

College Library

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The Subscription for the current year is fixed at 4/6; it includes Nos. 84, 85 and 86. Subscribers who pay One Guinea in advance will be supplied with the Magazine for five years, dating from the Term in which the payment is made.

Subscribers are requested to pay their Subscriptions to Mr E. Johnson, Bookseller, Trinity Street.

The Editors would be glad if Subscribers would inform them of any of their friends who are anxious to take in the Magazine.

Subscribers are requested to leave their addresses with Mr Johnson, and to give notice of any change; and also of any corrections in the printed list of Subscribers issued in December.

The Secretaries of College Societies are requested to send in their notices for the Chronicle before the end of the seventh week of each Term.

Contributions for the next number should be sent in at an early date to one of the Editors (Dr Donald MacAlister, Mr J. R. Tanner, A. H. Bagley, C. H. Salisbury, G. J. Turner, B. Wynne-Willson).

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

[If our readers have found any errors in the papers on *Founders and Benefactors*, will they kindly send an account of them to the Rev A. F. Torry, Marwood Rectory, Barnstaple.]

[The Editors will be grateful to any Subscriber who will furnish them with No. 20, which is wanting to complete the editorial copy.]

[*Johniana* absent from this number for lack of space.]



FOUNDERS AND BENEFACTORS OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE.

(Continued from page 12.)

THE chronological record of the continuous extension of the College by the bounty of successive generations has necessitated from time to time some description of the buildings. But those of the present generation have been so often and so fully described in publications within the reach of our readers that it will be unnecessary, and might be deemed impertinent, to attempt here one more description, however brief, of the New Chapel and Master's Lodge, and of the additions and alterations in the Hall and Combination Room which formed part of the same plan. Prof. Babington's History of the Old Chapel and the Infirmary which adjoined it, and the papers of the Rev Henry Russell on the New Chapel, appeared in various numbers of the *Eagle* and elsewhere, have been published separately, and more recently embodied in Willis and Clark's *Architectural History of the University* with a fulness of detail which leaves little to be desired.

Another reason for not writing more fully on this subject here is that our records deal with the beneficence of departed worthies, whilst most of those who assisted in these later works are happily still spared to us.

Two remarks seem not inappropriate. First, that the erection of a New Chapel realised desires of two centuries at least. During half the history of the College its leading members had hoped and planned

for a worthy substitute for the plain debased structure in which they worshipped. And secondly, that when the demolition took place and the evidences were disclosed of the beauty of the ancient Church of the Hospital of St John's, which had been converted into a Chapel at the foundation of the College, there were many regrets that it was impossible to restore the old instead of building anew. Nevertheless more room was urgently needed. We now breathe more freely in the First Court and in the Hall. No narrow lane with its cluster of outbuildings skirts our northern ranges of rooms, but ample space has been found for the Lodge and for the recently completed Chapel Court block, and a prospect is opened to another generation of yet further additions.

In this paper we reach the end of the Official List of Benefactors. In the next, and concluding, paper we propose to collect together as an Appendix a few notices of gifts scattered here and there in the little known recesses of the College archives, and to offer some last comments on the whole subject.

JOHN PALMER, B.D., Senior Fellow, sometime Professor of Arabic, bequeathed in 1840 £1000 to purchase advowsons, and about 100 books, mostly oriental.

J. P. was a native of Cumberland, admitted 31 Dec. 1787, Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman in 1792, Fellow 1794 and Senior in 1813. He became President in 1815 when Dr Wood was raised to the Mastership. He was elected Professor of Arabic in 1804, which office he resigned in 1813 when he was succeeded by Prof. Lee. Soon after his appointment he travelled in the East. In a book of travels by John F. Usko he is mentioned as being in Smyrna towards the close of 1805, and in Sept. 1806 he wrote from Pera, about the discovery after some days' search at Constantinople of a monument to Sir Thos. Baines, a relative of Sir John Finch, at that time our ambassador at the Porte.

Palmer was a reserved silent man reputed to be a profound scholar, but he neither published anything nor otherwise communicated his knowledge. The traditional accounts of his manner of life are such as the following: One of the other Fellows, Mr Hornbuckle, called daily to take him out for a 'constitutional.' The pair walked usually in meditative silence. One day Mr Hornbuckle knocked as usual at the Professor's door, but found it closed.

Presently the bedmaker put her head out of the window to say that the Professor had left that morning for Jerusalem.

Prof. Palmer contributed £100 towards the erection of the Fourth Court. In 1838 he gave £100 towards improvements in the College Chapel, and a like sum the following year towards repairs in the Library and Combination Room. Besides his bequest to the College he left £1000 to the University to raise the stipend of the Professor of Arabic. Part of the money left to the College was added to Mr Winthrop's donation and expended in purchasing the advowsons of Black Notley and Wroxall-cum-Wrampisham. The remainder was added in 1860 to the general Advowson Fund, which has since become the Pension Fund.

Mr Palmer died in his rooms in College, æt. 71, 9 April 1840, and was buried within the old Chapel, where there is a tombstone to his memory.

* † ROBERT STUDLEY VIDAL, ESQ., F.S.A., left a rent-charge of £40 per annum for two scholars from Exeter Grammar School.

The scholarships were to promote 'the welfare and interests of St John's College, Cambridge, of which learned and highly distinguished society his late Grandfather, the Rev Peter Vidal, after passing through Westminster School, became a member.' [Peter V. was admitted 30 Oct. 1719 æt. 17, son of P. V. 'e satellitibus regis,' born in London, at Westminster 4 years under Dr Friend, B.A. 1723, M.A. 1729.] Mr Vidal's father practised as a solicitor in London, after which he retired to Exeter, where he died in 1796. His mother also died at Exeter the same year.

Mr Vidal communicated to the Society of Antiquaries papers on 'Trial by Ordeal,' 'The site of Kenwic, or Kenwith, Castle, Devon,' &c., and published a translation from Mosheim's Commentaries. He also formed a valuable collection of coins, which were sold after his death. He held strongly Protestant opinions, and disinherited a relative because of a report brought to him that he intended after coming into the estate to grant a site for a Roman Catholic Chapel. The bulk of his property he bequeathed to Edward Urch Sealy, who was to take the name of Vidal. To him he left 'the highly embossed silver tankard presented at Copenhagen in 1715 by Frederick IV King of Denmark and Norway to his great grandfather Captain Robert Studley, commanding the *Weymouth* under Sir John Norris to help the Danes.' Capt. Studley had learned seamanship under King Frederick's father, Christian V, and had been made Post-Captain in 1707 by Prince George, consort of Queen Anne, and by him appointed to the command of the *Experiment*. Also he left to Mr Sealy a two-handled silver-mounted lava grace-cup, presented to Captain Studley by the civil authorities of Naples for putting down piracy.

* The mark (†) is prefixed to some names to indicate that they have not been of late years included in the list read at the Annual Commemoration on May 6.

Mr Vidal died at Cornborough House near Bideford, Devon, 21 November 1841.

In addition to the bequests above mentioned, Mr Vidal directed that two fever wards should be endowed in the Devon and Exeter Infirmary out of the proceeds of the sale of his library, plate, &c.

Much of the above information is from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Feb. 1843.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOSEPH LITLEDALE, Justice of the King's Bench, sometime Fellow, gave £105 towards building the Fourth Court, and bequeathed, in 1842, £1000, of which £200 was for the Library.

The eldest son of Hy. L. of Eaton House, Lancs, he was admitted 3 July 1783, was Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman in 1787, and Fellow 1789-1821. He was made Law Fellow in 1795. For some years he practised as a special pleader under the bar and attained great distinction. He was called in 1798 at Gray's Inn. The following year we find £50 voted him for services rendered to the College. He neither accepted the silk gown nor sought a seat in Parliament, and was indeed so little of a party man and so entirely a lawyer that when he was asked by a friend what his politics were he is said to have answered 'Those of a special pleader.' He was raised to the Bench in 1824. He was devotedly attached to his profession, heartily enjoying the discussion of difficult legal points. In summing up he was rapid in the current of his language, and at the same time subtle to a fault. He is ranked amongst the most learned and profound of English Judges. On his retirement from the Bench in 1841 he was sworn a Privy Councillor. He died 26 June 1842 at his house in Bedford Square, London, at the age of 75. His personal property was sworn below £250,000, the bulk of it being left to his daughter Elizabeth, Mrs Coventry. (See Foss's *Biographical Dictionary of Judges*.)

THOMAS WHYTEHEAD, B.D., Fellow, in his lifetime gave the Eagle Lectern to the Chapel, and at his death in 1843 bequeathed all his books to the Library.

The son of the Rev Hy. R. W., curate of Thormanby and Rector of Goxhill, Yorks. T. W. was born at Thormanby 30 Nov. 1815. His father died in 1818 and his mother removed with her family to York. When 8 years old he was sent with one of his brothers to Beverley Grammar School, where one of his intimate friends, and his friendly rival in classics, was F. W. Robertson, afterwards of Brighton. At 15 years of age he removed from Beverley to be under the care and tuition of his brother Robert, then an undergraduate at St John's. Robert was 9th Wrangler and 2nd Class Classic the year following, and continued his care over his brother at Inverary, and afterwards at his first curacy of Swineshead in Lincolnshire.

T. W., admitted 26 April, came up to St John's in October 1833. As a freshman he obtained the first Bell Scholarship. In his second year his

poem on the 'Death of the Duke of Gloucester' was awarded the Chancellor's Gold Medal. The Commemoration of that year was unusually magnificent. The Chancellor, the Marquis of Camden, presided, and there were present Prince George of Cambridge, the Dukes of Wellington, Cumberland, and Northumberland, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and many other dignitaries. Whytehead's poem was received with great applause, both on account of his admirable delivery and the graceful patriotic allusions he had introduced into it. The following year he obtained the Hulsean Prize for an essay on the 'Resemblance between Moses and Christ.' He again obtained the Chancellor's Medal for an English poem, and also Brown's Medals for Latin and Greek epigrams. In Feb. 1837 he graduated as Second in the Classical Tripos, and the following month obtained the First Chancellor's Medal. He was almost immediately elected to a Fellowship. Never physically strong, he suffered in health from the strain of his mental work, and for a while sought comparative repose in travel or with reading parties away from Cambridge. For a time he lectured at Clare College. But his thoughts were mainly directed to clerical and particularly missionary work. As an undergraduate he attended the ministry of Mr Simeon, Mr Carus, and Prof. Scholefield; he taught in the Jesus Lane Sunday School, and cultivated the friendship of men like Hy. Cotterill, the Senior Wrangler of 1835, afterwards Bp. of Grahamstown and of Edinburgh, and J. S. Howson, afterwards Dean of Chester.

In 1839 he was ordained to the curacy of our College living of Freshwater, under the Rev I. F. Isaacson, who had been his College Tutor. Here he remained two years and, whilst diligent in his parochial duties, was not forgetful of his College and University. The dividends of his Fellowship he devoted to the purchase of the Eagle Lectern in obedience, as it is reported, to scruples at receiving such emoluments when non-resident. He employed some of his leisure hours in writing a short series of papers, two editions of which were published after his death under the title of 'College Life.' At the request of the Vice-Chancellor he composed his 'Installation Ode,' which was set to music by Prof. Walmisley, and performed in the Senate House on the Installation of the Duke of Northumberland as Chancellor, 5 July 1842.

Whytehead was making preparations to return to College work in Oct. 1841, when two offers the staff of the Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem, the other to be chaplain to the newly-consecrated Bp. of New Zealand, Dr Selwyn. He accepted the latter and left England the Sunday after Christmas. Thus the dream of Whytehead's life was realised. But he was only to enter upon the threshold of missionary work. On the way out he was left 6 months at Sydney, N.S.W., and reached New Zealand only to fade gradually away, and after 6 months of patient weakness to pass to his rest at Waimate, N.Z., 19 March 1843. He had sufficiently mastered the Maori language to translate into it Bp. Ken's *Evening Hymn*, and was spared to hear the natives sing under his window this 'Hymn of the sick Minister.' There is a marble tablet to his memory in the little chapel of St John's College near Auckland, of which, had he lived, he was to have been the first principal; and there is an inscription to his memory on the family tomb at Thormanby.

For further details of his life and works we must refer to the Memoir of him by his great friend Dr Howson.

Whytehead's books are kept in the Library as a separate collection. He is depicted on the ceiling of the Chapel amongst the worthies of the 19th century.

The Eagle Lectern bears the following inscription:—"In usum Sacelli Coll. Div. Johann. ap. Cant. dicavit unus e Sociis A. S. MDCCCXL."

It was executed by Mr Sidey, founder, of London, and was first used in Chapel in June 1842. The pedestal was copied from that of the Lectern in Ramsay Church, Hunts, with the finials restored. There is a drawing of the Ramsay Lectern in Parker's *Glossary of Architecture*. The incomplete finials at Ramsay have been since surmounted by figures of the four Evangelists. Some floral ornaments were added to our Lectern before it was used in the New Chapel.

WILLIAM WINTHROP, B.D., sometime Fellow, bequeathed in 1845 £5000 for the purchase of Advowsons.

The son of Benjamin W., a Director of the Bank of England, who died in 1809, W. W. was educated at Charterhouse, from which school he came to St John's in 1788. He was 12th Wrangler in 1792 and Platt Fellow in 1795. Leave to travel was granted him in 1802, 1815, and 1816. He married, 23 Jan. 1827, Frances Mary, daughter of the Rev Geo. Feacham, Vicar of Dorking, a former member of the College. They resided in Sloane Square, Chelsea, where he died 16 Feb. 1845, and where also she died 30 years later.

The number of the Platt Fellows used to depend upon the revenue from the Platt estates, and the receipts having about this time fallen off, it was not until 1839 that Mr Winthrop's Fellowship was filled up.

An elder brother, Stephen, eminent in the medical profession, was Fellow 1790—1798. A younger brother, Edward, educated at Charterhouse and St John's, became Vicar of Darent in Kent.

W. W. left in personal estate about £140,000. The £5000 bequeathed to the College was to purchase livings for the Platt Fellows, who had no right of succession to the other livings in the patronage of the College. With this bequest, and part of that of Prof. Palmer (required on account of attendant legal expenses), were bought the livings of Black Notley in Essex, for £2250, and of Wrampisham-cum-Wroxall in Dorset, for £2400.

EDMUND STANGER, B.D., Fellow, gave £100 in his lifetime and at his death in 1846 bequeathed a like sum.

E. S. was born at Cambridge, Oct. 26, 1763. His father was butler and his mother ladies' maid in the family of Edm. Law, Master of Peterhouse, afterwards Bp. of Carlisle. Dr Law seems to have been his godfather, and to have given his godson his own Christian name.

His parents, who had inherited a small property near Keswick, sent their son to be educated by Mr James, Vicar of Arthurst, Cumberland, and thence in 1781 to St John's. E. S. was 6th Wrangler in 1785 and was elected to

a Platt Fellowship in 1786. In 1787 the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle presented him to the Perpetual curacy of Warwick-cum-Wetherall, which he held with his Fellowship until his death, Dec. 21, 1846. There is a memorial window to his memory in Warwick Church, placed there by a lady whom it was thought he would have married. He is interred beside his father and mother in the 'little church yard,' St Mary's, Carlisle.

His donations to the College were to be devoted to raising the stipend of the Senior Platt Fellow. They became part of the general estate of the College in 1860.

HENRY WALTER, B.D., F.R.S., sometime Fellow, bequeathed to the Library in 1859 about 60 volumes of Hebrew, Syriac, and Spanish books.

The son of Jas. W., formerly Fellow of Corpus Christi College, H. W. was born 28 Jan. 1785 at Louth, where his father was Master of the Grammar School. A few years later his father became Vicar of Market Rasen and Head Master of Brigg Grammar School. At the latter place Henry received his education until he came up to College in 1802. In 1806 he was Second Wrangler and second Smith's Prizeman. It was at that time customary to nail up the Honours List to a pillar in the Senate House, and on this occasion it was so clumsily done as to obscure the name of the Senior Wrangler Pollock, afterwards the distinguished Chief Justice. Report was immediately carried to College that Walter was Senior. Baron Pollock used to relate in after years with what high expectations he went to learn his place, how hope was followed by disappointment; presently, seeing a particular name a few places down, 'I said to myself, I am sure I beat that man; again I looked at the top; the nail had been driven through my name, and I was Senior Wrangler.'

H. W. was elected Fellow in 1806. In 1816 he was made Professor of Natural Philosophy in the newly-founded College of the East India Company at Haileybury. The year following he became domestic chaplain to the Duke of Northumberland, whom he knew in College and with whom he travelled abroad. In 1821 the Duke also presented him to the Rectory of Haselbury Bryan in Dorset. In 1830 he resigned his Professorship and devoted himself to his parochial duties, occupying part of his leisure in the study of Oriental languages and in writings of a controversial character. He held extreme 'Low Church' opinions, which, it is said, hindered his promotion under Dr Wood in College, and afterwards in ecclesiastical quarters. He was nevertheless held in great esteem at Court, and was frequently consulted on Church matters, probably through the influence of his patron the Duke of Northumberland. His work and life were much appreciated in his parish. Once it was rumoured that he was going to see another living which had been offered him, but his parishioners so urgently begged him to remain that he gave up the journey altogether. He died at Haselbury Bryan, 25 Jan. 1859, at the age of 73.

His chief publications were a *History of England*, in 7 Vols., considered from its religious aspect. *Lectures on Evidences* and on the *Church of*

England, and two letters to Bp. Marsh on the *Independence of the Authorized Version of the Bible*. He also edited *Tyndale* for the Parker Society, and a *Primer of Ed. VI*.

The Brigg Grammar School, where H. W. was educated, was founded by a member of this College, Sir John Nelthorpe of Scawby Hall. J. N., son of Rd. N., was admitted 30 April 1631, on the same day as a cousin of the same name. He was created a Baronet in 1666 and died in 1669, aged 55. After the death of the Rev Jas. Walter the Rev Chas. Cotterill of this College became Head Master, under whom the writer of these pages received his early training. He is perhaps the only other student from this school of modern times who became Fellow of St John's, and by a curious coincidence he was elected into the Fellowship formerly held by Mr Hy. Walter.

THOMAS FRY, M.A., sometime Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, and Rector of Emberton, Bucks, gave £32 per annum to establish a Hebrew Scholarship.

T. F. was the eldest son of Peter Fry of Axbridge, Somerset, Treasurer of the County. He was minister of the Lock Chapel, London, and then Rector of Emberton, Bucks, until his death, 27 March 1860. He was a friend of Mr Simeon and the early 'Evangelicals' and was esteemed an able preacher and a good Hebrew scholar. He married first Ann, only daughter of Richard E. Creswell of Bibury Court, Gloucestershire, and after her death Margaret Middleton, a great friend of William Wilberforce, the Emancipator. He founded the Hebrew Scholarship in memory of his first wife, through whom he held considerable property in life tenure in Devonshire. An indenture between Mr Fry and the College, dated 14 Dec. 1844, recites that his late wife, Ann Fry, was for many years during her life engaged in promoting the conversion of the Jews to Christianity, and was greatly desirous that he should establish some provision for the furtherance of that purpose. He accordingly granted to the College a rent-charge of £32 per annum on property in Cranfield, Beds, to found a Scholarship after his decease, to be called 'Mrs Ann Fry's Hebrew Scholarship.' The Scholarship is tenable for three years, within which period the scholar must write and publish an essay or book on the Conversion of the Jews, or their Restoration to their own land, or on some such other subject connected with their national history as shall be selected or approved by the College.

JAMES MCMAHON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law, bequeathed property to the value of £10,000 with which four Law Studentships were endowed.

He was the eldest son of Terence McMahon, of the Island of St Christopher in the West Indies. He was admitted at Lincoln's Inn in 1809, and called in 1814. In 1836 he migrated to the Inner Temple. He was a member of the Oxford Circuit and of the Athenæum Club. He died at his chambers in the Temple, 13 Dec. 1861, in his eightieth year.

By his will Mr McMahon directed that after the payment of certain legacies the residue of his estate should be devoted to the foundation of Scholarships or Studentships, in such manner as his executors should determine, subject to certain conditions. The sole acting executor was Thos. Bros, Esq., a former member of St John's, through whom the whole of the residuary estate to the amount of £10,000 was transferred to the College to found four Scholarships, to be called the Mc Mahon Law Scholarships.

An excellent portrait of Mr McMahon was found in his rooms, but it is not known by whom it was painted. It was presented to the College in 1886 by Mr T. K. Bros, son of Mr Thos. Bros, above mentioned.

HENRY HOARE, ESQ., M.A., contributed to the erection of the New Chapel, the foundation-stone of which he laid in 1864.

H. H. was born 27 Dec. 1807, the son of Wm. Hy. H., a partner of the well-known banking firm of Messrs Hoare, Fleet Street. His mother was daughter of Sir Gerard Noel. His parents resided at Broomfield, Clapham, where they were on terms of intimacy and friendship with the Wilberforce family and others of the society of 'Evangelical' Churchmen, familiarly known as the 'Clapham sect.' William Wilberforce was Hy. Hoare's godfather. Both his parents having died when Henry was a boy, he was left to the care of his grandfather, then head partner of the Fleet Street firm. In deference to his mother's prejudice against public schools, his grandfather sent him to be educated by the Rev G. Hodson, where Samuel, afterwards Bishop, Wilberforce was also sent. Thence he came in Jan. 1824 to St John's, the College of his grandfather, Sir Gerard Noel, of his godfather, and of numerous members of the Hoare family, amongst whom may be mentioned four Fellows: his uncle, Charles James, 2nd Wrangler 1803, afterwards Archdeacon of Surrey; his brother, William Henry, double first 1831; Arthur Malortie, 5th Classic 1844; James Samuel, 6th Wrangler 1846. H. H. graduated in 1827, obtaining double first class honours. His grandfather lived to rejoice in this successful termination of his College course, and to introduce him into the bank. He shortly afterwards died, leaving his grandson, before he had completed his 21st year, heir to his large estates.

The great public work of Hy. Hoare's life was in connexion with efforts to quicken the corporate life of the Church of England, on its clerical side by the Revival of Convocation, and on its lay side by developing the work of Churchwardens, and by promoting official synods and unofficial councils of Clergy and Laity combined. A full account of his labours is given in a Memoir of him by the Rev J. B. Sweet. He was not neglectful of other duties appertaining to his position. He was an able banker. At the request of his partners he declined several invitations to stand for a seat in Parliament. Yet he frequently took a prominent part on the Conservative side in political contests both in London and in Kent. In 1842 he was High Sheriff of Kent. But his name will be remembered chiefly as that of an active, liberal, and devoted lay worker for the Church at a time when lay workers were few. When the Rev Thos. Crick, the Rector of our College living of Staplehurst,

restored the chancel, Mr Hoare took upon himself the charge of restoring the rest of the Church to harmonize with the chancel. He was unceasing in his labours as a speaker or chairman of public meetings, or in counsel with committees, for the revival of Convocation and for the institution of Synods. And whilst in these matters he received the greatest support from Bp. Wilberforce, he also supported the Bishop in practical works, such as the foundation of Cuddesdon College. As an example of how he sought to use his bounty to enforce the principles he advocated it is recorded that when the 'Bp of London's Fund' was established he offered £100 each to every Deanery that should adopt a certain form of the Lay Consultee system, an offer which cost him about £1000.

On St John's Port Latin Day, May 6, 1864, Mr Hoare laid the foundation stone of our New Chapel. The original design of the Chapel had a slender spire or flèche instead of a tower. This was much criticised, and ultimately Mr Gilbert Scott, the architect, drew a plan for the present tower, giving therewith an estimate of £5000 as the additional cost it would entail. Mr Hoare generously offered £1000 a year for five years, if he should live so long, to carry out the design. He had paid but two instalments of this before the accident occurred which terminated his life. On 30 March 1865, he received an injury in passing through a tunnel on the Great Eastern Railway, and died on April 16 following.

Mr Hoare gave £105 towards the erection of the New Court, and there are other instances in which his name is found on subscription lists connected with the College.

†MILES BLAND, D.D., F.R.S., sometime Fellow, was afterwards Rector of Lilley, Herts, and Prebendary of Wells.

About 800 of Dr Bland's books, selected by Dr J. S. Wood, then Librarian, were presented in 1882 by his surviving daughter, Mrs de Freyne French.

M. B. was of an ancient family, who are said to have derived their name from Bland or Bland's Gill, a hamlet in the parish of Sedbergh. He was educated at Sedbergh School and came to St John's in October 1804, at the same time as his schoolfellow Adam Sedgwick, afterwards Professor of Geology, went to Trinity. Bland used to read during vacations with a self-taught mathematician, a retired surgeon, John Dawson, at Sedbergh. He used to say that Dawson had had eleven Senior Wranglers for pupils (Prof. Palmer above mentioned was one of them) and intended him for the twelfth; but he was second to Bickersteth, afterwards Lord Langdale, Blomfield, afterwards Bishop of London, being third, and Sedgwick fifth.

Bland also obtained the second Smith's Prize and the same year (1808) was elected Fellow. From 1809 to 1823 he took part in the tuition of the College, after which he accepted the College living of Lilley, Herts, which he held until his death.

Dr Bland was one of the first Fellows of the Royal Astronomical Society, elected June 1820; he became Fellow of the Royal Society in 1821, and

of the Antiquarian Society in 1822; he was also a member of the Royal Society of Literature.

In College Bland was highly esteemed as a lecturer and not less as an adviser and personal friend to his pupils. He published a collection of Geometrical Problems, another of Mechanical, a treatise on Hydrostatics, and a collection of Algebraical problems known as *Bland's Equations*. Most of these, especially the last, passed through several editions, including translations into German. He drew up also *Annotations on the Historical Books of the New Testament*, of which he published those on the Gospels of St Matthew and St Mark. These notes were prepared for the Sunday Evening Lectures on the Greek Testament, which were instituted by the Master, Dr Craven.

Dr Bland was for many years in delicate health and resided at Ramsgate, where he died of old age on St John's Day, Dec. 27, 1867. Memorial notices of him appeared in the Monthly Notices of the R. Ast. Soc. for Feb. 14, 1868, in the *Cambridge Chronicle*, and in the *Eagle*, Vol. VI, pp. 73, 74.

JOHN ROBINSON HUTCHINSON, for many years the Senior Fellow of the College, bequeathed £4000 in 1884 for the promotion of the study of Natural Science and of Indian and Semitic languages.

He was a scholar of Magdalene College, where he graduated as 17th Wrangler in 1834. He migrated to St John's within a few weeks to be elected to a Fellowship on Dr Fell's foundation, to which he was eligible. He was for the most part non-resident. Long in delicate health he resided in the Cumberland lake district, where he died 18 June 1884.

His will imposed no conditions upon the College beyond that the bequest was to be used for the furtherance of the studies above mentioned. The Council decided in 1885 to establish, in accordance with those conditions, two 'Hutchinson Studentships' not exceeding £60 per annum in value, tenable for two years.

HENRY HUNTER HUGHES, formerly Fellow and Tutor, for forty-eight years Rector of Layham, during his lifetime founded the prizes which bear his name, and at his death bequeathed 300 of his best books to the Library.

Born in Westminster, Mr Hughes and an elder brother, John, were educated at a private school at Twickenham, and came up to St John's together in Oct. 1813. They were very nearly equal in the College examinations, and it was soon decided that one should migrate, as it was unlikely that two Fellowships would be open together for the same county. Henry was 3rd Wrangler and elected Fellow in 1817, but John, who migrated to Emmanuel, broke down in health, took an ægotat degree, and died before he could be elected to a Fellowship. Mr Hughes was soon made Assistant

Tutor, then joint Tutor with Mr Gwatkin, and after the latter's departure from College the managing Tutor of his side of the College. He is spoken of by his pupils with the greatest esteem for his fatherly interest in their welfare, and not infrequently for his liberality in assisting them. In 1836 he accepted the College living of Layham, where he lived and laboured until his death. The income of the living more than sufficed for the needs of his simple life, and he had also private means. But he had a horror of hoarding and rejoiced in beneficence. He was a liberal contributor to the New Chapel Building Fund, and gave one of the stained glass windows on the N. side. In 1876 he gave £1000 to found the prizes which bear his name in the College. This was but one of many charitable gifts by which about that time he sought to distribute beneficially the property which came to him after the death of his two brothers and sister. He was now left alone, he had long been a widower, and purposed to bequeath to his friends only what he had himself earned.

Mr Hughes died Sept. 4, 1884, at the ripe age of 87. He left as his executor and residuary legatee his great friend the Rev Chas. Colson, formerly Fellow of the College, bequeathing through him 300 of his best books to the Library. Out of his portion of the estate, and in memory of Mr Hughes, Mr Colson contributed liberally to beautify the church at Layham, embellished the great West window of the College Library with the armorial bearings of benefactors, and founded the Hughes Exhibition for Biblical and Ecclesiastical History.

END OF THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE OF BENEFACTORS.

A. F. TORRY.



THE PEOPLE'S PALACE.

IF the Charities of England are examined, they will always be found to be strongly characteristic of the age which produced them. In fact they lie one upon another like geological strata. First comes the epoch of masses for the soul and of friendly dinners, this is succeeded by doles of bread and clothing to those who attend church. Then follows a period of almshouses and pensions to ancient inhabitants of sober and godly life. To this a scholastic and apprenticeship series of charities succeeds; and finally we come to the period of orphanages and hospitals. In fact the date of a charity can by the experienced eye be told almost as a geologist fixes the age of a fossil.

The last few years have been distinguished by a new departure in charitable effort, and it is characteristic of the pleasure-loving age in which we live, that the giving of pleasure to the poor should become one of those objects which are considered within the legitimate scope of a charity.

Another and better characteristic is the recognition of the fact that if you wish to reform men you should begin with them when they are young, and that prevention is better than cure, a fit opinion for an age which has witnessed the rise of the evolutional hypothesis.

Thus we have Toynbee Hall and Dr Barnardo's very interesting experiments going on in one part of London, a huge penny dinner movement in another, Youths' Homes, Shoeblack Brigades, and Girls' and Boys' Friendly Societies springing up in all parts of the

town, while the Universities have began a missionary movement for education on a large scale, and the Recreative Evening Schools Association is attempting the care of boys from the time of leaving school until they are of age to attend lectures of a more advanced description. Near every church a Youths' Club and Institute is forming, and some of our old Schools and Colleges, notably St John's, have pushed forward Missions into London aiming not only at the spiritual good of the poor but also at their mental and physical improvement.

When, therefore, about ten years ago John Beaumont left twelve thousand pounds for the general good of East London, it was natural for the trustees to select as their object the foundation of some institute in accordance with the ideas of the day.

Shortly afterwards Mr Besant's novel, *All Sorts and Conditions of Men*, was published. The readers of the *Eagle* will no doubt recollect how one of humble birth (but reared as an aristocrat) disguised as a carpenter had the good fortune to attract the notice and love of an heiress disguised as a milliner, and how they founded a People's Palace of Delight. There was to be dancing, music, and the practice of the arts. Culture was to descend from the mansion to the alley, and the working classes of the East end, forsaking the pleasure of fighting and low music-halls, were by the building of this Hall to be convinced of the endless pleasures that could be got out of life by those who knew how to enjoy them. None of "the usual things, such as Latin, Greek, or Mathematics, and so forth" were to be taught in the College adjoining the Hall, but dancing, singing, skating, and other sports were to be encouraged. "There were to be lectures, not in literature, but in letter-writing, especially love-letter writing, versifying, novel-writing and essay-writing," and a special Professor was to teach the art of a graceful carriage of the body.

The humorous account of the Palace of Delight further deals with classes for fret work, crewel work, wood and ivory carving, a theatre, a skating rink, a picture gallery, and a hall for recitations, and all governed by a Board of Directors elected by the people themselves. Some persons will be glad to hear that the action of the Assembly of the French Revolution was to be imitated in the total abolition of spelling.

We are favoured with a glimpse of the opening of this Hall, being introduced into it to the strains of a wedding march which signalises the marriage of the hero and heroine, and apparently their retirement from the attractions of the East end; but the author has discreetly drawn a veil over the future of the institute, and given us no view of its practical working.

The beauty and truth of the descriptions of life in this novel have charmed many readers, most of all those who are familiar with the scenes which are depicted. Its moral (if it has one) seems to be that pleasure is and ought to be the future aim of the working classes of London.

I feel inclined to reply that if this is true it is so much the worse both for them and for England. To follow pleasure is as though a man should attempt to reach the reflection in a mirror of an object placed behind him. The nearer he approaches the image, the further he goes from the object itself. For pleasure is only the accompaniment and result of good and wise actions, and, in so far as it is pursued as an object in itself, it has generally resulted in discontent to individuals and ruin to nations. In the middle ages a philanthropist's first care would have been to save the soul of a man, in the age that succeeded it to get him if possible to live soberly, in ours to make him happy. It was therefore natural that when the Beaumont Trustees announced their intention of founding a People's Palace of Delight subscriptions should rapidly flow in. Those who were enjoying the comforts and luxuries of a West end life

were generously moved to compassion for those who, if they danced, must dance in the mud to a barrel organ, or whose notions of art were derived from the terrific pages of the *Police News*.

About £67,000 was collected, with which it was resolved to build an enormous hall, a winter garden, recreation rooms, and art galleries; it was "to tower above the low heights of the neighbouring buildings, with minarets springing from its midst, reaching upward to invite men to learn and to rise, and to be made to stand in the midst of gardens where music and fountains make brightness, and where all could enjoy the recreation which is both pleasure and rest."* In addition to this it was to be provided with literature classes and technical schools, and with swimming baths and gymnasia, and a playground for games.

But there were many interested in the success of the scheme who considered that what was really needed for the people of the East end was education even more than pleasure. Square miles of houses existed without any sort of an evening school, other than a few excellent but small institutions which individual effort had established.

The movement also attracted the attention of the Charity Commission. In 1883 an Act had been passed through the exertions of James Bryce, the well-known author of *The Holy Roman Empire*. This Act provided for the reconstruction of the ancient charities of the various parishes of London. The poor had ceased to live in the City; whole parishes had been turned into warehouses. The Bank of England completely covers one parish and the larger part of two others, and therefore there were no poor to whom the money could be given. These magnificent endowments, worth about £80,000 a year, were being wasted, and the

* See the original prospectus.

object of the Act was to empower the Charity Commissioners to remove them from the City and spread them over the metropolitan area. It was natural therefore that the eyes of the Commission should be drawn towards the People's Palace, with a view of seeing whether it was deserving of help. Negotiations passed, ending in an agreement that at the Palace there should be established a Youths' and Girls' Institute for those between the ages of 15 and 25, similar to the Polytechnic at Regent Street.

The history of the Regent Street Polytechnic well deserves a short digression. The Young Men's Christian Associations for the combination of religion, study, and healthy recreation were the result of an idea of Mr Williams in 1844, and were largely assisted by the late Lord Shaftesbury. They commenced in a building in Aldersgate Street, but they now number 3000 branches, of which there are 571 in Great Britain, 630 in Germany, 1100 in North America, and others in all the countries of Europe, in Africa, in Australasia, and even in China and Japan.

In imitation of them, Young Women's Christian Associations were founded, which in London alone number over 12,000 members, and the Girls' Friendly Society, which is over 110,000 strong, about 2500 members residing in the metropolis.

But these institutions, so far as the boys are concerned, are mainly for the commercial classes. It is well known that young clerks do not mix readily with artisans, and therefore it occurred to Mr Quintin Hogg to institute a Young Men's Polytechnic on the site of the well-known institution familiar to our youth (and which I regret has had no successor). In an exceedingly short time the place was filled. It now has 7000 members on the rolls, and every evening young men between the ages of 15 and 25 may be seen either in the gymnasium, or boxing, or swimming, or reading, or else attending classes in every

imaginable subject—literary, scientific, or technical. No spectacle is so charming as this, for here there is no pauperisation. The boys pay for everything they receive, not its cost price, but about half its cost price. The fees are about 10s. a year on the recreational side, and 10s. a year on the educational side, and the cost per head is about £2 per annum. Boys who are earning from 5s. to 15s. a week cannot afford more than about £1 per annum. In addition to this are formed clubs for cycling, running, boating, and many other amusements.

It was therefore resolved to add these things to the People's Palace, which was opened last autumn, with money given by the Drapers' Company. The large hall was opened to the public for concerts at 2d. per head, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and on the other days as a reading library. Some old buildings in the rear were converted into technical schools, and a huge temporary gymnasium and refreshment room was constructed of corrugated iron. On the opening day 1400 young persons had joined as members of the recreation side at 7s. 6d. a year for boys and 5s. for girls, besides small fees for use of particular rooms; and 700 had joined the evening classes. The club members now number about 3500 and the classes about 2000. But at present there is no room for more to be admitted. A day secondary technical school was founded with about 120 scholars.

The public concerts were soon self-supporting, and the library is crowded. Exhibitions were held of animals and flowers, and in December an exhibition was opened by the Prince of Wales, of the work of London apprentices. The result was very satisfactory, an iron building 60 feet wide by 200 feet long was crowded with exhibits, and the work of some of the boys astonished even the jury of workmen who were invited to decide upon it. A curious instance of this deserves mention. The jurors in the joinery department refused the silver medal to a lad of 17 on the ground that it was impossible a

boy of this age could have made the chair he exhibited. This gave rise to enquiry, and finally the boy was isolated in a workshop and required to make another. He has just emerged triumphant from this test, and is about to receive his well-earned reward. From the age of 14 he had been a constant evening attendant at the joinery classes at the Regent Street Polytechnic. The exhibition was financially a success, for £700 was taken in gate money at 2d. a ticket.

The winter experiment of 1887 having therefore proved satisfactory, an agreement was entered into between the Charity Commissioners and the Drapers' Company that the Drapers' Company should give £60,000 towards the institution, and that the Charity Commissioners should endow it with £2500 a year.

It may be roughly estimated that a Polytechnic, complete on both the recreational and educational sides, will require about £11 of capital for site and buildings for each boy to be accommodated, and that a Polytechnic to accommodate 6600 boys would cost £70,000. If 2200 of these boys joined the club and not the classes, 2200 joined the classes only, and 2200 joined both, then the working expenses would amount to about £10,500 a year, of which £4,700 would be contributed by fees from the boys, £800 by grants from the Science and Art Department, leaving £5000 to be provided by way of an endowment. In addition to this there should be a day continuation school, which at £2 per head per annum would cover its current, but not its capital, expenditure. It would thus utilise the apparatus during the daytime.

The large sums given by the Drapers' Company and the Commissioners, as will be seen from the figures above given, are barely sufficient to cover the expense of the enormous institution which is ultimately to be established.

For some time the question of intoxicating liquor threatened to become a source of dispute. The question

was however solved in a very curious way. A dinner was given by the permission of the trustees to the East London Volunteers, at which liquors of various kinds were present in great abundance. The result was not satisfactory; a large number of the young men proved to have not yet attained the wisdom of knowing how much was good for them, and a very discreditable scene is reported to have taken place, not only in the hall, but in the road outside it. This finally determined the trustees to have no more of such fiascos, and for the future liquor was forbidden in the building.

This resolution seems a wise one. It must be remembered that there are here several thousand young apprentice lads, and we have no right to tempt them to spend their slender earnings in a hall endowed by charity except upon such things as are for their moral, mental, or physical good. If the liquor was there, the boys would begin to think it fine to order it, and many a poor mother's weekly money for the household would be diminished in consequence.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features of the institution is the new experiment of admitting girls as well as boys. There can be no doubt whatever of the benefit of this. The physique of young women is wonderfully improved by gymnastics, to an extent even greater than that of young men. But it is probably advisable to keep the sexes separate. The same reasons which point to the establishment of a ladies' room at hotels and stations seem to apply here, and it is better that the girls and young men should be separated from one another in all amusements of a social character except concerts or lectures, and an occasional reunion for a dance at Christmas.

On the other hand, in classes there seems to be no reason why the mixed system should not be adopted, and in practice it has hitherto worked admirably. The girls crowd eagerly to the classes for needlework and art. But in their studies they require more than

men to be shewn what to do, and to be encouraged by kind words to persevere in it. It is in this direction that ladies can be exceedingly useful. In order, however, that their services may be of use, they ought to have considerable experience. For, in the first place, "patronage" is not only out of the question, but is highly resented. Most of these girls consider themselves "young ladies." They would not for worlds bemean themselves by doing any household work, though, poor things, they hardly earn the same wages, and are certainly not so well fed as domestic servants. While, however, "patronage" must be avoided, care must be taken for the lady to let them see that she is leader and means to keep so. If she is not wiser, or cleverer, or more accomplished, or more experienced than the average of girls, she had better not go among them. Like an ancient knight, she must be prepared in a fight to vindicate her prowess. In this way she will be respected, loved, and have an infinite opportunity of doing good. If for one moment she is laughed at, her power is gone.

The principal means that can be used to improve girls appear to be first to work upon their desire for respectability and consideration. They are much more sensitive than boys are in the matter of social condition and status. They will study to please individuals or to surprise their friends more than for some distant aim. When we reflect on the numbers that, for want of some such institutions, either go to the bad, or form those reckless and imprudent marriages which are the curse of London, we can hardly help arriving at the conclusion that rational places of instruction and amusement for girls are of great utility.

Such is a short sketch of what may be hoped from the People's Palace, and probably few foundations would, with the sum at their command, do such widespread and lasting good.

H. CUNYNGHAME.



JAPANESE NOTES ON A CAMBRIDGE CEREMONY.*

ON the 20th June 1887 the Cambridge University held, in the Senate-house, the ceremony of conferring honorary degrees on those who are distinguished by conspicuous merits for the promotion of Education and the progress of Sciences and Arts.

I have been allowed to be present to the very place of the proceeding, and to report its full account to the *Tokio Nichi Nichi Shimbun* (the *Tokio Daily News*), and I have taken that special duty with a great pleasure and satisfaction; especially because Mr A. Hamao, the late Vice-President of the Imperial University of Tokio, was one of those who have been honoured by the University.

The order of the proceedings of that day was as follows:—

The Address to the Queen is read by the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Honorary Degrees of LL.D. are conferred on—

The Right Honourable Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart., M.A. of Trinity College, the Lord Mayor of London.

The Honourable W. Charles Windeyer, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney.

The Honourable Sir W. W. Hunter, K.C.S.I., late Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

The Honourable Sir D. A. Smith, K.C.M.G. of Montreal.

* These notes are translated by Mr Inaba, a student of the College, from an article in the *Tokio Nichi Nichi Shimbun* of August 1887, contributed by Mr N. Seki.

Arata Hamao, late Vice-President of the Imperial University of Tokio, the President of the Fine Arts Commission of Ministry of Public Instruction of Japan.

Honorary Degree of Sc.D. is conferred on—

Asa Gray, the Professor of Botany in the Harvard University, U. S. America.

The Prize Exercises are recited in the following order:—

Porson Prize—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Sir William Browne's Medals:

Greek Ode—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Latin Ode—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Greek Epigram—F. W. Thomas, Trinity College.

Latin Epigram—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

The weather on that day was so fine and clear. To-morrow being the Jubilee day of Queen Victoria—a day ever memorable in history of England—all the houses in Cambridge were decorated with flags, banners, and beautiful flowers. The town of Cambridge looked gorgeously brilliant, and coloured, and the church bells were ringing so early since daybreak. Lord Mayor of London being expected that he would come in the state-carriage escorted by the guards, the streets along from the station to the Senate-house were crowded with a multitude of people, who are desirous to see the procession of the Mayor.

Ladies and gentlemen who have the privileges to their seats, all the members of the University and their friends, began to assemble in the Senate-house at 11 A.M. The professors and doctors in the several faculties have taken their seats in the front row, dressed with the scarlet gown as our bishops of Buddhism wear, and having the square cap which is just like what Cofushi himself and his disciples used to wear.

Just at 11.30 A.M. Lord Mayor with the gorgeous uniform stepped in the Senate-house, and Mr Windeyer, Sir Hunter, Sir Smith, Mr Hamao, and Mr Gray,

all wearing the red gown of honorary degree, followed him, and all of them have taken their seats by the order.

A little while after, Dr Taylor, the Vice-Chancellor of the Cambridge University, came in with a great dignity, being led by two Esquire Bedells, who carry the silver maces, and followed by all the members of the University Council as well as the other chief officers, and sat himself down on a higher chair, amid a pleasant singing of the National Air sung by the students in the both galleries.

The Mayor, being invited by a Bedell to come near the chair of the Vice-Chancellor, had put on the red gown of LL.D. instead of his official uniform, and stood up by the right side of the Vice-Chancellor. The Public Orator, standing between them, made the excellent speech in the Latin, concerning the Mayor's life, occasionally calling the attention of the audience to the merit and reputation of the present Mayor. When he finished his speech he introduced the Mayor to the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor, having taken the Mayor's hand between his own hands, said that "the Cambridge University confers honorary degree of LL.D. upon you," and the Lord Mayor resumed his seat amid a great cheering as well as a voice of 'Speech!' 'Speech!' from both sides of the gallery.

Honorary degree of LL.D. had been conferred on Mr Windeyer, Sir Hunter, and Sir Smith by the same process.

Then came the turn of Mr A. Hamao, the representative of our countrymen. There was no Oriental people but Mr A. Hamao to be honoured by the University; all the others were the English and American. In addition to this, Mr Hamao is young in his age compared with the others. A combination of these two made Mr Hamao seem most remarkable.

The readers of this correspondence could easily

imagine the serious position of ours (four Japanese were present in the place) at that moment.

We have felt a great pride, but at the same time the utmost anxiety; for on the occasion of the preceding persons, sometimes approval, sometimes slang words, even a loud laughing came forth from every corner of the house, and it was impossible too for us to know how would Mr Hamao be received by the assemblers.

But, Mr A. Hamao, being invited by the same way to proceed near the Vice-Chancellor, walked up without any hesitation and stood up with a dignity at the right side of the Vice-Chancellor. Then all the people in the house praised him with a loud cheer.

Dr Sandys, the Public Orator, proceeding one or two steps forward, began—*Vetere proverbio dicimus ex oriente esse lucem*, and concluded—*Duco ad vos Academiae Tokiensis procancellarium, Arata Hamao*. (Loud cheer and approval.)

The Vice-Chancellor conferred honorary degree of LL.D. on him, and Mr Hamao, having accepted it as the greatest honour, seated himself in the midst of a loud cheer from the whole assembly.

Lastly, honorary degree of Sc.D. was conferred on Mr A. Gray by the same manner.

After that, Mr Headlam, King's College, recited his Latin and Greek Exercises, and he had got four medals for the high merit of his classics. A great honour is due to him.

Thus the proceedings ended at about 1 P.M.

As I have remarked, Sir R. Hanson holds the present Mayor of London, the most honourable position in England; Mr W. C. Windeyer is the Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney; Sir W. W. Hunter is late Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta and an author of many excellent books concerning the Indian Empire; Sir D. A. Smith is a

Member of the Assembly of Canada, and one of the predominant persons for the great task of constructing the Pacific Canadian Railway; Mr A. Gray is ever known as a great botanist in the world and an expander of "the Evolution Theory" of Charles Darwin. Thus a little reflection will convince us that all the above-mentioned men are really the great benefactors of human beings.

At the same time and with the same manner, the Cambridge University had honoured Mr Hamao, who is 'distinguished by conspicuous merit' for organizing our Imperial University according to European system. Our brethren! All of you, I am sure, would agree with me on this very point that the Cambridge University had picked out the most fitted person among us.

Our brethren! All of you, I feel quite certain, will not pass a moment without tendering your earnest thanks to the Cambridge University for what it had done for Mr Hamao, the representative of our countrymen. Our brethren! I believe an intimacy between the Universities of Cambridge and Tokio shall become more close and stronger than it was ever.

Our brethren! Are you not satisfied that we have caught a good opportunity to let European people know the real standard of our Imperial University? Do you not feel greatly gratified that we have proved our national proverb, "the Land of the Rising Sun must be raised"?

N. SEKI.



A LETTER OF LORD FALKLAND'S.

SIR:

I received lately a Lettre from your selfe and others of your noble Society, wherin as many Titles were given me to which I had none, so that which I shold most willingly have acknowledged and mought with most Justice clayme, you were not pleased to vouchsafe me, that is that of a St John's man. I confesse I am both proud and ashamed of that, and the latter in respect that the fruities are unproportionable to the seed-plott: Yet Sr as little Learning as I brought from you, and as little as I have since increased and watered what I did bring, I am sure I still carry about me an Indelible Character of Affection and duty to that Society, and an extraordinary longing for some occasion of expressing that Affection and that Duty: I shall desire you to expresse this to them, and to add this, that as I shall never forgett my selfe to be a member of their Body, so I shall be ready to catch at all meanes of declaring my selfe, to be not onely to the Body but every member of it

Sr

A very humble Servant

FALKLAND.

Endorsed: For the president of St
John's College in Cambridge.
With my humble service.
16 Jan. [164½]

[This letter is in reply to the congratulations of the College, sent him on his being made Counsellor and Secretary: see *Mayor-Baker* i. 531.]

Obituary.

REV FRANCIS STAUNTON.

We have to record the death of a former member of the College, who was the head of one of the oldest of the county families of Nottinghamshire, the Rev Francis Staunton, of Staunton-hall. Sir Bernard Burke tells us in his *Landed Gentry* that the Stauntons can be traced in possession of this property as far back as the time of William the Conqueror, adding that there is no doubt of their having been settled in Notts since the reign of Edward the Confessor. He also tells us that there is an ancient custom, when any member of the Royal Family honours Belvoir Castle with his presence, for the chief of the Staunton family to appear personally and to present to the Royal visitor the key of the stronghold of the castle, which has been known from time immemorial as the Staunton Tower. The late Mr Staunton and his father before him performed this duty, we believe, on more than one occasion. Mr Staunton was born in August 1839, and was therefore in his 49th year. He was educated at Rugby and at St John's, where he took his degree in 1861. He was ordained deacon in 1862, and was admitted into priest's orders in the following year by the Bishop of Exeter, Dr Phillpotts. He was lord of the manor and patron of Staunton, and had held the rectory of the parish since 1864. He married Lucy Ada, only daughter of the Rev Henry S. Marriott, rector of Felsham, Suffolk, and he is succeeded in the representation of the family by his son, Henry Charlton, born in 1868. (See *Times* Feb. 15, 1888.)

REV WILLIAM HENRY HOARE.

The Rev William H. Hoare, of Oakfield, Sussex, died on February 22, in his 79th year. Mr Hoare was last Wrangler in 1831, obtained a first-class in the Classical Tripos, and was bracketed with the late Dean Blakesley as Chancellor's Medallist in the same year, when he was elected Fellow of St John's. He was the author of the well-known *Outlines of Ecclesiastical History*, and of other theological works. His kindness of heart and unselfish love of doing good endeared him to rich and poor alike. Mr Hoare married, in 1834, the daughter of General Sir John Hamilton, K.T.S. (See *Times* Feb. 25, 1888.)

The following members of the College have died during the year 1887. We add the names of a few whose deaths we had not previously heard of:—

- Rev Richard Baldock (B.A. 1840), Vicar of Carleton-le-Moorlands cum Stapleford, died 22 November at Carlton Lodge, Lincoln.
- Richard Dunkley Beasley (M.A. 1856), formerly Fellow, and Head Master of Grantham Grammar School, died 24 June, while crossing the Furca Pass, aged 56.
- Rev Thomas Benson (B.A. 1824), Rector of North Fambridge, Malden, died 13 June.
- Rev James Brierley (M.A. 1841), J.P. for county of Chester, died 29 December at Congleton, aged 74.
- William Elgar Buck, M.D. (B.A. 1871), formerly Hon. Physician to the Leicester Infirmary, died 4 October, aged 39.
- Rev Thomas Coates Cane (M.A. 1826), died 15 February at Brackenhurst, near Southwell, aged 86.
- Rev Henry Carrow, M.A. (B.A. 1836), died 30 September at Weston-super-mare, aged 74.
- William John Clark (M.A. 1875), died 3 February.
- Charles Butler Clough (M.A. 1818), of Broughton House, Chester, died 1 February.
- Charles Richard Cooke (B.A. 1861), late H.M. Inspector of Schools, died 26 August.
- Rev Henry Cory Cory (M.A. 1852), died 9 January (see *Eagle* xiv. 307).
- Rev Thomas Cox (M.A. 1848), for 23 years Head Master of Heath Grammar School, died 6 January at Hipperholme Hall, Halifax, aged 64.
- Rev Robert William Dibdin (M.A. 1837), Minister of West Street Chapel, St Giles, died 23 July at 62 Torrington Square, London, aged 81.

- Alfred Domett, C.M.G., died 2 November (see *Eagle* xv. 36).
- Sir Charles Eurwicke Douglas, K.C.M.G. (M.A. 1831), died 21 February, aged 80; he was King-of-Arms of the order of St Michael and St George 1832—1859, M.P. for Warwick 1837—1852, and for Banbury 1859—1865.
- Rev Thomas Drake (M.A. 1841), Vicar of St Peter's, Mountsorrel, Loughboro', died 22 December, aged 71.
- Rev Robert Duckworth (M.A. 1853), Head Master St Peter's School, Weston-super-mare, died 31 December at Dawlish, aged 59.
- Samuel Walter Earnshaw (M.A. 1868, LL.M. 1873), Rector of Ellough, Suffolk, died 20 October, aged 54.
- George Thomas Edwards (M.A. 1863), Barrister, died 27 June at Cirencester, aged 51.
- Rev Thomas Hawley Edwards (B.A. 1846), Vicar of Lindfield, Sussex, died 21 November at Lindfield.
- William Wyndham Farr (B.A. 1830, M.A. 1833), died 24 January.
- Arthur Edward Foster (B.A. 1886), Scholar, died 13 March (see *Eagle* xiv. 402).
- Rev Fred. John Freeman (M.A. 1848), late Vicar of Manton, Rutland, died 17 February, aged 57.
- Thomas Gaskin, F.R.S. (M.A. 1834), 2nd Wrangler 1831, elected Fellow of Jesus College; Author of *Solutions of Geometrical Problems* 1847, *Solutions of Trigonometrical Problems* 1847, and *Solutions in Conic Sections*; died 17 February at Pittville Lawn, Cheltenham, aged 76.
- William Grapel (M.A. 1850), Barrister, died in August.
- Charles Edward Haslam (M.A. 1876), Rector of Teddington, died 5 October.
- John Haviland (M.A. 1846), late Rector of Hartlebury, Worcester, died 26 August at Bournemouth, aged 66.
- Rev Thomas Hayes (B.A. 1825), Vicar of St Mary-le-Gill cum St James, Barnoldswick, died 17 August, aged 87.
- Henry Marmaduke Hewitt, M.A., LL.M. (B.A. 1866), Barrister of the Inner Temple, died 1 April.
- Rev Matthew Harvey Hole (M.A. 1850), Vicar of Harbury, Worcester, died 10 June.
- Cecil Frederick Holmes (M.A. 1854), died 25 April (see *Eagle* xiv. 395).
- Francis John Horner (M.A. 1883), Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of Sydney, died 18 March at Bowral, N. S. Wales, aged 34.
- Rev George Vernon Housman (B.A. 1844), Chaplain to the Bishop and Rector of Quebec Cathedral, died 26 September, aged 66.
- Rev John Hymers (D.D. 1841), died 7 April (see *Eagle* xiv. 398).
- Rev Joseph Ibbetson (M.A. 1826), died in November at Darlington, aged 89.
- Rev John Johnstone (M.A. 1840), Vicar of Haxey, Lincolnshire, died 17 August, aged 67.
- Rev Woodthorpe Johnson (M.A. 1839), died 25 January at Grainsby Rectory, Great Grimsby, aged 73.
- Rev William Kerry (M.A. 1845), late Vicar of St Jude's, Pontypool, Bristol, died 29 March at Weston-super-Mare.
- John George Laing (M.A. 1865), died 11 February.
- Samuel Alfred Lane (M.A. 1860), died 8 September at Hampstead aged 55.

- Capt. John Curtois Adolphus Lewis (M.A. 1855), J.P. for Middlesex and Westminster, died 12 April at Teddington, aged 58.
- Rev George Nicholas Gray Lawson (M.A. 1843), died 11 January at Upleadon Vicarage, aged 73.
- Rev David Mountfield (M.A. 1856), Rector of Loftus-in-Cleveland, died 19 June.
- Rev Arthur Cox Odell (M.A. 1882), died 12 September at Coventry.
- Rev George Sydney Raynor (M.A. 1881), late Head Master of Kensington Foundation School, died 1 September, aged 34.
- A. T. Rogers (B.A. 1885), Master at Bow School, Durham, died 14 December, of hydrophobia.
- Rev Thomas Rolph (B.A. 1829), Vicar of Chisledon, Swindon, died 14 March.
- Rev Alfred Sells, M.A. (B.A. 1878), died 31 December at Glenelg, S. Australia, aged 30.
- Rev Charles Sellwood (B.A. 1860), died 15 January at Heanton Rectory, North Devon, aged 50.
- Rev William Arderne Shoults (B.A. 1860, B.D. 1874), died 14 June at Camberwell-grove, S.E., aged 48.
- Rev Francis John Spitta (M.A. 1825), died 17 May at 10 Sutton Place, Hackney, aged 88.
- Rev John Russell Stock (M.A. 1844), Rector of All Hallows and Prebendary of St Paul's, died 10 April at Nice, aged 69.
- Henry Thomas Talbot (M.A. 1883), Solicitor, died 29 July at Lincoln's Inn Fields, aged 34.
- Rev William Haigh Tarleton (M.A. 1865), Vicar of St Cuthbert's, Birmingham, died 31 March.
- Rev John Walker (M.A. 1848), Vicar of St Saviour's, St George's Square, died 29 March.
- John Wilkes (B.A. 1871), Barrister-at-Law, died 27 June at Lofts Hall, Essex, aged 38.
- Rev Frederick Edgell Williams (D.D. 1872), died 19 April at Reading, aged 69.
- George Wilson (M.B. 1832), died 8 March at 21 Cromer Terrace, Leeds, aged 80.
-
- J. Colley (M.A. 1833), died in 1879.
- Thomas Leveson Lane (M.A. 1828), died about October 1883.
- George Frederick Wade (M.A. 1866), died in 1882.



ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥ ΥΠΩΠΙΑΣΜΕΝΟΥ

FRAGMENTUM.*

ΣΟΦΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΕΙΔΩΛΟΝ.

ὦ τέκνα Γράντης καὶ διὰ λαμπροτάτας ἀεὶ
βαίνοντες ἀβρώς αἰθέρος, πάρειμι δὴ
Σοφοκλέους εἶδωλον, εἰ τῇ Ψυχικῇ
Ἑταιρίᾳ φίλον τόδ', ἐξ Αἴδου δόμων
φέρων μετ' ἔμαυτοῦ θεῖον ἡμερῶν τριῶν.
μόλις δὲ Πλούτων' αὐτὸν ἐξαφιέναι
ἔπεισα κατακριθέντα μ' ἀμπλακιῶν χάριν
ὄσας ὁ Βροῦνιγξ ἔγραψ' ἀναγνῶναι βίβλους,
κοῦπω γ' ἐτέλεσα Δακτύλιόν τε καὶ Βίβλον,
οὐδ' ἂν τελέσαιμι διὰ μακραίωνος χρόνου.
ἐβουλόμην δ' οὖν Ἀγγλίαν ἐπισκοπεῖν
καὶ τοὺς ἐνοίκους, ἐξ ὅτου γὰρ ἀπέθανον
οὐπώποτ' εἶδον ἐμμανέστερον γένος.
πάλαι γὰρ οἱ κατιόντες εὐφυνεῖς πάνυ
ἦσαν βλοσυροὶ τε καὶ καλοὶ τε κάγαθοί,
εὐθύς δὲ προσεποιούντο πάνθ' Αἴδου δόμον
ὡς δῆθεν οὔσαν Ἀγγλίας ἀποικίαν,
καὶ τοὺς Γαλάτας ἐπάταξαν ὥσπερ ἐνθαδί.
νῦν δ' ἄλλος ἄλλῳ (πῶς δοκεῖς;) ἐχθαίρεται,
καὶ λοιδοροῦνται θεολόγων αἰσχίονα.
πρώτη δ' ἀνιόντι δόξα μοι παρεστάθη
Λοιδίμιον ἐλθεῖν· πᾶσα δ' ἦν μεστή πόλις
ἀνδρῶν κοβάλων, λωποδυτῶν, τοιχωρύχων,
ξύλων, θορυβούντων, ὑπτιασμάτων, λίθων·

* A copy of Tripos Verses for 1887.



THE SAME ENGLISHED.*

TWO LOVELY RED EYES.

SHADE OF SOPHOCLES.

YE sons of *Granta*, "who through brightest air
Move ever stately onwards," here am I,
The Shade of *Sophocles*, if *Psychical*
Research permit it, from the halls of *Dis*—
A three-days' brimstone rations in my kit.
Scarce could I bring great *Pluto* to permit
My exit, for my sins who was condemned
To con the whole of *Robert Browning's* works,
Nor yet have won my way through *Ring and Book*,
Nor never shall till final Ding o' Doom.
Yet fain was I to visit *Albion's* shores
And her inhabitants, for since I died
I never yet have seen a madder crew.
For those of old in Nature's kindlier mould
Were fashioned, bluff and sturdy gentlemen,
And when they came among us straight laid claim
To *Hades'* realms as *England's* colony,
And smote the Frenchman as on upper earth.
But now they wrangle past belief, and hurl
Abuse that well might shame a Theologue.
Soon as I stepped above ground my first thought
To come to *London*, but the city teemed
With rabble scum of burglars, pick-pockets,
Sticks, stones, the Rights of Speech, and men
capsized;

* By the request of the Editors: Μαθηματικοί, οὐδὲ ἴσασιν ὅσῃ πλείον
ἤμισιν παντός.

πάντη δ' ἐβόων γυναῖα κακοθέστατα
 "ὦ Δημοκρατία, τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγέ τις
 φιλόπολις ὡς μάλιστα, καὶ γὰρ τοὺς Σκύθας
 ἤραξ' ἔπαισε λάξ ἐπάτησεν ἀνδρικῶς."
 κἀντεῦθεν ἄλλος διὰ χεροῖν ῥάβδον λαβών
 "ἐλευθέρα Τράφαλγα, παῖ' ὅσον θέλῃς."
 ἐγὼ δὲ "βόμβαξ" εἶπον, ὃ δ' ἐσεμνύετο.
 ἐνθένδ' ἐς ὑμᾶς ἦλθον ἐς Γράντης πόλιν,
 Οἰδίποδ' ἐρευνῶν ἔνθα που ναίων κυρεῖ,
 τὸν Λαίειον παῖδα Πολυδώρου τε καὶ
 τοῦ πρόσθε Κάδμου τοῦ τε δεινὸς τοῦ πάλαι.

ΚΑΛΗΔΟΝΙΟΣ.

τίς ποδαπὸς εἶ σύ; κᾶτ' ἀκαδημικὴν στολὴν
 οὐδεμίαν οὕτως ὀψὲ δειλίας φορεῖς;
 Σοφ. σὺ δ' εὐτυχοῖης εὐεπείας οὔνεκα,
 καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς ξένον με· τὴν δ' ἐμὴν στολὴν
 οὐκ ἂν μεθαρμόσαιμ' (ἔφη Βριηνίδης),
 ἦτοι θάνοιμ' ἂν, ὡς φιλόπολις ὦν κυρῶ.
 Καλ. ἦσθην φιλοπόλεις ἐστερημένῳ βράκασι.
 Σοφ. τίς εἶ σύ γ' ἐτεόν; ἦ τις ἔκκριτος Σκύθης;
 Καλ. Πρόκτωρ ἔγωγε, δίθρονον ἐκ Διὸς σέβας.
 Σοφ. Πρόκτορσι χαίρειν πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις λέγω.
 Καλ. σὺ δ' ὦγαθ' ἀπιθι, καὶ γὰρ ἀστὸς ὦν πρέπεις,
 καὶ καπνοποιεῖν σοι πάρεστι, κᾶν θέλῃς
 τέθριππα νωμῶν—κᾶτ' ἀπάγξασθαι τρίτον.

ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΟΠΩΛΗΣ.

τὸ Σκῶρ Ἀείνων ἀποκαλύψεις ἔκτοποι·
 πέμπτη 'κδοσίς τοι· σκάνδαλον πανύστατον.
 οὐ γὰρ βασιλῆς γαμοῦσιν αὐτῶν μητέρας,
 πατέρας κατακτανόντες, ἔς τε δημοτῶν
 φιλοῦσ' ὑβρίζειν τὴν μεγάλθυμον καρδίαν;
 πῶς δῆτ' ἀνεκτὸν μὴ οὐ πατεῖν τοὺς ἐν τέλει;
 Σοφ. αἰβοῖ, φίλ' ἀνδρῶν, οὐ κεφαλῆς ὄξεις μύρον.
 ἀλλ' ἠνίδε τὸ θέατρον· εἰσελθεῖν ἀκμή.

And all around a crew of woman-kind
 Bawled: "Sovereign People, here's a friend's head
 burst,
 An earnest patriot, for like a man
 He thrashed and lashed and jumped on the Police."
 And here another grasping staff in hand:
 "Trafalgar's free, smite when and how you please,"
 But I said "Bosh!" whereat he sulked a main.
 Next have I come to you to *Grant's* town
 In search where *Oedipus* may haply dwell,
 The son of *Laius* and *Polydorus* and
 Of ancient *Cadmus* and old *Thingumbob*.

THE GREAT SCOT.

Who and whence are you? what, so late at night,
 And yet you wear no Academic dress!
 Soph. A blessing on you for your courtesy,
 And that to me a stranger; but my dress
 I may not change, as bold *O'Brien* said,
 'Twould kill me to undrape my patriot soul.
 G. S. Delightful rape of patriotic trews!
 Soph. Who are you? sure a special constable?
 G. S. A Proctor I, the twin-throned power of *Zeus*.
 Soph. All Proctors male and female I defy.
 G. S. Be off, good sir, you're clearly of the Town,
 So you may smoke and, if it be your mood,
 Drive four-in-hand—to distant *Fericho*.

NEWS-VENDOR.

The fifth edition of the *Gutter News*,
 Startling disclosures! Scandal's latest breath!
 What have we here? A Tory King who weds
 His mother, having done his sire to death,
 And tramples on the People's mighty heart.
 Come, help kick out a brutal Ministry.
 Soph. Ugh, my good sir, you're none too savoury.
 Here's the theatre, let us take our place.

Ο ΠΕΡΥΣΙ ΚΩΜΑΡΧΟΣ.

- οὐ χειροτονηθεὶς πῶς ἂν εἰσελθεῖν δοκεῖς;
 Σοφ. τούτω δὴ ὀβολῶ τῆς ἔδρας μισθὸν φέρων
 Κωμ. ποῖω δὴ ὀβολῶ; δέκα δραχμάς εἰ μὴ τελοῖς,
 οὐκ ἂν θεάσαι, οὐδ' ἂν εἰ τὴν μητέρα
 θέλοις γαμεῖν σὺ κάκτετυφλώσθαι γε πρὸς.
 Σοφ. ἀλλ' εἰμ' ὁ διδάξας αὐτός· ὦ πόλις πόλις.
 Κωμ. καὶ μὴν ὄδ' ἤκει Βασιλικῶν τις ἐκ δόμων,
 ὅς εἰ τις ἄλλος γινώσεται σ' εἰ γνωστός εἰ.

ΕΤΑΙΡΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΟΣ.

- τίς εἶ σύ; βασιλεύς;
 Σοφ. οὐχί.
 Ἐτ. Βασ. βουλευτῆς ἄρα;
 Σοφ. οὐκ—
 Ἐτ. Βασ. ἀποκομίζων ἂν σεαυτὸν οὐ φθάνοις.
 Σοφ. τὸν πᾶσι κλεινὸν Σοφοκλέα φάσκειν ὄραν.
 Ἐτ. Βασ. ἐβουλόμην δ' ἂν ἀλλὰ τῶν τιν' ἐν τέλει
 εἶναι σ'. ὅμως εἰσελθὲ λαίνοὺς δόμους.
 Σοφ. ἰοῦ, παρῆναι τοῖς τραγωδοῖς ἦν ἄρα*
 γυναῖξιν· καίτοι τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι πάλαι.
 τάχ' ἂν δυναίμην, ὡς σοφός τις γίγνομαι,
 μαθεῖν παλαιὰν ναῦν ὅπως ἠρέσσετο.
 καὶ τηνικαῦτα φροῦδος ἢ ἕξεταστική.
 σιγῶμεν, εἰσβλέψωμεν· Οἰδίπους ὄδε.
 ἀπάτη γὰρ οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲν ὑπὸ μάλης ἔχει.
 ὀδὶ δ' ὀπάων οὐκ ἀπάπυρος ἀσπίδων.
 ὡς γαῦρός ἐστι παμμάχῳ βρύων θράσει.
 τίνες δέ ποθ' αἶδ'; ὦ τρισμακάριος Οἰδίπους,
 οἶων ἔκυρσας τῶν θεραπαινῶν, ὦ τάλαν,
 τῆς παντελοῦς γυναικὸς εὐπρεπεστέρω
 (ὡς καὶ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐνθαδὶ νομίζεται).
 οὐκ ἐπὸς ἄρ', ὦ τᾶν, γραῦν ἔγημας ὦν νέος.
 καίτοι τί μ' ἐξίστησι πρὸς Διὸς νέον
 ψυχῆς πλάνημα κἀνακίνησις φρενῶν;
 ποῦ δῆθ' ὁ κόθορνος; ποῦ τὰ πρόσωπα; ποῦ τὸ πᾶν;
 ὁ λαμπρὸς αἰθῆρ χοῖ Σαλαμίνοι λόφοι;

* "Present recognition of a past fact."

THE EX-MAYOR.

- Without a ballot you can't enter here.
 Soph. These obols twain I offer for my seat.
 Ex-M. Obols be hanged! Ten drachmae you must pay
 Or you'll see nothing, no not if you wed
 Your lady-mother and gouge out your eyes.
 Soph. I'm he who wrote the play; shame on your town!
 Ex-M. Nay, here comes one from out the halls of *King's*,
 Who'll know you sure if you be fit to know.

FELLOW OF KING'S.

- What are you? King?
 Soph. No.
 Fell. Privy Councillor?
 Soph. Not I—
 Fell. Be off then with what speed you may.
 Soph. Deem that you see the world-famed *Sophocles*.
 Fell. O that you'd been in Government employ;
 Still you may pass within the marble halls.
 Soph. Hurrah! then women *were* allowed to see
 Our tragedies; that's bothered me of old.
 Soon shall I know, so wise I'm grown of late,
 How triremes worked their triple bank of oars;
 And then—good bye, Examination's art!
 Hush, let me view the scene. Here's *Oedipus*,
 There's no deception, nothing up the sleeve,
 And here a guard with sturdy paper shield.
 How grand his look, how full of martial pride!
 But who are these? O *Oedipus* thrice-blessed,
 What very charming lady-helps, you rogue!
 Far fairer than your lawful wedded wife
 (As happens sometimes in this world of ours).
 You're no such fool to have mated with a hag.
 But what in heaven's name's this sudden pang,
 This sinking of the heart and soul's distress?
 Where are the buskins? where the masks?
 where all?
 Clear ether and the hills of *Salamis*?

Epigram.

αἶαι τὸ γόνιμον δράμ' ἄλις νοσῶν ἐγώ.
 * * * *
 καθυῦδον ἱκανῶς, νῦν δ' ἀπίωμεν οἴκαδε.

ΧΟΡΟΣ.

χαίροιεν ὅσοι θεραπεύουσιν
 τὴν ἐρατεινὴν λιγυρὰν Μοῦσαν,
 τὴν Ἑλληνίδα καὶ Ῥωμαϊκὴν,
 ὁ παλαιόφρων ὃ τε δημοτικός,
 χῶ Σεμνογέρων, εἰ καὶ δυνατὸν
 καὶ θέμις αὐτῷ,
 καὶ Τρηβελύαν ὁ Κόθορνος.

EPIGRAM

On Sir Isaac Pennington, attributed to Bishop Mansel.

For female ills when Pennington indites,
 Not minding *what*, but only *how*, he writes,
 The ladies, while the graceful form they scan,
 Cry with ill-omened rapture, "Killing man"!

Idem Latine.

The genuine drama's dead; my woe's enough.
 * * * *
 I've slept my fill, 'tis time we homeward turn.

CHORUS.

Let all rejoice, who love the voice
 Of Muses Greek or Roman,
 Progressive or Conservative,
 And be excluded no man;
 Rejoice if he can, the Grand Old Man,
 (If lawful for Rebellion)
 Rejoice for that our champion Rat,
 Sir G— O— T—n.

A DRY BOHN.

IDEM LATINE.

Cum se medentem feminis offert Matho,
 Incuriosus admodum quid imperet,
 Ut eleganter scribat attentissimus,
 Formae intuentes illius pellaciam
 Male ominato gaudio raptae fremunt
 Omnes 'Perimus hoc medente' feminae.

B. H. KENNEDY.



CANTICUM SS. AMBROSII ET AUGUSTINI.

TE Deum laudamus Unum,
Te Jehovam agnoscimus.
Te Patrem tellus adorat
saeculorum in saecula.
Voce Te clarâ cohortes
Angelorum concinunt.
Cuncta Te caeli Potestas,
Te chorus Cherubicus,
Te Seraphicus omnis ordo
continenter invocat
"Sancte, Sancte, Sancte," clamans,
"Rex supernorum agminum."
Plena Majestate tellus,
plenus est aether Tuâ.
Te corona Apostolorum
laudat illustrissima :
Te Prophetarum verenda
concinit fraternitas :
Martyrum Te consalutant
candidati exercitus.
Sancta confitetur omnem
Te per orbem Ecclesia,
Fine nullo comprehensam
Patris excellentiam,
Unicum, verum, parique
laude dignum Filium,
Teque, Consolator alter,
Spiritus Sanctissime.
Gloriae Rex, Christe, summi
Patris aeternum genus,

Carne per Te liberanda
Temet ultro vestiens,
Matris haud abhorruisti
ventre ferri Virginis.
Mortis ut vires acerbas
Morte viceras Tuâ,
Regna Tu caeli recludis
coetibus fidelium.
Gloriae consors Paternae
dexter adsides Deo :
Unde nobis adfuturum
Judicem Te credimus.
Te Tuis ergo precamur
subvenire servulis,
Quos redemisti lavacro
Sanguinis carissimi :
Fac pios inter perenni
munerentur gloriâ.
Domine, da Tuis salutem ;
Stirps beata sit Tua :
Nunc regas, mox nos supernas
Tecum in aedes efferas.
Dum dies, dum nox recurrit,
magna de Te dicimus,
Et Tuum Nomen per omne
saeculum laudabimus.
Hunc diem nos innocentes,
Domine, serva, quaesumus :
Domine, nos misertus audi,
nos misertus adjuva :
Fausta sit benignitatis
lux Tuae fidelibus :
Nostra Tu spes, nos in aevum
ne sinas confundier.

E. H. GIFFORD.



OUR CHRONICLE.

Lent Term, 1888.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs Clayton and Bell for filling with stained glass the eight small windows in the lantern of the Chapel tower. The expense will be defrayed from the balance of the "Stained Glass Windows Fund." The windows will be decorated with the coats of arms of thirty of the College worthies, distributed as follows:

- (1) *West Side*, Southern Window (Founders, &c.): Lady Margaret and Bp. Fisher; the Countess of Shrewsbury and the Duchess of Somerset.
- (2) *West Side*, Northern Window (Statesmen): Lord Burghley and Lord Strafford; Lord Falkland and Lord Fairfax.
- (3) *North Side*, Western Window (Benefactors); Abp. Williams and Sir Ralph Hare; Roger Lupton and William Platt.
- (4) *North Side*, Eastern Window (Masters): Nicolas Metcalfe and Peter Gunning; William Whitaker and James Wood.
- (5) *East Side*, Northern Window (Bishops): Bp. Morton, Bp. Overall, and Bp. Stillingfleet.
- (6) *East Side*, Southern Window (Bishops, &c.): Bp. Marsh, Bp. Selwyn; William Wilberforce.
- (7) *South Side*, Eastern Window (Scholars): Roger Ascham and Thomas Gataker; Richard Bentley and Thomas Baker.
- (8) *South Side*, Western Window (Men of Science and Poets): Brook Taylor and Sir John Herschel; Robert Herrick and William Wordsworth.

The Senior Bursar has kindly sent us the following note:

In Mr Allan Wyon's recent work on the *Great Seals of England* mention is made of a number of impressions of the Great Seals of English Kings in the possession of St John's College. A knowledge of the Great Seals is of importance as enabling us to fix the date of the deeds to which they are attached. Until the reign of Hen. VIII no English King added a numeral to indicate which Sovereign of the name purported to execute the deed; the dates are given in the body of the deed by the regnal year. A deed may commence by stating that the donor is King Edward and end by stating that the grant is made at Westminster in the fourth year of his reign. It is only by examining the Seal that we learn which King of that name is referred to. Mr Wyon's book enables us to do this by giving figures of all the

Seals which have been used by English Sovereigns with the date of their use. These figures appear by the most part to have been taken from examples in the British Museum, but in every case a list of places is given where an example of any particular Seal is to be found. St John's College is frequently mentioned as possessing impressions of value. The earliest Seal in the College noted by Mr Wyon is one of King John attached to a deed dated 15 May 1202. This deed is also referred to in the First Report of the Commission on Historical MSS. It is the original grant by King John of the Manor of Lillecherche to the Abbey of St Mary of St Sulpice and the Prioress and Nuns. This monastery was dissolved in 1519, and the College possesses the Bull of Pope Martin IV dated 1520 containing a letter of licence for appropriating the Manor of Lillecherche to St John's College, then newly founded. These lands, now known as Lillechurch farm, are in the parish of Higham near Rochester, and still belong to the College. Mr Wyon cites examples in the College of the first Seal of Henry III attached to a deed dated 20 August 1240, and of his second Seal attached to a deed dated 27 Jan. 1267. Edward III had no less than six Seals during his reign. The College possesses examples of the second Seal, the deeds being dated 18 Feb. 1330 and 24 Sep. 1334, and of the fourth Seal attached to deeds dated 16 Feb. 1346, 9 March 1349, and others. Examples of the Seals of Richard II, Henry IV and VI and of Edward IV are also cited, with others of later reigns. In the Appendix is cited a curious list of fees found on a sheet of foolscap within a licence of Mortmain granted to the College by Charles II. This appears to be simply a statement by the Master and Bursar of the payments made by them to various officials. 'Mr Attorney Generall' gets £6 for his warrant. His clerk gets 10s., and his messenger and boy 3s. between them. It would appear to have been necessary or expedient to give small fees to "ye doorkeepers," to "ye clerke of ye office," and to "ye 2 clerkes for dispatch." It would be interesting to ascertain how far these were recognised fees or simply of the nature of tips.

It would seem that the College may claim to have originated a new English word. A correspondent of *Notes and Queries* having raised the question of the origin of the word 'blazer' Professor Skeat recently wrote as follows: (*N. and Q.* 28 May 1887). 'The term has gradually come into use during my residence here, and I remember it being especially used in the phrase '*Johnian blazer.*' This *blazer* always was, and is still, of the brightest possible scarlet; and I think it is not improbable that this fact suggested the name, which became general, and (as applied to many *blazers*) utterly devoid of meaning.' Another correspondent, in the same number, observes: 'The Johnian jackets have for many years been called "blazers." Up to a

few years ago the inaccurate modern use of "blazer" for a jacket of any other colour than red was unknown.

Sir Patrick Colquhoun has presented to the College an interesting bas-relief in Berlin iron, representing the *Last Supper* of Leonardo da Vinci. It was brought over from Berlin in 1826 by Sir Patrick's father. It would appear that it was in Berlin that the proper alloy was discovered which gives castings clear and sharp from the mould without subsequent touching-up with a tool. This bas-relief is a very good example.

Mr Ruskin has presented to the British Museum his large diamond, remarkable for its excellence as a mineral specimen, on condition that the following inscription shall always appear on its label:—"The Colenso Diamond, presented in 1887 by John Ruskin, in honour of his friend the loyal and patiently adamantine First Bishop of Natal."

Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Honorary Fellow, has been appointed Treasurer of the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, in succession to Mr Justice Stephen.

The College has re-appointed Mr Francis Sharp Powell and Mr Thomas Edward Yorke to be Governors of Giggleswick School, and the Rev G. G. Holmes a Governor of Pocklington School.

The Ramsden Sermon will be preached on Whitsunday by the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

Mr Hemming, Q.C., formerly Fellow, has resigned the office of University Counsel, having accepted an office which precludes practice at the bar.

Mr Mullinger, who has for some time given lectures in History for the College, has been appointed full College Lecturer in History.

Mr Courtney, Mr Foxwell, and Mr H. Cunynghame have been elected life-governors of University College, London.

Mr Whitaker, our Junior Dean, has been appointed Examining Chaplain to the new Bishop of Wakefield, who is our old friend Dr Walsham How, formerly Bishop of Bedford.

Mr Stevens, Senior Fellow, has undertaken a much needed piece of work for the College, namely the preparation of a new catalogue of the Library. The one now in use consists of an old Bodleian catalogue with inserted MS additions, but it is believed to be far from complete and is certainly not always accurate. It is hoped that it may be possible to arrange for a list of the books classified according to subjects as well as the ordinary one according to authors.

Edwin Joseph Brooks, Foundation Scholar, has gained the Craven University Scholarship of £80 for seven years. The last Craven Scholar belonging to the College was Mr Tucker (1881).

The Yorke Prize for an essay on *The History of the Law of Tithes in England* has been awarded to William Easterby, B.A., LL.B.

Owing to the change recently made in the date of inauguration of Bachelors of Arts, the Council have deemed it advisable to arrange that in future the election to the MacMahon Law Studentship shall take place in the Lent instead of the Michaelmas Term. Ds T. A. Herbert (First Class Classical Tripos Part I 1886 and bracketed Senior Law Tripos 1887) has been awarded the first Studentship under the new conditions.

Ds C. Foxley (First Class Classical Tripos Part I 1886, First Class Theological Tripos Part II 1887) has been elected Naden Divinity Student.

Mr H. D. Rolleston, M.B., Scholar of the College, has been appointed Demonstrator of Pathology.

Mr Thomas Roberts has received an award from the Lyell Fund of the Geological Society.

Professor Macalister has been elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, on the nomination of the Council of the Society.

The Rev Frank Dyson (3rd Classic 1877), formerly Fellow, has been appointed Head Master of Liverpool College.

Mr Ernest Wedmore, M.A., M.B., has been appointed Obstetric Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary; Howard Tooth, M.A., M.D., has been appointed Assistant Physician to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic.

For the fourth time the Seatonian Prize has been awarded to the Rev E. W. Bowling, formerly Fellow of the College. The subject this year was "On earth peace."

Mr E. F. J. Love (B.A. 1884) has been appointed Assistant-Lecturer in Physical Science at the University of Melbourne.

W. M. Orr, Foundation Scholar, has been appointed Examiner in Mathematics in the Royal University of Ireland.

Mr Hugh E. Hoare, son of the late Henry Hoare, Esq. (see p. 101) has been selected as the Liberal Candidate for the Western Division of Cambridgeshire.

The *supplementum* to Plautus' *Aulularia* by Prof. Tucker of Melbourne, Fellow of the College, which was referred to in our *Johniana* (vol. xv. p. 56), is printed in full in the *Classical Review* for December 1887. The same number contains an exhaustive criticism by Prof. Nettleship of Messrs Heitland and Haskins' edition of *Lucan*.

In the last number of the Proceedings of the Manchester Geographical Society there is an instructive paper by the Rev R. P. Ashe on Uganda, and the manners and customs of its people.

Mr J. J. Lister, M.A. (B.A. 1880) has gone on a zoological expedition to the Pacific, having been appointed naturalist on board H.M.S. *Egeria*. An interesting account of Christmas Island is given by him in *Nature* (Dec. 29, 1887).

At the recent examination for the B.Sc. degree of the University of London, Ds Telford Varley (10th Wrangler 1887) obtained the University Scholarship in Mathematics; Ds Alfred Barton Rendle obtained Second Class Honours in Botany.

The small room adjoining the Combination-room, hitherto used as Lecture-room III, has been enlarged and is being decorated and furnished as a minor common room for the Fellows. In putting in a new grate the remains of a wide old carved-stone fire-place were discovered.

Mr F. W. Burton, recently appointed House-Physician at Addenbrooke's Hospital, has joined the College, and has been admitted to the privileges of a Fellow-Commoner.

Cedat toga armis: the cloisters of the New Court have this Term been utilised for military purposes by the C.U.R.V., and mysterious messages have been wagged and flashed from end to end of it by earnest squads of signallers. It is understood that the information so conveyed is of no grave consequence to the peace of Europe.

The new building in the Chapel Court has been fully occupied this Term, and except for some difficulties with the patent *improved* grates has been found very comfortable by the inmates. The Lecture-rooms especially are a great advance on any we have hitherto had. That used by Mr Hart for Physics is provided with a sloping range of seats and an elaborate table for experiments, fitted up with the most modern devices for the illustration of lectures. A small laboratory is also arranged in connexion with the Lecture-room, and the Council has assigned a sum from Mr Courtney's benefaction for the purchase of apparatus and materials. The study of Physics is thus almost as well provided for as that of Chemistry has been, and we hope for great things in the way of scientific teaching and work from the new arrangements. The front of the block facing the Chapel has been adorned with sculptured coats of arms: over the chief doorway is that of the College, while in the spandrels of the arch are the bat's-wing crest of Dr Bateson and the scallop-shell of Professor Palmer. Under the oriel windows are the shields of Mr Webster, Mr MacMahon, and Mr Hutchinson, three of the most recent benefactors of the College.

The rule forbidding smoking in the College Grounds has been rescinded. The courts are still to be sacred. The hexameter on the notice-board at the gate must now be docked of a foot. Thus do men and measures change!

The following members of the College were ordained Deacons at the Advent Ordination 1887:—

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>	<i>Parish.</i>
Davis, W. H.	Durham	Crook.
Frossard, F. H.	Winchester	Ch. Ch., Sandown.
Atherton, E. E.	Exeter	S. Mary Major, Exeter.
Williamson, M. B.	Exeter	Ashburton.
Large, R.	Lichfield	Madeley.
Barnes, J. S.	Liverpool	S. Michael, Wigan.
Parker, F. W.	Liverpool	All SS., Liverpool.
Morrison, W. J.	Newcastle	Gosforth.
Cole, H. R.	Norwich	Ch. Ch., Lowestoft.
Matthews, A. H. J.	Peterborough	Gumley
Sandford, F., (M.A.)	Peterborough	All SS., Leicester.
Mowbray, J. R. W.	Rochester	S. John, Horsleydown.
Butcher, W. E.	Salisbury	Stower Provost.
Harvey, J. J.	S. Alban's	Goldhanger.
Martin, G.	Truro	Duloe.

All were of B.A. standing except Mr Sandford; Di Frossard, Large, and Barnes had spent some time at Theological Colleges after leaving Cambridge.

A correspondent writes:—"At the Advent Ordinations 284 men were added to the ranks of the clergy of the Established Church. A large majority of these had received a University education; the number from purely Theological Colleges being 76, from various other sources 8, and from purely Examining Universities (London and the Royal Irish) 9—a total of 93 or about one-third of the whole. Another third is made up thus:—Oxford 68, Dublin 12, Durham 13, and Aberdeen 1; leaving the other third, 97, to Cambridge. The list of colleges is headed by St John's with 15; Trinity (Dublin) being second with 12; and Corpus (Cambridge) third with 10. The other University Colleges with over 6 are St John's (Oxford), Trinity, Christ's, Selwyn, and Queens' (Cambridge), and the Non-collegiate body (Oxford). All the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge contributed members with the exception of the following:—Corpus, Balliol, All Souls, and Pembroke (Oxford), and King's and Downing (Cambridge). The failure of King's to contribute a single clergyman to this large number is notable; while there is something not apparent on the surface in Keble sending up only 2 to Selwyn's 8. Other reflections occur which, however, it is not necessary here to set down."

Professor Hughes writes us as follows: "A most interesting discovery has just been made on the ground belonging to St John's College, which Christ's and Sidney are levelling for cricket—just at the back of the pavilion—on the right as one enters the Bicycle Club's ground. Intelligence reached Mr Walter Foster and myself that 'pots' had been dug up somewhere thereabouts, and we walked round by the Backs to see whether we could learn anything more about them, and finally

found ourselves standing before a row of Saxon urns, with heaps of sherds of Roman, Saxon, and Mediæval pottery lying about. The workmen were rapidly cutting back a cliff, some 3 to 4 feet high, and carting the earth to another part of the field. We heard, to our disgust, that they had come across some 200 urns, which were too rotten and fragmentary to preserve, and had thrown them all in with the earth which they had carted away. Dr Donald MacAlister soon arrived on the scene with Baron Von Hügel, and helped us rapidly to organise a plan of action. The Master and Bursar of Christ's most courteously met our views, and arranged to have the work done under our direction. Mr Jenkinson soon joined us, and, in spite of the weather, the diggings have been carefully watched ever since. Baron Von Hügel has taken charge of the things found, and we may hope for a full account by and bye of all the evidence which may be obtained from this most interesting find. The earliest objects appear to be of Roman date, Samian ware, mortars, and broken pottery and glass, such as is commonly found in or near every Roman town or house. This is nothing new about that part of Cambridge. There does not appear to have been any Roman interment here. Then the old English folk, whom we have got into the way of calling Saxons, to whatever race they may have belonged, buried on the ground where the Romans had previously thrown their rubbish. They practised both inhumation and cremation, and so we have found skeletons and the brooches with which they fastened their dress, and other ornaments and instruments, and also urns containing chips of bone and ashes, and an occasional small object, such as a pair of tweezers, which may have got in by accident or been put in, as a thimble was in later times, to mark the sex or some other circumstance that it was usual to record. The pottery is of poor quality and rapidly perishes on exposure, but it is generally ornamented with bosses and various markings by which it can be at once recognised. It is very unlike the Roman ware, which, though often quite plain, is generally of good sound material, and appears to have been well baked. In the upper part of the section were some broken later-English glazed ware—the kind of vessels we generally speak of collectively as mediæval. Perhaps this belonged to the time when the inhabitants lived under the shelter of the Norman Castle, to which the Castle Hill and all the earthworks around it seem to belong. Later still, earth was carted on to this part of the field, so that tobacco pipes and modern bricks occur down to a depth of some 30 inches in places. This shows that the interments cannot have been deep—not more than say 2 or 3 feet below the original surface. A very interesting question is raised by these Old English burying places—where did the people live? We find plenty of evidence of where the Roman villages and villas were; we have some traces of the dwelling-places of the pre-Roman people, but of

the habitations of these Old English folk, who buried on the slope of the hill behind St John's or at Girton or Barrington or Wilbraham, no remains have ever been found." We hope to give further details in our next number.

WILLIAM BARNES.

It will be recollected that in the *Eagle* for Dec. 1886 (Vol. XIV, 231) attention was drawn to Rev William Barnes of Christ's College, whose name disappeared from the list of members of that College at the time when the poet took his B.D. degree from St John's.

The Rev J. W. Cartmell, Tutor of Christ's College, has kindly searched the records of the College for notice of this gentleman and has furnished us with the following particulars. W. Barnes was first admitted a member of Christ's College in 1821. The Admission Book does not seem to have been very carefully kept at that time and the record is merely: "1821, Nov. 23, Gulielmus Barnes Sizator." His name appears amongst the ten-year men at Christ's in the Calendars for 1822 to 1826, but not in that for 1827. There appears to be no record of the removal of his name, but he was readmitted in 1830, the entry being: "1830, May 1. Rev^{us} Gulielmus Barnes Richmondice in Com^a Ebor^e readmissus est Sizator sub Mag. Graham." His name appears in the list of members of Christ's College in every Calendar until 1850 inclusive, and it appears from the Buttery Books that his name was not finally removed from the Boards until April 10, 1852, when it was taken off by the Master. As the poet was not ordained until 1847, it is clear that this Mr Barnes is another person.

In the Admission Book of St John's the entry of Mr Barnes is recorded as follows: "1838, March 2, William Barnes, Birth-place Sturminster Newton, Certificate from Rev John Martin Colson LL.B. of Jes. Coll. Cambridge, Tutor Mr Crick, Isaacson and Miller Assistant Tutors." In the case of most other ten-year men, there is the addition 'Sizar, in the ten-year line,' but this is omitted in Mr Barnes' case. A reference to the Buttery Books tells us that Mr Barnes kept by residence the Lent Term of 1847, the Easter Term of 1848, and the Michaelmas Term of 1850, his Tutor at that time being Mr Brumell, now Rector of Holt, Norfolk.

Search has also been made in the *Clergy Lists* in the University Library. The series there commences in 1841, and a Rev W. Barnes, Rector of Brixton Deverill and P.C. of Hill Deverill, Wilts, appears in them from 1841 to 1858 inclusive. The poet appears as Rev W. Barnes, Minister of Whitcombe, Dorset, from 1847 to 1852 inclusive, from 1853 to 1860 without cure, and from 1863 onwards as Rector of Winterbourne Came.

The earliest copy of *Crockford's Clerical Directory* in the University Library is that for 1865, too late to give us any

details with regard to the Rector of Brixton Deverill. Nor do the obituary notices in the *Times* or *Annual Register* contain any notice of this gentleman. We can therefore only conjecture that he is identical with the Mr Barnes of Christ's College.

The Rev W. Miles Barnes, Rector of Winterbourne Monkton, son of the poet, writes to us as follows: "As regards your questions the Rev William Barnes of Richmond, Yorkshire, who entered at Christ's College in 1821 and was admitted as a ten-year man in 1830, was not related to us in any way. My father's books of personal notes and diaries are with my sister in Florence, but I think you may rely upon the accuracy of the dates given in the *Life* [by 'Leader Scott' (Macmillan)]. In the obituary notice which you have been good enough to send me it is stated that William Barnes was born at Sturminster Newton, and in a footnote Rushay, Bagber, is given. Both these statements are correct: he was born at Rushay House, which is in Bagber, a hamlet of Sturminster Newton.

Page 233. 'Tiw' should, I think, be *Tiw*.

Page 234. 'He preached his sermons in the same language in which he wrote his poems.' If it is meant that he preached in the Dorset dialect, this is not true. This was a mistake of Mr Coventry Patmore's; it originated with him.

Page 234. It was Lord Tennyson, I believe, who said 'There has been no such art since Horace.'

The following appeared in the *Athenæum* of January 28, 1888:—THE HYMERS GIFT COMMITTEE of the Hull Corporation desire to INVITE OFFERS from Artists for the PAINTING from a Photograph (which can be inspected at the Town Clerk's office, Town Hall) of a PORTRAIT of the late Dr Hymers, Vicar of Brandesburton, the picture to be Bishop's half-length, 56 inches by 44, and the price quoted to include a suitable frame, to be described in the offer, which should also state the time within which the picture would be delivered. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any offer. Address R. HILL DAWE, Town Clerk, Hull.

On March 2 the Rev Bartholomew Edwards, Rector of Ashill, Norfolk, attained his hundredth year, having been born in 1788. He took his degree from St John's as seventh Senior Optime in 1811, two years before Sir John Herschel was Senior Wrangler. He became Rector of Ashill in 1813, and has continued in the incumbency for seventy-five years. We are glad to learn that this oldest of Johnians is in good health and still from time to time conducts the service in his church. It is worthy of note that another Johnian, Mr Johnson, who took his degree also in 1811 as tenth Wrangler and who held a living in Norfolk, died a year or two ago in his ninety-fifth year, and was like Mr Edwards for a time reputed to be the oldest living clergyman.

We chronicle with regret that on December 14, 1887, Mr A. T. Rogers, B.A. of St John's College, master at St Bow School, Durham, died from hydrophobia: he had been bitten by a rabid dog at Manchester some time before.

Mr Scott has been appointed a member of the University Financial Board; Mr Heitland an additional Examiner for Part I of the Classical Tripos; Mr Pendlebury an Examiner for Part I of the Mus.B. Examination; Mr J. B. Mayor an Examiner for the Hare Prize; Mr Wace, Mr Smith, and Mr Cox Examiners for the Previous Examination, Mr Haskins for the General Examination, Mr Whitaker for the Theology and Mr Mullinger for the Law and History Special Examinations; Mr Graves for the Members' Latin Essay Prize; Mr Caldecott and Mr Stout for the Moral Sciences Tripos; Mr Foxwell for the Cobden Prize; Professor R. B. Clifton an Elector to the Cavendish Professorship; Dr Clark an Elector to the Downing Law Professorship; Dr Redhouse an Elector to the Professorship of Arabic; Professor Macalister to the Professorship of Chemistry.

The following books by members of the College have recently appeared:—*St Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians with a Critical and Grammatical Commentary* (Longmans), by the Right Rev C. J. Ellicott, D.D.; *A Grammar of the Latin Language*: Fifth Edition (Macmillan & Co.), by H. J. Roby; *The Arian Controversy* (Deighton), by H. M. Gwatkin; *Spiegelberg's Textbook of Midwifery* (New Sydenham Society), by Dr J. B. Hurry; *Studies in St Paul's Epistle to the Galatians* (Rivingtons), by Rev W. Spicer Wood; *Mathematical Examples* (Deighton), by R. Prowde Smith; *Florian's Fables* (Macmillan), by Charles Yeld; '*On Earth Peace*': the *Seatonian Prize Poem for 1887* (Deighton), by Rev E. W. Bowling; *My Sayings and Doings* (Kegan Paul), by the Rev William Quekett.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS: Dec. 1887.

Foundation Scholarships of £80 have been awarded to H. H. Hough, Christ's Hospital; W. C. Summers, City of London School; and J. Lupton, St Paul's School.

Foundation Scholarships of £50 to W. H. C. Chevalier, Daventry School; E. F. Gedye, Leys School, Cambridge; and T. R. Glover, Bristol Grammar School.

Minor Scholarships of £50 to G. E. Aickin, Liverpool College; F. A. Leete, Wellingborough School and Private Tuition; A. G. Pickford, The Owens College, Manchester; C. Robertson, Norwich School.

Exhibitions to G. E. T. Body, Lancing College; A. W. Cuff, The Owens College, Manchester; W. W. Haslett, Queen's College, Belfast; B. Long, Merchant Taylors' School; E. W. Macbride, Queen's College, Belfast.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, December 1887.

FIRST M.B.

Chemistry and Physics	Harvey	Lees
	Hodson	Maxwell
	Langmore	Sankey
Elementary Biology	Godson, J. H.	Harvey

	SECOND M.B.	
<i>Pharmacy.</i>	Atlee	Glover, L. G.
	Bindloss	Grabham
	Carling	Horton-Smith
	Drysdale	Kellett
	Edmondson	Lambert
	Evans, F. P.	Wright
<i>Anatomy and Physiology</i>	Kellett	Wright
	Simmons	
	THIRD M.B.	
<i>Surgery</i>	Williams, A. H.	
<i>Medicine</i>	Harrison	Rolleston
	Hunt-Cooke, E.	Williams, A. H.

RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB.

Since the last report only four matches have been played:—

On November 23 we beat Emmanuel by a goal and a try to a dropped goal.

On November 28 we had a good match with Trinity Hall. Early in the game an unfortunate decision of our umpire deprived us of a try by Heath, after a brilliant run almost the whole length of the ground. This seemed to make the team dispirited, and they were beaten by a goal and a try to *nil*.

On November 23 we played Caius with scarcely half a team, and suffered a heavy defeat. Taylor played pluckily at three-quarters.

On December 2 we were beaten by Trinity by 2 goals and a try to a try, gained by Heath, who played very well in the latter part of the game.

During the second half of the season we were much handicapped by loss of men, and could never get together a full team.

No matches were played in the Lent Term, owing to last Term's casualties and the fact that most of the men were rowing.

The team on the whole has been disappointing. There was a lamentable want of energy and combination, among the forwards especially. Until they realise that they must play for each other we cannot expect to win matches. They were slow in breaking up the scrum and often careless in the line out. Combined dribbling and passing were conspicuous by their absence. The tackling, with one or two exceptions, was very loose, each man waiting until another had made his attempt. The result was that the backs had not a chance. The three-quarters played a lazy game, generally preferring to kick rather than run; they seemed to think it unnecessary to back each other up. The halves were perhaps the best part of the team and set a good example to the rest, though they might play more together.

In the return match with Trinity, Kendall sustained serious injury to his shoulder, which has prevented him from playing since.

The following team was photographed. Ware played three-quarter after Backhouse was injured.

- B. Noaks—Full-back. Cool almost to slowness. Tackles well when he gets to his man; kicking safe, but rather weak.
- W. C. Kendall—Captain. Three-quarter. Was disappointing, especially in tackling, but was the life of our attack, gaining the great majority of the tries. Drops and punts well, but is inclined to drop at goal too much. A good place kick for short distances.
- C. H. Heath—Three-quarter. Uncertain most of the season, improved towards the end, and showed a return of his old pace. Lacks judgment in tackling, kicking still poor and ill-judged, but improved latterly. Should hand off more.
- H. S. Ware—Centre three quarter, where he ought to pass more. Tackles safely; dodges and uses his hands to advantage. Good at stopping rushes.
- J. Backhouse—Played at half first; afterwards developed into a cool and steady three-quarter. A fairly good tackler; punts and passes to his wings well; is slow, and scarcely runs sufficiently.
- F. A. Hibbert—Not so variable as last year. Plays a spirited game, passing well and backing up smartly. Inclined to stand too near the scrum; should study punting.
- D. A. Nicholl—Fast and neat half, but ought to study his game. Tackles and backs up well, and, with Hibbert, should make the passing more organised next season. Kicks very little.
- R. P. Roseveare—Heavy forward, but does not shove his weight in the scrum. Makes good use of his height in the line out, and passes coolly. Slack in a losing game.
- A. A. Woodhouse—Plays in fits and starts; is inclined to be lazy. Might use his height more; runs well at times.
- R. H. Stacey—Improved very much this season. Works and uses his feet well in the scrum, but seems to lose his head in the open. Good at the line out, and backs up well.
- A. J. Wilson—Has somewhat fallen off. Too light for the squash, but dribbles and tackles well. Rather selfish, and plays too much on the wing.
- F. Taylor—The most useful of the forwards. Works very hard and tackles untiringly. A good drop and fair place kick.
- E. Prescott—A heavy forward. Generally has plenty of dash, but sometimes is slack. Backs up well; has a thorough knowledge of the game.
- J. P. M. Blakett—A good worker. Follows up and uses his feet well; plays the game.
- R. Rowlands—Shoves hard, but is slow in breaking up. Tackles and dribbles well at times, but is seldom seen.
- W. Ashburner—Works most vigorously, and tackles very hard.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB.

Altogether we have played 26 matches this season: won 10, lost 12, and drawn 4. Of these 6 were played this Term, 3 of which were won, 2 drawn, and 1 lost. The ill success of last Term was chiefly owing to the absence of Newbery and Mundahl. We must congratulate our Captain on the above result, considering the difficulties he had to contend with in settling the team; Mundahl, a better back than half, having to play in the latter place, owing to his having been chosen several times to fill that position in the 'Varsity team; whilst Newbery has also caused Field to give up his usual place (outside left) for the same reason. The latter, however, has

played well at inside right sometimes. There has been considerable difficulty in filling the place of goal-keeper, our last year's custodian having lost his *esprit de corps*. Woodhouse has filled the place to the best of his ability, but, never having been in the position before, was considerably wanting in experience and inclined to be nervous. Nevertheless, on several occasions he has played distinctly well.

The backs are the mainstay of the team, both Collison and Barraclough kicking and tackling well; we almost fancy Collison more as a half than a back, and he has often filled that place for the College, but his back play has caused him to kick too hard. In either position, as Captain, he has never failed to set his eleven an example of hard work and good play. Barraclough has improved wonderfully since last year, and has played consistently well throughout the season.

The half-backs are also on the whole well up to college form, and have shewed a great improvement in tackling and playing to their forwards. They must remember that they make the backs' work much lighter by keeping off their opponents instead of trying to take the ball when past them.

The forwards, though they have improved this Term, owing to the presence of Newbery, have thrown away more than one match by bad shooting at goal. This was particularly noticeable in the match *v.* Jesus on February 10. They should remember that it is one of the essential parts of a good forward to come back and help his half-back, instead of waiting for the ball to be placed at his feet. They are very poor in front of goal, rarely taking advantage of opportunities; and are very slow in getting on to the ball, but when once in possession are fast and get well away. The passing is a distinct improvement, but might still be sharper and more accurate.

We must also caution them against losing heart when a match is going against them, and remind them that more unselfishness and combination should be shewn, especially as they are a very light lot. Nevertheless, they have played better than last Term, both individually and collectively.

Characters of the team:—

- A. A. Woodhouse—Has kept goal this Term. Wanting in coolness; began well, but fell off considerably in later matches. Must learn to get rid of the ball at once.
- C. Collison—A safe and hard working back. Kicks hard and well, and tackles splendidly. An able and energetic Captain.
- H. C. Barraclough—Has improved greatly at back. Is a capital tackler, generally getting the ball away from his opponent. A sure and neat kick.
- F. A. H. Walsh—A useful half-back, somewhat slow. Plays well to his forwards, makes good use of his weight, and plays well with his full-back.
- H. S. Mundahl—Good half-back. Heads well, but would play better if he did not kick so hard.
- M. H. Hayward—A plucky and hard working half-back; tackles well, but too apt to kick out. Should learn to play more with his full back, by which half his work would be saved.

H. C. Newbery—Plays grandly at outside left. Is untiring in his play, and alone of the forwards comes back to help the half-backs. Makes the most of his weight and pace, passes well, and as a rule middles splendidly. By far the best shot in the team.

G. S. Hodson—Useful inside left, dribbles well; should learn to pass accurately, and shoot at goal.

H. Roughton—Energetic and hard-working centre-forward; passes well, but poor shot at goal.

A. P. C. Field—Has changed from outside left to inside right. Has played well in several matches. Fast, and passes well, but very weak shot at goal.

F. L. Allen—A fast and useful outside right; has spoilt his play by failing to middle, and endeavouring to shoot goals instead, which is not the duty of an outside wing.

The eleven has received the assistance of Prior, Reeves, Seccombe, and Langmore:—

J. H. Reeves—who has only played this Term, should develop into a useful outside right. Has plenty of pace, but should practice middling. Has generally played centre; a poor shot at goal.

M. Prior—Has generally played back in the absence of Mundahl. Plays well at times, but should exert himself more, and learn to kick harder.

P. J. Seccombe—Was tried as inner right, but displayed too much kicking power. Is more fitted for a half, in which capacity he should do good service next season. A hard worker.

H. R. Langmore—A neat and showy forward. Passes and shoots well, but lacks pluck.

We should like to call the attention of members of the Club to their slackness and unpunctuality in attending practice games, which are by no means unimportant in improving shooting and passing. Matches:—

Date.	Opponents.	Result.
Jan. 24.....	Trinity Rest.....	1—0
„ 25.....	Old Carthusians.....	1—1
Feb. 7.....	Pembroke.....	2—2
„ 9.....	Granta F. C.	5—2
„ 10.....	Jesus.....	1—2
„ 11.....	Christ's.....	6—2

The Scratch Sixes have got to the final round, in which Barraclough's Six plays Mundahl's or Collison's.

LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB.

At a meeting of the Club, held in R. P. Roseveare's rooms at the end of the October Term, it was decided to give Logan an order for an extra 'Eight.' A large sum was subscribed at the meeting, and other amounts promised which will defray the cost of building. The ship is being built. Another new ship, paid for out of the funds, was used by the Second Lent crew in the late races, and proved a very fast boat.

The preparations for the Lent Races began as early as they possibly could do, and the two boats were finally constituted as follows:—

First Boat.		Second Boat.	
	W. Ashburner (<i>bow</i>)		J. Mayall (<i>bow</i>)
2	G. P. Davys	2	A. E. Monro
3	C. C. Waller	3	B. T. Nunns
4	J. Backhouse	4	A. C. Thompson
5	A. S. Roberts	5	H. J. Hoare
6	A. D. M. Gowie	6	A. H. Ridsdale
7	H. E. H. Coombes	7	W. D. Jones
	A. J. Robertson (<i>stroke</i>)		R. A. Sampson (<i>stroke</i>)
	W. L. Benthall (<i>cox</i>)		J. Sellwood (<i>cox</i>)

The thanks of the Club are due to Messrs N. P. Symonds, A. Bousfield (Trinity Hall), and H. A. Francis for lending their services as coaches of the First Boat. Our late First Captain, H. A. Francis, indeed, was in residence for a week; and it was mainly owing to his most careful coaching that the First Boat was changed from a slow to a very fast crew.

The Second Boat was entirely in the hands of A. C. Millard, the Second Captain, and great praise is due to him for turning out such a hard-working crew.

The Lent Races began on Wednesday, February 22, in most bitter wintry weather, which continued throughout the week.

Our Second Boat made two bumps, capturing Queens' at Ditton on Wednesday and running into King's slightly higher up on Thursday. On Friday Jesus II had to exert themselves to their very utmost to avoid being caught; and we think that had the cox of our Second Boat been content with not following in the wake of the pursued boat that a third bump might have been registered. As all know, the fourth night of racing was abandoned, owing to the sad death of E. S. Campbell, of Clare, who was killed near Post Reach corner.

The First Boat experienced a most unfortunate defeat on the first night. Jesus I had bumped Corpus about fifty yards above the Railway Bridge, and, instead of drawing in to the bank, had allowed their ship to swing across the river, so that when our boat passed the bow-side oars fouled it, and the crew, thinking it a bump, drew in to the bank, and 1st Trinity I rowed past and claimed a victory. An appeal for obstruction was lodged, but disallowed. The second night shewed clearly of what 'stuff' the First Boat was made. Caius I set off at a fast stroke, and gained so rapidly on us that off the Plough only a few feet separated the one boat from the other. 1st Trinity I, which had bumped Corpus at Ditton, had not drawn in to the side, which forced our cox to take a bad corner, and Caius, whose course was clear by the time we had passed the Trinity boat, seemed certain to make their bump, for they were almost overlapping; but then Robertson quickened and the gap between the boats was widened at every stroke, and at the finish there was more than a distance between them.

On Friday the First Division had just started paddling down to their stations when the news of Campbell's death put a stop to any more racing. According to the general wish of the members of the L.M.B.C. a wreath was sent to be placed on the coffin.

Robertson—Is able to keep his men lively, but is short in the water, and generally swings too far back; he showed L.M.B.C. pluck in coming away from Caius.

Coombes—Is a very promising oar, though he lacks stiffness, and is inclined to row light.

Gowie—Except in the races did not work hard enough; very short forward.

Roberts—Is rough but willing; must give up lugging at the end of the stroke.

Backhouse—Improved much latterly; works hard, but is erratic in time and swing.

Waller—Must steady his swing; works consistently.

Davys—Is a keen oarsman, and very hard-working for his weight; unsteady forward, and too eager to lug his oar in.

Ashburner—Has an unvarying style, which is devoid of dash.

About ten days before the races the First Boat lost the services of R. H. Stacey on account of a strain. He is a powerful oar with a bad finish, rows deep, and works too late in the stroke.

Sampson—A very successful stroke; never shirked work.

Jones—Is a trifle careless, and rows with his arms; when he has overcome these tendencies will be a very useful man.

Ridsdale—Lacks leg-work terribly.

Hoare—Inaccurate with the time, and apt to finish short, but swings and works well.

Thompson—Swings badly, and is an indifferent time-keeper.

Nunns—Has a long swing, but often misses his beginning.

Monro and Mayall—Particularly hard-working.

Four Trial Eights were made up of men not rowing in the Lent boats. The race was won by Cooke's crew.

The Bateman Pairs are to be rowed on March 10.

ATHLETIC CLUB.

President: F. W. Philpot.

Committee: H. C. Barraclough, W. C. Kendall, C. H. Heath, H. S. Mundahl, C. Collison, J. Backhouse, A. E. Monro, D. A. Nicholl, A. S. Roberts.

Hon. Sec.: L. Norman.

The meeting was fixed for Monday and Tuesday, February 13 and 14, but, owing to bad weather, the second day had to be postponed till the following Friday. As usual the entry was large for the Strangers' Handicap, which yielded some splendid racing.

In the closed events Kendall again carried off the palm with a good jump of 20ft. 7½in. In the Sprints, Heath, who shewed some of his old form, and Pennington were well to the fore, while Hayward did well in the long races. Philpot was out of condition and by no means up to his usual form.

Putting the Weight.—A. G. Cooke, 27ft. 11½in., 1; A. S. Roberts, 27ft. 2in., 2. Cooke afterwards put 28ft. 7½in.

100 Yards Race.—*First Heat*: C. H. Heath, 1; W. C. Kendall, 2; T. W. Parry, 0; D. S. Gillmore, 0; Won by a yard. Time, 11½sec. *Second Heat*: D. A. Nicholl, 1; H. S. Mundahl, 2; C. A. Gregory, 0; Won by half a yard. Time, 11¾sec. *Final Heat*: Heath, 1; Kendall, 2; Nicholl, 0; Mundahl, 0. Won by a yard and a half. Time, 10¾sec.

120 Yards Handicap.—*First Heat*: D. A. Nicholl, 3½yds., 1; W. A. Russell, 5½yds., 2; H. S. Mundahl, scratch, 0; F. Marvel, 4yds., 0. Won by a foot. Time, 13¾sec. *Second Heat*: W. C. Kendall, scratch, 1; C. A. Gregory, 3½yds., 2; D. S. Gillmore, 8yds., 0. Won easily by two yards. Time 13sec. *Third Heat*: C. H. Heath, 1½yds., 1; A. R. Pennington, 6yds., 2; B. A. Lees, 1yd., 0; W. Harris, 6yds., 0; L. W. Attlee, 6yds., 0. Won by a yard. Time, 13¾sec. *Final Heat*: Heath, 1; Pennington, 2;

Kendall, o; Nicholl, o; Gregory, o; Russell, o. Won by a yard; a splendid race, all well up. Time, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

Half-Mile Handicap.—M. Hayward, 10yds., 1; F. W. Philpot, scratch, 2; L. W. Attlee, 20yds., o; R. E. Jackson, 20yds., o; B. Ellis, 30yds., o; E. J. Roberts, 30yds., o. Won easily by thirty yards. Time, 2min. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

120 Yards Hurdle Race.—W. C. Kendall, owed 1yd., 1; A. S. Roberts, 2; C. H. S. Godwin, o; D. S. Gillmore, o. The turf was very treacherous, and Kendall was the only man who kept on his feet the whole way. Time, 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

Quarter-Mile Race.—A. R. Pennington, 1; C. H. Heath, 2; C. A. Gregory, o; J. H. Reeves, o; A. G. Cooke, o; H. S. Mundahl, o. Reeves took the lead for the first 300 yards, when he was quickly passed, and Pennington, who judged his race very well, secured 1st place by 6 yards from Heath. Time, 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

One Mile Race.—F. W. Philpot, owed 25yds., 1; W. A. Russell, 2; R. E. Jackson, o. Philpot soon knocked off his penalty, after which he and Russell waited on one another very patiently till the last 100 yards, when both spurred, and Philpot gained 1st place by a few inches. Time, 5min. 17sec.

Strangers' Race, 120 Yards Handicap.—*First Heat:* N. W. H. M'Lean, Magdalene, 3yds., 1; H. M. Fletcher, Trinity, scratch, 2; W. N. Grimley, Caius, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., o; C. R. Wall, St Catharine's, 5yds., o; H. G. Woolf, Trinity Hall, 6yds., o. Fletcher caught his men but then eased, and so let M'Lean take 1st place. Time, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec. *Second Heat:* R. W. Turner, Trinity Hall, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., 1; E. B. Prest, Trinity Hall, 5yds., 2; H. O. Wade, Trinity, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., o; J. C. Williams, Emmanuel, 6yds., o; C. C. Webb, Clare, 6yds., o. Won easily by 2 yards. Time, 13sec. *Third Heat:* E. P. Staples, Trinity, 3yds., 1; C. F. Lloyd, Trinity, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., 2; C. D. Lewis, Jesus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., o; F. L. Perkins, Pembroke, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., o; G. Gregory, Trinity Hall, 7yds., o. A very close race, won by 6 inches. Time, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec. *Fourth Heat:* K. Willis, Clare, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., 1; C. H. Cordeux, Clare, 3yds., 2; E. B. Badcock, Trinity, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds., o; L. C. Phillips, Trinity, 5yds., o. Won by a foot. Time, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ secs. *Second Round—First Heat:* Fletcher, 1; Turner, 1; M'Lean, o; Prest, o. Won by a few inches. Time, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec. *Second Heat:* Willis, 1; Staples, 2; Cordeux, o; Lloyd, o. A splendid race, all being close up at the finish. Time, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ secs. *Final Heat:* Turner, 1; Fletcher, 2; Staples, 3; Willis, o. Fletcher only managed to get within 4 feet of the winner, who ran splendidly; 2 feet between second and third. Time, 12sec.

Freshmen's Race, 200 Yards.—D. A. Nicholl, 1; J. H. Reeves, 2. Nicholl got a flying start, and held the lead throughout. Time, 24sec.

High Jump.—B. H. Lees, 4ft. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 1; C. H. S. Godwin, 4ft. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 2; T. W. Parry, owed 2in., 4ft. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3. Godwin and Parry tied for second place, but Parry's penalty decided it in Godwin's favour.

100 Yards, Boating Men.—A. G. Cooke, 1; W. Harris, 2; E. Prescott, o. Won by 2 yards. Time, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.

350 Yards Handicap.—A. R. Pennington, 10yds., 1; W. A. Russell, 10yds., 2; H. S. Mundahl, 3yds., o; C. H. Heath, 3yds., o; D. A. Nicholl, 8yds., o; C. A. Gregory, 10yds., o; F. Marvel, 12yds., o; W. Harris, 15yds., o. Won by 2 yards. Time 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

Three Miles Handicap. R. H. Forster, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, 1; M. Hayward, 350yds., 2; F. W. Philpot, scratch, 3; C. H. Heath, 200yds., o; H. S. Mundahl, 250yds., o; D. A. Nicholl, 500yds., o. Forster, with his long start, held the lead throughout, and won by about 200 yards; a good race for second place. Time, 16min. 22sec.

Long Jump.—W. C. Kendall, owed 6in., 20ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 1; H. S. Mundahl, 17ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 2; C. A. Gregory, o; A. R. Pennington, o. Kendall did not seem quite at home over his first two jumps, but his third attempt was most successful.

300 Yards Consolation Race.—F. Marvel, 1; C. A. Gregory, 2; W. Harris, o. Won fairly easily by 4 yards. Time, 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

Gyps' Handicap, 200 Yards.—W. Coulson, 15yds., 1; R. Twinn, 30yds., 2. Won by 2 yards. Time, 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.

CRICKET CLUB.

By the invitation of the President, Mr W. F. Smith, a meeting was held in his rooms in the middle of the Term. The following officers were elected:—

Captain: J. S. G. Grenfell. *Secretary:* F. A. H. Walsh.

Committee: F. L. Allen, H. Roughton, W. F. Moulton, H. C. Newbery.

Several matches have been arranged for the Second Eleven; the Officers and Committee hope that all the cricketing members of the College will offer their services, and make the Eleven as formidable as possible.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

At a meeting held on February 21 the following Officers were elected for next season:

Captain: L. H. K. Bushe-Fox. *Secretary:* H. Simpson.

Committee: T. W. Parry, T. E. Haydon, L. W. Thomas, J. Gibson.

Three ash courts have now been provided for the use of members of the General Athletic Club, but the badness of the weather has made it almost impossible to play upon them.

THE EAGLE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

A meeting of the above Club was held in W. C. Kendall's rooms on January 31. The following were elected members of the Club:—H. Roughton, B. Ellis, H. R. Langmore, C. H. Heath, T. A. Nicholl, H. H. Walker, and C. Collison.

LACROSSE.

Of the doings of the Lacrosse Club there is very little to record. We have been unable to raise a full team, although we had expected better things of the Amalgamation. Consequently we have only played one match, in which we received a severe beating from Trinity. Another match is arranged against the Inter-Collegiate Club. We hope that this not too glorious record may induce those numerous members of the Amalgamation who during the Lent Term do little or nothing in the way of exercise to swell the numbers of the Club next year, and enable it to hold the position which a Johnian Club ought to hold in the 'Varsity.

Lees, Christie, and Marvel have been playing for the first team of the 'Varsity Lacrosse Club, and Young and Shawcross for the second.

The following have received their colours for St John's: F. Marvel, F. C. Young, and H. W. Smith.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

Committee:

C. Foxley, <i>President.</i>	J. J. Alexander, <i>Treasurer.</i>
F. S. Locke, <i>Vice-President.</i>	T. Nicklin.
R. H. Bigg, <i>Ex-President.</i>	C. Bach.
J. H. Taylor, <i>Secretary.</i>	

Debates have taken place on the following Motions:—

Jan. 28th—"That this House has no confidence in Her Majesty's Government." Proposed by the Secretary, opposed by R. A. Lehfeldd. Carried.

Feb. 4th—"That the St John's College Debating Society be abolished." Proposed by A. M. Mond, opposed by the Secretary. Lost.

Feb. 11th—"That luxury alone will ultimately ruin England." Proposed by W. G. Woodhouse, opposed by T. Nicklin. Lost.

Feb. 18th—"That there is too much of the 'coach and cram' in Cambridge Education." Proposed by J. G. C. Mendis, opposed by W. J. Moody. Carried.

Feb. 25th—"That this House has no sympathy with the 'Higher Education of Women' movement." Proposed by the Treasurer, opposed by J. J. Hulley. Carried.

March 3rd—"That England ought to support the Triple Alliance." Proposed by H. F. Hoare, opposed by A. M. Mond.

March 10th—"That this House approves of Vegetarianism." Proposed by T. Nicklin.

The following members, in addition to those mentioned, have spoken in the debates:—H. V. Waterfield, H. W. Macklin, F. S. Locke, A. Harbottle, L. B. Radford, H. Smith, H. W. Shawcross, E. F. Chidell, J. Crawshaw, R. H. Bigg, and B. Wynne-Willson.

The Society now meets in Lecture-room VI, Chapel Court.

THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The Officers for this Term have been:—

President: E. B. Ward. *Treasurer*: H. A. Portbury.
Secretary: W. H. Verity.

The following papers have been read:—

"Nature and Scope of Old Testament Wisdom"....W. G. Monckton.
"Chrysostom".....A. W. Bunnell.
"The Doctrine of Man".....A. Huddle.
"Old Testament Morality".....T. Davies.
"New Testament Interpretation of the Old".....E. H. Whitley.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

The Musical Society has begun practising this Term for the May Concert in the Guildhall. A goodly number of performing members turned up at the first practice, but many have since dropped off, and remarks will probably again be heard about our "four tenors." The works under rehearsal are Lloyd's "Hero and Leander" and Hofmann's "Metissima."

There have been two Smoking Concerts this Term, and they appear to have given satisfaction; but much larger audiences are to be desired. The second took place in Lecture-room VI, which is better adapted for such performances than the Lecture-room in the Third Court.

The "Pop" was given in the Guildhall on Thursday, March 8.

THE COLLEGE MISSION.

As the Annual Report will be issued in a few days little need be said here as to the work of the Mission, which is progressing in a most encouraging way.

There has been some little delay in the completion of the plans for the new church, but it is hoped that the contract may be signed early in the spring. The amount subscribed, though enough to warrant the Committee in commencing building operations, will require to be considerably increased before the work can be satisfactorily accomplished.

During the Christmas vacation many members of the College visited Walworth, and the interest felt in the College has been very much increased by the influence of this direct contact with the London poor.

Several names have been given in of those intending to stay at the Mission at Easter, and the Junior Secretary (E. B. Ward) will be glad to receive additions.

H. W. Macklin has resigned his office as Junior Treasurer, and R. H. Stacey has succeeded him.

The Committee has been strengthened by the addition of three Junior Members: A. D. M. Gowie, A. J. Robertson, and E. A. Hensley.

The Dispensary is now in working order, and it will prove a valuable auxiliary to the Mission in many ways.

Old Johnians who are in London finishing their medical course will, it is hoped, be able to help forward this branch. The Secretaries will be glad to give information as to how this can be done.

The question of "Old Clothes" is of great importance. During last year a large number of cast-off garments were sent to the Mission, and were much appreciated. Parcels may be addressed direct to the Mission, or they will be called for in College.

The Annual Meeting was held on February 20, when Canon Body gave a most energetic address on Mission Work in South London.

The *Record* of January 6 published an account of the religious condition of South London, and spoke very highly of the St John's Mission and of the success which had attended it.

THE LIBRARY.

Donations and Additions to the Library during
Quarter ending Christmas, 1887.

Donations.

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- Gherardi (Prof. Silvestro). Storia della Facoltà Matematica, &c. 8vo. Bologna, 1846. Aa.
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- Eisenlohr (Dr August). Mathematisches Handbuch der alten Aegypter. Band. I. Commentar. 4to. Leipzig, 1877. Band II. Tafeln. fol. Leipzig, 1877. Bb.
- Norton (Andrews). Internal Evidences of the Genuineness of the Gospels. 8vo. Boston, 1855
- Waylen (Edward). Ecclesiastical Reminiscences of the United States. 8vo. New York, 1846
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- The Practitioner. October to December, 1887

Mr Pendlebury.

Professor Mayor.

Dr D. Mac Alister.

- Lacroix (S. F.). Traité du Calcul Differentiel et du Calcul Intégral. 3 Vols. 4to. 1810-19. Xx. 23
- Laplace (M.), Traité de Mécanique Céleste. 2 Vols. 4to. An. VII.—1802. Xx. 23
- Account of the Operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India. Vols. I.—IX. 1870—1833. Xx. 1
- General Report on the Operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India for the years 1869-70 and 1872-77. 6 Vols. Xx. 1
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- Redhouse (J. W.). Chronological Synopsis of the History of Arabia and its Neighbours. 8vo. Lond. 1887
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Mr Graves.

Professor C. C. Babington.

Dr Sandys.

Mr Webb.

The Author.

Astronomer Royal.

Mr Heitland.

Mr H. S. Foxwell.

Mr W. H. H. Hudson.

The Composer.

H. W. Macklin, Hon. Sec.

The Publishers.

The Editor.

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