

ST CATHARINE'S SOCIETY MAGAZINE



SEPT 1930

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S. Catharine's Society Magazine.

SEPTEMBER

1930

Editorial

THE death of a great man brings up many memories of the past. In Bishop G. F. Browne, the College has lost one of the most notable of her sons, whose life covers nearly eighty years in her history. Those who have known the College in the past decade can have little conception of the trials and difficulties of that Hall of some forty or fifty men. From this College Bishop Browne came to be one of the foremost figures in the life of the University. His capacity for organisation and his unflagging energy brought him into contact with almost every aspect of University life. In one of the rooms on C Staircase, familiar to successive generations of St. Catharine's men as the Tutor's rooms, he founded the immense organisation known as the Cambridge Locals.

From time to time, we are conscious of violent outbursts in the Press against the Examination System; we are told that it is obsolete, that it stunts intellectual development, that it is an enemy of true education. This is proved, we are told, by the fact that success in examinations bears no relation to success in later life, that it tends to foster a mechanical memory and paralyses the qualities of initiative and independence; and finally that its failure in our own time is made doubly plain through the disastrous consequences of western culture imposed on eastern minds. Those of us who have suffered under the system know its disadvantages; those who are concerned with its mechanism are conscious of its imperfections as a method of distinguishing mental

qualities. Most of our educational theorists accept it only as the least unsatisfactory of various methods. Universities are accused of fostering this obsolete demand, of paying homage to these shibboleths. And the accusation is so serious that it is worth while to examine briefly the principles and functioning of this vast system which has grown up in our midst.

A body which examines and classifies some 25,000 children a year, which awards, directly or indirectly, thousands of pounds in scholarships, whose decisions may govern the whole future career of many individuals, does not take its work lightly. Tradition and the development of education have prescribed certain classes of study ; teachers and examining bodies in consultation choose, weigh and modify these demands ; the candidates, after courses of study of varying lengths are subjected to tests which, for good or evil, have now become part of our national life. And the irate parent, whose son has just failed by three marks in mathematics for the London Matric, writes indignant letters to the daily papers demanding a reformation of the whole system. The defence of the position which all educational bodies have taken up involves, in the first place, a clear consideration of what modern education is attempting to do. It tries in the first place to promote certain habits of thought which are going to be of value to the candidate in whatever walk of life he may subsequently find himself. The qualities which make success in life—or, perhaps it would be fairer to say, civilised life—are definitely tested in an examination room. Perhaps, cynical though it may sound, the best defence of an examination is that it is the test of a good business man. Speed of thought, power of concentration and, above all, the faculty of synthesis are all brought into play. And it is probably fair to say that the majority of the most successful display these powers. The most serious condemnation of our present educational system lies in the fact that it provides opportunity for numbers of children to proceed to so-called higher education when they are in no sense qualified to benefit by it. The examination net passes through its meshes every year numbers of children who have been encouraged to enter the so-called respectable professions, who are

enabled, by extensive grants of public money, to proceed from elementary to secondary school and from secondary school to university, to become ultimately that most pitiable of creatures, the man or woman with a poor degree with no personality or attainments to back it, and a price in the labour market of the world which has been artificially raised. This is the problem which is confronting not only the older universities, but the newer ones as well, and which calls, at a time when national economy is of paramount importance, for some very definite and stringent revision.

Meanwhile, the system of examinations and scholarships has a very definite repercussion upon College and University life. It is difficult to ascertain with any accuracy what percentage of undergraduates are subsidised directly by their Colleges, but it is certainly more than one third of the total in residence. This, in effect, means that Colleges compete with one another in the open market of Entrance Scholarships ; and equally it means that the Colleges which are most richly endowed can purchase the best brains from the schools, and show correspondingly good results in the various Tripos Examinations. The Scholarship Fund, at St. Catharine's, has always been lower than that of almost any other College, and has necessitated the giving of comparatively small scholarships and exhibitions. We are able to announce a considerable addition to the Scholarship Fund through the generosity of the Rev. F. Knowles, and the suggestion was made at the Annual Dinner that members of the Society might care to found an additional scholarship, following the practice of the old members of other schools and colleges. It is unnecessary to say that this suggestion is most welcome to the Governing Body, and that additional funds provide not only for success in the schools, but enable many men who are extremely well equipped to come up to the University.

In Memoriam.

BISHOP G. F. BROWNE.

THE Right Revd. George Forrest Browne, D.D., formerly Bishop of Stepney and of Bristol, who died on 1st June, at Bexhill, at the age of ninety-six, was a remarkable personality, whose long life was full of service to the University as well as to both Church and State. He was a great organiser and an antiquary and historian, and his intellectual vigour hardly diminished even in extreme old age. He came up in 1852 to Catharine Hall (the name of which was soon afterwards altered to St. Catharine's College). He preferred the old name and in conversation with him the present writer remembers that he always spoke of Catharine men—not St. Catharine's men. He was a Wrangler in 1856 and also took a Second Class in Theology in the following year.

After taking his degree he was never in Cambridge between June, 1857, and the early part of 1863, in which last year he was elected to a Fellowship and entered into residence. He had been very much put out by the serious discredit of the controversy about the Mastership of the College, and had taken his name off the Boards of the College—his view being hostile to Dr. Robinson. On the ground of that hostility he had declined a Fellowship and preferred to remain at Trinity College, Glendon, where he was Theological Lecturer. A second offer of a Fellowship came, and as he was then in a poor state of health he accepted it and came into residence. On his first night in Cambridge he walked till late at night on the grass plot with Mr. Crabtree, an old school-fellow, and then Tutor of the College, hearing from him all the details of the Election of the Master and, having heard, he saw to his surprise that there was a strong case for Dr. Robinson. From that time Browne set himself to examine the details and after conversations with the

former Master, Bishop Philpott, with Edward Perowne, afterwards Master of Corpus, an intimate friend of both Robinson and Jameson, with Thomas Perowne, afterwards Archdeacon of Norwich, and others, he fully convinced himself that Robinson had been extremely badly used.

In 1867 when Robinson intended to proceed to the D.D. Degree there was some revival of the scandal largely owing to the publication of certain squibs by Richard Shilleto. The latter, having made a slighting allusion to Robinson in the presence of Browne was called upon by him to give the grounds upon which the charges were based. A lengthy correspondence followed in which Shilleto shuffled and never could be induced by Browne to give any grounds. It affords an early illustration of the clearness of head, persistency and courage which were such marked features of the future Bishop's character. The loose statement in this instance was nailed to the counter most effectively ; but a lie once on foot is hard to overtake, and Robinson suffered at the hands of the many who made charges without taking the trouble to verify them. In 1869 Browne accepted the office of Secretary of the Local Examinations Syndicate ; in other words he was the virtual founder and the actual organiser of the great system which is summed up in the words " Cambridge Locals." The work was carried on in the rooms on the first and second floors on the left-hand side of C Staircase. It was doubtless his success in this venture, for it was little else at the first, that procured his Election to the Council of the Senate, of which he was a member for sixteen years. The Council soon found that he could be trusted to look after its business, and in time he became the main-spring of University organization as well as of the " Locals " Syndicate.

Most Cambridge' men have heard of the intelligent foreigner, on a visit to Cambridge, who posed his guide with a question of this sort : " You have shown me the Colleges, and the Senate House, and the Library, and the Science Schools. But where is the University?" And the guide, seeing Browne pass along with a bundle of official papers under his arm pointed to him and said, " There, sir, that man is the University."

It is difficult to imagine a Cambridge without the *University Reporter*. Yet until Browne came upon the scene there was no such publication.

In 1877 he was appointed Secretary of the University Commission and he served the Commission of the University to admiration. All this activity he combined with a keen interest in municipal and in Imperial politics. He was a J.P. for Cambridge and a member of the Town Council, and he was the life and soul of the University Conservative Party. When County Councils came into being he was largely responsible for starting the Cambridge County Council on its career, and during its early years he served on it as an Alderman.

Amidst all these practical affairs he yet found time to pursue his antiquarian studies. His special hobby was the study of runic stones ; he was the means of securing the Brough Stone, from the foundations of a Westmoreland Church, for the Fitzwilliam Museum, and was the first to decipher its long inscription in Greek hexameters. It was his knowledge of this corner of the field of archaeological research that procured his election in 1887 to the Disney Professorship, although he did not offer himself as a candidate. He retained his interest in this tranch of study all through his life and published " The Ancient Cross Shafts of Bewcastle and Ruthwell " in 1917, and " Antiquities near Dunecht " in 1921. In 1891 Lord Salisbury sent him to restore St. Paul's—not its fabric, but its finances. After four years as Canon he was consecrated Bishop of Stepney as Suffragan in the Diocese of London. His special sphere was East and North London. But he did not allow his Episcopal duties to crowd out the particular kind of teaching for which he was so well qualified, namely, the impressing on English people the true *origines* of the National Church. He lectured in the Cathedral and elsewhere on " The Church before Augustine," " Augustine and his Companions," " The Conversion of the Heptarchy," and " Theodore and Wilfrith." Besides this, in the Church Historical Society, of which he was an active member, he gave valuable help to inquiring correspondents.

In 1897 the bishopric of Bristol was separated, once more, from that of Gloucester, and Lord Salisbury nominated the Bishop of Stepney to the vacancy. The diocese, as newly constituted, contained the widest extremes of Churchmanship and the Bishop's early days there were not exactly times of peace. However, order and something like harmony were in due course evolved out of the incongruous elements, and when in 1914 he resigned the see he left his successor a somewhat easier task than he himself found before him in 1897. At the age of eighty most men would have been content to enjoy a well-earned rest ; but Browne could never be idle and he continued his work in Church history and archaeology, publishing in 1923 his monumental edition of Echt-Forbes family charters, and records of the Forest of Birse, a tribute to a county where he had spent many happy holidays. The Bishop was as enthusiastic in mountaineering as in fly-fishing and in 1905, when he was over seventy, he was elected President of the Alpine Club, but, as he modestly declared, in recognition of his study of underground ice and not of his actual climbing.

He was elected an Honorary Fellow of the College in 1897 and proceeded to the degree of Doctor of Divinity in this same year. He was an Honorary D.D. of Oxford, an Honorary D.C.L. of Durham, and an Honorary Fellow of the British Academy. All St. Catharine's men will be grateful to him for the History of the College which was published in 1902. The details had been collected for Commemoration Sermons long before that date. When the material was all put together it proved to be too much by one-third part. The necessary excisions left their mark on the surviving text and removed much of the matter which would have been of great interest to general readers as well as to members of the College in particular.

It may be said in closing that although he had long been removed from Cambridge and had lived to such a great age he never ceased to take a profound interest in the affairs of the University. Of a strong Conservative temperament he nevertheless supported all movements having for their aim the increased efficiency of the University. Change

for the sake of change he had no sympathy with. The test he applied to every alteration was that the new state of things should definitely promise an improvement on the old. In this spirit he proved a wise counsellor during the proceedings of the last Royal Commission. His advice was frequently sought during that troublesome time, and that so little harm was done by that body was partly due at least to his moderating influence.

MAJOR P. G. CRAIGIE, C.B.

Major Patrick George Craigie (Matr. 1863), formerly Assistant Secretary to the Board of Agriculture and President of the Royal Statistical Society, died at Avenue House, Lymptone, Devon, on 12th January at the age of 86. For half a century he had been recognized as a leading authority on the statistical side of agriculture, and during his long career he conducted or reported on many inquiries in that highly specialised work for successive Governments and public authorities. He was born in Perth in 1843 and was educated at Perth Academy and Edinburgh University. He matriculated at St. Catharine's in 1863 and after two years' residence was entrusted with the management of estates in the North Riding. As private secretary to his father and whilst at the University he had laid a sound foundation of theoretical knowledge of agricultural economics, and his stay in Yorkshire gave him that practical experience which was afterwards so valuable to him in his more specialized work in the Board of Agriculture. He was sent by the North Riding Chamber of Agriculture to represent it on the Council of the Central Chamber in London and in due course became Secretary of the latter body which had for one of its chief aims the establishment of a Government Department to deal with agriculture. In 1889 that aim was realized when the Board of Agriculture was set up and Craigie was chosen by Mr. (afterwards Lord) Chaplin, the first President of the new Board, to take charge of the Statistical Intelligence and Educational branch. He remained with the Board

until 1906 and for the last nine years as an Assistant Secretary. When he retired from official life he was honoured with a complimentary dinner such as can have fallen to the lot of few Civil Servants. In the course of his service he was entrusted with many missions abroad. In 1887 and 1888 and again in 1891 he undertook an inquiry on behalf of the Board into the organization of the agricultural Schools of France, and his reports on the subject greatly influenced the arrangements made for the provision of State-aided instruction in Great Britain. After his retirement in 1906 he was for three years Gilbey Lecturer on the History and Economics of Agriculture in the University. In 1908 he was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Statistical Society for his extraordinary services in connection with the development of agricultural statistics. Major Craigie, in his younger days, was a keen militiaman, and after joining the Perth Militia in 1861 served in that Corps, which later became the 3rd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, until 1882.

J. T. DALTON.

All those who were in residence during the year 1921-22 will learn with very great regret of the death of John Theodore Dalton. He came over from America and entered the College in October, 1921, where he began a special course of reading in English Literature. He took a leading part in the Freshmen's Concert of 1921. His musical tastes and great enthusiasm enabled him to form a band known as Dalton's Band which was extremely popular in the College and in a wider sphere. Rowing was his favourite sport and he had a place in the College Trial Eights. He was a man of singular charm and he naturally attracted all who came within his range. But his stay here was all too brief. The seeds of the disease which was to prove fatal had already been sown during his period of training in an Officers' Training Camp in 1918, and his health gradually failed. Although he resumed his studies at Dartmouth College, U.S.A., he was in the end compelled to go to the Trudeau Sanatorium. Even there his

spirit was undaunted. An appreciation of him in the *Adirondack Daily Enterprise* says—"He was hopelessly ill from the time he came to Saranac Lake, but gave without stint his time and such energy as he possessed to the development of ideas for making his fellow patients happier. He is credited with having brought the radio within reach of all patients in the Trudeau Sanatorium, those in the infirmaries, as well as those in the cottages. He wrote and directed a play which was presented in December, 1925, and he composed songs, one of which—"Land of Dreams"—met with considerable success. It was widely sung and had several presentations over the radio from the larger stations in New York. Many well-known literary, theatrical and musical men and women knew and loved Dalton and never missed an opportunity to call on him when they visited the Adirondacks. He was universally loved by the population of Trudeau and by all others who knew him."

He wrote many poems which have been collected and published by the Knickerbocker Press. From this collection we may quote one entitled "John Dalton's Favourite Prayer."

Breathe on me, Breath of God,
 Fill me with life anew ;
 That I may love as Thou dost love
 And do what Thou wouldst do.

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Breathe on me Breath of God,
 Until my heart is pure ;
 Until with Thee I will one will
 To do or to endure.

Breathe on me, Breath of God,
 So I shall never die ;
 But live with Thee the perfect life
 Of Thine Eternity.

News of the Society.

BIRTHS.

At 11, Moatwood Green, Welwyn Garden City, to Irene, wife of C. A. Halls (B.A. 1922), a daughter.

At Palmerston, N.Z., to Muriel, wife of Dr. S. A. Asdell (B.A. 1922), a daughter.

At Cambridge, on December 28th, 1929, to Enid, wife of T. R. Henn, a son.

At Christchurch Vicarage, Watford, to Lilian, wife of the Rev. E. D. P. Kelsey (B.A. 1921), a daughter.

At Tranmere, Malvern, to Kathleen, wife of A. R. M. Tweed (B.A. 1921), a daughter.

At Warmington, Peterborough, to Marise, wife of T. C. Wild (B.A. 1928), a daughter.

At Rossall School, to Marjorie, wife of L. H. Trist (BA 1905), a son.

At Aberffraw, Loughton, Essex, to Betty, wife of H. A. J. Silley (M. 1922), a daughter.

At 21, Queen's Gate Place, S.W.7, to Doris, wife of F. M. Lund (M. 1919), a son.

At 9, Garston Avenue, Newton Abbot, Devon, on August 15th, 1930, to Mary, wife of Ivan Barling (B.A. 1923), a son.

To the wife of G. W. Lines (B.A. 1924), a son.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Columba's, Pont Street, H. K. Upson (B.A. 1924), to Kathleen McLeod, youngest daughter of the late Mr. W. G. Robson and Mrs. Robson, of Dumbarton, Scotland, 10th October, 1929.

At St. Mark's, North Audley Street, Flight Lieut. D. R. W. Thompson, R.A.F. (M. 1921), to Aileen, daughter of the late Rev.

J. Seymour Hill and Mrs. Hill, of Park House, Southwell, 3rd October, 1929.

At St. Peter's Church, Edinburgh, the Rev. G. F. Graham Brown (B.A. 1913), to Jane, daughter of the late J. J. Graham Brown, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., of Edinburgh, 23rd September, 1929.

At Holy Innocents' Church, Fallowfield, Manchester, Instructor Lieut.-Comdr. D. M. Steel, R.N. (B.A. 1921), to Margaret, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. McDougal, of Fallowfield, 1st January, 1930.

At the Garrison Church, Moascar, Ismailia, Egypt, Flight Lieut. G. P. H. Carter, R.A.F. (M. 1924), to Ester Macandrew, of Aisthorpe, Inverness, 20th March, 1930.

At St. Luke's, Redcliffe Square, A. A. Heath (B.A. 1923), to Joan Angele Pooley, 23rd April, 1930.

At Holy Trinity Church, Hove, J. A. Godfrey (B.A. 1926), to Mary Drusilla, younger daughter of the Rev. T. J. and Mrs. Bullick, The Drive, Hove, 14th June, 1930.

At the Liberal Synagogue, St. John's Wood Rd., E. R. Summer (B.A. 1928), to Winifred Eileen, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Michael, of Hillcrest, Oakhill Avenue, N.W.3, 26th June, 1930.

At the Unitarian Church, Cambridge, A. D. E. Lauchlan (B.A. 1923), to Gladys Edna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Woodbridge, of Gosfield, Cherryhinton, Cambridge, 19th July, 1930.

DEATHS

On 19th November, 1929, at Awbridge, Romsey, John Style (B.A. 1867), formerly Headmaster of Cheltenham Grammar School

On 12th January, 1930, at Lymptstone, Devon, Major Patrick George Craigie, C.B. (Matric. 1863), formerly Assistant Secretary to the Board of Agriculture.

On 14th January, 1930, Sydney Frederick Kirby (B.A. 1892), of 2, Normandy Avenue, Barnet.

On 22nd April, 1930, at the Vicarage, West Hendred, Berks., the Rev. F. Redmayne Tattersall (B.A. 1914).

On 6th August, 1930, at Westcote, Ilkley, Yorks., John Paley Hubbersty (B.A, 1880).

ORDINATIONS, 1929-30.

Priests—

L.B. Towner (B.A. 1927) by the Bishop of Guildford.

T. E. N. Pennell (B.A. 1927) by the Bishop of Ripon.

C. Casson (B.A. 1927) by the Bishop of Leicester.

J. B. Chutter (B.A. 1927) by the Bishop of Southwark.

G. E. Gordon (B.A. 1927) by the Bishop of Peterborough.

Deacons—

F. R. S. Byfield (B.A. 1927) by the Bishop of Exeter.

S. H. Hodge (B.A. 1929) by the Bishop of Lichfield.

L. L. Nash (B.A. 1929) by the Bishop of Warrington.

APPOINTMENTS.

J. R. Gregg (BA 1921), Magistrate and Coroner, St. Vincent and Windwood Islands, West Indies.

S. G. Willimott (Ph.D. 1927), Government Chemist, Cyprus.

J. C. Sterndale Bennett, C.M.G., M.C. (B.A. 1919), Second Secretary, British Legation, Peking.

R. G. Howe (B.A. 1915), First Secretary, British Legation, Bucharest, Rumania.

T. C. Ravensdale (BA 1926), Vice-Consul, Smyrna.

Instr.-Lieut.-Cmdr. H. F. Farr, R.N. (B.A. 1907), to be Instr.-Commander.

Flight Lieut. D. Colyer, D.F.C., RAF. (M. 1920), to be Squadron Leader.

Rev. R. J. Kelsey (B.A. 1922), to be Vicar of Kirtling, Newmarket.

Rev. W. W. March (B.A. 1913), to be Rector of Kingston~by~Sea, Sussex.

Lieut. H. A. R. Puttee (B.A. 1921), 1st Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regt., to be Captain.

Rev. F. E. Hicks (B.A. 1893), to be Vicar of St. Peter's, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.

Rev. G. G. Bell (B.A. 1914), to be Archdeacon of Cambridge in the Diocese of Waikato, N.Z.

Rev. H. M. Biddell (B.A. 1899), to be Vicar of Christ Church, Sandown, Isle of Wight.

Rev. F. B. Wood (B.A. 1913), to be Vicar of St. James's, Stockton-on-Tees.

Rev. R. B. Vaizey (B.A. 1913), to be Vicar of Wormingford, Colchester, Essex.

G. N. Garmonsway (B.A. 1921), to be Lecturer in English, King's College, London.

Rev. R. S. Swann-Mason, O.B.E. (B.A. 1897), to be Vicar of Christ Church, Albany Street.

Rev. F. J. Oliver (B.A. 1919), to be Organizing Secretary of the C.M.S. in the Diocese of Gloucester and Hereford.

W. I. Jennings (B.A. 1925), to be Reader in English Law, London School of Economics.

Capt. C. A. Halls (B.A. 1922), to be Major, 1st Cambridgeshire Regt.

SIR JOHN WITHERS.

On 5th June, 1930, Mr. Baldwin was installed as Chancellor of the University, and at the congregation which followed his installation he conferred Honorary Degrees upon certain distinguished men. Amongst those who received the degree of Doctor of Law was Sir John Withers, Fellow of the College and Senior Burgess of the University.

It is safe to say that among the many honours which have been bestowed upon him none have given him greater pleasure than his most recent one. We offer him our warmest congratulations.

At a dinner given at Gatooma, Southern Rhodesia, to Sir James Currie, a director of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, a most complimentary reference was made to the work of J. E. Peat (M. 1923), who has been for some years plant breeder in charge of the Gatooma Station. " He has separated out types of cotton that are early and strong growing and capable of setting a crop before the boll worm can attack it. When comparison is made with three years ago it is seen that the progress is remarkable. He has also investigated the pest of the cotton stainers and has done good work in records as well as testing manures and other work."—(*Bulawayo Chronicle*).

PUBLICATIONS.

C. R. BENSTEAD.

"Retreat: a Story of 1918," by C. R. Benstead (B.A. 1921).

This book, published in January, 1930, is one of the most enthralling of the new War novels. It deals with the fateful days of March, 1918, when the German final bid for victory was made. It is remarkable because of its wonderfully vivid impressions of the victorious retreat of the Fifth Army, which was bent but never broken, and of the men whose bitter heroism achieved a final success in the most forlorn of forlorn hopes. " In those dark and fateful days of March and April in 1918 the men of Gough's Army fought as a British Army has seldom; fought or been able to fight. And when the German avalanche bore them down they fell back, fighting still, and their dead remained as their memorial. Day followed day, each one a sleepless nightmare, and men knew not the meaning of respite. And that ' over-insured ' line, so disturbingly thin at the start, grew hourly thinner as it stretched to conform with the Westward bulge. But it held. Such breaks as

occurred were patched up again by men, long exhausted, who called upon themselves for yet another miracle of endurance and the Germans never broke through. Students of the Great War are still asking why."

Benstead, who took part in the retreat as an Artillery Subaltern, gives an answer to this question. Critics both in this country and in the United States describe the book as a masterpiece. One leading critic may be quoted :—

" Benstead's book is great. On sober reflection I think it is the best English war book we have had yet. I know of no other book which gives the same subtle sense of the actual show. As you know, my own track in the Retreat of March, 1918, was very much the same as Benstead's, and his book has made me live through the whole experience once again. I was completely absorbed. But its actuality is not its only merit : it is more than a brilliant narrative of an episode of the war ; it is a profound study in human character, and Warne, the padre-hero of the story, is a tragic figure in the grand style—tragic and comic too. The other figures in the story are equally well done, and show fine observation and understanding. The book is sure of a great success."

The central figure is an Army Chaplain who, coming from a well-organized country parish with amenities hardly affected at all by the War, fails to adapt himself to his surroundings. As the military doctor who has him under observation says " Faith without a reinforcement of sound, practical sense....gets nowhere." He fails to see that beneath the surface of seeming irreverence and apparent indifference to the loss in action of close companions there may lie a very real religious feeling which manifests itself in works not words. Such a presentation could hardly fail to evoke sharp criticism from certain quarters. It was regarded by some as an attack on the Church. It would seem to be as reasonable to consider it an attack upon the Territorial Army because one particular Territorial Officer shows up badly in the narrative. It was also alleged that Benstead had pilloried his

brother officers. This, however, was conclusively disproved by the testimony of the Commanding Officer of the Unit with which Benstead served. He stated quite clearly that no characterisation in the book could be held to refer to any one of the Officers serving under him. To conclude, the book may fairly be described in the words of a well-known writer—" You have turned out a masterpiece. Nothing more powerful, nothing more moving, nothing more tense and true has been written of the War."

W. F. MORRIS.

W. F. Morris (B.A. 1914) whose "Bretherton" placed him in the front rank of War novelists, has now published another book " Behind the Lines," which is extremely well spoken of, and promises to be as successful as his first work.

A. H. THOMAS.

In continuation of his Calendar of the Early Mayor's Court Rolls, 1228-1307, and his Calendar of Plea and Memoranda Rolls, 1323-1364, Mr. A. H. Thomas (B.A. 1899) has edited a further Calendar of the Plea and Memoranda Rolls, 1365-1381, preserved among the archives of the Corporation of the City of London at the Guildhall. Mr. Thomas is Deputy Keeper of the City Records and this new work will be welcomed by all who are interested in the history of London. He writes a full introduction to the Rolls dealing with such subjects as incorporation and citizenship, the citizens' oath, citizenship by patrimony, apprenticeship and redemption.

DR. C. R. HAINES.

" A History of the Priory of St. Mary the Virgin, and St. Martin of the New Work," by C. R. Haines (B.A. 1880).

In this handsome volume, published by the University Press, the history of Dover Priory is traced from the earlier foundations with which it was connected and from which it was in some sense derived.

From the great Castle Chapel there was evolved in about A.D. 619 a community of secular canons. For over four hundred years they carried on their work until in 1131 they were displaced by Canons Regular. Situated as it was at the port of England for all travellers and pilgrims, and upon the high road to Canterbury and London, the Priory promised to have a useful and prosperous history. Unfortunately its great neighbour at Canterbury viewed the new foundation with jealous eyes and the Priory was involved in protracted quarrels and interminable litigation which by the middle of the fourteenth century had brought it to financial ruin. For two hundred years more it continued to exist, but in a sadly crippled condition. In 1535 the monks surrendered the Priory to Henry VIII. and it passed quickly and quietly into " the limbo of forgotten things."

The book has a foreword by Dr. Coulton, in which its great historical and social interest is commended to the reader.

L. HOLLINGWORTH.

This is the day of " thrillers " and L. Hollingworth (B.A. 1916) has made a successful first attempt in this kind of literature in his " The Body on the Bus," recently published by Mr. John Murray. " In this author many will welcome a new star in the detective fiction firmament."

ACADEMIC HONOURS.

June 27th, 1930, the day of General Admission of Honours Graduates, saw the somewhat unusual spectacle of two members of the College receiving the Doctorates of Divinity and Letters respectively. The Society now numbers three Doctors of Letters—W. H. S. Jones, H. J. Chaytor, and G. G. Coulton—while Sir John Withers received, earlier in the term, the Doctorate of Laws ; and C. R. Haines is the latest addition to the long list of Doctors of Divinity. We give on the following pages a list of some of their published works.

C.R. HAINES.

History of the Opium Traffic (Proxime Accessit for the Maitland Prize, 1884).

Education and Missions. Maitland Prize, 1886.

Islam as a Missionary Religion. Maitland Prize, 1889.

Islam and Christianity in Spain. Kaye Prize, 1889.

Prometheus Vincit. School Edn., 1896.

History of Richard Haines (economist and poor-law reformer, 1670-85), 1900.

Ornithology of Rutland, 1907.

Joan of Arc, a sketch of her life and achievements, 1909.

General Gordon, a sketch, 1902.

Pilgrim's Progress, Dramatized, 1910.

Heathen Contact with Christianity, 1923.

Loeb Series Marcus Aurelius, 3rd edition, 1930.

Fronto, 2 vok, 1919.

Sappho, 1927.

Versions in Verse, 1887, including Iliad I. and some original poems.

Verses and Versions, 1901.

The History of Dover Priory, 1930, traces the whole history of a small though important Benedictine monastery from its foundation, as a successor of two communities of secular canons, in 1131, to its dissolution in 1535 ; its quarrel of 200 years with, and final subjugation by, the great monastery at Canterbury ; the part it played in the political and ecclesiastical history of the country ; its valuable library of 1500 treatises ; an account of the rise of monasticism in England, and of its patron saint, St. Martin of Tours, The book contains a number of interesting original documents throwing light on papal activities in England, on the economics of the time, the commissariat of a convert, and the process of suppressing the monasteries.

Dr. Haines is also the author of a large number of articles, pamphlets and reviews.

The Rev. H. J. Chaytor, the Senior Tutor of the College, is perhaps the leading European authority on the Troubadours. He has been Chairman of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos for the past three years, and has been President of the Modern Languages Association since.

Among his published works are :

I.—MEDIEVAL.

The Troubadours of Dante, being selections from the Provençal poets quoted by Dante. With Introduction Notes, Grammar and Glossary. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1902.

An Anglo-Norman Calendar, in *Modern Language Review*, vol. II., 1907.

The Troubadours. University Press, Cambridge, 1912.

The Troubadours and England. University Press, Cambridge, 1923.

Poem on the Day of Judgment, in *Cambridge Anglo-Norman Texts*. University Press, Cambridge, 1924.

Les Chansons de Perdigon. Champion, Paris, 1926.

Six Vaudois Poems. University Press, Cambridge, 1930.

II.—MISCELLANEOUS. ^

Selections from Buffon. Blackie and Sons, London, 1902.

Selections from Bossuet. Blackie and Sons, London, 1902.

A Companion to French Verse. John Murray, London, 1903.

Tales by Hans Anderson. Blackie and Sons, London, 1904.

Schiller, Der Neffe als Onkel. Blackie and Sons, London, 1904.

Memoires d'un Touriste, Stendhal. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1905.

Trois Grottesques. Theophile Gautier. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1907.

Voyage aux mers polaires, Bellot. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1907.

A First Spanish Book. Edward Arnold, London, 1908.

The Story of Israel and Judah. Blackie and Sons, London, 1909.

Direct French Course. Clive and Sons, London (3rd edition). 1913.

Direct German Course. Clive and Sons, London, 1914.

Leaders and Landmarks in European History. Vols. 3 and 4.

The Gresham Publishing Company, London, 1914.

A Manual of French. Cambridge Press, 1922.

Lazarillo de Tormes. Manchester University Press, 1922.

Dramatic Theory in Spain. Cambridge Press, 1925.

111.—TRANSLATIONS.

Large portions of *The World's History*, edited by Dr. H. F. Helmolt, 8 vols. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1900-1907.

Portions of the *Memoirs of Prince Hohenlohe*. 2 vols. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1906.

William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, by Albert von Ruville. With an Introduction by Prof. H. Egerton. 3 vols. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1907.

Memoirs of the Comtesse de Boigne. 3 vols. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1907.

The Teaching of History, by Oskar Jager. With an introduction by Prof. C. H. Firth, M.A. B. H. Blackwell, Oxford, 1908.

The Greatness and Decline of Rome, by Guglielmo Ferrero. Vols. 3, 4, 5, Wm. Heinemann, London, 1908-1909.

Beau Brummel and his times, by R. de Monvel, Eveleigh, Nash, London, 1909.

Paul and Jesus, by Johannes Weiss. Harper and Bros., London and New York, 1909.

Christianity and Islam, by C. K. Becker. Harper and Bros., London and New York, 1909.

The Transmigration of Souls, by A. Bertholet. Harper and Bros., London and New York, 1909.

Memoirs of the Duchesse de Dino, edited by the Princesse Radziwill. Vols. 2 and 3. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1910.

Ferdinand Lassalle, by George Brandes. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1911.

Memoirs of the Marquise de Custine, edited by G. Maugras. Wm. Heinemann, London, 1912.

TRIPOS DISTINCTIONS, 1930.

JACQUES, E. ...	Wrangler, Mathematical Tripos, Part II.
REID, P.	First Class, Mathematical Tripos, Part I.
EAGLING, A. W.	First Class, Classical Tripos, Part II.
BROAD, H. F. ...	} First Class, Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I.
EVANS, F. I. ...	
NICHOLSON, W. F.	
WILSON, J. S. ...	
WALKER, J. C.	First Class, Historical Tripos, Part II.
HARTLEY, W. R.	} First Class Medieval and Modern Language Tripos.
COWAN, J. P. ...	
BONNY, R. F. ...	} First Class Mechanical Sciences Tripos.
KIRWAN, R. B....	

R. H. Bailey and G. P. Goodwin have been awarded Scholarships at King's College Hospital, London.

St. Catharine's Society.

THE Eighth Annual Dinner was held in the College Hall on Friday, 27th June, 1930, the Chair being taken by the President (the Master of the College). Fifty-two members were present. The toast of "The Society" was proposed by Mr. W. N. Riley, who spoke of the very healthy state of the Society, and, on behalf of the visitors, thanked the Governing Body for their hospitality on this occasion. Mr. T. R. Henn, in his reply spoke of the successes achieved by the College in the past year, not only on the river but in Scholarship, as evidenced by the number of distinguished doctors who were present on that occasion. Mr. R. R. Conway proposed, with his own inimitable blend of humour and reminiscence, the toast of "The College." To this the Master replied, thanking the Society for the intense interest shown in the affairs of the College, and emphasising the importance of

this very intimate connection in the life of a corporate body. In speaking of the past year, he represented strongly the pressing need for additions to the Scholarship Fund ; and he announced, amid general approval, that the oldest member present, the Rev. F. Knowles, had offered a large benefaction for this very purpose. The College had developed in every conceivable direction during the past decade, and of this development the New Buildings, now approaching completion, were but one aspect ; but it was equally important that the Scholarship Fund should be augmented to keep pace with our numbers, so that the College might maintain its place as worthily in scholarship as it had done in sport. On behalf of the College and of the Society he thanked Mr. Knowles most warmly for his gift.

Mr. Knowles replied, speaking of the College as he had known it nearly seventy years ago, and of the great changes which had taken place under the leadership of the Masters. It was a pleasure to be able to forward the activities of the College in any way, and to that purpose such gatherings as these largely contributed. Mr. H. M. Wyatt suggested that members of the Society might well show their active interest by organizing among themselves a subscription to found a scholarship, as is frequently done by other school and college Societies.

The Dinner then broke up into small parties, which remained talking far into the night. The majority of the members were lodged in the rooms which they had occupied as undergraduates, and a happy and memorable gathering came to a close.

The Ninth Annual Dinner of the Society will be held in London on the second day of the University Cricket Match.

The membership of the Society has now reached 650.

The triennial edition of the Register is now in the Press, and copies will be sent as soon as possible to all members of the Society. Corrections and additions will be welcomed by the Master.

The Editor of the Society Magazine will be most grateful for news of St. Catharine's men, and for articles on any subject of general interest.,

College Notes.

THE College welcomes the election to Supernumerary Fellowships, which took place on 24th June, 1930, of the Reverend C. W. Waddams and Mr. E. E. Rich. Both Mr. Waddams and Mr. Rich were appointed as probationary lecturers in October, 1929, and Mr. Waddams has since occupied the post of Chaplain. Mr. Waddams entered Jesus College in 1922, and was placed in the First Class in both Parts of the Mathematical Tripos and of the Theological Tripos Part II. Mr. Rich entered Selwyn College in 1923 and was placed in the First Class of the Historical Tripos Part I, and in the first division of the Second Class of the Historical Tripos Part II.

The year has been, on the whole, a most successful one, the most important achievement in sport being the victory of the *Clinker IV*, for the first time in the history of the College, in the Michaelmas Term. This was driven home by the gaining of thirteen bumps in the Lents, which constitutes, of course, a College record, and has only once been surpassed in the history of these Races. It is a matter of regret that the First Boat did not show enough promise to be sent to Henley, but the Mays taught the useful lesson that no boat can consider that it is too good to go on improving throughout all stages of practice.

The Rugby side provided four blues for the University match : J. A. Shackleton was again elected Secretary of the C.U. Boxing Club : C. J. Patterson and A. P. Dearsley played in the University Fives team and F. W. J. Platts played in the Badminton match against Oxford.

The social side of the College has been as active as usual. The Seniors' Concert was given and received with the customary enthusiasm,

while D. M. Parry and P. J. King produced an unusually good Freshers' Concert. We have been compelled through lack of space to omit detailed accounts of the "Midnight Howlers," of the Shirley Society Concert, and of the Shirley Plays. The "Midnight Howlers" have become a tradition in the College which has now been in force for ten years, and every Michaelmas Term this "Feast of Fools" is celebrated with due pomp and circumstance. A considerable ingenuity is exercised in composing topical lyrics and sketches, and not the least pleasant of its aspects is the introduction of one or more "turns" performed by old members of the Club. The Shirley Concerts are always remarkable for their excellence; perhaps one's only regret is that it should be thought necessary to invite so many performers from other Colleges in view of the high level of talent existing within the Society. The Shirley Plays were performed at the end of the Lent Term; the policy which has held for the past few years of producing three short plays in preference to one long one was followed with some success. In dramatic performances the Society is invariably hampered by two things—by the inadequate space available in the hall and the lack of time for effective rehearsing. It is to be hoped that the projected alterations to the hall will help to mitigate the very drastic overcrowding at all performances there. The plays given last March were:

"The Tinker's Wedding, by J. M. Synge; "The Bear," by Tchekov; "In the Zone," by Eugene O'Neil.

The Boat Club.

A YEAR which promised at its outset to eclipse all records for success on the river has ended somewhat tamely, but with sufficient accomplishment to secure for the College the Micheil Cup, which is awarded, on a somewhat complex system of points, for the best performance during the year. In the Michaelmas

Term a Clinker Four, admirably stroked by J. R. Carbonell, won three heats with great ease and in times which were within measurable distance of the University record ; in the final, they got home from Queens' by a margin of four seconds after a particularly gruelling race rowed in a gale of wind. This is the first time in the history of the College that this race has been won. In the meantime four excellent Crock Eights had been practising, and prospects for the Lents were particularly bright.

These were, on the whole, fulfilled. The Getting-On Boat won all its races comfortably, and St. Catharine's III. appeared for the first time on the river. It proceeded rapidly upwards, bumping Kings III., Pembroke V., Queens' III. and Emmanuel III. with great ease in Post Reach. Since the lowest boat withdrew without racing, we claimed a nominal five bumps. The Second Boat had shown itself extremely fast in practice, and rose from the Fourth to the Third Division, bumping Caius IV., Kings II., Trinity Hall III., Christs' III. and Emmanuel III. The First Boat was unlucky in missing their oars, but brought their boat well into the First Division ; after rowing Head of the Second, they bumped Third Trinity, Kings I. and Queens' I, but were robbed on the last night by a bump ahead of them. Thirteen bumps for three boats was a most satisfactory total, and the celebrations after the Races were commensurate with the occasion.

Crews-

Clinker IV.—

Bow A. T. PHILLIPSON
 2 C. E. TURNER
 3 A. S. IRESON
 Stroke J. R. CARBONELL
 Cox H. F. DUDER
 Beat Corpus I., Downing,
 Kings, Queens.

Winners.

First Boat-

Bow A. T. PHILLIPSON
 2 W. A. BURNETT
 3 F. R. MEDLOW
 4 C. E. TURNER
 5 J. B. WINDERS
 6 R. M. DEWEY
 7 A. S. IRESON
 Stroke R. E. HATTON-SMITH
 Cox J. K. DALE

Second Boat—

Bow H. J. P. CANDLER
 2 W. J. RIGBY
 3 L. A. DUGGLEBY
 4 C. E. HETT
 5 E. J. GOULDING
 6 N. A. CULLIN
 7 N. A. MORLING
 Stroke C. W. G. TAYLOR
 Cox W. G. Gregar

Third Boat—

Bow H. C. CHAYTOR
 2 E. R. CHAYTOR
 3 A. MORTON
 4 J. M. BELLAMY
 5 J. N. G. DAVIDSON
 6 A. A. K. SWANNELL
 7 B. W. M. BERDOE
 Stroke W. L. JAGO
 Cox L. W. H. HULL

The Mays were somewhat in the nature of an anti-climax, partly because illness or inability to row necessitated the rearrangement of the Lent crews, and partly because the Club as a whole lacked experience and "devil." The Getting-On Boat, although considerably weaker and lighter than that which rowed in the Lents, succeeded in winning in a series of exciting races by margins which varied from three seconds to half a second. In the bumping race against Corpus II. they made the fatal mistake of attempting to row their opponents down at a slow stroke, with the result that they never got within their distance. The Second Boat came up to expectations for the first two nights, bumping Kings II. and Peterhouse II. respectively, but went down to Emmanuel III. on the last night. The First Boat was bumped on the opening night by Emmanuel I. an exceptionally fast crew which had rowed Head of the Lents ; they retained their place without difficulty on the following nights, and finished nineteenth on the river.

R.U.F.C

IN the Michaelmas Term an unprecedented number of members of the Club played for the University. W. D. B. Hopkins helped to maintain last year's number of four Blues, and H. B. L. Johnstone, N. E. Browning, N. A. York, D. M. Parry and G. E. Valentine all played for the University at various times. In addition to these, G. B. Gray played in the Seniors' Trial and W. O. E. Collins, J. E. Rylands, N. T. Ringdahl and W. G. H. Weeks all played in the Freshmen's Trial. The result of this was to weaken the College side, which obtained few opportunities of moulding itself into anything like a team. There were also a number of injuries, and the results for the term—four losses out of nine matches—compare unfavourably with last year's unbeaten record. The Second Fifteen lost only two matches out of thirteen played, and its talent is a very dependable reserve for the First Fifteen.

In the Lent Term the College were unfortunate in losing to Pembroke 6-16 in the finals of the knock-out. The game against St. John's in the semi-finals had resulted in a brilliant and somewhat unexpected win by 14-0, but in the match against Pembroke Weeks was lost with a sprained leg three minutes after the opening of the game. This disorganised the whole side, and the result of the game was rather disappointing. However, there is a great deal of material available for next year, and the side should again be one of the strongest in the University. We congratulate R. W. Smeddle on being made Hon. Sec. of the C.U.R.U.F.C.

Association Football Club.

THE First Eleven has not been up to the strength of previous years, and was in some danger of relegation to Division II. of the League. However, after losing to St. John's, the team saved the situation by winning the last League match, defeating Selwyn 2-0 after a hard-fought game. In the Knock-Out Competition, after beating Corpus 5-1, they were a little unlucky to lose 3-2 to Christ's.

Throughout the season B. E. Bryant, the captain and centre half, has been the key player of the team and successes have been almost entirely due to his sound tactics. J. B. Gamble and W. V. Owen have also played extremely well, especially in important games.

Hockey Club.

THE season was a somewhat disappointing one, since the First Eleven, until the time of the Knock-Out, had won every match, but were defeated in the first round by Clare, whom they had previously beaten twice. However, the side retained its position in the first division. The Second Eleven did extremely well by finishing top of the fourth division.

The Shirley Society.

THE Society has maintained its standard during the preceding year and has been fortunate in obtaining, through the energy of the Secretary, Mr. E. N. Jones, an unusually large number of distinguished visitors. The audience has been large, and, for the meeting which Mr. Sheriff attended, the Junior Combination Room could have been expanded to three times its size in order to accommodate both visitors and members.

The term opened with an interesting paper on "Character Writing," given by the President, Mr. P. S. Osborne. On the next Sunday, Mr. Tillyard, whose authoritative work on Milton has since been published, read a very instructive paper on "Milton and Cambridge." It was discovered that John Milton, when an undergraduate, on his visits to London revealed a very modern and human side. During the week the Society welcomed the Rev. H. G. G. Herklots, who, some years before, had read to the Society a paper on "Coffee Houses." On this occasion Mr. Herklots whimsically discoursed on the English in general and tea-rooms in particular.

The Rev. C. F. Angus, of Trinity Hall, brought diversion to the series by reading a paper, remarkable for its lucidity and interest, on Pytheas, the first Greek to visit Britain. On the next Sunday, Mr. V. S. Pritchett introduced an interesting discussion on the subject of modern Spain and the uneasy heads of Latin dictators.

The Society had the honour of welcoming Mr. R. C. Sheriff, who gave an entertaining account of how "Journey's End" came into being, and the manner in which the play has been received in the various foreign countries. The Society much enjoyed the army reminiscences of the Senior Tutor. It was typical of Mr. Sheriff that he should appear on the tow-path the following day and offer his unqualified approval of the *Clinker IV.* which was then practising. His opinion, of course, was subsequently fully justified.

Mr. T. S. Collis, the last of the visitors of the Society, attacked Bernard Shaw. The paper caused a very stimulating discussion. Finally the original work evening revealed the vitality of the members, the contributions, as a whole, showing great variety of thought and technique.

The papers in the Lent term were equally successful, perhaps the most outstanding being those of Mr. Walter de la Mare and Mr. A. E. Coppard. The former read his paper entitled "Craftsmanship in Verse," which was full of the charm and humanity which we have come to associate with Mr. De la Mare. Mr. Coppard discoursed on the short story, of which he is one of the most prominent exponents, and concluded by reading to the Society examples of his own work. Other papers included Mr. V. H. Frank's "The Changing Fashions in the Theatre," and Mr. Henn on "Shakespeare and Elizabethan Sport." Dr. Rootham on "The Alliance of Poet and Composer," and Miss M. Jellet on "Cubism and Modern Art." The final paper, by F. Y. Thompson, entitled "Mrs. Aphra Behn and Company," showed that members of the Society can produce work which can compare most favourably with the papers of its distinguished visitors.

The John Ray Society.

THERE is no doubt that the John Ray Society is still as successful and flourishing as ever. The test of the vitality of a society is not so much the attendance at large gatherings addressed by a distinguished speaker, but rather at the small and informal meetings at which papers are read by undergraduates.

In the Michaelmas Term the Society had two important visitors in Sir F. G. Hopkins and Sir Humphry Rolleston. Professor Hopkins gave a remarkably able lecture on methods of biochemical research, and it is interesting to know that a few days later it was announced that he had been awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine. Sir Humphry Rolleston, speaking on "The Future of Medicine," showed how wide and varied were the openings in the profession for students now taking the Medical Course.

The informal meetings were extremely successful ; Mr. Newman gave his usual lecture to a crowded house, and this time showed his tremendous knowledge and personal experience of folk-lore. Mr. Portway gave us a few explosions in his witty paper on demolitions.

In the Lent Term T. A. Russell gave a talk on plant diseases, which was distinguished by its clarity and profundity. W. A. Burnett, who incidentally has achieved fame at the Pentacle Club, gave us a sketch of the methods employed in sending ciphers and cryptograms. J. L. Sweeten read a well-prepared paper on poison gases, in which he showed an intimate knowledge of the subject. He gave some gruesome details of the effects of gas-poisoning, but was able to reassure the Society on the subject of the poison which would exterminate all London if dropped from an aeroplane.

The first visitor was Professor Eddington, and forty-five members were present to hear his paper on "Cosmic Clouds and Nebulae." As Mr. Portway so aptly remarked : wherever physics is taught the world over, Cambridge ranks with the highest, if only because of the work of three men, Rutherford, Thompson and Eddington. The paper which Professor Eddington gave was not all "popular science," and the discussion which followed showed that many a budding Einstein has lived to blush unseen in the ranks of the Society.

Dr. Haddon, widely known for his ethnological studies, addressed the last open meeting on the subject of "Initiation Ceremonies." He is one of the few white men who have been through any of these ceremonies, and he put the position of the savage with regard to the white man's influence in a new light for many of us.

The Society owes much, as usual, to the help and advice of Mr. Newman.

The Historical Society.

IT is pleasing to note that the past year has seen a considerable revival in the activities of this Society, which has tended to be overshadowed of late by the Shirley and the John Ray. The Society owes much in this matter to the guidance and enthusiasm of Mr. E. E. Rich. Among the papers read during the past year were : " Twenty-four Hours Each Day," by the President, Mr. Hinchcliffe, which dealt with the history and the daily life of the monastic orders ; " Persecutions in the Sixteenth Century," by Mr. Wright, and " Moral Judgments," by Dr. G. G. Coulton. In the Lent Term Mr. Newman gave the Society a paper on folk-lore ; Dr. Temperley gave a most interesting lecture on " Terrorism and Diplomacy," showing the enormous web of wide-spread intrigue and diplomacy in the years preceding the Great War. T. G. Harris read a paper entitled " A Defence of Art," and J. K. Dale, the Secretary, conducted a scholarly examination of " Heraldry in all its many Phases," which will be long remembered by those present. There is no doubt that the Society has an important place in College life, and it is pleasant to be able to chronicle this recrudescence of vitality.

Correspondence.

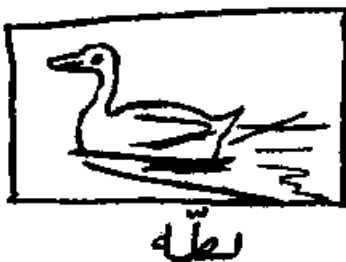
WE give below extracts from some of the letters received during the past year, and publish them (without the permission of the writers) as being of interest to all St. Catharine's men.

From Walter Forsyth (1926-29).

". . . . I have never yet congratulated you on the Clinker IVs. I wrote John Carbonell a scrappy note about it from the office, and that is as far as I got. We were really awfully thrilled about them out here. I rang Rostum up as soon as I got your letter with the news, and he was so excited he just jibbered down the 'phone at me.

Later.—Since the 7th I have been writhing on a *pension* bed (and cast iron pillow) with a sore throat and a touch of 'flu. The doctor hoped that I had diphtheria—the spelling is my own, I fear—and was quite disappointed when he told me that I could go back to the office

and that my ' swab ' was negative. We are having a great time learning Arabic ; learning to read makes me feel back at the age of four, and at Miss So-and-so's private school for girls and preparatory school for small boys—you know the idea. This is actually an extract from the classic I am reading at the minute :



Bit hard for a chap who has just come down, surrounded by family pride and rabbit fur, don't you think? However.My Arabic man is due in about two minutes ; he was once at Queens' teaching Arabic to potential missionaries. It is a grand feeling being called ' Sir ' and ' effendi ' by the man who teaches you instead of doing the calling yourself.

I can't remember whether I wrote to you telling you that, in early February, I was suddenly shot out of Egypt into Syria.

I was sorry to leave Cairo for only two reasons. First, that there are crowds of cheery people there and, secondly, that the Sporting Club is so pleasant.

Cairo and its pleasures are so pseudo-modern that permanent residence there would have made me forget that there is such a thing as beauty in the world. I don't know if you know the town. It looks like the suburbs of all the European capitals thrown together, regardless of style, in an untidy heap. Some of the buildings try to hide themselves in the Arab quarter by wallowing in mud. These are wise. But, unfortunately, the newer ones, proud of their grotesque concrete

shapes, stretch out as high as they can towards the sun, forgetting the strain on their Egyptian-made foundations—or do they do it not in pride but in a vain attempt to draw away from the clatter and toot of tram and taxi? What really riled me in Cairo was that there is no countryside to get to. You leave the town and find sand on every hand and in your shoes as well.

Beirut, though an ugly, taxi and tram infested place, is at least on the sea and is surrounded by the most wonderful mountain scenery you could find anywhere.

My job is far more interesting here too. I have a certain amount of travelling to do, and have been all over this area to Aleppo, Damascus, to the Hauran, to the Djebel-druse and so forth. But I don't quite know why I am rambling on like this. Perhaps it is the heat. You asked me before I left to let you know, for magazine purposes, what St. Catharine's men I met in this part of the world. Except the one I told you I had met in Cairo and whom you told me to look out for, I have met no one. E. H. E. Jones, of course, is in the Shell, but I left him in Cairo, where he has made a name for himself as one of the best hockey forwards in Egypt, scoring goals with almost monotonous regularity.

Surely we will send a boat to Henley this year. The Lents proved fairly definitely that we are to be reckoned with, I think."

From H. Paxton Wetherell (1925-28)

Itu, Via Port Harcourt, Nigeria,
14/4/30.

" Many thanks for your most welcome letter received some moons ago.

Needless to say I had a bump-supper all on my own when I got the news of the Lents.

I am sorry that I have not written before, but my nose has been kept at it. I have been transferred to one of the more unhealthy stations. Itu is a Division made up of three districts. Normally there is a D.O. in charge of each of the districts and a D.O. and two A.D.O.'s at Divisional Headquarters. I have had the Division to myself for the last six weeks, and it has left me rather shattered.

I am now tucked away in the bush at one of our Native Courts recuperating. It is a delightful place in the hills, miles from everywhere, with a real breeze blowing. After the depressing atmosphere of Itu it is a breath of heaven. At Itu I did nothing but write all day, but here I am doing what I came to this country to get—nothing but political work out of doors all day.

I am feeling rather proud. At Uyo—my last District—I rather spread myself on paper over an assessment report. The Resident was very flattering and pushed it through to the Lieut. Governor. I have just received a memo, of commendation—a mere form of kudos in this country.

For the last two months I have been trying to get to Lagos on local leave, but it has been damned so far. But I shall keep on worrying till they let me go. I generally manage to get my own way! After nine months of bush life, I would like to hit the high spots for a few weeks.

Two and a half months and I suppose I shall be seeing old Pip¹. You must get him to write to you. He is the most amusing correspondent I have ever met.

I am hoping in the near future to get a long letter from you giving me the ins and outs of the Lents. I suppose we are set for the first division of the Mays. I would give a lot to see it and even more to take part in it. But after all my crowd have only ourselves to blame that we did not do it.

¹(A. P. DEARSLEY, 1926-29),

From R. E. D. Cattley (1921-24).

The University of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, N.B.

" I had intended a severe note to you at Christmas enquiring why my *professorship* (!) had not appeared in the appointments list of the College Magazine. But after the busiest and, I suppose, happiest term, I shall ever hope to conclude, I have not the heart to attribute it to anything but forgetfulness on your part. At any rate, is this too mean a place to be mentioned or must ' Fancy still your sense in Lethe steep,' or do you grow fat in your College Closes and neglect all because you have won another Boat Race—or rather because Oxford have lost one more?

I have shed a tear for the old ' Kit-Cat,' tinged with a little commercial sorrow, I fear, that I could not have bought her as the flagship of a future Boat Club on the St. John River—which flows widely past my window—a great stream, as broad as the Thames at Westminster, four hundred and fifty miles long, smooth as glass, with a towpath on both sides, and, save for a few spruce rafts, the S.S. *John Pur dee* and my crimson canoe (leeboards and a leg o' mutton) utterly tenantless. What a water for an eight and what timber to build one from!

However, I have done enough here for the time ; and it is a job after my own heart. They asked for some of my (fabled) enthusiasm in making my appointment—and by the Lord Harry, they have had it. As for me, everything I have touched here (and in the course of two terms I have contrived to touch a many things) has prospered. My luck has certainly changed since I left England.

I began my own department well, by getting my students to paint their own lecture-room ; which was grown musty and coffee-coloured with the mind of my learned predecessor ; and I ended by getting eleven entrants for the Latin Prose Gold Medal which had been unawarded for three years. The poor children only need leading. I have a mixed class of forty in Freshman Latin—all High School products and dreadfully stereotyped, but I make them roar once a

lecture on principle—and these Canadians laugh easily—though they applaud with great reluctance.

But my greatest triumph has been with "Twelfth Night." The Professor of English joined me to initiate the idea and then remembered his wife and dropped out. At the beginning of term I was sick, faced by Cert. 'B' and the prospect of two big speeches in public, and I wavered. It was the first Shakespeare in Fredericton since before the war and there was no money. But the old Students' Society backed the venture, I cajoled about the best caste—at random—that could have been picked, and after the first rehearsal all went swimmingly. It was like the old days at the Chaytor's. The Canadian women are a live lot and what they tackle they put over. I had about a dozen—Don's wives and late graduates—sewing costumes—I found two colleagues who could paint scenery and drive me round in a car, the Chancellor faintly assented and finally came in hand and glove—*et voila!*

It turned out the best show, I think, the University have ever put on. The U.N.B. Club would have been content with \$100 profit and they cleared \$500. We had to perform two nights, and the settings and dresses were really quite decent—and one of the drinking songs (after Act II.) has become so popular that it is to be made one of the College songs. Do you remember 'Come Landlord fill.....'? It has been sung vigorously at every one of the subsequent parties I have been at, and I was serenaded last week at 2 a.m. by a party of convivial Sophomore girls by the now familiar :

' The man who kisses a pretty (pretty) girl
And goes and tells his mother,'

seeking, as I suppose, to rouse the night-owl in a catch

And finally—a thing never done before—we took it to St. John, scenery, quartette, orchestra and all, and, under the auspices of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire, made another howling success there. And there is talk now of a Community Theatre

for staging such productions in future, and the Dramatic Club of U.N.B.—an erst emaciated body—has now \$150 under my hand solely for dramatic work in the future.

Life really is very delightful, but in other ways it has been a busy term. Some of the enclosed—which will seem small things to you—have taken a certain amount of energy (incidentally the paper, copying my rough draft, have made a glorious mess of my periods in the Radio address ; they are not strong on niceties here) and I have just ended my first year with three Latin orations, demanded (ut mosest) on the spur of the —— moment, to preface the three honorary degrees we gave this year. The principal figure was the Chief Justice of Canada, who was delighted enough to ask for a copy, God bless him!

Every journal here is lamenting the death of that famous son of New Brunswick, Bliss Carman. I missed him here by some months, but his old home is just next door to this house, and the good and venerable old lady who is here another mother to me is (as is most of the legitimate population of Fredericton) his second cousin.

I have got my Aunt to come from Montreal as superintendant of the New Beaverbrooke Memorial Residence ' up the Hill,' which may establish me still more, and I am staying here this summer to read and fish—free and countless salmon, at one's door, and endless trips up country for the asking

One has a veritable paradise here. Ski-ing, tobogganing and skating for three months of the winter—a painful and slow spring—and a glorious summer on a hundred streams and hills—and they pay me like a lord. If only I had not to make a fortune, I should turn Arcadian or a Satyr.

I forgot to tell you of my trip over. Came over as Fifth Engineer on the S.S. *Exeter City*, 2000 tons, out of Bristol to Philadelphia, whence my uncle took me to New York, then to Montreal and via Campbellton and the Yaspe coast to Fredicton, so I feel I am making up for some dull years in the past

Expeditions.

DURING the last year or so St. Catharine's has taken an active part in providing men for Scientific expeditions. Brief notices have already appeared in the Magazine, but the time has perhaps come to emphasize this side of College activity rather more.

Last July, L. Slater, B.A., was sent out as the representative of the Royal Geographical Society on the Oxford University Expedition to British Guiana. Oxford has an Exploration Society, which, in addition to the Guiana expedition, has also worked in Spitzbergen. Slater went out largely as an independent member of the party and was engaged in surveying part of the Essequibo river and its tributaries. The area had not been surveyed and Slater's task was not an easy one. The part of the river with which he was concerned was tidal, and its banks densely forested. Surveying operations under these conditions—plus a hot and humid climate—are difficult. He was away from the main party of the expedition, which was a biological one, and worked on his own with native labour. From a lecture he gave to the University Geographical Club, it was clear that he shewed much resourcefulness in overcoming difficulties. At present he is at work on his results, which will probably appear later in the Geographical Journal. He returned to England just before Christmas.

About the same time, H. C. Darby, B.A., was in South Africa. He travelled out with the British Association, but was sent on a mission, and partly financed by Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Director of the American Geographical Society. The main object of his tour, which extended over the Rhodesias and Nyassaland, was to make a study of pioneer settlement in that area. He had to travel great distances, by rail, road and other means, and one way or another saw a great deal of this part of the world. The account of his work will be printed in America—probably in the American Geographical Journal. Dr. Bowman is decidedly pleased with his work. It was to be regretted that Darby could not spend more than a Long Vacation in South Africa.

Next June, A. Stephenson will probably go for a year to Greenland. Mr. H. G. Watkins, of Trinity, who has already made a name for himself as an Arctic traveller, has raised some £12,000, and is leading the expedition which will remain in Greenland for about a year. The chief object is to obtain information of the possibilities for Air Routes in that remote region. In addition, however, there will be time and opportunity for a good deal of other work, and Stephenson will be in charge of Survey operations on that part of the East Greenland coast approximately opposite to Iceland. This stretch of coast is unsurveyed for some five hundred miles, and so he will have plenty of scope to develop rapid means of survey in a difficult and ice-covered area.

Such activities as these naturally affect but a few members of the College, but they are none the less important. Work of this sort, whether in a tropical forest or on an ice-cap, calls for many qualities, as well as requiring an adequate knowledge of the work to be done.

We offer our congratulations to them all.

J. A. STEERS.

Needle.

IT'S all very well for him. There he is with nothing to do only steer. That's right, touch her bow side, back her down stroke side, that's right—break the boat. Touch her three ! touch her three ! *three* ! three?—oh, he means me. *Three, blast you* ! All right, damn you, we always come down to the start too soon anyhow.

There : well, the next time you get in you'll be saying your prayers. And now this rite, even the coaches. Brown Sugar. Reminds one of the porridge one eats at Matthews. Stroke, do you remember the kipper morning at Matthews last term ? Yes, and everyone " had kipper " on Ditton. Well, we won't get to Ditton this time. We'll get them at the Ditch, First Post, Grassy, the Plough—we'll be bumped. If we're bumped I'll shoot myself. Everyone laughs, everyone yawns.

Look here, you chaps ! oh him. Same old game. Yes, we know. How long more? Legs, yes.

And Stroke mumble mumble mumble.

Oh Cox mumble mumble mumble mumble, and for God's sake if they mumble mumble mumble. Wonder how the other boats are feeling. *Boom* !

Three minutes. How are you feeling, Cox. The old bung joke. " And if by any chance——"

Good Lord, there's So-and-So. Who'd have thought *he'd*. come to watch the Lents. Keep moving chaps. *So~and~So* ! wouldn't you like a seat up the river in this ship. Three I oh him, with his gun. Three, remember to mumble mumble mumble.

Look ! oar handle nearly in the water. Wet your slide. He's counting now. Wonder if the watch is right. Eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, *Boom*. Watch is slow. Must remember that. Sweaters off ! Bow and two. Good luck. Thirty seconds gone ! Those people with bikes look as if they were at a funeral.

Twenty seconds to go ! Fifteen seconds. Gently Bow and Three, gently ! Ten, nine, eight—listen to all the others counting—six, five—by the mercy of Heaven she's level, first time we've sat her this term—three, two, one—oh hurry, *Boom* !

Now. Crack, crack—" like pistol shots"—lengthen out to it ! The inevitable Ten. She's running now. They're shouting on the bank, they don't know when to shout. Rough water. Bicycles.

Up with it stroke I that's him shouting, oh great. Chonk ! Chonk ! and the water rushing down.

That's Cox now. He's talking all the time. Good fellows—Coxes. Sitting in the blunt end. He won't make a fool of himself. There are the coaches of the other boat shouting. Keeping our distance from the one behind. Must be near the ditch. Camera. Supposing I caught a crab ! A crab. You can't. Gun. What was it at one gun ? Yes. Don't rush. Hullo, going out into mid-stream. Must be getting on their tail. Two guns. Steady. She's rolling. It's going up. Well done Stroke. Now—up and up. Volley. Drive ! drive ! drive ! Water's calm again. We've missed, we must have ! Damn, someone's caught a crab. No. Hold her hard ! We must have got them. Boat coming up. Bow and Three ! *Three*, blast you ! All right, Cox, damn you.

We've got them. So soon ?

J.G.

The New Buildings.

WE publish herewith four plates showing the different stages in the erection of the new buildings since the demolition of F Court last December. Unfortunately, at the time of going to press, it is not possible to obtain a complete photograph unobscured by the scaffolding, but we hope that a set of views will be available for the Building Appeal to be issued before the end of the year.

It will be seen that few alterations have been made in the plans which we published last September. On the eastern facade brick has been substituted for stone-work in order to preserve the harmony of the existing Court. It has not been possible to obtain photographs of individual rooms ; they are all single sets and embody various labour-saving appliances, including hot and cold water in each bedroom. The majority of the sets will be occupied by undergraduates at the beginning of the October term.

In the course of the excavations—the foundations have been carried to a considerable depth for the cellars, etc.—several interesting objects were found. A small earthenware jug, decorated with the Catharine Wheel of the College, has not yet been assigned to any definite period. Other fragments of pottery seem to be of Roman date, and a small rusted spur may possibly be a relic of Hobson's stables which once stood upon that site. We reprint in this number Milton's two sonnets on Hobson, the University carrier, and the suggestion is made that the Court shall be known as Hobson's Court.

Verse
1929-1930.

(The following poems were written by John Milton, student of Christ's College, upon Hobson, the University Carrier. His stables are supposed to have stood on the site of the New Buildings, and possibly extended to the site of the present chapel. They are interesting as showing Milton indulging in somewhat metaphysical humour).

ON THE UNIVERSITY CARRIER, WHO SICK'N'D IN THE
TIME OF HIS VACANCY, BEING FORBID TO GO TO
LONDON BY REASON OF THE PLAGUE.

Here lies old Hobson, Death has broke his girt,
And here, alas, hath laid him in the dirt.
Or else the ways being foul, twenty to one,
He's here stuck in a slough, and overthrown.
'Twas such a shifter that, if truth were known,
Death was half glad when he had got him down ;
For he had any time this ten years full
Dodg'd with him betwixt Cambridge and the Bull.
And surely Death could never have prevailed,
Had not his weekly course of carriage failed ;
But lately finding him so long at home,
And thinking now his journeys end was come
And that he had ta'en up his latest Inn,
In the kind office of a Chamberlain
Shew'd him his room where he must lodge that night,
Pull'd off his boots, and took away the light :
If any ask for him, it shall be said,
Hobson has sup't, and's newly gone to bed.

1631

Another, on the same.

Here lieth one who did most truly prove,
That he would never die while he could move,
So hung his destiny never to rot
While he might still jig on, and keep his trot,

Made of sphere metal, never to decay
Until his revolution was at stay.
Time numbers motion, yet (without a crime
'Gainst old truth) motion numbered out his time :
And like an Engine mov'd with wheel and weight,
His principles being ceased, he ended straight.
Rest that gives all men life, gave him his death,
And too much breathing put him out of breath ;
Nor were it contradiction to affirm
Too long vacation hastened out his term.
Merely to drive the time away he sick'n'd,
Fainted and died, nor would with Ale be quick'n'd ;
Nay, quoth he, on his swooning bed outstretch'd,
If I may not carry, sure I'll ne'er be fetch'd,
But now, though the cross Doctors all stood hearers,
For one Carrier put down to make six bearers.
Ease was his chief disease, and to judge right,
He died for heaviness that his cart went light.
His leisure told him that his time was come,
And lack of load made his life burdensome,
That even to his last breath (there be that say't)
As he were prest to death, he cry'd, more weight ;
But had his doings lasted as they were,
He had been an immortal carrier.
Obedient to the Moon he spent his date
In course reciprocal, and had his fate
Linkt to the mutual flowing of the seas,
Yet (strange to think) his wain was his increase :
His Letters are delivered all, and gone,
Only remains this superscription.

Four Epitaphs,

I.

NOW my essential self is flown,
 And walls of lead my limbs do bind,
 Remember : underneath this stone
 Am I, who hated all mankind.

II.

Now that the nightingales are mute,
 And no songs through the darkness strike,
 I sleep, unknown of man and brute,
 Who, living, treated both alike.

III.

No maiden voice can reach my ear,
 No flower'd oblation decks my shrine ;
 By woman led I ventured here ;
 This was my fate : beware of thine.

IV.

No priest shall sing a trental grave,
 Nor holy symbol mark my tomb ;
 He took the life He grudging gave,
 For God it was that work'd my doom.

1930.

HERE is no aping of the Gothic skill,
No mock-heroics of the tortured stone ;
Forbidden of her wisdom that she still
Keeps for her sons alone,

We have not dared to mock at Grumbold's¹ peace,
We have not dared to break that faultless line :
Only to range anew, of her increase,
That symmetry divine.

The centuries of mellowed brick remain,
Keeping their watch over the dust of men,
And still return the sunshine and the rain
Bringing their peace to them.

Lintel and corbel, vault and arch and coign,
Steadfast and patient, ordered and serene,
United in their power to enjoin
Wisdom and discipline.

Where we have built, once Hobson drew his rein,
And as he mused upon that carrier's rest,
The face of Milton kindled to sustain
His seldom-spoken jest.

So have we mirrored ancient symmetry,
That boasts no sky-flung pride, no fortified wall,
Steadfast she stands in sober dignity,
And fitness over all.

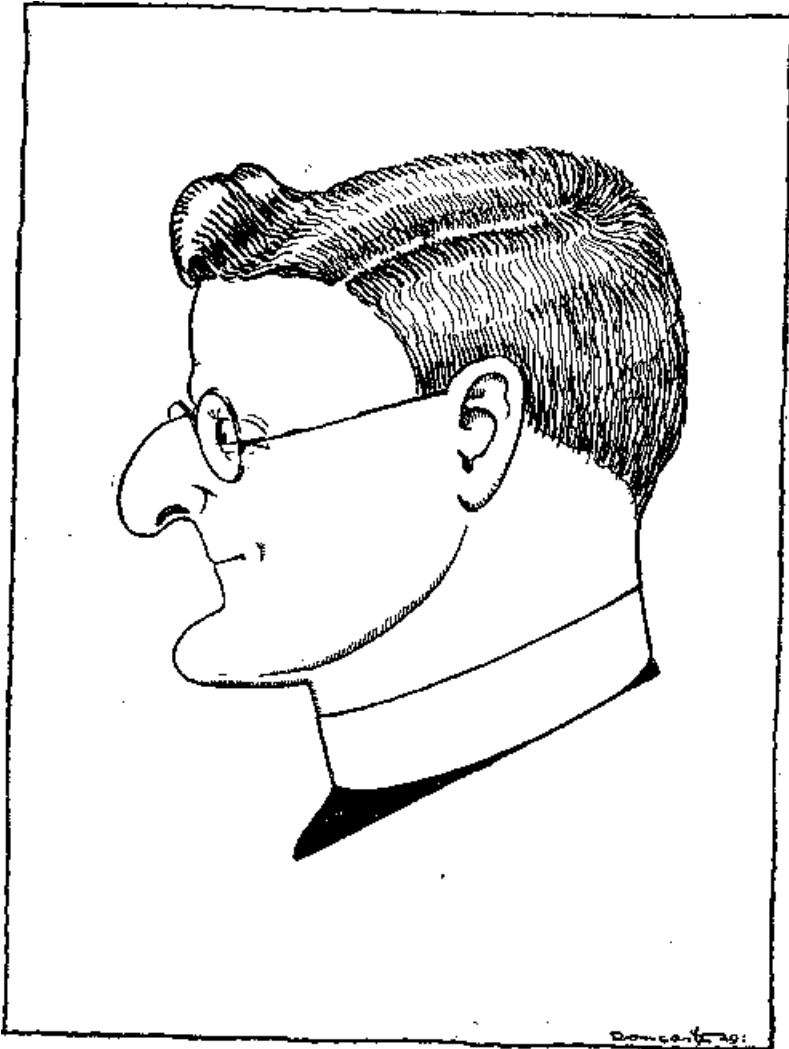
We hold the heritage of her long past,
Labours of great men, pious and devout.
Guard well the House, lest now against us all
The very stones cry out.

¹*The architect mainly responsible for the present court.*

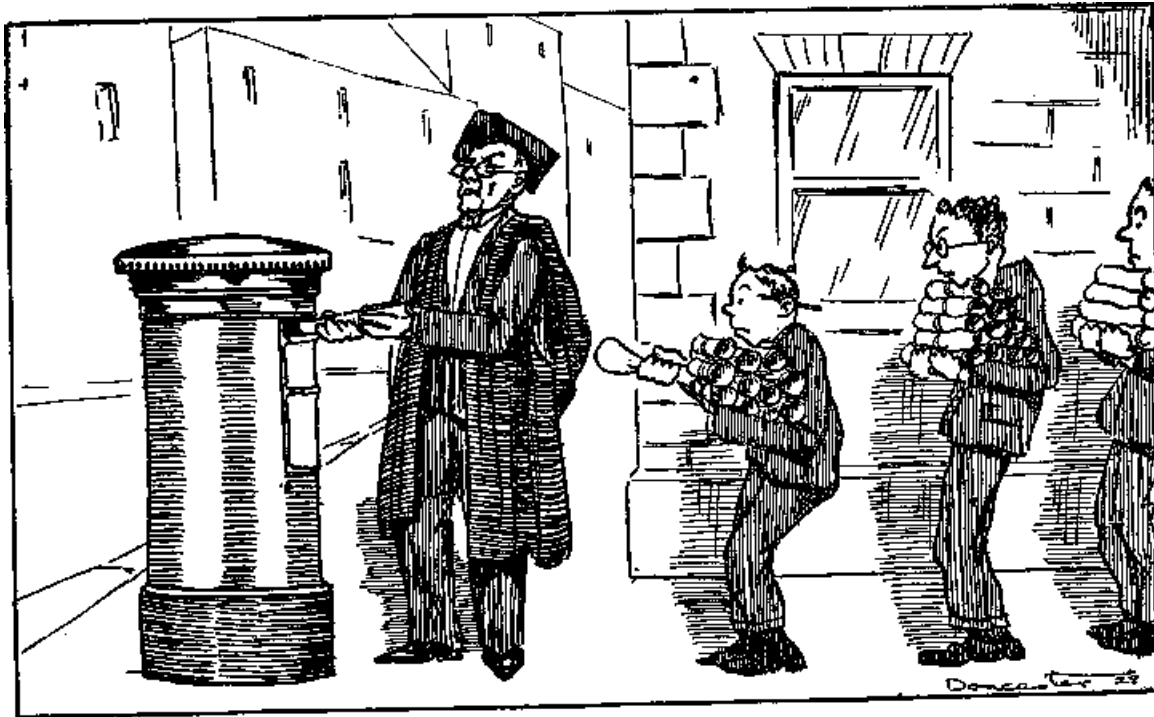
Drawings.

BY J. P. DONCASTER.

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THE CHAPLAIN.



Diploma Day at a Correspondence College.

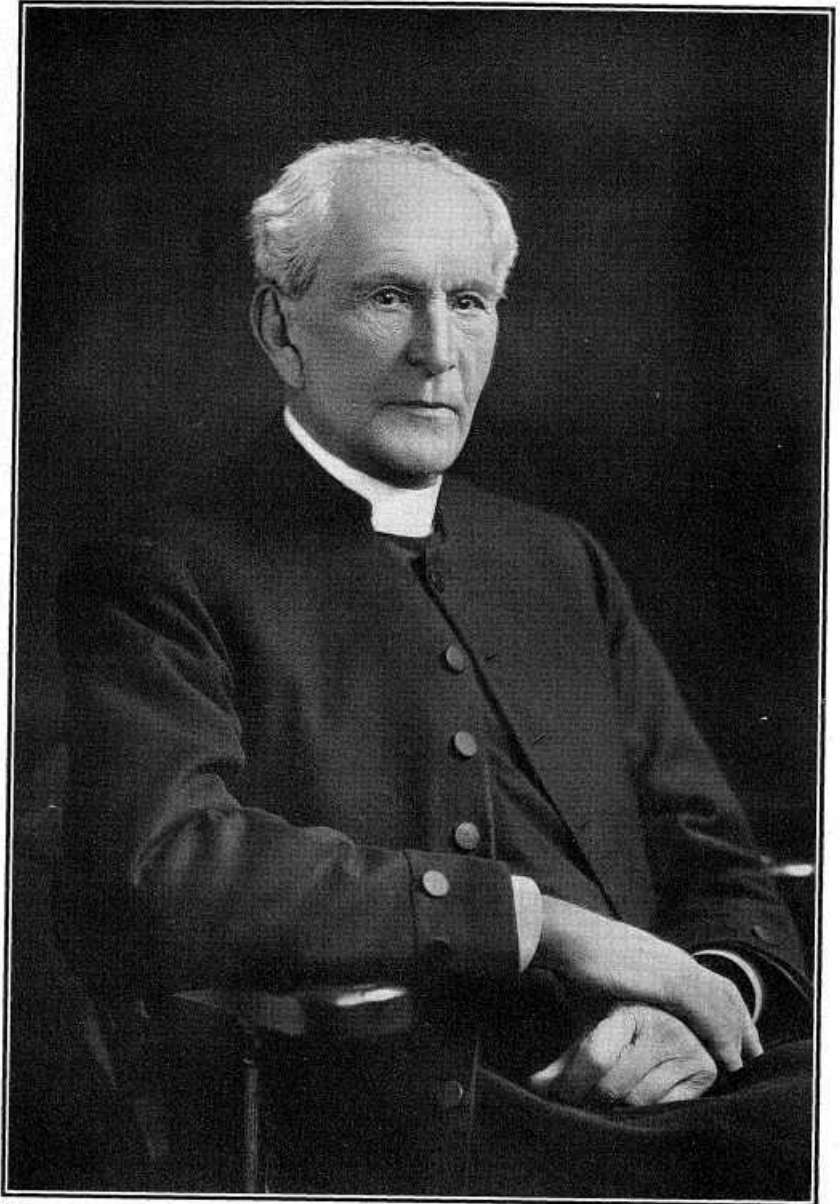


The Man who asked the Master to have a drink'



THE FRESHER.

A little College is a dangerous thing.



*GEORGE FORREST BROWNE, D.D.
Formerly Bishop of Stepney and of Bristol.
Born 1833. Died 1930.*

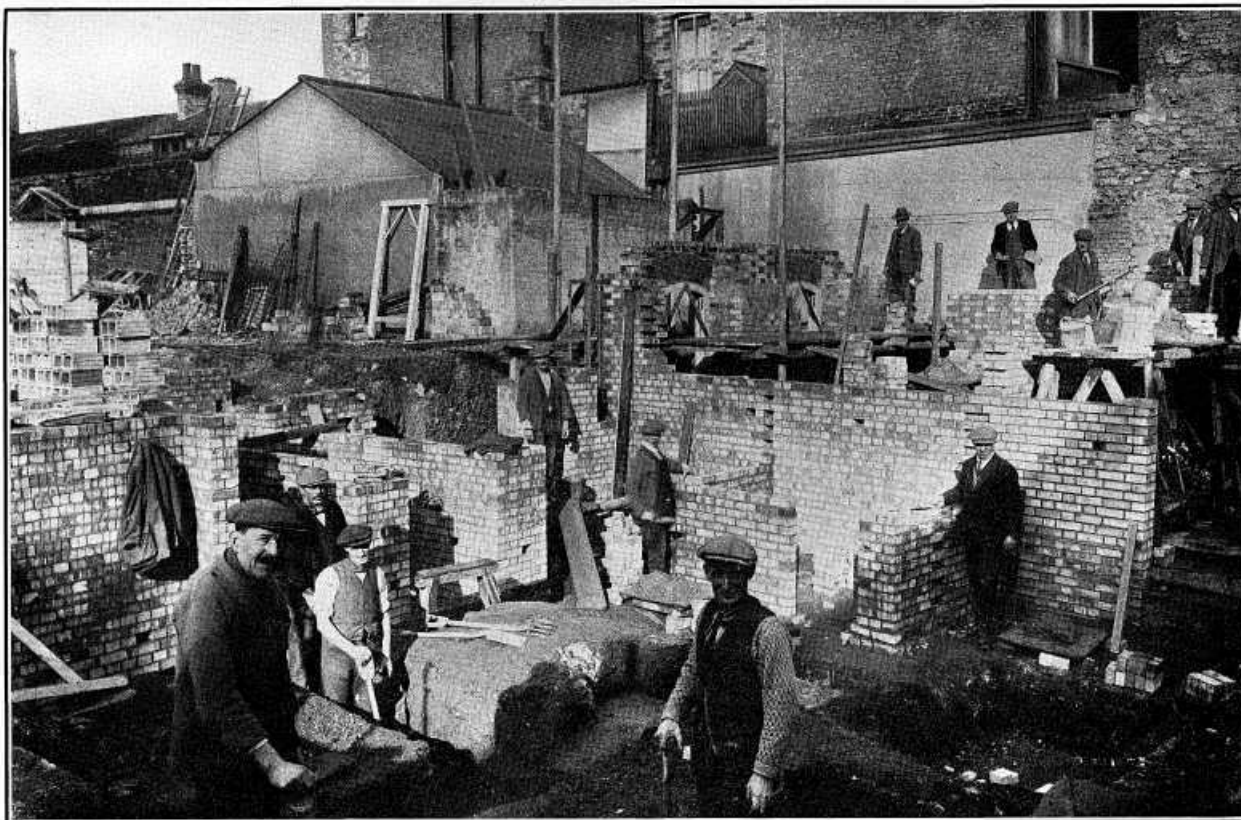


PLATE I.

January, 1930 : " F " Staircase has been demolished, and the foundations of the New Block are shown. Extensive excavations were made to provide for boiler-rooms, baths and a College Office. The wall of the Bull Hotel is seen in the right of the photograph.

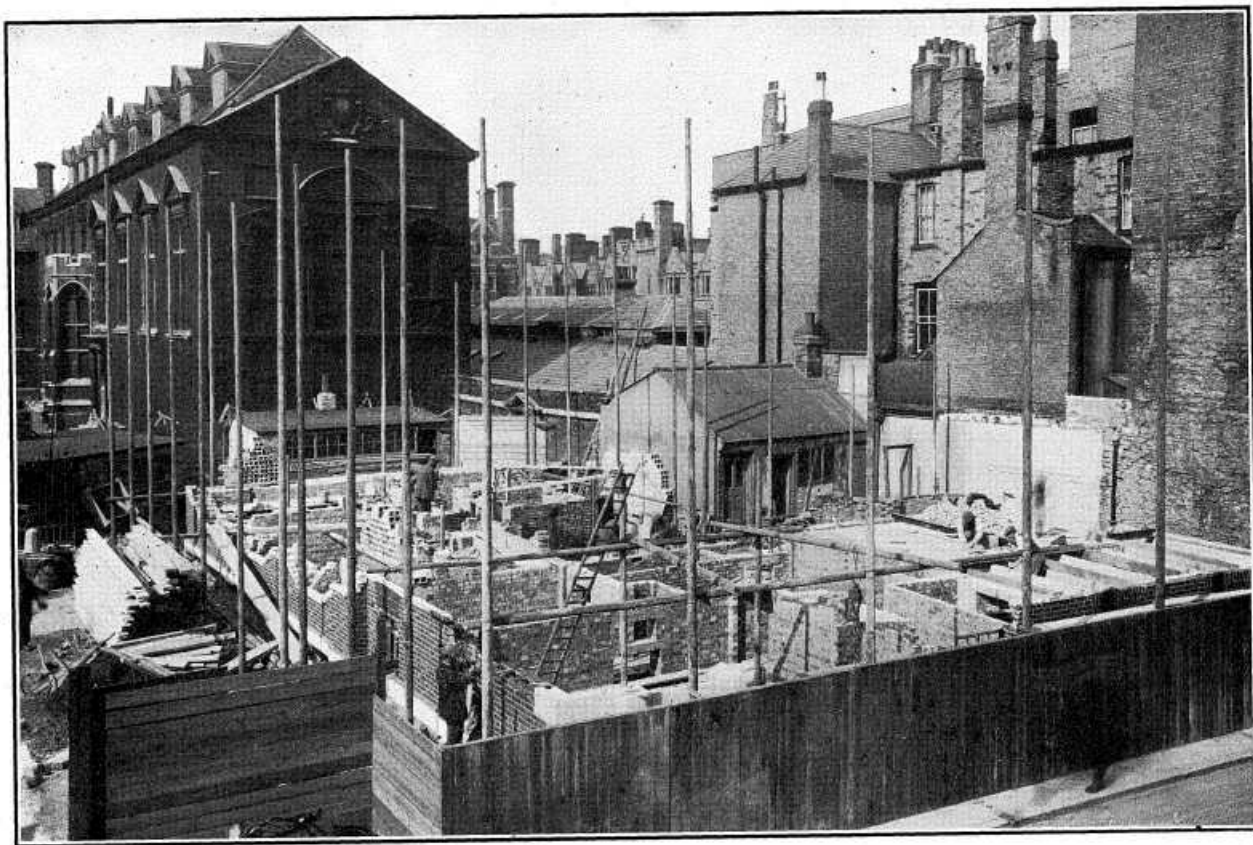


PLATE II.

March, 1930:., the Ground Floor. The relationship of the block to the Chapel and the street is clearly shown.

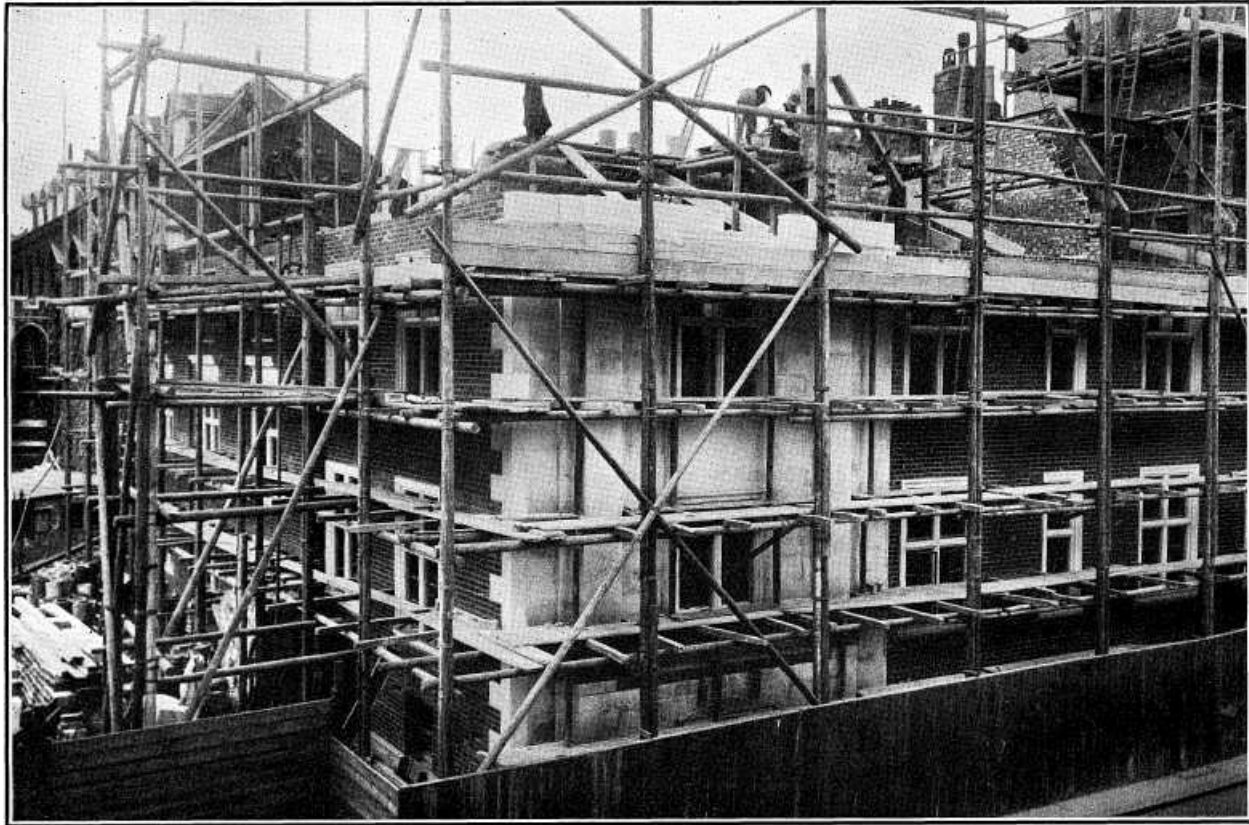


PLATE III.

July, 1930 : The roof in process of erection. The transition between the two levels can be seen on the left of the photograph.

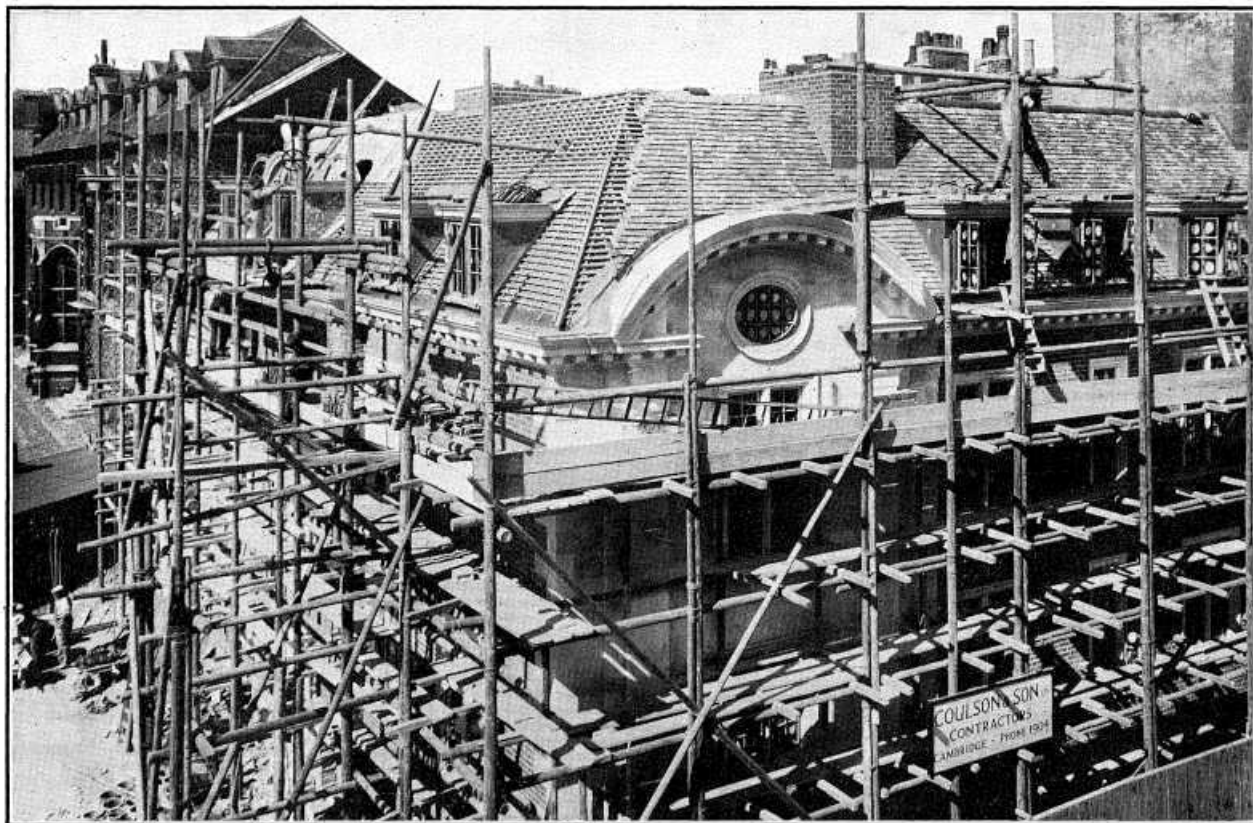


PLATE IV.

September, 1930 : The roof partly tiled. The pavilion with its stone-work corresponds to the Old Gateway on Queens' Lane, and will be completed by a similar pavilion on the South Block.