

ST CATHARINE'S SOCIETY MAGAZINE



SEPT 1936

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S. Catharine's Society Magazine.

SEPTEMBER

1936

Editorial.

GAMES SCHOLARSHIPS.

CAMBRIDGE, like all crowded and insignificant communities, is notorious for the extent and bitterness of its scandal, and we therefore take this opportunity of dealing with certain rumours that St. Catharine's gives " Scholarships for Games ", that it buys its athletes, or that its reputation for games is the sole concern of the College. The origin of this rumour is two-fold. In the first place it may be ascribed to those, who, like characters in Butler's *Hudibras*

" Compound for sins they feel inclined to
By damning those they've got no mind to."

It may also be due to the success of the College in various branches of athletics, which may appear to the ignorant to have no compensating parallel in the schools. But the problem of the misconception is sufficiently illustrated by a former member of the College who recently wrote to a tutor asking when the next " Games Exhibition " fell vacant.

It seems important, therefore, to make a precise statement on the matter. The Crabtree Exhibitions, alternatively known as Special Exhibitions, are awarded to men under two conditions. The first is—as far as can be ascertained—that the candidate should be capable of obtaining at least a Second Class in his Tripos examinations. All candidates are required to take the Entrance Scholarship papers, and the utmost care is taken to ensure that a reasonably high standard is maintained. When this qualification is fulfilled, each candidate is interviewed by a committee of tutors who are concerned primarily with

his qualities of leadership as shown by his school record, and by the impression they receive from his conversation and bearing at the interview. The typical candidate is one who has been captain of his school and who has taken a leading part in games, in the O.T.C. or in the social and cultural life of the school generally. In short, he has to be of precisely the type which would be selected on interview as a candidate for the Colonial Service, for the Indian Civil under the new selection scheme, or for the numerous business firms who draw their assistants from Cambridge. It is perhaps as well to state that a number of brilliant athletes are rejected every year because they are athletes and nothing more.

The success of these awards is sufficiently shown by the Tripos results for any given year. Those, for example, obtained by the Crabtree Exhibitioners who were elected in 1934 can be summarized as follows : Historical Tripos Part I—two II.1's, one II.2 and one III. English Tripos—II.2. Modern Languages II.1, and Mathematics Preliminary—III. Of these men one is a Soccer Blue and one a Fencing Blue. Two are in the College First Boat (although they had not rowed before they came up) and one is in the College Third Boat. It will be seen how fantastic is the accusation that Blues are bought by the College. The value of these Exhibitions is not the encouragement of athletics, but rather the provision of a nucleus of men of character and ability who would not otherwise be able to come up to the University. And for the rest of the accusation it is probably sufficient to refer to Pages 20 and 21 of this magazine and to point out that the College has obtained thirty-nine First Classes in honours examinations this year.

For the rest, an eventful year has seen the opening of the Johns Building, an illustration of which forms our frontispiece. The architect—Mr. H. L. Mullett—must be congratulated both on the clever use of a difficult site and on the success of the internal arrangements which are all of the latest labour-saving type. There are now twenty-four undergraduates and one Fellow in this building.

Thanks to the gift of Mr. H. L. Ward Price, who presented the wooden blocks, the floor of the Hall has been re-laid with opepe wood, which harmonizes excellently with the oak of the panelling. The work was completed in the Christmas vacation, 1935-6.

Dr. Jones' History of the College will be published before this magazine is issued. Those who have reserved their copies will receive them through the College Office as soon as possible. A full review of it will be published next year.

News of the Society.

BIRTHS.

ANABLE.—On December 11, 1935, at Brampford Speke, Devon, to Joan, wife of Arthur Anable (B.A. 1921)—a daughter.

BRUCE.—On April 2, 1936, at Rangoon, to Kathleen (*nee* Houldey) wife of Arthur Atkinson Bruce (B.A. 1916)—a daughter.

CALDER.—On December 24, 1935, at a Plymouth Nursing Home, to Doris Evelyn (*neè* Irish), wife of the Rev. Archibald Calder (B.A. 1924), Vicar of Modbury, Devon—a daughter.

CATLIN.—On September 25, 1935, at 35, Alderney Avenue, Hounslow, to Constance Joyce (*nee* Williamson), wife of William Herbert Catlin (B.A. 1923)—a son.

CHUTTER.—On April 1, 1936, at Christ Church Vicarage, Penge, to Margaret, wife of the Rev. James Bernard Chutter (B.A. 1927)—a son.

CLIFFORD.—On May 30, 1936, at 20, Devonshire Place, W.1, to Louise (*nee* Rodewald), wife of Alfred Burness Clifford (B.A. 1925)—a son.

COCKS.—On September 16, 1935, at the Cottage Hospital, Farnborough, to Esme, wife of Flight Lieutenant Adrian Harry William James Cocks (B.A. 1932)—a daughter.

GILLARD.—On February 11, 1936, at Leys School, Cambridge, to Muriel, wife of Sydney Charles Gillard (B.A. 1922)—a son.

HALFORD.—On November 17, 1935, at 11, Bryanston Court, London, W.1, to Helen (*nee* Finch), wife of Cecil Frederic Halford (B.A. 1923)—a son.

HUNT.—On April 29, 1936, at Farnham, Surrey, to Miriam (*nee* Julius Stevens), wife of John Anthony Hunt (B.A. 1928)—a son.

MCCLEERY.—On March 18, 1936, at Benslow, Hitchin, to Anne, wife of Hugh Hamilton McCleery (B.A. 1930), Tanganyika Administration—a son.

PYKE.—On July 3, 1935, at Norcot, Weston Crescent, Runcorn, to Ruth (*nee* Hobbs), wife of Thomas Mealor Pyke (B.A. 1929)—a son.

ROGERS.—On February 18, 1936, at Isfahan, Persia, to Dora (*nee* Howden), wife of the Rev. Geoffrey John Rogers (B.A. 1926)—a son.

SCHOFIELD.—On November 19, 1935, at Low Burton Hall, Masham, Yorkshire, to Armyne, wife of William George Broadbent Schofield (Matr. 1923)—a daughter.

STEEL.—On March 17, 1936, at Blackheath, to Margaret, wife of Instr.-Commr. Douglas Merson Steel (B.A. 1921)—a daughter.

STEPHENSON— On February 20, 1936, at Aspland House, Norwich, to Betty (*nee* Kinloch Jones), wife of Andrew Stephenson (B.A. 1923)—a son.

TAVENER.—On September 3, 1935, to Margaret, wife of Frank Edward Tavener (B.A. 1922), Land and Survey Department, Nigeria—a son.

WALWYN.—On August 10, 1935, at Norwich, to "Freckles", wife of Samuel Walwyn (B.A. 1921), of Hill House, Salhouse, Norfolk, and Zamalek, Cairo—a son.

ENGAGEMENTS.

MR. A. G. S. COBB AND MISS COOTE.

The engagement is announced between Alan George Stuart Cobb (B.A. 1932), eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cobb, of Watlynge Rochester, and Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Coote, of The Clearing, Maidstone Road, Chatham.

MR. R. DUNSFORD AND MISS ATKINSON.

The engagement is announced between Reuben Dunsford (B.A. 1932), of Chelmsford, Mass., U.S.A. and Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Atkinson, of Newbury.

THE REV. T. W. GRANGE AND MISS BUTLER-COLE.

The engagement is announced between the Rev. Tom Wilkinson Grange (B.A. 1925), Vicar of St. Anne's, Lancaster, and Eleanor Margaret, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Butler-Cole, The Knoll, Lancaster.

SQUADRON LEADER P. J. R. KING AND MISS BARRACLOUGH.

The engagement is announced between Patrick John Richardson King (B.A. 1931), youngest son of Mr. Paul King, Commissioner of Chinese Customs (retired), and Mrs. King, and Catherine Elizabeth, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Barraclough, of Lowestoft.

MR. J. E. S. SAWYER AND MISS E. J. WALDUCK.

The engagement is announced between John Edmund Stanley Sawyer (B.A. 1929), son of the late Mr. Charles J. Sawyer and Mrs. Sawyer, of Fairhaven, Blackheath, and Enid Joyce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walduck, of Lower Woodside, Hatfield, Herts.

MR. C. W. THOMAS AND MISS LESLIE.

The engagement is announced between Clifford William Thomas (B.A. 1929), of Goring-on-Thames, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Swansea, and Nan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Leslie, of Streatley, Berks.

MARRIAGES.

BOYD-SCOTT.—On August 1, 1936, at Exeter Cathedral, by the Rev. R. W. B. Langhorne, Lachlan Macpherson Boyd (Matr. 1929), elder son of the late Mr. Hugh Boyd, Iochdar, Uist, and Mrs. Boyd, to Betty Pinkerton, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Scott, Exeter.

BURRELL-HOLLAND.—On August 1, 1936, at St. Mary's Church, Thetford, by the Rev. E. W. Hardy, assisted by the Rev. Waldegrave M. Shepherd, Ronald Hugh Farquharson Burrell (B.A. 1932), only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Burrell of Nunthorpe, Thetford, to Barbara, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Holland, formerly of Horsham.

BYFIELD-OXENFORD— On April 27, 1935, at St. Michael's Church (City), Bristol, by the Rev. W. F. Wood, Rector of Caversham' Reading, assisted by the Rev. R. Murray, the Rev. Francis Reginald Stoneman Byfield (B.A. 1927), Curate of Caversham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Byfield, of Plymouth, to Honor, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Oxenford, of Clifton, Bristol.

GOULDING-SENNETT.—On December 19, 1935, at Tavistock, Instructor-Lieutenant Ernest Irvine Goulding, R.N. (B.A. 1931), only son of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Goulding, to Gladys Ethel Leacroft, only daughter of the late Engineer Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Marrack Sennett.

GRAY-PENNY.—On April 25, 1936, at the Parish Church, Yaxham, Norfolk, by the Rector, assisted by the Rev. C. D. Waddams, Chaplain of the College, George Brian Gray (B.A. 1930), to Phyllis Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Penny, of Yaxham.

HATTON-DUNN.—On September 7, 1935, in London, Robert Hugh Smeathman Hatton (B.A. 1931), youngest son of the late Rev. C. O. S. Hatton, of Barton-on-Sea, to Sylvia, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Dunn, J.P. and Mrs. Dunn, of Bradfield, Berks.

HODGSON-THEOBALD.—On July 29, 1936, at St. Stephen's Church. Great Wigborough, by Bishop Chapman, assisted by the Rev. P. Luard and the Rev. F. Yates, Henry Hodgson (B.A. 1926), only son of the late Captain H. D. Hodgson and Mrs. Hodgson of Currarevagh, Oughterard, Co. Galway, Ireland, to Sheila Mary Gordon, only daughter of Lieut.-Col. A. C. L. Theobald, of Keelars, Elmstead, Colchester.

LEGGE-AITKEN.—On September 3, 1935, at Edinburgh, by the Rev J. A. Taylor, Dunbar, Thomas Frederick Legge (B.A. 1929) younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Legge, Cambridge, to Jean Smith, younger daughter of the late ex-Provost Aitken and of Mrs. Aitken, Dunbar.

MEADOWS-MACLENNAN.—On December 5, 1935, at the Presbyterian Church of England, Cardiff, Philip Joseph Meadows (B.A. 1930) only son of the late Mr. Joseph Meadows, of Norton-in-Hales, Shropshire, and Mrs. Meadows, of Richmond, Surrey, to Anne, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. MacLennan, Roath, Cardiff.

NEWS-BATEMAN.—On February 24, 1936, at St. George's Church, Leeds, Alfred Foley Francis Polden News (B.A. 1931), of the Nigerian Administrative Service, to Jean, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Bateman, of Highfield, Rodley, near Leeds.

FETCH-ROBERTSON— On October 26, 1935, at Holy Trinity Church, Rugby, by the Rev. C. Casson, Thomas Hayes Petch (B.A. 1927), to Bertha Constance Robertson, of Chipping Norton, Oxon.

WATSON-THOMAS.—On September 7, 1935, at the Scottish National Church, Crown Court, Covent Garden, by the Rev. Joseph Moffett. Robert Erskine Watson (B.A. 1922) of 3, Wetherby Mansions, S.W.5, to Jessie Mary Linley Thomas, of 11, Stanley Gardens, W.11.

YORK-CARPENTER.—On January 8, 1936, at St. Giles' Church, Northampton, Norman Arthur York (B.A. 1932), elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. York, of 21, Collingwood Road, Northampton, to Mary Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Carpenter, of 60, Abington Avenue, Northampton.

DEATHS.

BOYD-CARPENTER.—On January 29, 1936, at Southampton, Captain John Peers Boyd-Carpenter (Mat. 1892), aged 64 years.

BROWN—In November, 1935, Thomas Brown (B.A. 1885).

CALTHORPE.—On November 19, 1935, suddenly, at The Home Green, Worplesdon Hill, Woking, Frederick Somerset Gough Calthorpe (Mat. 1911), dearly loved husband of Dorothy Calthorpe, and only son of Lord and Lady Calthorpe.

GORDON.—On April 12, 1936, at London, Griffith Vivian Gordon (B A. 1921).

HAINES.—On August 4, 1935, at Petersfield, Hants, Charles Reginald Haines, D.D. (BA. 1880), F.S.A., son of the late Dr. Robert Haines, Principal of the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

LOMAX.—We have just received information that the Rev. Wilfrid Ernest Lomax (BA. 1894) died at Dover on January 11, 1933.

SACH— On April 26, 1936, at St. George's Hospital, Laurence George Sach (BA. 1922), son of Mrs. E. H. Sach, of 38, Alwyne Road, Wimbledon, S.W.I 9.

SMALLEY.—On February 20, 1936, as the result of an accident, Harold Smalley (Mat. 1934), youngest son of Mr. William Smalley, of The Highlands, Crowborough, Sussex, aged 19.

SPRATT.—On August 2, 1935, at Ellesmere, Wellfield Avenue, Porthcawl, Ellen, widow of Albert William Spratt, sometime Fellow, Senior Tutor and Dean of the College, aged 82.

STEPHENSON.—On February 15, 1936, Canon Thomas Wilkinson-Stephenson (BA. 1877).

STUART.—On November 8, 1934, the Rev. Robert William Hall Stuart (BA. 1887).

TUCK.—On August 9, 1935, at Southbourne, Soo Nyun Tuck (BA. 1931) was drowned while bathing.

ORDINATIONS.

BONNER.—F. Bonner (BA. 1930), ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Chester, Advent, 1935.

DUXBURY.—G. O. C. Duxbury (BA. 1932), ordained Priest by the Bishop of Winchester, Trinity, 1936.

FOOKS.—G. R. Fooks (B.A. 1933), ordained Priest by the Bishop of Bristol, Trinity, 1936.

FRANCIS.—P. H. Francis (B.A. 1922), ordained Priest by the Bishop of Southwark, Trinity, 1936.

HAINES.—M. H. C. Haines (B.A. 1932), ordained Priest by the Bishop of Newcastle, Trinity, 1936.

TUCKER.—C. J. Tucker (B.A. 1933), ordained Priest by the Bishop of London, Trinity, 1936.

Obituary.

GRIFFITH VIVIAN GORDON.

Died Easter Day, 1936.

The news of the death of G. V. Gordon, after a pitiful, sad and grievous illness lasting three months, will be received by numbers of St. Catharine's men with real sorrow.

Gordon came up to St. Catharine's soon after the war. He was no ordinary undergraduate, for already he shouldered the responsibilities of a husband and father. Many of his contemporaries will remember with affection the spectacle of an undergraduate pushing a pram.

Trained at St. Paul's College, Cheltenham, during the years 1903-1905, Gordon had, before coming up to Cambridge, been a school-master in various types of schools.

From 1915-1919 he was on active service in Salonika as a Signaller in the Royal Garrison Artillery, having previously taken a Signallers' course at Caius College, Cambridge.

He entered St. Catharine's in the Autumn of 1919, taking the Maths. Tripos (Part 1) in his first year, and the Geography Tripos (Part 1) in his second. He graduated in 1921, and received his M.A. later.

All who knew Gordon during these two years will recall his boundless energy, and his warm, human kindness. He radiated affection. There was never in his character anything savouring of bitterness or ill-will. He was a man to be loved. His house in Eltisle Avenue was always an open house, and tea there, with Mrs. Gordon as hostess, was ever an enjoyable event.

Leaving Cambridge, Gordon returned to teaching under the L.C.C., and in due course was appointed to the Headmastership of The Harwood School, Fulham. Speaking shortly before his illness of his work here Gordon said to me : " We are a very happy family at The Harwood School," And I can easily believe it.

An energetic personality like Gordon's would naturally look for further opportunities for service. He was a well-known member of the Faculty of Teachers in Commerce, and he served on their Finance Committee. He lectured at various Commercial Conferences, and was the author of " The Fundamentals of Business Accounting ", a book published by Pitman.

He took an active interest in the Teachers' Associations. He was a member of the Greenwich and West London N.U.T. Committee, and was at one time a member of the London Teachers' Association General Committee. He always showed a great interest in the Chelt Club, of which he was a prominent member.

Gordon's death will be mourned by many, for friendship such as his cannot be too highly rated.

To Mrs. Gordon, Alec and Peter we extend our sincere sympathy in their irreparable loss.

S.C.G.

DR. C. R. HAINES.

Dr. Charles Reginald Haines, who died on August 4, 1935, was one of the few laymen to hold the degree of Doctor of Divinity ; this he received from the University of Cambridge in 1930. He had previously taken his B.D.

The son of the late Dr. Robert Haines, Principal of Grant Medical College, Bombay, he was a graduate of St. Catharine's College, and had been twice Maitland and once Kaye Prizeman. In 1888 he was appointed an assistant master at Uppingham, and he was also for many years a master at Dover College.

Dr. Haines was a sound scholar who edited for the Loeb Library the correspondence of Fronto ; his was the first English translation of that philosopher's remains which were not discovered until early in the last century, and his contributions towards the clearing up of textual obscurities have been much appreciated. He was also a student of the text of the Greek Testament, and gave some of his views thereon in a letter in "The Times" in 1933, when the purchase of the Codex Sinaiticus was announced. Dr. Haines's connection with Dover College led him to publish in 1930 a valuable history of Dover Priory, old buildings of which are incorporated in the school where he was a master. Another study of his was the history and identification of the head of Cromwell ; more than once in "The Times", when the head came under public discussion, he advocated as the removal of a national disgrace either its purchase by the Government or its burial with honour in Westminster Abbey.

Readers of this Magazine will remember with pleasure' his many contributions to its pages ; in particular, his articles on Thomas Goodwin and on Wotton. He wrote, too, much verse : epigrams, topical pieces and so on were produced with a certain Horatian neatness which recalled his own translation of the *Odes*. Towards the end of

his life he bore the burden of continual ill-health : and the last verses which he wrote for us were in some sense prophetic :—

AFTER SEVERE ILLNESS.

With sails and tackling torn,
And helm from rudder shorn,
And only not a wreck,

I creep back into port;
Now in far other sort
Than when, with canvas spread,
The " red and white " overhead

I sailed on even deck
Before a wafting breeze
Upon the summer seas,
Not staggering through the waves,
Dizzy, with aching staves,
While in a vision passed
Death, riding on the blast.

L. G. SACK.

We deeply regret to announce the death, after a short and obscure illness, of Laurence George Sach, at the early age of thirty-five years. He came from the City of London School to the College as an Exhibitioner in 1919 and read History and Modern Languages, taking his degree in 1922. He was invited by his former Headmaster to return to the School as a master ; and from 1922 until March 9th this year he showed the wisdom of the choice by a life of devoted service to the School.

His colleagues knew him as an excellent schoolmaster with all the qualities of sympathy, patience and thoroughness which count for so much in a form-room. But more than that : they saw in him a controlled energy which, with his wonderful organising mind and remarkable memory, enabled him to do the work of two men.

There was no side of school life which he did not touch. As Careers Master he found work for scores of boys when it was most difficult to find, and he took infinite pains to give them not merely work, but careers suited to their taste and abilities. He commanded the Junior Company of the O.T.C. with supreme tact and efficiency. He organised a summer camp for boys : for them and for all of us who went to " Sach's Camp " the memory of those perennial joys will always be sweet. Although not a brilliant player of games (his good eye and devastating patience drove many a less equable opponent to defeat), his enthusiasm for all school sports, and his zeal in coaching and encouraging them were an inspiration to hundreds of boys.

He was never idle. Always he could be found writing in that swift individual hand : letters to employers, to Old Boys, History notes, House teams, lists of one kind or another, all bearing on school life. He was business-like without the slightest hardness, precise without a touch of pedantry. His friends will never forget his great good humour nor the strength and charm of his friendship.

When for most the tale would have long been told, his work went on. He found time to serve on several committees (among them that of the St. Catharine's Society) ; he was a constant and a welcome visitor at a Home in Clapham where boys without parents or satisfactory homes are cared for. He was a Patron of the School Mission Church, and a regular attendant and server at his own parish Church.

The source of all this splendid devotion lay in a deep, natural faith, which made him strong and left him gracious. Through it he found the secret to a life infinitely useful and therefore infinitely happy.

G.G.R

FELLOWSHIP.

Sydney Smith, Ph.D., M.A. (B.A. 1932), has been elected into a non-stipendiary Fellowship as from October 1st, 1936.

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. Leach (B.A. 1934), passed into the Home Civil Service, September, 1935.

R. S. Walker (B.A. 1931), has been elected Assistant Lecturer in English Language at Aberdeen University, and he has also been awarded a Carnegie Teaching Fellowship.

F. Y. Thompson (B.A. 1930), has been appointed University Lecturer in English at the University of Copenhagen.

Dr. G. N. Humphreys (B.A. 1905) has been a member of the Everest Expedition which has met with such ill fortune on account of the monsoon.

J. A. Steers, Tutor and Dean, has been on leave of absence from March to October this year in order to carry out further investigations on the Great Barrier Reef.

R. E. W. Burnside (B.A. 1922), who has been an Inspector of Schools in Northern Nigeria, will be returning home shortly to take up an appointment.

F. C. Mason (B.A. 1935), has been placed 7th on the list for the Consular Service.

J. S. Young (B.A. 1935), was awarded a Rugby Blue, Michaelmas Term, 1935.

W. Howarth (B.A. 1936), was awarded a Blue for Association Football, Michaelmas Term, 1935.

W. B. Young (Matr. 1935), was awarded a Rugby Blue, Michaelmas Term, 1935.

F. W. Cocks (B.A. 1935), was awarded a Rugby Blue, Michaelmas Term, 1935.

R. S. Sayers (B.A. 1929), has been appointed to a Lectureship in Economics by Exeter, Corpus Christi and Pembroke Colleges, Oxford,

J. R. Watmough (B.A. 1932), has been appointed Upper School Classics Master at West Cumberland County School, Whitehaven.

E. I. Goulding (B.A. 1931), was called to the Bar, May, 1936, at the Inner Temple (Certificate of Honour awarded Hilary Term, 1936).

H. C. Franklin (B.A. 1930), has left Sutton Valence School and is now training for Grand Opera. He has been spoken of in the Press as one of the most promising of English singers.

R. Chapman (B.A. 1927), has been selected to play for Wales in the International Golf Championship.

M. Tindale (M. 1934) and J. H. Cameron (M. 1933) have been playing Cricket for Middlesex and Somerset respectively.

E. L. Black (B.A. 1936), has been appointed Senior English Master at Leeds Grammar School.

R. C. R. Adkins (B.A. 1935), has been appointed to the staff of the Grammar School, Antigua, Leeward Islands.

PUBLICATIONS.

Among publications by members of the College we notice the following :—

" *Five Centuries of Religion* " by G. G. Coulton, Litt.D. (Hon. Fellow 1922), vol. III. Title—" Getting and Spending."

" *An Historical Geography of England before 1800.*" Fourteen Studies edited by H. C. Darby, M.A., Ph.D. (B.A. 1928).

" *Atlantic Ferry*," by Instr. Lieut.-Commr. C. R. Benstead (B.A. 1921). Methuen&Co. 12/6.

Atlantic Ferry has coincided with the general interest aroused by the *Queen Mary* and her maiden voyage. He traces the history of the Transatlantic Steamship Companies from the earliest days, and presents, in a most attractive style, a vivid picture of the struggles between sail and steam, between wood and iron, and finally between iron and steel. Commander Benstead has the gift of making his work supremely interesting to the non-technical reader, and his unique brand of wit adds a pleasant flavour to the whole.

ECCLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Rev. S. Austin (B.A. 1907), has been appointed to the Rectory of Withersfield, in the diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

The Rev. H. G. Fores (B.A. 1925), has been appointed to the senior curacy of Paignton, and in charge of St. Andrews, Paignton.

The Rev. D. Hughes (B.A. 1912), was appointed Rural Dean of Chepstow in 1930, and Canon of Monmouth in 1933.

ACADEMIC DISTINCTIONS, 1936.

The following obtained. First Classes in various Triposes, etc.

<i>Classics,</i>	Preliminary	W.R. Loader
	Part I	A. N. Lawrence (with Distinction in Latin and Greek Verse Composition).
	Part II.	F. W. Dunstan.
<i>English.</i>	Part I	A. A. K. Arnold. C. L. Barber. E. B. Haslam.
	Part II.	M. Evans.
<i>Geography.</i>	Qualifying	H. B. Burgess. C. A. Fisher J. N. Jennings M. N. H. Milne.
	Part I	W. G. V. Balchin. C.P.Bayley. D. Holly.
	Part II.	A. A. L. Caesar.

<i>History.</i>	Part I.	F.W.Scott.
	Part II.	E. L. Black (with special distinction).
<i>Law.</i>	Part II.	D. J. Hyamson.
<i>Mathematics.</i>	Part I.	E. Armitage. A. D. Harvey. F. W. Page. J.G.Parkes.
	Prelim, for Pt. II.	S. L. Portass.
	Obtained Honours	E. J.W.Dyson. W.H.Hill.
	Part III.	J. Y. Rushbrooke.
		W. H. Hill obtained distinction.
<i>Modern Languages.</i>	Preliminary.	D. G. H. Johnston.
	Part I	J. B. Wood—Norwegian. E. Blockley—French and Spanish. J. Allen—French. S. M. Kirsch—French.
	Prelim, for Pt. II.	S. C. Aston.
<i>Natural Sciences.</i>	Preliminary.	D. J. Crisp. W. S. Elliott.
	Part I.	H. R. Galleymore. T. V. Hurdle. D. W. M. James. E. G. Perrens. R. R. Smith.
	Part II.	A. H. Woodhead.

J. L. Barber was awarded the only Distinction given in Archaeology in the Classical Tripos, Part II., and was elected to the Studentship of the British School at Athens.

J. B. Segal (B.A. 1935) has been awarded during the year the first Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarship and the Mason Prize for Biblical Hebrew. He has just been elected into a Mansel Exhibition in Hebrew and Divinity at St. John's College, Oxford.

B. W. G. Rose (Matr. 1936) was awarded a John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship in Sacred Music, May, 1936.

Dr. H. C. Darby (B.A. 1928), has been awarded the University Ellen McArthur Prize for a work entitled " Studies in Fenland Economy.

M. Evans (B.A. 1936), has been awarded the Adelaide Stoll Bachelor Research Scholarship at Christ's College, 1936.

S. Catharine's Society News Letter.

THE record of the past year in the College brings into prominence the wide front which we present in our activities. It is obvious from the competition results that we can maintain an average standard in the athletic world ; but at the same time we have three very flourishing Societies of which two can regularly attract great interest from outside the College itself. We have been well represented in all University teams throughout the year ; at Twickenham by C. D. Laborde, J. S. Young, F. W. Cocks and W. B. Young, and by A. H. Woolcock and W. Howarth in the Association Match. M. Tindall and J. H. Cameron are again regular members of the Cricket side, while E. L. Ellis has a full ' Blue ' for the mile. Half blues were gained by W. B. Young and G. E. Blyth for boxing ; W. R. Loader for athletics ; J. C. Bune, swimming ; K. G. C. Campbell, for fencing, and S. M. Kirsch for billiards.

Supporters of the College Rugby rarely see anything but "Cuppers " ; and indeed this year hardly anyone could have missed the three games in which we defeated Clare and were then beaten by John's 3-6. We had a good side, to judge from the season's results, but apparently " knock-out " conditions do not suit us ! At least we may offer this reason for our defeat by Pembroke in the final of the Soccer Cup, and for being beaten by the eventual winners, Trinity, in the First Round of the Athletics. These results were not brilliant, but in some cases unfortunate, for the work of regular league sides has been good. This year an " 18 " Club has been formed to include the Association First XL and other prominent members. On the river, practice form has been of a high standard and we have hopes of a better result from the Mays than from the Lents, although at Putney the eight recorded a very fine time and improved its position considerably. (As a matter of fact, in the Mays, four crews made eleven bumps between them).

Several " finds " among the Freshmen brightened the horizon for this term's sport, but as ever, the Triposes and long cricket matches were

working at cross-purposes. Teams have been difficult to raise and were rarely representative of our strength ; but the Tennis side finished second in the league and reached the semi-final of the knock-out. G. S. Jayasuriya is to be congratulated on playing in the final of the Freshmen's Doubles Tournament. With a side containing two Blues and two other regular members of the College Boxing team, we won the Inter-Collegiate Cup during the Lent term, and were justifiably disappointed in not seeing A. N. Laing and P. R. Slade box against Oxford. Although defeated by Trinity in the first round of the Athletics, we actually took more points from them than did any other side, so that our standard is scarcely represented here ; R. J. Martin was elected both to the " Achilles " and " Hawks " Clubs during the year. A great stir ran through the golfing society at our defeat of the Bury St. Edmunds Club, and we fully appreciate the enthusiasm of the Captain, P. T. Dickinson, who was chosen as reserve for the Oxford match.

This very reasonable athletic record is strengthened by the work of our other Societies ; in all three, membership figures are rising, and excellent secretaryships have produced a great list of attractions. In the John Ray, authoritative papers have been given by Prof. Debenham ; Prof. Rideal, F.R.S. ; Dr. J. D. Cockroft ; Dr. F. W. Aston, F.R.S. ; Mr. D. Portway, and Mr. L. F. Newman, on a variety of subjects from " Isotopes " to " Sewage Disposal ", while for next term Prof. Sir F. G. Hopkins, F.R.S., O.M. has promised to speak and Mr. L. F. Newman has consented to become a Vice-President of the Society. The Shirley Society has had a brilliant year marred only by the failure of the plays to " come off " ; but distinguished visitors have included Prof. G. M. Trevelyan, Mr. Ellis Roberts, Mr. Lynton Lamb, and Mr. C. Day-Lewis. Of more popular appeal, to judge from the stifling atmosphere at the time, were Mr. Sean O'Casey—a superbly Irish interpretation of " The Holy Spirit leaves England "—and Miss Dorothy Sayers, only outshone by the Master in a brilliant vote of thanks. Then nothing could have been more delightful than Mr. Newman on " Perfumery and Cosmetics in History " ; the J.C.R.

bore the marks of his "samples" for days. Only one meeting has been held in the May term, but members have been encouraged in 'cultural' activity by "Murder in the Cathedral" and the Vic-Wells ballet, at which one member of the Society was heard to ask: "And when they all dance together is it called a 'pas du tout'?"

The Debating Society has debated with the Psyche Society of Girton, and with its tongue in its cheek, while renovations have made these occasions even more notable for comfort and sound sleep. The Music Club, with the Dean as its President and F. D. Goodwin as Secretary, has extended its activity, producing a Madrigal Society and several promising instrumentalists. Mr. B. Ord gave an interesting gramophone lecture on Purcell's "Dido and Aeneas," while we have specially to thank the Master and Mrs. Chaytor for their encouragement in arranging for concerts in the Lodge.

Since this letter was written, it is pleasant to be able to record the success of the College Boat at Henley this year. In the Thames Cup they won their first two heats with ease, beating Peterhouse and Trinity Hall "B" in excellent times. They were beaten on the third day by Tabor (the ultimate winners), after an excellent race.

As far as can be ascertained from records, this is the first time since the war that the College has won a heat at Henley. Much credit must be given to the excellent work of the Captain, E. C. Glenton, and to the genius of Stroke T. A. M. Bayly, who achieved the remarkable feat of taking his crew over the Henley course at 40.

The University Cricket Match still hangs in the balance as we go to Press; but M. Tindall and J. H. Cameron have already done themselves more than justice. Of the former, a newspaper correspondent remarked of his brilliant fielding, "that he would hate to be proprietor of a cocoa-nut shy if Tindall were there."

Notices of the S. Catharine's Society.

THE date of the Annual Dinner for 1937 has been fixed for Saturday, June 26th. Notices of the Dinner will be issued at the end of April.

The Secretary suggests that members of the Society may see fit to make up small parties among their friends of their own years to attend the Dinner. It sometimes happens that among the more recent years only two or three contemporaries find themselves together, and the advantage of organizing such groups would be obvious. The organization of the Dinner will be in the hands of Mr. E. E. Rich, to whom correspondence should be addressed.

The Secretary continues to receive complaints that the Magazine and the notices have failed to reach individual members. In every case it has been found that members have failed to notify changes of address. They are urgently requested to do so from time to time. If the Register can be kept up to date the Electoral Roll of the University will be materially helped. In view of the recent election it is perhaps well to point out :

- (1) that all graduates of the University, whether M.A.'s or not are eligible to vote for the University seats if they are of British nationality and 21 years of age ;
- (2) that such electors who are not in residence in Great Britain, and have not time to return their voting papers, may nominate a resident M.A. to vote for them by proxy.

A new edition of the Register will be issued at the same time as this Magazine.

The Secretary again wishes to thank those who have contributed to this issue, and at the same time to appeal for contributions in any form,

Annual General Meeting.

THE total membership of the Society is now 1075.

Sir Frank Noyce, K.C.S.I., C.B.E., has accepted the Society's invitation to become President for the year 1937-38.

C. C. Brachi, B. Chilton and E. C. Glenton have been elected to the General Committee.

The Secretary gives notice that the proposed alteration to Rule 5, announced at last year's Annual General Meeting, has now become effective :

" Past Presidents of the Society shall automatically become Vice-Presidents ".

The following members attended the Annual Dinner :—

The Revd. R. A. Abigail ; The Rev. Canon S. T. Adams ; Messrs. G. Allman, A. Anable, R. C. D. Armitage, G. H. Bacon, E. J. Baker, E. A. B. Barnard ; Instr. Lieut.-Commr. C. R. Benstead ; Messrs. J. G. Bird, A. Bower, F. Bower, C. C. Brachi, C. C. Brett, C. P. Brouson, S. H. Buck, M. A. H. Catling, R. F. Champness ; The Rev. Dr. H. J. Chaytor ; Messrs. B. Chilton, R. F. Christie, R. R. Conway, A. B. Cooney, A. W. Eagling, M. S. Eggleshaw ; Dr. R. Ellis ; Capt. G. S. Elliston, M.P. ; Messrs. H. F. Everett, H. L. Firkins, D. C. Fleming-Williams, T. F. Foreman, F. J. Fuller, S. G. S. Hare, M. C. Hay, A. A. Heath, T. R. Flenn, F. H. Hosier, G. M. Howell, J. B. W. Hughes ; Dr. W. H. S. Jones ; Messrs. F. W. W. Kempton, A. D. E. Lauchlan, J. R. Liddicott, R. N. Lissett, H. M. J. Loewe ; Dr. P. L. McAll ; The Rev. H. McGowan ; Messrs. C. F. W. Mackie, H. G. Martin, F. R. Medlow, R. K. Muir, L. F. Newman, H. N. Parker, R. Parker-Smith, G. H. Phillips, D. Portway, M. D. Rhoden, E. E. Rich, W. N. Riley, S. Rivers-Smith, G. E. Sage ; Rev. S. Senior ;

Messrs. G. G. H. Sexty, M. V. Steggall, V. A. Steggall, W. T. Stephenson ; the Rev. B. C. Taylor ; Mr. L. M. Thompson ; the Rev. T. S. Volans ; Messrs. L. T. Waddams, R. D. Wayman, J. S. Westcott, E. Williamson, J. S. Wilson ; the Rev. T. H. Windle ; Messrs. A. J. Wood, E. W. Woodhead ; the Rev. T. Wright, and Mr. G. E. Young.

Annual Dinner, 1936.

THE Annual Dinner of the Society was held in the College Hall on Saturday, April 18th. It was pleasing to note that the change of date from June resulted in many members being present who had never been able to attend before. Seventy-nine members attended.

In the unavoidable absence of the President of the Society, the Chair was taken by Captain G. S. Elliston, M.P.

After the loyal toast had been honoured the Chairman rose to propose "The College". He offered an apology for his unpreparedness, and pleaded that he had been suddenly pressed into service at a moment's notice. No one regretted the unfortunate absence of the President more than he did. The speaker referred to his undergraduate days when men were men and lived strenuous lives in their efforts to maintain the prestige and reputation of the College; their numbers were small, and they could hardly spare men even if they had been required to play in "Varsity Rigger and Soccer teams, whereas at the present time the College was contributing members to most University teams. He urged upon members the necessity for making a great success of the appeal for more Scholarship funds.

The Senior Tutor, Mr. Portway, in replying to the toast, referred to the seventeen happy years he had spent at the College, and though there might be much to be said in favour of going home from a dinner "speechless", he appreciated the honour of having to reply to the toast of the evening. First of all, he would like to say something about the progress of the College. On the material side, recent changes were apparent; the building in Sherlock Court was now completed; on the sports-field, the size of the pavilion had been nearly doubled, and—shades of the unwashed past!—facilities had been installed for obtaining hot baths at any time; the flag-stones of the Hall floor had been replaced by hardwood blocks through the generosity of Mr. H. L. Ward-Price, an old member of the Society and now a Senior Resident

in Nigeria. But there had been setbacks ; the floor and roof of the Chapel were found to have rotted, and required renewal at a cost of some hundreds of pounds ; the Organ had failed and was now under reconstruction and renovation at a cost of some thousands ; altogether more than a year's savings had to be spent, and hence the project of a new wing to the College had to be put aside for the time being.

Turning to the personal side, the speaker stated that scholarship had maintained a very satisfactory level with a goodly proportion of First Classes in Tripos and Preliminary Examinations ; with regard to numbers, it was with some difficulty that our entry was restricted to one hundred annually, which—a pleasing feature—always included sons of old St. Catharine's men. That the undergraduate members were taking their share in the corporate life of the University was apparent when it was remembered that we had the 'Varsity Rigger Captain, the 'Varsity Soccer Captain, and the 'Varsity Cricket Secretary within our walls ; although there was at present no Inter-collegiate Cup in the Common Room, we had no reason for depression—incidentally we won the Inter-collegiate Boxing (the trophy for which had not yet been collected) ; in the Rigger Cup we played Clare, the favourites, to a draw, and in the replay beat them 6-3, only to be beaten unexpectedly by St. John's by a try in the next round ; in the Soccer Cup we played through to the Final, but were beaten by Pembroke ; in Athletics we were just beaten by Trinity, the winners. Though we had gained some success in games, what we valued most was the reputation as a College whose men worked hard, played hard, and maintained a cordial corporate feeling among all its members.

In regard to finances, continued Mr. Portway, running a College was like running a business—accounts had to be strictly kept and money spent to gain the best return. Years ago we were in debt to the Bank, but happily affairs were now on a sounder basis. The recent Appeal, however, was very necessary, since the Tutorial Reserve had been partly used to finance building operations, and although the Tutorial fund subsidized the Scholarship Fund to the extent of over a thousand

pounds per annum, our Scholarships were still restricted to £60 and our Exhibitions to a minimum of £30 per annum. A generous response to the Appeal would enable us to increase the amount and number of our awards. The College, like a business, depends for its reputation on the quality of its products, and in welcoming the members of the Society that evening he would like to say how much the Master and Fellows relied upon their generosity, goodwill and loyalty to the College which had sheltered them years ago.

In proposing "The Society", Mr. S. Rivers-Smith said he looked back with pleasure to what the Society had done; though it was still a young Society it had welded the former members of the College into a corporate body. To those members living abroad there was no publication more welcome than the Society's Magazine; away in East Africa it was always a source of delight to him to peruse it—he felt that he was still in touch with the College and with its doings. He always endeavoured to get St. Catharine's men into his Department in Tanganyika, but he found that other Public Departments annexed them before he had a chance to do so. He appealed to members to rally round the College and to make the Appeal which had been issued a notable success, thus enabling the College to realise its aims in regard to the extension of its Scholarships.

Mr. R. R. Conway replied to this toast. He remarked that he was probably the oldest member present and he felt disturbed to hear derogatory statements about the College in former days; he could assure those present that everybody did his best, and on the whole, they did not make such a bad job of it. They had read of a recent revolt in regard to the quality of the Hall dinners at Pembroke College, Oxford, but he recalled an incident of his undergraduate days when he himself had read grace to an empty Hall and then walked out! They were glad to come back that evening to their own roost, not as visitors, but in response to that spirit of loyalty and affection which had come down to them from their undergraduate days.

The Master briefly tendered the thanks of the members to Captain Elliston for presiding at the Dinner.

Dr. Jones, being loudly called upon, rose to say that it was too late for him to attempt a speech. They had very naturally dwelt upon the events of the past ; he himself had been delving into the past—a disquieting and even murky past—but he would remind them that there was a future, and he believed that they might look forward to the future of the College with confidence and hope.

The diners then dispersed to avail themselves of the invitations of the Master and Tutors who were " at home " in their rooms to receive them.

F.J.F.

THE OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1936-37 ARE

President

L. S. WOOD, MA

President-Elect 1937-38

SIR FRANK NOYCE, MA, K.C.S.I., C.B.E.

Vice-Presidents

THE MASTER OF THE COLLEGE, R. R. CONWAY, M.A., J.P,
THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF G. G. COULTON, Litt.D., F.B A
HEREFORD, D.D. W. H. S. JONES, Litt.D.
SIR JOHN WITHERS, G. WARD-PRICE, M.A.
MA, LL.D., C.B.E., M.P.

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THE PRESIDENT.

REV. CANON S. T. ADAMS, MA. T. R. HENN, MA
C. C. BRACHI, MA. E. D. B. LABORDE, BA
C. P. BROUSSON, MA. G. W. C. MEIKLE, BA,
R. F. CHAMPNESS, MA., LL.M, H, N. PARKER, MA
B. CHILTON, M.A. D. PORTWAY, MA.
A. B. CLIFFORD, MA W, N. RILEY, MA
H. C. FRANKLIN, B.A, W. T. STEPHENSON, MA
E. C. GLENTON, B.A. REV. R. S. SWANN-MASON,
W.D. GREGG, BA MA, O.B.E.

Executive Sub-Committee

THE PRESIDENT.

C. C. BRACHI, MA A. B. CLIFFORD, MA
C. P. BROUSSON, MA. T, R. HENN, MA. (*Hon. Sec.*)
R. F. CHAMPNESS, MA., LL.M. H. N, PARKER, MA.
W.N. RILEY, MA

Correspondence.

From F. S. Crawford (B A 1923),

c/o A.P.C,
Chang Sha,
Hunan Province,
China.

Was it a year, a year and a half, or two years ago that I wrote to you ? You did not answer. Either my letter never reached you, or else it was too scurrilous for your taste, so that you slipped it into a drawer and tried to forget about it.

I nearly wrote to you a month or so ago on receiving the notice of a dinner of the St. Catharine's Society a short while after it had taken place.

Now this Rushmore Memorial Fund is the incentive. I have written a short, rather formal letter with a small sub. to Jones. In that I said in as many words I thought the plan first class, bound to succeed and equally leaving me upset because I can do little to promote it.

I think your committee has done exceedingly well, while the form and wording of your appeal could not be better or more likely to further your aims.

When I think back to 1920-23, to my last visit to Cambridge, to the achievements already recorded by then, to the achievements of still later days of which I am now informed, I long to do a lot towards pushing things on. I also want to talk of these things. I shall insist on doing so next year some time—home before the end of July, I hope. I like to see buildings, such concrete evidence of progress, going up—even if I do think Steers was housed altogether too luxuriously at the top of Hobson's Court ! Out here I have to be content to watch tanks being built, grateful that I don't have to listen long to the rivetters, or to bully a club committee to get a bit added on to the Club House. All of very transitory interest.

I have been here a year now, and as usual the face of the port has almost completely changed in the twelve months ; I should be more liberal and say faces, not face. This small port life has its points. Here we have some hills and live on an island. The river is not at all bad for sailing—one of the men has an International design 14-footer. He fixed up a mast of bamboo for the equivalent of about 4d. and is inordinately proud of it. I gather a proper mast costs pounds and pounds at home. Then there is tennis and the garden and the children and the gun-boats.

By the way, what is the latest list of members of the St. Catharine's Society. Mine must be very out of date. You ask for corrections ; here they are. (Acknowledged with thanks. Ed.)

As a point of interest in connection with the Appointments Board, is Morshead still there ? I know Roberts has retired, if he is still living. I think I would like to call next time I am in Cambridge. After all, here I am in a responsible job, and so on, due to the Appointments Board. I was interested in Foot's book, " Three Lives "—I thought he was very sound in his theories about Careers Masters at School. I dare say you have read it.

JOHN ADDENBROOKE.

This is the second instalment of a Thesis written by Dr. A. W. Langford for the degree of M.D. A previous instalment appeared in the 1935 issue of the Magazine. The Editor again wishes to express the gratitude of the Society to Dr. Langford for his permission to publish.

It is interesting to try to visualise the life into which John Addenbrooke found himself plunged when he came up to Cambridge. A glimpse has already been given from Stukeley's diary of the more academic aspect. Cambridge life then, probably even more than now, was centred around the University. All the Colleges except Downing and Selwyn were by this time founded. Surrounding the town were "the fields", vast areas of open ground, and there were around it wide areas of marsh land also. These facts are known from Loggan's maps, made in 1680. Cambridge was extremely isolated, and so it came about that many of the students were in residence for a year or more without a break. Venn remarks that Christmas especially was a time of great revelling in the Colleges, for owing to the difficulties and dangers of distant travel in the winter months a large number of students used to remain in College. It will be seen from the record of Addenbrooke's debts when a Fellow that he was fined for being absent at Christmas. This is natural considering the distance of Cambridge from his Staffordshire home. Thus among the items are "Xmas exceedings" and money paid to Christmas waits.

The nature of the country round Cambridge brought it about that hunting, coursing and hawking were all common sports indulged in by the undergraduates, at least by the wealthier ones. Hawking was a forbidden sport, yet was practised to a considerable extent. In a 17th century letter written by one Will Gandy to his father he says,

'I beseeche you, Sir, remember your promise concerning my spare Hawke'. In Addenbrooke's time there was only one form of organised game so far as is known, and that was a form of football, a game

which had been played in Cambridge in as far back as Elizabethan times.

What sort of dress did Addenbrooke and his friends wear? The 17th century undergraduate, like his present day successor, was right in the forefront of fashion, and his dress caused then as now a considerable amount of comment. Here is a report on Cambridge to Archbishop Laud, written in 1637. 'The clerical habit appointed for students here is generally neglected unless it be in King's Colledge only, wherein they reteine the ancient manner both for color and fashion..... undergraduates wear the new fashioned gowns of any colour whatsoever, blew or green or red or mixt, without any uniformity but in hanging sleeves. And their other garments are light and gay, some with bootes and spurs, others with stockings of diverse colours reversed one upon another, and round rustic caps they weare (if they weare any caps at all) that they may be the sooner despised.....In all places, among Graduates and Priests also, as well as the younger students, we have found Roses upon the shoe, long frizzled haire upon the head, broad Spred Bands upon the shoulders and long large Merchant Ruffs about the Neck, with fayre feminine cuffs at the wrist, nay, and although ruffled shirts.....be expressly forbidden by the Statutes of the University, yet we use them without controule, some of our D^{rs}, heads and all, to the laudable example of others'. Written sixty years before Addenbrooke's arrival in Cambridge it is true, yet giving a vivid picture of the gaiety of the time; whether the loose habits complained of had been suppressed in the intervening sixty years we do not know: but it seems most probable that they had not.

In Addenbrooke's time the fashion of carrying weapons was in vogue. In 1675 John Dennis, who afterwards became notable as a dramatic critic, was fined three pounds, deprived of his scholarship, and recommended to leave his College. His offence was that although a graduate he drew his sword and wounded a fellow Bachelor of Arts! Students used at this time to take their own knives in to meals in Hall, for no cutlery was provided for them by the College. This led to

brawls in Hall resulting in students drawing their knives upon one another. Venn states that in Gonville College, Dr. Caius forbade the wearing of any arms " ultra cultellum ad ciborum usum ".

Addenbrooke became a Bachelor of Arts during the Academic year 1701-1702. This event is recorded in the College Audit Book.

" Computa Johannis Leng a Festo St. Michaelis Archangeli A.D. 1701 ad Festum Praedictum A.D. 1702."

Degrees. Six Bachelors of Arts viz. D Clarke, D^s Jeffery, D^s Addenbrooke, D^s Turner, D^s Sherlock, and D^s Pratt. The fees for these, together with eight Masters of Arts also named, totalled £9 6s. 8d. Coupling this entry with the records previously detailed from the Steward's Account Book, it would seem most probable that Addenbrooke graduated late in the academic year, for otherwise he would have been referred to as " D " in the Steward's entry for 1701-2, which is not the case. The year of his graduation then was in all probability 1702.

The Steward's Bills and the entries of Scholarship payments shew that following his proceeding to the Bachelor's degree Addenbrooke remained in residence at Catharine Hall until he was elected a Fellow of the College. His election took place on March 25th, 1704, and the important occasion is commemorated by a number of entries made at the time in the College Order Book. The first of these reads " March y^e 25th 1704.

Mem^{dm} that John Addenbrooke, Batchelor of Arts, John Jeffery, Batchelor of Arts, and Thomas Cross, Batchelor of Arts and Deacon, were, by the unanimous consent of the Master and Fellows, chosen Fellows, into the Rooms of Mr. Lea, Mr. Tilson, and Mr. Sherlock.

W. Dawes, Master
Jo. Leng
R. Clotterbrooke
Ste. Newcomen."

The next entry is Addenbrooke's own signature to the declaration which it was at that time necessary to take on election to a Fellowship. A photograph of these oaths is here reproduced, as is also a photograph, of Addenbrooke's signature to them. The oaths give a remarkable insight into the violent anti-Papist feeling in Cambridge at that time.

The entry runs,

" April y^e 13th 1794.

I do hereby subscribe y^e declaration above mentioned.

John Addenbrooke."

Finally the Order Book contains this interesting entry in Mr. Leng's handwriting.

"April y^e 13th 1704.

Mem^{dum} that on y^e day and year above written John Addenbrooke A.B. at y^e time of his being admitted Fellow of this College did in y^e open Hall take y^e Oaths above mentioned and also did make repeat and subscribe y^e foregoing declaration.

Me praesente

J.O. Leng praeside."

After he became a Fellow Addenbrooke occasionally himself signed, the entries in the Order Book, his signature appearing with those of the other Fellows. The first of these signatures occurs on July 21st 1705, but the following one is not until February 23rd, 1710. It is somewhat surprising that after becoming a Fellow he continued to receive Steward's bills until Michaelmas of 1706. There is an initial letter appended to the name " Addenbrooke " in these records of bills ; on September 2nd, 1704 a Samuel Addenbrooke came up to Catharine Hall, but he was a Sizar, and so presumably did not pay bills of this sort.

In the academic year 1704-1705 John Addenbrooke, Fellow of Catharine Hall, was admitted a Master of Arts ; here is the record in the College Audit Book,

post which he vacated after a single year's tenure. There is a record of his becoming Bursar in the Order Book :

' Nov. 1st 1709.

Mem^{dm} that Mr. Addenbrooke was chosen Bursar by the Master and Fell^s for the year ensuing, Mr. Jeffery, Dean, and Mr. Halfhyde Lecturer.

Witness my hand

Gul : Cestriens, Mr '.

In the Audit Book there is first a record of Addenbrooke's taking over the funds of the College from the previous Bursar,

' Feb. 24, 1710

Recd, then of Mr. Cross the balance by me

J. Addenbrooke '.

Later in the same book several pages are to be found in his own handwriting, these consisting of, the ' Computa ' for his year of office. They are entitled,

' Computa Johannis Addenbrooke a Festo St Michaelis Archangeli A.D. 1709 ad Festum Praedictum A.D. 1710 '.

In his ' computa ' the College income for the year amounts to £359 10s. 03^{3/4}d. while the expenses are £342 2s. 06d. He was succeeded in the office of Bursar by Halfhyde, and there is an entry on his quitting the post :

' November y^c 8, 1710.

Received then of Mr. John Addenbrooke the sum of fourteen pounds sixteen shillings and ninepence halfpenny, being y^c balance between him and me, for his years Bursarship,

by me

Edw: Halfhyde.'

At about this date there are some records of Addenbrooke's Accounts at Catharine Hall. One is here reproduced in full from the Steward's Account Book. It is dated 1710, but there are earlier ones also, these being dated 1706, 1707, 1708,

' Mr. Addenbrooke Debited from Mich. 1710	
Waits at Xmas.	£0 1 0
Steward's Bill at Xmas 1710.	7 7 8
Combination Room	0 7 0
Xmas Absence ...	0 6 8
Steward's Bill at Lady Day 1711	4 18 10 ^{1/2}
Combination Room.	0 7 0
his man's chamber? 29 days to Lady Day 1711	1 0 0
Pays for absence more than he receives	1 5 3
Chamber rent of Mich" 1711	4 0 0
	<hr/>
	19 13 5 ^{1/2}
	13 8 1 ^{1/2}
	<hr/>
	6 5 4
	<hr/>

In the 1708 entry there are other items, such as ' pupils bills, £23 16s. 4d.'

The College Audit Book was audited and signed each year by some of the Fellows. The signature of ' J. Addenbrooke ' appears several times, first on May 12th 1708, and lastly in October 1710. Several Building Fund accounts, connected with the new Chapel, were audited by him, in addition to ordinary accounts. In view of his subsequent bequest for founding a Hospital it is of especial interest to note that Addenbrooke seems to have been closely associated with the building of the new Chapel at Catharine Hall. The Consecration of the Chapel took place in 1704, but the financial business connected with it continued afterwards, and it was with this that he was intimately connected. The College Records reveal that he lent very considerable amounts of money towards the building expenses, for when he finally left the College this money is mentioned in the yearly ' Computa ' as having been paid back to him, while in the Audit Book is this interesting entry for the year 1705-1706.

'Money received towards finishing of Katharine Hall Chappell
By Mr. Leng, of Mr. Addenbrook's friend £1 1s. 6d.'

Addenbrooke is shown in these entries to have been of a generous nature and there is another loan of his which confirms this impression. Among Mr. Cross's debts are two separate items

' Lent by Mr. Addenbrooke £1 0s. 0d.'

and again ' Lent by Mr. Addenbrooke £5 7s. 6d.'

In the Steward's Account Book there is a list of what appear to be fines paid by Fellows for temporary absence from Cambridge while occupying rooms in College. In the year 1703-1704 there are fines recorded during nine months, totalling fourteen shillings and eight-pence. During the year 1704-1705 there are only three months in which he made these payments, and this may mean that he did not leave Cambridge during the other nine months, for it is evident from the Steward's Bills already quoted that he was not out of residence during this period.

Another book in the Muniment Room which mentions Addenbrooke during his time as Fellow is the College Register. In this is recorded the new students admitted each year, together with the names of the Tutors to whom they were attached. During the whole of his career as Fellow Addenbrooke was Tutor to only seven students, and of these the first two were relatives, these being the Sizar Samuel Addenbrooke, already mentioned, and John Addenbrooke, his nephew, who came up to Catharine Hall as Pensioner on July 6th, 1707. He was Tutor to a student Charles Done in 1708, and to four others in 1709. After November 7th, 1709, no new students were attached to him.

As regards Addenbrooke's medical career while at Catharine Hall, several facts are ascertained from the records. In the year 1706, on the 8th of September he was admitted an 'extra-licenciate' of the Royal College of Physicians of London. In the record made at the time, now in the Library of the College of Physicians, he is described as being 'of West Bromwich'.

The 'Dictionary of National Biography' states that in 1708 Addenbrooke obtained the degree of 'M.L.' This was an honour which was in effect the University licence to practise medicine. There is, however,

no record in the Catharine Hall Muniment Room of his having taken either this degree or that of Bachelor of Medicine, and since there are several examples in them of others becoming Bachelors of Medicine, it seems certain that Addenbrooke never proceeded to these degrees. Possibly his being a Master of Arts, or else his status as a Fellow, made the taking of these lesser degrees unnecessary.

It was in the academic year 1710-11 that he proceeded to the degree of M.D. In the ' Dictionary of National Biography ' the date 1712 is given, but this probably refers to his having had conferred upon him the Doctorate of Medicine of Caen University, an honour to be referred to later. That he became an M.D. before this is shown by the entry in the College ' Compta ' for 1710-11.

' Degrees.

1 Dr of Physick Dr. Addenbrooke £04. 00. 00'.

Having attained his ambition of becoming a Doctor of Medicine it appears that Addenbrooke resigned his Fellowship at Catharine Hall, for after Michaelmas 1711 all mention of him in the College records ceases. Later than this date no documents are signed by him. Furthermore, there are evidences of the winding up of his affairs at the College- There is an entry by Mr. Cross

'Dec. 31st 1711

Rec^d then of Dr. Addenbrooke six pounds five shillings and four pence, being y^e balance of this account

by me Tho : Crosse'.

His last signature in the College records is connected with the Building Fund,

' October y^e 19th 1710.

Order'd that the legacye of one hundred pounds, left to y^e College by Mr. Addyes, and ye ballance of Mr. Holwey's acc with Mr. Leng, and now in his hands, being eighty two pounds fourteen shillings and tenpence halfpenny, be apply'd towards paying off the balances of the building account due to Mr. Leng and Mr. Addenbrooke,

Signed John Addenbrooke '.

There is also a final entry in the Audit Book,

' Paid to even y^e balances of all accounts between y^e College and Mr. Leng and Dr. Addenbrooke.....(the amount is here crossed out and an additional entry follows).

' Pd. to Dr. Addenbrooke in full of all acc^{ts} £43 17s. 11^{3/4}d.
This sum shows incidentally the extent of his loans towards the College affairs.

It was probably about the time of his leaving Cambridge that Addenbrooke left his Medicine Chest, and probably his books also, to the College Library at Catharine Hall. We have been particularly fortunate in finding a most interesting entry in the Steward's Account Book. The entry itself has no precise date, but its position in the Account Book makes it appear to have been written about the year 1712.

' *Library Account*
Received of Dr. Addenbrooke for Gassendus's Works £01 0.0,
Given to Dr. Addenbrooke's man for bringing y^e Materia Medica presented by y^e Dr. his Master to y^e Library £00. 5. 0.

(To be concluded).

John Strype.

JOHN STRYPE, the historian of the Reformation and of London, may claim to be if not a distinguished, at least a thoroughly representative man. His correspondence, which includes hundreds of letters written during the half-century round 1700, affords an almost unrivalled view of that solid mass of middle-class "non-party" sentiment, jealous of the Protestant Succession and mortally afraid of the Pope, whose mere dead weight was in the long run one of the most important factors in the political history of those years. Few great names find their way into his letter-books, which are filled for the most part with the tedious doings of long-forgotten divines, and yet a good deal of "unrecorded history" lurks in these *Epistolae Obscurorum Vivorum*.

Strype was born on November 1, 1643, just off what is now known as Petticoat Lane, then of course a stronghold of Jewry and the *venue* of London's most famous street-market. In those days, however, the Spitalfields silk industry was still in its youth, and Strype's uncle, Abraham van Strijp, a Protestant refugee from s'Hertogenbosch, is credited with the introduction of the manufacture into England, while his father became a naturalised British subject and was several times Master of the Silk-Throwsters' Company.

The bare outlines of Strype's life are little different from those of scores of country parsons of his day. Educated at St. Paul's School, he obtained an exhibition to Jesus, where he matriculated in July, 1662. However, he soon found Jesus "too superstitious" (which sounds a little odd today) and in 1663 he migrated to Catharine Hall, whence he took his B.A. in 1665 and his M.A. in 1669. His chief later link with the College seems to have been his editing of Lightfoot's works. After a short period as curate of Theydon Bois he was invited by some parishioners to Low Leyton in Essex. Here he acted as vicar for 68 years, from November 1669 till his death, without having ever been formerly instituted or inducted. His sole title was a licence granted by the Bishop of London in 1674 to officiate during the vacancy of the

vicarage. Such a long run on a doubtful title must surely be a record, and little less than a miracle for that litigious age. That no disgruntled section of his parishioners—"high-flyers" or others—ever challenged him may surely be taken as evidence of a singularly amiable character, or else that he was a veritable Vicar of Bray; and we know from his works and reputation that he never held that incumbency.

Leyton was a poor living, which may be the secret. It was worth only some £20 a year, and Strype had to contribute heavily to the repair of the church and the building of a decent vicarage. Here he lived an uneventful if industrious life until his death at the age of 94, on December 12, 1737. A letter of 1733 speaks of a visit to "old *Father Strype*, turn'd of 90, yet very brisk and well, only in Decay of Sight and Memory."

The present writer, whose historical attainments are decidedly more profane than sacred, is of opinion that Strype's refugee uncle, by introducing the silk trade, made a more solid contribution to English history than is contained in all the folios of ecclesiastical chronicles so laboriously compiled by his nephew. However, despite a complete absence of style and some very uncritical editorship Strype's works, especially the *Annals of the Reformation*, were reprinted up till the middle of last century and are still regarded as a standard collection of masses of facts and documents. Their original interest is nil. Most of this work is based on a collection of documents which Strype obtained from his neighbour Sir William Hicks, a great-grandson of Burghley's secretary. Hicks was declared a lunatic in 1699 and Strype kept the papers which he seems to have had on loan for publication, despite a claim by the publishers. The whole affair is very obscure, but as the printers had defaulted on their obligations to him Strype may well have thought that he had first claim and could at any rate put them to the best use—which included cutting them up for autographs to please his literary friends! especially Ralph Thoresby, the Leeds antiquarian. On the whole, perhaps Strype's best work is the great edition of Stow's *Survey of London*. He added a vast amount of information bringing

the work up to date ; in 1707 he writes to Thoresby " The Address to the Clergy will show what diligence I have used to procure materials for that great work, and I must tell you, the answer of the clergy of London to this invitation was very little or nothing. . . . It hast cost me some years' pains." Thirteen years later he had the pleasure of writing the preface in words which testify to his abiding pride in the city which had welcomed his exiled parents. Although not so indispensable as Maitland's great *History and Survey of London*, which appeared in 1739, " Strype's Stow " is still a valuable source-book for the London historian.

Twice in the letters we find Strype trembling on the verge of history, and significantly both occasions are moments of critical import for the Protestant religion, just before 1688 and 1715. In the first crisis he went so far as to risk distributing what is now known on the Continent as " underground Literature ". In December 1687 his cousin James Bonnell (also of Catharine Hall) sent him some papers " in order to pass abroad in the most estranged Manner from any Surmise of an Author. I thought exposing to the Post was too hazardous. I see *nothing* in them *libellous*, but imagine them *exceeding seasonable* at this time and by no means to be delayed. If anything may give Offence (besides necessary and naked Truth) ' tis the Tale at the End, which, whether it be too plainly spoken, will be considered by the Publisher, before he ventures it. I leave it to your own Discretion to manage the putting them out." Strype was quite equal to the risky task so coolly wished on to him ; he endorsed this letter " This was the Bishop of Cork's Discourse, intituled, *Free Thoughts*, which I got printed by Ric. Chiswell : but soon after, Search was made for them by Hen. Hills, Master of Stationers' Company, and some hundreds seised ; but the Bookseller not known : and he had dispersed many before the Search. J.S." The Rev. William Cole, Horace Walpole's friend, who transcribed these letters, found this incident too much for his ultra-Tory Stomach : " Thus the peaceable, quiet, and pious Mr. Bonnell, with his Cousin Strype, were dispersing libels by stealth,

to undermine the Constitution. . . . I always distrust so much canting and whining."

The high-flying Toryism of Sacheverell's famous sermon in 1709 supplied the incentive for Strype's second incursion into high politics. His intervention this time was more open, and the provoking complacency of his letter to Thoresby has to be seen to be believed. "And here, Sir, I must acquaint you with something concerning myself ; who, altho' I am no party-man, would be a good Catholic Christian, as you are. . . . yet I am gotten in, I know not how, into this business. I happened to speak to some friends in behalf of Archbishop Grindal, with some warmth against that unworthy, base character that was given, him in that sermon preached at St. Paul's, and that the venerable name of one of our first reformers ought to be vindicated ; adding, that I had written his life, that would give another account of him ; and did intend to publish it after Bishop Parker. This that I had said took wind among the citizens and Parliament-men, who have set so hard upon me to publish it speedily, and such a number there was of voluntary subscribers to it, that I have consented to do it, tho' I do not intend to make the least reflections upon any. And I truly think it a duty to clear the reputation of so good a man, long since deceased and gone to his rest, and hath slept in honour so long." However, for all these pious protestations it is to be feared that it was not only the reputation of the dead Grindal, but also (not unnaturally) that of the living John Strype, that weighed with him. We can almost see the self-satisfied, smirk as he writes again to Thoresby that the book will come out in the same week as Sacheverell's trial. He might well be satisfied with his exertions (which included vigorous canvassing for those " voluntary " subscribers) ; but the other side retorted with an epithet that stuck ; he writes once more to Leeds " I am pelted at already for my book, in a sixpenny pamphlet, where I am called an appendix-monger. . . . The Archbishop's Life is mightily brought up, and I hope the reading of it will do good."

There were indeed compensations for being called an appendix-

monger. The reputation of this affair brought him in 1713 an invitation to join a secret Society for Protection against Popery. A more substantial reward was the sinecure rectory of West Tarring in Sussex, which he obtained from Archbishop Tenison in 1711 ; as Cole remarks, he should have blessed Sacheverell for it. We get a glimpse of him in a letter to Thoresby of July 1716 : " Next week, God willing, I take my journey to my Rectory in Sussex, a long journey for my age : for tho' it be a sinecure, and an honest Vicar resident, yet so long as God gives me health, I resolve once a year to go and preach the gospel to them, and to do the best offices I can for their souls, and to see what proficiency the children I keep there at school do make, and leave some good practical books of devotion with them." There we may leave him, past his seventieth year, padding gently across the sunny Weald with the grateful consciousness that th' Illustrious House of Hanover, and with it the Protestant Succession, were now firmly established.

When George in pudding-time came o'er
 And moderate men grew big, sir,
 My principles I changed once more
 And so became a Whig, sir.

Strype's was not a stirring nor a distinguished life, but at least there had been no change of principles for him through all the changes of a stormy half-century.

O. H. K. SPATE.

The following are Strype's chief works :

Memorials of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1694.

Annals of the Reformation in England, 1708-27.

Lives and Acts of Archbishop Grindal, 1710, of Bishop Parker, 1711, and of Bishop Whitgift, 1718.

Ecclesiastical Memorials (of the Reformation), 1731.

He also edited Vol. 11. of the *Works* (1684) and the *Genuine Remains* (1710) of Dr. Lightfoot (Master of Catharine Hall). His edition of *Stow's Survey of London* appeared in 1720.

Two Seventeenth Century Sidelights.

JAMES BONNELL was a minor Government official in Ireland under William and Mary ; he has about a page in the Dictionary of National Biography, which seems an excessive allowance, as it is made solely on grounds of piety unsupported by any notable good works. In fact his piety got in the way of his official duties without producing any discernable literary or other justification. Like his cousin Strype, he was educated at Catharine Hall, and the first of the following letters to Strype was written in November 1679 when Bonnell was trying to get a fellowship.

" I went to Cambridge, as I intended, and returned the same Night, staying there but three Hours, tho' much importuned not to return that Night, which some Cares of my Horse would not permit me to comply with. By ill Fortune it proved Gostling's Day, and Mr. Blackall preacht. I came when he had done, and was taken up in Company all the Time, at a long Dinner of ill dressed Meat, (under the Rose), and a Formality of being served by gowned waiting men, little dirty-pawed Sizars, with greasy, old-fashioned glasses, and Trenchers that would hold no Sawce. But this only for merriment between you and I. The End of the College next Queen's (sic) is finisht, and the Gate next the Street is plain, but very handsome on the outside. They talk of going on ; but whether next Spring, or no, I cannot tell. You will know before this, I suppose, that Dr. Eachard is Vice-Chancellor and I perceive my three Friends, J. Calamy, Gouge, and Blackall keep the College constantly ; the former preaching at Coton, and the second only taking Pupils

The grumble about dinner seems to be connected with Bonnell's failure to get in a little quiet canvassing for his fellowship, and perhaps to his annoyance with the three friends who had dug themselves in so well. The second reference, five years later, is rather more intriguing, with its dark hints at mysterious scandals.

" I am sorry for the discredit of Catherine Hall. There was a young man, tutor to Sir H. Willoughby : I know not whether you mean him. Tis strange things should turn so : for Dr. Lightfoot did not reside, yet the College was not debauched. But if the Fellows, or any of them, are debauched, there is no Help."

A very proper sentiment.

O. H. K. SPATE.

(Bonnell's first letter is printed in G. F. Browne's History of the College, Chapter XVI: but since it may be new to many members we reprint it here.—Ed.)

The College Chapel : Some Recollections.

I have been asked to send a few random recollections of the College fifty years ago ; it is not particularly easy, my recollections being in most cases so very random, but at any rate they may serve as interesting survivals of the past, though hardly worthy of inclusion in Dr. Jones' monumental work.

The Chapel in those days was very different from its present state ; the ante-chapel contained the organ, a medium to small sized instrument set against the west wall ; there was a large stove, and, I fancy, pegs for surplices ; in the inner Chapel the general appearance was very much what it is to day, except that light was supplied by ingenious dummy candlesticks which camouflaged gas jets ; these were fitted with taps, and it was possible to turn the taps round with sufficient speed to prevent the extinction of the light ; this was a generally popular sport. The Prayer Books were large and imposing ; should they be still in existence they will be found to contain a fairly complete record of crews and their performances, together with many interesting facts and criticisms of the various members of the College from the Master downwards.

The music was supplied by twelve or fourteen youthful townees, supported by a voluntary force of tenors and basses whose enthusiasm was often more conspicuous than their musical ability ; the present writer, having been one of the band, here speaks from personal experience. G. F. Browne, not yet promoted to the Episcopal Bench, though the walking embodiment of the University, was Chaplain, and in his absence Carr took the service ; Carr's singing of the Litany was an abiding joy, it was a very gallant effort and he deserved, though he did not receive, great credit for tackling what must have been a very strenuous job. In '84 Southward returned to College work and took Browne's place ; he was a most competent precentor, and could read music with the most withering accuracy, but it was some time before he, with Spratt, raised the Chapel music above a lowly parochial level.

The Organ Scholar at that time was C.M. Wood, one of the very best sportsmen and a most keen musician ; he was very popular in the College and actually managed to get his senior voices to come to practice ; we did, indeed, much to the surprise of the congregation, once produce an anthem !

Attendance was, of course, compulsory ; the number of Chapels to be kept in the week was not oppressive and, as it was more a church-going era than to-day, no one grumbled to any extent at two Sunday Chapels ; certain lewd fellows of the baser sort professed to rebel at the regulations, or told wild tales of the unorthodox manner of their behaviour, but they didn't get much beyond talking.

Personally I look back to Sundays in Term with much pleasure ; there were no cars, hardly any bicycles, no Sunday golf or boating or any similar distraction, and apart from training grounds the Sabbath really was a day of rest.

But what of the sermons to which we listened, though in many cases we certainly didn't? There were few Sundays on which we did not receive admonition, and I only wish that I could recall more pulpit utterances ; few preachers achieve the art of escaping from ambiguous statements, and ours proved no exception. The Master liked to introduce some truth or other, generally astronomical, which would fix some date in sacred history ; Carr, when you could hear what he said, was scholarly and philosophical, Browne talked common sense in a most incisive manner, but the palm for unexpected utterances must certainly be awarded to Southward. I possessed for many years, though now it has disappeared, a Greek Testament, purloined I regret to say from the Chapel, which contained notes on sermons heard in 1869. I only wish I had it now, but I do remember this, or something very like it—Ap. 18, 1869. The Master preached the most extraordinary sermon, containing information about the lark and linnet and other matters of passing interest : subject, the Return of the Heraclidae ? I wish that I had heard that sermon.

The Commemoration sermon was always a matter of anticipation. I can hear, as if it were only yesterday, the clear cut tones of Browne, giving out as his text, " We are citizens of no mean city," and saying later with terrible distinctiveness, " We had *then* a Master whose concern was the welfare of the College, a Tutor whose first care was the welfare of his pupils : " we were too tactful to look down the Chapel. Spratt maintained that on one occasion Browne ended a sermon thus— " the end of the wicked is plain—the wicked shall be turned into hell," with such horrible relish that one of the choir boys burst into tears. In later years when he was a full blown Bishop he came and preached a most excellent sermon. I should like to quote from it, but memory fails ; I do remember that it contained admirable instructions for ordinands.

But there are two pronouncements which will never leave me, both in Commemoration sermons and both from the same mouth ; the first dealt with our undying debt to our Benefactors :—" had it not been for the learning, the liberality and the piety of these men we might still be worshipping Mercury, the ingenious pilferer, Mars, the indiscriminate butcher, and Venus, the blasee adulteress ?" "What," said a member of the congregation as he left the sacred edifice, " did he call Venus ? was it a blasted adulteress ?"

Again, in moralising in the changes which awaited his hearers when they went into the world he reminded them that "the Call of duty took the place of the sound of the School Bell and the sting of the cane !" I may appear hypercritical, I may have given the impression that I do not think much of our former pastors and masters, but I do and I look back to those days and to these men, who for all their imperfections were some of the best creatures that ever breathed, with much gratitude and affection. I think that if they were now alive they would read what has now been written without malice, and realise perhaps that some of their discourses were susceptible of emendation.

R. R. CONWAY.

Rushmore Memorial Appeal

IT is on record that the number of subscribers to the Appeal is now (July 1936) over 180—about 10% of those to whom the original Appeal was sent. Of the total sum so far subscribed, about 80% was given in general terms, or allotted to Scholarships : about 12% was given for the new buildings, and the very small balance to the fund for a Research Fellowship.

Now while these figures are not unsatisfactory, it is well to recall the vehemence and point with which Mr. Chilton expressed himself at the Annual General Meeting. Some 1600 members of the College have not replied to the Appeal at all. It is believed (and there is strong evidence for the belief) that appeals of this kind too often lie unanswered on one's desk : not because the recipient is unable or unwilling to give, but because he is obeying the time-honoured precept of never putting off till tomorrow what could possibly be postponed till the day after. And so a scheme was propounded at the General Meeting whereby members of the Society in different parts of the country offered to get into touch with members in their immediate neighbourhood, and to arouse them to action. A number of volunteers were enlisted then and there : and the Secretary would be glad to receive any further names.

The Appeal Committee are particularly concerned with the smaller donations. There must be at least a thousand men who could give £1 or even £2 without feeling it : and it is proposed to send out an S.O.S. at some later date to those who have not responded to the Appeal. The Fund (to whatever portion of it subscriptions may be allocated) is directly concerned to assist the undergraduate of the future : and it is a far greater honour that many should give a small sum than that a rich man should give a single large one.

We therefore ask Members of the Society to concern themselves again with the matter. If they have not subscribed, copies of the Appeal,

and Forms of Covenant, will gladly be sent from the College. If they have done so already, they can assist in the most practical manner by getting into touch with the men of their own year, or with St. Catharine's men in their neighbourhood, so that the Appeal may be rescued from the various kinds of oblivion to which such things are so often consigned.

A detailed list of subscriptions will be published at a later date. Meanwhile, the relevant figures are as follow :

Amount subscribed to date : £930.

Amount covenanted for or promised : £285 (this takes into consideration the Income Tax which will be claimed).

Number of members subscribing : 180.

The above figures do not include the subscriptions given or promised by the Master and Fellows, which amount to £1550.

Out of the balance so far available the Governing Body has awarded the first of the Rushmore Memorial Exhibitions to L. J. Hesmondhalgh, son of the Rev. W. Hesmondhalgh (B.A. 1901).

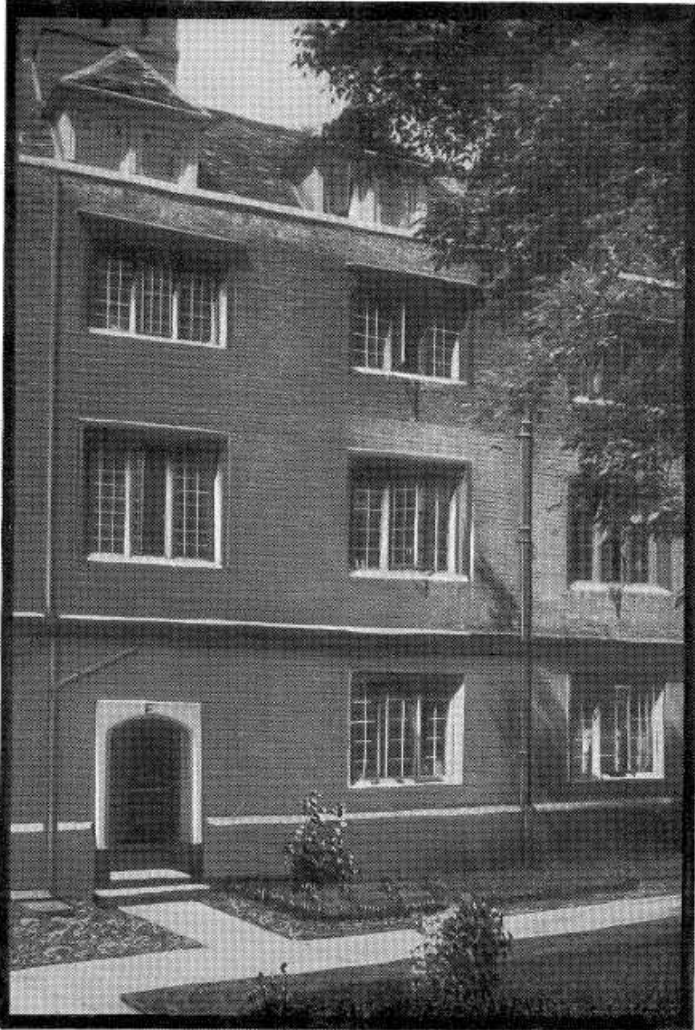


Photo by]

Bull Court.

[C.D.W.

Verse
1935-1936

HOUR after hour to lie in grass unmown ;
 To watch the twitching of each tufted stem,
 Each blade a clear-green, flower-dusted scythe
 Against the sky.

To weave each idle thought
 About each shivering leaf of that frail tracery
 Into the azure canvas-vault of day
 Till trivial fancies form a tapestry
 Etherealised.

To see each fretted cloud go idling by,
 Lazing across the lazy hush of afternoon,
 Aloof, serene.

The arching sun rides on in splendid decadence
 And settles in the west.

The stillness grows uneasy.

Teasing my hair

The grass is stirring now with evening's breath.
 The twilight symphony is singing on :
 Ghost of departed day, a drowsy bee,
 Surprised into the closing night, as still
 In hollyhocks it dipped, goes blundering home,
 Trailing a thin erratic line of sound
 Against the murmuring hazel-copse, picked out
 And hung with stars against the sky.

Come strains of goodnight movement from below,
 Fragmentary village cries, a child's frail woes,
 Their harshness softened as they fade across
 The sleeping still expanse of moonswept down,
 Seem isolated, lonely, hanging in the air above
 The shuddering corn which ripples on
 Into the night.

I also sleep and dream.

Upon a Pavement

WITHIN life, flexible and organic,
Vast cosmic impulse beating down
Upon this inert brain, disintegrating.
Under the blowing yellow light,
Body hunched like a sprawling sack, upset,
Head to the drain, legs twisted into darkness,
The young fiery blood pumped out, hours since.
Here no regeneration, no rebirth,
But dissolution among dying stars.
But from this act,
From this blood running into obscurity,
From this Christ in ragged trousers,
New hope, new life, a reinvigorated soul,
Health for human organism ; bread and wine for all
Though not for this man sacrificed.

To A.A.

THE long lines stretch, inexorable, into the unknown
country,

Unknown, fixed, stiff steel pegged down.

Then, as our wheels rattle monotonously on,

Tapping the rail-ends, pressing the sleepers,

Why not lean back, doze, make no effort ?

If bridge broken, few miles on,

Then we plunge, fire and steam, hiss in the cataract,

Iron twisted like rain, bodies shattered,

Egg-like, blood spurting through crushed ribs ;

But the long lines stretch, inexorable.

So let us go to the bar, joke, and read our papers,

Admire that sleek coiffure, gaze at the countryside,

Drink, kiss, sleep, forget the coming horror,

Disregard red signals, while the rattle foreshortens,

Morsing staccato like a machine-gun,

And night begins to fall, and we scream to our destruction ;

For the rails are laid enduringly.

But, comrade, human hands are on the regulator,

Sweaty bodies shovel coal into the furnace,

Men's minds direct the operations.

Hands can shut off steam, reverse, turn points ;

For though the lines are laid inexorably,

There are many lines, junctions, levers.

And gulfs can be bridged.

And sweaty bodies and human minds can lay down tracks,

New tracks, our own though fixed ;

And shall lay down

That we may steam through the mountains to the promised
land.

A ripple on the tide of time,
A shimmer o'er the heath ;
A power to rise to heights sublime,
Or sink all depths beneath.
A heart that hopes, a soul that sings,
Dim eyes that seek the light,
A fever'd consciousness of things
Soon sinking into night.
Tired wings that vainly beat the air,
Grief, loneliness and pain,
A little love, lest dull despair
Should snap the thread in twain.
A little knowledge, hardly won
Exploring alien lands,
And then the torch is handed on
To younger, abler hands.
A strange mixed metaphor, forgot
As soon as learnt, is Life,
And yet worth living, were it not
We mar it with our strife.

Walnut Tree Court.

(The architecture of Bull or Walnut-Tree Court, the oldest part of the College which is now visible, appears to have determined the character of the rest of the buildings. Many of its features are reproduced in Hobsons Building and in the Johns' Building. The architect is unknown).

O wise Unknown, who used thy skill to raise
These walls for us to copy and to praise,
Thy name forgotten moves us to recall
That" Man is nothing, but his work is all."

W.H.S.J.



The Johns Building—Easter Term 1936

I. A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, that I will
be faithfull, and bear true allegiance to ~~our~~
Majestie King ~~James~~ ^{James} and Queen Mary.
So help me God, &c.

I. A. B. do swear, that I do from my heart abhorre,
detest and abhorre as Impious and Heretical that
damnable Doctrine and position, That Princes
Excommunicated or Depriued by the Pope or
any authority of the See of Rome may be
deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or
any other whatsoever.
And I doe declare that no Foreign Prince
Person, Prelate, State or Potentate has or ought
to haue any Iurisdiction Power Superiority
Preeminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or
Spiritual within this Realme
So help me God &c.

Caroli 2^{di} Regis Anno 30^o

J. A. B do solemnly and sincerely in the presence
of God, profess, testify and declare; That I doe
believe that in the Sacrament of the Lords supper
there is not any Transubstantiation of the Elements
of Bread and Wine into the body and blood of
Christ at or after the consecration thereof, by
any Person whatsoever: And that the Invocation
or Adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other
Saint, and the sacrifice of the Mass, as they are
now used in the Church of Rome are Superstition
and Idolatry. And I doe solemnly in the Presence
of God Profess, Testify, and declare, that I do
make this Declaration, and every part thereof in
the plain and ordinary sense of the words read
unto me, as they are commonly understood by Eng-
lish Protestants, without any Evasion, Equivocation
or mental Reservation whatsoever and without
any Dispensation already granted me for this
purpose by the Pope or any other Authority or
Person whatsoever, or without any hope of any
such Dispensation from any Person or Authority
whatsoever, or without thinking that I am or can
be Acquitted before God or Man or absolved
of this Declaration, or any part thereof, altho
the Pope, or any other Person or Persons or Power
whatsoever should dispense with, or annul the
same, or declare that it was null and void from
the beginning.