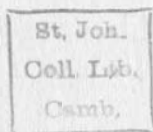


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All contributions for the next issue of the Magazine should be sent to The Editors, *The Eagle*, St John's College, by 1 December 1951. The Editors will welcome assistance in making the College Notes, and the Magazine generally, as complete a record as possible of the careers of members of the College. They will welcome books or articles dealing with the College and its members for review; and books published by members of the College for shorter notice.

THE EAGLE

VOL. LIV

No. 239



THE COMMEMORATION SERMON

BY H. WILSON HARRIS, M.A., on 6 May 1951

“Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee.”

Acts iii. 6.

THESE familiar words, spoken by Peter to the paralytic man at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple, may seem a strange starting-point for a sermon in commemoration of those benefactors—and here, above all places, we must add benefactresses—who bestowed on this College so lavishly either actual gold and silver or the fabrics and furnishings which gold and silver would buy. I shall not be guilty, I trust, of falling short in praise of famous men and women—most notably the royal lady our foundress, *mater regum Margareta*, and the saintly but eminently practical prelate, who carried out her plans with such devotion and efficiency. To pass in review in its completeness the long line of those who followed them and emulated their liberality might be fitting, but would certainly be tedious. But as in private duty bound I must of one make special mention—Mary, Countess of Shrewsbury, foundress, as she was termed, of Second Court, where for three now distant years—to use the only language possible for a Johnian in such a context—“was my abiding-place, a nook obscure”.

What is it they have done for us, these forerunners, whose liberal disposition of their goods we commemorate to-day? Perhaps those of us who have passed through the College long since, and gone out into a larger world, to fare well or ill there, as men count well and ill, well or ill as God counts well and ill, can answer that better in some ways than we could while our days were spent within these walls, and better than those who are living their undergraduate lives

here still. The lines have indeed fallen to us in pleasant places; we have a goodly heritage. And it is as life moves on, and the road behind us lengthens steadily, that we come to know how rich a heritage it is.

It is natural, therefore, that in our thoughts and our words this morning we should praise famous men and our fathers who begat us. "There be of them"—and these come especially to our minds—"that have left a name behind them, that their praises might be reported. The people will tell of their wisdom and the congregation will show forth their praise"—as we in this congregation do to-day.

All that is as it should be, and we should be failing gravely in our pious duty if we ceased to register our gratitude year by year to those who made the existence and progress of this College possible. All that the College made *us* we are because they first made *it*. In providing the material fabric of the College—the hall, an older chapel than this, the library, the graduates' and undergraduates' rooms—they gave this vital, human society the means to live. And it is literal truth to say of many of them that though "their bodies are buried in peace their name liveth for evermore"—in the records of the College, in the portraits in the hall and combination-room and Master's Lodge, in the tablets and other memorials within this chapel and in the statues on its outer walls. Such they were. Their work has lived after them, and we see it all about us—the framework they constructed, the walls within which the life of the society is nurtured. Silver and gold they gave—and indirectly how much more, in enabling others, with little silver and less gold, to give something more intrinsically precious still.

For something more intrinsically precious there is. "Happy", says the unknown writer of the Book of Proverbs—though these particular words may well have been King Solomon's—"is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. For the merchandise of it is better than silver and the gain thereof than fine gold." And again, a few chapters later, "How much better is it to get wisdom than gold; and to get understanding is rather to be chosen than silver." So, and most needfully, is our conception of benefaction widened, and with it the recognition of our debt to other benefactors than those whose memory we have so far saluted. "For some there be which have no memorial; who are perished as though they had never been, and have become as though they had never been born"—a great army who, generation after generation through the centuries, have ministered to the social and intellectual and spiritual life of the College, spending themselves unsparingly in giving gladly everything they had to give. Silver and gold in most cases had they little, but such as they had they gave—and, if there is

a comparative measure for such things they will not stand lower in the roll of benefactors than those others who bestowed so liberally of their substance, and whose memorials are visible and tangible around us.

A single example will make my meaning clear. This must be the first Commemoration Sermon for many years at which Martin Charlesworth has not been in his accustomed place. Everyone here, except the first-year men, know what he was and what he gave. There must be many here this morning who will carry through life some fortifying and inspiring memory of things he said, perhaps of some sermon he preached, of personal encouragement and counsel, or just of a warm and enduring friendship. There have always been men like that in this College. Whatever our year, there is someone in particular, undergraduate or senior, whom we remember as putting something into our lives which enlarged and enriched them, and it may be deepened them. I could name more than one in my own day, some still living, some long since dead, who gave me and others like me something of higher value than gold and silver—some stimulus, some new understanding of poetry, some thought that germinated—and I imagine everyone in this chapel could say the same. Such as they had they gave. Who would, or could, deny them the name of benefactor? They have gone, and no outward memorial keeps their names alive. But the spirit does not perish. The torch is perpetually handed on. Part of their lives has passed into ours. Part of ours, it may be, will pass into someone else's. The seed once sown may in the process of time bring forth fruit, some thirty, some sixty, some even a hundred-fold. It is because of them, as we knew them to be, that the College is what it is. On this day of commemoration we can by no means forget them.

From this one inescapable conclusion flows. There is no better way of putting it than in two sayings of Christ: "Freely ye have received, freely give", and "To whomsoever much is given, from him shall much be required." "Freely ye have received": There is more literal truth in those words to-day than there has been since the earliest years of our foundation, for though undergraduates are not receiving what they do receive from University and College without money and without price—no economist, however unorthodox, could defend that principle—it is not in most cases money or price which they or their families are called on to pay themselves. Freely you have received, freely give. To give, need it be emphasised, is to be a benefactor. There is no member of the College, from freshman to Master, who cannot do benefaction to it, for there is none who cannot do something, by his influence, by the manner of his life, more rarely by some spoken word, to make and keep the society worthy of those who brought it into being.

This, let us never forget, is a royal *and religious* foundation. The second of those adjectives has no merely conventional significance. It was that men might discover God, so far as He can be discovered, and grasp something of the possibilities and purpose of life, that the College was established. Before she set her hand to this work the Lady Margaret had endowed the Chair of Divinity which bears her name, with Bishop Fisher as its first occupant. In doing that, and in founding this College and Christ's, she was animated by a single motive, expressed most admirably in the words of the Bidding Prayer which, every Sunday in term, precedes the University Sermon at Great St Mary's: "That there may never be wanting a supply of persons duly qualified to serve God both in Church and State, let us pray for all seminaries of sound learning and religious education, particularly the Universities of this land." Here, for our society, is the essential purpose, for was there ever a moment in history when the need for a supply of men duly qualified to serve God—is it too much to say, ready to dedicate themselves to the service of God?—in both Church and State was greater than to-day?

Learning for the sake of learning, truth for truth's sake, the ceaseless exploration of the undiscovered, particularly, perhaps, in the field of science—it would clearly be impossible to rate all that too highly. But this, by the nature of things, must be for the relatively few. The multitude who generation by generation come up to Cambridge, live their three years or four here and then depart, must be content, I will not say with something less, but with something different. They have their part. It is for them to keep themselves perpetually sensitive to true values in life, to see that those things which in their hearts, or their consciences, they know to be the best things, hold the place they should in the life of the society. The tripos and the river—whether the Cam or the Housatonic or the Charles—the cricket-pitch and the tennis court cannot fill the whole of life, valuable and important though they are. They have their essential place, but those who would, in all humility, be benefactors in the sense I have suggested must see life in proportion, and keep first things first.

That does not always happen. It is recorded of Benjamin Jowett, the Master of Balliol, that in preaching a sermon to freshmen in Balliol chapel at the beginning of one Michaelmas term, he expressed himself substantially as follows: "If I were asked to what the present prosperity of this College and its repute in the University is chiefly due I should ascribe it to three causes, First, to the ability and devotion of its Fellows and Tutors; Second, to certain fortuitous circumstances which will not recur; Thirdly, to the blessing of Almighty God." We are not required to enter on a discussion of priorities this morning, or to question the assessments prevalent in

another place. It is sufficient for us to affirm our faith—as the City of Edinburgh did when it took the verse for its motto, or as Benjamin Franklin did when he quoted it to the framers of the American Constitution—that "except the Lord build the house their labour is but lost that build it; except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain". And, carrying the thought a little further—to emphasise the fact of God's partnership with man—we can recognise that, while Paul planted and Apollos watered, it was God that gave the increase.

That notable 28th chapter of the Book of Job, which describes in vivid language the working of the primitive mind of that day, bears closely on what I have been trying to say this morning. Beginning with the words "Surely there is a vein for the silver and a place for the gold where they fine it", it goes on to the search for something else. "But where shall wisdom be found", the writer asks once and yet again, "and where is the place of understanding?"—more to be desired as those gifts are than either gold or silver, and—as though to dispel any suggestion that these were merely intellectual qualities—he concludes with the affirmation: "The fear of the Lord, that is wisdom, and to depart from evil is understanding." What higher function falls to a foundation like this than to instil such wisdom and impart such understanding, and what benefactors should be honoured more than those who are agents in that process?

If, then, in this 440th year of our history, we can look back, as we do, with thankfulness, we can look forward with assured faith, confident that those now here and those to come will keep this College what it has always been, a place where God is sought, where character is built, where preparation is made not merely for careers of personal distinction, but for lives of service to mankind. Our benefactors, with gold and silver or without it, have made that possible in the past; like benefactors will not be wanting in the future. And we to-day, realising what our years here, be they few or many, have meant to us, can say from our hearts, and without extravagance, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. . . Pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces." So, we can be certain, in spirit if not in word, did Bishop Fisher and the Lady Margaret pray. That their prayers have been answered we, and the multitude that have gone before us, bear thankful witness.

THE COLLEGE GROUNDS AND PLAYING FIELDS

THE replanning and replanting of the College Grounds and Playing Fields, now being carried out under the advice of Dr Thomas Sharp, suggest that a sketch of their history may be of interest to readers of *The Eagle*.

When, in the year 1511, the College was founded on the site of the Hospital of St John the Evangelist, it took over the land the Hospital had owned immediately to the west of the River Cam.* The area was entirely surrounded by water-courses. On the east was the River itself; on the north and north-west was the Bin Brook; on the west was the ditch which separates St John's Meadow from what is now the Fellows' Garden; and on the south was the ditch which separates the Meadow from what is now Trinity College Meadow. The present Fellows' Garden and the land immediately to the north of it had not belonged to the Hospital, and a century was to elapse before any part of this further area came into the possession of the College.

The land taken over from the Hospital fell into two distinct parts, separated by another water-course—St John's Ditch. This ditch, which was filled in when the foundations of the New Court were laid in 1826, formed a connexion between the Bin Brook and the River. Its junction with the Brook was at a point to the west of the present New Court and nearly opposite the northern boundary of the area recently an orchard and now being replanned as a garden. Thence it ran approximately eastwards to join the River at a point a little to the north of the present New Court Bridge. The area to the north of St John's Ditch was thus an island, bounded on its other sides by the Bin Brook and the River. Though probably not sub-divided by any natural boundary, it seems to have been used in two parts. The eastern part, which was ancient property of the Hospital, was a garden; the remainder, which came into the possession of the Hospital in the middle of the fifteenth century, contained fishponds and was known as Fishponds Close or the Pondyard, names later extended to apply to the whole area.† There does not appear to be any record of the date at which the Hospital acquired the land south of St John's Ditch.

* For the sixteenth and the early part of the seventeenth centuries I am mainly dependent upon Willis and Clark, *Architectural History*, vol. ii, pp. 235-8, 321-3, and upon John Hammond's Plan of Cambridge (1592).

† The name Pondyard is still used of this area in the Inclosure Award for the Parish of St Giles of the year 1805; and the name Fishponds Close is still used of it in Spalding's Map of Cambridge of 1888.

The whole of the area described is shown clearly in John Hammond's fine plan of Cambridge, dated 1592.* The portion of the area that lies to the south of St John's Ditch is named by Hammond "S. Johns Walkes". It is reached from the College by a wooden bridge over the River, occupying the site of the present Old Bridge. From this bridge three parallel lines of trees extend westwards as far as the ditch which forms the western boundary of the Walks, where there was another bridge on the site of the present iron bridge. This second bridge gives access to open land extending to the highway (now Queen's Road) and beyond. The portion of the area that lies to the north of St John's Ditch is divided into two parts by a double line of trees running approximately north and south, and in the western part are six ponds. There is access to the eastern part by a bridge over the Bin Brook in the north-east corner, near the River. Trees grow along the River bank, along the side of the Bin Brook, along both sides of St John's Ditch, and by the ditches which form the southern and western boundaries of the Walks. The land to the south, now Trinity Meadow, is open land, unenclosed by ditches, like the land towards the highway.

The first extension of the College ground to the west of the River was made in 1610, when the northern part of the present Fellows' Garden, soon afterwards laid out as a Bowling Green, was acquired from the Town. It is thus described in the deed: "a piece of pasture or waste ground, in the field called 'Colledge Feild' or 'West Feild' behind S. John's College, between a close belonging to that College on the east, and a highway on the west"—extending, that is, from St John's Meadow to the road now called Queen's Road. No doubt the area acquired extended to the Bin Brook on the north. The part of the present Fellows' Garden south of the Bowling Green belonged at this period to Corpus Christi College, from which St John's held it on lease. In a lease granted to the College in 1611 it is described as "a parsell of wast ground towards the North: The Easte hed abutting uppon long greene, in parte inclosed and now belonging to Trinitie Colledg; And the west hed extendeth over the Common waie and abbutteth uppon binbrooke." This land passed at some rather later date into the possession of the College, perhaps by exchange for property in Trumpington Fields which had been leased by the College to Corpus Christi.

The "new inclosure beyond the walkes" thus formed must have been laid out during the earlier part of the seventeenth century, and the Bowling Green is mentioned as such in 1625. The ditches which

* There are facsimiles of this plan, and of William Custance's plan (1798) referred to below, in the Portfolio which forms Part II of J. Willis Clark and Arthur Gray, *Old Plans of Cambridge 1574 to 1798* (1921).

now enclose the western, the southern, and the lower part of the eastern sides of the Fellows' Garden were no doubt dug in the same period. The narrow strip of land between the southern part of the Fellows' Garden and Trinity Meadow, along which now runs the gravel Walk leading to Trinity Piece, remained unenclosed land and did not pass into the possession of the College until the beginning of the nineteenth century. The northern boundary of the College property was still the Bin Brook, but now it was the whole length of the Brook from the point at which it was crossed by the highway (Queen's Road) to its junction with the River Cam north of the Pondyard.

The College owes to David Loggan an accurate and detailed record of the layout of the Grounds in the latter part of the seventeenth century; and were it not for his *Cantabrigia Illustrata*, published in 1690, much of the history of the College Grounds would be uncertain or irrecoverable. This splendid work contains two views of the College, one taken from the east, showing the whole of the Buildings and Grounds, the other taken from the south, showing the whole of the Buildings and the part of the Grounds immediately to the west of the River. In addition, it contains a plan of Cambridge, dated 1688, which includes the whole of the College precincts. Their accuracy and the minuteness of their detail are remarkable; and though Loggan's views contain a certain element of conventional representation and his plan and views do not agree in every particular, it is never safe to reject his evidence unless there is positive evidence to overthrow it.

North of St John's Ditch, and bounded on the north and west by the Bin Brook and on the east by the River, is "St Johns fish ponds". The plan shows seventeen fishponds, though the view from the east shows nineteen. In the north-east corner of the area, occupying a part of what in the days of the Hospital had been a garden, is a large building;* and a smaller building with a high-pitched roof stands near the south-east corner. Trees are interspersed amongst the ponds. A man is using a long-handled net to take fish from the pond nearest the River, and there is a basket on the grass behind him. This pond is connected with the River by a sluice. Loggan does not show any bridge giving access to Fishponds Close; but it may be that the bridge in the north-east corner over the Bin Brook, shown by Hammond a century earlier, still existed. That there was not a bridge to Fishponds Close from St John's Meadow is not surprising; for Fishponds Close was not occupied by the College but let on lease. It continued to be so let throughout the eighteenth, and into the nineteenth, century.

* This building, or another on the same site, is shown in one of the views in R. Ackermann's *History of the University of Cambridge* (1815).

South of St John's Ditch is "St Johns College Meadow". It is approached from the College by a wooden bridge, no doubt the same structure as that illustrated by Hammond, on the site of the present Old Bridge (erected early in the eighteenth century). A Walk extends northwards and southwards along the bank of the River, and immediately to the west of this Walk, opposite the southern range of the Third Court, is the College Tennis Court, built on that site in 1602-3 to replace the Tennis Court shown by Hammond to the east of the river and removed, no doubt, to make way for the building of the Second Court in 1599. This part of the River bank is secured by piles and horizontal planks. At the northern end of the Walk by the River steps lead down to the water of St John's Ditch,* and near them is a turnstile giving access to a Walk that runs along the southern side of the ditch.

From the bridge over the River a Walk (the present Broad Walk) leads westwards, as in Hammond's day, to a bridge over the ditch on the east side of the Fellows' Garden, on the site of the present iron bridge. From that point the Walk diverges slightly towards the south, keeping to the southern side of the Bin Brook, and continues to the "gate leading to the Fields". This gate stood at a point some distance to the south of the present Field Gate, approximately opposite the end of the driftway which now runs from Queen's Road towards Grange Road. The Bin Brook must have been crossed at, or just beyond, this gate. Immediately to the south of the Broad Walk, and parallel with it, is a second and narrower path—a feature which still remains—and a little to the south of this is a post-and-rail fence, enclosing the northern side of the southern part of the Meadow. Walks also lead round the southern and western sides of the Meadow, much as they do to-day. All these Walks are bounded by lines of trees. St John's Meadow is pasture-land, and Loggan shows cattle grazing. Boats, and a barge towing logs, move up and down the River.

West of the southern part of the Meadow lies the area of the present Fellows' Garden. At the northern end is the Bowling Green, and along its northern side is a high wall, separating it from the continuation of the Broad Walk. The southern portion, named by Loggan "St Johns Walkes", is surrounded by hedges, that on the south side having three cut arbours in it. When Celia Fiennes visited St John's in 1697, on one of her journeys, she noted these "cut arbours" in her diary.† Inside these hedges are paths, and there is a central path from north to south. The two rectangular plots marked out by these paths are also enclosed by hedges, each with a line of trees on the inner side. The part of the present Fellows' Garden which immediately

* Steps in the same position are shown in Ackermann (1815).

† *The Journeys of Celia Fiennes*, ed. Christopher Morris (1949), pp. 64f.

adjoins the ditch forming the western boundary of St John's Meadow is laid out independently and is filled with trees.* Along its southern edge, where there is now a short length of ditch running east and west, is a second wall; and just south of it is a gate which closes the western end of the Walk along the south side of the Meadow at the point which, until the beginning of the nineteenth century, was the College boundary. It will be noted that the general plan of the Fellows' Garden has changed little since Loggan's day, though the formal planting has given way to natural, and the two walls have disappeared.

The trees along the Walks of St John's Meadow and by St John's Ditch remained for long afterwards a notable feature of the Grounds. The elms along the Broad Walk, south of where the New Court now stands, became a fine avenue of ancient trees. Some of these, and all the elms along St John's Ditch, were cut down when the New Court was built (1826-31). But there were elms on both sides of the Broad Walk for many years after that period;† and at least one elm, certainly planted in the seventeenth century, and growing probably in the south-west corner of the Meadow, survived until a storm on 14 October 1881.‡

The eighteenth century saw no extension of the College Grounds and no important change in layout. Evidence of their appearance during that century is scanty. There is, however, an interesting engraving of 1743 showing a prospect of Cambridge from the north-west.§ In the centre of the view is the Fellows' Garden, and the College Buildings and Trinity Library are shown in the further distance. The wall on the north side of the Bowling Green is clearly visible, and adjoining its western end is the gate leading to the Fields, with stone gate-piers closely resembling those shown by Loggan. The Garden itself, named "St John's College Gardens", has tall trees in the north-west corner, where Loggan also shows a grove of trees. Its southern portion is laid out in formal style, reminiscent of Loggan's representation, except that no trees are shown. In the south-west corner is a tall summer house with domed roof and windows in the classical style. That there was a building in this

* Reasons were given in *The Eagle*, vol. LIII, p. 155, for thinking that the name "Wilderness", which is not recorded earlier than the beginning of the nineteenth century, was originally applied only to this relatively independent area.

† See a picture in *The London Illustrated News*, 6 March 1847.

‡ See *The Eagle*, vol. LIV, pp. 109-12, and the references there given.

§ "'The North-west Prospect of the University, and Town of Cambridge,' Sam.¹ and Nath.¹ Buck del. et sculp. Publish'd according to Act of Parliament March 25th 1743. Garden-Court No. 4 Middle Temple, London." There is a copy of this scarce engraving in the Shire Hall, Cambridge.

position, and that it survived into the nineteenth century, is known from William Custance's Plan of Cambridge of 1798 and from R. G. Baker's New Map of Cambridge of 1830. A water-colour of about the year 1783, painted by John Fisher and now in the College Library, also shows this summer house and depicts it in a form which agrees closely with the engraving of 1743.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century there was more than one plan for the improvement of the Grounds. In 1765 it was agreed "to give Mr Millar two guineas and desire his advice and plan or plans for the improvement of the gardens".* In 1772 it was ordered "that the bank be repaired under the direction of Mr Brown";† and six years later, in 1778, it was agreed "that a piece of plate of the value of £50 be presented to Mr Brown, for his services in improving the walks".‡ This was Lancelot Brown, the celebrated landscape-gardener. That Brown made proposals for the improvement of the College Grounds is known from other sources also;§ but there does not appear to be any record of the nature of the changes for which he was responsible. It is, however, possible that the transformation of the present Fellows' Garden from a formal to a natural garden was made under his advice. College Orders concerned with the treatment of the hedges in the garden and the purchase of evergreens and yews suggest that the old formal layout remained as late as 1764;¶ whereas William Custance's Plan of 1798, though less trustworthy in its detail than Loggan's plan and views of a century before, seems to show a natural arrangement. But, though Lancelot Brown's ideas probably left their mark upon the College Grounds, his ambitious proposals for the Cambridge Backs as a whole did not meet with acceptance. A plan prepared by him and dated 1779 is still in the possession of the University. This shows the whole of the Backs from Peterhouse to Magdalene laid out afresh as a single area in park-like style, with clumps of trees and with the course of the River behind Trinity and St John's moved farther west. A large area of the open fields to the west of Queen's Road is also shown as enclosed in four compartments, each surrounded by trees.|| Those

* Conclusion Book, 16 April 1765 (Baker-Mayor, p. 1071).

† Conclusion Book, 10 July 1772 (Baker-Mayor, p. 1077).

‡ Conclusion Book, 26 March 1778 (Baker-Mayor, p. 1085). The Rental of 1778 (Head BB) shows £52 expended on a silver cup to Mr Brown.

§ Baker-Mayor, pp. 1047f., p. 1056; G. Dyer, *History of the University and Colleges of Cambridge* (1814), vol. 1, pp. 229-38.

¶ For these Orders, see *The Eagle*, vol. LIII, p. 160.

|| The plan is reproduced in Dorothy Stroud, *Capability Brown* (1950), pp. 184-5. The plan has the further interest that Brown's proposed layout is shown superimposed upon the actual layout; it thus provides a plan of the west side of Cambridge as it was in 1779, some twenty years before Custance's Plan of 1798.

familiar with academic history and College sentiment will not be surprised that the various Colleges affected by his proposals were not persuaded to subordinate their several areas to a scheme so radical and comprehensive.

In March 1794 serious damage of some kind was done in the Grounds of St John's. On 7 March of that year the Master and Seniors made the following Order: "Agreed to offer a Reward of one hundred Guineas for discovering the authors of the Depredations in the Garden."* A clue to the nature of the damage is provided by some satirical verses, purporting to be dated from St John's 14 March 1794, which appeared in *The Evening Mail*, No. 806, 25-28 April of that year.† If the evidence of these scurrilous lines can be trusted, planting had recently been carried out, walks had been improved, and a bridge was to be rebuilt;

Yet, some Miscreants impelled, or by envy or spite,
Have destroyed all our projects in one fatal night;
And, resolving our views should be quite overthrown,
Have dismantled our Bridge, and our Saplings cut down.
Our Ways too, which art had made pleasant and easy,
In spite of our cunning, are dirty and greasy.

There is another reference to these events in some lines by Francis Wrangham, which speak of

bridges most wickedly mangled
And delicate sucklings atrociously strangled.‡

May it have been that the young trees were in the Fellows' Garden, that the bridge was that at the gate leading to the Fields, and that its destruction blocked the Bin Brook and caused it to flood a part of the Garden, as it does to-day when in spate and sending down more water than the modern culvert will take? However this may be, there is no record that the reward was ever claimed.

The first thirty years of the nineteenth century saw changes in the College Grounds greater than have taken place in any comparable period before or since. These changes included an extension of the area of the Grounds, an important change in their layout, and the building of the New Court.§

* Conclusion Book.

† The College Library has a copy of the sheet. A part of the verses is printed in J. B. Mullinger, *St John's College* (1901), pp. 272-3.

‡ Charles Whibley, *In Cap and Gown* (1889), p. 86. Francis Wrangham, of Magdalene and Trinity Hall, was Wordsworth's contemporary and became his lifelong friend (*The Eagle*, vol. LIV, p. 107).

§ The changes of this period were fully described in *The Eagle*, vol. LIII, pp. 147-61, where the evidence for the statements in the present article is set out in detail.

In 1805, under the Inclosure Award for the Parish of St Giles, three new areas, two of them small and one considerable, were added to the College property. These areas were, first, the narrow strip of land between the southern part of the Fellows' Garden and Trinity Meadow, along which now runs the gravel Walk leading to Trinity Piece; second, a small piece of waste land adjoining Queen's Road and lying between the Bin Brook and the road, on which the present Field Gate stands; and, third, the area (recently an orchard and now being laid out as a garden) between the old course of the Bin Brook and the southern boundary of Merton Cottage. Of these three areas the first two were pieces of hitherto unenclosed land; the third was obtained from Merton College, Oxford, in exchange for a field between Cambridge and Coton, through which the Coton Footpath runs.

Changes in the layout of the Grounds, made possible by the incorporation of these new areas, followed in 1822. The iron gate, which now stands on the northern boundary of Trinity Piece, was moved to its present position (the new College boundary) from its earlier position at the south-west corner of St John's Meadow (formerly the College boundary). It had been erected in its earlier position in 1780, when it replaced an older gate, apparently known as the "blue gate", perhaps the gate shown by Loggan. There is reason to think that this iron gate came originally from Horseheath Hall, near Linton, Cambridgeshire.* At the same time, the short length of wall, running east and west, which until 1822 had formed the southern boundary of the protruding eastern part of the Fellows' Garden, was taken down, and in its place a new length of ditch was cut to connect for the first time the ancient water-course (in the sixteenth century the College boundary) which separates the Fellows' Garden from St John's Meadow with the ditch which forms the eastern boundary of the southern part of the Garden, opposite Trinity Meadow.

But the more important change in layout carried out in 1822 was to the north of the Fellows' Garden. As was explained above, the Broad Walk had always followed its present line from the Old Bridge over the River as far as the ditch forming the western boundary of St John's Meadow. The ditch was there crossed by a bridge on the site of the present iron bridge. From that point, a Walk (at least from some date early in the seventeenth century) continued to the gate leading to the Fields, on the highway. But this continuation of the Broad Walk was not in line with the Broad Walk itself, but diverged slightly towards the south. The divergence had been

* See *The Eagle*, vol. LIII, pp. 158f. and a Note that is to appear in the *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

necessary, because the Walk had to keep to the south of the Bin Brook, then an open stream and until 1805 the College northern boundary. But after 1805 the Brook, though still an open stream, was no longer the College boundary, the College having acquired from Merton College the land to the north of it. In 1822 the course of this part of the Walk north of the Fellows' Garden was altered so as to be in line with the Broad Walk further east. It thus met Queen's Road at a point considerably further north than the old gate leading to the Fields and on what had been the small piece of unenclosed waste land allotted to the College in 1805. At that point the present Field Gate, with its gate-piers and flanking walls and railings, was erected. The style of the gate-piers suggests that they were designed to accord with those at the eastern end of the Old Bridge and those at the western end of the Back Lane. At the same time, the red brick wall with stone coping that runs southward from the Field Gate to the point where the highway passes over the Bin Brook was built, thus enclosing the remainder of the little piece of waste land just referred to. The Walk, in its new line, had necessarily to be carried over the Bin Brook at a point a little to the east of the centre of the northern boundary of the Fellows' Garden. It was so carried by a cast-iron bridge, identical in pattern with the present cast-iron bridge further east, which was put up at the same time in place of the older bridge, perhaps of brick, shown in Loggan's view. The old wall, which from the seventeenth century had formed the northern boundary of the Bowling Green, was pulled down. The Bin Brook thus came to be the northern boundary of the Fellows' Garden from a point near Queen's Road to the western of the two new iron bridges. Further east, between these two bridges, a low brick wall was built, surmounted by an iron railing, to form the remainder of the northern boundary of the Garden. An avenue of elms was planted along the newly constructed Walk, but only from the new Field Gate as far as the western of the two iron bridges.*

These works of 1822 were expensive. In February 1823 stock to the value of £1500, held by Sir Isaac Pennington's Fund, was sold to meet the cost.†

Later in the century, probably in 1854, the open channel of the Bin Brook, from a point near Queen's Road to its junction, north of the present iron bridge, with the ditch which forms the western boundary of St John's Meadow, was filled in and the Brook put into

* For the history of this avenue and its later continuations, both eastwards to the present iron bridge and westwards beyond Queen's Road, see a Note elsewhere in this Number.

† Conclusion Book, 3 February 1823. The Rental (Head P) of 1824 also contains an entry of £122. 18s. 2d. expended on "Repairs of the Walks".

the brick culvert through which it now flows in a nearly direct line between those two points. The iron bridge which had carried the Walk over the Brook was disposed of. It is now in the park of Quy Hall, Cambridgeshire.* Later still, probably shortly before 1870, the low wall with its iron railing was removed and the avenue of elms was continued eastwards as far as the surviving iron bridge.

Shortly after these important changes of 1822, an even greater change was made. In 1825 the ancient trees along St John's Ditch were felled, the Ditch was filled in, and in the following year the building of the New Court began. The Court was completed in 1831. The erection of this Court had a profound effect upon the appearance of the Grounds, not only by reason of its great size and its position, but also because it gave to the Grounds as a whole a new orientation. Hitherto, the natural view had been westwards from the College Buildings towards the western fields of Cambridge, or (after 1822) eastwards from Queen's Road towards the College. But, with the completion of the New Court, the emphasis was rather upon the view southwards from the steps of the New Court cloisters, or northwards towards the façade of the New Court. The Broad Walk, running east and west, lost its original dominance; and as the avenue of great elms along this central Walk,

Lofty elms,

Inviting shades of opportune recess,

were removed, or fell from storm or decay, its prominence was still further reduced, though in some degree its line was accentuated again as the elms of the new avenue north of the Fellows' Garden grew to be large trees, successors on another site of the seventeenth-century elms which Wordsworth had known.

The building of the New Court astride the course of St John's Ditch reduced the size of Fishponds Close,† which has since remained something of a back area, known in more recent times as the Pickerel Garden, from the Pickerel Inn in Magdalene Street, the yard of which ran back to the Bin Brook, over which there was a bridge (shown in R. G. Baker's Map of 1830). The buildings in the north-east corner disappeared. The ponds were filled in, though R. G. Baker's Map shows that one pond, in the north-west corner, still existed in 1830, after the completion of the New Court. The building of the new Master's Lodge in 1867, and the view from its

* For a photograph of it in its present setting, see *The Eagle*, vol. XLIV, pp. 281-2.

† The College seems to have obtained possession of Fishponds Close by buying in the lease or leases (Conclusion Book, 8 January 1824; Rentals, 1823 (Head NN), 1827 (Head NN)).

garden across the river, gave a new potential value, hitherto unrealized, to the Pickerel Garden; and its possibilities were further increased in much more recent times by the building of Benson Court of Magdalene College. It is now to be laid out afresh as part of Dr Thomas Sharp's plan, and will become fully a part of the College Grounds. In 1842 the College purchased a right of way from the Pickerel Garden to Magdalene Street through the yard of the Pickerel Inn. By agreement with Magdalene College, this was exchanged in 1932 for a right of way to the west of Benson Court and the present brick bridge was built.

It may be noted that the iron footbridge leading from St John's Meadow to Trinity Meadow, near the River, was placed there in 1874, a convenience and pleasure to many, and a happy mark of co-operation between the two Colleges.*

During the nineteenth century many ancient trees, including most of those that had survived from the seventeenth century, reached the end of their lives and disappeared. There are records of severe losses of trees in particular storms.† But much planting must have taken place during the century. The avenue of elms leading to the Field Gate has already been mentioned. The removal, during the summer of the present year, of decayed and diseased trees in preparation for the planting now to be carried out afforded an opportunity to ascertain the approximate ages of trees in various parts of the Grounds. It would seem that very few of the trees now standing or recently removed were planted earlier than the nineteenth century. A few large sycamores in the eastern part of the Fellows' Garden and outside it are undoubtedly older; so too are the sycamores, all small in girth, which grow in a line to the west of the central path leading southwards from the Bowling Green.‡ There is a large oak to the west of the Bowling Green; and the oak near the iron footbridge leading to Trinity Meadow is probably the tree illustrated in the *Cambridge Almanac* of 1803 as then quite young. A notable elm, taken down in September 1943, which grew in the north-east corner of the lawn, opposite the Third Court, must have been planted about the year 1800. The oldest tree to survive until a recent date was the stump of a great elm on the south side of the Broad Walk—a relic that had outlasted all its contemporaries.

* The agreement in duplicate bearing the Seals of the two Colleges provides for all eventualities.

† For storms in 1847, in 1854, and on 14 October 1881, see *The Eagle*, vol. XII, p. 50; and for a storm in February 1850, see the diary of Joseph Romilly (Fellow of Trinity, Registry 1832-61), 28 February 1850 (*Cambridge Review*, 6 May 1950, p. 488).

‡ This was proved by counts of the rings of two of the trees in this line taken down in the present year.

It remains to add a few words on the history of the Playing Fields. On 22 March 1858 the Master and Seniors agreed to grant the two fields opposite the Eagle Gate (the Field Gate) as a site for two open Rackets Courts and a Dressing Room under the management of a committee of shareholders, and to drain and level the remainder of the two fields as a Cricket Ground and to erect a cottage thereon.* The cottage, now occupied by the groundsman, was formerly the gardener's cottage. The Rackets Courts stood a little to the west of it. In 1883 the shareholders were paid off at par, and a lease of the Courts was granted to Mr H. J. Gray (from whom derives the firm of H. J. Gray and Sons, Ltd., of 36 Sidney Street), who had been in charge of them.† The lease was surrendered in 1895, and the Courts were later demolished.‡ A pavilion was built by subscription in 1873-4. This was taken down in 1934 and the present pavilion, paid for partly by the General Athletic Club and partly by the College (including the capital of the A. B. Baldwin Bequest), was built nearly on the same site. The architect of the new pavilion was Mr A. W. Mackenzie, of the firm of Messrs Wigglesworth and Mackenzie. In 1886, leave had been granted to the Steward to have an ice-pit erected in the Cricket Field.§ Its site was just outside the eastern end of the present garden of the cottage. The ice-pit was demolished after the war of 1914-18, though its position can still be distinguished. The level of the south-east corner of the Cricket Field was raised in 1907-8.|| A large bank of earth between the avenue and the driftway, deposited there when the foundations of the Chapel Court building were excavated in 1885, supplied part of the soil required.

The land south of the driftway, long known as the "Three Colleges Cricket Field" and more recently as the "Old Peterhouse Ground", was let on a lease from Michaelmas 1873 for use as a playing field by Peterhouse, Pembroke, and Emmanuel; from 1910 to Peterhouse and Sidney Sussex; and finally to Peterhouse alone. The last lease was surrendered in 1933, when the College resumed possession of the land as an addition to the Playing Fields. The hard lawn tennis courts were constructed on this land in 1935. The land west of the College pavilion was let on lease to Christ's and Sidney Sussex from Lady Day 1884 as a playing field. The lease, after renewals, expired in 1910, and since then the land has formed part of the Playing Fields.

* Conclusion Book.

† Council Minute, 18 May 1883.

‡ There is a photograph of them in the College Library.

§ Council Minute, 28 May 1886.

|| *The Eagle*, vol. XXIX, pp. 102f., 390f.

The section of Grange Road to the west of the Playing Fields was constructed in 1909, and for the first time connected the older southern sections of the road with the Madingley Road.

* * * *

Little planting was carried out in the College Grounds during the first half of the present century. The loss of trees by storm and decay continued. The most notable storm occurred on 28 March 1916, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, when twenty-five trees, nearly all of them elms, were blown down, mainly in the Fellows' Garden, but five in the south side of the avenue leading to the Field Gate. Soldiers billeted in the New Court helped to clear the ground.* More recently the loss of trees has been greatly accelerated by the Dutch Elm Disease.

In March 1916, shortly before the storm referred to, Dr Leatham, then Senior Bursar, gave notice that he would raise the matter of planting at a forthcoming meeting of the Governing Body. A committee, later formed into a standing committee, was appointed and there were several reports between 1916 and 1919. A plan, prepared by Dr Leatham at that time, showing all the trees then standing in the Fellows' Garden and to the north of it, and their varieties, is preserved in the Bursary. But action did not follow. In later years the matter was often talked of, and a few trees were planted in the Fellows' Garden and elsewhere, but no comprehensive policy was formulated. In 1948 five large elms which grew along the northern boundary of the Cricket Field, adjoining the Madingley Road, were cut down because they were thought to be dangerous.

In 1949 the matter of planting was raised again and the College invited Dr Thomas Sharp, M.T.P.I., L.R.I.B.A., F.I.L.A., to advise them on the replanning and replanting of the College Grounds, including the Pickerel Garden and the whole area of the Playing Fields. After discussions with him had taken place, his proposals were approved by the Governing Body on 28 November 1950. In an article in this number Dr Sharp himself describes the nature and scope of the plan which is now in course of execution.

* I owe this account to the Master, who witnessed the storm.

J. S. B. S.

FROM THE GREEK ANTHOLOGY

(AGATHIAS, *Anth. Pal. v. 237*)

ALL night I sigh,
 And when the break of day
 Grants me the grace a little while to sleep,
 The swallows cry
 Around me, and away
 Driving sweet slumber make me still to weep.
 My swollen eyes
 Keep still that watch of theirs;
 Thoughts of Rhodanthe in my heart once more
 Begin to rise.
 Peace, envious chattering,
 From Philomel her tongue *I* never tore.
 Wail Itylus
 Among the crags, these scream,
 Sitting amid the hoopoe's rocky home,
 That I may thus
 Win rest; perhaps a dream
 Clasp me in Rhodanthe's arms will come. H. M. S.

THE REPLANNING AND REPLANTING OF THE COLLEGE GROUNDS

BY THOMAS SHARP

EARLY in 1949 the Master invited the writer of these notes to advise the College Council on the future of the Grounds. In his letter he wrote as follows: "Many of the trees were planted in the late eighteenth century, and owing to disease, storm, age and other causes, we have now lost so large a number that we are faced with the problem of replanning and replanting the grounds. . . We feel that we can no longer be satisfied to replant in a piecemeal way as we lose trees, but that we need a plan, both of removal and replanting, to be carried out perhaps over a period of years."

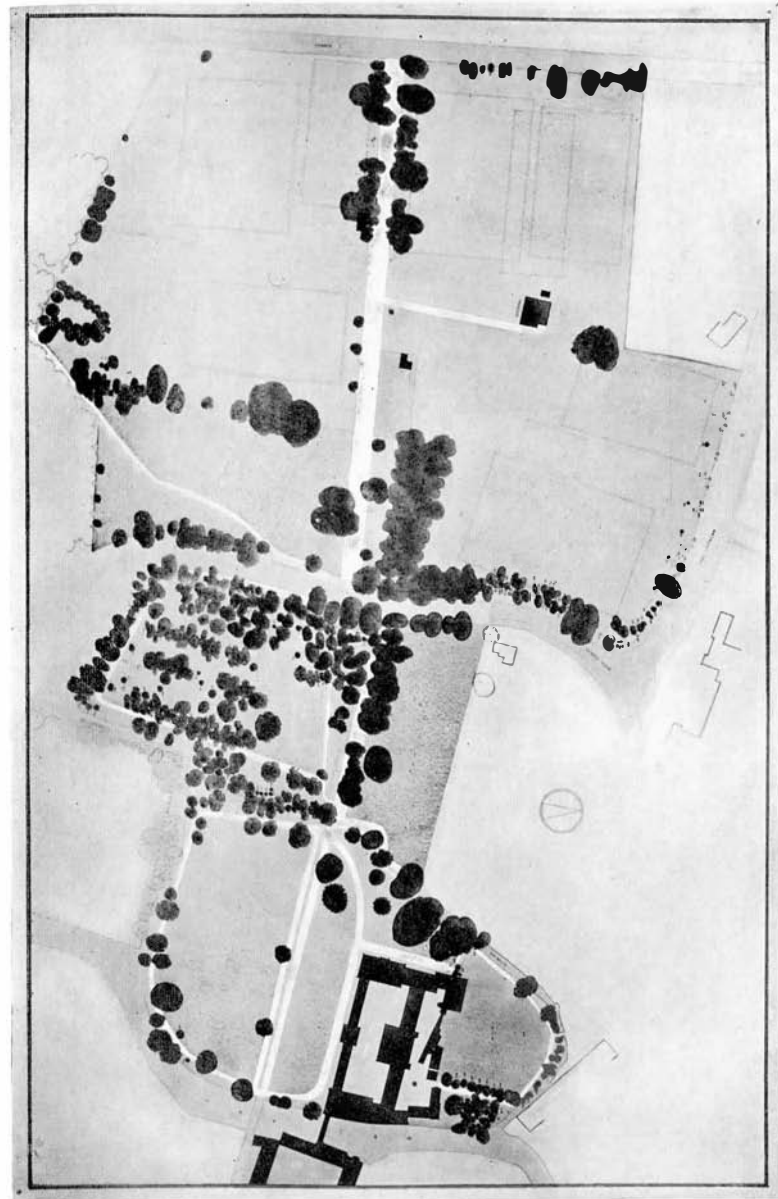
In considering what should be done it was clear from the beginning that no proper scheme of replanning and replanting could be produced until, first, a new survey had been made, showing the positions of all trees; and, secondly, every tree had been examined and its condition recorded. The survey of the Grounds was made under Mr Farmer's direction by members of the University reading Geography, and the examination of the trees by Mr C. H. Thompson, of Queens' College, Gurney Lecturer in Forestry in the University. These preliminary surveys required a great deal of work, and they were not completed until the end of March 1950.

The survey showed that there were nearly 500 substantial trees in the 40 acres of grounds; and that, of these, nearly 200, mostly elms, were either so diseased that they could not be expected to survive for long, or so badly suppressed or otherwise affected by over-close planting and other similar conditions that they should be removed.

This report formed the main basis for drawing up plans. But there were other considerations that had to be given due weight. Since so large a proportion of the trees was to be lost, it was felt that a policy of mere rehabilitation was not enough, and that the opportunity should be taken to make some large-scale improvements in the appearance and use of certain parts which hitherto had not been fully developed—particularly the two orchards and Brook Meadow, and, to a lesser extent, the Playing Fields.

After various possibilities had been discussed, the College Council approved plans on 28 November 1950, and authorised the letting of contracts to carry out the greater part of the work.* Two contracts

* The part reserved for completion in the future, and the reasons for its reservation, are described later in these notes. Various "furnishings"—a garden-house, seats and gates—were also excluded from the first contracts.



LAYOUT OF GROUNDS 1950

were let in April 1951. The first, for the felling and removal of trees, to the East Anglian Timber Company, of Cambridge; the second, for constructional work and planting, to Messrs J. Cheal and Sons Limited, Nurserymen, of Crawley, Sussex. Work on the felling was begun in early May, and on the second contract in July. The contracts require that the whole of the work which they cover shall be completed by the end of April 1952.

Perhaps the best way to describe the alterations now in progress is to deal separately with the various parts of the Grounds; though it should, of course, be appreciated that the designs for the parts are but parts of a design for the whole, in which it is attempted to achieve a balanced relation between function and adornment, between formal and informal character, between enclosed and comparatively open areas, and between the characters of various trees, plants and other materials.

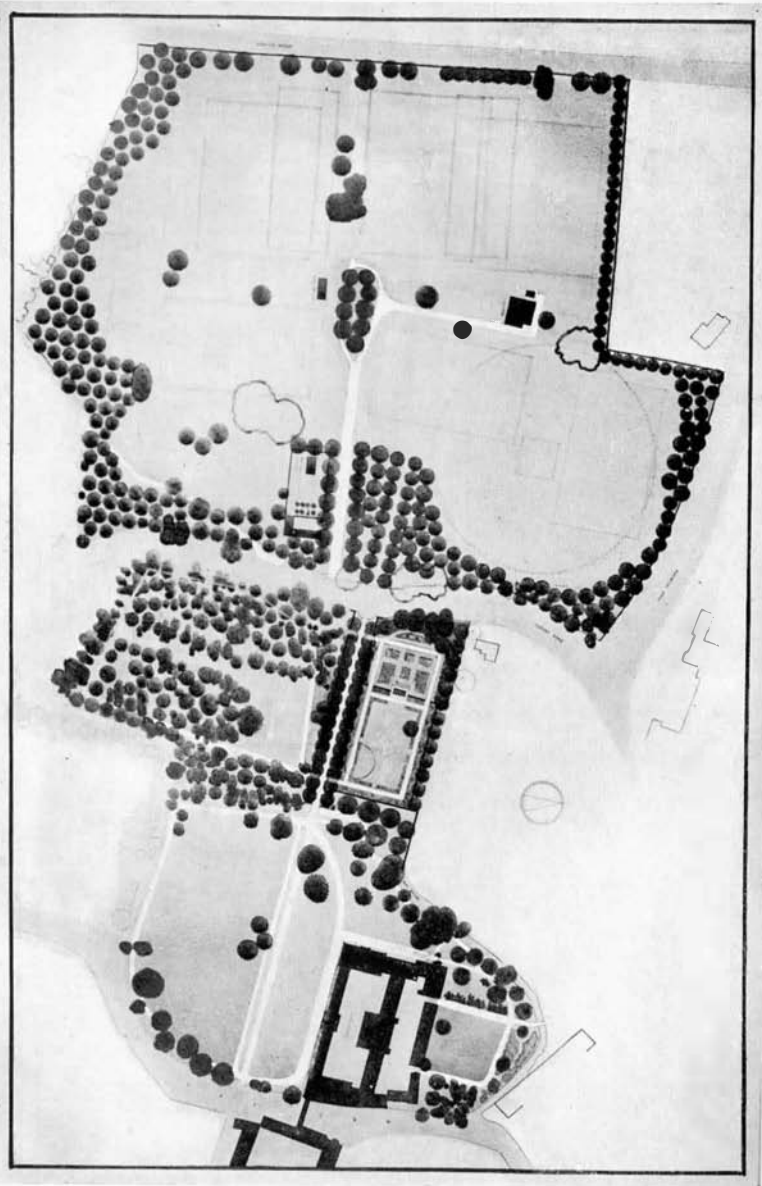
Front Grounds

There will be only small-scale changes in the Front Grounds. A group of three ilexes will take the place of the two young Huntingdon elms, since these are awkwardly placed and spaced, and there will be two or three new trees along the river bank to take the place of elms which must be felled. Except for these comparatively few changes the future appearance *within* these grounds will be much the same as now. The long *outward* vista up the avenue will be re-created with new trees, and perhaps, with the co-operation of the neighbouring college, it may be possible to have one or two small openings along Bachelors' Walk—just sufficient for the landscape to "flow" a little between these neighbouring grounds without seriously reducing their independence.

Pickerel Orchard

On the west side of New Court two magnificent old elms must now be felled; one is all but dead and the other no longer safe. Sycamores will be planted in their place to give a dense foliage quickly, for it is necessary to have as good a screen as possible at this point—indeed it would be very helpful to the enclosure of the grounds if some thicker planting could be undertaken on the other side of the brook, but that is outside the present work.

Pickerel Orchard has become a tangle of trees and undergrowth, oppressively thick in summer and untidy in winter. A wall of spindly limes, sycamores and elders has crowded in upon the windows of the new Magdalene building, and most of the poor limes in the too-close row on the west side of the service road have become diseased or



LAYOUT OF GROUNDS (REPLANNING AND REPLANTING)

badly suppressed. Although some very good fruit is grown in the orchard, an extensive clearance has become necessary here.

Some chestnuts and limes will be planted along the brook on the western boundary to give a screen there, and the existing small grove between the service road and the river wall on the eastern boundary will be rehabilitated after its use as a coal-dump during the war. But except for the planting of four irregularly placed planes towards its edges, the central part will become an open lawn-garden. Prostrate flowering shrubs will be banked under the now freed Magdalene windows, and also along the western side of a new service road which will eventually be constructed directly southwards from the bridge when a new block of service buildings is erected between the squash-courts and the baths. It is hoped that this treatment will convert what is now a neglected back area into a pleasant garden.

The Avenue

Of the one-time elm avenue between the iron bridge and Queen's Road, only the north side, and that gapped heavily, remained at the time of the survey. Of these trees half were badly diseased, and the others were in poor condition. The continuation of the avenue in the Playing Fields across Queen's Road had almost its original complement of trees, only one having been lost. But of the twenty-seven that remained, ten were so infected with fungal disease that their immediate felling was stated to be unavoidable, and the rest were so thin-crowned and lacking in vigour that the irregular gaps which would be made through felling would leave them very liable to be blown down.* In any case an avenue is, of all landscape features, so finite and complete a thing in itself that no replanting in the gaps made by felling can re-create the original effect, or indeed produce an appearance in any way satisfactory. Further, this particular avenue was so close-spaced that it was impossible to plant for a new avenue between existing trees so as to keep some part of the old feature in being while the replacing trees got some way towards maturity. Nor could the trees of a new avenue be satisfactorily planted outwards from the existing trees, for the width of the new avenue would then have to be so great in relation to its length that it would have little or none of the effectiveness of the present alley-like avenue; and, furthermore, the cross-slope in the part of the avenue west of Queen's Road also hindered any possible solution in this direction. So the College was forced, with deep regret, to the decision that the whole of the avenue must be felled.

The new avenue will be of limes. It will be 36 ft. wide, the trees

* In fact felling has shown that almost all the trees were badly diseased.

being 25 ft. apart on the eastern side of Queen's Road and 30 ft. apart on the western side. The slope on the north side of the eastern part, where it at present falls to the Orchard, will be levelled. Six feet behind the trees on each side, in this part, there will be a trimmed yew hedge, about 6 ft. high. This will give privacy to the adjoining gardens (The Wilderness on the south, and a new garden on the site of the Orchard, on the north), and an even stronger definition to the avenue than it would ordinarily have.

The Wilderness

No major change is intended in The Wilderness. The aim is purely one of rehabilitation within its traditional character. Some forty badly diseased trees must be felled, and a number of old gaps, besides those that will result from the fellings, must be made good. For the most part the new trees will be of comparatively light-leaved species (ash, turkey oak, plane) so that the woodland floor shall not be over-shaded. The flowering season on the floor will be extended by adding new plants to the present succession of aconites, daffodils, anemones, bluebells and martagon lilies.

New Garden

The ground on the opposite side of the avenue from The Wilderness, one and two-thirds acres in extent, has hitherto been an orchard. Considering its closeness to the College buildings this has not been a very highly developed use. Nor has it been very satisfactory as landscape. The greater part of it will now become an enclosed garden at once complementary to The Wilderness and in contrast with it. It will be laid out on broad simple formal lines in two contrasting parts, one part (the larger) having an unbroken central lawn, the other having a parterre as its central feature. The border and parterre planting will be to a design made by Miss Sylvia Crowe and will consist chiefly of a great variety of flowering shrubs. The northern boundary of the garden will be lined by a row of limes to balance the avenue on the southern boundary, and the eastern end will be planted with a grove of horse-chestnuts which will give definition equally to this part of the garden and to that corner of the Front Grounds on the other side of it.

The garden will be furnished with a summer-house (situated between the two parts), seats and iron gates. These, and one or two new gates required in other parts of the grounds, are not included in the contracts mentioned above.

Playing Fields

The grounds on the west side of Queen's Road have not hitherto been landscaped as a whole. They have consisted of several railed-in enclosures cut across by the harsh straight line of the old driftway. The groundsman's house and garden obtrude towards the middle of the open area and add strongly to the effect of sub-division. The interior trees, planted along the fences, have also emphasised it. Brook Meadow, especially, has been shut off from the main fields, has been given no particular use, and has become neglected and untidy. Moreover the continuation of the avenue from the main grounds on the other side of Queen's Road, though it has formed a very striking feature when seen from those grounds, has had an unsatisfactory effect within the Playing Fields since it has been unsupported by adjacent planting, and so, lacking some feature to act as a suitable climax to it, has looked artificial and somewhat incongruous. And while the interior planting has been too emphatically related to a number of artificial sub-divisions, that on two of the main boundaries, those along Grange Road and Madingley Road, has been too weak and open to be effective. In short, since the landscape here has hardly been organised at all, the problem has been more one of redesign than of rehabilitation.

The new plan upon which work is now being undertaken provides that all interior fences and enclosures shall be removed, and, by this means and by new planting, attempts to unite the old sub-divisions in a landscape that will "flow" between the various parts. The western half of the driftway will be taken up and grassed over, and a narrow footpath will be formed on a new less rigid line a little further south. Between the Queen's Road gate and its junction with the road to the cricket pavilion, the carriageway will be slightly widened to provide some unobtrusive parking places for cars in a short new entrance avenue, and at the junction, which is almost exactly at the middle of the grounds, and also at their highest point, a clump of beeches will be planted.

As soon as the present difficulties of building are somewhat eased, the groundsman's house will be taken down and a new one built on the south side of the entrance avenue, facing Brook Meadow. Until this is done it will not be possible to make the changes in the positions of some of the playing pitches which will be required if satisfactory planting along the northern part of the boundary to Queen's Road is to be achieved, but ultimately the boundaries at this corner of the grounds will have fairly heavy planting making a partial circle to the cricket pitch. Although this part of the work must be deferred for a year or two it will be possible in these first contracts to provide the

replanted avenue with sufficient backing to make it appear a cut through a bank of trees, and so avoid the artificial character which the old avenue had. Beyond the end of the avenue, towards the middle of the northern half of the fields, two new trees, a chestnut and a sycamore, will be so placed that they will not only "punctuate" the landscape here but will also canalise the view beyond the avenue on to a group of tulip trees planted as a terminal feature on the Grange Road boundary.

The rest of the Grange Road boundary will have broken planting composed of some existing elms and new limes and chestnut. There will be a close line of limes to screen the backs of the houses along Madingley Road, and this boundary as well as that along Grange Road will have a low hedge of mixed hawthorn and holly. There will be heavy continuous planting of groups of horse-chestnut, plane, lime and hornbeam along the southern boundary, and also along the Queen's Road boundary of Brook Meadow, with three small free-standing groups to give a slight parkland effect to the interior space. Three new grass tennis courts will be made, adjacent to the two existing hard-courts.

* * * *

At the time when these notes are being written, it is a melancholy sight to see large old trees being felled, and the certain knowledge that it is only through their being felled that the landscape can truly be kept alive does not make it less sad. But the hope and intention of creating for future generations a landscape with at least something of the old quality (and perhaps even a better one in some places) has been some consolation. Of course this new landscape will only come slowly into being (the new garden, however, should be well established in a very few years). Even though the new trees are being planted at as great a height as is consistent with their reasonable probability of survival (15-17 ft. in the avenues, 10-12 ft. elsewhere, except for such species as tulip trees which must be planted smaller)—even though a few years may be gained by this, the new trees must look immature for at least the next thirty years, and they cannot come into full maturity for a hundred. But it was only through thinking in similar long terms of years that our predecessors created the landscapes that we have enjoyed. The work that is now being undertaken involves the sacrifice which the present sometimes has to make to the future.

ULYSSES SENEX

I SHALL not see again
 Their scarlet-painted, wan-eyed prows
 Tearing the waves into corridors
 Of foam.
 I shall not see—now rheumy
 Cataract obscures—
 The cool unflurried streak
 Of blue-thwart Ithaca.
 I cannot rest my hand upon
 Figure or tiller
 To hold it hard against
 The pull of wave and wind.
 The moly planted near the jargonelle
 Luxuriates;
 I have disowned the use.
 I could not pluck for binding nakedness
 Thin twigs and leafage.
 Bustling servants are my only fear;
 Their will intractable as a bow.
 My head is heavier than the polyphemean rock.
 I have again a chill bag of mystery
 I am curious to unfold.
 Give me my sharpest sword.

J. P. S.

NOTE ON THE AVENUE OF ELMS ALONG THE BROAD WALK AND IN THE CRICKET FIELD FELLED IN

1951

IN *The Eagle*, No. 235, vol. LIII, pp. 160 f., reasons were given for thinking that the avenue of elms along the part of the Broad Walk north of the Fellows' Garden was planted at two dates: the western portion, between the gates on Queen's Road and the point at which the Walk crossed the Bin Brook when the brook was still an open stream, in or shortly after 1822, when this part of the Walk was first constructed and the gates put up; and the eastern portion, between the point where the Bin Brook was crossed and the present iron bridge, at some date after 1854, the year in which the open channel of the brook seems to have been filled in and the brook taken underground by the culvert through which it now flows.

The felling in the spring of the present year, 1951, of the surviving trees of this avenue afforded the opportunity to ascertain the ages of the trees and thus to verify these conclusions. The trees that remained were ten in number, all on the north side of the Broad Walk, six of them in what has been defined above as the western portion of the avenue and four in its eastern portion. The rings of the trees near the base could be counted without difficulty.

The six trees in the western portion were between 130 and 140 years old, except the tree which stood second in order from the gates on Queen's Road, and this tree, which from its size and appearance when growing was obviously older than the rest, was about 165 years old. These trees, therefore, with the exception of the last-mentioned, began their lives in about the year 1815, which accords well with the conclusion, based on other evidence, that this western portion of the avenue was planted in 1822, when the trees were about seven years old.

The four trees in the eastern portion of the avenue were about 90 years old, except the tree nearest to the iron bridge which was about 30 years younger (obviously a later replacement). This again confirms the conclusion, arrived at independently, that this portion of the avenue was planted later and at some date after 1854. The age of the trees suggests that they were planted about the year 1870, perhaps rather earlier. Two trees felled a few years ago in this eastern portion of the avenue, one on the north side of the Walk and the other on the south side, were of about the same age.

Mr H. H. Brindley recorded the ages of four trees in this avenue in 1915-16 and gave their ages as then 97 years, 97 years, 98 years, and 104 years. These trees, no doubt, grew in the southern side of the western portion of the avenue, and his counts of their rings accord accurately with the counts given above.*

The tree felled in the western portion of the avenue in the present year at the age of about 165 years, which was thus some thirty years older than those that adjoined it, at first sight presents a problem. But there is a probable solution. Under the Inclosure Award of the year 1805 for the parish of St Giles, two small and hitherto unenclosed pieces of land were added to the College Grounds. One of these was a piece bounded on the west by Queen's Road, on the south-east by the Bin Brook, and on the north-east by the Orchard (which also came to the College under the Award by exchange with Merton College, Oxford). As nearly as can be judged from the map attached to the Award, the point at which this older tree grew was in the boundary between this unenclosed piece of land and the Orchard. It may be supposed that when in 1822 this part of the Broad Walk was constructed and the new avenue planted a tree growing in what had been a boundary of the Merton land was retained and incorporated in the avenue. The tree was then some 35 years old. The new trees were planted in line with this established tree, which grew almost due east of the northern of the two main piers of the gateway put up in 1822. The position of this tree may have influenced the decision to plant the avenue approximately in line with the gatepiers. The avenue of lime trees now to be planted in place of the avenue of elms will be wider and the gates with their main piers and eagles will be visible from the College Grounds between the lines of trees.

Amongst the trees felled in the present year were also the elms of the avenue in the Cricket Field forming a continuation west of Queen's Road of the avenue along the Broad Walk. Counts of the rings of these trees showed them to be all about 90 years old and thus

* Mr Brindley's note, written in his own hand, was made on the fly-leaf at the end of his copy of R. F. Scott, *St John's College, Cambridge* (1907) and is as follows:

"Ages of elms in St John's avenue etc. taken 1915-1916.

In Avenue 97, 97, 98, 104.

Between Paddock and Lawn 100, c. 100, 65.

Path by river 228.

In Wilderness 196, 121, 160.

Backs near King's Gate, May 1923, 201."

The volume is now in the possession of Mr F. W. Robinson, College Butler, who served Mr Brindley so faithfully during Mr Brindley's last years in 16 New Court, and I am indebted to Mr Robinson for having called my attention to the note and for permission to reproduce it here.

of the same age as the trees of the eastern portion of the avenue of the Walk. Thus the extension westwards from Queen's Road seems to have been planted at the same time as the extension eastwards to the iron bridge, that is about the year 1870 or a few years earlier. The filling in of the open channel of the Bin Brook and the removal of the second iron bridge (identical in character with the bridge that remains) that until then had carried the Broad Walk over it, which seems to have taken place in 1854, must have suggested an extension of the avenue eastwards; but the age of the trees shows that this extension was not made immediately.* The fuller scheme, involving the extension of the original short avenue both eastwards to the present iron bridge and westwards beyond Queen's Road, may have been suggested by a rather later event—the laying out of the Cricket Field. The following College Order was passed by the Master and Seniors on 22 March 1858:

A proposal having been made to erect two open Racket Courts and a Dressing Room at an estimated outlay of £1000 to be raised by shares, the Courts to be under the management of a Committee of Shareholders, subject to the general control of the Master and Seniors:

Agreed:

To grant a portion of the two fields opposite the Eagle Gate as a site for the same, and also to drain and level the remainder of the two fields, as a Cricket ground and to erect a Cottage thereon.

The changes now in progress in the College Grounds and Playing Fields will inevitably obliterate some evidences of their past history; but this note will have shown that the work has revealed some details of that history that might otherwise have remained unrecorded, and it has seemed worth while to record them here.

J. S. B. S.

* When the part of the Broad Walk north of the Fellows' Garden, with its two cast-iron bridges, was constructed in 1822, a low wall surmounted by an iron railing was built along the south side of the section of the Walk between the two bridges (see *The Eagle*, No. 235, vol. LIII, pp. 153f.). That this low wall remained in position for a time after the channel of the Bin Brook had been filled in and the western iron bridge had been removed is proved by a plan preserved in the Bursary. This plan, which shows the College and Grounds and includes the houses on the south side of Bridge Street, is unfortunately not dated; but, since it does not show the present Master's Lodge, it must be earlier than 1867. It bears the signature "Surveyed by Reginald Rowe", no doubt the author of one of the best of the nineteenth-century maps of Cambridge. The plan shows the Bin Brook filled in and the iron bridge removed, but the low wall still in position. The extension of the avenue eastwards along this section of the Walk cannot have been made before this low wall was removed; for the wall, the foundations of which still remain below ground, immediately adjoined the gravel Walk.

ON HEARING J. Z. YOUNG

DEAREST, you are
 To all intents and purposes
 An alarm clock.
 Assuming you to be wound up,
 And having observed numerous Neapolitan octopuses,
 I know that you will go tick-tock,—
 Until you stop.

Yet your sweet enchanting singing,
 Your matutinal ringing,
 Brings me to the end of my tether;
 You are more beautiful, more irresistible,
 Than all the Sirens put together.

They tell me too that I myself am grossly over-rated,
 Being entirely chemically co-ordinated,
 And that, although comparatively adjustable,
 I burn inside because I am combustible.

Analogical explanation
 Of carbonisation
 Is cold compensation.
 Besides,
 It provides
 No stable counteraction
 To the chain of reaction
 Set up in me by your existence.
 Darling, I burn
 Volcanically,
 And cannot satisfactorily learn,
 Even organically,
 How to raise my resistance.

But hear, they chide me;—
 (I still may know that men of scientific letters
 Are my betters).
 They say I forget my material station,
 Imagining myself inside me,—
 Selfish creation.

Yet, be this strange inanimate predilection
 A quite accountable mechanical defection;
 Or be there a reason to hypothesise divinity
 In such apparent signs of clock-work affinity;
 Or whether indeed we possess still undiscovered properties
 Permitting us the taking of unscientific liberties,—
 Not this me tell,
 But, Isabel,
 Where is the real attraction,
 If all we do and feel and think
 Is "chemical reaction".
 To Hell with the rules of organic cohesion,—
 Adieu all Reason.

J. R.

NASHE IN CAMBRIDGE
THE NASHE SOCIETY PROCESSION
10 March 1951

DURING the course of the procession the Society endeavoured to visit every place in Cambridge mentioned by Nashe, and to read one of the relevant passages from his works. After each reading, the assembled members pronounced a solemn benediction *in loco*. The form of benediction, which is printed after the first extract, remained constant until the visitation of St John's, where a slightly different formula seemed to be necessary. This too is indicated in the text.

It was, of course, necessary to adopt a somewhat narrow conception of "Cambridge". With regret, we decided that we could not set out to look for the "echo at Barnwell wall", or to commemorate the "clowne of Cherry-Hinton". It was equally undesirable that we should read every reference to the places that we visited. The passages which were finally chosen will be found to throw many interesting sidelights on the life of a University town in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The reader may like to be reminded that the "he" referred to in many of the passages was Gabriel Harvey. Together with his brothers Richard and John, who are also mentioned, he was the victim of much of Nashe's bitter invective. The origin of their quarrel is to be found in the Martin Marprelate controversy of 1588.

1. *At Magdalene Bridge:*

In the pamphlet "An Almond for a Parrot" it is written:

As good a toy to make an ape was . . . the jeast of a scholar in Cambridge, that standing angling on the town bridge there, as the country people on the market day passed by, secretly bayted his hook wyth a red Herring wyth a bell about the necke, and so conveying it into the water that no man perceived it, all on the sodayn, when he had a competent throng gathered about him, up he twicht it agayne, and layd it openly before them; whereat the gaping rural fooles, driven into no lesse admiration than the common people about London some few years since were at the bubbling of Moore-ditch, sware by their christendomes that, as many days and yeeres as they had lived, they never saw such a myracle of a red-herring taken in the fresh water before. That greedy sea-gull ignorance is apt to devoure anything.

"Blessed art thou Magdalene Bridge, for thou hast attained immortality in the works of Thomas Nashe."

2. *At the Round Church:*

Miserere mei, what a fat churle it is? Why he hath a belly as big as the Round Church in Cambridge, a face as huge as the whole bodie of a base viall, and legs that, if they were hollow, a man might keep a mill in eyther of them.

3. *At Christ's Colledge:*

By this time imagine him rotten ripe for the Universitie, and that he carries the poake for a messe of porridge in Christ's Colledge: which I doo not reproach him with, as anie disparagement at all, since it is a thing euerie one that is Scholler of the House is ordinarily subject unto by turnes . . .

4. *At Falcon Yard:*

He is verie seditious and mutinous in conversation, picking quarrells with euerie man that will not magnify and applaud him, libelling most execrably and inhumanely on Iacke of the Falcon, for that he would not lend him a messe of mustard to his red herrings; yea, for a lesser matter than that, on the Colledge dog he libeld, onely because he proudly bare up his taile as hee past by him.

5. *On Market Hill:*

He is, beyond all reason or God's forbod, distractedly enamoured of his own beautie, spending a whole forenoone euerie day in spunging and licking himselfe by the glasse; and useth everie night after supper to walke on the market hill to shew himself, holding his gown up to his middle, that the wenches may see what a fine leg and a dainty foote he hath in pumpes and pantoffles, and, if they give him never so little an amorous regard, he presently boords them with a set speech of the first gathering together of societies, and the distinction of *amor* and *amicitia* out of *Tullies Offices*; which if it work no effect and they laugh at, he will rather take a raison of the sunne, and weare it at his eare for a fauor than that it should bee said hee would goe away emptie.

6. *At Great St Mary's:*

One comming to Doctour Perne on a time, and telling him hee was miserably raild on such a day in a Sermon at Saint Maries in Cambridge, "I, but," quoth he (in his puling manner of speaking) "did he name me, did he name me? I warrant you, goe and aske him, and hee will say hee meant not mee." So they that are ungroundedly offended at anything in Pierce Penniless, first let them looke if I did name them . . ."

7. *At Pembroke College:*

Thou hast wronged one for my sake (whom for the name I must love) T.N., the Maister Butler of Pembroke Hall, a farre better Scholler than thy selfe (in my judgment) and one that sheweth more discretion in setting up a sise of bread than thou in all thy whole booke. Why man, think no scorn of him, for he hath held thee up a thousand times, while the Deane hath given thee correction, and thou hast capt and kneed him (when thou wert hungry) for a chipping.

8. *At Peterhouse:*

Let him denie that there was another Shewe made of the little Minnow his Brother, Dodrans Dicke, at Peter-house, called

Duns furens. Dick Harvey in a frensie.

Whereupon Dick came and broke the Colledge glasse windows; and Doctor Perne (being then either for himselfe or Deputie Vice-Chancellor) caused him to be fetcht in and set in the Stockes till the shew was ended, and a great part of the night after.

9. *At Queens' College:*

The third brother (John Harvey) had almost as ill a name as the Spittle in Shorditch, for the olde reakes hee kept with the wenches in Queens' Colledge Lane; and if M. Wathe, his ancient overwharter (betwixt whom and him there was such deadly emulation) had bin furnished with those instructions therof which I could haue lent him, he had put him downe more handsmothe than he did, though at a Commensment dinner in Queenes Colledge (as apparantly as might be) he graveld and set a ground both him and his brother Gabienus.

10. *At King's College:*

The imperfit workes of King's College in Cambridge have too costly large foundations ever to be finished.

11. *At the Schoole Gates:*

This is that Dick that set Aristotle, with his heeles upward, on the Schoole gates at Cambridge, and asses eares on hys head; a thing that, *in perpetuam rei memoriam*, I will record and never have done with.

12. *At Clare-hall:*

Let him denie that there was a Shewe made at Clare-hall of him and his two brothers, called,

“Tarrantantara turba tumultuosa Trigonum,
Tri-Harveyorum, Tri-harmonia.”

13. *At Trinity Hall:*

There is not a Precisian in England that hath abused art or mistaken a metaphor, but I have his name in blacke and white. . . . Haue not Trinitie Hall men in Cambridge a preaching brother in Bury yet in sute, for saying all civillians were papists? To let him passe for a patch, that, being maister of none of the meanest Colledges in Cambridge, and by the oth of his admission, bound to take no money for preferments, made answeere to one that offered him fortie markes to make his sonne fellow: “God forbid I should take any money, for it is against my oth, but if you will give me it in plate, Ile pleasure him in what I may.”

14. *At the Barber's shop near Trinity College:*

To the most orthodoxicall and reuerent corrector of staring haire, the sincere & finigraphical rarifier of prolixious rough barbarisme, the thrice egregious and censoriall animaduertiser of vagrant moustachios, chief scavenger of chins, and principall Head-man of the parish wherein he dwells, speciall supervisor of all excrementall superfluities for Trinitie Colledge in Cambridge, and (to conclude) a notable and singular benefactor to all beards in generall, Don Ricardo Barbarossa de Caesario, Tho: Nashe wisheth the highest Toppe of his contentment and felicitie, and the shortening of all his Enemies.

15. *At Trinity College:*

Yet was not knowledge fully confirmed in her monarchy amongst us until that most famous and fortunate Nurse of all learning, Saint Iohn's in Cambridge, . . . as a pitying mother, put to her helping hand, and sent, from her fruitful wombe, sufficient Scholers, both to support her owne weale, as also to supply all other inferiour foundations defects, and namely, that royall erection of Trinity Colledge, which the Vniversity Orator, in an Epistle to the Duke of Somerset, aptly termed *Colonia deducta* from the suburbs of Saint Iohns.

16. *At the site of All Hallows Church:*

. . . tyll Greene awakte him out of his selfe admiring contemplation, hee had nothing to doe but walke under the Ewe tree at Trinitie hall, and say:

“What may I call this tree? an Ewe tree? O bonny Ewe tree,
Needes to thy boughs will I bow this knee and vaile my bonne to.”

Or make verses of weathercocks on the top of steeples, as he did
once of the weathercocke of Alhallows in Cambridge:

“Oh thou weathercocke that stands on the top of the Church of
Alhallows,
Come thy waies down if thou darst for thy crowne, and take the
wall on us.”

17. *At St John's:*

St John's in Cambridge was an universitie within itself, shining
so farre above all other houses, Halles and hospitals whatsoever, that
no colledge in the Towne was able to compare with the tithe of her
students; having (as I have heard many grave men of credit report)
moe candles light in it, every Winter morning before foure of the
clocke then the foure of the clocke bell gave strokes; in which house
once I took up my inne for seven yere altogether lacking a quarter,
and yet love it still, for it is and ever was, the sweetest nurse of
learning in all that Vniversity.

Blessed art thou, St John's College, for thou wert nurse to Thomas
Nashe, and needest no works of his to bring thee immortality.

References

(All page references are to the edition of Nashe's works
by R. B. McKerrow.)

1. Prayse of the Red Herring, III, 212, II, 15-129.
2. Pierce Pennilesse, I, 199, 33-200, 3.
3. Have With You to Saffron Walden, III, 64, 17-22.
4. *Ibid.* III, 68, 29-35.
5. *Ibid.* III, 68, 16-28.
6. Four Letters Confuted, I, 260, 11-18.
7. Pierce Pennilesse, I, 197, 27-198, 2.
8. Have With You, III, 80, 33-81, 4.
9. *Ibid.* III, 81, 21-23.
10. Red Herring, III, 165, 34-36.
11. Have With You, III, 85, 4-8.
12. *Ibid.* III, 80, 28-32.
13. Almond for a Parrot, III, 372, 33-5, 373, 34, 374, 3.
14. Have With You, III, 5, 1-12.
15. To the Gentlemen Students, III, 317, 8-10, 17-24.
16. Four Letters Confuted, I, 277, 17-28.
17. To the Gentlemen Students, III, 317, 11-17; Red Herring, III, 181,
23-26.

ROGATION DAYS, 1951

EACH of these gracious trees wears uncomplainingly
A painted ring;
For they, like some of us, are old and—all too soon—
Our usefulness and what we had of beauty
Will be gone.
Meanwhile, waiting the Woodman's axe, we stand and serve
As best we can.
But, when we go, let us go quickly
Leaving nor root nor foliage to encroach
Upon the generation that must take our place.

Now, at long last, these giants of a hundred years—
Haven of owl, of woodpecker and singing birds—
Must give their ground.
I do not sorrow that they fall, bedecked
With bud and blossom that will never serve
Their purposes:
Death is a little thing if one has given
Something of grace and beauty to the world
And if one gives, as they have given, delight
Until the end.

ANON.

UPPSALA 1951

THE College in general may be unaware of an event of some historical importance which occurred this year. Södermanland-Nerikes Nation of Uppsala University in Sweden asked for an annual exchange of students, in fact for one member of each establishment to spend six weeks in the other. Being the first to travel in either direction under this enlightened arrangement, I must give some slight account of my experiences there from the end of March to the beginning of May so that members of the College may enjoy my visit vicariously, and one or two may be encouraged to attempt the same expedition next Spring.

Imagine a University where you may return to your rooms at any time of day or night and become almost an object of suspicion if you are in before midnight too often, where there are neither Proctors nor Bulldogs, where you may take examinations when you like or not at all if you prefer and where the numbers of male and female students are approximately the same; you are imagining Uppsala. Nation in Sweden equals College in England. There are differences: for instance, each Nation draws its members only from the nation or county whose name it bears. Thus, Södermanland-Nerikes students come not unnaturally from the two counties, Södermanland and Nerikes. The inhabitants of the former (as they were never tired of telling me) are descendants of the Svear, the original Swedes and the northern branch of the Vikings. Moreover, it is there that the purest Swedish is spoken to-day so that anyone who wishes to learn the language next year will be going to the right place. As far as the administration of the Nation is concerned, the students conduct their own affairs through elected officials, untroubled or unassisted by the University hierarchy, though they must have a professor as "Inspector", who seems to fill rather a vague role and is seen only at the large national (collegiate) functions. The officials, all students, consist of the First and Second Kurators, Klubbmäster and Klubbmästerinna, Librarian and International Secretary. The First Kurator is the chief official, who exercises general supervision over all affairs. The Second Kurator is his deputy and among his specific duties is that of Treasurer, combining the work of a Senior and Junior Bursar and College Office for about three hundred students. The Klubbmäster and Klubbmästerinna organise national dinners and dances. A small committee helps these officers to decide on the use of annual profits, on guests to be invited to parties and on awarding of scholarships. Important questions, such as the election of new officers, come before the Nation as a whole. It is quite a "national" constitution.

Södermanland-Nerike, like the other Nations, has a large headquarters building comprising offices, reading rooms, library, a few apartments for senior members and a dining room for special occasions. (Normally students eat outside in restaurants.) It also possesses a hostel for about a hundred persons, a quarter of whom are girls. This is called by the idyllic name of Arkadion (Arcadia). Some people in Cambridge have expressed surprise at this. I hastened to assure them that the girls are securely fortified, in what one Swedish friend euphemistically termed the "girl department", behind a complicated system of doors and bars: and—what is probably more important—so are the boys in their department. The remaining students live in lodgings, and from stories current in Uppsala it would seem that landladies are the same the world over.

In the old days it was quite common to find people coming to Uppsala just for the society. Some used to stay ten years or more without taking an examination. This is still possible to-day and I actually met one or two such characters; but the vast majority now work steadily during the week at least and take their examinations at the times recommended by their respective Faculties. A few even finish their courses ahead of this accepted schedule. Some Englishmen seem to feel that the close proximity of so many Swedish blondes is hardly conducive to work. As a matter of purely academic interest, by no means all Swedes are blondes; there is something for every taste. Also co-education is definitely the rule in Sweden and, though one can hardly say that familiarity has bred contempt, both sexes have been inoculated to some extent against distraction. Lectures are not popular; most students work on their own and exchange ideas at seminars. Saturday night is reserved for dancing or drinking, the propensity for liquor being the only weakness in the otherwise admirable Swedish character. On Sunday one recovers.

Notable buildings in the town apart from the Nations are the University, consisting of lecture rooms and an Aula (corresponding to the Senate House) and providing students with something to point out when Americans ask the inevitable question; the Library, affectionately called Carolina after its foundress, and the Castle with its bell which students insist on ringing at unauthorised times in spite of strenuous efforts on the part of the police. As is usual in such cases, my knowledge of the city and environs soon exceeded that of most students and I was once chosen to conduct a Finnish guest of the Nation round the sights, to the great amusement of the Swedish population. A 1909 Baedeker guide was of great use in the early stages; it records that "Flustret", an open air restaurant with music, was very popular with the students; it still is. Then there is "Gillet", the best hotel, whose restaurant is a favourite resort of the students

on Saturday nights. If you go in about midnight you will find everyone standing on the tables singing Swedish student songs. The Swedes in general are rather shy, yet after two glasses of Schnapps even the oldest and most staid are quite prepared to stand on tables anywhere at the slightest, or even no, provocation.

Students who play games are viewed with something like contempt by the rest of the University. Certainly there is no training for even the most serious matches by the few stalwarts who play Handball and Soccer, while the rest feel it is too much of a distraction from work. This was rather surprising in view of the current English opinion that the Swedes are very keen on athletics and very fit. On enquiry I found that the above-mentioned attitude is only confined to students; the rest of the country is games-minded. In addition the students themselves do a great deal of skiing in the winter, though they do not appear to count this as exercise. Of indoor games, card-playing is common and that reminds me of one of my best attempts at Swedish. I remarked, "Skall vi spela Bro?"—"bro" being the Swedish for a bridge over a river. Needless to say it was not understood as the word for "Bridge" is, strangely enough, "bridge". (I quote this Swedish expression partly to show how similar the language is to English and partly to prove that my time was not altogether wasted.)

They told me on arrival that the highlight of my visit would be the Spring Festivities. Spring means much more to the Swedes than it does to us for whom it merely implies more rain. In Uppsala there was still snow on 15 April, yet by the end of the month it had all vanished, the trees were showing buds and even small leaves, while spring flowers were blooming everywhere. It was easy to see whence Linnaeus took his inspiration. Spring starts officially on Förste Maj, but celebrations begin on Sista April (last day of April). On 30 April, then, the National officials and guests lunched at Gillet. In excellent mood we arrived on the hill outside Carolina and joined a huge crowd of all the students in Uppsala. At 3 o'clock precisely everyone took off his or her dark hat and put on the white student cap which is characteristic of Scandinavian universities. Thus in a moment the dark, sombre mass became a blaze of brightness. We all hesitated, then plunged down the hill by way of Drottning-gatan (Queen Street) to the bridge over the river. On reaching this we turned and fought our way back up the hill against the tide of people still coming down. Queen Street soon developed into a vast battleground in which any number of rigger scrums were being formed. After talking rather too much on the subject of Rugby Football, I was naturally expected to enter into the spirit of this and was escorted for the occasion by four mighty members of the Nation. I began to feel something of

what it must have been like to belong to one of Gustavus Adolphus's Swedish infantry battalions; it was a relief when we broke off the engagement and returned to Flustret for refreshment.

Before going any further, I must explain that Södermanland-Nerikes Nation has a brass band. The instruments are its own property. They are the oldest in Sweden, having existed for one hundred and fifty years, and are played very well by succeeding generations of students. No other nation has a band.

This little note is important because from now on for the next two days each Nation marches in a body everywhere it goes with its standards at the head of the column; but only Södermanland-Nerike can march proudly to its own music. At 9 p.m. people hauled themselves out of cocktail parties and we marched up to the Castle where the president of the Union made a speech to the assembled nations. I could only understand one phrase "Vår är här" (Spring is here). However, he repeated this so often that it is probable I understood most of the speech, and in the end everyone laughed whenever it occurred. We then marched back to Gillet for dinner, and Södermanland Nerikes band had a competition with the regular hotel band which the former won easily. Most people were soon standing on the tables. This was followed by dancing in the Nation's building until 6 o'clock next morning. After four hours' sleep we returned to the Nation and started Maj Middagen at 1 o'clock. This lasted until half-past six. Speeches were continuous from 3 o'clock, and I contributed a modest five minutes. We then travelled by special trams to a heath outside the city where we conducted "National Exercises". As these are on a par with the Eleusinian Mysteries, I am not at liberty to disclose what happened. Dancing was continued on our return, but finished early at 2 a.m. It took me all the six days remaining before my boat sailed to recuperate.

About the language problem, it may be said with confidence that all educated Swedes speak English well and German better, so there is no need to know Swedish, though it is useful to have a few phrases ready if you wish to buy in the shops. As they are very patient and appreciative, it is worth while attempting to learn a little.

I found many friends in Uppsala—it was, in fact, a real home from home—and left with many regrets, but with a firm conviction that I would return, a conviction that not even four weeks of the summer term at Cambridge has been able to dispel.

E. W. M.

POET'S APOLOGY TO A PATRON

I KEPT too long, Maecenas, too discrete,
 The words and what I mean,
 Writing with the hand and the manual
 Thumbing the Thesaurus.
 I listened too much to the coteries,
 Fell for form, fumbled for shape,
 Wrote what was suitable, not what was in me.
 I deepened the shallows with mud,
 Posed as diver to display an empty oyster shell,
 Hiding the naced grain in a heap of advice
 Or, wrapped in a pouch of shagreen,
 Hurling it Polycratic into the sea.
 Now this midnight's clarity, as I read,
 Probes the false lustre of the imitation.
 Late nights are bad for any man.
 Now *ite missa est*—your kind applause,
 But the curtain falls upon a shamefaced cast.

J. P. S.

CITY PAIR

BY the intercutting tracks, silver on grey
 And black, the green and reds of signals'
 Long fingers stroked into the mud 'tween rainy
 Sleepers. Slept behind in fretted cut-outs
 Eight houses; yellow starr'd through the evening's
 Windows, slightly starr'd in the running
 Raindrops. We were still above it, looked
 Down on it; where the gravel stepp'd down
 On to the rails; watching the shuttles on the loom
 Of rails, slow in solitude of life that crouched
 Around us; it seemed a film upon the silver'd
 Screen of misty night. Too hard to breathe,
 Too soft to talk and break the picture;
 So framed in the soft and living mirror of her eyes. F. M. R.

TZU YAO AND THE SAGE

A Fortunate Fable

IN the city of Lo-ping in the province of Wang, during the reign of Yu, the revered and memorable founder of the dynasty of Hsia, there lived a poor student called Tzu Yao. One morning he was cheerfully picking his way over the muddy bed of the Hsing-ho river, propelling his thoughts in the general direction of the value of a purely classical and philosophical education.

"A man", he thought, "may be capable of reciting the Three Hundred Odes but if, when he obtains official position, he has no practical ability, of what use is his learning?" This was no idle rumination but very much to the point, for he had just heard his name read out at the top of the list of successful candidates for the degree of Kü-jên.

"*The Book of Changes*", he went on to himself, "doubtless contains much that is invaluable. And observance of the Rites is certainly of the very essence of living. Yet, given a kingdom of a thousand chariots, oppressed by famine and overrun by invading armies, what might be the outcome of my administration?"

In his agitation Tzu Yao came very near to upsetting a stout and elderly peasant, who was staggering along under the weight of several large pails of milk. As befitted one who habitually walked in intimate conversation with those of the Upper Air, Yao was deaf to the man's vehemence, and walked on.

Suddenly he stopped. "There is", said he to himself, "one who lives beyond the source of the Hsing-ho, in the far-off Ta-meng-shan. And he is the greatest Sage of all. Since some months must elapse before my expected high appointment can be made known, I will make the journey to the Ta-meng-shan and seek his advice. For surely he will know how one may acquire a sufficiency of practical wisdom."

And he made his way at top speed back to the city. Again he passed the stout peasant, who this time sought refuge in a nearby swamp until he had gone by. In a back street of the poorer part of the city he packed the few things he thought he would need and took leave of his widowed mother. She, to his surprise, made no sort of objection to his project, only advising him to take with him his warmest clothes, for she had heard it could be cold in the Ta-meng-shan.

Tzu Yao set off through the crowded streets of the town. But before he left that part of the town he sought out a certain slender

maiden, and manfully took leave of her too. She, on her part, heard his plan with awe and, accompanying him to the city gate, saw him off with full heroic honour.

He turned round many times to catch a glimpse of the slim figure standing a little apart from the crowd round the gate but, finding that this had resulted in his taking the wrong path and almost landing in the Hsing-ho, he bent all his attention to the more important task of looking where he was going.

* * * *

"No", said the ragged little man, sprawling at his ease beside the cool, clear spring, "I am not the Master." And he made a sound which might have been a chuckle. He dropped a piece of stick into the water and watched it circle for quite a little time before he spoke again.

"If you really want to see him, you have a long way to go. But think again. 'If one's domestic duties are duly performed, where is the necessity of going afar to burn incense?'"

* * * *

"No", said the lame beggar, "I am not the Master. He abides in the Sixth Meditation and I am but in the Fourth. You have two levels yet to go. But consider, young man. 'Do not ascend the hills to hunt, but take the birds that spoil your own fields.'"

* * * *

"Come in", said the Master, "and have a cup of tea. You must be tired after your long walk." Tzu Yao began earnestly, "I would like to——"

"Everything", said the Sage, "stops for tea. Especially business. After tea you can tell me all about it." And after tea Yao told him. "What do you want me to say?" enquired the Sage, when he had finished. "I want to learn practical wisdom," explained poor Yao.

"Have you ever heard the proverb, 'The evidence of others is not comparable to personal experience, nor is *I heard* as good as *I saw*?'"
"Many times," said Yao. "I am afraid that is all I can offer you", said the Sage, "except some more tea. Are you sure you won't have another cup?"

"It is also said", declared Tzu Yao with some heat, "that, 'In learning age and youth go for nothing, and the best informed takes precedence'. Thus I must speak what is in my mind and say that I am certain this one has at least as much wisdom in the matter as

your considerably more exalted self. I would, indeed, inform you that I disagree with you entirely."

"Precisely," said the Master. And when Yao looked more bewildered and unhappy than ever, he went on. "I can, however, make one concrete suggestion. Get married and let your wife worry about it. That's the only short-cut to practical wisdom there is."
"Are you married, exalted one?" asked Yao, humbly.

"Certainly not," replied the Sage. "Practical affairs bore me. They interfere too much with the realities of the theoretical life. But I'm sure I wish you well. Lu Ch'ih will show you out. Take the first on the left past the pile of bones by the side of the path and you will be home before the end of next week. I hope you will be very, very happy."

* * * *

The disgruntled and distressed Yao was no match for the nimble-witted and slender-waisted Tsing-min, or "Distant Enchantment" (for such was the name of the maiden who waited for him at the gate of Lo-ping), and seven weeks later they were married. For a little over two years Tzu Yao adequately performed the duties of the minor appointment offered him after his success as a Kū-jên, and then presented himself for the Palace Examination itself. Of course, he was immoderately successful and was at once admitted to the order of the "Forest of Pencils".

It was not long before he grew into a very rich, fat, and comfortable official. He was an acknowledged authority on the Odes and the observance of Rites, and was blessed with a devoted posterity. But throughout his long and happy life he was never again tempted to engage in abstract speculation or in any form of thought. "Questions (of Right and Wrong, Being and Not-being)", he would explain to a group of worshipping grandchildren, "arise every day in one's youth. But if they are not listened to they die away of themselves." And he would adjust his dress more suitably to his contours.

J. A. G.

“THE HUMOROUS LOVERS”

A comedy by WILLIAM CAVENDISH, Duke of Newcastle,
member of St John's College—M.A. 1608.

Acted by “His Royal Highness' Servants”, 1677; and by
The Lady Margaret Players in May Week, 1951.

RESTORATION comedy should not be underestimated. It is not as easy as it looks, either to produce or to perform. Nor, should it be added, is it as easy to write as the Duke of Newcastle apparently thought. It is simple to regard a good Restoration Comedy as primarily a comedy of verbal wit, but this is a mistake. The comedy is of situation and more, of character in situation, and the conventions, the manners, the tortuous intrigues, the easy aphorisms, even the fact that the characters usually fall into stock categories, should not make characterisation unnecessary but display it as polish does the grain in wood.

The chief reason for the choice of play would seem to be that its author was a Johnian, though for the credit of the College, Pepys's suggestion that it was really written by his wife is too good to be ignored. The characterisation is negligible, and this presented the Lady Margaret Players with a difficult task. Both Derek Bond, the producer, and his cast, however, tackled it with such gusto that they succeeded in providing a most enjoyable entertainment—their avowed intention. In this they were of course helped by the setting of the Fellows' Garden, which we have now come to anticipate as a perennial May Week delight; in the Colonel's words, “this wilderness is the prettiest convenient place to woo a widow”. The near-Palladian façade to the summer-house indeed improved on Nature, although on the second afternoon a rain squall five minutes from the end of the play displayed the real incompatibility of Art and Nature. Far from damping the spirits of the cast, however, this seemed to give the players added pace.

All the actors dealt very adequately with their parts, and despite the paucity of rehearsal, it was noticeable how even was the standard of the acting. There were no weak links in the cast. In particular, the voices were particularly suited to their characters—from the fruity tones of Diana Bramwell's Widow Pleasant to the studied spinelessness of Joseph Bain's Sir Anthony Altalk. The dangerous experiment of casting men for the grotesque women's parts worked better than might have been supposed: if it marred the unity of treatment by reducing some scenes to sheer farce, it provided just that kind of obviously comic touch needed to offset the sentiment of

Courtly and the Colonel. John Hosier's music added enormously to the effectiveness of the production, and the dances arranged by Elizabeth Jones were *tours de force* for all concerned. Finally, there are the moments that will endure in our memory—Master Furrs, stripped of his coverings and in terror of a chill, rolling on the ground plagued by the Four Winds; Sir Anthony Altalk falling accurately backwards into a convenient flower bed, and above all the masque of Venus and Cupid, with John D'Arcy as a superbly matronly Venus and the producer himself as a wholly delightful Cupid—a masterly piece of type casting!

On the whole, one must agree with Pepys's verdict, “the silliest thing that ever came upon the stage”, but the Lady Margaret Players demonstrated that the playwright is often unimportant, and proved that sparkling silliness is a pleasing diversion.

A. E. C.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE

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THE ADAMS SOCIETY

MICHAELMAS TERM 1950 AND LENT TERM 1951

President: M. C. MORGAN. *Vice-President:* E. H. LEATON. *Secretary:* C. C. GOLDSMITH. *Treasurer:* R. RAE. *Committee Member:* J. L. DIXON.

THE chief feature of the activities of the Society this year has been the large attendances (on four occasions the Old Music Room was filled to capacity), which may be attributed not to the Secretary's advance publicity, nor even to the Society's record membership, but to the excellence of the speakers and their attractive choice of topics.

At the first meeting Dr R. A. Rankin, speaking on "Some Problems Concerning the Closest Packing of Circles and Spheres", dealt mainly with equal circles and spheres in the two and three dimensional cases. Dr Lyttleton, with the aid of a comprehensive set of slides, addressed the next meeting on "Comets", and painted an excellent picture of his subject, concluding with his own theory of comet birth. This was an admirable talk, enjoyed by all present. The high light of the year, however, was provided by Mr White, who, digging deep into his vast fund of anecdotes, spoke on "The Development of The Mathematical Tripos". He spoke with particular relish of the vicissitudes of the 1906-7 reform, in a talk enjoyed throughout by audience and speaker alike.

In the Lent Term, Dr G. K. Batchelor spoke to a smaller gathering on "The Stability of Fluid Systems". A less forbidding and more accurate title would have been "When will the porridge burn?" By far the greater part of the audience at the next meeting, addressed by Mr A. P. Robertson on "Cybernetics", were previously un-

acquainted with this new branch of study. The speaker was both instructive and entertaining and we soon appreciated the subtleties of his subtitle "How to pick up a glass of water". An excellent discourse on "The Breeding of Fissile Materials" was given at the final meeting of the year by Mr O. Buneman, who has but lately come to Cambridge from Harwell. We were given an outline of the difficulties, theoretical and practical, of harnessing atomic power for civil purposes, with the emphasis more on the economics than the mathematics of the process.

THE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

SEASON 1950-1

President: MR BOYS SMITH. *Captain:* J. A. SLATER.
Hon. Secretary: A. DEWHURST

THE Club began the season with a playing strength of fifty-three, which included eight full colours but few promising freshmen. The league side gave a mediocre display throughout. Cup prospects were bright but did not materialise, mainly because of injuries before the semi-final. Bad weather interfered considerably with the season's fixtures, several games including R.M.A. Sandhurst, R.A.F. College, Cranwell, and Alleyn's School, having to be cancelled.

In the Michaelmas Term the First XI seemed to be playing under a cloud, and could do no better than to finish seventh in the League table. In friendly games defeats were suffered at the hands of South-east Essex Technical College, Old Kimboltonians and R.A.F. College, Cranwell.

The Christmas vacation infused a keener spirit into the Club, and the return of the blues effectively strengthened the Cup side. The first game against the Borough Police was drawn; then there followed a run of eight successive wins, which included those over University College, London, St Edmund's Hall, Oxford, and the achievement of a wholly satisfactory revenge at South-east Essex Technical College. In the "Cuppers" the side reached the semi-final by virtue of convincing wins over King's and Sidney Sussex, and were then unfortunate to be beaten by Queens'.

A certain lack of keenness prevented the Second XI from heading the Second XI League once again, but, in finishing as runners-up, it achieved the best goal average in the League and the results do credit to the efficiency of W. M. Fairbairn, who led the side for the major part of the season. A Third XI was occasionally put into the field, being ably led by G. H. Guest and achieving good results.

The Club congratulates J. David, J. Platt and R. Sutcliffe on being chosen to represent the University against Oxford, and again the two last-named, who played regularly for Pegasus F.C., J. Platt being a member of the side which won the F.A. Amateur Cup at Wembley.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

SEASON 1950-1

President: THE PRESIDENT. *Captain:* D. E. LYALL.
Hon. Secretary: G. A. COUTIE.

WITH all last year's full colours in residence, except one, the Club had every prospect of a successful season. The standard of athletics in the University has improved generally since the war, and evidence of this is to be found in some of the good performances set up during the year in Inter-College matches.

In the Michaelmas Term the Club again did well in the Field Events Competition, and first place was shared this year with Queens'. An unfortunate disqualification in the last race of the Inter-College Relays, however, when the College looked certain of winning, reduced us to third place. The final of the Inter-College Sports in the Lent Term was reached fairly comfortably, but here, for the third successive year, St Catharine's proved just too strong for us, though their winning margin of 168½ points to 158½ points was smaller than in the previous two years.

We are very pleased that Mr Wordie has kindly consented to be President of the Club; the former title of "President" has been changed to that of "Captain". At the Annual Dinner, at which Mr Wordie presided and Mr W. Christen, P. B. Hildreth and E. W. Marsden were guests, full colours were awarded to N. W. Palmer and J. H. B. Simpson; and half-colours to K. D. Austin, D. P. Harlow, A. Robinson, W. E. Smith and V. Whitehead.

Two enjoyable matches were held this year at Iffley Road, Oxford, against Oxford colleges. In the first, the Club gained a narrow win against Balliol, and in the second, a combined St John's and St Catharine's team defeated a team from Brasenose and Lincoln colleges.

Three members of the College competed in the University Sports against Oxford. C. W. Brasher had a great struggle with P. R. Ll. Morgan in the three miles, and was only beaten by the latter's tremendous burst in the last lap; D. E. Lyall, third in the half-mile, recorded a time which would have won the race on all but four previous occasions; and A. J. Maltby was third in the discus event. In the

Inter-Varsity Cross-country race D. H. Gilbert was again placed second, and was only a few yards behind R. G. Bannister of Oxford at the finish.

We extend our best wishes for a successful season to D. H. Gilbert, the new captain of the University Hare and Hounds Club, and to D. E. Lyall, the new secretary of the University Athletic Club.

At the final meeting of the year, G. A. Coutie was elected Captain, and J. H. B. Simpson, Hon. Secretary, for the year 1951-2.

THE BADMINTON CLUB

SEASON 1950-1

Captain: H. R. W. LAXTON. *Hon. Secretary:* F. WHIDBY.
Hon. Treasurer: A. P. SPARKS.

THE rising cost of playing badminton has tended to cut down Club membership this year, but with over twenty playing members the College has continued to play a team in both Leagues I and II.

The success of the College First Team, which began the year with only two old colours in residence, exceeded all expectations. Five ties of three matches each were played in League I, and the first team emerged without having conceded a single match, thereby heading the League 6 points ahead of King's I.

The Second Team began the year at the head of League II but did not maintain the form of its predecessor, and as a result of losing five of its six ties—mostly against other College first teams—has been relegated to League III.

In the "Cuppers" the College, represented by R. Fielding, D. J. Griffiths, D. S. Hodgkiss and H. R. W. Laxton, beat Peterhouse, King's and Jesus without losing a game and thereby qualified to meet Trinity in the final, which match is still outstanding.

The College Singles Tournament, played in the Lent Term, was contested by D. S. Hodgkiss (winner in 1949 and 1950) and D. J. Griffiths (next year's captain). After a very even struggle of three games the former just failed to retain his title for a third year.

In the University teams, the Club was well represented by D. J. Griffiths, D. S. Hodgkiss, R. Fielding and H. R. W. Laxton, who all appeared for the First Team on several occasions. Congratulations are due to the last three named on their selection for the University Second Team against Oxford (which won by 14 matches to 1) and the award of "Cockerel" colours.

Precedents were set with three College fixtures against the Hurst, Ramblers' and Cambridge Banks' Clubs respectively, and since each team contained a sprinkling of current and ex-county players, much

valuable experience was gained, and the fixtures will doubtless be repeated.

For all those members of the Club who had a liquidity preference, the year concluded with a lively sherry party in the Treasurer's Rooms at which J. R. Best, the sole English Blue in this year's University team, was guest of honour.

Officers for the year 1951-2:

Captain: D. J. GRIFFITHS.

Hon. Secretary: A. P. SPARKS.

Treasurer: R. J. ADIE.

Colours in residence: H. R. W. LAXTON, D. S. HODGKISS, R. FIELDING, D. J. GRIFFITHS.

THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY

President: W. HAY. *Vice-President:* A. E. WARDMAN.

Hon. Secretary: J. R. BAXTER. *Treasurer:* D. H. FORD.

ATTENDANCE figures this year have been considerably greater than last although not many of the first year appeared until the occasion of the Society's Annual Dinner which was held on 4 June.

The year's programme was opened by Mr D. B. Weaver, who read a paper on "Greek Temple Miracles". This was followed by a meeting which took the form of a Symposium in which various members of the Society who had visited Greece gave accounts of their experiences.

In the Lent Term Mr J. F. Healy read a paper in which he described how archaeology sheds light on the life of Ancient Greece, and Mr A. J. Beattie talked to us on "The Origins of the Dionysiac Cult". In the Easter Term, following the Annual General Meeting, Mr Howland talked on "Ancient Athletics".

THE CRICKET CLUB

President: PROFESSOR BAILEY. *Captain:* D. J. ARMSTRONG.

Hon. Secretary: J. M. N. RANKIN.

ST JOHN'S has had a very satisfactory term's cricket, more games being won than lost. However, as usual during the Summer Term, it was not always possible to field the strongest team available, owing to the Mays. There were perhaps not quite enough Second XI fixtures, as there were over fifty playing members and it was not possible to give them all games as often as they would have liked. The pitch was in good condition as usual although the last match *v.* The Travellers was marred at times by having to avoid the falling trees.

The side was ably captained by D. J. Armstrong, who was strongly supported by J. Ratcliff, P. Hobson and J. Lowden. At the beginning of the season R. W. Smithson seemed to make runs in every match, and was easily the most consistent batsman. The bowling was mainly in the hands of D. Crabtree and P. Dyke, both quickish bowlers. Indeed the side nearly always contained three quickish bowlers but, for spin, J. Ratcliff was the mainstay, since J. Peberdy spent most of his time in the examination room. We were lucky in some matches to obtain the service of G. H. C. Griffith, who strengthened the side a good deal.

The College handsomely reversed the decision of last year's match against the Old Johnians, who were rather a weak side. A very weak Balliol College, Oxford, XI visited us this year, who were also beaten. We were not so successful against college sides, being beaten by St Catharine's and Queens'.

Next year's officers are:

Captain: J. C. RATCLIFF.

Hon. Secretary: R. HEARNE.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

MICHAELMAS TERM 1950

President: P. M. LEIGH. *Vice-President:* G. H. C. GRIFFITH.

Secretary: J. BAIN. *Asst. Secretary:* D. H. FORD.

LENT TERM 1951

President: G. H. C. GRIFFITH. *Vice-President:* J. BAIN.

Secretary: D. H. FORD. *Asst. Secretary:* A. E. CAMPBELL.

"THERE is no new thing under the sun." During the past year the usual number of debates was held, on much the usual subjects. Some of the speakers were different, but not many. Nor was this surprising, since the active membership of the Society was perhaps fifteen. Attendances were naturally slightly higher on special occasions, and we can only suggest that next year's committees try to provide guests, Fellows, or even dancing girls for every debate.

During the year the Society entertained the Hourglass Society of Trinity Hall and the Orators' Society of Jesus College, and were entertained in turn by the Cabbage Club of Girton College and the Orators' Society. Members refused to give New Court Home Rule, declined to be smart, and would much rather not be Peter Pan. In the Lent Term they announced, in spite of the united opposition of the Committee and the Vice-President's tie, their abhorrence of

the dilettante, and regretted the dying art of Welshmanship—if it is a dying art. We extend our thanks to Mr Bambrough and to Dr Daniel for arguing this last motion in the Fellows' Debate, which was held on St David's Day.

THE GOLF CLUB

SEASON 1950-1

Captain: M. J. H. BROWN. *Hon. Secretary:* T. I. SPALDING.

THE Club was restarted for the first time since the war in November 1949 with the aim of encouraging members of the College to play golf by introducing golfers to one another, and of providing teams to play other colleges. Although the number of serious golfers in the College is still small, this year saw some, if only slight, advance in the interest taken in golf amongst members of the College.

In the Michaelmas Term several matches were played against other colleges, of which only one was lost. In the Lent Term several matches were arranged, but bad weather prevented all but two from being played, of which one was halved and the other lost. On the whole this was quite a creditable record for the first full year of the reconstituted Club.

M. J. H. Brown and T. I. Spalding represented the College in the Welch Cup, the Golf "Cuppers", in the Lent Term. They were unfortunate to meet Clare "A", who eventually went on to win the competition, in the first round, and they were beaten rather easily.

We congratulate M. J. H. Brown and C. R. Carr on being elected members of the "Stymies", now the official University second team, and M. J. H. Brown on being elected captain of the "Stymies" for the year 1951-2. T. I. Spalding also played for the "Stymies" on occasions.

At the final meeting of the year the following were elected officers for the season 1951-2:

Captain: T. I. SPALDING. *Hon. Secretary:* H. J. O. WHITE.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

President: MR MILLER. *Vice-President:* D. M. JOSLIN.

Treasurer: P. W. ROWE. *Secretary:* A. R. P. ELLIOT.

DURING the past year the Society has held six meetings at which papers were read, three by undergraduates and three by Fellows. Two general characteristics have predominated: domesticity—all the papers being contributed by members of the College, and illumination,

not only academic, for this was constant at all our meetings, but epidiascopic, which, owing to the historian's natural aversion for things mechanical, was not.

At the opening meeting Professor Pevsner, a recent recruit to the senior historians among us, read a topical paper on "The Great Exhibition of 1851 and the Crystal Palace". He outlined the conception and creation of Paxton's "Palace of Glass", and then proceeded to discuss the contents of the exhibition and their reflection of the general Victorian taste. The paper and the illustrations provoked a lively discussion in which such topics as utility furniture and the design of Dreadnoughts were given an airing. In November John Erickson read an erudite paper on "Carpathian Kremnitz—the Golden Empire". His knowledge of Slav languages and sources enabled him to relate the history of a thirteenth-century gold rush, and the discussion of the resultant social structure and economic organisation of a mining area interested the audience greatly, though it horrified some of the more aesthetically highly strung.

In January the Society, according to the official card, was invited to the rooms of a dissenting grocer to hear extracts from his correspondence. The printer's flattery was not wasted on Derek Bond, who gave a highly entertaining account, from original documents, of a schism in a Norfolk dissenting community at the time of the French Revolution. The sentiments and phraseology of these Yarmouth worthies, and the clear way in which the dispute was traced and discussed, added to the relish of prying into private lives. In February two papers were read. We were happy to accept the hospitality of the Master's Lodge, when a large audience gathered to hear Mr Thistlethwaite, under the title of "Englishmen in the United States", give an account of the intimate personal relationships and common bonds of sentiment and motive linking the lives of English emigrants to the United States in the early years of the nineteenth century. Their varied activities, both at home and in the land of their adoption, were illustrated by the detailed study of five men. The essence of this paper's emphasis was the necessity for detailed and intimate study before broad movements can be properly understood. Later in the month George Wedd gave an illustrated talk on "Nineteenth Century Municipal Architecture", with special reference to the Whitehall area and the Law Courts in the Strand. The contemporary battles over taste, the unscrupulousness with which contrasts were battled for and reputations besmirched, were made clear to us by quotation and illustration. The paper stimulated a lengthy discussion. The tastes of the Victorians were once more assailed and defended, and the College chapel once again demolished.

The final meeting of the year was Dr Davidson's benefit. With his usual verve he gave us his views on "History and Politics", against the background of his recent experiences in the wilds. His arguments in favour of a historical training for the practising politician were firmly contested by the sweet reasonableness of the poetic treasurer and the common-sense school of Messrs Hinsley and Laslett. The latter's salty blasts of scepticism swept most members along with them. But Dr Davidson rode out the storm as firm as the Rock of Gibraltar.

At the Society's Annual Dinner, at which the Master was a welcome guest, the domestic note was again struck. The President bade farewell to Professor Walker and Dr Davidson on the Society's behalf, and congratulated David Joslin on his election to a Fellowship at Pembroke College. The Secretary welcomed the guests with gratuitous insult, to which Mr Michael Stephens made suitable reply for the guests. We then adjourned to the dissenting grocer's rooms for further refreshment.

THE HOCKEY CLUB

President: PROF. JOPSON. *Captain:* D. J. ARMSTRONG.

Secretary: A. B. ROOD.

To write a short account of College hockey during the past year is in many ways to relate the sorry tale of inclement weather, cancelled matches and injuries. The London School of Economics were played in a London "pea souper", Christ's in a blizzard and Trinity Hall in a veritable mud bath. However, thanks to our groundsman Len Baker, in spite of the weather and many difficulties in other fields, our own grounds have been kept in a most efficient state, even if they have not been used as much as we would have liked.

Again the Club has enjoyed a very strong following of nearly seventy members, and a President who has been tireless in his support of all elevens wherever they may have been. The First XI started the season very badly as far as the League was concerned. This was mainly due to injuries and unsettledness. However, a string of conclusive victories in the middle of the term gave the team a chance of winning the First Division for the second year running. These hopes were finally smashed by Christ's, in a most uncomfortable match played in a snow storm. "Cuppers" went according to the inevitable and unfortunate tradition of St John's hockey. Whatever promise there appears to be, disappears on the vital day. Downing were beaten 4-0 in the first round; but Trinity Hall, again in atrocious

weather, beat the College 5-3. The successes of the season have been registered against non-Cambridge sides. King's Lynn Pelicans (H.) being the only club to win outright against the College. Other enjoyable matches have been played and won against Norwich Exiles, St John's, Oxford (A.), University College, London, Middlesex Hospital, Lynn Men's Hockey Club, and Balliol; whilst St John's, Oxford (H.), and the Pelicans (A.) have figured in drawn games.

The Second XI, under the captaincy of P. Greener, and the Third XI, under the direction of first J. D. Roberts, and then in the Lent Term of M. L. Cooper, have also fared very well. The Second XI League is still incomplete, the College Second XI not having lost a game. They have been equally successful against "outside" clubs, again with an unbeaten record. The Third XI have caused many a headache to all concerned, the main problem being to provide a fair distribution of games for nearly forty players, whilst a fixture list had to be literally worried together from all parts and institutions of Cambridge, as few colleges run a Third XI. This last fact has meant that it is quite safe to say that the same XI have never played together more than once; a fact which is not conducive to good hockey, but shows great enthusiasm, which is the hall-mark, rather than anything else, of all Third XI games. One momentous day is brought to mind, when, due to an oversight on the secretary's part, two First XI's and two Second XI's were fielded; luckily they were not all to play on the same pitch. The results were that both First XI's drew and both Second XI's won, which may be said to prove that the standard at the bottom of the Club is higher than at the top!

This year, for the first time, a College XI took part in the Folkestone Easter Hockey Festival. The day before the Festival commenced, the team was entertained in Dover by Dover College. A match with the College, as a limbering up exercise, was played in the afternoon. As the grass pitches were unplayable, this took place on the Army drill square right on the top of Dover Cliffs. Although the final result was well in our favour, we lost the services of our centre-half through injury, and all suffered cuts and bruises. A record of Festival results on paper is most discouraging, as the College lost to Cheam 4-0, Dulwich 4-2, and Guy's Hospital 2-0. Nevertheless a most enjoyable and instructive time was spent by all, in spite of the "paper record" and the appalling weather. It is hoped that this visit will be a precedent for future visits.

All that remains now is to wish the Club, and the 1951-2 Captain M. M. Ispahani, and Secretary R. Crabtree, the very best for next season. May they win the "Cuppers" for the first time!

First XI colours were awarded to A. J. O. Ritchie, K. T. Fuad, D. M. Ackery, R. Crabtree and J. C. Kay.

The following Johnians took part in the Easter Festival: D. J. Armstrong, A. B. Rood, M. M. Ispahani, R. Crabtree, D. A. J. Crawshaw, K. T. Fuad, A. J. O. Ritchie, D. M. Ackery, J. C. Kay, J. C. A. Mousley, M. H. Dehn, T. J. Aitchison and C. J. Smith.

THE LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB

President: THE MASTER. *First Boat Captain:* H. H. ALMOND. *Secretary:* E. J. WORLIDGE. *Second Boat Captain:* R. F. A. SHARPLEY. *Junior Treasurer:* P. GARBETT. *Acting Secretaries:* N. B. M. CLACK and J. H. SCOTT-PARK.

MARLOW REGATTA 1950

ALL the Henley crews took part in the Marlow Regatta. The First VIII retained the Grand, beating London (by $\frac{3}{4}$ length) and Eton, in the Final in the time of 4 min. 8 sec., though W. T. Arthur was unable to row, and G. W. Harding came in at "3".

The Second VIII were beaten by Trinity Hall "A" in the first round of the Marlow VIII's by $\frac{1}{2}$ length and the Third VIII were beaten by Oriol in the first round of the same event.

In the Senior Fours, the "B" Four beat Jesus (Cambridge) in the preliminary round, but lost to Leander in the next round, while the "A" Four lost to Trinity (Oxford) in the same round.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA 1950

THIS year three VIII's were sent to Henley for the first time in the Club's history, the First VIII competing in the Grand, the Second VIII in the Ladies' Plate and the Third VIII in the Thames Cup.

The First VIII drew Harvard University, the eventual winners, in the first round of the Grand Challenge Cup, and had a very hard race. From the start, in a strong head-wind, they gradually drew ahead, though at a higher rating than Harvard, and held a lead of 1 length at the $\frac{3}{4}$ mile-post. From this point, Harvard gradually narrowed the lead until they overtook the First VIII near the mile post, and went on to win by $\frac{1}{2}$ length in the time of 7 min. 8 sec.

The Second VIII drew Clare in the first round of the Ladies' Plate but gave a rather disappointing performance when they lost by $1\frac{1}{4}$ lengths after leading Clare by $\frac{1}{2}$ length at Fawley. They were unable to answer a fine finishing spurt by Clare.

In the Thames Cup, the Third VIII well justified its appearance at Henley. In the first round they rowed a very well-judged race against Durham University to win by $\frac{2}{3}$ length after being a length down until Fawley. In the second round, they went off to a good start

against Reading University and had a lead of nearly a length by Fawley, but were unable to hold on to it and were finally beaten by $\frac{2}{3}$ length.

In the Fours, a crew was entered for both the Stewards' and the Visitors' Cups. In the Stewards', a very tired crew, having raced Harvard in the morning, was beaten by Clare by $1\frac{1}{4}$ lengths in the first round. The Visitors' Four, however, proved itself a fast and very useful combination, and improved with each round, to win the final by 3 lengths against Emmanuel, having beaten Pembroke by 1 length in the semi-final and Corpus Christi (Cambridge) (easily) and New College (by $3\frac{1}{2}$ lengths) in previous rounds.

Crews

<i>First VIII</i>	<i>Second VIII</i>	<i>Third VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> H. H. Almond	<i>Bow</i> P. Garbett	<i>Bow</i> B. N. Fox
2 D. D. Macklin	2 T. W. W. Pemberton	2 G. R. Wace
3 R. K. Hayward	3 E. J. Worlidge	3 G. C. Chapman
4 A. L. Macleod	4 W. M. Dixon	4 D. R. Morris
5 W. T. Arthur	5 N. B. M. Clack	5 N. J. Day
6 P. M. O. Massey	6 R. F. A. Sharpley	6 J. H. Scott-Park
7 C. B. M. Lloyd	7 G. W. Harding	7 A. T. Brown
<i>Str.</i> J. L. M. Crick	<i>Str.</i> R. S. Emery	<i>Str.</i> J. B. Wills
<i>Cox</i> J. Blow	<i>Cox</i> H. M. Stewart	<i>Cox</i> P. Prestt

<i>First IV</i>	<i>Second IV</i>
<i>Bow</i> C. B. M. Lloyd (<i>steerer</i>)	<i>Bow</i> H. H. Almond (<i>steerer</i>)
2 A. L. Macleod	2 D. D. Macklin
3 W. T. Arthur	3 R. K. Hayward
<i>Str.</i> J. L. M. Crick	<i>Str.</i> P. M. O. Massey

As a result of Henley, a crew based on the L.M.B.C. First VIII and including six members and the cox of the First VIII, represented Great Britain in the European Championships at Milan, coming third in the final heat.

The Michell Cup, previously held by Clare, was won by L.M.B.C. for the year 1949-50.

MICHAELMAS TERM 1950

Only one Four entered for the Light Fours this year, and made an early start to training on 25 September. Mr Roy Meldrum coached for the first part, and for a further week later in the training, and was followed by C. B. M. Lloyd, the President of the C.U.B.C., and finally by Mr R. H. H. Symonds.

In the races the long training was fully justified, and a series of decisive victories resulted in the Club winning the Cup for the first time since 1879.

The results of the four days' racing were as follows:

First round: beat Queens' by 33½ sec.
 Second round: beat Pembroke by 14 sec.
 Semi-final: beat First and Third Trinity by 23 sec.
 Final: beat Trinity Hall by 15 sec. (in the fast time
 of 9 min. 53 sec., 2 sec. outside the record).

The order was:

Bow H. H. Almond (steerer)
 2 D. D. Macklin
 3 E. J. Worlidge
Str. R. F. A. Sharpley

A Clinker IV which possessed considerable weight represented the Club in the Clinker Fours. In the first round they beat St Catharine's, but in the semi-final were again beaten, as last year, by King's, the eventual winners, by 1½ sec.

The order was:

Bow J. H. Scott-Park
 2 N. J. Day
 3 J. R. Dingle
Str. D. R. Morris
Cox G. Gregory

Two members of the Club entered for the Colquhoun Sculls: C. B. M. Lloyd (who lost to J. R. A. Macmillan by ¾ sec. in the semi-final), and D. D. Macklin (who was beaten in the second round). C. B. M. Lloyd had previously won the Long-Distance Sculling Championship of Norfolk over 4¼ miles.

After a considerable number of changes the First Fairbairn VIII eventually moved quite fast, and came second to Jesus in the time of 15 min. 34 sec., 16 sec. behind Jesus. The Second VIII were unable to hold their high place, but did well to finish thirteenth. The "Crock Pots" were won by the Third VIII, who went up to thirtieth. A total of eight crews was entered.

The crews were as follows:

<i>First VIII</i>	<i>Second VIII</i>	<i>Third VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> T. C. Line	<i>Bow</i> D. MacIver	<i>Bow</i> D. E. Side
2 D. H. Smith	2 J. MacDowall	2 R. K. Gilbert
3 P. Garbett	3 G. T. Wordie	3 J. D. Anderson
4 J. A. Binnian	4 A. D. N. King	4 J. F. M. Newman
5 J. R. Dingle	5 N. J. Day	5 H. F. Beaumont
6 J. S. M. Jones	6 D. R. Morris	6 G. Ross
7 K. S. Rowan	7 J. A. N. Wallis	7 E. Halladay
<i>Str.</i> J. B. Wills	<i>Str.</i> J. H. Scott-Park	<i>Str.</i> W. B. E. Wood
<i>Cox</i> G. Gregory	<i>Cox</i> A. J. Hosking	<i>Cox</i> E. G. Hill

<i>Fourth VIII</i>	<i>Fifth VIII</i>	<i>Sixth VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> J. H. B. Cotton	<i>Bow</i> B. H. M. Lawson	<i>Bow</i> J. W. Maltby
2 P. V. Trotman	2 H. N. Udall	2 D. V. Brostoff
3 G. R. P. Henton	3 S. J. F. Harris	3 B. W. K. Fayle
4 J. Hay	4 M. J. R. Cooper	4 H. P. R. Bury
5 H. T. Bruce	5 J. D. Blick	5 M. A. Pallister
6 A. E. MacRobert	6 J. A. Bristow	6 J. Vinnicombe
7 C. R. Reese	7 A. E. Campbell	7 D. A. Earnshaw
<i>Str.</i> P. J. D. Kirk	<i>Str.</i> R. J. Dee	<i>Str.</i> P. F. Roe
<i>Cox</i> G. B. Lawson	<i>Cox</i> J. S. Lloyd	<i>Cox</i> C. B. Thomson

<i>Seventh VIII</i>	<i>Eighth VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> M. E. Coops	<i>Bow</i> J. F. Lively
2 J. F. Harrison	2 B. H. Laister
3 E. J. Woodbridge	3 A. M. Mackerras
4 D. Gore-Lloyd	4 D. G. Wilson
5 G. E. W. Hebditch	5 S. H. Wellisz
6 A. Davy	6 K. Appelbee
7 M. T. Hopper	7 D. M. Andrews
<i>Str.</i> J. Wallerstein	<i>Str.</i> H. M. Stewart
<i>Cox</i> A. J. Baird	<i>Cox</i> D. E. R. Bateman

In the Trial VIII's, the President and the Secretary, C. B. M. Lloyd and H. H. Almond, did not row. Four members of the Club rowed in the Trial VIII's race: D. D. Macklin at "2", R. F. A. Sharpley at "6" and N. B. M. Clack at "7" in the losing crew, and E. J. Worlidge at "5" in the winning crew.

LENT TERM 1951

The First Lent VIII came up early for training and during the term various changes were experimented with, but the crew never quite achieved the uniformity or polish of either of its predecessors. In the races it was bumped by Jesus on the first night at the Glass-houses and from then onwards had to fight an uphill battle against the crews following Jesus. On the second night, after a better start, they gained slightly on Jesus but then First and Third Trinity came up on them in the Long Reach and bumped them just before the Railway Bridge. For the first two nights of the Lents J. S. M. Jones, the stroke, had been rowing with a very bad cold and was not feeling at all well, and so for the last two nights he and J. B. Wills (no. 4) changed places. On the third night the crew made a spirited effort to rebump First and Third Trinity, but after getting to within a third of a length at the end of the Plough Reach could not make the final spurt and were eventually caught by Clare at Peter's Posts, after some very daring coxing by the Clare cox. On the final night, Clare just managed to hold off a strong challenge by our crew, who got to within a third of a length, and had to be content with rowing over.

The Second VIII was very inexperienced and unable to cope with the strong opposition behind, and was unfortunately bumped on all four nights. The Third VIII, after being bumped on the first two nights, regained the places again with two good bumps on the last two nights. The Fourth and Sixth Boats both gained their oars with some spirited rowing, and the Fifth VIII (the Medicals) and the Seventh VIII (a "Gentlemen's" VIII) both got two bumps, though the former were unlucky to miss an overbump by a very short distance.

The crews were as follows:

<i>First VIII</i>		<i>Second VIII</i>		<i>Third VIII</i>	
<i>Bow</i> J. D. Anderson	<i>Bow</i> D. MacIver	<i>Bow</i> G. R. Henton			
2 A. D. N. King	2 A. E. MacRobert	2 J. Hay			
3 J. H. Scott-Park	3 C. R. Reese	3 H. T. Bruce			
4 J. B. Wills	4 P. J. D. Kirk	4 M. V. Lloyd			
5 N. B. M. Clack	5 J. A. N. Wallis	5 J. D. Blick			
6 J. A. Binnian	6 G. Ross	6 K. Applebee			
7 K. S. Rowan	7 P. Garbett	7 D. E. Side			
<i>Str.</i> J. S. M. Jones	<i>Str.</i> W. B. E. Wood	<i>Str.</i> P. V. Trotman			
<i>Cox</i> P. Prestt	<i>Cox</i> G. Gregory	<i>Cox</i> A. J. Hosking			
<i>Fourth VIII</i>		<i>Fifth VIII</i>		<i>Sixth VIII</i>	
<i>Bow</i> A. E. Campbell	<i>Bow</i> P. F. Roe	<i>Bow</i> J. F. Lively			
2 J. A. Bristow	2 H. P. R. Bury	2 J. M. Wallerstein			
3 G. E. W. Hebditch	3 J. W. Maltby	3 E. J. Woodbridge			
4 A. S. Valentine	4 D. V. Brostoff	4 D. Gore-Lloyd			
5 R. E. Batchelor	5 D. A. Earnshaw	5 S. J. F. Harris			
6 A. Davy	6 J. Vinnicombe	6 D. G. Wilson			
7 M. T. Hopper	7 B. W. K. Fayle	7 B. H. Laister			
<i>Str.</i> R. J. Dee	<i>Str.</i> M. A. Pallister	<i>Str.</i> H. N. Udall			
<i>Cox</i> G. B. G. Lawson	<i>Cox</i> C. B. Thomson	<i>Cox</i> J. S. Lloyd			
<i>Seventh VIII</i>					
	<i>Bow</i> R. A. Matthews				
	2 D. R. Jones				
	3 K. K. Milne				
	4 R. K. Gilbert				
	5 T. C. Line				
	6 M. I. Scott				
	7 J. R. Howe				
	<i>Str.</i> E. R. F. W. Crossman				
	<i>Cox</i> D. E. R. Bateman				

In the Foster-Fairbairn Pairs, N. B. M. Clack, who stroked on bow side, and J. S. M. Jones (steerer) proved themselves strong finishers over the second part of the course and after beating two of the then University spare-men in the first round, went on to beat Selwyn in the semi-final and Emmanuel in the final, thus being the first L.M.B.C. pair to win for a number of years.

A crew was entered for the Reading Head of the River Race, but they did not have time to settle down, and were unable to retain the Cup, finishing ninth. At Putney, under the energetic coaching of Mr J. H. M. Ward, they improved considerably and rowed well in the Putney Head of the River Race to finish seventh in the time of 19 min. 6 sec.

The crew was:

Bow J. D. Anderson
 2 P. Garbett
 3 A. D. N. King
 4 R. S. Emery
 5 J. R. Dingle
 6 J. S. M. Jones
 7 N. B. M. Clack
Str. J. B. Wills
Cox G. Gregory

In the University crew which beat Oxford by 12 lengths after a re-row, the Club had five members of the crew: H. H. Almond (*bow*), D. D. Macklin (2), R. F. A. Sharpley (4), E. J. Worlidge (5) and C. B. M. Lloyd (6). All these five members were in the Cambridge crew which subsequently went to America and beat Harvard and Yale in separate races.

EASTER TERM 1951

In the Magdalene Pairs the Club was well represented, and in the Final the pair composed of the incoming and retiring Presidents of the C.U.B.C., J. G. P. Crowden (Pembroke) and C. B. M. Lloyd respectively, beat H. H. Almond and D. D. Macklin by 13 sec. In the previous round N. B. M. Clack and J. S. M. Jones had been beaten by Lloyd and Crowden by 10 sec.

In the Lowe Double Sculls the Club had two pairs, N. B. M. Clack and R. F. A. Sharpley, and J. S. M. Jones and D. D. Macklin, but both lost in the first round.

In the May Races the Club created a record by having 10 boats on the river. A Tenth VIII, formed from a combination of the Soccer and Hockey Clubs, and known as the "Shocker" Boat, was successful in the "Getting-on" Race and started two from bottom of the Seventh Division.

At the Head of the River, the First VIII successfully rowed over on all four nights, without great difficulty, and became the first L.M.B.C. crew to start and finish Head of the Mays. They were admirably stroked by C. B. M. Lloyd, and were very fortunate to have had three of the coaches of this year's University crew, Mr R. Meldrum, Mr W. T. Arthur and Dr J. R. Owen, to coach them for the Mays and Henley. On each night Clare were chasing them, but

after rowing hard to Ditton the First VIII were usually well outside their distance, and were able to paddle down the Long Reach at about 25 strokes a minute and still maintain their distance.

The Second VIII improved a great deal in the fortnight before the races but, on the first night, Caius I eventually caught them after overlapping them down the whole of the Long Reach. With Jesus II behind them on Thursday they rowed over, but were caught on Friday night by the same crew, and on Saturday they again rowed over, this time in front of Downing. The Third VIII made three bumps but were unable to catch Pembroke II on Thursday and so missed gaining their oars.

Of the rest of the Club, the Seventh VIII ("Gentlemen") gained their oars and were the only boat in any club to get an overbump during the four days' racing. The Fourth VIII went up two places and on Thursday the Sixth VIII (Medical) were chasing the Fifth VIII, but the former avoided any trouble by bumping Trinity Hall VI.

The Sixth VIII, however, ended the races on Saturday again behind the Fifth VIII, having gone up three places to the latter's two. The Ninth VIII (Rugger Boat) went up three places and the Tenth VIII ("Shocker" Boat), after being bumped on the first night, made three bumps. The Eighth VIII, however, was not so fortunate, and went down three places.

Hence during the May Races, the Club, besides rowing over Head of the River, gained twenty places and lost five, and for this success our thanks go to the First VIII coaches, Mr R. Meldrum, Mr W. T. Arthur and Dr J. R. Owen, and to our many other willing and patient coaches, notably Mr L. H. Macklin, Mr J. H. M. Ward, Dr R. Hambridge and Professor Walker, and finally to all those members of the Club who have spared time to coach crews, whether fast or not quite so fast.

The crews were:

<i>First VIII</i>	<i>Second VIII</i>	<i>Third VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> H. H. Almond	<i>Bow</i> C. R. Reese	<i>Bow</i> D. MacIver
2 J. S. M. Jones	2 J. F. M. Newman	2 J. A. Binnian
3 J. R. Dingle	3 T. C. Line	3 G. T. Wordie
4 D. D. Macklin	4 J. D. Blick	4 D. R. Morris
5 E. J. Worlidge	5 H. F. Beaumont	5 A. D. N. King
6 R. F. A. Sharpley	6 J. H. Scott-Park	6 J. B. Wills
7 N. B. M. Clack	7 J. D. Anderson	7 J. A. N. Wallis
<i>Str.</i> C. B. M. Lloyd	<i>Str.</i> P. V. Trotman	<i>Str.</i> J. MacDowall
<i>Cox</i> P. Prestt	<i>Cox</i> R. Mewton	<i>Cox</i> G. Gregory

<i>Fourth VIII</i>	<i>Fifth VIII</i>	<i>Sixth VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> G. R. P. Henton	<i>Bow</i> J. F. Lively	<i>Bow</i> J. W. Maltby
2 M. V. Lloyd	2 R. J. Dee	2 P. F. Roe
3 S. J. K. Harris	3 B. H. M. Lawson	3 B. W. K. Fayle
4 W. B. E. Wood	4 J. Hay	4 H. P. R. Bury
5 G. E. W. Hebditch	5 K. Appelbee	5 D. A. Earnshaw
6 D. H. Fawcett	6 B. A. Collingwood	6 J. Vinnicombe
7 M. T. Hopper	7 J. H. Hyatt	7 M. A. Pallister
<i>Str.</i> G. Ross	<i>Str.</i> H. N. Udall	<i>Str.</i> A. Davy
<i>Cox</i> E. G. Hill	<i>Cox</i> G. B. Lawson	<i>Cox</i> C. B. Thomson

<i>Seventh VIII</i>	<i>Eighth VIII</i>	<i>Ninth VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> J. H. B. Cotton	<i>Bow</i> B. H. Laister	<i>Bow</i> W. R. Rogers
2 D. R. Jones	2 D. G. Wilson	2 I. F. Goodhand
3 D. E. Side	3 M. E. Coops	3 L. F. Read
4 P. J. D. Kirk	4 J. Wallerstein	4 G. W. Scott
5 M. I. Scott	5 D. Gore-Lloyd	5 M. F. Hosking
6 J. S. Elliott	6 D. L. Macrae	6 J. R. Baxter
7 R. W. Riley	7 E. J. Woodbridge	7 J. T. Nye
<i>Str.</i> E. R. F. W. Crossman	<i>Str.</i> J. F. Harrison	<i>Str.</i> C. W. Storr
<i>Cox</i> R. Fielding	<i>Cox</i> A. J. Baird	<i>Cox</i> D. E. Hurst

<i>Tenth VIII</i>
<i>Bow</i> P. Greener
2 J. David
3 A. Dewhurst
4 J. A. Slater
5 D. E. Turnbull
6 A. B. Rood
7 J. A. Raffle
<i>Str.</i> P. T. Davies
<i>Cox</i> J. C. A. Mousley

MARLOW REGATTA 1951

All the crews competing at Henley this year, and the Third VIII, entered for Marlow Regatta.

The First VIII retained the Grand Challenge Cup for the third year in succession, but not without a hard race in the final. In the first round, they drew London and Thames and won by $1\frac{1}{2}$ lengths from Thames. In the final, against Leander and the German crew, Horschheim-Russelsheim, they beat the Germans by $\frac{3}{4}$ length, with Leander a further $\frac{3}{4}$ length behind the Germans. L.M.B.C. went off to a good start at 40, but by the end of $\frac{1}{2}$ min. the Germans were half a length up and they increased this lead to nearly a length after a minute. In the meantime Leander were gradually dropping back, but it was not until after just over three minutes that L.M.B.C. had again drawn level with the Germans, who from then onwards rapidly fell back, the final verdict being $\frac{3}{4}$ length in the time of 4 min.

8 sec. The Second VIII were unlucky to draw Pembroke, who won the event easily, and Caius in the first round of the Marlow Eights. They rowed a good race, and although beaten by $1\frac{3}{4}$ lengths by Pembroke, beat Caius convincingly for second place. The Third VIII were rather upset by alterations in their order, but raced quite well against Oriol to be beaten by 1 length.

In the Fours, both crews entered, but were both beaten in the early rounds. The "A" Four had a very eventful race against Thames, the race being notable for a vast "crab" on the eighth stroke of the start, and a collision after two minutes of the race, which was then re-started. Thames won in a close finish by $\frac{1}{4}$ length. The "B" Four also had an eventful race against Leander, and did well until they hit a punt near Bisham Church and subsequently lost by $1\frac{1}{2}$ lengths. C. B. M. Lloyd and J. G. P. Crowden (Pembroke) rowing together in the Pairs, won the event with considerable ease, which augured well for their appearance in the Goblets.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA 1951

Two crews were sent to Henley this year, staying at Remenham Rectory. The First VIII entered for the Grand, the Second VIII for the Thames Cup, and Fours for the Stewards' and Visitors' Cups.

Nine crews had entered for the Grand this year, including four foreign crews. In the first round L.M.B.C. drew Thames, whom they beat by $1\frac{1}{2}$ lengths in the time of 7 min. 3 sec. without being seriously extended, the rating at one time dropping as low as 28. On the Friday, in the semi-final, great interest was centred around the L.M.B.C.-Leander race, the latter crew containing three of last year's L.M.B.C. crew and coached by Mr R. H. H. Symonds. In the race both crews went off at just over 40 and by the Barrier, reached in 2 min. 2 sec., L.M.B.C. had a slight lead, but from there onwards, settling into a good stride, they gradually drew ahead, until at Fawley (3 min. 24 sec.) they were leading by $\frac{3}{4}$ length. Rowing at 30, to Leander's 32, they continued to draw slowly ahead, despite some spurts by Leander, and won by $1\frac{1}{4}$ lengths in 7 min. 7 sec., which was a fast time in the conditions, as there was a squally cross-head wind. In the final, reached for only the second time in L.M.B.C.'s history, the Club started favourites, but were given some anxiety by Laga, the Dutch crew, before they had the race under control. L.M.B.C. went off at 42 to Laga's 39, but after 1 minute Laga led by $\frac{1}{2}$ length. However L.M.B.C. then began to settle down and by the Barrier, reached in 2 min. 5 sec., were leading by 2 ft. At Fawley (3 min. 28 sec.) they had increased their lead to $\frac{1}{2}$ length, and were rowing stroke for stroke at 31. A spurt to 32 at Remenham increased their lead to $\frac{1}{2}$ length and, continuing at 32, the Club had a lead of 1 length

at the Mile Post. The Dutchmen continued to fight the whole way past the Enclosures, but L.M.B.C. held them off to win by 1 length in 7 min. 15 sec., there being a moderate head-wind.

The Second VIII were drawn to race King's College, London, in the preliminary round of the Thames Cup on the Friday before the Regatta. They had a number of "shipwrecks" in their start and were soon half a length down. After this bad start, they never quite settled down and were unable to row past K.C.L., finally losing by $\frac{1}{2}$ length in 7 min. 19 sec.

The "A" Four, rowing in the Stewards' Cup, were drawn against Thames in a preliminary round on Wednesday. A very close race ensued, with neither crew ever getting a lead of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ length. L.M.B.C. started at 36, but Thames drew ahead and by the first signal had a lead of $\frac{1}{4}$ length. At the Barrier L.M.B.C. were closing the gap and the crews were level at the half-mile. At Fawley (3 min. 36 sec.) L.M.B.C. had a lead of $\frac{1}{4}$ length, and rating 26 to Thames 30, held on to this lead, till at Remenham, Thames spurted, but L.M.B.C. still held a slight lead. At the Mile Post, both crews were level and they remained like this past the Enclosures, Thames finally getting the decision by 2 ft. in the time of 7 min. 21 sec. Thames incidentally went on to win the Stewards' Cup without great difficulty.

In the Visitors' Cup, the "B" Four raced very well in the first round to beat Emmanuel "A" by $\frac{2}{3}$ length in 8 min. 9 sec. on the Thursday. They started at 36 to Emmanuel's 40, and the latter soon had a lead of $\frac{1}{2}$ length. At the Barrier, L.M.B.C. began to draw level and from Fawley onwards, reached in 3 min. 58 sec., they gradually rowed past Emmanuel, who made repeated spurts, but could not make up the leeway. L.M.B.C. rowed at 28 for the majority of the race and settled down well. In the semi-finals on Friday, Trinity Hall, the eventual winners, proved themselves too experienced, and after obtaining a lead fairly early in the race, gradually drew away to win by 1 length.

In the Goblets, C. B. M. Lloyd and J. G. P. Crowden (Pembroke) proved themselves an outstanding pair. In both their races, they gave a fine demonstration of pair-oared rowing. On Friday they met Davidge and Callender (Trinity College, Oxford) and this race aroused great interest. Going off at 36 to Davidge's 40, they were soon down by a length, but rowing a superbly controlled race, and underrating their opponents by about 5 strokes a minute, they soon drew level and went past the post to win by $1\frac{1}{4}$ lengths in 8 min. 40 sec. In the final, against Rosa and Van Antwerpen, of Belgium, the race took much the same pattern, but Lloyd and Crowden drew ahead more rapidly and won easily in the time of 8 min. 52 sec.

In the Spare-Men's Pairs, A. D. N. King and M. A. Pallister got into the final, but were beaten by the Royal Engineers' pair, who had already competed at another regatta and so were more practised.

Dr J. R. Owen coached both the First and Second VIII's at Henley, besides both Fours, and the Club is very much indebted to him and to the other coaches who have made such a successful Henley possible.

The crews were:

<i>First VIII</i>	<i>Second VIII</i>	<i>Third VIII</i> (<i>Marlow only</i>)
<i>Bow</i> H. H. Almond	<i>Bow</i> C. R. Reese	<i>Bow</i> G. R. Henton
2 J. S. M. Jones	2 D. R. Morris	2 E. R. Crossman
3 J. R. Dingle	3 T. C. Line	3 M. A. Pallister
4 D. D. Macklin	4 J. D. Blick	4 J. A. Binnian
5 E. J. Worlidge	5 J. A. N. Wallis	5 A. D. N. King
6 R. F. A. Sharpley	6 J. H. Scott-Park	6 J. B. Wills
7 N. B. M. Clack	7 J. D. Anderson	7 G. T. Wordie
<i>Str.</i> C. B. M. Lloyd	<i>Str.</i> P. V. Trotman	<i>Str.</i> J. MacDowall
<i>Cox</i> P. Prestt	<i>Cox</i> R. Mewton	<i>Cox</i> G. Gregory

<i>First IV</i>	<i>Second IV</i>
<i>Bow</i> H. H. Almond (<i>steerer</i>)	<i>Bow</i> N. B. M. Clack (<i>steerer</i>)
2 D. D. Macklin	2 J. H. Scott-Park
3 E. J. Worlidge	3 J. R. Dingle
<i>Str.</i> R. F. A. Sharpley	<i>Str.</i> J. S. M. Jones

THE LADY MARGARET PLAYERS

President: MR THISTLETHWAITE. *Vice-Presidents:* THE MASTER, THE DEAN, MR WATT. *Chairman:* J. B. DENSON. *Secretary:* D. A. BOND. *Treasurer:* M. F. LITTLEBOY. *Committee Members:* B. CANNON, P. A. CULLEN, D. H. RUDD, R. L. BUSVINE.

THE committee for the academic year 1950-1, having been elected early, was well into its stride by the Michaelmas Term. However, not all its carefully laid plans bore the fruit that was anticipated. The term began with a General Meeting attended by a promising number of freshmen. Sufficient of these were auditioned and accepted membership, to make up for the heavy loss in personnel suffered at the end of the previous year. The term was devoted to the production of *The Zeal of Thy House*, by Dorothy L. Sayers. Although only three performances were given, it drew larger audiences than *Christ's Comet*, and its success emphasised the soundness of the avowed aims of the Society.

The Annual Dinner, which followed hard upon the production party, on Thursday, 7 December, was attended by forty-five members of the Society and guests. The speeches of the evening were

enthusiastically received. Those of the Master, proposing the toast to the Society, and that of the chairman in reply, contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening—as did the presence of a more than usually large number of lady guests.

As the year progressed it became clear that the absence of a sufficient financial guarantee would force the abandonment of the production of Nashe's *Summer's Last Will and Testament*; it had been hoped to present this as part of the Festival programme for Cambridge. The committee decided that the Society should give performances in the Fellows' Garden, as usual, during May Week and the Duke of Newcastle's *Humorous Lovers*, one copy of which dated 1677 reposed, unbound, in the Library, was chosen for the occasion. The projected production of Donald Rudd's new play *In my beginning*, during the Lent Term, proved impracticable owing to the impossibility of securing theatre space. However, a highly successful reading of the work was given to an audience of members and invited guests in the Old Music Room on Tuesday, 20 February.

The modifications which had to be made in the year's programme prevented the usual play-readings of the Lent Term, and what time could be spared towards the end of it was devoted to auditions for the *Humorous Lovers*. In its way, the latter was as much new pasture for the Society as an *Evening in June* had been, for costumes and scenery were used in the garden for the first time. The Society was fortunate in securing the services of John Hosier, who composed and directed the incidental music.

The inter-relationship of College and University drama, for which last year's secretary hoped in vain, has this year been a reality. It has not been an unmixed blessing, and some have felt the strain of having too many irons in the theatrical furnace. However, the Lady Margaret Players have another year of youthful achievement behind them, and it is impossible not to feel that they are now a permanent and valuable part of the life of the College.

THE LADY MARGARET SINGERS

President: MR ORR. *Vice-Presidents:* DR HERBERT HOWELLS, MR THISTLETHWAITE. *Senior Treasurer:* MR LEE. *Conductor:* G. H. GUEST. *Secretary:* J. W. MARTIN.

THE number of recitals by the Singers during the academic year 1950-1 is the smallest, and the programmes themselves the most modest, since the choir was founded in 1947. This has been a long-term policy on our part, for we have been busy preparing for what promises to be the most important concert since our inception,

namely, a recital in Chapel as part of the Cambridge Festival, in August.

In the Michaelmas Term we sang three balletts by Morley at a University Music Club concert. Early in January we gave another short programme at the Music School in which the first performance of a part-song "Walking in the Snow", by Herbert Howells was given. This work was written for the Lady Margaret Singers. We repeated this, together with Dr Howells' carol-anthem, "A Spotless Rose", at a University Music Club concert later in the month.

At the end of the Lent Term we gave, at the invitation of the Arts Council, a recital at the Music School to the Arts Council Delegates for the Eastern Region. Our half-hour programme included madrigals and part-songs by composers ranging from Tudor times to the present day. We were, in fact, "on show" at this concert, and have since received enquiries from many places in the Eastern Counties with a view to our giving similar programmes for them during the coming winter.

The Singers were invited to give a recital in Peterborough Cathedral in connection with the City's Arts Festival. We regretfully had to refuse this, however, as the date fell in the middle of examination time.

Our Cambridge Festival concert in August will include a first performance of "A Festival Te Deum" by Mr Orr, our President. This work was written especially for this concert, and is also inscribed to the Lady Margaret Singers. We find it most stimulating and uplifting music to sing, and look forward to performing it, accompanied by the composer at the organ. Also in this concert we will sing the Mass, "O Bone Jesu", by Robert Fayrfax. This is a new edition of the work, transcribed by our conductor from manuscripts in the University and various college libraries. Miss Anne Avery undertook the tedious task of copying the fifty-three pages on to "Gestetner" stencils. We then checked, duplicated and bound about fifty copies of the Mass. This concert will also include Benjamin Britten's "Hymn to St Cecilia", and organ solos by Mr Orr. Negotiations are at present in progress for the B.B.C. to record the whole programme for re-broadcast at a future date.

It was with great pleasure that we learnt that George Guest is to be appointed Organist of the College from next Michaelmas Term, and we can look forward to the Singers being, under his enthusiastic and musicianly guidance, a permanent feature of College and University musical life.

THE LAW SOCIETY

SEASON 1950-1

President: K. J. FISHER. *Secretary:* P. M. LEIGH. *Treasurer:* G. H. C. GRIFFITH. *Committee:* J. VAN DER LEE, T. L. C. PERRY, K. T. FUAD, J. R. D'ARCY.

THIS year the Society has had an extremely interesting programme. In the Michaelmas Term Mr A. H. I. Swift, Clerk to the Cambridge Borough Council, spoke to the first meeting of the year on "Local Government both in General and Particular", and gave us a very clear insight into the duties of his office. Mr K. W. Welfare, solicitor, gave a talk on "A Solicitor's job", and this also was extremely illuminating to members of the Society; and not only to the potential solicitors among us but also to prospective barristers. Mr Welfare showed himself a speaker of considerable wit.

The outstanding event of the Lent Term was the Annual Dinner, which was, as usual, a great success. The Guest of Honour was Professor Bailey, whose recent elevation to the Rouse Ball Professorship conferred yet another distinction on the College. Everybody enjoyed Professor Bailey's speech, which was marked with his customary gentle and scholarly humour.

The Society had the pleasure of the company of the University College, London, Law Society, on Wednesday, 28 February, when they were our guests at a Moot in the Old Music Room. Professor Glanville Williams presided. Unfortunately not all the numerous "Amici Curiae" were able to advise the Court, as the University College had to return by bus. Still, it was a very enjoyable evening.

Mr Scott and Dr Jackson have as usual been of inestimable value in obtaining speakers and entertaining them on our behalf.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB

President: DR DANIEL. *Captain:* A. J. MALTBY.

Hon. Secretary: D. R. PETERS

TONY MALTBY only had two places to fill in his team, with Norman Rosser, Pat Hobson and David Peters still up, and he had little difficulty in selecting two useful freshmen, Roderick MacLeod and Colin Laurie, thus making up quite a powerful team.

We have had a successful term, though unable to retain the League Cup, being beaten by Trinity. In this we were unfortunate in playing them early in the term, when their blues were available, and in meeting them in both the Singles and Doubles of the "Cuppers".

In the Doubles the blues were too strong for Hobson and Peters; but in the Singles Hobson, Rosser and Peters must be congratulated on giving the blues close matches and beating their "Grasshopper".

The Second Six had a successful though somewhat variable season. They came second in the Fourth League, so that under the new rules, whereby two teams are promoted they will be in the third next year, playing against several other college firsts.

We played our two matches against Balliol, on lovely days, and were victorious on both occasions. The weather spoilt our other "outside" fixtures, interrupting what promised to be a very good match against a strong team from University College, London, and forcing us to cancel matches with the Cambridge Town and County L.T.C., and the Inns of Court Students' L.T.C.

We welcome Dr Daniel as our new President, and wish next year's teams every success.

The following have been elected for next year:

Captain: D. R. PETERS. *Hon. Secretary:* H. R. MACLEOD.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

President: PROFESSOR HARRIS. *Vice-President:* J. F. M. NEWMAN.

Hon. Secretary: B. H. B. ROBINSON.

At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term the Society decided that it was unfair and even undesirable to persuade freshmen to join the Society before they had had time to decide for themselves whether they wished to become members. The result was a constitutional amendment; freshmen are welcomed to all meetings during their first term, but are not eligible for membership until their second term of residence.

The Society has indulged in a variety of activities during the year. During the Long Vacation term we challenged Caius College Medical Society to a game of cricket which we won by a quite surprising number of runs. The Caius Medical Society were again our guests during the Michaelmas Term when a film show was given in the Old Music Room. Later in the term Mr Davies entertained us with a fascinating account of the history of embalming, with particular reference to Egyptian Mummies.

During the Lent Term the Society welcomed Dr Fulton Roberts from the Department of Pathology, who read a most interesting paper on "The Blood Groups", and Dr Wright from the Anatomy Department, who led us to new pastures when he discussed "The Anatomy of Metaphor"; a most stimulating lecture. By the kind invitation of the Law Society we held a joint meeting at which the

Coroner of Birmingham told us about his powers and duties. The Lent Term was concluded by a most successful dinner, after which we were afforded evidence of the eloquence of our guests and of our committee.

In accordance with tradition and with the demands of Tripes, no meetings were held in the Easter Term. Early in May Week, however, a quorum was assembled and the officers for the next academic year were elected. We wish them success and good fortune.

It was with great regret that we learned of the impending departure of Professor Harris and Mr Davies. Professor Harris is retiring from the Chair of Anatomy, where his energy and guidance will be missed by all; we hope, however, that he will be able to remain President of the Society, for which he has done a great deal.

Mr Davies is leaving for the United States of America, where we wish him every success and happiness. As a token of gratitude for his brilliant supervisions and for his willing assistance in all matters concerned with the Society, it was decided to present him with a wrist watch.

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

Musical Director: MR ORR. *Librarian:* DR HOLLICK. *Senior Treasurer:* MR LEE. *Junior Treasurer:* J. H. DAVIES. *Secretary:* D. R. HOWE. *Committee:* G. H. GUEST, L. A. OFFICER, J. U. SIDGWICK

THE year's activities have been confined to four smoking concerts and the annual Michaelmas Term Concert in Hall. On the whole, these have been well attended, though outside musical attractions, of which there are so many, naturally draw people away from small college groups.

Outstanding items from these concerts have been L. A. Officer's performance of six Dances from Bartok's "Mikrokosmos", a set of four Glee's for solo men's voices (these were later performed at C.U.M.C.) and a set of pieces played by John Margetson on his clavichord. One concert, which was open to the public, was given by the Alma Musica Sextet from Holland. They played a Vivaldi concerto and Bach's "Musical Offering". The performance was excellent, though the Continuo part, played on a pedal harpsichord, an instrument rarely heard in this country, was lacking in imagination.

The May Concert, for which tickets were in great demand, included a set of four Madrigals sung by the Male Voice Choir, a piano duet "Trois Pièces Nègres" by Constant Lambert, a Bach Trio Sonata for violin, flute and harpsichord, and a Wind Trio, "Suite d'après Corrette", by Milhaud. In the Purcell ode, "Ye

Tuneful Muses", the Chapel Choir, with four sopranos instead of the choristers, was accompanied by the orchestra with George Guest at the harpsichord. As is now known, George Guest will succeed Mr Orr as Organist and choirmaster of the College. He has been elected Musical Director of the Society for the coming year, while Mr Orr becomes President in the place of the late Mr Charlesworth. The committee would like to thank Mr Orr for all he has done as Musical Director in past years.

The Male Voice Choir under L. A. Officer and the College String Orchestra have assembled regularly throughout the year. Without any outside members the Orchestra consists of eighteen players, an unusually large number to find in College in one year.

Through the generosity of the College Council the Society has recently acquired a double bass. This is a valuable acquisition and will be welcomed by members of the orchestra (trained for most of the year by David Howe). Is it too much to hope that our newly elected President may find time now to write a short work for us?

THE NASHE SOCIETY

Vice-Presidents: MR H. S. DAVIES, MR WATT. *Chairman:* J. B. BEER.
Secretary: G. L. GREEN

THE Nashe Society has this year continued to uphold its tradition of low living and high thinking, and has concerned itself with the writings of its founder for what is probably the first time in its history.

The year opened with a paper from Mr Watt on "The Humour of Dr Johnson", which maintained a light approach in spite of the weightiness of the matter. This was followed by Professor Hooker's paper on "The Augustan Disease", which proved to be the Spleen. The paper involved a clinico-literary account of eighteenth-century pre-psychology in its literary manifestations.

In the Lent Term we had a welcome second visit from Peter Allt of Dublin and St Catharine's, who enlightened us on "Aspects of the Forsterian Novel". The paper was both comprehensive and penetrating, and it made a good sequel to his earlier paper on Yeats.

The crowning achievement of the year, however, was the celebration of the 350th anniversary of Nashe's death. Nashe was probably alive in 1600 and certainly dead in 1602, but the celebration fixes his death as 10 March 1601. The evening opened with the dinner at which toasts were proposed to Queen Elizabeth, to the spirit of Thomas Nashe and to the confusion of Gabriel Harvey, the last being proposed in the time-honoured phrase, "Have With You to

Saffron Walden". Percy Cradock, the guest speaker, replied to the toast with a spirited tribute to the memory of "ingenious, ingenuous, fluent, facetious Thomas Nashe". The Society then adjourned to form a solemn procession to the places in Cambridge mentioned in the writings of Nashe, where by the light of lanterns (by courtesy of the Folk Museum) the appropriate passages were read and each station solemnly blessed.

Further details will be found elsewhere in this issue.

During the summer the College Librarian was kind enough to arrange an exhibition of items connected with Nashe, including his signature in the College Register, a number of illustrated editions, and the Society's earliest programme.

THE "P" CLUB

SEASON 1956-1

President: MR LEE. *Vice-President:* R. J. NEWTON.
Hon. Secretary: J. R. QUAYLE

THE P Club has a fine tradition of versifying the year's edition, and once a year it gives a treat with quite a lot of iambic feet. So here once more we tell you how, we passed the session, ending now.

We started off, all hale and hearty
at T. S. Eliot's *Cocktail Party*,
the fare was good, we rated highly
the song we sang to One-Eyed Reilly.
We thought that next we'd hie to France,
to see if *Huis Clos*, perchance,
would please us, but alas for lack
of copies we were brought aback;
notwithstanding, *Arms and the Man*
delighted us with Shaw's élan.
And Russell Lewis read one night
the Master's Essay, which was titled
Technology and invoked
much warm discussion as we smoked
taking our coffee black and white
we talked aesthetics through the night.

As nineteen fifty one drew nigh
 we read a play by Mr Fry,
Lady's not for burning, so he said,
 we said so too, and went to bed.
 When next we met we were but four:
 (the lowest number yet for sure)
 and of this four, three-quarters read
 Theses that they had edit-ed.
 The subjects ranged from weird alchemic,
 through Roman tales to high polemic.
 A *Family Reunion* held
 next term, effectively dispelled
 all ling'ring doubts (however heinous)
 that questioned Mr Eliot's genius.
 And now the year is nearly through,
 just what, you ask, was left to do?
 Then to the rooms of Mr Lee,
 our new President to see;
 who kindly plied us with Madeira
 and thus we met in style superior:
 to hear a talk by Harry Beaumont
 (what rhymes here, apart from Gaumont?),
 on *The Cocktail Party*, and, Look, What Fun!
 We're back again where we begun.

THE PURCHAS SOCIETY

SEASON 1950-1

THE Purchas Society at St John's is now in the third year of its existence, and the talks given during the last three terms have more than kept up the high standards envisaged by the founders of the Society—Dr Daniel and Mr Farmer. In the Michaelmas Term, two members spoke to the Society on their visit to the Pyrenees and Spain; Mr J. H. Patterson, from the Department of Geography, presented a stimulating picture of "Economic Development in the Southern United States", following on his recent visit to that area; and Dr Daniel, now one of our Vice-Presidents, gave the last talk of the term on "Geography and Pre-History", in which he outlined the numerous ways in which the geographer can aid the research work of the archaeologist in the field, with particular reference to his (Dr Daniel's) work on Megalithic Monuments.

In the Lent Term we were extremely fortunate in procuring the services of two eminent research workers—Mr W. V. Lewis,

Lecturer in Geography, who illustrated some of his glaciological studies in Iceland, and Professor Fortes, Head of the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, who spoke on his work in the Gold Coast.

Only one meeting was held this term, when Mr Barnes, now of the Department of Anthropology in University College, London, gave a talk which proved most interesting to geographers and anthropologists alike, on "Ecological Relations among Bandits".

The Third Annual Dinner of the Society was held in the Lent Term in the Old Music Room, when Professor J. A. Steers, Head of the Department of Geography, was the principal guest.

This term we say good-bye to our President, C. I. M. O'Brien; also temporarily to Mr Farmer, who has gone out to Ceylon for the next six months.

THE RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB

SEASON 1950-1

President: SIR PERCY WINFIELD. *Captain*: E. W. MARSDEN. *Secretary*: K. J. FISHER. *Match Secretary*: D. BARRY. *Cygnets' Secretary*: W. R. RODGER.

APART from one small misfortune the season was reasonably successful. Admittedly we lost the Cup, which had been in our possession for five years, but the general standard of play was as high as usual. Our defeat in "Cuppers" was due rather to lack of the one or two really outstanding players necessary to transform a workman-like team into a winning team than to shortage of good solid material in the middle of the Club. The main difficulty was one of selection where so many people were of the same standard. Several members of the Third XV played for the First XV occasionally, and acquitted themselves well.

This situation can be better appreciated through an examination of the league results. The First XV, after a poor start, finished strongly to take third place in Division I. In Division III we had both Second and Third XV's, and appropriately enough these shared the honours of first place. The most exciting match was when they met each other; strange to relate, the Second XV won, but there was as usual very little in it. Our Fourth XV was first in Division V, thus earning promotion. Let us hope that next season they continue their progress and join the two higher teams in Division III.

The Second XV had a powerful pack, amongst whom J. E. Mitchell and F. Wilkinson were prominent when not playing for the First XV. Its back division was rather impressive. Led by P. W. Rowe, they

produced some dazzling displays, with balanced running by M. C. Templeton, distance-devouring striding by P. H. Clarke, determined dashes by W. D. Cockburn and M. S. Girling. The Third XV was well captained by J. C. Ratcliff and, as the season went on, found a promising stand-off half in C. Barringer. W. R. Rodger, Cygnets' Secretary, took the Fourth XV to its present position assisted by J. R. Baxter in the centre and J. E. Gardner at scrum-half. In extra-collegiate rugby, E. W. Marsden was awarded his "blue" and K. J. Fisher was elected to the LX Club, for whom he played against the Oxford University Greyhounds. We must congratulate M. L. Grant and W. A. M. Bewick on being chosen for Eastern Counties and Surrey respectively. In the Lent Term, W. R. Mason and R. W. Smithson played for the University. H. Morgan and G. W. Scott turned out for the LX Club.

The first round of "Cuppers" against Trinity was typical of cup football. We won 6-3, a try and a dropped goal to a penalty goal. The forwards gained a large share of the ball which the backs were unable to make full use of in the face of good defence. We kept up constant pressure until, in the second half, I. F. Goodhand made a creditable attempt at a drop-goal which just missed, but rebounded off the post. D. Berry, following up hard with two or three forwards, was able to snap up the ball and score between the posts. After a penalty goal had made the scores even again, R. W. Smithson clinched the issue by dropping a goal from thirty yards out. Against Jesus in round two the team clicked into form right from the start. Our forwards once more won a large share of the ball and sometimes showed an ability to start quick passing movements. M. L. Grant and C. W. Storr at wing-forward put in some punishing tackles, while A. W. Wescombe and L. F. Read did useful work in the scrums. As the Jesus pack was by no means weak, this was a fine performance. A long throw-in on our own twenty-five led to a try by K. J. Fisher, which was soon followed by a break through in the centre and a try by R. W. Smithson. After a spell of inaction, during which C. W. Storr relieved the monotony by kicking two long penalty goals, D. Berry went over in the corner. The final score was 17-3. St Catharine's were obviously going to provide tough opposition in the semi-final. In the first half of this game, our forwards played well as usual, but the backs needed a very large share of the ball in order to penetrate the opposition's experienced defence. With J. K. Iliffe and G. W. Scott jumping well in the line-outs, they gained about 60 per cent of the ball, but no one could quite force his way over and we changed round with the score 3-3 (one penalty goal each). Our opponents' heavier pack then began to assert itself a little more and, when through injury shortly after half-time we lost D. C. G. Breddy

the hooker, whose performances had been consistently good throughout "Cuppers", it was all our own forwards could do to hold their own. Nevertheless everyone defended hard, as the fact that only a goal and a try were scored against us shows. J. O. Mavor put in some strenuous corner-flagging and tackling, B. P. Malony saved some awkward situations and was kicking a long ball. Slight relief came when W. R. Mason made a break from the scrum and covered sixty yards before being brought down. K. J. Fisher kept up constant pressure on his wing and showed up well against a certain English International. We must mention here J. B. Chaumeton, whose injury kept him from playing this season, but who devoted much time to producing a speedy, efficient pack of forwards and whose advice was of great assistance to the selectors.

The Club had an enjoyable Easter tour in Yorkshire. Otley was defeated 21-13, but we lost to Harrogate 3-11.

Next year's officials, to whom we wish the very best of luck, are:
Captain: G. W. SCOTT. *Secretary:* R. W. SMITHSON. *Match Secretary:* D. C. G. BREDDY. *Cygnets' Secretary:* D. H. FORD.

First XV. B. P. Malony, K. J. Fisher, I. F. Goodhand, E. W. Marsden, D. Berry, R. W. Smithson, W. R. Mason, A. W. Wescombe, D. C. G. Breddy, J. K. Iliffe, G. W. Scott, M. L. Grant, J. O. Mavor, C. W. Storr, L. F. Read. Also played: R. L. West, H. Morgan.

Second XV. M. C. Templeton, W. A. M. Bewick, P. W. Rowe, P. H. Clark, M. S. Girling, D. S. Minns, D. E. Hunt, J. T. Nye, J. M. Prosser, J. E. Mitchell, J. S. Martin, C. H. K. Maltby, F. Wilkinson, J. M. Meadows, M. O. S. Hawkins. Also played: W. D. Cockburn.

THE SQUASH CLUB

SEASON 1950-1

President: DR WINFIELD. *Captain:* A. V. ALEXANDER.

Hon. Secretary: C. R. CLARKE

FOUR of last year's colours, N. Rosser, A. J. Maltby, A. V. Alexander and D. Finlay were available during the Michaelmas Term and although Rosser was able to play in only two league matches, the team was undefeated and managed to win the League Championship by 2 points from Magdalene. C. R. Clarke completed the side and H. R. MacLeod played when Rosser was not available.

Any hopes of repeating this success in the "Cuppers" during the Lent Term disappeared when it became known that neither Rosser nor Maltby would be able to play. Selwyn were easily defeated in the first round, but the handicap of playing without our regular first and second strings proved too great, and we succumbed to Trinity, losing by 2 matches to 3. In the fixtures arranged with outside clubs

during the season, both Cambridge Town and County and the Wellesley Club, Croydon, were beaten 5-0; Balliol College, Oxford, were comfortably beaten by 4-1, but we were defeated by "The Cocktails" and narrowly lost a very enjoyable match against "The Escorts".

The Second Team did very well to finish at the top of the Fourth Division, but because D. Cameron and W. S. S. Maclay were required for the First Team during the Lent Term, they could never really do themselves justice on being promoted to the Third Division.

The Third Team began well and had some notable victories in the Sixth Division, but in the Lent Term they were handicapped by injuries and the general shortage of players, and showed inconsistent form. The Fourth Team, however, did most creditably and were promoted to the Sixth Division upon finishing second in the Seventh Division during the Michaelmas Term. They rounded off a successful season by inflicting a rather surprising but nevertheless decisive defeat on the College Third Team.

We must congratulate Norman Rosser on being awarded his half-blue for playing in the University match *v.* Oxford, and also A. J. Maltby and A. V. Alexander on being made members of the Ganders Club.

First-Team Colours were awarded to C. R. Clarke, and H. R. MacLeod, and Second-Team Colours to D. Cameron and W. S. S. Maclay.

Officers elected for season 1951-2: *Captain:* C. R. CLARKE. *Hon. Secretary:* H. R. MACLEOD.

SWIMMING CLUB

President: PROFESSOR MORDELL. *Captain:* N. W. PALMER.

Hon. Secretary: J. K. ILIFFE

THE swimming season this year has been confined to just one very crowded term, owing to the fact that the Leys School bath has been out of action throughout the winter months. Efforts to take the team to Bedford and Northampton were largely unsuccessful, and when the baths eventually became available we were faced with the prospect of fitting water-polo "Cuppers" and college relays as well as Tadpoles and University swimming matches into the few weeks before the Tripos.

In these Inter-college competitions we failed to repeat the success story of last year, when we won all three cups for the first time, and of these only one will remain with us for the coming year. In the Medley Relay our team consisted of the three University first strings,

and this fairly romped home in the final some eight yards ahead of St Catharine's. The Freestyle team, albeit weakened by examinations, reached the final of the Freestyle Relay competition, but were beaten into second place by a margin of four feet by St Catharine's, in spite of valiant attempts by Palmer on the last lap to regain lost ground.

In the Water Polo draw we seemed to have been favoured, and the team was so confident of reaching the final that it narrowly escaped being beaten in both of the preliminary matches. However, some long-range scoring enabled us to beat Downing 4-2 and our old rivals, St Catharine's, 2-1, and we went forward to meet Caius in the final. Caius were a well-balanced side consisting mainly of University and Tadpole players as against our two Water Polo blues and numerous University swimmers, and consequently what we gained in speed we tended to lose in ball technique. Pinning our faith in a solid defence by Burgin and Iliffe and a long distance attack by Palmer and Treacy, we were 1-2 down at half-time, and eventually lost 2-4, both our goals being scored by Palmer.

Once again St John's has provided a major part of the University teams against Oxford; N. W. Palmer and J. K. Iliffe both swam and played polo, whilst D. H. Burgin, A. J. G. Cellan-Jones and P. B. Treacy were invited to swim. College "Cuppers" teams were as follows:

Medley Relay: D. H. Burgin, J. K. Iliffe, N. W. Palmer.

Freestyle Relay: D. H. Burgin, J. K. Iliffe, N. W. Palmer, A. J. G. Cellan-Jones.

Water Polo: J. K. Iliffe, D. H. Burgin, J. A. Bessell, A. J. G. Cellan-Jones, P. B. Treacy, N. W. Palmer, D. Berry.

COLLEGE NOTES

Honours Lists

Birthday Honours, June 1951:

K.B.E.:

Mr A. S. LE MAITRE (B.A. 1920), Controller of Ground Services, Ministry of Civil Aviation.

C.B.E.:

Mr W. K. BRASHER (B.A. 1921), Secretary of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Professor J. S. MITCHELL (B.A. 1931), Fellow, Professor of Radiotherapeutics.

Honorary Degrees

On the occasion of the installation of Lord Tedder as Chancellor of the University on 7 June 1951, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Right Hon. FERGUS DUNLOP MORTON (B.A. 1909), Baron Morton of Henryton, Honorary Fellow, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

Elections to Fellowships

From 1 January 1951, for one year:

JOHN MANNING WARD, Challis Professor of History in the University of Sydney, has been elected into the Dominion Fellowship in the College for the year 1951.

May 1951: JOHANNES DE VILLIERS GRAAF (Ph.D. 1950).

JOHN ANTHONY CROOK (B.A. 1947).

ROBERT AUBREY HINDE (B.A. 1947).

GEORGE ARTHUR HOLMES (B.A. 1948).

ABDUS SALAM (B.A. 1948).

Prizes and Awards

The Barstow Scholarship of the Inns of Court has been awarded to Mr A. L. L. ALEXANDER (B.A. 1949).

The Norrisian Prize for 1950 has been awarded to Mr C. G. W. NICHOLLS (B.A. 1947).

Senior Studentships of the Exhibition of 1851 have been awarded to Mr R. B. DINGLE (B.A. 1946), Fellow, and Dr R. M. GOODY (B.A. 1942), Fellow.

The Anthony Wilkin Studentship in Ethnology and Archaeology has been awarded to Mr J. R. GOODY (B.A. 1946).

The Lyell medal of the Geological Society has been awarded to Dr W. D. WEST (B.A. 1923), Director of the Geological Survey of India.

Dr J. B. HUTCHINSON (B.A. 1923), Director of the Central Cotton Research Station, Uganda, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Professor E. C. S. WADE (B.A. 1920), formerly Fellow, has been elected an honorary Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple.

The Founder's Medal of the Royal Geographical Society has been awarded to Dr V. E. FUCHS (B.A. 1929).

Dr J. A. GLOVER (B.A. 1897) has been awarded the Jenner Medal of the Royal Society of Medicine.

The Adams Prize for 1949-50 has been awarded to Dr L. HOWARTH (B.A. 1933) and two others.

Academic Appointments

Mr W. H. BRUFORD (B.A. 1915), formerly Fellow, Professor of German in the University of Edinburgh, has been elected into the Schröder Professorship of German in the University of Cambridge from 1 October 1951. He has been re-elected into a Fellowship in the College.

Mr R. W. HUTCHINSON (B.A. 1920) has been appointed a University Lecturer in Classics, and Dr D. G. NORTHOTT (B.A. 1938), Fellow, a University Lecturer in Mathematics, from 1 October 1951.

Mr R. HENSTOCK (B.A. 1944) has been appointed Lecturer in Mathematics at Queen's University, Belfast.

Mr JAMES STEVENSON (B.A. 1923) has been elected into a Fellowship in Downing College.

Mr J. DAVIES (M.A. 1947), Fellow, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Anatomy in the University of Iowa from October 1951.

Dr R. A. BUCKINGHAM (B.A. 1932) has been appointed Reader in Physics at University College, London, from 1 January 1951.

Mr T. G. ROOM (B.A. 1923), formerly Fellow, Professor of Pure Mathematics in the University of Sydney, has been appointed Professor of Pure Mathematics at Queen's University, Belfast.

Mr C. F. CARTER (B.A. 1944), Fellow of Emmanuel, has been appointed Professor of Applied Economics at Queen's University, Belfast.

Public Appointments

Mr J. ST J. ROTHAM (B.A. 1932) has been appointed Assistant Adviser to the Bank of England.

Mr T. TROUGHT (B.A. 1913) has been appointed Director of Scientific Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Amman, Kingdom of Jordan.

Mr B. P. POTHECARY (B.A. 1945) has been appointed an Agricultural Engineer in the Colonial Service, Gold Coast.

Ecclesiastical Appointments

The Rev. R. H. GOODE (B.A. 1911), rector of Houghton Conquest, to be rector of Marston Morteyne, Bedfordshire—a College living.

The Rev. G. KERSHAW (B.A. 1933), vicar of St James, Heywood, to be vicar of Holy Trinity, Littleborough, Lancashire.

The Rev. F. S. SPACKMAN (B.A. 1921), vicar of Marple, Cheshire, to be rural dean of Stockport.

The Rev. G. A. BENNETT (B.A. 1903), vicar of St Mary, Devonport, since 1918, has retired.

The Rev. F. P. B. ASHE (B.A. 1937) to be vicar of St John the Evangelist, Blindley Heath, Surrey.

The Rev. J. E. N. JACKSON (B.A. 1908), vicar of Gilsland, Cumberland, to be rector of Wetheral with Warwick, Carlisle.

The Rev. S. M. EPPS (B.A. 1922), formerly chaplain, Royal Navy, to be vicar of Coney Hill, Gloucestershire.

The Rev. R. P. DODD (B.A. 1908), rector of Freshwater, to be rural dean of West Wight.

The Rev. J. NOURSE (B.A. 1943) was ordained priest 18 March 1951 by the Bishop of Southampton, as commissary for the Bishop of Winchester.

The following were ordained deacon on 20 May 1951:

E. M. B. LOFT (B.A. 1949), Ely Theological College, by the Bishop of Carlisle, to the curacy of Holy Trinity, Carlisle;

D. L. SEARS (B.A. 1949), Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, by the Bishop of Blackburn, in St Leonard's, Padiham, to the curacy of St Stephen, Blackburn.

Other Appointments

Mr G. NEASHAM (B.A. 1940), assistant master at Wintringham Grammar School, Grimsby, has been appointed an assistant education officer for Middlesbrough.

Mr T. C. BURGESS (B.A. 1930) has been appointed Headmaster of Five Ways Grammar School, Birmingham.

Mr J. M. G. WILSON (B.A. 1934), M.R.C.P., has been appointed assistant physician, Deaconess Hospital, Edinburgh.

Mr D. C. REECE (B.A. 1949) and Mr G. T. H. VAN DULKEN (B.A. 1949) were called to the Bar by the Inner Temple 26 January 1951. The following were successful candidates for honours in the examination for admission on the Roll of Solicitors of the Supreme Court in March 1951:

Mr J. G. P. O. JOHNS (Matric. 1942, B.A. from Magdalene 1948);

Mr G. E. N. BARGH (B.A. 1948); Mr C. P. HEPTONSTALL (B.A. 1947).

The following were called to the Bar on 6 June 1951:

By the Inner Temple, Mr A. L. L. ALEXANDER (B.A. 1949), Mr J. B. ARMSTRONG (B.A. 1944), and Mr J. P. SMITH (B.A. 1941).

By the Middle Temple, Mr D. G. SCOTT (B.A. 1948).

By Gray's Inn, Mr R. N. POSNETT (B.A. 1941).

Marriages

RICHARD ERNEST BATCHELOR (B.A. 1948) to DOROTHY JOAN BECKETT—on 9 April 1951, at St Mark's, Peterborough.

WILLIAM RUPERT GRAHAM BELL (B.A. 1947) to MOLLY BOLTON, daughter of J. T. Bolton, of Grange Park, London, N.—on 12 December 1950.

JAMES HODGSON (B.A. 1950) to PATRICIA REED—on 26 March 1951, at St Mary's Church, Prestbury, Cheltenham.

FREDERICK SINCLAIR JACKSON (B.A. 1936) to JOAN ANNE TEMPERLEY—on 19 May 1951, in London.

EDWARD JOHN ARMITAGE (B.A. 1940) to MARTHE CLEYNDERT, elder daughter of J. B. de J. Cleyndert, of Strand on the Green, London, W.—on 20 January 1951, at St Anne's, Kew.

KENNETH GRESHAM HUNNYBUN (B.A. 1938) to NANCY MABYN BRADLEY, widow of Gerald Bradley—on 27 January 1951, in London.

EDMUND JOHN DOWLING (B.A. 1942) to ELIZABETH HOWORTH—on 6 February 1951, at St Wilfrid's, Preston.

KENNETH MICHAEL MCFADYEAN (B.A. 1947) to BARBARA MARJORIE JOAN CASS, of Fairlight Cove, Sussex—on 3 March 1951, at All Souls Church, South Ascot.

JAMES FINDLAY HOSIE (B.A. 1936) to BARBARA MARY MANSELL, younger daughter of Dr Arthur Rooney Mansell, of Croydon, Surrey—on 8 March 1951, at St Mary's, Addington, Surrey.

ALAN TRAVISS WELFORD (B.A. 1935) to RUTH ADA BROWN—on 28 March 1951, at Swaffham Bulbeck, Cambridgeshire.

HENRY ALFRED POPE (B.A. 1936) to ELIZABETH HUNTER, daughter of John Hunter, of Wilmslow, Manchester—on 2 April 1951, at St Mary's Church, Rostherne, Cheshire.

GEORGE CHRISTOPHER BODINGTON (Matric. 1945) to JOYCE MORRIS, daughter of Harvey Morris, of Guestling Hall, Sussex—on 21 April 1951, at Guestling.

EDWARD CHAMBRE DICKSON (Matric. 1937) to JOYCE MARY HOUGHTON, younger daughter of A. T. R. Houghton, of the Stone House, Broughton-in-Amounderness—on 21 April 1951, at St John the Baptist Church, Broughton.

FRANK STANLEY ALLEN (B.A. 1941) to POMONA MACKENZIE, daughter of Commander P. H. Mackenzie, R.N.—on 30 April 1951, at Kilmadock East Church, Doune.

PAUL HENRY LAYTON (B.A. 1927) to FRANCES EVELYN WEEKES, daughter of Abel Seneca Weekes, of Winnipeg, Manitoba—on 12 August 1950, at St George's Church, Goderich, Ontario.

Obituary

HENRY HAMPTON BROWN (B.A. 1894), Town Clerk of Gravesend from 1904 to 1947, died at Gravesend 26 December 1950, aged 77.

ALBERT BAINES (B.A. 1893), Archdeacon of Halifax from 1935 to 1946, died 14 January 1951, aged 78.

HARRISON THOMPSON (B.A. 1890), Canon Emeritus of Johannesburg, rector of Chigwell Row, Essex, from 1927 to 1938, died at Cape Town 2 January 1951, aged 83.

WILLIAM HENRY BONSEY (B.A. 1898), rector of Groton, Essex, from 1917 to 1945, died 18 January 1951, aged 78.

ALFRED JAMES WALKER (B.A. 1895), rector of Staplehurst, Kent, Dean of Shanghai from 1904 to 1920, died 23 January 1951 at Staplehurst, aged 79.

WILLIAM BRYANT MUMFORD (B.A. 1920), sometime assistant master, Education Department, Tanganyika Territory, and Head of the Colonial Department of the London Institute of Education, from 1934 to 1941, died in New York City 28 January 1951, aged 51.

ERNEST HENRY CRISPIN (B.A. 1898) died in London 9 February 1951, aged 76.

WALTER STEWART HOOTON (B.A. 1892), formerly a missionary at Tinnevely, South India, died at Barnet 22 February 1951, aged 80.

PETER SWAINSON AKROYD (Matric. 1920) died at Kyrenia, Cyprus, 23 February 1951, aged 50.

CATTAMANCHI RAMALINGA REDDY (B.A. 1905), Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, South India, died at Madras 25 February 1951, aged 70.

JOHN ROBERT DRAPER (B.A. 1903), medical practitioner, died at Croydon 3 March 1951, aged 73.

SAMUEL LAVINGTON HART (B.A. 1881), formerly Fellow, Principal of the Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College from its foundation in 1902 until his retirement in 1929, died at Worthing, 7 March 1951, aged 92.

EDWARD FISHER (B.A. 1884), formerly a preparatory schoolmaster, died at Budleigh Salterton 11 March 1951, aged 87.

JOHN GRAHAM MILLAR (B.A. 1948), assistant Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, died at Calgary December 1950, aged 28.

VLADIMIR PENIAKOFF (Matric. 1915), D.S.O., M.C., of "Popski's Private Army", died in London 15 May 1951, aged 54.

JAMES ROBERTSON CAMPBELL GREENLEES (B.A. 1901), D.S.O., formerly Headmaster of Loretto School, died 16 May 1951 in Edinburgh, aged 72.

FREDERICK CHARLES YOUNG (B.A. 1888), M.B., medical practitioner, died 31 May 1951 at Twyford, Berkshire, aged 82.

CHRISTOPHER CHARLES TOLLIT (B.A. 1921) died at Bayshore, New York, 1 June 1951, aged 51.

WILLIAM MASSY ROYDS (B.A. 1900), British Consul-General at Seoul, Korea, from 1931 to 1934, died 16 June 1951 at Eastbourne, aged 71.

REGINALD HENRY SUTTON GOBBITT (B.A. 1920), rector of St Leonard, Wallingford, Berkshire, since 1943, died 16 March 1951, aged 59.

WILLIAM CYRIL THOMPSON (B.A. 1907), solicitor, of Clifton Croft, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, died 16 March 1951, aged 66.

CHARLES COLLISON (B.A. 1888), formerly a master at St Bees School, died 16 March 1951, aged 84.

HARRY RAMSDEN ARMITAGE (B.A. 1887), a director of the Bradford Dyers' Association, died at Burwah, Sussex, 19 March 1951, aged 85.

WILLIAM CHARLES DOLAN FEDDEN (B.A. 1886), rector of Ryton on Tyne since 1929, died 26 January 1951, aged 87.

EUSTACE JOHN PARKE OLIVE (B.A. 1884), O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S., died at Leamington 14 April 1951, aged 88.

EDWIN MORTIMER EAGLES (B.A. 1894), headmaster of Enfield Grammar School from 1909 to 1934, died at Enfield 24 April 1951, aged 78.

WALTER HALLIDAY MORESBY (B.A. 1884), C.B.E., of the Inner Temple, barrister at law, died in London 24 April 1951, aged 89.

ERIK STENNETT ARNOLD (Matric. 1920) died in London 17 April 1951, aged 53.

THE LIBRARY

UNDER the will of Miss Edith Mary Overton, of Willingdon, Sussex, the Library has received a bequest of some 250 volumes, mostly of English literature, including standard editions of Byron, Joseph Conrad, Maria Edgeworth, Thackeray and Trollope.

The late Mr Yule gave an ivory plaque for a Pax, depicting in high relief the Crucifixion with the Virgin and St John, a fine example of fourteenth-century French work.

He also gave a fine copy of the first edition (London, 1816) of Coleridge's *Christabel*. The Librarian has added a copy of the first American edition, published at Boston in the same year.

Mr B. L. Thompson (B.A. 1928) has given Wordsworth's *A description of the scenery of the Lakes* (London, 1822), the first separate edition.

Mr O. E. R. Pryke has given an album of annotated photographs of the contemporaries of the Rev. W. E. Pryke (B.A. 1866) at St John's.

Miss H. C. Vaudrey has given the College Bill for the first quarter of 1837 of her grandfather, Henry Vaudrey (Matric. 1835), together with letters to him from his Tutor, Dr Hymers, and from a contemporary, J. A. A. T. N. Woodward (B.A. 1839).

The Hon. Mrs Charles Taylor has given annotated copies of several of the works of her husband, Dr Taylor, Master 1881-1908.

The Provost and Fellows of King's College have given a volume of pamphlets relating to the Middlesex Election of 1768-9, with the book label of Dr Samuel Parr, a member of the College, and MS. notes by him.

The Librarian of King's College has given three medals struck to commemorate the acquittal of John Horne Tooke (B.A. 1758 as John Horne) on a charge of high treason 1794.

The Rev. Dr E. C. Dewick (B.A. 1906) has presented three books of considerable interest from the library of his father, Edward Samuel Dewick (B.A. 1866), a well-known liturgical scholar. The first is a small parchment volume of 8½ by 6 inches containing the Propers of the Office and Mass for the feasts of Corpus Christi (here designated "In transubstantiatione corporis Christi"), St Oswyn and others. The script suggests a date *circa* 1500, and a note on the first leaf of writing states that the volume belonged to the Infirmary of St Albans Abbey. The second book is a copy of the edition of the Sarum Manual printed in Paris by F. Regnault and dated 1537; leaves clxxxii-cxciii are missing. The third is a very fine example of

the folio Marian edition of the Sarum Missal printed in Paris by J. Amazeur for Gul. Merlin and dated 1555.

The following members of the College have presented copies of their own books and articles: Mr Barnes, Professor Bartlett, Dr Bertram, Professor Bruford, Mr J. C. Burns, Mr W. O. Chadwick, Sir John Cockcroft, Mr G. R. Crone, Dr Daniel, Mr R. H. D'Elboux, Mr L. G. H. Horton-Smith, Mr R. W. Hutchinson, Mr H. H. Huxley, Mr K. H. Jackson, Professor Jeffreys, Mr M. G. Kendall, Mr Kendon, Mr Kidd, Mr J. D. Kuipers, Dr Lang, Mr Laslett, Mr R. J. Loewe, Dr J. Lough, Dr Mackworth, Mr G. H. Mees, Mr N. A. Nikam, Mr Partridge, Mr C. J. H. Peiris (now Deva Surya Sena), Professor Pevsner, Mr N. N. C. Raad, Mr H. K. J. Ridder, Mr P. C. Sands, Mr H. W. Sansom, Mr H. H. Scullard, Mr Ward, Mr Watt, Mr A. T. Welford, Professor Winfield, Mr M. Wong, the late Mr Yule.

BOOK REVIEWS

M. P. CHARLESWORTH: *The Roman Empire*. (Home University Library (London: Oxford University Press), 1951. pp. vi+215. Cloth, 5s. net.)

This last book from the pen of our late President will bring both sad and happy memories to the minds of those who knew him well. He was engaged upon it when he first fell ill in the winter of 1949, and he corrected the final proofs only a few weeks before his death. But the book bears no trace of the anxiety that must at times have weighed upon his mind during the threat and the experience of illness. It is written with the easy grasp of detail that betrays the study of a lifetime, in a style at once precise and graceful. From the point of view of the general reader it has the great merit that the subject is not treated chronologically, but each chapter is devoted to a different aspect of the main theme. The Emperor, Work and Taxes, Education and Literature, State Religion and Private Religion—these are some of the chapter headings. The purpose of the book is "to describe something of the life and work, of the thought and conditions, that existed during the first three centuries of that great experiment in government which men term the Roman Empire". So well has this purpose been achieved that the work, one may venture to predict, will become as much of a classic in its series as Warde Fowler's *Rome*.
A. G. L.

GEORGE SCURFIELD: *The Bamboo House*. (Michael Joseph. 9s. 6d.)

George Scurfield (B.A. 1941) has produced an exciting first novel to succeed his volume of poems published during the war. It deals with the Burma campaign; more accurately, with a single jungle sortie by guerrillas behind the Japanese lines on the Chindwin in 1943. Those who have experienced any of his subjects—the jungle, first combat, the surprising and often unbearable juxtapositions of the most varied races and characters in a small fighting unit—will find them illuminated as well as recaptured. And all will find an absorbing story and a vividly drawn set of characters to act it.
I. P. W.

JOHNIANA

(i) *The Tenth Boat:*

The very driest and most arrogant of dry bobs has this year been at least a little moved by the victories of the Cambridge crew in the United States. Now, as he contemplates the final result of the May Races, with its attractive criss-cross pattern, showing some boats going exultantly up and others sadly down, he must be struck by another aspect of rowing. This is not concerned with the splendours, great though they may be, of the first Lady Margaret boat, who kept their place last week at the head of the river. To them he leaves "the luxury of their own feelings", while his eye travels down the long list, down and down through division after division, until at last in the seventh, four places from the bottom of the river, it lights on the name of Lady Margaret X. "Good heavens," he exclaims, and by an instantaneous piece of mental arithmetic arrives at the conclusion that at that one college of St John's there must be, leaving the steerers out of the reckoning, eighty men who have lived laborious days of training and submitted to be stormed at by offensive persons on the bank, all for the honour of the college and the greater glory of rowing. Other colleges achieve seventh and eighth boats, but it is only this one that attains double figures. It makes the dry bob feel rather humble, which is very good for him.

He may remember how during one summer of a quite inglorious cricketing career at school he used to play in a somewhat indeterminate game called "Refuse". It was played on a tranquil little triangle of turf with a chestnut tree under which to sit when unemployed—on the whole an easy-going, pleasant game enough, in spite of its opprobrious name. Nobody coached it; nobody cursed it from horse or bicycle; nobody indeed took the faintest interest in it, and assuredly there was no thought of training. And yet in point of skill it might perhaps have been compared with an eighth or ninth boat. But what a difference in pride of nomenclature between "Refuse" and "So-and-So IX". If it had possessed a more dignified title would he have scorned the delights of strawberry messes and tried harder to straighten his crooked bat? It is too late to say, but even now, though he but half understands, he must pay homage to an alien pursuit that can exact such devotion. Ninety-eight years ago a coach from Cambridge told in noble rhetoric how she had once been able to inscribe on her banner "*Iside et Thamesi triumphatis, Anglia in certamen provocata Granta victrix*". That she can do so now is perhaps due to the tenth boats.

Reprinted, by kind permission, from *The Times* of June 1951.

(ii) *Dr Parkinson and the Young Ladies of Newnham* (A.D. c. 1885):

On the Sunday we lunched with Dr Parkinson, a Fellow of St John's, whose wife had been a Miss Whateley, cousin of our brother-in-law, James Traill of Rattar. He was a don of the old school and a derider of the higher education of women. His house was at Newnham on the way to the college, and he complained of the young ladies of that establishment "who", he said, "stand straddling across the path with their arms akimbo and shove me into the gutter opposite my own street door."

From *Recollections of Thomas Graham Jackson, Bart., R.A.* (1835-1924). Arranged and edited by BASIL H. JACKSON. Oxford, 1950.

COLLEGE AWARDS

STUDENTSHIPS

Strathcona: Wilders, J. S. *Denny*: Marsden, E. W. *Hutchinson*: Hutchins, P. F. *Naden*: Davies, J. H. *Harper-Wood*: Sutcliffe, P. H. *McMahon*: Block, A.; Dawson, J. K. N.

RESEARCH EXHIBITIONS—Blench, J. W.; Grint, L. A.; Lowden, J. S.; O'Brien, C. I. M.; Parkin, C. W.; Salisbury-Roswell, R. F.

GOODWIN TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP—Kirby, F. N.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

Elected to Scholarships: Campbell, A. E., Combridge, A. T., Corby, F. B., Crossman, E. R. F. W., Fairbairn, W. M., Geddes, A., Locke, M., Reed, J. L., Reynolds, L. D., White, G.

TRAVEL EXHIBITIONS—*Roger Neville Goodman*: Ackery, D. M.; Ball, D. H. *Samuel Nunn*: Ford, D. H. *Strathcona*: Bryan, P. J., Radford, J. C. V. (*Aeq.*). *Coutie*, G. A., *Sir Albert Howard*: Locke, M.

PRIZES

SPECIAL PRIZES

Adams Memorial Prizes: Fairbairn, W. M.; *Proxime accessit*: Brickstock, A. *Essay Prizes: First Year*: Lardner, T. H. A.; *Highly Commended*: Campbell, A. E.; *Third Year*: Lewis, W. R. *Graves Prize*: Newton, R. J., Wardman, A. E. (*Aeq.*). *Hart Prize*: Wilders, J. S. *Hockin Prize*: Scheuer, P. A. G. *Henry Humphreys Prize*: Pullan, G. T. *Hutton Prize*: Binns, C. J. *Sir Joseph Larmor Awards*: Armstrong, D. J.; Davies, J. H.; Fisher, K. J.; Rowe, P. W.; Worlidge, E. J. *Newcome Prize*: Crossman, E. R. F. W. *Reading Prizes: First Prize*, Dunlop, R. F.; *Second Prize*, Campbell, A. E., Johnson, M. M. (*Aeq.*). *Bonney Award*: Harker, R. I.

PRIZES AWARDED ON UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MATHEMATICS—*Tripes, Part III*: Brickstock, A., *Wright's Prize*; Fairbairn, W. M., *Wright's Prize*; Geddes, A., *Hughes Prize*; Gilmore, P. C.; Morton, H. K. *Diploma in Mathematical Statistics*: Donaldson, W. A. *Preliminary, Part II*: Corby, F. B.; Ringrose, J. R. *Tripes, Part I*: Becher, R. A.; Willson, A. J., *Wright's Prize*.

CLASSICS—*Tripes, Part II*: Newton, R. J., *Hughes Prize*; Wardman, A. E., *Wright's Prize*. *Tripes, Part I*: Baxter, J. R.; Combridge, A. T.; Ford, D. H.; Reynolds, L. D., *Wright's Prize*. *Preliminary*: Moore, H. B.; Sullivan, J. P., *Wright's Prize*.

MORAL SCIENCES—*Tripes, Part II*: Crossman, E. R. F. W., *Wright's Prize*. THEOLOGY—*Tripes, Part II*: Davies, J. H., *Wright's Prize*.

NATURAL SCIENCES—*Tripes, Part II*: Brough, J. N., *Wright's Prize*; Scheuer, P. A. G.; Whitmore, D. N., *Hughes Prize*. *Tripes, Part I*: Locke, M.; Reese, C. R.; Shakeshaft, J. R.; White, G. *Preliminary, Part I*: Harrison, J. F.; Ingleby, R. F. J.; Reed, J. L., *Wright's Prize*; Seakins, J. W. T.

LAW—LL.B.: Cradock, P., *Wright's Prize*; Dawson, J. K. N.

HISTORY—*Tripes, Part I*: Campbell, A. E., *Earle Prize*. *Preliminary*: Binns, C. J.; Butterworth, H. W.; Quinton, J. G.

MODERN LANGUAGES—*Tripes, Part II*: Dorman, R. B., *Wright's Prize*. *Tripes, Part I*: Jackson, F. W. D., *Wright's Prize*; Storer, D. G. *Preliminary, Part I*: Jones, D. J.; McIntyre, I. J.

MECHANICAL SCIENCES—*Tripes, Part II*: Reily, D. *Tripes, Part I*: Nedderman, J. M., *Wright's Prize*. *Preliminary*: Fawcett, D. H.; Guthrie, C. B., Jukes, J. D., *Wright's Prize*; Lyall, H. G., *Wright's Prize*; Riley, R. W.; Robertson, J. C.

ENGLISH—*Tripes, Part II*: Wilders, J. S. *Preliminary*: Benton, F. J., *Wright's Prize*.

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS,

DECEMBER 1950

Major Scholarships:

Wynne Willson, W. S., Marlborough College, for Mathematics (Baylis Scholarship). Murphy, T. G., Taunton School, for Mathematics. Cowley, M. D., Charterhouse, for Mathematics (Townsend Scholarship). Davie, J. A. W., Oundle School, for Mathematics with Physics. Reardon, B. P., Glasgow University, for Classics (Henry Arthur Thomas Scholarship). Hopwood, D. A., Lymm Grammar School, for Natural Sciences (Whytehead Scholarship). Lance, G. E. N., King's College School, for Natural Sciences. Howl, J. M., Clacton County High School, for Natural Sciences. Lloyd, R. P., Highgate School, for Natural Sciences. Daly, J. P., Eltham College, for Natural Sciences. Johnson, L. C., Mercers' School, for Natural Sciences.

Minor Scholarships:

Foster, K., Manchester Grammar School, for Mathematics. Tomlinson, R. A., King Edward's School, Birmingham, for Classics. Sykes, R. D., Bristol Grammar School, for Classics. Le Maitre, A. C., Wellington College, for Classics. Lloyd-Jones, I. D., Blundell's School, for History. Holt, J. I., Stowe School, for Modern Languages. Forbes, M., Bournemouth School, for Modern Languages. Metcalf, D. M., Bournemouth School, for Geography.

Exhibitions:

Ford, P. E. B., Charterhouse, for Mathematics. Mills, J. T. S., Hinckley Grammar School, for Mathematics with Physics. Watson, D. C. K., Wellington College, for Mathematics. Jones, A., Manchester Grammar School, for Classics. Bausor, J. I., Haberdashers' Aske's Hampstead School, for Natural Sciences. Bathgate, R. H., Wycliffe College, for Natural Sciences. Baillie, I. M. G., Haileybury and Imperial Services College, for History. Brown, R. K., Bootham School, for History.

Ward, D. C., Kingston Grammar School, for History (Mullinger Exhibition). Backhouse, D. R., Blackburn Grammar School, for Modern Languages. Morris, G., Manchester Grammar School, for Modern Languages. Dodds, R. H., Sedbergh School, for Modern Languages. Bray, D. J., Stockport Grammar School, for English. Hallam, A., Gateway Secondary School, Leicester, for Geography. Gurney, H. A., Yeovil School, for the General Examination.

Major Scholarship for Music:

Gwilt, D. W., Sedbergh School.

CLOSE EXHIBITIONS AND CHORAL STUDENTSHIPS, 1951

Close Exhibitions:

Baker: Lowe, D., Durham School. *Dolman:* Muir, R. K., Pocklington School. *Lupton and Hebblethwaite:* Bromley, W. J., Sedbergh School. *Munsteven:* Crisp, R., The King's School, Peterborough. *Somerset (March):* Dunn, G. D., Hereford Cathedral School. *Somerset (Wootton Rivers):* Shelley, B. L., Marlborough Grammar School. *Vidal:* Wilson, J. M., Exeter School.

Choral Studentships: Harman, M. P., Fitzwilliam House. Perry, D. J., Cranbrook School. Prince, J., Queen Elizabeth's School, Crediton. Scott, C. G., Haileybury College.

