson on winning the Yorke Prize.

The first meeting of the Society, held on November 9th, was a debate on the motion "That in the opinion of this House the methods of Legal Education in this University are antiquated." The motion, as was intended, resolved itself into an attack on Roman Law, and Mr Duff and G. L. Williams put up a valiant defence against the onslaughts of H. W. Higginson, F. T. Willey and N. H. Thomas. On being put to the vote the motion was carried by a majority of 5.

On November 25th a joint moot was held with Fitzwilliam House. A case stated for the opinion of a Divisional Court was

argued before a Bench consisting of Professor Winfield, W. K. Ferguson and D. W. Yates. Counsel for the Respondent were D. W. Markwick and T. Caplan, and F. T. Willey and T. L. Tan appeared for the Appellant. The prisoner was found not guilty on the first two counts of the indictment, and guilty on the third.

The first meeting in the Lent Term was held on February 3rd when Sir Duncan Kerly, K.C., himself a Johnian, read a very learned and interesting paper on "The Law of Trade Marks."

On February 10th Mr R. M. Jackson read a very original and interesting paper on "Safe ways of annoying your neighbour," and on February 17th Mr Bailey read an equally interesting one on "The Common Innkeeper."

A moot was held in conjunction with the Gonville and Caius Law Club on February 22nd. The case was an appeal argued before a Bench comprising Mr E. C. S. Wade, J. A. Brightman and W. F. M. Jones. Counsel for the Appellant: H. E. P. Watermeyer and K. G. Burke; for the Respondent H. W. Higginson and A. Paterson.

The final meeting of the year was a moot held on February 25th. A case stated by a Petty Sessional Court for the decision of the King's Bench Division was argued before a Bench consisting of Mr J. W. C. Turner, F. T. Willey and R. J. L. Simpson. Counsel for the Appellant were G. L. Williams and T. L. Tan, and N. H. Thomas and R. B. Rushall appeared for the Respondents.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

President: PROFESSOR SIR HUMPHRY ROLLESTON; Vice-Presidents: PROFESSOR WILSON, DR SHORE, MR YULE, MR BRINDLEY, MR CHARLES-WORTH, MR WILLMER, MR HOWLAND.

Undergraduate Vice-President: W. A. LAW. Secretary: F. S. COSH. Treasurer: C. R. MORISON. Committee: J. F. DOW, G. H. BAINES, J. W. LANDELLS.

The following meetings have been held during the year.

On November 12th Dr Searle became reminiscent on the subject of "Arab Life" as he saw it during the war. This proved to be more medical than the title had suggested.

On November 19th we were honoured by a lecture from Prof. Barcroft, who discussed the possibilities of climbing Mount Everest with and without oxygen, and also touched on the ethics of the former course.

Mr Walford came on November 26th to talk about "Ear, nose and throat surgery," which in his hands seemed so simple that

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many of us will probably suffer disillusion in the future. He also kindly invited some members of the Society to watch him in the theatre on the following day.

At the first meeting of the Lent Term, on January 28th, at which Sir Humphry Rolleston was present, Mr Fell probed into "Diseases in history"—with special reference to royalty.

On February 18th, Dr Shore spoke on "Nervous lesions in the arm," from his neurological experience in the war. He showed many slides of the postures assumed in the various types.

In March, Dr Winton, under the title, "Muscular contraction," gave us an account of the athletic side of muscular physiology.

The annual dinner, which was a great success, was held on March 7th; and on May 18th, the last meeting of the year, the Society had its photograph taken.

A change was made this year in rule 5, so that there are now eight vice-presidents. This made it possible to ask Mr Howland to join the Society.

THE NASHE SOCIETY

President: H. ST C. STEWART. Secretary: E. A. LANE. Treasurer: D. R. DUDLEY.

On February 5th the Nashe Society met in K. E. Nelson's rooms to hear Mr Eric Gill read a paper on "Art and Reality."

He began with a word about the material and spiritual elements which are blended to produce a work of art. The proportions of both in the mixture vary in different ages according as men find their conception of reality in one or the other. In the Middle Ages the world of the spirit was the one reality, so the creative impulse found its outlet in building and decorating churches; to-day the decline of belief in God and an immortal soul, with the encroachment of materialism, leads to the construction of great commercial buildings instead. The consummation of the materialist type of civilization may be looked for in the Russia of the immediate future.

Whatever men do or make, their religion and philosophy is at the back of it. We make what we believe to be good. The "aesthetic" sense working independently of good or evil cannot produce art; to the "aesthetic" critic the subject is nothing, but to the workman it is all in all. The cathedral of Chartres could not have existed but for Christianity, nor the Forth Bridge but for the genius of materialism. Without knowing what they are about, we may say that the windows of Chartres are beautiful because of their

"profound sense of form," but our words will be meaningless unless we know what the form ought to be, what is its purpose. "Aesthetic" criticism, thus tending to deny that beauty has anything to do with the mind, degrades art to the level of a pleasant minister to the senses; good taste in pictures would thus be on a par with a healthy taste for food—and even an idiot likes good food. Mr Gill prefers to believe in beauty as a reflection of something spiritual and divine.

Amid the mass production of a material age, handicrafts and the "fine arts" will suffer because they do not reflect the spirit of the times. Sham Gothic does not express a religion or philosophy; the bridge at Saltash, and not the Kensington horror, is the true memorial of Albert. To-day, artists are idiosyncratics and their work means nothing to anyone outside a limited coterie of aesthetes. Our real works of art are the products of the factory.

After the drinking of toasts and a general discussion, the meeting ended with the departure of Mr Gill in company of Professor Cornford.

It is regretted that none of the many invitations for visitors during the rest of the term were accepted.

COLLEGE NOTES

R STANLEY JOHN BAILEY (B.A. 1922) has been elected into a Fellowship and appointed College Lecturer in Law.

At the Annual Election in May, 1932, the following were elected into Fellowships:

HENRY DICKINSON WESTLAKE (B.A. 1929), formerly Scholar; Class I, Classical Tripos, Part I, 1927; Class I, Classical Tripos, Part II, 1929, with special merit in History; Strathcona Student, 1929.

LOUIS ROSENHEAD (Ph.D. 1930); Ph.D. Leeds, 1928; Open Strathcona Student, 1928; Senior Student of the Exhibition of 1851, 1930.

Dr F. W. CARTER (B.A. 1895), Professor F. C. BARTLETT (B.A. 1915), Fellow, and Dr D. R. HARTREE (B.A. 1921), formerly Fellow, Beyer Professor of Applied Mathematics in the University of Manchester, have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society

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In the New Year Honours, 1932, Percy James Grigg (B.A. 1912), Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue, received the K.C.B.

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In the Birthday Honours, June, 1932, JOHN HENRY DARWIN (B.A. 1907), I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, United Provinces. ALMA LATIFI (B.A. 1901), I.C.S., Commissioner, Punjab, and Tom Lister (B.A. 1909), I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Burma, Reforms Office, received the C.I.E.

Professor O. H. P. PRIOR (M.A. 1919), Fellow, has been created Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur.

The degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa, was conferred on Dr H. F. STEWART (B.A. 1886), formerly Dean, by the University of Caen on the occasion of its 500th anniversary.

The title of Stokes Lecturer in Mathematics has been conferred on Dr P. A. M. DIRAC (Ph.D. 1926), Fellow.

Mr N. F. Mott (B.A. 1927), Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, has been appointed a University Lecturer in Mathematics.

Mr F. D. Morton, K.C. (B.A. 1909), has been appointed a member of the Treasury Committee on the codification of Incometax Law.

Mr W. Massy Royds (B.A. 1900) has been appointed H.M. Consul-General for Corea, to reside at Seoul.

Dr F. J. WALDO (B.A. 1875) has resigned his office as Coroner for the City of London and the Borough of Southwark, which he has held since 1901.

The following higher degrees have been taken by members of the College:

M.D.: Mr F. W. LAW (B.A. 1922).

Litt.D.: Mr Z. N. BROOKE (B.A. 1905), Fellow of Gonville and Caius College.

M.Chir.: Mr H. TAYLOR (B.A. 1926).

Ph.D.: Mr W. P. BARRETT (B.A. 1927), Mr R. P. GILLESPIE (matric. 1925), Mr P. E. VERNON (B.A. 1927), Fellow.

Mr A. Hamilton Thompson (B.A. 1895), Professor of History in the University of Leeds, has been appointed Ford's Lecturer in English History in the University of Oxford for the year 1932-3.

Mr E. V. APPLETON (B.A. 1914), formerly Fellow, Wheatstone Professor of Physics at King's College, London, has been elected Vice-President of the American Institute of Radio Engineers for 1932.

Dr J. PERCIVAL (B.A. 1887), Professor of Agricultural Botany in the University of Reading, is retiring in September.

Sir Percy Sargent (B.A. 1894) has been appointed Bradshaw Lecturer of the Royal College of Surgeons for 1932.

Mr C. C. OKELL (B.A. 1911), Professor of Bacteriology, University College Hospital Medical School, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

Mr W. C. BARBER (B.A. 1929) has received the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons.

W. A. LAW (Matric. 1929) has been awarded an open scholarship at the London Hospital Medical College.

The following members of the College were called to the Bar on 26 January 1932:

By the Inner Temple: Mr R. G. REES (B.A. 1931), Certificate of Honour, Yarborough Anderson Scholar, 1931; and Mr P. L. BUSHE-Fox (B.A. 1928).

By the Middle Temple: Mr I. L. Lewis (B.A. 1929).

By Gray's Inn: Mr H. E. Francis (LL.B. 1931), Certificate of Honour, Lord Justice Holker Senior Scholar and Arden Prizeman, 1931.

Mr A. J. LOVERIDGE (B.A. 1926) was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple on 8 June 1932.

On the results of the Civil Service Examination held in July and August, 1931, D. M. CLEARY (B.A. 1930) received a Junior Administrative Appointment in the India Office and R. N. BROOME (B.A. 1930) an Eastern Cadetship in the Colonial Service.

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

Yorke Prize for 1931, Mr R. M. JACKSON (B.A. 1924).

Jeremie Septuagint Prize, Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarship and a Mason Prize for Biblical Hebrew, Mr F. D. Coggan (B.A. 1931).

John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship in Hebrew, C. D. RAPPAPORT (Matric. 1931).

Le Bas Prize, essay commended, Mr T. C. Worsley (B.A. 1929).

Second Winchester Reading Prize (divided), J. R. STEVENS (Matric. 1929).

Henry Fellowship to Yale University, Mr D. R. DUDLEY (B.A. 1931).

The Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have awarded a Senior Studentship to Mr R. S. Alcock (B.A. 1930).

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced:

The Rev. C. E. STUART (B.A. 1914), chaplain to the European residents in Kampala, to be Assistant Bishop in the diocese of Uganda.

Prebendary F. A. HIBBERT (B.A. 1889), rector of Adderley, Market Drayton, Shropshire, to be rector of Brandesburton, Yorkshire, a College living.

The Rev. HARRY SNEATH (B.A. 1897) to be rector of Alburgh, Norfolk, a College living.

The Rev. H. WILCOX (B.A. 1892), rector of Maulden, Bedfordshire, to be rector of Frating with Thorington, near Colchester, a College living.

The Rev. S. NOWELL-ROSTRON (B.A. 1905), vicar of St Matthew's, Bayswater, to be rector of Bradfield, Berkshire.

The Rev. H. W. Todd (B.A. 1911), one of the chaplains at St George's Royal Garrison Church, Woolwich, to be assistant to the Chaplain-General at the Tower of London and chaplain to the Millbank Hospital.

The Rev. C. C. W. SUMNER (B.A. 1899), perpetual curate of Nenthead, Alston, Cumberland, to be vicar of Greenhead, Northumberland.

The Rev. J. S. B. STOPFORD (B.A. 1923), curate of Earlsfield, London, to be vicar of Coppull, near Chorley, Lancashire.

Prebendary T. H. PARKER (B.A. 1884), rector of Burwarton, Bridgnorth, Salop, to be vicar of Breinton, Hereford.

The Rev. C. M. B. Skene (B.A. 1906), vicar of Old Dalby, Leicestershire, to be rector of Braybrooke, Northamptonshire.

The Rev. Canon G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER (B.A. 1880), rector of St Michael Paternoster Royal and St Martin, Vintry, has resigned his benefice.

The following members of the College have been ordained:

Advent, 1931: Mr. O. K. DE LA T. BERRY (B.A. 1929), by the Bishop of London, Mr C. H. HEATH (B.A. 1888), by the Bishop of Birmingham, Mr J. R. M. JOHNSTONE (B.A. 1929), by the Bishop of Wakefield, by letters dimissory from the Bishop of Bradford, Mr E. C. ROWLANDS (B.A. 1929), by the Bishop of Llandaff, upon letters of request from the Bishop of St David's, ordained Priest; Mr S. ROBERTON (B.A. 1930), by the Bishop of Exeter, ordained Deacon and licensed to St Andrew with St Catherine, Plymouth.

Trinity, 1932: Mr J. C. McCormick (B.A. 1929), by the Bishop of Manchester, and Mr H. I. NOAKES (B.A. 1928), by the Bishop of Chelmsford, ordained Priest; Mr A. A. WYNNE-WILLSON (B.A. 1930) ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Durham and licensed to Norton.

Marriages

GERALD ROE CRONE (B.A. 1922), third son of Dr J. S. Crone, I.P., Castlereagh, Ealing, to HELEN MAY WARD, youngest daughter of Walter Carrington Ward, Montana, U.S.A.—on 9 February 1932, at All Saints' Church, Granby, Notts.

Frank William Thompson (B.A. 1927), H.M. Inspector of Factories in South Essex, to EILEEN VERA POPE, second daughter of the late William H. Pope, of Nuneaton and Gorleston-on-Seaon 20 February 1932, at the Park Baptist Church, Great Yarmouth.

HAROLD FRANCIS BRICE BRICE-SMITH (B.A. 1911) to NORAH May Shrimpton—on 28 March 1932, at All Saints', Hamerington, Lincolnshire.

CLEMENT WILLOUGHBY WALKER (B.A. 1924) to MARGERY ALYS EVELINE ELTON, daughter of C. J. Elton, of The Mere, Merstham, Surrey—on 27 April 1932, at St Katherine's Church, Merstham.

GEORGE CARNEGIE-BROWN (B.A. 1929), younger son of the late Canon J. Carnegie-Brown (B.A. 1885), to EVELYN PATRICIA WYNNE—on 4 June 1932, at the Parish Church, Hayes, Kent.

OBITUARY

R HEITLAND sends the following note on Mr EDWARD CARPMAEL, whose death on 6 October 1931 was recorded in No. 208 of The Eagle.

"A few words about this remarkable man, of whom I saw much in our undergraduate days, I venture to say that to the 'live' men of our year he was from the first an interesting character, though he never pushed or 'flamed in the van' of anything. One soon noticed his quiet gift of seeing facts straight, and learnt to respect

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his judgment whether one followed it or not. Nothing seemed to upset his balance, whether in discussion of doubtful points or in truly gauging distance or wind-pressure on the rifle range. In a boat he sometimes looked as if he did little work, but in fact he pulled more weight than some more splashing performers. The epithet that most nearly describes him is *orderly*; orderly in his movements of mind or body, not stiff. Few of us (as I can now see) really understood him. I doubt whether anyone guessed that deep emotion lurked under his apparent calm. But that this was so I learnt on good authority in later years. I gladly record my belief that this was in truth one of the noblest and tragically generous of men, an honour to his College and to his generation."

RICHARD HALIBURTON ADIE (B.A. 1887) died at 136, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, on 18 May 1932, aged 67. He was a member of Trinity College, but for twenty years, until it was closed in 1914, he had charge of the chemical laboratory behind the New Court which had been founded by St John's, its first head being Professor Liveing. For an account of Mr Adie's work in agricultural education and his many public activities, reference may be made to a notice by Professor Engledow in the *Cambridge Review*, 3 June 1932, p. 448.

GILBERT ROWLAND ALSTON (B.A. 1881), barrister-at-law, of 7, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, and 77, Cheyne Court, Chelsea, who died on 3 January 1932, aged 72, was the eldest son of the Rev. Albert Alston (of St John's, B.A. 1843, D.D. 1870). He was 11th wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881 and was awarded a scholarship in real property law at the Inner Temple. He was called to the Bar in 1884 and although he never acquired a large practice, became one of the most careful and learned of the reporters in the Chancery Division for the Council of Law Reporting. His knowledge of case law was extraordinary, and was always at the service of any of his brethren.

The Rev. WILLIAM JAMES FURNEAUX VASHON BAKER (B.A. 1875), formerly Fellow, died on 16 February 1932, aged 80. He was the son of Captain Vashon Baker, R.N., and was educated at Shrewsbury School. He was a scholar of the College, and was 4th classic in the Tripos of 1875. From Cambridge he went as a master to Marlborough. He was elected to a Fellowship in 1877, was ordained in 1878, and in 1887 was presented by the College to the rectory of Brandesburton, Yorkshire. Since 1912 he had been prebendary of York, and since 1913 rural dean of North Holderness. He married in 1891 Maude Katherine, daughter of

Jonathan Harrison, of Lane House, Brandesburton, and had two daughters.

The Rev. Henry French Banham (B.A. 1869) died at Assington Vicarage, Suffolk, on 18 May 1932, aged 86. He matriculated at Sidney Sussex College in 1866, but migrated to St John's. He graduated as a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos and took a third class in the Natural Sciences Tripos of 1869. He then took up medicine, training at St Thomas's Hospital, and graduated M.B. in 1874 and M.D. in 1881. He was physician to the Royal Berkshire Hospital, lecturer in medicine at the Sheffield Medical School, and honorary consulting physician to the Sheffield General Infirmary. At the age of 45 he was ordained by the Bishop of London to a curacy at St Peter's, Islington, and in 1894 was appointed vicar of Tuddenham St Martin, Suffolk. In 1901 he became vicar of Assington, Colchester, and in 1923 was appointed rural dean of Sudbury.

Thomas Benson (B.A. 1869), late I.C.S., died at Egremont, Tavistock, on 29 December 1931, aged 85. He was the son of John Benson, and was educated at Tavistock Grammar School and Marlborough College. He was appointed to the Indian Civil Service after the examination of 1866, and served in the North West Provinces as assistant magistrate and collector, assistant settlement officer and manager of the Awa estate. In October 1883 he was appointed assistant commissioner of Oudh, and in 1887 district sessions judge. He retired in 1896.

ELDRED JOHN BROOKSMITH (formerly Brook Smith, B.A. 1879), who died at Arcola, Canada, on 13 May 1932, was the elder son of John Brook Smith (of St John's, B.A. 1853), of Cheltenham; his uncle, Edward Brooksmith, was also at St John's (B.A. 1868, see *The Eagle*, vol. XXXVIII, 1917, p. 227). He was 20th wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1879.

The Rev. WILMOT AUGUSTINE BRYAN (B.A. 1878) died at the Rectory, Runnington, Somerset, on 28 January 1932, aged 78. He was ordained in 1878, held curacies in Dorsetshire and at Redhill, and in 1907 became perpetual curate of Boyton. In 1919 he was presented to the rectory of Runnington.

James Ridley Burnett (B.A. 1883) died on 6 June 1932. He was educated at Sedbergh, was admitted a solicitor in 1891 and practised at Scotby, Carlisle.

HARRY GODWIN CHANCE (B.A. 1884) died at 7, Horton Road, Gloucester, on 15 June 1932, aged 70. For nearly 40 years he was editor of the Gloucester Citizen and Gloucester Journal, succeeding

his father in that position. He was a member of the Authors' Club and a founder and sometime president of the Three Shires Newspaper Society. He was active in public service in many directions, being chairman of the Public Library Committee, president of the local Chamber of Commerce for eight years, and an enthusiastic worker for the Three Choirs Festival and local musical societies.

EDWARD WILLIAMS CHILCOTT (B.A. 1886) died at Chollacott Lane House, Tavistock, Devon, on 22 December 1931, aged 68. He was the son of Edward and Ellen Chilcott, and entered St John's from Sherborne in 1882. During his first year he played for the College at Association Football, but afterwards turned over to the Rugby game. He was Captain in 1884–5 and was described as "a brilliant three quarter back on his day." In 1890 he qualified as a solicitor and for the rest of his life practised in his father's firm at Tavistock. He was clerk to the Magistrates for 33 years, was a governor of Tavistock Grammar School, and was associated with many charitable institutions. During the war he commanded a Territorial detachment of the Devon Regiment at Tavistock. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

The Rev. Charles James Cooper (B.A. 1874), who died at East Grinstead on 8 January 1932, aged 82, was the son of James Newberry Cooper. He graduated from St John's with a second class in the Moral Sciences Tripos of 1873, but migrated to Trinity as a Whewell Scholar; and in 1877 he took the LL.B. and was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn. He obtained the degree of M.A. from the University of the Cape in 1884. In 1885 at Sydney he was ordained and he held curacies there and in London. From 1895 to 1900 he was rector of Mundford, Norfolk, and from 1905 to 1923 was licensed to preach in the diocese of Ely.

The Rev. James Dixon (B.A. 1878) died at Sutton Waldron, Dorset, on 23 February 1932. He was ordained in 1878, held curacies in London and Sheffield and became vicar of Willesden in 1902. Since 1925 he had been curate in charge of Sutton Waldron, Blandford.

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

HENRY MACLEAN DYMOCK (B.A. 1871) died at 8, Goldington Road, Bedford, on 31 December 1931, aged 84. He traced his descent back to the Dymokes who served as King's Champions, and at one time there was a prospect that he might have to act in

that capacity. He was educated at Louth Grammar School and Rugby, entered St John's in 1867, and became a foundation scholar, graduating as 9th classic in 1871. In the following year he joined the staff of Bedford School, where he served for forty years, being housemaster for twenty-eight of them. He was a scholarly and genial man with an exceptional knowledge of English literature, and was a writer of distinction. After his retirement he was appointed a governor of Bedford School and served with distinction on local education committees.

The Rev. Francis Walter Fisher (B.A. 1884) died at Eastbourne on 15 May 1932, aged 72. He was ordained in 1883, was vicar of St Jude, Peckham, 1896–1903; vicar of Rosherville, Kent, 1903–18; rector of Stansted, Kent, from 1918.

The Rev. JOHN WILLIAM GOODALL (B.A. 1882) died at a nursing home in Leeds on 13 February 1932, aged 72. He was educated at the King's School, Rochester, and at St John's. He was ordained in 1882 to the curacy of Sheepshed, in 1886 he became vicar of Dalton, near Rotherham, and in 1894 vicar of Tickhill. From 1899 to 1920 he was vicar of Rotherham and rural dean. While there he was instrumental in recovering for sacred purposes the ancient Chapel on the Bridge; and he transcribed and edited the marriage register of Rotherham in the series of Yorkshire Marriage Registers. When the diocese of Sheffield was constituted in 1914 he was one of the first twelve honorary canons. In 1920 he became rector of Cherry Burton and was appointed prebendary of York and rural dean of Beverley. He married Clare Isabel, daughter of E. J. Wilks, of Sheffield, and is survived by his widow, three sons and two daughters. His third son, Captain Marcus Herbert Goodall, was killed in the Battle of the Somme in 1916.

The Rev. Charles Osborne Smeathman Hatton (B.A. 1894) died at Hinton Vicarage, Christchurch, Hampshire, on 19 February 1932, aged 59. At Cambridge he played Association Football and Lawn Tennis for the University against Oxford. He was a member of the Corinthians and helped in the organization of the Casuals. He was ordained in 1902 and from 1907 had been vicar of Hinton Admiral, Hampshire. He was a keen naturalist, a Fellow of the Linnaean Society and a prominent member of the Bournemouth Natural History Society.

HAROLD HOLCROFT (B.A. 1874) died at Gatcombe, Tettenhall, Staffordshire, on 13 July 1931, aged 79. He was born on 28 March 1852, at Coseley, Staffordshire, the son of Thomas Holcroft, engineer, and was admitted to the College in 1870 from King's

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College, London. He was chairman and managing director of Thomas Holcroft and Son, Limited, and a director of Rufford and Company, Limited, of Stourbridge.

SIDNEY HUMPHRIES (B.A. 1889), of Kingsley, Willoughby Road, Hampstead, died on 12 May 1932, aged 64. He was a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1889, and obtained a third class in the Law Tripos, Part II, in 1890. From 1900 to 1925 he was principal of the City of London College, White Street, Moorfields.

The Rev. Peter Holmes Jackson (B.A. 1872) died at Droitwich in 1932. He was ordained in 1873 and was rector of Patneys Devizes from 1890 to 1921.

The Rev. Frederick Charles Lambert (B.A. 1876), of Thurlby Road, West Norwood, died in 1932. He was educated at Sedbergh and was a junior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1876, obtaining a second class in the Natural Sciences Tripos the same year. He was ordained in 1878, was senior mathematical master at the High School, Bishop's Stortford, 1879–80; chaplain to the Cambridge County Asylum, Fulbourn, 1880–2; chaplain of Downing College, 1884–6, lecturer at St Peter's, Bayswater, 1891–3, at St Helen's, Kensington, 1892–5, at St Anne's Highgate, 1900–2.

The Rev. Peter Llewellyn (formerly Llewellin, B.A. 1872) died at Alveston Vicarage, Stratford-on-Avon, on 8 January 1932. He was a Somerset exhibitioner of the College and was ordained in 1871; rector of St Mary Magdalene, Lincoln, 1878-9; vicar of Holy Trinity, Worcester, 1879-87, Precentor and Canon of Inverness Cathedral, 1887-1900; vicar of Alveston from 1900.

The Rev. James Abbott Lloyd (B.A. 1873) died on 19 February 1932. He graduated as a senior optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1873, was ordained the next year and in 1876 went to India as principal of St John's College, Agra. He returned to England in 1881 and in 1893 became vicar of St Giles, Norwich, resigning in 1922.

JOHN ALEXANDER MACKMEIKAN (B.A. 1871), barrister-at-law, died at Queen Anne House, Deal, on 21 February 1932, aged 83. He was bracketed 11th classic in 1871 (Mr Heitland's year), and was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in June 1873.

The Rev. John Popkin Morgan (B.A. 1876) died at Swansea on 12 February 1932. He was a scholar of the College and graduated as 22nd wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1876. Ordained

the same year, he became vicar of Carew and perpetual curate of Redbert, Pembrokeshire in 1884; vicar of Llanfihangel-Helygen with Llanyre, 1891–1912; rural dean of Melineth ultra Ithan, 1903–6.

The Rev. EDWARD LYNCH PEARSON (B.A. 1868) died at his son's house, Little Whelnetham Hall, Bury St Edmund's, on 28 December 1931, aged 85. He was the youngest of six brothers, all educated at Charterhouse, four of whom were also at St John's. He rowed 5 in the Second May Boat of 1866 and graduated with a second class in the Classical Tripos of 1868. In the same year he was ordained to a curacy at Hitchin and in 1870 became vicar of Little Abington, Cambridgeshire. Nine years later he was appointed by the governors of Charterhouse to the rectory of Castle Camps, the home of his boyhood, his father, Christian Advocate of the University of Cambridge, having been rector there from 1825 to 1860. Mr Pearson remained at Castle Camps for 32 years, from 1898 as rural dean of Camps. After his retirement in 1911 he lived at Norwich, where he endeared himself to all by his sympathy, patience and a most rare humility. His end was as it should have been; no ill health marred his declining years. On Christmas Day, 1931, he preached at the morning service at Little Whelnetham one of his sincere and simple sermons which were so greatly appreciated. Only two days later he died peacefully in his

He married Sarah Matilda, daughter of Thomas St Quintin, of Hatley Park, Cambridgeshire, and leaves one son and two

daughters.

GEORGE ALGERNON PERCY (Matric. 1868), Lt.-Col., late Grenadier Guards, died at 28, Lancaster Gate on 17 July 1931, aged 82. He was the son of Lord Josceline Percy and grandson of the 5th Duke of Northumberland, and was admitted as pensioner from Eton in 1868, but did not graduate.

The Rev. John Prowde (B.A. 1884) died at the Rectory, Castle Carrock, Carlisle, on 21 January 1932. He was ordained in 1885, and had been rector of Castle Carrock since 1900.

Daniel Stephens, K.C. (B.A. 1890), died in London on 17 March 1932, aged 65. He had conducted a case in Court the same day, and had sat as a Lloyd's Arbitrator. He was the eldest son of a Newcastle shipowner, Mr Daniel Stephens, of Stephens, Sutton and Stephens. Called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1891, he acquired a large practice, and was one of the junior counsel for the Olympic in the action arising out of her collision with

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H.M.S. Hawke. He took silk in 1919, and at the time of his death was the senior practising "silk" at the Admiralty Bar. He was elected a Bencher of his Inn in 1924. He was a keen golfer, and was one of the early members of the old Tooting Bec Club. Latterly he lived at Littlestone-on-Sea, Kent. He married Edith, daughter of R. Dickinson, of Gosforth, Northumberland, and had two daughters.

The Rev. John Francis Tarleton (B.A. 1888) died at Vicars' Hall, Lichfield, on 18 December 1931, aged 75. He graduated with a third class in the Theological Tripos of 1888, and was ordained in the same year. From 1894 to 1900 he was vicar of Beltingham with Henshaw, Northumberland; he then became rector of Great Warley, Essex, and in 1908 was appointed rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, retiring in 1919.

Mr Heitland writes:

"Now here is a name that all who believe in the value of the College system in our Universities should hold in honour. Enough—nay, too much—attention is directed to the distinctions and successes of individuals; triumphs which in many cases glorify the winners, but do little or nothing to benefit or ennoble the Society in whose human surroundings the victories were won. Now and then a man comes up to whom the service of his College and his fellow students is his academic life; a natural function discharged without effort; easy, unselfish, almost unconscious. Perhaps such a part comes more readily to one somewhat older than ordinary undergraduates. At all events such was the position of Tarleton. I was for a number of years closely in touch with him and others in the course of the early days of the General Athletic Club, a period of sacrifices that had to be faced. and misrepresentations that had to be endured. It was a time of wearing and worry, and only the loyalty and sympathy of good men saw it through. I need hardly add that no one got any thanks for labours the fruit of which the present members can gather. Of all the comrades in this work no one was a greater boon to the rest than Tarleton. If I may say so, he shewed in the affairs of College society how much good feeling and union for common ends can be maintained by the unobtrusive help of a man who wears his Christianity inside."

The Rev. Thomas Barton Tatham (B.A. 1886) died at the Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, after an operation, on 29 February 1932, aged 67. He was the youngest son of Prebendary R. R. Tatham, of Dallington, Sussex, who was a member of

St John's (B.A. 1844, see *The Eagle*, vol. xvIII, 81). MrT. B. Tatham was Somerset Exhibitioner of the College and graduated with a third class in the Historical Tripos of 1886. After a year at Ely Theological College he was ordained to a curacy at Tettenhall, Staffordshire. From 1897 to 1899 he was rector of St Paul, Cleveland, Queensland; he then moved to Sherwood, Queensland. Since 1904 he had been rector of Hockliffe, Leighton Buzzard.

The Rev. James Anderson Telford (B.A. 1891) died in April, 1932. He was ordained in 1892 and, after holding curacies in Lancashire and Essex, became vicar of Harwich in 1908. From 1917 he was vicar of St John the Evangelist, Great Ilford, Essex. Edward Finnimore Upward (LL.B. 1877) died at 14, Lyndhurst

Road, Hampstead, on 7 March 1932, aged 76.

The Rev. GEORGE WILLIAM CROFTS WARD (B.A. 1883) died at The Cabin, Wolvercote, Oxford, on 4 May 1932, aged 77. Two of his brothers, Thomas Crofts Ward (B.A. 1883, died 1889, see The Eagle, vol. XVI, 55), and Harry Ward (B.A. 1885), were also members of the College. G. W. C. Ward was ordained in 1884; from 1900 to 1909 he was vicar of Carsington, Derbyshire, then becoming vicar of Cassington with Worton, Oxfordshire. He retired in 1917 Dr HERBERT WATNEY (B.A. 1886) died at Buckhold, Pangbourne, Berkshire, on 28 May 1932, aged 88. He was the third son of James Watney, of Haling Park, Surrey, and was educated at Rugby. At Cambridge he was a prominent member of the L.M.B.C.; he rowed in the First May Boat and in the Fours in 1863, 1864 and 1865—the L.M.B.C. Four winning in 1863 and 1864. He won the Colquhoun Sculls in 1865 and rowed bow against Oxford in 1865, and 7 in 1866 and 1867. After leaving Cambridge he studied at St George's Hospital, where he became assistant physician; he graduated M.D. in 1877, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1883.

He then settled at Buckhold, where he was lord of the manors of Bradfield and Ashampstead, and having built a house for himself he planted trees, bred a herd of tubercle-free shorthorns, and instituted an excellent water supply to serve several adjacent villages. He also maintained the old family association with the Mercers' Company, of which his grandfather was master in 1816 and his father in 1846. He travelled widely and

owned an estate in Madeira.

In 1873 he married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Marcus Rainsford, of Belgrave Chapel. She died in 1896. His eldest son, William Herbert Watney (of Trinity, B.A. 1901), was presumed killed in action in 1915.

THE LIBRARY

Samuel Weekes, Mus.Doc., F.R.A.M., F.R.C.O., who died in Plymouth on 11 March 1932, aged 89, took his Mus. Bac. degree from St John's in 1873. An appreciation of his work is to be found in *A Music Journal*, April, 1932, p. 100.

James Simpson Wells (B.A. 1929) was killed by a fall of rock while climbing on Table Mountain on 22 November 1931. He took a second class in both parts of the Law Tripos, and having returned to Cape Town, had qualified to practise as an advocate.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and Additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day, 1932.

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

From the Master.

Butler (Rev. H. M.), D.D., Master of Trinity. "Crossing the Bar," and a few other translations. By H. M. B.

Priv. printed. sm. 4to. Camb. 1890.

Report on the excavation of the Roman Cemetery at Ospringe, Kent. (Reports...Research Committee...Soc. of Antiq. of Lond. VIII.)

la. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

From L. G. D. Acland, Esq.

ACLAND (L. G. D.). The early Canterbury runs. First series.

8vo. Auckland, 1930.

[For the Samuel Butler Collection.]

From the Astronomer Royal.

Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope. Report...for 1930.

fol. Lond. 1931.

— — Greenwich. Observations made in . . . 1930.

4to. Lond. 1932.

From W. P. Barrett, M.A., Ph.D.

The Trial of Jeanne d'Arc. Transl. and ed. by W. P. BARRETT*.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

From A. T. Bartholomew, M.A.

Life and Letters. Ed. by D. MacCarthy. Vol. vII, no. 41. Samuel Butler number. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

RATTRAY (R. F.). An outline of genetic psychology according to the theory of inherited mind. (Repr. from Philosophy, VI.)

8vo. Lond. 1931.

[With other additions to the Samuel Butler collection.]

From Professor F. C. Bartlett, F.R.S.

LOCKE (JOHN). An essay concerning the understanding, knowledge, opinion, and assent. Ed. by B. RAND.

8vo. Camb., Mass., 1931.

From the Blacker Library of Zoology, McGill University, Montreal.

WOOD (C. A.). An introduction to the literature of vertebrate zoology.

4to. Lond. 1931.

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

HINTON (M. A. C.). Rats and mice as enemies of mankind. 3rd. edn. (Brit. Mus: Nat. Hist: Economic series, 8.) 8vo. Lond. 1931.

LAUGHTON (C.) and HEDDON (V.). Great storms.

8vo. Lond. 1927.

From Z. N. Brooke, Litt.D.

*BROOKE (Z. N.). The English Church and the Papacy from the Conquest to the reign of John.

8vo. Camb. 1931.

From M. P. Charlesworth, M.A.

WEST (L. C.). Roman Britain: the objects of trade.

8vo. Oxford, 1931.

From C. Collison, B.A.

The Ecclesiologist. Published by the Cambridge Camden Society. 3 vols. 8vo. Camb. 1842-4.

[Belonged to the Rev. F. W. Collison*, sometime Fellow of the College, and Treasurer of the Society.]

From J. Theodore Dodd, J.P., M.A. Oxon.

DODD (J. THEODORE). Convocation and Edward Dodd's share in its revival.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

From the Editors of The Eagle.

Photographs of a letter written by William Cecil* to his father Robert Cecil*, afterwards Earl of Salisbury, dated Sept. 2nd, 1602. (See *The Eagle*, vol. XLVII, p. 12.)

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

ARNOLD (MATTHEW). A French Eton. 8vo. Lond. 1892. Benson (A. C.). Memories and friends. 8vo. Lond. 1924.

CESARE (R. de). The last days of Papal Rome, 1850-70. Abridged and transl. by H. ZIMMERN. 8vo. Lond. 1909.

Douen (O.). La révocation de l'Edit de Nantes à Paris d'après des documents inédits.

3 tomes, la. 8vo. Paris, 1894.

HICKS BEACH (Lady VICTORIA). Life of Sir Michael Hicks Beach (Lord St Aldwyn). 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1932.

KINGSTON (A.). History of Royston, Herts., with biog. notes. 8vo. Lond. and Royston, 1906.

MacMichael (W. F.). The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Races.

A chronicle...from 1829 to 1869. sm. 8vo. Camb. 1870.

MORGAN (J. E.), M.D. University oars: being a critical enquiry into the after health of the men who rowed in the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race...1829 to 1869. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1873.

NICANDER. Theriaca et Alexipharmaca. [Gk text, with Latin and Italian translations.] Curante A. M. BANDINIO.

8vo. Florentiae, 1764.

[RICE (JAMES).] The Cambridge Freshman; or, memoirs of Mr Golightly. By Martin Legrand.

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TOYNBEE (PAGET). Dante studies and researches.

8vo. Lond. 1902.

WOODWARD (W. H.) Desiderius Erasmus concerning the aim and method of education. 8vo. Camb. 1904.

HARTMANN (O. E.). Der römische Kalender.

8vo. Leipzig, 1882.

MARTHE (J.). Les sacerdoces athéniens. 8vo. Paris, 1881.

[The last two are from the library of Professor J. E. B. Mayor*.]

From E. Hampden-Cook, M.A.

[Bible.] The Epistles of the New Testament. An attempt to present them in current and popular idiom. By H. HAYMAN, D.D.

sm. 8vo. Lond. 1900.

CALLINICOS (Rev. C.). The Greek Orthodox Church.

8vo. Lond. 1918.

CHASE (P. E.). Sanscrit and English analogues.

la. 8vo. Philadelphia, 1860.

KITTS (E. J.). Pope John XXIII and Master John Hus of Bohemia.

8vo. Lond. 1010.

STUBBS (J. W.), D.D. History of the University of Dublin from 1591 to 1800. 8vo. Dublin, 1860.

From A. Harker, M.A., F.R.S.

Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo.

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Palaeontographical Society. Vol. LXXXIII. 4to. Lond. 1931.

From the Harrow School Heraldry Committee.

Photographs of the armorial panels erected in the Speech Room of Harrow School, 1931, in honour of Viscount Goderich (Earl of Ripon)* and Viscount Palmerston*.

From W. E. Heitland, M.A.

PATIN (C.). Commentarius...in tres inscriptiones Graecas Smyrna nuper allatas. 4to. Patavii, 1685.

— Thesaurus numismatum antiquorum et recentiorum...ab D. Petro Mauroceno serenissimae reipublicae legatus.

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

*JEFFREYS (H.). Cartesian tensors.

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From W. Kiddier, Esq.

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From J. Mewburn Levien, Esq.

*Levien (J. Mewburn). The Garcia family. A lecture.

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Medical Directory, 1931.

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[Also many pamphlets and periodicals.]

From Professor G. Norwood, M.A.

*Norwood (G.). Greek comedy.

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From the Oxford University Observatory.

14 reprints of papers published 1929-31.

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

Loeb Classical Library. Elegy and Iambus; with the Anacreontea, 2 vols. Philostratus, Imagines; with Callistratus, Descriptions. Ovid, Fasti. 4 vols. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

From the Royal College of Physicians of London.

Munk (W.). The roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London; comprising biog. sketches of ... eminent physicians ... recorded in the annals ... 1518 to 1825.

2nd edn., revised. 3 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1878.

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

British Honduras, Archives of. Vol. 1 (to A.D. 1800). Ed. by Sir J. A. Burdon. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

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James (M. R.). The Apocalypse in art. (Schweich lectures, British Academy, 1927.) la. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

Lot (F.). The end of the Ancient World and the beginnings of the Middle Ages. Transl. by P. and M. Leon. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

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Petrie (Sir Flinders). Beth-Pelet I. (British School of Archaeol. in Egypt, xlviii.) 4to. Lond. 1930.

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From C. D. Rappaport, Esq.

DONIACH (N. S.) and *RAPPAPORT (C. D.). Le premier maarib de Pourim. (Repr. from Rev. des études juives, xcl.)

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*Rolleston (Sir Humphry). The Cambridge Medical School: a biographical history. 8vo. Camb. 1932.

— Medical aspects of old age. Being a revised and enlarged edition of the Linacre Lecture, 1922.

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DAWSON (W. R.). Magician and leech. A study in the beginnings of medicine with special reference to ancient Egypt.

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ELLIS (H. D.). Poems, mathematical and miscellaneous.

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*Heberden (William), M.D., the younger (ob. 1845). Photograph of engraved portrait by J. S. Templeton after the painting by R. Rothwell.

From R. W. Sloley, M.A.

*SLOLEY (R. W.). Primitive methods of measuring time with special reference to Egypt. (Repr. from Journ. of Egyptian Archaeol. XVII.)

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*SMITH (Rev. H.). The ecclesiastical history of Essex under the Long Parliament and Commonwealth. 8vo. Colchester [1932].

From the Smithsonian Institution.

Smithsonian Institution. Annual Report for the year ending June 30th, 1930. 8vo. Washington, 1931.

From Professor S. H. Thomson.

THOMSON (S. H.). Some Latin works erroneously ascribed to Wyclif. (Repr. from Speculum, III.)

la. 8vo. Camb., Mass., 1928.

From F. Puryer White, M.A.

British Association. Report of the centenary meeting, London, 1931. 8vo. Lond. 1932.

Fraser (R. G. J.). Molecular rays. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

*Herschel (Sir J. F. W.). Autog. letter to S. B. Howlett, dated March 6th, 1864.

NEEDHAM (J.). Chemical embryology.

3 vols. la. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

Turner (L. B.). Wireless. A treatise on the theory and practice of high-frequency electric signalling. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

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

ADDITIONS

GENERAL AND UNIVERSITY

Cambridge University Calendar for the year 1931-2.

8vo. Camb. 1931.

FREND (WILLIAM). Account of the proceedings in the University of Cambridge against William Frend, M.A., for publishing... "Peace and Union," etc. 8vo. Camb. 1793.

[Osborne (D'Arcy G.).] Granta: or, a page from the life of a Cantab. 2nd edn. 8vo. Lond. 1838.

[RICE (JAMES).] The Cambridge Freshman; or, memoirs of Mr Golightly. By Martin Legrand. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1871.

WHITAKER'S Almanack for 1932.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

JOHNIANA

*Arrowsmith (John), D.D., Master of the College 1644-53. MS. "Divine Aphorisms collected by Dr John Arrowsmith..." (with sermons, etc., in various hands).

[*Beith (J. H.).] The First Hundred Thousand. By Ian Hay. 8vo. Edin. and Lond. 1915.

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9

- *COURTNEY (LEONARD HENRY). 1st Baron Courtney of Penwith (ob. 1918). Mezzotint portrait by R. Josey after the painting by W. Carter.
- *Newcome (Rev. Henry) (ob. 1695). MS. "Political Diary" for the years 1666-73.
- *Percy (Alan), Master of the College 1516-18. Engraved portrait by W. C. Edwards, 1841.
- *Stock (Rev. Richard) (ob. 1626). Engraved portrait by T. Jenner.

ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

- BROOKE (G. C.). English coins from the seventh century to the present day.

 8vo. Lond. 1932.
- *KENDON (F. [S. H.]). Mural paintings in English churches during the Middle Ages. 8vo. Lond. 1923.
- Lambeth Palace. Descriptive catalogue of the manuscripts in the library of Lambeth Palace. By M. R. James and C. Jenkins. Pt. III. la. 8vo. Camb. 1932.
- Spener (P. J.). Historia insignium illustrium seu operis heraldici pars specialis. folio, Francofurti, 1680.

CLASSICS

British School at Athens. Annual, No. XXX. 4to. Lond. 1932. CARCOPINO (J.). Sylla ou la monarchie manguée.

sm. 8vo. Paris, 1931.

Classical Studies, The year's work in, 1931. 8vo. Bristol, 1931. Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum. Vol. 1. Editio 11. Pars 11, fasc. 2. 4to. Berolini, 1931.

DEMOSTHENES. Orationes. Tomus III. Recog. W. RENNIE. (Script. class. Bibl. Oxon.) 8vo. Oxonii, 1931.

GLOTZ (G.), ed. Histoire générale. Sect. I, pt. II. Hist. grecque, II, 4. la. 8vo. Paris, 1931.

Inscriptiones Graecae. Vol. Ix. Editio minor. Pars I, fasc. I.
4to. Berolini, 1932.

LIDDELL and Scott. Greek-English lexicon. New edn., rev. by H. Stuart Jones. Pt. 6. λ-οί 4to. Oxford, 1932.

PAULY-Wissowa. Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft. Bd. xv, 1 (Mazaios-Mesyros).

la. 8vo. Stuttgart, 1931.

RIDGEWAY (Sir W.). The early age of Greece. Vol. II. Ed. by A. S. F. Gow and D. S. ROBERTSON. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

Roman Empire, International Map of the. Sheet N. 30 (Edinburgh). Publ. by the Ordnance Survey Office.

atlas folio, Southampton, 1030.

Thesaurus linguae Latinae. Vol. v, 2, fasc. I (e-efficax). 4to. Lipsiae, 1931.

XENOPHON. Anabasis. Recens. C. HUDE. Editio maior. sm. 8vo. Lipsiae, 1931.

ECONOMICS

Bentham (Jeremy). The theory of legislation. Ed. by C. K. Ogden. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

BLOCH (M.). Les caractères originaux de l'histoire rurale française. (Inst. f. sammenlignende kulturforskning. Ser. B, Skrifter XIX.) sm. 4to. Oslo, 1931.

WILLIAMS (J. B.). Guide to the printed materials for English social and economic history, 1750-1850.

2 vols. 8vo. New York, 1926.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Benians (Sylvia) [Mrs E. A. Benians]. From Renaissance to Revolution. sm. 8vo. Lond. 1923.

Brookfield (F. M.). The Cambridge "Apostles."

8vo. Lond. 1906.

Cambridge. Notes on Bodleian manuscripts relating to Cambridge. By F. Madan and W. M. Palmer, M.D. (Camb. Antiq. Soc.) 8vo. Camb. 1031.

Cambridge borough documents. Vol. 1. Ed. by W. M. PALMER, M.D. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

COLE (Rev. W.). The Blecheley diary of the Rev. William Cole, 1765-7. Ed. by F. G. Stokes. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

CREWE (Marquess of). Lord Rosebery. 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

Croisade Albigeoise, La chanson de la. Ed. et trad. du Provençal par E. Martin-Chabot. Tome 1. (Classiques de l'hist. de France. Ed. par L. Halphen, 13.) sm. 8vo. Paris, 1931.

Crusades, The Damascus Chronicle of the. By Ibn al-Qalānisī. Transl. and ed. by H. A. R. Gibb. 8vo. Lond. 1932.

DAHLMANN-WAITZ. Quellenkunde der deutschen Geschichte. 9te Aufl. herausg. von H. Haering.

2 vols. la. 8vo. Leipzig, 1931-2.

GEOFFREY OF MONMOUTH. Historia regum Britanniae. Ed. by A. GRISCOM, with transln. by R. E. Jones.

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GLOTZ (G.), ed. Histoire générale. Sect. II. Hist. du moyen âge. 1, 3; II. la. 8vo. Paris, 1930-1.

HERVEY (JOHN, Lord). Some materials towards memoirs of the reign of King George II. Ed. by R. SEDGWICK.

3 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

Historical Society (Royal). Camden 3rd series. Vol. XLVI. British diplomatic representatives, 1689–1789. Ed. by D. B. HORN. 4to. Lond. 1932.

— Transactions. 4th series. Vol. xIV. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

HUDSON (G. F.). Europe and China. A survey of their relations from the earliest times to 1800. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

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KAY (M. M.). History of Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School. 8vo. Manchester, 1931.

LLOYD (J. E.). Owen Glendower. 8vo. Oxford, 1931.

London. Calendar of early Mayor's Court Rolls of the City of London, A.D. 1298-1307. Ed. by A. H. THOMAS.

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— Calendar of Plea and Memoranda Rolls of the City of London, A.D. 1323-81. Ed. by A. H. Thomas.

2 vols. la. 8vo. Camb. 1926, 29.

NEWBOLT (Sir H.). Naval operations. Vols. IV, v, with maps. (Hist. of the Great War based on official documents.)

8vo. Lond. 1928, 31.

Peerage, The Complete. Ed. by H. A. DOUBLEDAY and LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN. Vol. VIII (Lindley to Moate).

4to. Lond. 1932.

PIRENNE (H.). Bibliographie de l'histoire de Belgique. 3me édn. 8vo. Bruxelles, 1931.

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Polo (Marco). The travels of Marco Polo. Transl. from the text of L. F. Benedetto by A. Ricci. Introdn. by Sir E. D. Ross. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

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SAXO GRAMMATICUS. Danish History. Bks. I-IX. Transl. by O. ELTON. Commentary, etc., by F. York Powell.

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Stenton (F. M.). The first century of English feudalism, 1066–1166. (Ford lectures, 1929.) 8vo. Oxford, 1932.

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8vo. Lond. 1911.

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Acts, Public General, passed 21 & 22 King George V, 1930-1.
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Halsbury's Laws of England. 2ndedn. Ed. by Viscount Hallsham. Vols. I-III. la. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

Selden Society. Vol. XLVII. Year books of 10 Edw. IV & 49
Hen. VI. Ed. by N. NEILSON. 4to. Lond. 1931.

— Vol. XLVIII. Select cases in the Exchequer of Pleas. Ed. by H. JENKINSON and B. E. R. FERMOY. 4to. Lond. 1932.

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DIENES (P.). The Taylor series. An introduction to the theory of functions of a complex variable.

8vo. Oxford, 1931.

HOBSON (E. W.). The theory of spherical and ellipsoidal harmonics. la. 8vo. Camb. 1931.

Nautical almanac and astronomical ephemeris for 1933.

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Palermo. Rendiconti del Circolo Matematico di Palermo. Tom. xxi-xxxii. la. 8vo. Palermo, 1906-11.

RAMSEY (F. P.). The foundations of mathematics and other logical essays. Ed. by R. B. Braithwaite. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

SMART (W. M.). Text-book on spherical astronomy.

8vo. Camb. 1031.

MODERN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH LITERATURE

Bullen (A. H.). Elizabethans. 8vo. Lond. 1925. Craigie (Sir W. A.), ed. Dictionary of the older Scottish tongue from

the twelfth century to the end of the seventeenth. Pt. 1 (A-assemble).

Early English Text Society. No. 182. The poems of John Audelay. Ed. by E. K. Whiting. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

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4 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1923.

MARLOWE (CHRISTOPHER). Works. General editor: R. H. CASE. [Vol. v] Doctor Faustus. Ed. by F. S. Boas.

8vo. Lond. 1932.

More (Sir Thomas). English works. Ed. by W. E. Campbell and A. W. Reed. Vols. I, II. la. 8vo. Lond. 1931.

ROWLAND (T.). Grammar of the Welsh language. 4th edn.

8vo. Wrexham, 1876.

Tickell (R. E.). Thomas Tickell and the eighteenth century poets (1685–1740), containing numerous letters and poems hitherto unpublished.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

MORAL SCIENCES

BONAR (J.). Moral sense. 8vo. Lond. 1930.

DODGE (R.). Conditions and consequences of human variability.

8vo. New Haven, 1931.

HOBSON (J. A.) and GINSBERG (M.). L. T. Hobhouse: his life and work.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

Husserl (E.). Ideas: general introduction to pure phenomenology.

Transl. by W. R. B. Gibson.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

Muirhead (J. H.). The Platonic tradition in Anglo-Saxon philosophy.

8vo. Lond. 1931.

MURCHISON (C.), ed. Handbook of child psychology.

8vo. Worcester, Mass., 1931.

NATURAL SCIENCES

Chemistry, Annual reports on the progress of, for 1931.

8vo. Lond. 1932.

Evolution in the light of modern knowledge. A collective work.

8vo. Lond. 1925.

THEOLOGY AND CHURCH HISTORY

BLASS (F.). Grammatik des neutestamentl. Griechisch. 6te Aufl., bearb. von A. Debrunner. 8vo. Göttingen, 1931.

CABROL (F.) and others. Dictionnaire d'archéologie chrétienne et de liturgie. Fasc. 112-113 (mariage-Martigny).

la. 8vo. Paris, 1932.

CHARLES (R. H.). Lectures on the Apocalypse. (Schweich lectures, British Academy, 1919.) 8vo. Lond. 1923.

CHENEY (C. R.). Episcopal visitation of monasteries in the thirteenth century.

8vo. Manchester, 1931.

Ely. Sacrist rolls of Ely. Ed. by F. R. CHAPMAN.

2 vols. la. 8vo. Camb. 1907.

Exeter episcopal register. Register of Edmund Lacy, 1420-55. Ed. by F. C. HINGESTON RANDOLPH, etc.

2 vols. Exeter, 1909, 15.

FOURNIER (P.) et LE BRAS (G.). Histoire des collections canoniques en Occident depuis les Fausses Décretales jusqu'au décret de Gratien.

2 vols. la. 8vo. Paris, 1931-2.

Hogarth (D. G.). Kings of the Hittites. (Schweich lectures, British Academy, 1924.) 8vo. Lond. 1926.

KLOSTERMANN (E.) und BENZ (E.). Zur Überlieferung der Matthäuserklärung des Origines. (Texte und Untersuchungen, XLVII, 2.) 8vo. Leipzig, 1931.

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