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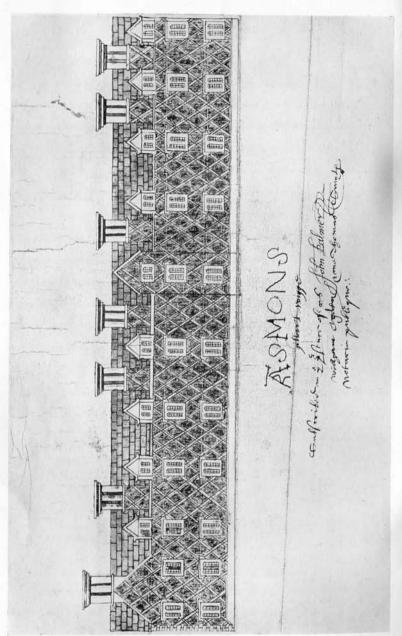
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EXTERIOR SIDI NORTH COURT, SECOND THE OF ORIGINAL ELEVATION

THE EAGLE

Vol. XLVII

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No. 211

CROCUSES ON TRINITY BACKS

AY me on this bed of crocuses and let me gaze

At the solemn awe of grim gnarled trees

Stripped of their fleeting splendour.

And gazing at their compelling majesty
I think awhile on the loveliness of these
Crocuses...gold, white and lavender...
Frail beauty...majestic age towering over me.

And thinking on these I think of you...

Majesty and love...breathing apace...
Unattainable...so soon gone.

Dark deeds that clog my blood; dark doubts that cloud my peace;

Dark thoughts, dark dark thoughts that weigh me down...
And sleep itself forsakes me...sweet sleep...anodyne sweet!
But lay me on this bed of crocuses. And let me gaze
On those ancient trees...patriarchs undying!
Last autumn they shed their leaves...
Gold, white and lavender. Phoenix-like rising
They lift their heads...mutely adoring...greet
Anew those birds above...joy incarnate!
So let me gaze and listen; for haply
I shall find peace...peace inviolate!

T. T. L.

E XLVII

LINKS BETWEEN HULL AND ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

[Part of a lecture delivered at University College, Hull on 2 December 1932 by SIR HUMPHRY ROLLESTON, Bart., G.C.V.O., K.C.B. This is the first of an annual series of lectures endowed by St John's College.]

WOULD first express sincere appreciation of the honour of being selected to give in this College the first annual lecture founded by the College of St John the Evangelist, Cambridge, and at the same time voice admiration for the rapid strides made by University College, Hull, since its incorporation five years ago—surely a confident omen of future and even greater achievement.

There are links, ancient and modern, between the district of Kingston-on-Hull and St John's College, Cambridge, which was founded in 1511 largely as a result of the resolute efforts of John Fisher (1459–1535), Bishop of Rochester and Chancellor of the University, who was born at Beverley. Not only was he the trusted adviser of Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby (1443–1509), but had it not been for his insistence her bequest for the transformation of the ancient House or Hospital of the Brethren of St John (founded about 1135) into the College of St John the Evangelist might never have been so completely carried out.

Thomas Watson (1637–1717) was born at North Ferriby near Hull as the son of John Watson, "seaman," and became a Fellow of St John's in 1660 and Bishop of St David's in 1687. He was a keen supporter of James II, and in the revolution of 1688 was excluded from the Act of Indemnity; he then, when still at his rectory at Burrough Green, had the experience of being taken by the protestant mob as a prisoner to Cambridge, where he was rescued by the undergraduates. He continued to oppose William and Mary as the lawful monarchs; in 1695

he was tried for simony, "the crime of trafficking in ecclesiastical preferment," so called from Simon Magus (circa A.D. 50) the Jewish sectary who wished to purchase the gift of the Holy Ghost with money. After years of legal delay, during which he was excommunicated in 1701, Watson was finally, in 1704, ejected from his see. After his death on 3rd June 1717, at Wilbraham, near Cambridge, he was buried in the chancel of the parish church, but, being excommunicated, without any service. He was a benefactor both to his birthplace and to his college, and indeed thereby linked them together. To St John's he gave the advowson of the three livings of Fulbourn St Vigor's and Brinkley in Cambridgeshire, and of Brandesburton near Beverley in Yorkshire, and decreed that "if the fellows refused to accept one of the benefices, the College was to give two months' notice to the Mayor and Corporation of Hull, who might make the presentation." He also built a hospital at Hull, which his brother William (1637-1721) (buried at Cherry Hinton), further endowed. He must not be confused with another Thomas Watson (1513-84) who was Master of St John's (1553-4) and then Bishop of Lincoln. Sir Thomas Watson (1792–1882), President of the Royal College of Physicians of London (1862-7), was a Fellow of St John's and a proctor, but had not any connection with Hull.

William Wilberforce (1759–1833), who did so much to abolish the slave trade, was born at Hull, and in the years immediately before he became its Member of Parliament in 1780 was at St John's (1776–80), where, as a man of substance, he was a fellow-commoner, and was thus brought much in contact with the dons or fellows of the college (and we may remember the Oxford definition of a "don": "In Spain, a gentleman; in Oxford, a common fellow"). The Johnian dons of that day, it is related, did not encourage him to work, but would say "why in the world should a man of your fortune trouble himself with fagging?" If this be true (and the present Master of the College thinks that there may be some exaggeration in the nature of the above advice¹), it does

¹ Cf. Admissions to St John's College, vol. 1V, p. 556.

not appear to have brought forth any evil crop of tares in his case. At the Hull election (a two-membered constituency), which cost him between £8000 and £9000, there was a regular tariff: a single vote of a resident elector was rewarded by a donation of two guineas; four guineas were paid for a plumper, and the expenses of a freeman's journey from London (of whom 300 were employed on the Thames) averaged ten pounds each. The letter of the law was observed, for the money was not paid until the time for presenting a petition had expired.

An educational link is John Hymers, D.D., F.R.S., who was born at Ormesby-in-Cleveland, Yorkshire, on 20th July 1803, was educated at Sedbergh and at St John's where he was second wrangler in 1826, Fellow (1827), tutor (1832) and President (1848). He was a most successful coach for the Mathematical Tripos, running neck and neck with his senior William Hopkins (1793-1866) of Peterhouse, who was called "the senior-wrangler maker." From 1852 he was rector of Brandesburton-in-Holderness, where he died on 7th April 1887. He left the residue of his estate to "the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull in the county of York, wherewith to found and endow a grammar school in their town, on the models of the grammar schools at Birmingham and Dulwich, for the training of intelligence in whatsoever social rank of life it may be found among the vast and varied population of the town and port of Hull." Unfortunately the will was unskilfully drawn, its provisions being contrary to the statute of mortmain; the words "found and endow" rendered it invalid to benefit an existing body; had it been worded "found or endow" the difficulty would not have arisen. The amount of money involved was about f, 170,000, but the heir-at-law, his brother, who had previously been in very poor circumstances, offered the sum of £,40,000 with which Hymers' College was established. The origin of Hymers' wealth was the fortunate investment of his early savings in the purchase of a farm in Cleveland on which ironstone was later discovered.

A link of the muscular Christian type was Canon Joseph

McCormick, D.D. (1834–1914) who for many years was vicar of Holy Trinity, Hull, and Rural Dean. Later he was Rector of St James's, Piccadilly; when during this period he presided at a St John's College dinner in London, it was difficult to imagine a finer figure of a man. At St John's he was a "double blue" of the highest brand—cricket and rowing; he played cricket against Oxford in 1854, 1855 and 1856, being captain in his last year and leading Cambridge to victory; in that year he also rowed against Oxford, when Cambridge won in spite of the fact recorded by the chronicler that in some rough water McCormick "caught an immense shell-fish (= crab) and fell backwards on the top of No. 4."

A living link is Mr Alfred Harker, F.R.S., Emeritus Reader in Petrology in Cambridge University, Fellow of St John's College, a native of Hull, and most appropriately a representative Governor of this College.

As long ago as 1530 St John's acquired estates at Marfleet, at Paull on the Humber, and at Atwicke (now pronounced Attick) from John Lambert of Skipton-in-Craven, who must not be confused with his contemporary, another John Lambert, burnt at the stake as a religious martyr by Cromwell in 1538.

REVERIE

HE spirit slips out through the folded hands clasping the fire-edged knee, and slides into a single subtle flame that flickers tip-toe on the tireless coal; compelled in this new shape to analyse the smallest shadow, the least speck of soot, with sightless curiosity.

Through the crossed hands the tall flame strides upwards to unwalled space; and there rides the eyeless horses of each changing wind, visiting strange scenes and ancient sights and building phantom visions on the air; sees Quixote tilting at a host of sheep and lives with Crusoe on his lonely isle. And all the while can see far far beneath the ashen clod huddled before the hearth, as dead.

Then sudden feeling all its flight is spent it seeks the substance, swiftly backward sinks through countless ages to the eye-watched coal and executes a fitful dance of death, fading to greyness: slowly the spirit steals back through the fingers, and the body feels the former warmth and the sweet new-found breath.

A. P. P.

ISLAND NIGHT

The whole of that June the island had been ripening under an almost Mediterranean sunshine, floating in a perpetual heat-haze on seas of hot and polished brass; every day at breakfast we looked out over the strait to see massed pale blue clouds, the Irish hills, tenuous and insubstantial in the grey of the midsummer mornings. As St John's Eve drew near we were beginning to anticipate the celebrations we were to have, the bonfires and games and songs and the moonlight dances on the cliff: but when the morning came, gathering showers were drifting in from the Atlanticand the mountains had hidden themselves away under their caps of mist; all day the waves on the strand dragged themselves backwards and forwards with a heavy painful groaning. This year the island would have to do without its St John's Eve ritual.

The darkness fell thick and early, and I set out through a ragged drizzle to spend the evening at old Brighid's, where we always meet on wet nights. The company was already gathered there when I arrived, huddled upon the table and ranked round the whitewashed walls, and the usual stealthy whispering and flirting rustled up from the darker corners. But for the most part the talk was languid; even old Brighid's vivacity was quelled, as she sat dozing and purring over her turf fire, her quick eyes hidden in a mass of wrinkles. I think we were all oppressed by the heavy change of the weather.

But presently Brighid sat up; her shawl slipped back from her head, the lock of grey hair fell over her eyes, and with all her usual animation she plunged into a satirical story of a priest and his Friday fish, which Poggio was telling in the fifteenth century and yet had found its way somehow to this remote corner of Ireland. The young people sat in silence, listening, with their eyes like a herd of deer, and the dim oil lamp swinging in the roof seemed only to accentuate the darkness of their faces in the shadow of hat-brims or tangled hair. Brighid, her story done, returned to her rocking at the fireside, and old Mícheál took up the tale with his favourite song, the Cailín deas cruíte na mbó, in his ancient quavering tones.

But the evening was not a success for all that, and presently, as if we had been watching the clock for a signal, we all stood up and went out together, and splashed our several ways home through the darkness of the stony little lane. I stood for a time at our cottage door, watching the disembodied lights of a steamer travelling up the sound; then turned to bed, and fell asleep with the groaning of the sea still coming to me faintly from the shore.

Before long the usual nebula of dreams began to form in my mind, and condensed itself into a very distinct and striking picture of an old man, a stranger to me, dressed in the fashion of the island, with the round black felt hat still worn by the oldest generation; he was tall, with a prominent nose and a frill of white whisker round his chin, and his face was strong and yet repulsive. I dreamed that as I watched him Brighid herself joined in; she was whispering in my ear, and saying: "He is getting very old, he has only a short time to live and he knows it." I looked at the old man with a fresh interest, but in spite of Brighid's words I thought he seemed to be strong and well enough. Then, without warning and in the senseless way dreams have, the old man and I started to run like lunatics; we were racing, he and my dream-self were racing frantically to where my body lay unconscious in bed, and I knew that the prize of the race was to be the possession of my body and that if I lost I should never wake up again. We arrived together, and began a fierce struggle, each trying to get into the mouth first; but I threw him off at last, and with a sensation of rising to the surface from the bottom of the sea, I woke up panting and sweating and my heart thumping like a hammer.

I lay for a time in a sort of doze, trying to collect my thoughts, and muttering to myself as one always does after a

nightmare: "Thank God it was only a dream." At that moment the bushes outside my window began to rustle as though some animal was pushing itself through them; there was a pause, something outside made a sound like a large dog shaking itself, and with a rush of sick horror I understood that after all it was not a dream.

Now the battle began again, this time in waking earnest; I was conscious of some tremendously powerful influence outside trying to tear me headlong out of my own body. I sat up in bed, glaring at the dim square of the window, and dragged all my will into resistance—I seemed to clench my brain like a fist, and with face thrust forward and teeth showing in a sort of snarl, hair bristling, and eyes straining at the dark garden, I clung desperately to my body as one digs one's feet in the ground in a tug of war; while at the same time another part of me stood by to watch, or wandered about in an irrelevant way, noting that the wind had dropped and stars had come out over the hillside, or pausing to consider the glow of my phosphorescent watch on the table beside me. Time passed, neither side gaining or losing, till something reminded me of Brighid; she if anyone could help me against whatever island manifestation this might be, and as though directing my will across the village to her house, I called with it, heaven knows how many times, "Brighid, help! Brighid, help!" I could not tell whether there was any response.

At last, when my strength was nearly exhausted, I felt the strain slackening and myself prevailing; at the same time our dog set up a furious barking from the other end of the cottage, and all the dogs of the village joined the chorus. The tension ceased, the fight was over, and I lay back gasping on my pillow. Outside, the last cloud blew off the hill and the bushes in the garden were black under the stars. I looked at my watch—it was half-past twelve—and settled myself to lie awake, though I knew in some half conscious way that the attack would not be renewed. When I woke the sun was shining on my bed and the woman of the house was calling me to breakfast.

Breakfast over, I went across to Brighid's and sat by the hearth while she moved slowly about the room, sanding the floor and rooting the chickens out from under the benches.

"I had a dream about you last night, Cionaodh," she said, "I dreamed that there was a big wild creature attacking you, and it throwing you down and tearing you, and you called out to me and I came and helped you drive it off."

"So she *did* answer, then," I thought to myself. "What kind of a creature was it, Brighid?", said I.

"I don't know for sure, but I thought it was the like of dog."

"And I dreamed of you," I said, and told her of the old man and what she herself had whispered in my ear, but said nothing of the dream struggle and its sequel.

"God help us, that's old Séamas," she cried; "when did you see him? He's old now and stays indoors always, and how do you come to know him?"

"I don't know him," I replied, "and I've never seen him before last night, and to my knowledge he hasn't seen me."

I tried to get her to tell me more, but I could get little from her, for she seemed unwilling to talk of him, and I only gathered he had been a fine strong man in his day and bore very hard the loss of his vigour and the weakness of old age. Finding she knew or would say no more, I came away.

I emerged into the village to find it full of excitement and importance—old Séamas had died in the night. His grand-daughter came to our cottage later on to tell us the story, which she did with some relish. It appeared that he had been ill for a good time and sinking steadily; but last night in the middle of the night he went into a sort of coma from which they could not wake him, and continued so for about a quarter of an hour. At the end of that time he suddenly recovered consciousness and sat up in bed, sobbing and panting as if with exhaustion. A few seconds later he was dead.

I was not troubled any more by nightmares while I was on the island.

THROUGH WESTERN EYES

There is a certain magic in distance as in time—a certain power of enchantment which distorts the truth. Hence it is that people in one part of the world are ignorant of the ways of a people in some remote part. And this is particularly true of the Western world with regard to the Far East. The people of the Far East have never been understood in England. Perhaps there has never been a people so grossly and so often misunderstood as the Chinese. Whether inherent racial characteristics have further aggravated the misrepresentation is a neat question. Perhaps one may ask: Is the oriental really as inscrutable as he is made to appear? Yet even if he is, is this any reason why he has been so garishly painted?

The popular conception of the Chinese is derived from three sources—the novel, the cinema, and the stage. All three owe their origin to one thing—the desire to shock and thrill.

English people never seem to be able to distinguish a Chinese from a Japanese. Either this is due to some sneaking belief that every oriental is a Japanese or else the influence of the novel, the cinema and the stage has been greater than is generally conceded. Perhaps in reality the one reason is just another aspect of the other.

A full length portrait of a Chinese would seem to be somewhat after this fashion:

His eyes slant upwards, reaching almost to the roots of his hair. He smiles hardly but bares his teeth in some fiendish grimace. If it were possible his rat-tail moustaches make him yet more sinister. There he bows and scrapes, his long claw-like hands tightly enclasped in the folds of his robes, gorgeously embroidered with a golden dragon. Now he sits down; he flicks his pigtail aside, and draws towards him his opium pipe.

Credit him with extraordinary avarice or some unholy lust for power; in short make him the embodiment of evil genius, and you have a complete picture of a Chinese after the style of the novelist. Imagine a China of 400,000,000 such people! Small wonder there is so much talk of a yellow peril.

With such a picture in mind it is a relief to read the books of Miss Ann Bridge and Mrs Pearl S. Buck. They present a more prosaic and therefore a saner picture of the Chinese. Mrs Buck is the delineator, Miss Bridge the commentator.

The interest of *Peking Picnic* does not lie so much in its setting as in its characterisation. Had the picnic been a Sunday excursion to Box Hill; had it taken place over the week end in Mexico—in fact, had it taken place anywhere but in China, the novel would have remained the same. Substantially the same. But the scene being laid in Peking Miss Bridge has an excuse to make accurate observations of Chinese characteristics.

They had paused before the gateway to let through a convoy of long solid-wheeled carts, laden with sacks of grain and flour, which were creaking up the steep cobbled slope and through the vaulted archway, their teams of mules and oxen straining painfully at the loads. Many of the beasts were sickeningly galled under their clumsy harness, and Judith exclaimed with pity and horror at the sight, "How can they treat animals so cruelly?"

"It isn't cruelty," said Fitzmaurice, "they treat animals just as they treat themselves. Look at that chap....He doesn't care, and he doesn't expect the mule to mind. They're quite accustomed to it. You must remember that the principal draught animal is still man....What carries practically the entire human traffic? Rickshas. And quite half the goods traffic is borne on shoulder-yokes and wheeled in hand-barrows, inside the city."

"...Isn't it strange that a people of such ancient civilisation, of so much culture and such exalted ideas as the Chinese, should tolerate the use of human beings for the work of beasts? Doesn't it strike you as shocking?" Miss Hande said, turning to Laura.

"No, it doesn't," said Laura flatly. "They don't talk about the dignity of labour, and then constantly go on strike; they *are* the dignity of labour. There is greater poverty here than anywhere else in the world, but somehow no squalor."

There is truth in this passage. The Chinese labourer finds his time taken up with manual labour sufficient to leave him a minimum amount of thinking. He accepts his plight with a philosophy of his own. Politics do not concern him. His is a contented lot. He may triumph over adversity; and if he falls, he falls alone—an insignificant being in the face of raw elemental forces.

Wang Lung in *The Good Earth* is such a person. He represents the old labourer class—ignorant but family proud. And Olan his wife is like him. She quietly bears with her fate. Quietly, but bravely. It is not servile surrender. Nor any vociferous resistance. Perhaps only the humble in spirit are capable of such a gesture.

Olan and Wang Lung are fast dying away. The new generation is the so-called progressive generation, steeped in the ideas of nationalism, industrialisation and all the trappings of Western cult and learning. But a westernisation of China cannot be good for her.

The "progress" is evidenced in *The Young Revolutionist*. A fierce patriotism—or perhaps one should more aptly call it chauvinism—rages through the book. One lays down the book with a feeling that Mrs Buck has adopted the attitude of a theatrical, moral preacher. Out of the welter of ranting people, one figure stands out by its very quiet simplicity. This is the old priest, who goes about his duties quietly, neither preaching forgiveness and fortitude nor ranting about fire and blood.

These three figures stand out sharply as true types from the many characters of Mrs Buck's four novels. Somehow they do not seem particular types but are universal. And indeed there is little reason to doubt that there are more points of similarity than differences between races. But we are brought up with the idea of inherent racial superiority; and we are taught to approach a subject in a particular fashion. We look for the differences between races, and enlarge on them.

Laura watched Miss Hande with amusement. She longed to ask her whether she felt that the use of human manure for agriculture was also inconsistent with the "ancient culture and exalted ideas" of the Chinese, and constituted another "prahblem." She was prepared to like the novelist, but all the same she was aware of the faint irritation with which Americans nearly always inspired her. "They won't use their eyes," she thought, "it's always the same. They want uplift, and uplift they've got to have; facts must take their chance. And it must be their idea of what is uplifting, too....She's come to look for exalted ideas, and she'll get them all right—American ideas of Chinese ideas. But she'll learn nothing about China."

Laura may say that the fault is peculiar to the Americans. But there is no reason to limit it to the Americans. We all suffer from it. We do not approach another people with an open mind but with preconceived ideas. We are like that celebrated robber who put his guests in his equally celebrated bed and stretched them to the length of the bed if they were too short, or lopped off their limbs if the bed was too short.

In East Wind West Wind one has a strong feeling that Mrs Buck is all the time reading the American mind into that of her Chinese characters; or put it another way: it is not so much Chinese sentiment she is expressing but what the American thinks is Chinese sentiment under the circumstances. For this reason the book is far less convincing than The Good Earth. Another reason for its failure lies in the fact that Mrs Buck has never learnt to understand the Chinese other than the labourer. She forgets that the leisured class differs greatly from the labourer. It will not be unjust to suspect that her information on many things Chinese was gleaned from her amahs and other servants. Miss Bridge is also in that position. So long as she confines her observations to the Chinese labourer she is speaking with accuracy.

Many more inaccuracies are to be found in these books. Mrs Buck has a whole string of them. In one place she writes:

Wang Lung dipped some (boiling water) into a bowl, and then, after a moment he opened a glazed jar...and took from it a dozen or so of the curled dried (tea) leaves, and sprinkled them upon the surface of the water.

This is certainly a strange way of making tea. Then in *Sons* there is mention of a man taking to himself two principal wives. This is incorrect. There can be only one principal wife: but concubines may be of the same degree.

In *Peking Picnic* Miss Bridge has adopted a queer style where she is reporting a conversation supposed to be in Chinese. There does not seem to be much good served by this method; and indeed in certain parts this is quite irritating. An isolated phrase or so may be forceful; but a whole page of them cannot but be tedious.

One small point deserves notice. The Chinese people have always protested against the use of such words as "Chinaman," "Chink," "Chinee." There are lengthy reasons which need not here be gone into. It is gratifying that Mrs Buck does not use the word at all; and Miss Bridge but once, when Vinstead mutters something under his breath. But then Vinstead is a new arrival; and never having had dealings with the Chinese, his error is excusable.

T. L. TAN.

RECESSIONAL

THIS is the hour, and this the happy day That takes ourselves (and all our debts) away; The reading-lamp with modern lines must go, But my pot-belly will, I fear, stay so. My pet editions, Tourneur, Browne, Defoe, My flaming ties, and glowing shirts—ah no, No, no-"not one to spare," but yet the books, Uncut, unopened have not lost their looks; He'll give at least ten pounds, I hope and trust, In fact he will—I say—he must! he must! "Why, my dear sir, for if you don't-I bust!" Ah! Cambridge hearts are harder than the crust Which we see comes to take the place of Hall, As thistles were invented at the Fall. But whether I go, or whether I stay, One thing, I know, is sure—I cannot pay.

THREE VIEWS OF ST JOHN'S LANE

LTHOUGH the transformation of the north side of the First Court from its ancient to its present state A happened within living memory, pictorial records of the old buildings are extremely scanty. Many collections of views were published before 1863, but the wish to make a pleasing picture led the artists to take their views over and over again from one or other of a few favoured spots. If it is thought surprising that the College authorities of the day did not themselves make a systematic record before demolition began, it must be remembered that at that time the merits of a mediaeval building were assessed by one simple criterion—the purity of its style; and the Old Chapel and Master's Lodge had the misfortune to be not merely Perpendicular, an inferior style, but Debased Perpendicular of the sixteenth century. It was only when the process of demolition revealed within those unassuming brick and clunch walls the recognisable remains of genuine "Decorated" and "Early English" buildings that general interest began to awaken. Careful notes were taken at this stage, and photographs made, by C. C. Babington, Fellow of the College and Professor of Botany, 1861-95; and in his book on St John's College Chapel there will be found a number of pictures of the ruins1.

Views of the northern side of the College are particularly rare. Along this side, from St John's Street to the river, there ran till 1865 a narrow street called St John's Lane. The view of the College, looking down this lane, with the Library buttresses at the far end, must have been singularly attractive, but not a single representation of it as it was from 1624 to 1863 seems to have survived to the present day. It was of

course definitely a "back" of the College, and there might be the same difficulty to-day in finding a view of the ancient wall of Trinity on to Trinity Lane. In the absence of a complete view of the undisturbed buildings, it has been thought worth while to publish in *The Eagle* the three fragmentary views or drawings which are, apparently, all that remain.

The original plans and elevations of the Second Court, made in 1598 by the architects, Symons and Wigge, have all been preserved, and may be seen in the College Library. From them is taken Plate I, which shows Symons' elevation of the outer wall of the north range (i.e. the wall facing towards Bridge Street). Its chief interest for us is that it includes, on the left, the gable end of the Hall range, a part of the original First Court buildings which was incorporated into Symons' design and survived till the lengthening of the Hall in 18631. The two ground floor windows lit the Old Combination Room behind the Hall, the two above lit the Master's Great Chamber, and it will be noticed that there is no light in the garret. In the centre of the drawing is the rectangular projection containing the staircase to the top storey of Letter C. It now has a doorway on the ground floor, leading to Chapel Court, but originally its only purpose was to give access to the upper chambers without going through the Long Gallery. There is still a door half way up the stairs, which led into the Gallery; but inside the room the panelling has been sealed up.

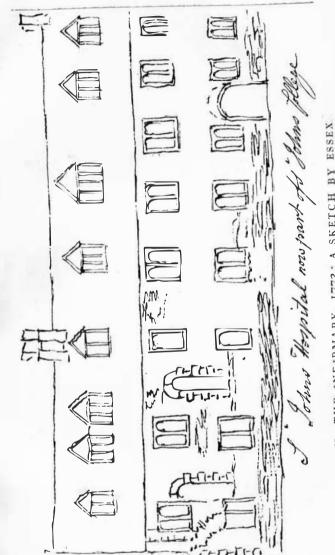
Plate II needs some preliminary explanation. The old north range of the First Court stood, of course, not on the site of the present chapel, but within the present Court: the foundations are still visible. It was a building some two hundred and fifty years older than the College, having originally contained the chapel and perhaps the actual Infirmary of the Hospital of St John the Evangelist, our predecessor on this site. The greater part of this building was converted by John Fisher into the College Chapel, the rest

¹ It is to Babington also that we owe the few existing photographs of the old First Court buildings taken before the alterations: there is a collection of them in the College Library. Unfortunately he did not take photographs of any interiors except the Chapel.

¹ The former disposition of this part of the College was explained, with a plan, in the last number of *The Eagle*.

into part of the Master's Lodge. Outside the Old Court, to the north next the street, was a small building running parallel to the Chapel, lying between it and St John's Lane, and approached from the First Court by a winding passage which gave the building its modern name—the Labyrinth. There is documentary evidence that a chapel was licensed in the Hospital shortly before 1208, and this date agrees well with the architectural character of "the Labyrinth" as shown in the illustrations to Babington's book. (That the larger chapel, already mentioned, was not built before about 1260 is clear from other pictures in the same book.) According to Baker and later writers, "the Labyrinth" was the Infirmary of the Hospital during most of its existence. In 1584, having been used as a stable since the suppression of the Hospital in 1509, it was divided into three stories and made into chambers, and so it remained—perhaps the oldest building in use as College chambers in either university until its removal in 1869.

The view of the Labyrinth reproduced in Plate II is a rough drawing made by James Essex the younger about the time (1772) that he was Italianising the south range of the First Court. It is now in the British Museum¹. The building is seen from St John's Lane, and in spite of the roughness of the sketch traces of the antiquity of the building appear in the stone fragments buried in the wall. It is curious that, while the east end of "the Labyrinth" appears as an incident in many old views of the front of the College, the only view of it taken on its own account should be by James Essex, whose classic stone facing first disturbed the unity of the First Court. There is, however, good evidence, from his surviving sketch-books, that in an age as extreme in its contempt for Gothic as the following age was in its enthusiasm, Essex was a careful and discriminating student of mediaeval architecture; and it seems that several of his Italianisings were carried out at the direction of the responsible authorities in the face of his own advice.



THE INFIRMARY, 1772: A SKETCH BY ESSEX

¹ Add. MSS. 6768, folio 247. The straight line on the right represents the edge of the original paper.



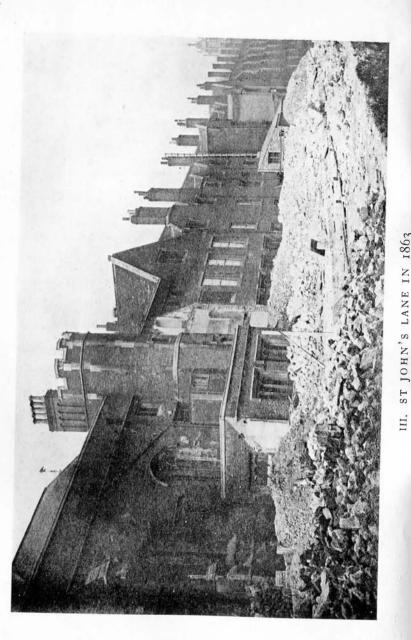


Plate III is one of the Babington Collection. It is unfortunately inferior in quality to the others in the collection, but still shows a number of interesting details. The wall of the Master's Garden and the houses on the north side of St John's Lane had been destroyed by the time it was taken, and the Labyrinth is represented by the heap of stones in the foreground.

On the left of the picture is part of the Chapel with one of its thirteenth-century buttresses. The low square projecting building is a chantry, built about 1522, as a memorial to Hugh Ashton, the founder of four fellowships and four scholarships in the College. The College historian, Thomas Baker, was an Ashton Fellow, and wrote of this chantry in the History (p. 93):

It has long since lost the face of religion. Many years after its desecration, in Dr Beal's time, it was restored to sacred use, but the times coming on when little regard was had to sacred things and less to sacred places, it was again desecrated, and has not since been restored to such uses, as the other two chapels yet standing have been. It may, 'tis hoped, one day recover that right, and might I choose my place of sepulchre, I would lay my body there; that as I owe the few comforts I possess to Mr Ashton's bounty, so I might not be separated from him in my death.

The Fellows of his day respected Thomas Baker's wishes, for he was buried in the ante-Chapel, near Ashton's monument. The feelings of later generations have been less delicate. In 1868 the Ashton tomb was moved into the new Chapel; but Thomas Baker's slab was left to face the weather, and grass is now growing through the many cracks that have appeared in it.

Next to the Chapel is a turret, built after (or at the time of) the erection of the Second Court, which served for many years as the principal entrance to the Master's Lodge. Loggan's views (1688) show the top of this turret, and also next to it a projecting building (the Master's kitchen and domestic offices) of which the outline is seen in our photograph on the right of the turret.

It will be noticed that under the gable of the Hall range

there were now three windows on each floor, rather crowded together. Those on the ground floor appear to be of the Second Court type, and it is likely that they were inserted by Symons, in place of the two original ones shown in his elevation (Plate I) to make up for the loss of two windows in the west wall of the Old Combination Room, which were blocked by his new (Second Court) buildings. The existence of two such blocked up windows in the western wall was verified by Babington during the lengthening of the Hall¹. The Great Chamber windows above were probably similarly treated, but they had been sashed at some later date. A window had been inserted in the garret.

On the right of the photograph is the C staircase projection, on to which a further projection had been built to permit carriages in St John's Lane to set down directly at the door. The join between the old and new brick on the building as it now exists agrees with the join as shown in the photograph, confirming a conjecture made by Dr Bonney in his article in the *Memorial Volume*².

On the extreme right appear the Library buttresses, with a glimpse of the New Court.

M. H. A. N.

² Quatercentenary Memorial Volume (1911), p. 39.

FELLOWS HAWAII FUND

THE Secretary of the Fund sends the following appeal, which we gladly publish:

Despite financial difficulties the Committee of the Old Johnian Hawaii Fund has been kind enough to promise a donation of £500 towards sending our Fellows' Ukelele Team to Hawaii this summer as usual. The High Table this year, though young and inexperienced, has had a very successful season, and should stand more than an average chance of carrying off the Cup. They have excellent rhythm, are potentially very fast, and during the last few weeks have been getting well together.

We therefore ask for the generous support of the senior and junior members of the College, without which we should be unable to visit Hawaii at all.

The expenses are estimated thus (12 men, 30 days in Hawaii):

					£	
Rooms in Hotel					720	
Catering					1080	
Cigars		0.1			360	
Fire Insurance					200	
Cartage of Ukeleles					20	
Coach for Horse					5	
Gratuities					50	
					2435	
This we hope to cove	er as	follows:				
Old Johnian Hawai	i Fun	d Grant			500	
Team and Spare M		300				
Donations from Fel	1635					
					2435	

Cheques, which should be crossed "Fellows Hawaii Fund, may be sent to the Secretary at the College Office.

¹ The Eagle, 4 (1865), p. 264; and cf. The Eagle, 47 (1932), p. 132.

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JOHNIANA

THE stag in First Court, 1777:

"On one of the Walden Meetings of this Season a Deer that had been turned out at Chesterford took his direct course to Cambridge. Passing through the walks he crossed the River at the back of the Colleges and entered Trinity College through the Queen's Gate, followed by the Hounds at his Heels, took directly across the great Court to the King's Gate, when he next turned into St John's College and closely pressed by the Hounds took refuge at the Foot of a Staircase and was taken at the Door of Mr Tye, an Irishman of Fortune and a Fellow Commoner of that College, who was one of the sportsmen of that day, with the Duke of Grafton then Lord Euston of Trinity and many other Members of the University. The Beautiful grass Plots of Trinity and of St John's which are preserved from violation from even the tread of a student's foot, were on this occasion totally forgotten, and the damage done by the crowd of horsemen, did not fail to fill the Seniors of each College with dismay. I was not myself of the Hunting Party that day, but luckily was in the Hall of Trinity near enough to get out to enjoy the Scene of mirthful turmoil and confusion."

From the MS. diary of John Hanson, quoted in *The Essex Foxhounds*, 1895–1926 (London, 1926), p. 188.

[Probably Robert StearneTighe, admitted Fellow-Commoner, aged 16, November 11th, 1776 (Admissions, Part IV, p. 517). For another contemporary account of the incident see the Master's notes on Charles Curtis (Admissions, Part IV, p. 216). The inscription "Stag Nov. 15 1777" is still plainly visible on the underside of the lintel of G First Court.]

"Still he [William Wilberforce] says of College society [in 1788], 'They were not what I had expected; they had neither the solidity of judgement possessed by ordinary men

of business, nor the refined feelings and elevated principles which become a studious and sequestered life."

Samuel Wilberforce, The Life of William Wilberforce (1872), p. 62.

A hitherto unknown example of the binding-work of Nicholas Spierinck has recently been identified in the muniment-room. Spierinck was by origin a Fleming who settled in Cambridge about 1505 and later became stationer to the University.

The book bound is the Cartulary of the Hospital of St John the Evangelist, the greater part of which seems to have been written about the middle of the thirteenth century, in a singularly neat and beautiful hand; it consists of copies of the title-deeds to the land owned by the Hospital, lists of rents, etc.

The binding, from the style and the tools used, appears to date from about 1525, so that it is reasonable to suppose that the newly-founded College had the book bound; a theory which is borne out by the fact that there are several books in the library dating from the same period which are also bound by Spierinck. The binding is of calf over beech boards, with clasps to hold it shut and two pages from a glossed manuscript for end-sheets. When found it was in a neglected state, the boards being badly worm-eaten and the leather dry and shrunk. It has recently been repaired at the Public Record Office.

Thomas Baker in The History of St John's College (p. 17) says of this book:

And because ancient charters are little things, the more ancient, still the less, and consequently might easily be lost, there is an ancient Cartulary (inter archiva Coll.), older than King's College (for therein is mention of our tenement in St John Baptist's parish, then St Cross' hostel, since part of the site of that College, by exchange with Henry the Sixth for the fish ponds near St John's). It contains copies of the grants and charters of our benefactors.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB

President: THE MASTER. Hon. Treasurer: MR CUNNINGHAM. First Boat Captain: F. M. SYMONDS. Hon. Sec.: J. H. FAULKNER.

October Term, 1932.

It was unfortunate that no member of the Light Four had had previous experience of this, the most particular, form of rowing. Four First May Boat Colours were available, forming a crew in which power was more noticeable than precision. We were lucky in having Sir Henry Howard to coach during the last fortnight. The crew lost in the first round to Christ's.

Names and weights:

		 10.11
	R. M. Connell	 13.4
_ 3	J. H. Faulkner (steers)	 12.6
Str.	R. C. Harman	 116

In the Colquhoun Sculls the Club was successful for the third time since the War.

The remainder of the Term was devoted to the formation of Lent Boats by way of the Fairbairn Lock-to-Lock Race. The most pleasing circumstance of the term was that no fewer than six eights were in practice daily.

Lent Term, 1933.

FIVE crews went into training for the Lent Races, an encouraging number, especially with Freshmen occupying six places in the First Boat. The First Boat might perhaps have made more bumps, but on the third night they had more than a boat in front of them to compete with. On the last night they made certain and bumped Christ's I before Grassy.

The Second Boat were a very powerful boat but rather slow to get going. Nevertheless they went head of the division, bumping Queens' I and King's I on the way, but were unable to get into the First Division.

Owing to an unfortunate re-arrangement shortly before the Races, the Third Boat seemed unable to put enough fire into their rowing to obtain bumps. On the first night they fell to Peterhouse II, when they might well have bumped Selwyn II. On the second night they were bumped by Queens' II but, with a slight change in the order of rowing, they regained their position on the last two nights.

This year's wreath of laurel goes to the Fourth Boat, who obtained their oars in most decisive fashion. On the first night they overbumped First Trinity V, and on the other nights bumped Trinity Hall IV, St Catharine's III and Magdalene II. They are to be warmly congratulated, together with their coach, W. Rowntree, not only on their success but on the astonishing assurance with which they accomplished it.

The Fifth Boat also did well. They were unlucky to miss their bump upon the first night, but on the succeeding nights rose three places over Magdalene III, Downing III and Sidney Sussex III.

This made a total of 14 bumps, and 12 places gained, a better total than the Club has had for many years: it presages well for the Mays. The only thing that those in charge regret is to see so many people drop out at the end of the Lent Term, even among those the most successful. It is very disappointing for them as they spend more time and trouble in coaching than the ordinary man realises, and we appeal to those, who have left, to return next October to continue the good work of their first year.

The College Pairs for the "Bateman" Silver Challenge Oars were won easily by R. C. Harman and J. H. Faulkner: they subsequently entered for the Forster-Fairbairn Pairs, but were

beaten in the 2nd round.

First Boat

Bow	W. B. de Quincey	 	11.5
2	J. F. Collins	 	10.12
3	J. B. O. Winfield	 	12.8
4	K. N. Wylie	 	12.8
5	M. D. Parkes	 	12.10
6	J. H. Faulkner	 	13.11
7	H. C. Highet	 	11.2
Str.	K. J. Quilten	 	$12.1\frac{1}{2}$
Cox	R. W. K. Hart	 	8.9

Coaches: R. C. Harman R. M. Connell

Second Bo	at	Third Boat	
Bow H. G. Waters 2 C. W. Irvine 3 W. Bonsey 4 G. W. D. Clem- 5 C. H. Hoskyn 6 E. G. Jones 7 G. C. C. Blakstad Str. S. G. Dehn Cox J. O. B. Wraith Coaches: J. H. Fa	9.11 11.11 12.1 Webb 13.3½ 13.0 12.11½ 9.8 11.11	Bow J. G. Munro 2 F. W. Mottershead 3 H. A. Wickstead 4 J. M. Preston 5 P. D. May 6 J. Diver	10.1 12.0 10.2 12.9 10.12
R. C. Harman		IV. IVI. COIIIIEII	

Fourth Boat Fifth Boat Bow H. J. Absalom ... 10.7 Bow H. M. Penny ... 9.6 2 D. H. Lewis 2 P. V. Stevenson ... 9.9 ... 10.11 3 B. S. Braithwaite ... 11.7 3 C. R. Rappaport ... 10.10 4 W. O. Storer ··· 13.3 4 K. C. H. Bootheway 11.13 5 H. H. Villard ... 13.6 5 H. M. Manton ... 11.8 6 R. B. Bryce ··· 12.4 6 A. J. G. Corbett ... 14.3 7 V. S. Kenchington 12.2 7 H. J. G. Collis ··· 13.3 Str. J. N. King Str. M. W. Prynne ... 11.8 ... 10.8 Cox C. E. Durrant 8.9 Cox J. C. Mossop ... 10.0 Coach: W. Rowntree Coaches: R. M. Connell R. C. Harman

RUGBY FOOTBALL

Captain: J. M. BUCHANAN. Secretary: G. T. BELL.

THE season started satisfactorily, and we won the majority of our matches in the Michaelmas Term. The first team showed great capabilities, but at times, especially amongst the forwards, the play tended to become extremely ragged. At the end of the term the team went on tour in London, and played matches against a London University team, St Mary's Hospital and the Wasps, and did as well as might be expected on very sodden grounds.

In the first round of the Knock-out Competition we beat Queens' by a comfortable margin, but rather unexpectedly lost to Jesus. The Jesus three-quarters concentrated on a defensive game, and cramped our three-quarter line, giving them insufficient ground to develop an attack. Some strong running at the end, however, almost made the victory ours.

Thanks are due to Professor Winfield's untiring interest and

enthusiasm, also to J. I. Rees's able captaincy.

We congratulate J. I. Rees and W. T. Anderson who again played for the University against Oxford; also J. G. W. Davies, J. M. Buchanan, J. Oldroyd and R. O. Murray, who were awarded Sixty Club Colours.

The following represented the college in the Inter-collegiate competition: J. I. Rees, W. T. Anderson, J. G. W. Davies, J. M. Buchanan, J. F. Millard, C. T. Luker, J. Oldroyd, C. C. Love, A. C. Hay, J. T. McCutcheon, T. H. Miller, E. A. Lewis, J. Rootham, G. T. Wilson, R. Davison, G. T. Bell, R. P. Stewart and R. O. Murray.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

President: PROFESSOR ENGLEDOW. Captain: G. R. MOXON. Vice-Captain: D. G. LEWIS. Hon. Sec.: F. T. WILLEY.

AT last we have broken with tradition and it is no longer necessary to record our "severe disappointments," since our third successive appearance in the semi-final of the Knock-Out Competition proved lucky, and, after beating Pembroke by the odd goal in five in a very keenly contested match, we went on to beat Caius in the final in a somewhat mediocre game.

The College played very well together throughout the term and their success was in no small measure due to the splendid team spirit, for which we must especially give credit to G. R. Moxon, who captained the side magnificently throughout the term.

We extend our heartiest congratulations to R. de W. K. Winlaw who has been elected Captain of the University team and feel confident that he will have a very successful period of office.

Finally we must again record our very sincere thanks to our President, Professor Engledow, for the keen and untiring interest he has shown throughout the season.

Team: G. R. Moxon, D. G. Lewis, R. de W. K. Winlaw, F. T. Willey, J. Rawes, J. Sutcliffe, A. Eden, K. F. Nicholson, J. R. Smyth, A. W. Gaminara, W. H. D. Wakely, E. W. O. Adkins.

HOCKEY

President: MR BENIANS. Captain: P. C. RUSHTON. Hon. Sec.: J. A. OUSELEY.

ALTHOUGH only three old colours were available, the club was fortunate in its freshmen and the first team was built up rapidly, enabling the members to learn each other's play. E. G. Parfit played in the Seniors' and Final Trials, and K. R. Oliver and A. D. B. Crawford in the Freshmen's Match. Thirteen matches were won out of twenty-four played; Pembroke and St Catharine's were defeated in very close games, while the team played together excellently against Jesus and were unfortunate to lose by the odd goal of nine. A visit to Oxford produced a win against University College by two clear goals, but our career in the Knock-out Competition was cut short in the second round by Caius, after we had beaten Magdalene. The half-backs proved a capable hardworking trio, but the forwards, though scoring on an average nearly three goals per match, did not always combine well to-

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gether. With eight colours in residence next year, prospects for the

coming season are bright.

The second team had a full programme of fixtures, although, as the same players were not always available, it was rather disjointed and so results were sometimes disappointing. The third eleven matches provided members of the club with some vigorous games. The hockey dinner held on March 13th was a pronounced success.

Team: P. C. Rushton, J. A. Ouseley, E. G. Parfit, T. R. Leathem, J. M. Wilkin, M. E. Moore, W. H. Kennedy, E. C. Daniels, K. R. Oliver, A. D. B. Crawford, G. E. Harbinson.

BOXING

Captain: R. ROSS.

AT a meeting held at the beginning of the academic year R. Ross was elected to succeed G. H. Baines as captain of the Club. We were able again this year to be one of the few colleges to put out a team for the Inter-college Competition. In this however, chiefly owing to our team's being two men short, we were defeated by Emmanuel in the first round. The team was

Under 9 st. — Under 10 st. N. D'A. Orpen Under 11 st. R. Ross Under 12 st. D. Carter Heavy —

Orpen had a very good and close fight with Connell, the Emmanuel captain, who did not establish any definite ascendancy until the last round. R. Ross had an easy victory over A. C. Tooke who had done very little boxing for a few seasons. D. Carter won a very creditable victory from a heavier man, chiefly by superior fitness. Since Emmanuel had two walk-overs, they thus won by 3 bouts to 2. After the match Orpen and Carter were awarded College colours.

We have to congratulate G. H. Baines on obtaining his half-blue and both S. Elliott-Smith and R. Ross on appearing for the

'Varsity in other matches.

As the University as a whole and the College in particular are short of boxers, the captain would be very pleased to hear of anyone interested in the sport.

ATHLETICS

President: G. H. BAINES. Hon. Sec.: S. G. STEPHENS.

THE Club has shown an improvement this year both in the number of members and in the standard of performances. We are still in the Second Division however; a position which is by no means satisfactory for so large a College. The principal trouble in the past has been lack of members; we can only hope that the present improvement will be maintained next season.

In the Lent Term we beat Queens' quite comfortably, but subsequently lost to Downing in the semi-final of the Second

Division.

P. D. Ward has been elected Secretary of the C.U. Hare and Hounds Club.

SWIMMING

President: MR BRINDLEY. Captain: G. H. BAINES. Hon. Sec.: F. J. STRATFORD.

Added in the reorganisation and extension of the University has resulted in the reorganisation and extension of the events of the Inter-'Varsity swimming match. This enthusiasm also pervaded the College Club, giving it an extremely successful season, the increase in membership leading to the running of two water-polo teams and the doubling of the number of fixtures. The Club was fortunate in having among the freshmen Mitchell, without doubt the best water-polo player in the University, and also Murray.

As many as ten matches were played during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, and through these there arose a team of good all-round ability, possibly the best team the College has ever had. The results of the sixteen fixtures this term show the high standard of the Club. Every swimming race was won, but unluckily this record was broken once in the water-polo through not having a full team against St Catharine's. The most notable successes were two wins against the Cambridge Amateur Swimming Club and victories at the away matches with Saffron Walden and Bishop's Stortford College.

There is considerable hope that all the three Inter-collegiate contests—the Knock-Out Water Polo competition, the Relay and the Medley Relay races—which take place soon after the time of writing, will be won by the Club.

Team: G. H. Baines (Capt.), R. Shaw, F. J. Stratford, R. A. Gardiner, K. A. L. Parker, L. G. Robinson, R. Mitchell, R. O. Murray.

THE CHESS CLUB

President: PROFESSOR DIRAC. Vice-President: w. w. SAWYER. Secretary and Treasurer: F. SMITHIES.

THE Club has now reached the end of a fairly successful season. By defeating Sidney Sussex and St Catharine's we have succeeded in entering the final round of the Inter-collegiate Tournament for the first time since 1927, and we are hopeful of victory in the deciding match with Emmanuel.

In friendly matches we have played Christ's twice (one win each) and Fitzwilliam House (a win to us). We have also maintained the annual fixture with Newnham, winning by 4 games to 2.

THE ADAMS SOCIETY

President: J. CLEMOW. Vice-President: D. O'DONOVAN. Secretary: A. J. BENNETT. Treasurer: W. W. SAWYER.

At the first meeting of the Lent Term, Mr Mott, a past president, addressed the Society on "Quantum Theory of Radioactivity." He pointed out the ways in which Wave Mechanics had taken the place of Newtonian Dynamics in the solution of atomic problems, particularly with regard to the energy levels of the radioactive elements, and the binding energy of the nucleus.

Trinity Mathematical Society were our guests on February 15th, when Professor Dirac gave us a paper on "Half-Vectors," the properties of which had been largely developed by him for use in Ouantum Mechanics.

On February 18th a dinner was held to mark the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Society. Eight senior members of the College were present, of whom three had assisted in the formation of the Society, and the others had been officers in past years.

The President gave us an antidote to Quantum Theory on March 1st when he read a paper on Cubic Surfaces and showed the existence of twenty-seven lines lying on them.

Mr Steen addressed the Society on March 8th, his subject being "Functions of infinitely many variables." The study of space of an infinite number of dimensions leads to many remarkable results, on account of the restrictions on the sequences of numbers representing points.

The last ordinary meeting took place on May 3rd, when Mr F. Smithies read a paper on "Number." He gave us an excellent

account of the logical development of the theory from the fundamental concept of a class, through the whole numbers, to the real and complex numbers.

At the Meeting on May 17th the retiring President, Mr J.

Clemow, read a paper on "The Bi-circular Quartic."

THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY

President: F. E. VOKES. Secretary: J. C. MOSSOP.

Treasurer: H. WILSON.

The Society, which had been left for dead by its officers at the end of last year, rose again from its ashes in the best Classical

tradition and flourished with renewed vigour.

Mr Seltman read a paper on "The Coin types of Philip and Alexander," which he illustrated with a fine selection of coins from his collection. Mr Wilkinson in a paper on "Philodemus and Poetry" showed the importance of the recent finds at Herculaneum, Mr Baldry appeared as an advocate of Determinism as applied to History in a paper entitled "Words and Numbers," whilst Mr Cuttle in a charming paper entitled "Philolaconica" revealed the minor beauties of ancient life and modern travel in Sparta with a wealth of illustration in dumb show and otherwise.

In addition the Society devoted two evenings to amusement in private: on one occasion papers were read by members on various aspects of ancient religion, while on the other the Society tested their views on an ancient gastronony by sitting down to a dinner of distinctly Classical proportions, complete with a Latin oration by Mr Glover who masqueraded under the title of the "Publicus Digressor" for the occasion.

THE NASHE SOCIETY

President: K. E. NELSON. Secretary: M. APPLEBY. Treasurer: J. S. RICHARDSON. Committee: K. F. NICHOLSON, C. D. RAPPAPORT, A. P. POLACK.

ON February 2nd Mr Henn read a paper on T. S. Eliot. He took for his title: "A dialogue on a modern poet," and whilst allowing the supporter of the poet to make the main arguments, he very wittily ridiculed the poetry by means of the "modernist" interpretation applied. In his more general observations he pointed out the vulgarity of most of Eliot's work, all the more pernicious since cloaked by an austere and pseudo-learned style.

On February 18th Dr Connell read a most interesting paper on a quotation from S. T. Coleridge: "A great mind is always androgynous." Applying psycho-analytical methods to literature since Chaucer, he showed the astounding co-relation between the psycho-sexual characteristics of the artist and the work he produced. This was one of the most original papers that the Nashe has yet heard, and should have done much to refute the accusation that psychologists are natural enemies of the arts.

On March 4th Mrs Casswell visited the Society and talked to us about D. H. Lawrence. After giving a brief discussion of his life and a number of personal reminiscences, she discussed his work in relationship to other modern writers, pointing out that whilst their stylistic acrobatics merely concealed that they had nothing of importance to express, Lawrence was fundamentally difficult to read owing to the originality of his subject-matter.

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

President: THE PRESIDENT. Semior Treasurer: MR CUNNINGHAM. Musical Director: DR ROOTHAM. Librarian: DR VERNON. Junior Treasurer: J. R. CARTER. Hon. Secretary: D. F. BURNETT.

The fourth Smoking Concert of the year was held on February 9th, in Lecture Room 5. H. M. Penny opened with the Prelude and Toccata by Pick-Mangialli, which, as the Chairman remarked, constituted the inauguration of the Society's new pianoforte. The outstanding item was probably the pianoforte duet, Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Sadko," played by Messrs Newman and Charlesworth.

During a General Meeting held at this concert the revised Rules of the Society were adopted. The principal innovations are set out below.

The next concert was given on March 6th, in the Old Reading Room in which it is proposed to hold ordinary Smoking Concerts in future. It opened with the string quartet "Eine kleine Nachtmusik" by Mozart, which was much appreciated. The other notable feature was the work of the Chorus, whose rendering of four part-songs was well applauded.

Members of the High Table gave a concert on May 18th, when pianoforte items for 1, 2, 4 and 8 hands were presented. Dr Vernon's left-handed agility was greatly admired, and Mr Newman gave a brilliant rendering of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C major, and Scarlatti's Fuga del Gatto. Dr Rootham's Somerset accent is still remembered, and it is doubtful if his duet, "Love and War," with Mr Charlesworth, will ever be forgotten.

The programme of the May Concert, which was held on June 12th, centred round the first English performance of Kodály's "Mátra Pictures." This intricate work with its national Hungarian characteristics proved a marked success for the Chorus, who also acquitted themselves with distinction in a group of English madrigals. Pursuing the policy of repetition of popular items from Smoking Concerts, "Sadko" and "Eine kleine Nachtmusik" were again performed. Mr Newman and Mr Charlesworth, opening the Concert, excelled their previous performance, and Messrs Thoday, Penny, Salter and Watts provided a highly popular conclusion.

It was a pleasure to welcome Mr B. C. Nicholson once more, and in his playing of Mozart's E minor Sonata for violin and pianoforte he was ably supported by H. M. Penny. The latter also recalled his performance of last year by his sensitive rendering of two mazurkas and the Study in G flat major by Chopin. J. G. W. Davies sang with great expression three of Dr Rootham's settings of Sassoon's works—Idyll, Morning Glory and Everyone sang—in which he was accompanied by the composer. R. P. Tong's song, "Eve and the Cobbler," from "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg," was accompanied by Mr Newman, and both he and the soloist are to be congratulated on a very spirited and jolly item. L. P. Salter's performance of "Danza Lenta" by Granados and a Dohnányi Rhapsody provided a sharp contrast in both style and subject to the previous pianoforte solos, and the audience showed ample appreciation of the artist's technique and interpretation.

During the year substantial alterations were made in the rules of the Society, and the arrangements for the May Concert. Members of the Society have received a copy of the new rules, but the main innovations are here summarised.

(1) All members of the College are eligible for membership on payment of an annual subscription of 5s.

(2) Ordinary Smoking Concerts are open to members of the Society and their friends from other colleges, but not to other members of St John's College.

(3) The May Concert is now a College entertainment, and all members of the College are invited to attend without payment. Admission is by tickets, which are allotted in order of application, save that members of the Musical Society have priority.

(4) The Society's Library and second (Bechstein) pianoforte may be used by members at certain hours.

A Steinway pianoforte has been bought for concerts, and a fund has been started to pay off the loan which was necessary to make up

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its purchase price. The Library is being enlarged, and the Librarian will welcome gifts of music for it.

The only regret is at Mr Cunningham's resignation of the office of Senior Treasurer. It is impossible to do justice to his work here, but a permanent tribute must be paid to him, and a welcome extended to his successor, Mr Newman.

THE MAY CONCERT 12 June 1933

I. PIANOFORTE DUET

Symphonic Poem: "Sadko" N. Rimsky-Korsakoff

MR M. H. A. NEWMAN

MR M. P. CHARLESWORTH

2. SONATA IN E MINOR FOR VIOLIN AND PIANOFORTE

Mozart

Allegro Tempo di Menuetto

Pianoforte: H. M. PENNY

Violin: MR B. C. NICHOLSON

3. SONGS

Cyril B. Rootham

(a) "Idvll"

(b) "Morning Glory"

(c) "Everyone sang"

J. G. W. DAVIES

Pianoforte Accompaniment: DR C. B. ROOTHAM

4. PIANOFORTE SOLOS

Chopin

(a) Mazurka in B minor.

(b) Mazurka in C sharp minor

(c) Study in G flat major

H. M. PENNY

5. HUNGARIAN FOLKSONGS

"Mátra Pictures"

Zoltán Kodály

(First performance in England)

(a) Vidrócki's hunting

(b) The Farewell

(c) The Message

(d) Summer Time

(e) Stealing chickens

THE CHORUS

6. MADRIGALS

(a) "Come away, come, sweet love"

John Dowland

(b) "Ho! who comes here?"

Thomas Morley

(c) "Mother, I will have a husband" Thomas Vautor

THE CHORUS

7. PIANOFORTE SOLOS

(a) Danza Lenta

Granados

(b) Rhapsody Op. 11, No. 3

Dohnányi

L. P. SALTER

8. SONG

"Eve and the Cobbler"

Wagner

Mozart

(from "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg")

R. P. TONG

Pianoforte Accompaniment: MR M. H. A. NEWMAN

Q. STRING QUARTET

Serenade in G major

"Eine kleine Nachtmusik"

Romanze (Andante)

Minuet

Rondo (Allegro)

H. M. PENNY D. R. G. THODAY

L. P. SALTER

R. G. H. WATTS

IO. THE COLLEGE BOATING SONG

G. M. Garrett

THE FIRST MAY BOAT

THE NATURAL SCIENCE CLUB

President: W. A. IOHNSON. Hon. Sec.: C. I. MILNER. Hon Treasurer: B. W. H. COULSON. Committee: R. MITCHELL, I. C. NAIFF.

THE Club reduced its subscription at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term, and has had a flourishing year. It has continued to rely on its undergraduate members to provide short papers at the majority of the meetings, which are followed by discussions of the topics thus raised, sometimes of considerable length. Two external lecturers favoured us with papers: Dr C. D. Ellis of the Cavendish Laboratory, who talked about the recent developments in nuclear structure and β -ray spectra, and Mr J. B. Harding of University College, London, who spoke on "Surface Films and Surface Phenomena."

An innovation, which it is hoped to repeat, was an Inter-college debate with Pembroke College Science Society. The subject for debate was the motion "A Pinch of Experiment is worth a Peck of Theory," which was carried by one vote.

THE LAW SOCIETY

President: D. W. YATES. Vice-Presidents: PROFESSOR WINFIELD, MR WADE, MR BAILEY, MR JACKSON. Hon. Treasurer: F. T. WILLEY. Hon. Secretary: K. BEAUMONT. Committee: J. MEGAW, N. H. THOMAS, P. D. MAY.

Two moots were held towards the end of the Michaelmas Term. On November 25th, an appeal from a conviction for manslaughter was argued before a Bench consisting of Mr P. W. Duff, J. K. T. Jones and W. G. Morgan; there appearing for the Appellants J. M. Gibbs and A. Wood, and for the Respondent E. A. Lewis and K. Beaumont.

A joint moot was held on November 28th with the Gonville and Caius Law Club. A case involving the law of contract and tort was heard by a Bench comprising Professor Winfield, D. B. Sharpe and R. J. L. Simpson. Counsel for the Appellants were J. M. Keidan and G. Ll. Williams, and for the Respondents W. B. Jones and J. W. L. Ivimy.

On November 30th, the Society after a lapse of some years held a very successful dinner; after only one or two speeches, the company adjourned to the Treasurer's rooms for an informal and

convivial evening.

Professor Winfield read a paper on February 1st: "Twenty-Five Years of the Cambridge Law Schools": an interesting account of the state of law-teaching at the University twenty-five years

ago, and the progress made since.

On February 14th the Society presented a Mock Trial in the College Hall before "Mr Justice" Winfield; a freshman of St John's claimed damages for breach of promise from a third-year Newnhamite. The stage was set for some clever and witty cross examination, and we were not disappointed by any means. A highly amused jury returned verdict in favour of the Plaintiff.

Mr H. C. Gutteridge, K.C., on February 22nd told us the story of some of his War-time experiences in a paper entitled

"Ali Riza, the Albanian."

On March 1st a joint moot was held with Fitzwilliam House. A case on the liability for causing injury by shock was argued before a Bench consisting of Mr Duff, Mr Hamson and Mr King. Counsel for the Appellant were R. B. Rushall and T. L. Tan; and for the Respondent, W. B. Wadsworth and J. Banks.

Finally, a moot was held on March 6th, at which a case of blackmail under the Larceny Act 1916 came before Mr Bailey, J. M. Gibbs and E. A. Lewis. Counsel for the Appellant were J. G. L. Brown and J. K. T. Jones; and for the Respondent, W. R. S. Prescott and K. Beaumont.

THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President: J. F. ALLEN. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: H. ST J. HART. Committee: MR BOYS SMITH, A. M. C. FIELD, F. E. VOKES, J. F. COLLINS.

SINCE the last issue of *The Eagle* the following persons have read papers before the Society: Mr K. A. L. Parker on "The Origin of

the Jesuits"; the Rev. F. S. Marsh, M.A. on "A thirteenth century Hugh Ambrose"; and Mr M. F. Prestwich on "Lamdianism in Church and State"; these formed the Lent Term programme. In the Easter Term Professor Raven was unable to read his promised paper and we have to thank Professor Creed for stepping into the gap at short notice and reading us a paper entitled "Natural Religion, Revelation, and the Present Meaning of a Past Controversy." Attendances have averaged 14 members. We have to thank members for hospitality.

COLLEGE NOTES

At the Annual Election in May 1933 the following were elected into Fellowships:

Douglas Nobbs (B.A. 1930), formerly Scholar and Taylor Student; Class I, Division I, Historical Tripos, Part I, 1929; Class I, Division I, Historical Tripos, Part II, 1930.

Donald Ernest Wilson Wormell (B.A. 1930), formerly Scholar and Strathcona Student; Class I, Classical Tripos, Part I, 1928; Class I, Classical Tripos, Part II, 1930; Sterling Fellow at Yale University.

HUGH SYKES DAVIES (B.A. 1931), formerly Scholar and Strathcona Student; Class I, Classical Tripos, Part I, 1930; Class I, with distinction, English Tripos, Part II, 1931.

In the New Year Honours, 1933, ROBERT UCHTRED EYRE KNOX (B.A. 1911) received the C.V.O.

The Birthday Honours, June 1933, included the following members of the College:

JOHN COLLINGS SQUIRE (B.A. 1906) to be a Knight Bachelor. ERNEST BRISTOW (B.A. 1897), His Majesty's Consul-General at Ispahan, to be C.M.G.

JOHN JOSEPH WILLS (B.A. 1899), Controller, Companies' Department, Board of Trade, to be C.B.E.

FREDERICK GARDNER ROSE (B.A. 1907), Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, British Guiana, to be M.B.E. (Civil Division).

On Thursday, June 8, 1933, the College entertained the recipients of Honorary Degrees to dinner in the Hall and Combination Room. The toast of the guests was proposed by the President and replies were made by the Earl of Athlone and by Senator W. B. Yeats.

The Founder's Medal of the Royal Geographical Society has been awarded to Mr J. M. WORDIE (B.A. 1912), Fellow and Tutor, for the work he has done in Polar exploration from the voyage of the 'Endurance' in the Weddell Sea in 1914–1917 to the present day.

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The University of Durham has conferred the honorary degree of D.Lit. upon Professor O. H. P. PRIOR (M.A. 1919), Fellow, Drapers Professor of French.

The following recent additions to the College Library are of

special interest:

A MS. copy of the sentence in Starchamber on Archbishop WILLIAMS, the builder of the Library (presented by the Master); a sketch-book of Professor Palmer, containing pen-and-ink studies taken during his Sinai expedition (from the Master); One hundred days in Europe (1888), by O. W. Holmes, containing references to contemporary members of the College (from Mr Wordie); Tertulliani Opera, Basel 1528, with an early autograph of the great Lord Burghley, perhaps inscribed at St John's (from Mr Yule); and Ten Minutes Advice to Freshmen, 1785, an early "Fresher's Don't" (from Mr White). The Library's large collection of editions of the works of Bishop Fisher has been supplemented by the purchase of Assertionis Lutheranae Confutatio, Venice 1526 (first Italian edition).

Mr A. C. Trott (B.A. 1921) has been appointed Oriental Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Teheran, with the local rank of Second Secretary in His Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Mr W. P. Wheldon (B.A. 1903), Secretary and Registrar of the University College of North Wales, has been appointed to be Permanent Secretary of the Welsh Department of the Board of Education.

The Cuthbert Peek Grant of the Royal Geographical Society has been awarded to Dr L. S. B. LEAKEY (B.A. 1926), Fellow, for his studies on climatic changes in East Africa.

Sir Duncan Kerly (B.A. 1884), formerly Fellow, is a member of the committee appointed by the President of the Board of Trade to report on the law and practice relating to trade marks.

The Development Commissioners have appointed Professor E. W. MacBride (B.A. 1891), formerly Fellow, to be chairman of the Advisory Committee on Fishery Research.

Professor Walter Langdon Brown (B.A. 1892), Regius Professor of Physic, has been elected a member of the Athenæum under Rule II.

The following members of the College have been elected Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh: Mr E. G. DYMOND (B.A. 1921), formerly Fellow, Dr R. P. GILLESPIE (Ph.D. 1932), Mr C. W. PARSONS (B.A. 1923), and Dr G. TIMMS (Ph.D. 1928).

Mr W. B. Morton (B.A. 1892) has retired from the chair of Physics at Queen's University, Belfast, and is succeeded by Dr K. G. EMELÉUS (B.A. 1922).

Mr J. M. K. HAWTON (B.A. 1926) has been appointed assistant private secretary to the Minister of Health.

Mr F. Oldham (B.A. 1927) has been appointed headmaster of Hinckley Grammar School, Leicestershire.

Mr N. P. Symonds (B.A. 1886) has retired from his mastership at Bedford School, where he has been for 47 years.

Mr A. Howard (B.A. 1899) has been appointed honorary secretary of the British Science Guild.

Mr N. B. de M. Greenstreet (B.A. 1915), Surgeon-Commander, R.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. *Delhi*, and as Squadron Medical Officer.

The following University appointments are announced:

Dr R. O. REDMAN (B.A. 1926), Fellow, to be University Lecturer in Astrophysics.

Mr W. V. D. Hodge (B.A. 1925), Fellow, to be University Lecturer in the Faculty of Mathematics.

Dr T. C. PHEMISTER (Ph.D. 1933) to be University Demonstrator in Mineralogy and Petrology.

Dr R. McG. Carslaw (B.A. 1922) to be Advisory Economist and head of the Farm Economics Branch.

Mr J. S. Boys Smith (B.A. 1922), Fellow, to be Hulsean Preacher for the year 1933-4.

Mr T. R. GLOVER (B.A. 1891), Fellow and Public Orator, has been appointed to the St John's College Lectureship at the University of Hull for the Season 1933-4.

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

LL.D.: Mr P. K. SEN (B.A. 1901).

M.D.: Mr A. D. CHARTERS (B.A. 1924), Mr L. R. SHORE (B.A. 1911), Mr F. H. McCay (B.A. 1926).

Sc.D.: Mr F. H. Constable (B.A. 1923), formerly Fellow.

Litt.D.: Mr T. H. ROBINSON (B.A. 1903).

Ph.D.: Mr W. R. Harper (B.A. 1926), Mr B. Jones, Mr T. C. Phemister, Mr E. R. Walker, Mr R. H. Wilson (B.A. 1929).

A Senior Studentship of the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 has been awarded to E. H. F. BALDWIN (B.A. 1931), for research in biochemistry.

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

A Porson Scholarship to G. R. Manton (Matric. 1931), Scholar.

The Allen Scholarship, for literary subjects, to Mr K. H. Jackson (B.A. 1931).

A John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship in Sacred Music to H. M. Penny (Matric. 1931).

The Le Bas Prize to Mr H. S. Davies (B.A. 1931), Fellow.

Honourable mention for the Hare Prize to Mr H. D. WESTLAKE (B.A. 1929), Fellow.

The Jebb Studentship to J. S. RICHARDSON (B.A. 1932).

The Wrenbury Scholarship in Political Economy to D. CARTER (B.A. 1933).

On the result of the open competition for the Civil Service held in July and August 1932, Mr G. Wheeler (B.A. 1931) has been assigned to a post in the Junior Grade of the Administrative Class in the Customs and Excise.

Mr F. Mattar (B.A. 1929) was called to the bar by the Inner Temple on January 26, 1933; and Mr G. M. Paterson (B.A. 1927) was called to the bar by the Inner Temple on May 10, 1933.

Licences to practise were conferred by the Royal College of Physicians on January 26, 1933, upon Mr R. D. ROPER (B.A. 1928), St Bartholomew's; Mr F. W. Shepherd (B.A. 1929), St Bartholomew's; and Mr G. S. Steele-Perkins (B.A. 1929), Guy's. Diplomas of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons were conferred upon the same gentlemen on February 9, 1933.

On April 27, 1933, Dr J. A. GLOVER (B.A. 1897) was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and licences to practise were conferred upon Mr F. H. COLEMAN (B.A. 1930), London Hospital, and Mr P. H. R. GHEY (B.A. 1930), St Bartholomew's. Diplomas of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons were conferred upon Mr COLEMAN, Mr GHEY and Mr E. M. GRIFFIN (B.A. 1930), London Hospital, on May 11, 1933.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are announced:

The Rev. J. C. H. How (B.A. 1903), Canon of Liverpool and rector of Liverpool, to be one of the Chaplains to His Majesty.

The Rev. A. C. England (B.A. 1894), rector of Kirby Misperton, to be Archdeacon of York and Canon Residentiary of York Minster.

The Rev. F. M. Eagles (B.A. 1924), formerly head of the Maurice Hostel, the College Mission, to be London Diocesan home missioner of the new district which has been constituted out of the parishes of Whitchurch, near Edgware, and Finsbury.

The Rev. R. H. BAINES (B.A. 1929), senior curate of Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire, to be curate-in-charge of St John's, Rugby.

The Rev. A. J. Judson (B.A. 1888), rector of Cotesbach, Leicestershire, to be rector of Norton, Kent.

The Rev. E. J. Toase (B.A. 1911), vicar of Marham, near King's Lynn, to be rector and vicar of Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire.

The Rev. Canon B. Long (B.A. 1891), rector of Wokingham, Berkshire, to be rector of Whitchurch, Oxfordshire.

The Rev. W. A. BRIGGS (B.A. 1903), rector of Long Whatton, Loughborough, to be rector of Stanford-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire.

The Rev. H. LOVELL CLARKE (B.A. 1904), vicar of Armley, Leeds, to be rector of Barwick in Elmet with Scholes, Yorkshire.

The Rev. E. H. Shepherd (B.A. 1912), lately rector of Barberton, South Africa, to the benefice and chapelry of Illingworth, Yorkshire.

The Rev. T. G. Platten (B.A. 1922), lately missionary at Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon, to be chaplain of St Mark's College, Chelsea.

The Rev. A. J. Walker (B.A. 1895), vicar of Hartwith with Winsley, Yorkshire, to be rector of Staplehurst, Kent—a College living.

The Rev. H. M. St Clair Tapper (B.A. 1894), vicar of St Martin, Scarborough, to be rector of Brandesburton, Yorkshire—a College living.

The Rev. H. B. Watts (B.A. 1896), vicar of Shildon, Durham, to be rector of Nailstone with Barton-in-the-Beans, Leicestershire.

OBITUARY

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In St Peter's, Vere Street, Oxford Street, a baptistry has been made at the west end, as a memorial to the Rev. WILLIAM PAGE ROBERTS (B.A. 1862), incumbent from 1878 to 1907. (See *The Eagle*, 45 (1929), p. 224.)

The following members of the College were ordained at Advent, 1932:

Deacon: Mr M. E. McCormick (B.A. 1930), Schol. Canc. Linc., to St Andrew, West Kirby, in Chester Cathedral; Mr G. L. Tiarks (B.A. 1931), Westcott House, to St Saviour with St Peter, Southwark, in Southwark Cathedral.

Priest: Mr S. ROBERTSON (B.A. 1930), in Exeter Cathedral.

Mr A. A. Wynne-Wilson (B.A. 1930) was ordained priest in Durham Cathedral on Trinity Sunday, June 11, 1933.

Marriages

James Wilton Smellie (B.A. 1925) to Evelyn Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Mr James Jonathan Jackson—on December 3, 1932, in Yokohama, Japan.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE (B.A. 1929) to MARIE LOUISE CORNELIA BERGENÉ, second daughter of Mr Heinrich Bergené—on December 7, 1932, in Aachen, Germany.

GEORGE AUBREY LYWARD (B.A. 1920) to SARAH GLADYS HORN—on December 15, 1932, at Tandridge, Surrey.

JOHN ALBERT FEWINGS (B.A. 1909) to CORDELIA PARR—on December 22, 1932, at St Margaret's, Westminster.

JOHN SARGENT (Matric. 1928), son of the late Sir Percy Sargent, to DORIT KELLER, daughter of Professor Dr SIEGMUND KELLER, of Berlin—on February 6, 1933, at Cambridge.

James Carruthers Blair-McGuffie (B.A. 1924), son of Mr Blair-McGuffie, of Braydells, Wivelsfield, near Haywards Heath, Sussex, to Jane Barratt, of Joplin, Missouri, U.S.A.—on February 9, 1933, in Westminster Cathedral.

BURLAND ARTHUR BABB (B.A. 1928), son of Mr T. H. Babb, of Alfriston, Sussex, to DOROTHY MAY LOUISE WINSHIP, daughter of Mr J. Winship, of De Freville Avenue, Cambridge—on April 22, 1933, at Wesley Church, Cambridge.

OBITUARY

SIR PERCY SARGENT, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

THERE passed away on January 22, 1933, a distinguished surgeon

and member of St John's College.

He was born in 1873, the eldest son of Mr E. G. Sargent of Clifton. Educated at Clifton College he entered St John's in 1891 and after graduation proceeded to St Thomas's Hospital where he completed his medical education.

Sargent was not distinguished in any way at school, nor did he show any great aptitude for work or sport at Cambridge, and no one in those early days would have guessed that he had a brilliant career as a neurological surgeon ahead of him. It was only when he had passed through the drudgery of the early years of the medical curriculum that he found his métier.

On leaving Cambridge he sat for two scholarships, at St Mary's Hospital and St Thomas's Hospital on two successive days, and happened to gain both. Having to choose between them, he selected St Thomas's, and from that time on he began to be attracted by the clinical side of medicine and threw his whole

energies into surgery.

In 1898 he obtained the conjoint qualification and the M.B., B.Chir. (Cambridge). After being House Surgeon in 1899, he passed the F.R.C.S. in 1900. He was elected Surgical Registrar in 1901, became Resident Assistant Surgeon in 1903, and Demonstrator of Anatomy and Assistant Surgeon in 1905. He at once began to contribute to his subject by delivering the Erasmus Wilson Lectures, which comprised a notable addition to knowledge on the Bacteriology of Peritonitis. In 1906 he was appointed to the National Hospital, Queen's Square, where he worked under Victor Horsley and Ballance, and eventually became the foremost neurological surgeon of the day. During the war he did most valuable work, and was appointed Consulting Neurological Surgeon to the B.E.F. For his work during and after the war he was awarded the D.S.O. in 1917 and the C.M.G. in 1919 and received the honour of Knighthood in 1928.

In 1921 he became President of the section of Neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine, and in 1923 was elected to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, and recently to the

office of Vice-President.

There is little doubt that he would have risen to the highest positions to which a surgeon is capable, but for his too early death from influenzal pneumonia.

I think that it may truly be said of Sargent that his religious upbringing inspired his whole life. He was deeply interested in humanity, and although he strove with all his powers to advance the scientific and technical sides of surgery, and attained world-wide fame for his achievements, he valued more highly his ability to be of service to mankind.

He was always ready to help a colleague, and to promote the interests of his old School, of the Council of which he was a member: of his old College and University, in which he was chosen as examiner in surgery: and of his Hospital, where he rose to Senior Surgeon and which he served in many capacities. But he was probably happiest in his efforts to relieve distress in his position of Hon. Secretary to the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund, the various Masonic Charities of which he was an enthusiastic advocate. He did much for Masonry and received high rank in the Grand Lodge of England, and did yeoman work in the Lodges of his School, his College and his Hospital.

He was loyal in his friendships and had many friends, and though he was caustic in his criticisms, he left no sore places. His greatness and popularity never affected his friendships. He was conscious of power, but, I think, did not realize fully his great abilities. It was characteristic of him that after having performed some operation on a desperate case, when he found that the patient was recovering, he behaved like a boy let loose from school. He wanted to be successful more for the patient's sake than for his

own reputation.

In work such as he had to perform, where life and death were so evenly poised in the balance, it was inevitable that he met with many disappointments, and these would cloud his spirit for days on end. But he was ever ready for the next problem and attacked it with rapid decision and peculiarly skilful hand, and no list of disasters made him falter at the next case. This was courage of a high order, based on certainty of himself, knowledge, experience and technical skill.

He had a wonderful and exact memory, and he never seemed at a loss for words or facts. He was modest in his attitude to others, though this very modesty concealed a small pardonable vanity. He was handsome and he knew it, and took care of his personal appearance. When on one occasion in a train, a too audible comment of a fellow-traveller was overheard, expressing the belief that he must be an actor "his voice was so mellow," he was greatly

pleased. But such foibles only endeared him the more to his friends. Those who knew him best loved him most and valued his consistent, loyal friendship which had so much unselfishness in it. The world in general and our country in particular has lost a great surgeon, a noble man and a loyal comrade.

W. K. W.

ERNEST HAMPDEN-COOK

THE death of Mr E. HAMPDEN-COOK (B.A. 1885) was recorded in No. 210 of *The Eagle*. Mr I. R. Murray writes:

"Ernest Hampden-Cook, born March 11, 1860, was educated at Mill Hill School, and trained for the Congregational ministry at the Lancashire Independent College. He came up to St John's in October 1882, graduated in the Theological Tripos, and subsequently took his Master's degree. His public ministry began at Cricklewood in 1886. Thence he went out to New Zealand and New South Wales. Returning home in 1890, he acted for six years as Resident Secretary to Mill Hill School, under the Headmastership of his old Trinity friend, the late Sir J. D. McClure. He filled pastorates successively in Sussex, Cheshire, Lancashire and Lincolnshire. After a period of busy retirement, spent mainly in Manchester (where he was intimately associated with another well-known Johnian—J. L. Paton, then High Master of the Manchester Grammar School), he removed, in his late sixties, to Cambridge, where he died rather suddenly on December 5, 1932.

"Throughout his life, his leisure time was devoted to serious literary engagements, and to efforts for the welfare of others. His best-known work was his editing and part-revision of The New Testament in Modern Speech, by the late Dr Weymouth, once Headmaster of Mill Hill School. From the first he had become deeply interested in the attempt to make the Bible more familiar to English-speaking people, and few things pleased him more than to find how much the idiomatic and up-to-date presentation of the New Testament was appreciated both at home and abroad. His knowledge of Hebrew led him in later years to undertake translations into the vernacular of parts of the Old Testament. These have been left in MS form, and ought to be preserved. His intimate knowledge of his old school, and his scrupulous accuracy about facts and dates made him also the ideal man for the production of the Mill Hill Register, a task over which he took untold trouble.

"But those who knew him best remember him for himself, for his capacity for genuine friendship, for the unremitting and

affectionate interest which he took in all sorts of persons with whom he was brought into contact. He would travel miles to make a will for some former landlady, or to seek out some strayed or stranded soul. In Manchester he was 'Hon. Visitor' to the Strangeways Prison, and used to go and see the families of prisoners. He never lost sight of an old friend, and corresponded with emigrants in all parts of the world. In Cambridge he made it his business to look up freshmen, and befriend lonely people. Remaining single all his life, the words of St Paul became a Leitmotiv with him: 'He that is unmarried is careful for the things of the Lord.' Certain eccentricities of habit prevented him, perhaps, from winning popularity, and he had not the easy fluency or adaptability of attitude which are agreeable in society. He was a broad-minded latter-day Puritan, somewhat careless of appearances, but insistent about realities; his thought dug below the surface of things, and his heart was fixed, trusting in the Lord."

James Alexander Bilsland (B.A. 1909) died suddenly on December 8, 1932, at 16 Woodside Terrace, Glasgow. He graduated with a third class in the Mechanical Science Tripos, 1909.

WILLIAM FOULKES BLAXTER (B.A. 1884), late of Warminster, Wiltshire, died at 18, Dawson Place, W. 2, on December 14, 1932, aged 78. He obtained a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part I, in 1884, and a second class in the Theological Tripos, Part II (Old Testament), in 1886.

The Rev. Edwin Leece Browne (B.A. 1878) died at St Andrew's, Eastbourne, on March 25, 1933, aged 77. He was born at Roos, in Holderness, where his father was rector of Hilston. He was educated at Rossall and at Hereford Cathedral School. He graduated with a third class in the Classical Tripos of 1878, and was ordained at Lichfield in 1880. He became a master at Scourdom, near Derby, and then second master at The Abbey School, Beckenham, and in 1890 went as headmaster to the preparatory school at St Andrew's, Eastbourne, where he remained for the rest of his life. He began with 13 boys; in later years the number has been over 100. A correspondent in The Times writes: "No preparatory school stood higher in the estimation of public school masters, and no preparatory schoolmaster was ever more loved by his pupils. With all their affection he yet inspired a deep respect, and it is no paradox to say that, while all his boys feared him, none was afraid of him."

The Rev. Henry Collier (Matric. 1869) died at 64, Langborough Road, Wokingham, on March 8, 1933, aged 81. As recently as January 9 he had arranged and attended a dinner of old Cambridge men in Wokingham. He was Spalding and Symonds Exhibitioner of the College, but did not graduate. In 1879 he went to Lincoln Theological College, and was ordained in 1883. From 1909 to 1925 he was rector of Holdgate with Bouldon, Shropshire.

The Rev. Henry Cubban (B.A. 1887) died at 52, Green Lane, Letchworth, as the result of an accident, on April 21, 1933. After leaving St John's, he went to Mansfield College, Oxford, and was ordained in the Congregational Ministry. He served at Banbury, 1890–96, at Gallowtree Gate, Leicester, 1896–1901, and at the Mansfield House Settlement, London, 1902–13.

ERNEST FREDERICK GOSSAGE (*Matric*. 1881), Lieutenant-Colonel, died at Winwood, Budleigh Salterton, on February 25, 1933. His brother William Winwood Gossage also matriculated at St John's in 1881; his son, Air Commodore Ernest Leslie Gossage, was at Trinity (B.A. 1912).

EDWARD NESTON WILLIAMS HABERSHON (*Matric*. 1878), of Kingswood, Thames Ditton, late of Holmwood, Dorking, died on June 22, 1933, aged 74.

GEORGE ALFRED HARDESTY (Mus.B. 1900) died at 42, Goldsmith Avenue, Acton, on April 25, 1933, aged 65. He had been organist and choirmaster of St Martin's, Gospel Oak, since 1928.

The Rev. George James Thomas Harker (B.A. 1881) died on March 8, 1933, aged 74. He was a scholar of the College and was 17th Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881. He became an assistant master at Aldenham School the same year and remained there until his retirement in 1924.

The Rev. Prebendary Francis Aidan Hibbert (B.A. 1889) died at Brandesburton, Yorkshire, on February 8, 1933, aged 66. He was educated at Denstone College and graduated with a second class in the Historical Tripos of 1889. He was honourably mentioned for the Chancellor's English Medal in 1888, obtained the Thirwall Prize for historical research in 1891, and the Seatonian Prize in 1900. He returned to Denstone as an assistant master in 1890, was ordained in 1894 and became sub-bursar in 1898. After five years as headmaster of Worksop he returned again to Denstone in 1905 as headmaster. In 1919 he retired, to become rector of Lilley, Hertfordshire, a College living. The College presented him to the rectory of Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire

in 1924; from 1928 to 1930 he was vicar of Holy Cross (The Abbey), Shrewsbury; he then became rector of Adderley, Shropshire, and as recently as 1932 he took the College living of Brandesburton, Yorkshire. He wrote Monasticism in Staffordshire (1909), The Dissolution of the Monasteries (1910), and The Summoning of Everyman (1931). He married Hilda, daughter of Dr E. Wykes, and had three sons and one daughter.

The Rev. Arthur Henderson Huntley (B.A. 1893) died at Tewin, Hertfordshire, on December 15, 1932. He was ordained at Wakefield in 1893, was vicar of Lund with Kilnwick, Yorkshire, 1903–13, vicar of Christ Church, Sculcoates, Hull, 1913–19, chaplain at Maisons Lafitte, 1919–26, at Croix, 1926–31. He then returned to England as curate of Hertingfordbury, in charge of St John's, Letty Green, Hertford.

GEORGE EHRET ILES (B.A. 1898), late of the Sudan Political Service, died at Lausanne on January 27, 1933. He graduated with a third class in the Oriental Languages Tripos (Hebrew and Aramaic) in 1898.

Frank Alexander Gallon Jeans (B.A. 1899) died at Harrogate on June 21, 1933, aged 55. He was a son of Sir Alexander Jeans, a Liverpool newspaper proprietor, and was born on June 15, 1878. He came up to St John's from Birkenhead School and later studied at King's College and St Bartholomew's Hospitals, London. He took the M.B. and B.C. degrees in 1906 and in the next year was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He practised in Rodney Street, Liverpool and in Queen Anne Street, London, specialising in diseases of the kidneys. He was lecturer in clinical surgery at the University of Liverpool, urologist to the Liverpool Research Organization, and a vice-president of the Liverpool Medical Institution. During the war he served in France as head of the surgical division of the Liverpool Merchants' Mobile Hospital, with the rank of major, R.A.M.C.

EDWARD AUSTIN KENDALL, I.C.S. (Matric. 1890) died at Trenython, Elfin Grove, Bognor Regis, on February 24, 1933. He was the second son of the Rev. Edward Kendall, D.D. and was educated at Bedford Grammar School. He was appointed to the Indian Civil Service after the examination of 1890, and served in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh as assistant magistrate and collector. In 1896 he became a judge in the small cause court and rose to be a district and sessions judge in 1907. From 1916 to 1917 he was acting additional judicial commissioner for Oudh. He retired in 1918.

James Oswald Lane, M.D. (B.A. 1880), of Hereford, died on January 10, 1933, aged 75. After leaving Cambridge he went to St George's Hospital, becoming M.R.C.S. in 1881. He graduated M.D. in 1885. He was medical officer of the Burghill District, Hereford, and to the Detention Barracks and the County and City Prison.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN LANGLEY (Matric. 1890) died at Tampa, Florida, U.S.A., on December 20, 1932, aged 61. He was the son of the late Rev. John Percy Langley (of St John's, B.A. 1852), of Olney, Buckinghamshire.

Laurence Saville Laver (B.A. 1902) died on January 18, 1933. He was educated at Nottingham High School, and at St John's was a Scholar and Hare Exhibitioner, graduating with a First Class, Division 3, in the Classical Tripos, Part I, 1902. From 1903 to 1908 he was a master at Wyggeston Grammar School; he then went as classical master to King Edward's School, Stourbridge. In 1912 he became headmaster of the County High School for Boys, Altrincham, remaining there until his death.

HARRY LEE (B.A. 1905) died from a seizure while driving his car in Woodhouse Street, Leeds, on January 11, 1933, aged 50. He was born at Dewsbury, Yorkshire, on December 8, 1882, and was educated at Tettenhall College, where he was captain of Rugby Football in 1901. At St John's he at once gained his colours; in 1904 he obtained his Blue. He frequently played for Blackheath and, after leaving Cambridge, for Guy's Hospital. In 1907 he played for England against France at Richmond, England winning by 41 points to 13. He obtained his L.R.C.P. in 1909, graduated M.B., B.Ch. in 1910, and in 1911 was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He was in practice as an eye specialist in Park Square, Leeds, being honorary ophthalmic surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary and lecturer in Ophthalmology in the University of Leeds.

JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT (B.A. 1875), of Thurloe Square, London, and Little March, Hampshire, died at Lymington Cottage Hospital on January 14, 1933. He was 12th Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1875.

JOHN BUCKNALL LLOYD (B.A. 1876), late of Darrington Grove, Shropshire, died at Redroofs, Kingsland, Shrewsbury, on December 15, 1932, aged 79.

The Rev. WILLIAM MESTON (*Matric*. 1900) died at 17, London Street, Edinburgh on January 12, 1933, aged 61. He was the son of James Meston, of the Inland Revenue Department, and

was born at Aberdeen on May 4, 1871. Lord Meston is his elder brother. He began his education at the Grammar School, Aberdeen, and passed on to the University. Thence he went to New College, Edinburgh. In 1893 he went out to the Madras Christian College as Professor of English; in 1895 he was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry. He joined St John's as an advanced student in 1900, but did not graduate. He later became Principal of the Madras Christian College, was appointed a Fellow of the Madras University in 1910, and served as a member of the Senate, the Academic Council and the Syndicate until his retirement in 1928. He also represented the University for two periods on the Madras legislature. He was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1921. He was joint author of a history of the Madras Presbyterian Mission (1907), and also wrote Aspects of Indian Educational Policy (1922). He married Mary Innes, daughter of the Rev. Colin Sinclair.

The Rev. Charles Thompson Phillips (B.A. 1889), vicar of Troutbeck, Windermere, died on March 12, 1933. He was the son of Thompson Phillips (of St John's, B.A. 1886, see *The Eagle* 31, 1910, p. 243), Canon of Carlisle, and was educated at Sedbergh. Ordained in 1889, he was vicar of Holy Trinity, West Seaton, Cumberland, 1897–1905, vicar of Ivegill with Highhead, Cumberland, 1905–19, vicar of Stanwix, Cumberland, 1919–23, when he was appointed to Troutbeck.

ERNEST PRESCOTT (B.A. 1889) died at Brantyngeshay, Chilworth, Surrey, on January 28, 1933, aged 65. He was the son of the Rev. George Frederick Prescott (of Trinity, B.A. 1850), vicar of St Michael's, Paddington. He was educated at the Merchant Taylors' School and at St John's, where he played Rugby Football. Throughout his life he was associated with the game, founding the Guildford Club, serving as President of the Rugby Football Union from 1920 to 1922 and becoming treasurer in 1924.

GEORGE ABREO SAVIELLE (Matric. 1872) died suddenly in London on December 26, 1932. After training at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, he was in 1877 appointed assistant engineer in the India Public Works Department and was posted to state railways. From 1885 he was lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, becoming executive engineer in 1891. He retired in 1904.

ALEXANDER CARLAW SCOULAR (B.A. 1896) died on June 12, 1933. He was the son of George Scoular, of Fleatham, St Bees, Cumberland, and was a major in the 5th Border Regiment, T.D.

RONALD JOHN MACLEAN SIMMONDS (B.A. 1931), Coldstream Guards, died as the result of an accident, on May 29, 1933, aged 24. He was the son of the Rev. Arthur Simmonds (of St John's, B.A. 1874), of Carbery Lodge, Ascot, and obtained a third class in the Historical Tripos, Part I, in 1930.

The Rev. Frank Hobson Turner Tarrant-Turner (B.A., as Tarrant, 1881) died in 1932. He was ordained in 1881 in the diocese of Lichfield and held various curacies in Lincolnshire and South London.

The Rev. George Alfred Thompson (B.A. 1885) died at Comilla, Branksome Avenue, Bournemouth, on January 23, 1933. He was an exhibitioner of the College and graduated as 13th Junior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1885. He became second master of King Edward VI School, Chelmsford, and was ordained in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was headmaster of Hipperholme Grammar School; he then became headmaster of Horsham Grammar School, remaining there until 1917. From 1917 to 1922 he was rector of South Tidworth with Shipton Bellinger, Hampshire. He took the *ad eundem* degree of M.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1891, and proceeded to the LL.D.

The Rev. James Forbes Bisset Tinling (B.A. 1864) died at Ealing on January 17, 1933, aged 91. He was ordained into the Congregational Ministry in 1875; in 1915 he joined the Baptists.

The Rev. Theodor Müller Ward (B.A. 1873) died at Bull Hill, Boldre, New Forest, on December 13, 1932, aged 83. He was ordained in 1872 in the diocese of Ripon. From 1889 to 1904 he was rector of Bamford-in-the-Peak, Derbyshire; he then became perpetual curate of Chellaston, Derbyshire, retiring in 1913.

MARMADUKE WETHERELL (B.A. 1881) died at Yew Tree Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, on April 15, 1933, aged 74. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wetherell, of Northampton, and was sixth Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos of 1881.

The Rev. John Wilcox (B.A. 1886) died at Beeby, Leicester, on February 14, 1933, aged 72. He was ordained in 1886 in the diocese of Carlisle. From 1895 to 1906 he was vicar of Shepscombe, Gloucestershire, and then, after holding curacies in London, became chaplain at Funchal. On his return to England he was London Diocesan home missioner at Muswell Hill and since 1931 had been rector of Beeby.

THE LIBRARY

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WILLIAM HAWKES WOODWARD (Matric. 1881) died at The Briars, Seaford, on June 19, 1933, aged 70. He was the elder son of John Hawkes Woodward of Ouorn, Leicestershire.

Many Johnians will hear with regret of the death, on March 15, 1033, of WILLIAM COOPER, for many years a college gyp in the Second Court. With great conscientiousness he combined an extraordinary talent for observing and remembering his gentlemen's habits and small wants, and fitting his services to them. He was 62 years old.

THE LIBRARY

Donations and Additions to the Library during the half-year ending Lady Day 1933.

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

From the Master.

*PALMER (Professor E. H.).

Scrap-book of Professor Palmer containing his sketches made

'Blue book' on the murder of Professor Palmer and others.

Review of Besant's Life of ... Palmer from the Spectator, June 16, 1883.

MS rules of a Society for the study of Arabic founded in St John's College by Professor Palmer and others. [c. 1866.]

*WILLIAMS (JOHN), Archbp. of York. Contemporary MS copy of the sentence in Star Chamber on Bp. Williams, July 11, 1637.

Archaeologia. Vols. LXXX, LXXXI. (Soc. of Antiq. of Lond.) 1930-1. Report on excavations in Lydney Park, Gloucestershire. Third

report on excavations at Richborough, Kent. (Reports... Research Committee, Soc. of Antiq. of Lond. IX, X.)

From Mr Boys Smith.

Two photographs of the College Chapel showing the effect of the old system of electric lighting and the new system installed in 1932.

From Mr Brindlev.

GAHAN (C. J.). Furniture beetles. 3rd edn., revised. (Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. Econ. series, 11.)

From Mr Charlesworth.

OTTO (R.). The idea of the holy. Transl. by J. W. HARVEY. 3rd imprn., revised. 1925.

From Dr Coulton.

*Coulton (G. G.), Litt.D., F.B.A. Scottish abbeys and social

Sketch-book used by Dr Coulton* when visiting Germany in 1886 and 1888.

From Professor Creed.

*CREED (Rev. J. M.), D.D. The Slavonic version of Josephus' . History of the Fewish War. Repr. from the Harvard Theol. Review, xxv. 1932.

From Mr Glover.

*GLOVER (T. R.). Horace: a Return to Allegiance. (Cambridge Miscellany, IX.)

The Letters of Disraeli to Lady Bradford and Lady Chesterfield. Ed. by the MARQUIS OF ZETLAND. 2 vols. 1929.

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

HOPE (W. H. ST IOHN). The stall plates of the Knights of the Order of the Garter, 1348-1485. (90 coloured facsimiles, with descrip-

WOODWARD (J.) and BURNETT (G.). A treatise on heraldry, British and Foreign. 2 vols. 1892.

From Mr Harker.

v

*HARKER (A.), F.R.S. Metamorphism. A study of the transformations of rock-masses. 1932.

Norske Videnskaps Akademi i Oslo.

Arbok. 1931. Akhandlinger and Skrifter. Mat.-Nat. Kl. 1931. 1932.

Palaeontographical Society. Vol. LXXXIV.

From L. G. H. Horton-Smith, Esq.

*HORTON-SMITH (L. G. H.). Famaica of one hundred years ago and reminiscences of the Napoleonic Wars. Letters...of Capt. R. Barlow. (Reprint.) 1932.

From Rev. A. B. Johnston.

PAUL (C. S.). The Suffering God. (Indian studies, 4.) 1932.

From K. Latifi, Esq.

BECKFORD (WILLIAM) of Fonthill. The Episodes of Vathek. Transl. by Sir F. T. MARZIALS. (Abbey Classics.) n.d.

GLADSTONE (Rt Hon. W. E.). Autog. letterto the Rev. W. Bateson*, Master of St John's College, dated June 21st, 1870.

From Sir Donald MacAlister of Tarbert, Bart., K.C.B.
Periodicals, pamphlets, etc.
From Professor J. J. R. Macleod, M.B., F.R.S.
Macleod (J. J. R.). The control of carbohydrate metabolism (Linacre lecture, St John's College, 1932.) (Repr. from T. Lancet, May 21, 1932.)
From W. D. Newcomb, M.D.
Newcomb (W. D.). The relationship between peptic ulceration an gastric carcinoma. (Raymond Horton-Smith prize thesis, 1931 (Repr. from Brit. Journal of Surgery, XX.)
From Dr T. E. Page (Hon. Fellow).
Loeb Classical Library. Aristotle, Politics. Eusebius, Ecclesiastica History, vol. II. Select Papyri, vol. I. Scriptores historia Augustae, vol. III.
From Dr Previté-Orton.
British School at Rome. Papers. Vol. XII.
Cambridge. The assizes held at Cambridge, A.D. 1260. A condensed transln., with introdn., by W. M. PALMER. (Rep. from History Teachers' Miscellany.)
CHAMBERS (R. W.) and DAUNT (M.), edd. A book of Londo English, 1384-1425.
Ed. by P. P. Argenti.
(Camb Antic Soc.) (Camb Antic Soc.)
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in Cambriagesmre and Suffolk. (lbid.)
Mathiez (A.). Le dix Août.
Navy Records Society. Vol. Lxx. The Byng papers. Vol. III Ed. by [W. C.] B. Tunstall*.
PETDIE (Sie Er INDERG) 4 : . C
OCD OT Archaeol in House virtue
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(1605). Repr. in facsimile. (John Rylands facsimiles, 5.) 1932
WHITNEY (Professor J. P.), D.D. Hildebrandine essays. [Also papers published by the British Academy, etc.]
From Mr Raven.
*RAVEN (Canon E. E.). The heart of Christ's religion. 1933
From the Referees (Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927) Association.
Report upon the working of the Act from March 1931 onwards. Drawn up by L. G. H. HORTON-SMITH*. 1932.

From Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bart., G.C.V.O. (Hon. Fellow).
The Dance of Death exhibited in engravings [after Holbein]. With a dissertation on the several representations of that subject by F. Douce.
Emblems of Mortality, representing in cuts [from Holbein, by John Bewick] Death seizing all ranks and degrees of people. [Ed. by J. S. Hawkins.]
Gosse (E. W.). Seventeenth-century studies. A contribution to the history of English poetry. 1883.
— (P.). The pirate's who's who.
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Maimbourg (L.). The history of the League. Transl. by Mr Dryden. 1684.
*Rolleston (Sir Humphry). Provincial medical schools a hundred years ago. (Repr. from the Camb. Univ. Medical Soc. Mag. x.)
— Some changes in medicine during the last hundred years. (Part of a lecture endowed by St John's College, delivered at University College, Hull, Dec. 2, 1932.) (Offprint from the Medical Press, Jan. 1933.)
TROUSSEAU (A.). Lectures on clinical medicine. Transl. and ed. by P. V. Bazire and J. R. Cormack. 5 vols. 1868–72.
Vasari (Giorgio). Le vite de' più eccellenti pittori, scultori, et architetti. 3 vols. Bologna, 1647.
From Mrs L. R. Shore.
CAPPARONI (P.). Profili bio-bibliografici di medici e naturalisti celebri italiani dal sec. xvº al sec. xviiiº. Roma, 1928, 32.
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From Dr Vernon.
ALLPORT (G. W.) and *Vernon (P. E.), Ph.D. Studies in expressive movement.
From Mr White.
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JAMES (M. R.), Litt.D. Catalogue of the medieval MSS in the
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Ten minutes advice to Freshmen.

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From Canon A. Lukyn Williams.

*WILLIAMS (Canon A. Lukyn), D.D. Talmudic Judaism and Christianity.

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HOLMES (OLIVER WENDELL). Our hundred days in Europe. 1888. [Contains references to St John's College.]

From Mr Yule.

TERTULLIAN. Opera. Basileae, 1528. [Contains autog. signature of William Cecil, Lord Burghley*, 1520–98.]

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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, Smithsonian Institution, etc.

ADDITIONS

GENERAL

Cambridge University Calendar for . . . 1932-3. Whitaker's Almanack for 1933.

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*Ashe (Thomas). The sorrows of Hypsipyle. 1867.

*FISHER (JOHN), Bp. Assertionis Lutheranae confutatio.

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*JACOBS (JOSEPH). Studies in biblical archaeology. 1894.

*Powell (W. S.), D.D., Master of the College 1765-75. MS. "A Course of Lectures in Experimental Philosophy by W. S. Powell, A.M....1746." (Note book of Thomas Sympson, Trin. Coll., Camb.)

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Cambridgeshire. Monumental inscriptions and coats of arms chiefly as recorded by John Layer, c. 1632 and William Cole, 1742–82. Ed. by W. M. PALMER.
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Power (E.) and Postan (M. M.), edd. Studies in English tr the fifteenth century.	
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