# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frontispiece: At the Reunion</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers of the Society for 1950-51</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>News of the Society:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notices</td>
<td>11-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Society's Account</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The General Meeting, 1950</td>
<td>14-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Annual Dinner, 1950</td>
<td>17-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engagements</td>
<td>21-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>23-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Weddings</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>25-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obituaries</td>
<td>30-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecclesiastical Appointments</td>
<td>31-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>33-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>40-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>45-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>News of the College:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College News Letter</td>
<td>48-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading, Marlow and Henley, 1950</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Boat Club History</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The College Societies</td>
<td>55-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Distinctions and Awards</td>
<td>62-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Articles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Catharine's—Today and Tomorrow</td>
<td>64-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Periods in the College History</td>
<td>66-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A St Catharine's Botanist</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Alchemist Abroad</td>
<td>70-72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AT THE REUNION

The Secretary and Treasurer
Dr S. C. Aston                         T. R. Henn

C. P. Brousson   F. D. Offer   L. G. Smith   H. J. Bunker
Editorial

There is nothing secret about college finances. Every year they are made public in the audited accounts which are published in the Reporter. More interesting to the layman, however, is the list of colleges and their contributions to the University chest which is extracted from these accounts and published separately, for these contributions are based on external revenue such as rents from property and the dividends derived from trust and certain other funds, and they are, therefore, as good a guide as anything to the wealth of the colleges.

That Trinity should head a list of nineteen colleges, which includes Newnham and Girton but not Selwyn, with an income of £105,530-19-8 for the financial year 1948-49, will cause no surprise, whatever the income itself may do. Nor will Downing's appearance at the other end of the list with a modest £7,979-17-11. But to learn that King's has an income only £878-5-6 less than Trinity's, and that together these two colleges enjoy over 35 per cent of the total wealth of the nineteen, may well evoke astonishment. No less astonishing, indeed, are the figures obtained when the incomes of St John's (£68,532-6-9) and Caius (£45,821-12-3) are added to those of Trinity and King's, for then it is seen that four colleges enjoy over half—actually 55 per cent—of the whole. The average income of the nineteen colleges is £31,177, but when the opulent four are removed, it falls to £17,856. Ten of the nineteen colleges, in fact, have incomes less than £20,000, and among them is St Catharine's with £13,621-8-10, a figure that, comparatively small though it is, still exceeds those of six others—Queens', Girton, Magdalene, Newnham, Trinity Hall and Downing, in that order. The early description of 'Catharine Hall' as very beautiful to look at but suffering from 'lowness of endowment and littleness of receipt' holds therefore today—and with no less force now that the washing of the grime of some two hundred and fifty years from the Main Court has given it the charm of an old Dutch master.

Fortunately for a college, its prosperity does not depend entirely on the size of its endowment income, for there are intangible factors occurring here as well as solid considerations of bricks and mortar. Also there are sources of income—internal revenue, that is—which do not carry liability for University contributions. The fees that an
undergraduate pays fall a long way short of the total cost of maintaining
his college as a place of residence and a centre of learning, and it cannot
be too strongly emphasized that but for the external revenue—in other
words, the college endowments—undergraduates would pay much more
than they do. All that is aimed at is a surplus of income over expend-
iture on the overall working of the year, because, without that surplus,
a college would be forced to live on its capital, and expansion, whether
material or academic, would be impossible. To the making of this
surplus, internal and external revenues both contribute. Hence the
importance of enterprise within as well as the 'fat' endowment without,
and it is on this score that the audited accounts provide much inter-
esting information, for they reveal sources of income that normally
lurk in obscurity—the balance of internal trading, such as buttery and
kitchen sales, and the rents received from summer schools and confer-
ences, for example. In the wise administration, in fact, everything
helps—even the irksome gate bill. Over a period of fifty years these,
in St Catharine's, amounted to no less than £3,000.

The average daily catering or kitchen charge in the University is
6s. 4d.—in St Catharine's it is 6s. 3d.—and this has to cover overheads
as well as food. It is partly to help in meeting these overheads that
colleges take summer schools and conferences during vacations, and
they do so with results that are entirely beneficial. The average college
therefore has a yearly kitchen turnover of some £25,000, and a profit
of only one per cent, though negligible on a day's working, is, if not
exactly handsome, nevertheless worth having at the end of the year*.
But all that is asked of the kitchen is that it should cover the costs of
its own working. The profit in this form of trading comes, not from
the kitchen, but from the buttery 'shop' which, in most colleges and
certainly in St Catharine's, takes the form of a general store with the
accent on groceries, wines and tobacco. But here again the *shop'
is not primarily a money-making concern. It is run entirely for the
convenience of the college. No one is compelled to patronize it, and
the profit it makes is simply a measure of its popularity. It is, indeed,
not too much to say that a well-managed buttery could carry the kitchen
over any period of financial stress that stops short of the catastrophic
or chronic. Yet the audited accounts for 1948-49 show that of the
twenty colleges—Selwyn now included—thirteen ran their kitchen and
buttery trading at a loss, and there can be no more striking testimony
to the difficulties besetting a kitchen manager today than that the average
balance for these twenty colleges should be a deficit of some £400. If
there is a Kitchen Reserve Fund from which this deficit can be made
good, so much the better: the ultimate repercussion upon college
finances will not be lessened—for if money is lost, the college is poorer by that amount, whatever fund is drawn upon to replace it—but the damage will at least have the appearance of being localized. St Catharine's can therefore count herself fortunate in avoiding this setback by running fourth among the seven profit-making colleges with a surplus of £952-16-7 in actual trading, with a further £83-15-1 from the dividends received from investments in the Kitchen Reserve Fund. As this surplus derives largely from buttery sales through the 'shop', customers during 1948-49 have the satisfaction of knowing that they have helped appreciably both in building the new St Catharine's and cleaning the old.

It would be foolish to deny that the ideal benefaction from a college council's point of view is one that is both substantial and unrestricted, but that is not to say the smaller sum, given for a specific purpose, is any less welcome. College finances are a multiplicity of funds, some commemorative, others domestic, many quite small, a few imposingly large, but all contributory units in the whole, for, in normal circumstances, each fund aims to produce a favourable balance on the year's working, and it is these balances which, in the aggregate, decide whether or not the college has made the desirable surplus on its overall working. The contribution to the prosperity of a college made by a small gift to a specific fund differs therefore only in degree from the larger benefaction, whether or not that also is restricted. It is merely that the unrestricted gift may prove the more convenient because it leaves the governing body free to allocate the money where it is most needed, or to invest it where most profitable, which is not necessarily within the limits set by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries whose supervisory duties extend, oddly enough, to the management of Trust Funds.

Of recent years St Catharine's has not been lacking in benefactors, bringing gifts both large and small, with and without restrictions. The munificence of the Motor Industry who founded the Kenward Memorial Fellowship with a gift of some £20,000 two years ago, has already been acknowledged in this magazine. To that must now be added a similar sum given by an old St Catharine's man for the general endowment of the College. The list, indeed, is significant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>An anonymous gift to the Scholarship Fund, sent through the agency of <em>The Record</em> newspaper</td>
<td>£150-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>From the Reverend E. T. S. Carr (Fellow 1862) without restriction</td>
<td>£250-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>From the Reverend F. Knowles (B.A. 1874) for founding a scholarship</td>
<td>£2,000-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In his will he left, unrestricted, a further</td>
<td>£2,000-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>From Mr J. Hornby (B.A. 1889) an unrestricted gift (apart from two small life annuities) of</td>
<td>£4,734-2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mrs A. S. Johns, wife of the late Canon C. H. W. Johns (sometime Master of St Catharine’s) for the Building Fund</td>
<td>£3,000-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>From Mr T. P. Walker (B.A. 1881) an unrestricted gift of</td>
<td>£150-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>From Sir John Withers (Fellow 1920) a legacy of nine-tenths of the residue of his estate, subject to certain life interests. This represents a substantial benefaction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>From Mr C. J. Lay (B.A. 1899 and sometime Fellow) to the Rushmore Memorial Fund</td>
<td>£100-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>From the Reverend F. B. Manners (B.A. 1869) to augment the Master’s Sizarship which he held during 1866-69</td>
<td>£500-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>From the Reverend J. Townsend (B.A. 1907) an unrestricted gift of</td>
<td>£500-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Sir Malcolm Robertson (Fellow 1940) for encouragement of research in the Humanities</td>
<td>£500-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>From Mrs A. S. Johns, a legacy to provide a scholarship or exhibition for candidates for Holy Orders</td>
<td>£3,000-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a Scholar of the years 1922-25 as a first instalment to repay a £60 Entrance Scholarship which he held</td>
<td>£30-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>From a B.A. of 1922 to start a fund, the income from which is to be used by the Tutors to assist resident members of the College who may be in need of help</td>
<td>£1,000-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the Permutit Company, a yearly gift under deed of covenant of £1,000 for seven years. At the present rate of Income Tax, this is equivalent to about</td>
<td>£12,730-0-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Short though it is, this list gives a cross-section of College endowments, and few will deny that it is far from barren of ideas. Moreover, it is incomplete, for apart from what may be called for want of a better expression 'surreptitious benefactions' not yet to be disclosed, it makes no mention of gifts in kind, such as the hardwood panelling given by members of the Timber Development Association for the inside of the new south wing, and the fine electric clock which Mr Stanley S. Dawes of the Institute of the Motor Industry has given for the outside.

Such then, are the benefactors of St Catharine's today, the men and women whose love for the College finds expression in their generosity, and the College remembers them in its prayers even as it remembers those who gave of their substance when St Catharine's was young.
The St Catharine's Society

Officers of the Society for the academic year 1950-51 are:

**President**
R. T. Pemberton

**Vice-Presidents**
The Reverend H. J. Chaytor, M.A., Sir George Elliston, M.C., MA.
LIITD. W. H. S. Jones, M.A., LIITD., F.B.A.
Sir Howard D'Egville, K.B.E. G. Ward-Price, MA.

**General Committee**
The President

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Vice-Presidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>R. F. Champness, M.A., LL.M.</td>
<td>Sir George Elliston, M.C., MA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Fox, MA.</td>
<td>W. H. S. Jones, M.A., LIITD., F.B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. A. Heath, MA.</td>
<td>R. R. Conway, M.A., J.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Sir George Elliston, M.C., MA.</td>
<td>R. Davies, CM.G., MA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canon A. S. Ireson, MA.</td>
<td>K.C. Johnson-Davies, MA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. N. Westmore, BA.</td>
<td>Sir Howard D'Egville, K.B.E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Emergency Sub-Committee**
Sir George Elliston, M.C., MA.  
R. F. Champness, M.A., LL.M.
A. A. Heath, MA.
K. C. Johnson-Davies, MA.

**Secretary**
S. C. Aston, M.A., PH.D.

**Treasurer**
T. R. Henn, C.B.E., MA.

The Secretary and Treasurer are *ex-officio* members of both committees, and C. R. Benstead, M.C., MA., is a co-opted member while editing the Society's magazine.

The years shown against the names of the General Committee are those in which members are due to retire.
News of the Society

On the 23rd June 1950, the occasion of the annual reunion, the membership of the Society stood at 2,048.

A Presidential Honour. Members of the Society will unite in congratulating their President, R. Davies (B.A. 1909), who was made a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George in the recent Birthday Honours. He is an Assistant Director of the British Council.

St Catharine's at the Election. Whether or not the election results here shown bring satisfaction or regret, sympathy will go to all St Catharine's men who bore the banners of their political faith in vain.

  Kinghorn, E. (Lab.) .. 19,131
  Baker, E.C. (C.) .. 17,969
  Cornwall, R. (L.) .. 5,854 Lab. Majority—1,162

Colclough, J. R. (B.A. 1937)—Liberal, defeated at Hove.
  Marlowe, A. A. H. (C) .. 33,748
  Rea, F.R. (Lab.) .. 11,791
  Colelough, J.R. (L.) .. 4,893 C.Maj.-21,957

  McGhee, H. G. (Lab.) .. 34,979
  Hinchcliffe, D. (C.) .. 16,128
  Smith, A. F. (L.) .. 5,316 Lab. Majority—8,851

Jones, T. G. (B.A. 1949)—Liberal, defeated in the Isle of Ely.
  Legge-Bourke, E. A. (C) .. 21,528
  Gray, A. F. (Lab.) .. 16,565
  Jones, T. G. (L.) .. 9,733 C. Majority—4,963

Mulley, F. W. (Fellow 1948)—Labour, successful at Sheffield (Park).
  Mulley, F. W. (Lab.) .. 30,558
  Pryce, H. (C & L.) .. 13,678
  Fullord, A. (Comm.) .. 909 Lab. Majority—16,880

F. W. Mulley, the肯ward Research Fellow, was preferred, as a candidate, to Lewis Silkin, the Minister for Town and Country Planning in the out-going government; E. C. Baker is the old Cricket Blue; and, at the time of the election, T. Grenville Jones was still studying for his final law examination. He came to St Catharine's in 1947 after serving with the R.A.F. in Europe and Burma as wireless operator and air gunner.
The Geographical Accent. Some idea of the extent to which St Catharine's leavens the geographical fraternity is seen in the experience of a certain resident when the Institute of British Geographers, just over a hundred strong, gathered in the College for a conference last January. Expecting about half a dozen, he invited any St Catharine's men in the party to his rooms for a sherry before dinner one evening. Sixteen turned up.

'Auctoritate Mihi Comissa...' Among St Catharine's men taking their degrees at the General Admission in June this year were father and son—E. Williamson (B.A. 1924) who took his M.A., and M. Williamson, who took his B.A.

The Annual Reunion. There was no apparent difference in age between this year's gathering and last year's. Numbers in the various decades were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decade</th>
<th>1948</th>
<th>1949</th>
<th>1950</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1880s</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890s</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900s</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910s</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920s</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930s</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940s</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

—figures that give an average 'degree-age' of between 1930 and 1931. Last year it was 1932, and the year before 1926. The only Victorian representatives this year were the Reverend H. E. Collins (B.A. 1897), W. T. Stephenson (B.A. 1897) and R. C. D. Armitage (B.A. 1899). R. Parker-Smith (B.A. 1903) lodges a claim for part time on grounds that apply no less to the Reverend Yeo Ward (B.A. 1901) and A. E. Robinson (B.A. 1903).

Our Oldest Member? A recent donation to the War Memorial Fund came from the Reverend J. M. Baldwin (B.A. 1886) who now, in retirement, surveys life as it flows through Southbourne with the serene detachment of 91 years. Members who have reached the placid eighties are not uncommon, but so far no one has come forward to challenge Mr Baldwin in the nineties. A submission of claims to be the doyen of the Society would be interesting.
The Society's Account

The following is a summary of the Society's account for the year ending the 30th June 1950, which the Treasurer presented at the General Meeting.

**Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1st July 1949</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 at £1-1-0, £19-19-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 at £1-11-6, £137-0-6</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional subscriptions from Members</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation of Caution Money by P. R. Wilkinson (BA 1941)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Grant from College (second payment)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine Subscriptions from College</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£724, 3½% War Loan</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£300, 3% Defence Bonds</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£435-15-2, 2½% Consuls</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£548</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical assistance and gratuities</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinner Account (one guest 1949)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menus</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelopes for Magazines</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazines</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notices</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£548</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The General Meeting of the Society, 1950

The Twenty-Second General Meeting of the Society was held in the Junior Common Room before the annual dinner on the 23rd June 1950, Mr R. Davies presiding. Before proceeding to business, members decided that a message of sympathy should be sent to Sir George Elliston (B.A. 1896) who would have been present but for sudden illness.

Election of Officers. On the Committee's recommendation, Mr R. T. Pemberton (Mat. 1919) was unanimously elected President for the year 1950-51, and Mr K. C. Johnson-Davies (B.A. 1920), retiring member of the Committee, was re-elected for a further period of four years, together with Mr G A. Fisher (B.A. 1938) and Mr J. C. R. Hudson (B.A. 1949).

The Financial Position of the Society. The Treasurer, Mr T. R. Henn, pointed out that the account he presented showed the effect of the increased subscription voted last year. The Society, in fact, was more nearly self-supporting than it had been since the war, but that was not to say the Society's method of financing itself was fundamentally sound, because it wasn't. More, however, would be said about that later. In the meantime, that part of the Society in the J.C.R. assembled was delighted to pass an account that at least conveyed the illusion of prosperity.

The War Memorial Appeal. The Treasurer reported that the total now stood at £1,482*, an increase of some £240 on the total this time last year. In setting out to raise £2,000 in small subscriptions, the Society had undertaken a tremendous task, because it meant reaching the pockets of about one third of the entire body of old St Catharine's men. That had proved too much in the time available, but disappointment could be tempered by the knowledge that it was a considerable feat to get even three-quarters of the way there.

The Society in the Provinces. With engaging candour, the Secretary, Dr S. C. Aston, confessed that he had received a suggestion about forming a West Riding Branch of the Society, but had apparently

*Subscriptions since received have raised this figure to £1,510.
sent the letter containing the details to Aberdeen with a parcel of examination papers. Mr G. B. Gray (B.A. 1930), however, unashamedly acknowledged the suggestion as his own, and the meeting proceeded to voice its several opinions.

R. F. Champness (B.A. 1924) led off with an emphatic No, arguing that the very idea of splinter groups was repugnant to him, and L. P. Bonnet (B.A. 1923) agreed in principle, adding that it was unfortunate the suggestion came from the backwoods, since, as everyone knew, civilization stopped about the latitude of Northampton. On the other hand, F. Bower (B.A. 1920) preferred to see some branches on the parent tree, and although R. Parker-Smith (B.A. 1903) perceived the likelihood of a resumption in the Wars of the Roses if Lancastrians were left out, the Master welcomed the idea of informal meetings of old St Catharine's men, the arranging of which would offer few difficulties as long as they kept to informality, and T. R. Henn (B.A. 1923) rose in support, pointing out that the essential ingredients were merely a spirit of benevolence, a list of addresses and some beer. From the reception accorded this experienced analysis, it was evident there was no lack of the first, and the third would quickly follow the publication of the new Register, but after F. W. T. Fuller (B.A. 1948) had blandly announced that the Boat Club had already arranged just such a branch meeting for 1952, R. T. Pemberton (Mat. 1919) shocked the meeting into, if not exactly sobriety, at least into a sense of its responsibilities by demanding to know what it was all in aid of, anyway. This gave Mr Gray an opportunity for revealing a magnanimity that embraced even Lancastrians, and a vastness of purpose that included beer-drinking merely as incidental refreshment giving strength for greater enterprise, a revelation that brought E. Powell-Price (B.A. 1915) to his feet with a confession that he belonged to a society of Welshmen no less wild than himself, whose component cells thrived mightily on the alien soil of the civilized English. (Or was it uncivilized? He could not be sure.) Anyhow, he was all for the scheme. And so was C. J. M. Bowby (Mat. 1930) who thought it a good idea to bring money to the College instead of taking it away. With that, E. E. Rich (Fellow 1930) agreed, being, of course, the Financial Tutor.

At this point a deluge of nebulous benefactions threatened to overwhelm the College in the unspecified future, and although disturbing references to pressure groups and a plethora of distinctive neckwear occasionally intruded, the feeling of the assembled company was adequately expressed by J. L. Barber (B.A. 1936) who thought the idea
should be blessed, and not even the Presidents plaintive demand to
know exactly what it was that should be blessed prevented the meeting
from blessing it. Next year, therefore, Mr Gray will report progress.

The Society's Life Subscription. On this occasion the prepa-
trations for departure normally described as 'any other business' were
halted by the President's declaration that he disliked the idea of the
Society's being dependent on the College even in this period of post-war
difficulty. Financial support should be the other way round. He was
all for tempering the wind to the shorn lamb, but the fact remained:
the Society's life subscription was far lower than the market price of
any analogous commodity, and he despatched members to Chapel with
the suggestion that, during the coming year, they should seriously
consider making the Society worthily opulent with a life subscription
of £5-5-0, say, payable in two or more parts, the first £1-11-6 as at
present and the rest later in circumstances to be decided.

The Annual Meeting and Dinner, 1951. On the Committee's
recommendation, it was agreed that the next reunion should be held in
the College on Friday, the 22nd June. The continuation of this year's
experiment of holding the meeting on a Friday sets no precedent for
permanency, and the Society remains at liberty to return to alternate
Wednesdays and Saturdays if the experiment proves unsuccessful.
THE annual dinner was held in the Hall of the College on Friday, the 23rd June. One hundred and thirty-nine members and guests attended—a decrease of five on last year's number—and the President, Mr R. Davies, was in the Chair.

To Mr C. R. Allison the task of proposing the toast of 'The College' was clearly one to be accomplished through the medium of discreet reminiscence. There was, he said, an innate satisfaction in being present on an occasion such as this, for apart from the certainty of finding an ample hospitality, there was also the pleasure of learning what had happened to people and, where possible, detecting the basic features beneath the undergrowth of the disguise of years. At this several members fingered beards and moustaches, and thought the speaker meant overgrowth, but all agreed when he added that it was indeed extraordinary how people changed. He recalled how he had seen one of his year standing perilously on the coping stone at the top of * D * and hurling blasphemies into the void of night. That man was now a high dignitary of the Church, a revelation greeted, of course, with incredulous astonishment. In the pleasure of recalling personal memories, he went on, we forget what is painful because those memories return with affection. Had not Dr Chaytor himself, when Dean, venturing to 'restore equilibrium' in a certain room on * D * after a grape fruit had made two unauthorized journeys through an unopened window looking on to Queens', mildly enquired whether the 'melon' had come from within or without? Then there was Dr Coulton, performing the ritual of the rose-bowl at a Commemoration Feast as if time had stood still in the Middle Ages; and when Professor Housman, after that same Feast, had vainly tried to find the handle of the door, it had fallen to him, the speaker, then but a timid youth, to guide the hand and liberate that great spirit into outer air—his first contact with greatness. That was the kind of thing he remembered, and the assembled company showed their gratitude no less vociferously when he added that these were the traditions being carried on. He turned to the Master who, he said, had deplored the decay of crime among undergraduates. But he had no fears while the College preserved its vigorous and wise humanity, a humanity that showed itself in care for the weaker brethren. St Catharine's men owed a debt of gratitude to their College. They followed her fortunes, found inspiration in the traditions she preserved, and returning, recaptured something of them. It was, he said, a delight to be back, and the Society could not have agreed more.
Dr S. C. Aston, replying for the College, said that his legs felt peculiar. Sympathy, however, subsided when he confessed that this was the first speech he had made in Hall, and he hoped it would be the last. Hitherto he had contrived to find a seat in the gallery because where the Steward was, there also was the essential sustenance—a shameless slander which was rightly received with incredulity by members who had just dined there—and looking wistfully at the gallery, he recalled how, at one dinner after which the speeches had been unduly long, they had been inadvertently locked in, and only the Chief Constable's skill in picking the lock with a knife and fork had liberated them to freedoms other than the outer air. At which stage, to everyone's disappointment, he remembered that he was not replying for the gallery alone. As for the College at large, that it was a good one could be taken as read, and the Society agreed. It had, of course, increased in girth and stature during the past year—the Governing Body noticeably soon the first count. All the same, he liked to think the Governing Body was quite good of its kind—being, of course, a member of it—and this in spite of changes. Sir Malcolm Robertson had retired; Hutton was about to do so; Dainton was going to a chair at Leeds, and Mulley had taken a seat in Parliament. Each had done much for the College in his own way. Now it was 'Thank you' and *Goodbye'. But in their place had come others—Peel, who once played cricket and tennis for the College and, significantly, also *did* Geography; Berrill, who was reputed to know so much about Economics that he could even make men understand why they were out of work; and, to an Honorary Fellowship, another St Catharine's man, Sir Ivor Jennings, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ceylon. In fact, the College, as a teaching institution, was just about as well equipped today as it ever had been, for the only subject it could not cope with was Moral Sciences. That, however, would surprise no one. Then Dr Chaytor was still with them—in his 80th year—and with malicious glee Dr Aston recalled how a pupil had once advanced an entirely novel explanation of Dr Chaytor's authoritative discourses on the Middle Ages: he was merely reminiscing about his boyhood. Dr Jones too, as sprightly as ever, and even writing ribald verse, though in, of course, impeccable Latin. Admittedly examination results had been poor this year—a mere 33 'firsts'—but some individual results had been outstanding. Nind, for example, had collected a 'triple first' in Mathematics, the Tyson Medal (the only St Catharine's man to do so), a share in the Mayhew Prize, and, by way of compensation, a thwart in the College First May Boat. And in the realm of pure athletics, there was Simon Brooks who had enjoyed the rare experience of being
presented with a plaque for breaking the English native record in the low hurdles, and then going out and lowering it. On the decanal side, he was pleased to report a revival in minor crime, and the Society was delighted to know that the old ways in and out of College were still open. The new building was a sign of things to come, and so was the cleaning of the old, which sprang from aesthetic urge and not from any sudden passion on the Chaplain’s part. Finally, the year had brought two important benefactions—a gift of £1,000 for the Tutors’ Fund from an old member of the College who wished to remain anonymous, and a yearly grant for seven years of £1,000 from the Permutit Company, a sum which rose to about £1,820 when income tax had been side-stepped. And that, briefly, was the College year. As a member of the Governing Body he was glad to welcome the Society and say: ‘Come as often as you can.’ As a member of the Society he was—well, quite happy to accept his own invitation, and the Society left no doubt that they were delighted to join him in the acceptance.

Mr L. P. Bonnet, having risen to propose the toast of ‘The Society’, cast an appraising eye upon it. Hitherto he had always considered himself an old man. Now he recognized his error—which was comforting because, when he heard about men getting ‘firsts’, he had hardly dared to stand up—and with appropriate solemnity he warned the College to abandon any idea of producing famous men. There were too many about already—so many that the ordinary respectable citizen was in danger of passing out of the picture, a suggestion of its possible extinction which the Society received with cheerful equanimity. Unlike the first speaker, Mr Bonnet had not been privileged to attend a Commemoration Feast, but he did remember going into the court late at night after one of them and seeing a gentleman of almost frightening eminence in the legal world being carried away horizontally; and clearly inspired by the recollection, he embarked on a story about a supersonic aircraft, the sound waves from which went plonk-plonk and somehow got upside down and generally off course so that, when they fitted a device for playing Drink to Me Only to the back of the jet, it would not go beyond Drink to Me 0. But as, by this time, the assembled company was rapidly approaching a state of helpless hysteria, being under the impression that they were listening to a highly technical exposition by Mr Heath Robinson, it didn’t really matter, especially as the speaker suddenly remembered he was proposing a toast to the Society. From such a refreshing ritual he would keep them no longer, and having confessed that, although this was the first Society dinner he had attended, it would certainly not be the last, he called upon members to drink to themselves and their distinguished President, a task in which they found no difficulty at all.
Obviously suffering from the strain of Mr Heath Robinson's intrusion, Mr R. Davies invited sympathy. Was that a speech to which anyone could reply? It reminded him of the stranger who asked: 'Is this Wembley?'—and received the reply: 'No, it's Thursday. Have a drink.' Nothing daunted, however, he began a searching analysis of the relations between the College and the Society in which Alma Mater, the poet Shirley and the cells of the corporate body were neatly arranged and presented. Moreover, it enabled him to return to the idea of a change in the Society's life subscription which he had brought up at the General Meeting, and with an apology for introducing this painfully serious note, he reminded members that when children grew up, as the Society had done, it was time for them to help mother. To a proposition so reasonable there could be—and was—no dissent, and he left it to the Society for consideration. One had to be careful how it was done, of course. Misunderstanding could arise, as it had when an American G.I. gave his money to repair a bomb-damaged church and then, at the dedication service, heard the recipients of his generosity cry: *Lord, we thank thee for sending this succour.* Anyhow, there was the idea, and he closed with a Presidential blessing upon the Society's branches yet unborn, wild Welshmen—after all, was he himself not a sort of Sudeten Welshman?—and, of course, beer.

Members attending the dinner were:


Guests: J. F. Ablett and A. Fuller.

The Rev. Yeo Ward (B.A. 1901) attended the tea but was unable to stay for dinner, and F. M. Merrett (Ph.D. 1949) inadvertently arrived a day late.

Engagements

Asdell: Bedwell. In June 1950, between D. Asdell (B.A. 1947) and Jean Elisabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. G. Bedwell of Beaconsfield.

Berry: Morkill. In June 1950, between L. J. H. Berry (B.A. 1939) and Anne Hamilton, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Morkill of Lima, Peru.

Curry : Jones. In Sept. 1949, between D. J. Curry (B.A. 1948) and Gladys, only daughter of the late Frederick Jones and Mrs A. E. Jones of Honor Oak Park, London.

Davies : Maitland-Kirwan. In July 1950, between the Reverend G. C. B. Davies (B.A. 1934) and Edith Mavis, only daughter of Mr J. D. Maitland-Kirwan (Indian Forest Service, retired) and of the late Mrs Maitland-Kirwan.

Dodds : Johnson. In May 1950, between A. E. R. Dodds (B.A. 1946) and Mary, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs A. L. Johnson of Harrogate.

Elton : O'Bryen. In April 1950, between R. A. Elton (Mat. 1933) and Patricia Elmore, widow of Gerald Francis O'Bryen, and eldest daughter of Elmore Brewerton, F.R.C.S., and Mrs Brewerton of 1 Ashley Rise, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.


Gunningham : Small. In July 1950, between M. R. F. Cunningham (B.A. 1949) and Beryl Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs F. W. H. Small of Charity Farm, Long Sutton, Somerset.

Hedges : Belcham. In March 1950, between D. M. Hedges (B.A. 1940) and Margaret Janet, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs B. F. B. Belcham of Westcliffe-on-Sea.

Jones : Tolhurst. In April 1950, between L. P. Jones (Mat. 1949) and Celia, only daughter of Mrs Sheila Tolhurst of the Brook: Club, Ascot, and Major W. H. Tolhurst.

Lee : Barclay. In April 1950, between P. J. Lee (B.A. 1948) and Jacqueline Marguerite, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. Barclay of Wilbury Grange, Hove, late of Sumatra.


Lofthouse : Mann. In Feb. 1950, between J. A. Lofthouse (B.A. 1939) and Patricia Ninette, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D- H. Mann of Merton Park.


Redpath : O'Donnell. The marriage arranged between R. T. H. Redpath (B.A. 1934) and Miss E. M.-J. O'Donnell, reported in last year's magazine, will not take place.

Riley : Niven. In Jan. 1950, between J. D. Riley (B.A. 1947) and Audrey Claudia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Niven of Weston-super-Mare.

Shirley : Jeanneret. In July 1950, between J. A. Shirley (B.A. 1943) and Marie-Madeleine Jeanneret of Berne.
Strachan : Loram. In April 1950, between J. D. Straehan (Mat. 1946) and Hazel, daughter of Mr and Mrs Mark Loram of Hele Farm, North Bovey, Devon.


Williams : Willett. In Nov. 1949, between R. I. Williams, M.B.E. (B.A. 1938) and Mrs Nina Mary Willett, daughter of Major and Mrs G. Beard of Deanside, Lewes, and Courtenayside, Hove, Sussex.

Young : Nethercot. In Oct. 1949, between G. E. Young (B.A. 1929) and Olive, daughter of Mr and Mrs Nethercot of Dorking.

**Marriages**


Blamped : Wassman. In May, 1950, at St Margaret's Church, Bloemfontein, G. C. de B. Blamped (Mat. 1949) to Estelle Iris, daughter of Mr and Mrs F. H. G. Wassman of Bloemfontein.


Hewitt : Carpenter. On July 29, 1950, at St Helen's Church, Sandal, J. P. Hewitt (B.A. 1947) to Shirley, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. T. Carpenter of Sandal, Wakefield.


Kennedy : Whitby. On Dec. 22, 1949, at St Botolph's Church, Cambridge, J. P. Kennedy (B.A. 1947) to Barbara Isabel Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Lionel Whitby, C.V.O., M.C., F.R.C.P., and Lady Whitby of the Master's Lodge, Downing College, Cambridge. The reception after the wedding was held at St Catharine's.
McGowan : Mullord. On Sept. 24, 1949, at St Edward’s Church, Cambridge, D. K. McGowan (Mat. 1948) to Patricia Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. C. Mullord of Norbury, Wakefield. The reception after the wedding was held at St Catharine’s.

McLeish : Goodyear. On July 29, 1950, at Holy Trinity Church, Amersham, D. McLeish (B.A. 1948) to Jeanne Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Goodyear.


Steed : Wilks. On Nov. 19, 1949, at the Chapel of St Cross, Winchester, J. H. Steeds (B.A., 1939) to Jean Margaret, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs C. A. Wilks of Winchester.


Tindall : Kjellgren. On April 1, 1950, in Sweden, M. Tindall (B.A. 1937) to Marianne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Sten Kjellgren of Skoghall, Sweden.


Willett : Fraser. On July 15, 1950, at Holy Trinity Church, Cookham, Berkshire, P. J. Willett (B.A. 1949) to Maureen, daughter of D. S. Fraser, I.C.S. (retired) and Mrs Fraser of Bourne End, Buckinghamshire.

Golden Weddings

Chaytor. On Aug. 9, 1950, at Cambridge, the Reverend H. J. Chaytor, LITT.D., sometime Master of St Catharine’s, and Mrs Chaytor, nee Miss Mary Rashleigh Pinwill, daughter of the Reverend Edmund Pinwill and Mrs Pinwill of Ermington, Devon.

Conway. On Aug. 23, 1949, at Weymouth, R. R. Conway (B.A. 1885) and Mrs Conway, nee Miss Bertha Charlotte Pinwill, daughter of the Reverend Edmund Pinwill and Mrs Pinwill of Ermington, Devon.
This page has been redacted from the public version of this Magazine for legal reasons.

The full version is available only to registered members of the St Catharine's College Society who may log in via the Society website www.caths.cam.ac.uk/society
This page has been redacted from the public version of this Magazine for legal reasons.

The full version is available only to registered members of the St Catharine's College Society who may log in via the Society website www.caths.cam.ac.uk/society
This page has been redacted from the public version of this Magazine for legal reasons.

The full version is available only to registered members of the St Catharine's College Society who may log in via the Society website www.caths.cam.ac.uk/society
This page has been redacted from the public version of this Magazine for legal reasons.

The full version is available only to registered members of the St Catharine's College Society who may log in via the Society website www.caths.cam.ac.uk/society
**Deaths**


Cook. On Aug. 14, 1950, at Cambridge, John Cook (B.A. 1927), aged 44. The funeral service was held in the College Chapel.


Hesmondhalgh. On April 18, 1950, at Preston, the Reverend William Hesmondhalgh (B.A. 1901), aged 79.

Hulk. On June 5, 1950, at Wooburn Green, Bucks, Frederick Martines Hulk (Mat. 1902) late of Deal, Kent, aged 73.


Stores-Smith. On Aug. 12, 1949, at Truro, John Stores-Smith (Mat. 1911), formerly of Great Shelford, Cambridge.


Tilney-Bassett. On March 16, 1950, at Devizes, the Reverend Hugh Effingham Tilney-Bassett (B.A. 1892), aged 82.

Obituaries

EDWIN STEWART ALLEN

Died—8th April 1950

Eleven of us entered the College in October 1882. We were a small party, but we thought ourselves very select and tried to live up to it. At any rate, we all did something for the College, and no one more than E. S. Allen, a tall handsome man who had the gift of irresistible popularity. I never heard a word said against him.

Like everybody else, he was soon absorbed in the various clubs—in those days amalgamation was unknown—but his principal charge was the River. He was the most keen and competent of Boat Captains, and did his best with somewhat irresponsible material.

If he had had the opportunity, he would have been a most useful cricketer, as he proved later on in his schoolmastering career. He did, however, play in the Long when we ran a weird but occasionally successful team and were to be seen on every college ground. He also held office in the Tennis Club, a distinction which was due to the fact that he was E. S. Allen and not to any prominence in the game.

I count it a privilege to be allowed to pay this inadequate tribute to the memory of a very dear friend.

R.R.C

HOPE CRISP

Died—25th March 1950

Not only his contemporaries at St Catharine's but many others in all walks of life will have heard, with regret, of the death of Hope Crisp. He was a lovable man and rather older than most freshers when he came up in 1909. He already had two English International A.F.A. Caps, but although he played twenty-seven times for the Varsity, he never succeeded in getting a Soccer Blue. He was an individualist and a fine dribbler, and his play was deceptive in that he never seemed to have the ball fully under control. Cambridge, however, was rich in inside forwards at the time, and this, together with a possible weakness in his game in not combining well with others, was the probable cause of his failure to get a Blue.
At tennis he was even more outstanding, especially as a doubles player, and won not only his Blue but also the mixed doubles at Wimbledon with Mrs C. O. Tuckey in 1913. He was a great friend of the Allen brothers, those enthusiasts who, entirely at their own expense, coached the Cambridge players for many years.

Hope did not take his studies very seriously, and in this respect was the despair of his personal friend and law coach, E. W. Sutton, another College character.

In the first world war Hope lost a leg. In spite of this handicap he at first refused to give up tennis. The amputation, however, was so high up that, although he persevered, he found he could not continue wearing an artificial limb. For a time he tried to play on one leg, but it was asking too much even from his determination, and he had to give up. He then took to golf and became quite a good player. The last time I saw him was at St Andrews at the end of a full round on crutches. What resolution! It was typical of the man.

At the Ministry of Pensions he threw himself wholeheartedly into his job, and his knowledge of the difficulties of pensioners who were handicapped as he was and his ready sympathy made him their friend and ally. He never made an enemy. His hearty laugh and his habit of referring to all his friends as *George* were only two of his many endearing qualities.

W.N.R.

---

**Ecclesiastical Appointments**

**Benson.** The Reverend E. G. Benson (B.A. 1924) has been appointed Rector of Presteign with Discydi, Radnorshire.

**Berwick.** The Reverend E. B. H. Berwick, O.B.E. (B.A. 1892), Rector of Little Shelford with Newton, Cambridgeshire, has resigned.

**Branwell.** The Reverend E. B. Branwell (B.A. 1942) is now Curate-in-Charge of Holy Trinity Church, Rugby.

**Bretherton.** The Reverend W. A. Bretherton (B.A. 1943) has been ordained Priest by the Bishop of Liverpool.

**Clark.** R. M. A. Clark (B.A. 1948) has been ordained Deacon to serve in the Parish of St Paul's, Battersea.
Curtis. The Reverend D. H. Curtis (B.A. 1932), Vicar of St John's, Gannow, Burnley, has been appointed Secretary of the British Council of Churches' Department of Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service, which assumed responsibility for combining and continuing the work of Christian Reconstruction in Europe and the Ecumenical Refugee Committee on the 1st February 1950.

Eoos. The Reverend G. R. Fooks (B.A. 1933) has been appointed Rector of All Saints, Newton Heath, Lancashire.

Griffiths. The Reverend F. W. G. Griffiths (B.A. 1929) has been appointed Rector of Llanfrynach with Cantref, Brecon.

Ireson. The Reverend A. S. Ireson (B.A. 1930), Residentiary Canon of Coventry Cathedral, is Proctor in Convocation and a Member of the Church Assembly in the Coventry Diocese.

Lampen. The Reverend F. Lampen (B.A. 1930) has been appointed Vicar of St Paul's, Winchmore Hill, N.

Lee. The Reverend D. W. Lee (B.A. 1912), Vicar of Tanworth-in-Arden, has been appointed Rural Dean of Solihull.

Martin. Since October 1949, the Reverend H. G. Martin (B.A. 1935) has been Vicar of the United Benefice of Clarborough and Hayton with Tilne in the Diocese of Southwell.

Mullett. J. St H. Mullett (B.A. 1947) has been ordained Deacon to serve in the Parish of All Hallows, Tottenham.

Owen. The Reverend D. A. Owen (B.A. 1933), Rector of St Peter-upon-Cornhill, is editor of The London Churchman, the new London diocesan magazine designed to 'reach a wider circle than those who are inside the Church'.

Perkins. The Reverend F. H. Perkins (B.A. 1920) has been elected a Proctor in the Convocation of York.

Preston. W. Preston (B.A. 1946) has been ordained Deacon to serve in the Parish of St Paul's, Hyson Green.

Robinson. The Reverend B. C. Robinson (B.A. 1911) has been appointed Vicar of Skelsmergh, Westmorland.

Bogers. The Reverend G. J. Rogers (B.A. 1926), a secretary of the Church Missionary Society, has been appointed Warden of Lee Abbey, Lynton, Devon.

Towner. The Reverend L. B. Towner (B.A. 1927) has been appointed Rector of St Mary Holmbury, Surrey.

Thompson. The Reverend D. F. Thompson (B.A. 1946) has been ordained Priest by the Bishop of St Albans.

Wakeling. The Reverend J. D. Wakeling (B.A. 1940) has been appointed Chaplain of Clare College and Charles Simeon Chaplain to the Cambridge Pastorate.

Wicks. The Reverend A. E. Wicks (Mat. 1899), Rector of Hollesley, Suffolk, until May 1949, has now retired.
Miscellaneous

Alderson. One of the four men selected to form the nucleus of a Comet flight in preparation for the introduction of this airliner on the B.O.A.C.'s Empire routes is M. J. R. Alderson (B.A. 1929).

Anderson. R. O. Anderson (B.A. 1926) is a director of G. G. Harrap & Co., Ltd., the publishing firm.

Barber. J. L. Barber (B.A. 1936), who is on the staff of Oakham School, has been excavating a Roman villa near Stamford. He is in charge of the School Museum, described as 'the best Anglo-Saxon collection north of Cambridge'.

Bennett. J. C. Sterndale Bennett, C.M.G., M.C. (B.A. 1919) was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George in the Birthday Honours. He is Deputy Commissioner for H.M. Government in South-East Asia.

Bird. The Reverend C. H. Bird (Fellow 1948), Chaplain of St Catharine's, preached the University Sermon on Ascension Day.

Bird. J. B. Bird (B.A. 1947) is Assistant Professor of Geography at McGill University.

Bispham. Flight Lieutenant W. M. L. Bispham (B.A. 1948) has been appointed Commanding Officer of the Cambridge University Air Squadron. A Berkhamsted man, educated at Cranleigh, he joined the R.A.F. in 1989 and rose to the rank of Squadron-Leader. Most of his war service was in Coastal Command operating against shipping or carrying out meteorological duties. He came to St Catharine's after the war, and in his last year was President of the J.C.R. He took his degree in Economics. At a recent 'At Home' held by No. 22 Reserve Flying School, he formed a 'Varsity' Flight of ex-C.U. Air Squadron pilots serving in the School, entered for the Challenge Bowl and won it. He himself also won the Aerial Treasure Hunt, being the only competitor to complete the course.

Brett. C. C. Brett (B.A. 1922), Chief Officer of the Official Seed-Testing Station for England and Wales, was elected second Vice-President of the International Seed-Testing Association at the ninth congress of the Association in Washington, D.C., last May.

Brown. D. R. N. Brown (B.A. 1933) is Provincial Agricultural Officer at Jinja, Uganda.

Bunker. H. J. Bunker (B.A. 1922) attended the First International Congress of Biochemists which was held in Cambridge last summer. He writes: 'I have just finished my third report on the Congress (for British newspapers in Poland and Russia run by C.O.I.) so I've about had enough'.

Caesar. A. A. L. Caesar (B.A. 1936) has been elected to a Fellowship at Selwyn College, Cambridge.

Carbonell. A correspondent writes: 'It appears that W. L. R. Carbonell (B.A. 1934) is still in the Malaya Police as I have recently seen his name mentioned.'


Chappell. A. L. Chappell (B.A. 1949) has joined the British Oxygen Company as an Executive Trainee.

Cocks. The Reverend Canon W. Cocks (Mat. 1907), Vicar of St John's, Felixstowe, was made an O.B.E. in the Birthday Honours this year. He is Officiating Chaplain to the R.A.F. at Felixstowe.

Cox. It was reported in last year's magazine that H. J. Cox (B.A. 1933) is teaching at the Forest Products Research Laboratory, Princes Risborough. That is not so. He is still head of the Mathematics and Science Department at Oakham School, as reported in the 1947 magazine. The error probably arose from confusion with an H. A. Cox, also a Cambridge man, who is working at the F.P.R. Laboratory.

Crowther. G. Crowther (B.A. 1949) has been appointed Assistant Geography Master at Alsop High School for Boys, Liverpool.

Dainton. Dr F. S. Dainton (Fellow 1945) has resigned his Fellowship at St Catharine's to become Professor of Physical Chemistry at Leeds University. Many distinctions since the war include: Consultant to the department of Atomic Energy in Canada and the U.S.A., Humphrey Owen Jones Lecturer in Physical Chemistry at Cambridge, and Honorary Consultant to the Atomic Energy Research Establishment (1946); Invited Lecturer at the University of Notre Dame, Ind., U.S.A., and a member of the conference on Radiation and Photochemistry (1947); Visiting Professor at the University of Toronto and Inaugural Lecturer at the opening of the Wallberg Memorial Laboratories of the Department of Chemistry there (1949); Tilden Lecturer of the Chemical Society for 1950-51, and Associate of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment (1950).

Davie. D. A. Davie (B.A. 1947) has been appointed Lecturer in English at Trinity College, Dublin.

Dawson. Instr. Commander E. R. Dawson (B.A. 1933), who is at present studying Russian with the Naval Officers' Course at Cambridge, was made an O.B.E. in the New Year Honours.

Dempsey. G. B. Dempsey (B.A. 1915), who attended the recent Conference of Education Officers at St Catharine's as an Associate Member, was Director of Education at Birkenhead until 1949, when ill health compelled him to retire. 'One of the last jobs, possibly the last job, I did here,' he writes, 'was to welcome A. S. Worrall (B.A. 1934) who was appointed Headmaster of Rock Ferry High School for Boys last autumn.' By all accounts he is doing very well and has already made his mark.

Deuchars. E. E. Deuchars (B.A. 1927) has been appointed Head of Cambridge House, the University Settlement in Camberwell. He has recently been Head of the Institute of Jamaica at Kingston.
Dias. After serving for many years as private secretary to a number of Supreme Court judges in Ceylon, E. O. Dias (B.A. 1916) has retired and is living at Yathena, about twelve miles from Colombo.

Dodds. A. E. R. Dodds (B.A. 1946) has left Worksop College and is now teaching at St Peter's School, York.

Douglas. Since 1947, J. B. Douglas (B.A. 1935) has been with the Control Commission, Germany, and is at present in the office of the Chief Political Officer, Dusseldorf.

Elliott. In September 1949, W. S. Elliott (B.A. 1938) gave the banquet address to the Conference on Large-Scale Digital Calculating Machinery at Harvard University, his subject being The State of Development of Large-Scale Calculating Machinery in England. This was subsequently published in the Proceedings of the Conference by the Harvard University Press. In the following year he read a paper on Digital Computer Components of Universal Application to the Association for Computing Machinery in conference at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

Evans. Dr R. C. Evans (Fellow 1947)—see Smith.

Fisher. C. A. Fisher (B.A. 1938) has been appointed Senior Research Officer at the Institute of Colonial Studies, Oxford.

Fletcher. E. Fletcher (B.A. 1931) is Secretary of the Research and Economic Department of the Trades Union Congress. He was one of the speakers at the dinner given by the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants during their summer school at St Catharine's last July.

Foreman. T. F. Foreman (B.A. 1925)—see Woodhead.

Franklin. H. C. Franklin (B.A. 1930)—professionally known as David Franklin—is fully recovered from a recent throat operation. He has been taking the part of Mars in The Olympians at Covent Garden with, he says, such success that he has already received a Mars Bar from an appreciative member of the audience. The accompanying note briefly said: 'Food for the Gods.'

French. M. H. French (B.A. 1929) was made an O.B.E. in the New Year Honours. He is Adviser on Hides, Tanning and Allied Industries to the East African High Commission, Nairobi.

Game. J. Game (B.A. 1937)—see Woodhead.

Grantham. On the 25th April, J. Granthan (B.A. 1947) found the experience of being rescued by the Walton lifeboat far more damping than that of coming down on the sea in his Olympia sailplane. His rescuers merely threw him a lifebelt and told him to jump into it. 'Up to that time,' he said, 'I had been standing on a wing of the sailplane with no worse wetting than that caused by the sea washing over my feet.' He had set out from Bourn intending to reach France, but the wind had carried him off course; and although he took advantage of one of the strongest up-currents he had ever known to get the gain-in-height figure of 9,800 feet required for the Gold 'C' qualification, and reached 14,000 feet in an attempt to beat the British gain-in-height record of 15,200 feet for a single-seater sail-plane, this enterprise led to disaster for severe icing occurred and, when he broke cloud and found himself over the sea, the performance of the
sailplane was affected to such an extent that he could not reach land. Three months later, in the National Gliding Contest at Great Hucklow, Derbyshire, misfortune of a different sort overtook him when his Kranich sailplane failed to become properly airborne and lodged precariously on the brink of a 1,000-foot slope. He is the joint holder of the British out-and-return flight record for a two-seater sailplane, made last year from Cambridge to Dunstable and back, and also the British gain-in-height record for two-seaters.

Greenwood. R. H. Greenwood (B.A. 1936) has been appointed Lecturer-in-Charge of the Geography Department at Brisbane University. This is a new departure, and he may be said to 'start' Geography in Queensland.

Griffin. P. Griffin (B.A. 1948) has been appointed Senior English Master at Uppingham.

Hampson. G. N. Hampson (Mat. 1942) is District Officer at Nyeri, Kenya, in the Colonial Administrative Service.

Harris. After teaching for two years at Upper Canada College, Toronto, D. F. Harris (B.A. 1947) joined the Colonial Education Service and is now, he says, 'thoroughly enjoying himself' at Seremban, Negri Sembilan, in Malaya. In explanation he adds that the town is very quiet, being a Gurkha base.

Hickling. In 1945, C. F. Hickling (B.A. 1924) was transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to the Colonial Office, and since then, as Fisheries Adviser, has made advisory tours of no fewer than thirty-seven separate parts of the world. Against such experience no angler can hope to compete, especially as one is led to believe that the day is not far distant when gramophone records will give an entirely new meaning to the 'fishy' story. Oddly, in view of the migratory habits of old St Catharine's men, he has met in his travels only G. W. Lines, M.B.E. (B.A. 1924) who is Principal Agricultural Officer in Sierra Leone.

Holmes. J. C. Holmes (Mat. 1948) has been appointed to a junior lectureship in the Department of Agriculture at Edinburgh University.

Horsfield. At the beginning of the year, W. Horsfield (B.A. 1921) was appointed Director of Surveys and Town Planning, Tanganyika.

Insole. D. J. Insole (B.A. 1948), who captained the University Cricket XI last year, has been appointed captain of Essex, and played for England in the third test match against the West Indies.

Enapp. J. A. Knapp (B.A. 1940) has accepted a post in the Secretariat of the United Nations at Lake Success, where he will work in the Department of Economic Affairs, Division of Economic Stability and Development.

Laws. P. M. Laws (B.A. 1940) is Assistant Director in the Administrative Service, Nigeria.

Lee. P. G. Lee (B.A. 1940)—see Ritchie.

Line. G. W. Line (B.A. 1941) has recently been appointed Superintendent of Further Education under the Berkshire Education Committee.

Lines. G. W. Lines (B.A. 1924)—see Hickling.


Mills.  H. H. Mills (B.A. 1948) has been awarded a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship, tenable for one year in American universities.

Nicholson.  C. P. Nicholson (B.A. 1930) is Deputy Chief Inspector in the Shell Petroleum Company, and helps to look after the quality of all the materials which the Company buys for its fields, refineries and installations throughout the world. This has already taken him on a six-months tour of the oilfields in Venezuela, Colombia and neighbouring districts. Before taking this post, he worked with the Company in Brazil and Argentina for ten years, from 1936 onwards. He adds that, when 'not active for Shell', he became the father of four children, three of whom, he hopes, will one day find their way to St Catharine's.

Osborne.  E. J. P. Osborne (B.A. 1910) has retired from his position as Director of Education in the Isle of Ely, and has settled at 31 Marguerite Drive, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

Page.  F. W. Page (B.A. 1938) has been appointed Chief Engineer of the English Electric Company's Aircraft Division.

Parsons.  J. Parsons (B.A. 1939) is still acting as Personal Assistant to the General Manager of the Screw Division of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds, Ltd.

Paterson.  J. H. Paterson (B.A. 1948) who was awarded a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship in 1948, has returned to England after spending two years studying at the University of Wisconsin and doing field work on the Colombia River Basin project.

Peart.  Although he has now retired from active educational work, J. A. Peart (B.A. 1912) attended the Conference of Educational Officers held in St Catharine's last June. He was Director of Education in Winchester until 1944, and subsequently Bursar of Wellington School, Somerset, in 1944-45.

Peel.  The Royal Geographical Society's Cuthbert Peak Grant has been awarded to R. F. E. W. Peel (B.A. 1934, Fellow 1949) for work on the ethnology and morphology of parts of the Libyan desert and on the morphology of northern English rivers.

Portway.  Colonel D. Portway, Master of St Catharine's, has been made a Justice of the Peace for Cambridge.

Priestley.  L. G. Priestley (B.A. 1947) is Assistant History Master at Morecambe Grammar School.

Pryor.  W. Pryor (B.A. 1920) was made a C.B.E. in the New Year Honours for services as 'a British subject resident in China'.

Ramsbottom.  On the recommendation of the Board of Extra-mural Studies, F. V. H. Ramsbottom (B.A. 1939) has been re-appointed a full-time tutor until the 31st July 1954.
Rees.  A. M. Rees (B.A. 1935) is a Chief Inspector in the Metropolitan Police. On leaving St Catharine's, he entered the Police College, Hendon, and from 1937 until he joined the R.A.F. in 1940, he was a Station Inspector. During the war he served as a pilot and attained the rank of Squadron-Leader. Now, he says, he takes exercise 'as a member of the London Society of Referees'. He is, of course, an old Rugger Blue and Welsh International.

Ritchie.  F. N. Ritchie (B.A. 1940) is serving as Second Secretary at the British Legation, Sofia. He writes: 'Curiously enough, the Administrative Officer of the British Council here which closed last month (July) at the request of the Bulgarians was P. G. Lee (B.A. 1940) who has now returned to the U.K."

Samuel.  G. R. Samuel (B.A. 1935) was appointed Headmaster of Llandilo Grammar School in November last year.

Samuel. From Melbourne University, R. Samuel (Ph.D. 1958) writes: 'My trip to England did not come to pass after all. I felt I could not do it with my second-in-command on sabbatical leave and the Goethe celebrations to be conducted. I am glad this is over. Goethe should be studied and not eulogised.'


Seigne. L. L. Seigne (B.A. 1929) is head of the Modern Languages Department at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. On the staff there are two other St Catharine's men, H. G. Stewart (B.A. 1938) and R. L. G. Seidel (B.A. 1944), both in the Science Department.

Sherwood. L. Sherwood (B.A. 1947) has been studying what he terms 'the young and curious art of archive administration' in the county record office at Maidstone, where a four centuries' accumulation of records has provided all the material necessary.

Simmonds. K. W. Simmonds (B.A. 1934) is Assistant Financial Secretary, Uganda.

Smith. C. C. Smith (B.A. 1950) has been awarded a Gibson Spanish Scholarship for the academic year 1950-51.

Smith. Dr Sydney Smith (B.A. 1932, Fellow 1939) has been appointed Secretary (Biological) of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, of which Dr R. C. Evans is the Secretary (Physical). Two of the three Secretaries of this Society are thus from St Catharine's. Dr Sydney Smith is also Secretary of the Faculty Board of Biology 'A' and a member of the Degree Committee. Since his return from the U.S.A., where he was engaged upon such obscure investigations as the experimental embryology of the amphibia and the heat production of sea-urchin eggs, he has devoted his attention largely to what the layman calls trout spawn.

Stedman. M. B. Stedman (B.A. 1948) has been appointed an Assistant Lecturer in Geography at Birmingham University.

Stewart. H. G. Stewart (B.A. 1938)—see Seigne.

Stewartson. R. Stewartson (B.A. 1944) has been awarded a Mond Nickel Fellowship in the U.S.A. for the purpose of studying the design and operation of modern hot-rolling mill plant there.
Styan. J. L. Styan (B.A. 1947) has been appointed Staff Tutor for Literature and Drama in the Department of Adult Education in the University College, Hull.

Soul. D. B. Soul (B.A. 1928) is still with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. He was in Shanghai when the Communists occupied the city last year, and, incidentally, continued to train the cathedral choir until he left five months later. Now he is in Singapore and, in his spare moments, still training a choir, this time that of St Andrew's Cathedral.

Taylor. H. Taylor (B.A. 1947) is Assistant Geography Master at High Storrs Grammar School, Sheffield.

Topsfield. L. T. Topsfield (B.A. 1946) has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Provencal and French at Cambridge University.

Vernon. Air Commodore F. E. Vernon, C.B., O.B.E. (B.A. 1928) has retired from the R.A.F. and is now Director of Studies in the Royal Pakistan Air Force Technical Training College, Korangi Creek, Karachi. Before he retired from the R.A.F., he was serving with the Berlin air-lift.

Wainwright. The Medical Research Council have awarded a Travelling Scholarship in Medical Science to S. D. Wainwright (B.A. 1944). The scholarship is tenable in France under an exchange scheme with the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

Ward. C. H. Ward (Mat. 1922) retired last year after holding the appointments of Commissioner of Police in Sierra Leone and in Kenya.

Ward. J. B. Ward (B.A. 1949) is doing entomological work at the experimental Station of the Overseas Food Corporation, Urambo, Tanganyika.

Ward-Price. G. Ward-Price (B.A. 1909) is in harness again as a war correspondent, this time reporting the campaign in Korea.

Welding. G. N. Welding (B.A. 1941) is a lecturer in Rubber Technology at the newly-formed National College of Rubber Technology, Holloway.

Westmore. M. N. Westmore (B.A. 1947) has been selected for the new Children's Television programme, the duties of which have already converted him into the hind legs of a cow.

Whitaker. R. A. L. Whitaker (B.A. 1949) has been appointed Assistant Geography Master at Salford Grammar School.

White. J. E. M. White (B.A. 1947)—known to readers of the Radio Times as Jon Manchip White—has adapted The War of the Worlds by H. G. Wells as a serial for broadcasting. Two of his own radio plays, Apocalypse and A Question of Honour, have already been broadcast.

Whittam. S. Whittam (B.A. 1942) writes: 'I have now settled down for a while in this country, as Research Physicist with Metro-Vick, Manchester.'
Woodhead. E. W. Woodhead (B.A. 1925) is President of the Association of Education Officers. This year the Association held its annual conference at St Catharine's, and among those present were five old St Catharine's men: the President, who is Director of Education in Kent; G. B. Dempsey, Associate Member (B.A. 1915); J. Game, Director at Oxford (B.A. 1937); T. F. Foreman, Director at Cambridge (B.A. 1925); and J. A. Peart, Associate Member, (B.A. 1912).

The many St Catharine's men who know Mr A. W. Key will be glad to hear that he is making satisfactory progress following a severe pulmonary operation. He has been on the College staff for over twenty-eight years, and butler since 1924.

Publications

F. Evans, M.B.E. (B.A. 1922) writes under the name of Michael Gareth Llewelyn, and in To Fame Unknown, which is published by John Murray, he tells the story of Shoni Beynon, the miner's son who wanted to be a carpenter but found himself in a pit through economic necessity. It is not a pretty story, but then Cwmyglo, the mining village where the Beynon family lived, had long ceased to be a pretty place, and in the depression between the two wars it had even less to commend it. Everything is there—the ugly ill-planned streets, the rain, love on the dole, the Salvation Army, Welsh nationalism, Arthur Cook, elementary education, boxing in the boys' club, poverty and exploitation—but so is the divine spark and the poetic streak which shines through the bitterness of despair, for the story is told with a restraint and understanding that evokes sympathy even for the hothead who seeks refuge in Communism and the Labour councillor who resorts to racketeering in official appointments to augment the dole. The story, indeed, loses nothing by the simplicity of its telling—certainly not the tremendous climax in which disaster comes to the pit. By ending thus, apart from an extremely moving postscript, the story may be said to follow a pattern, but the reader need have no fear: Cwmyglo may be just another mining village, but its story stands in its own right. Beyond doubt, Welshmen can read it with pride. Whether English politicians will do so is another matter.
Parnassian Musings, which is published by Stockwell, is a collection of verse by C. G. Norris (B.A. 1913), dedicated to the memory of the fallen. Norris is living at Dyserth, a Flintshire village, and says that the book's interest is purely local. Its scope, however, suggests that this verdict is too modest.

His first novel, Vain Citadels, won for B. S. Morgan (B.A. 1945) a Rockefeller Atlantic Award in Literature. He has now followed it with Rosa, a novel, published by Hodder and Stoughton, that goes deep into spiritual values. It is, indeed, described as 'for the mentally mature'. But that is not to suggest it is lacking in the first requisite of a readable novel. The story is there, as exciting as anyone could wish, and it is a tribute to the author's craftsmanship that never is the action impeded by his revelations of the groping human mind. The result is that his characters are real and vividly alive—whether the comparatively unimportant 'hostess' in the Soho night-club and the vinegary warden of the girls' hostel or the black marketeer and the pathetic but curiously saint-like Austrian refugee, Rosa, the central figures in a drama that has something of the quality of a Greek tragedy.

The story is set against the background of London's bomb-riven underworld with all its spivvery, violence and sordid love-making. Evil is there in plenty, but so is the good, and although the little refugee perishes for her ideal, murdered in a East-End marsh, and the murderer himself, the black marketeer, drowns in the Thames while seeking to elude the police, it is not the end, for, as the author is at pains to show, what is happening here is no mere manifestation of a 'crime wave': it belongs to mankind and to history—the ageless struggle between good and evil.

Morgan has not only written a first-class thriller: he has produced a disturbing commentary upon that struggle as seen in our own generation.

After his scholarly examination of the College past in The History of St Catharine's College, Dr W. H. S. Jones needs no introduction as one fully qualified to tell The Story of St Catharine's College, which is the title of his new book. Although the two books have much in common, there is a difference, and a considerable one, for whereas the History is essentially a work of reference, based on documentary evidence which is presented for inspection, so to speak, the Story is a straightforward account of what happened more or less as it happened. 'Popular' would describe it as long as the word is used with no suggestion of cheapness. Nothing from the pen of Dr Jones could ever be that.
It is not the purpose of this notice to condense that story, even if it were possible. Sufficient it is to say that the St Catharine's men who can read it without a feeling of pride in the College and gratitude to Dr Jones must be few. As Dr Jones says: 'One who knew the College in its dark age and early renaissance is amazed at its vitality today. After lying fallow for many years, it is now teeming with fresh and vigorous life. Ever since the Tutorship of Rushmore the standard attained in both games and scholarship has steadily risen until, under the present Master, it stands so high that a catalogue of *Blues', athletic trophies,' Firsts' and University prizes won by Catharine men during the past few years would appear like a boastful advertisement.'

Not the least interesting section deals with modern times, and that Dr Jones safely accomplishes the delicate task of appraising the work of such men as Southward, Spratt, Johns, Rushmore, Chaytor and even (though of necessity with brevity) the present Master, is a considerable tribute to his sympathetic understanding. The College did better than it knew when it enticed him from Selwyn with a Fellowship in 1908.

*The Story of St Catharine's College* is being printed by Heffers of Cambridge. It should be available by the autumn when copies may be obtained through the College Office.

*Pictures in the Possession of St Catharine's College, being An Inventory with 52 Plates, and with Descriptive Notes by J. H. Hutton—thus reads the title page of a slim but handsome volume in the style of the History by Dr Jones, of which the *Cambridge Review* said in February 1950, when it was published:

St Catharine's College have done a public service in commissioning Professor J. H. Hutton to produce an inventory of the pictures in the possession of the Society, together with photographic reproductions of some fifty of them. The result of Professor Hutton's labour of love, privately printed by the University Press, may be had by application to the College Bursar, price twelve shillings and sixpence.* In addition to its purely aesthetic interest, the work provides a microcosm of the history of the University, in the careers of successive Masters and College worthies whose likeness has been preserved to us. There is just one doubtful point, namely that the beautiful classical scene which forms plate xlix, and is 'attributed to Domenichino', seems identical with a 'Claude' lately on view at the French Landscape exhibition at Burlington House. Perhaps this apparent enigma will be solved for us by the
experts. It seems incredible that five of the items described should, in Professor Hutton's words, have 'spent an unknown number of years in a cellar used as a boiler house', from which they were 'recently recovered in a state of considerable disrepair'. Such, unfortunately, was the nonchalance of our forefathers in artistic matters! But Miss Muriel Silk has carried out her task of restoration with great skill, and largely undone the ravages of time and neglect. It is melancholy to think that this is one of the last literary gifts which Professor Hutton will be bestowing upon us before his retirement, but he may rest confident of the appreciation which generations of Cambridge historians and connoisseurs will feel for this gracious monument to his taste and enterprise, and to the enlightened policy of his adopted college.

Concerning the doubt cast upon the authenticity of the Domenichino, Professor Hutton replied by letter, taking advantage of the occasion to correct a story about Dr Corrie and inditing the whole under the playful title of:

*Corriegenda*

I write with reference to your very kind editorial note about the St Catharine's pictures, partly to answer your query about the so-called 'Domenichino' and in part to correct a story about G. E. Corrie in the text, of which I have heard the real version since the publication of my inaccurate one.

The attribution of item xlix to Domenichino was not made by me but by some former generation which was presumably influenced by the prejudice against anything French and the preference for Italian masters so prevalent in the early XIX century. The picture in question is, as you say, virtually identical with the picture hung as No. 33 in the recent exhibition of Landscape in French Art at Burlington House, and there described, no doubt quite accurately, as 'Carlo and Ubaldo embarking in pursuit of Rinaldo' by Claude Lorraine. The incident is, I imagine, from Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered*. The St Catharine's picture is either a replica or a copy, but if a copy it is by no means an exact copy as there are a number of differences in minor detail. I strongly suspect also that No. xlviii, attributed at the same time to Salvator Rosa, could much more justifiably be attributed to Nicolas Poussin, whose work, as exhibited at Burlington House, it very much resembles.

*For members of the College the price is 10s.*
The story about Dr Corrie given on page 13 is inaccurate. The Chaplain of Jesus College gave me the right version about ten days ago, and tells me that a copy of the letter was in the possession of the College. The occasion of Corrie's letter was not the building of Cambridge railway station, but the proposal to run Sunday trains, and it was the Vice-Chancellor, not the non-existent Mrs Corrie, whose displeasure was, with that of Corrie himself, used as the measure of Almighty God's. I apologise for the inaccuracy of my version, and hope that you will find space to publish this correction.

_South America_ by E. G. Ashton (B.A. 1916), the Senior Geography Master at Sir Walter St John's School, Battersea, which was mentioned in last year's magazine as being due for publication, is now published and meeting with the same success that came to the author's _North America_, which is about to enter its third edition. _South America_ is not written for any specific examination syllabus; rather is it designed to satisfy the needs of sixth forms, junior university students and those whose business interests call for an introductory survey of the continent and its several republics. For this reason, human interest, as shown in the social and political status of the native people, is not neglected. Both books are published by Harraps.

As a final word, the Editor repeats the appeal he made two years ago. He is always glad to receive news of any books published by St Catherine's men, or, better still, the books themselves for review and inclusion in the Library.
**Correspondence**

The following extracts from letters received provide not only interesting comment on current affairs, but also an indication of the extent to which St Catharine's men prefer East Africa to Asia Minor.

**G. A. Burfield (BA. 1934)**

22nd July 1950.

My wife and I have recently returned to this country from a tour of service at Tanga (on the coast of Tanganyika Territory, between Mombassa and Dar-es-Salaam) and you may be interested to learn of the strong representation of old St Catharine's members in what is really a very small place.

When I arrived in Tanga in 1947, Hugh McLeery\(^1\) was the District Commissioner, while John Carbonell\(^2\) and Derek Kingdom-Hoc kings\(^3\) were running the Government African School. Ronald Merttens\(^4\) was Labour Officer and Dr Bagster Wilson\(^5\), stationed a few miles away, was engaged on Malaria Research. The comings and goings that characterize the life in the Colonial Service have since broken up this sextet of old St Cath's men, but Kingdom-Hockings and Bagster Wilson are still there while the rest of us have dispersed.

**N. N. Lewis (BA. 1947) who writes from the Middle East Centre for Ar’ah Studies at Shemlan in the Lebanon:**

15th April 1950.

My wife and I hope to fly home, bringing our daughter, in July for six weeks leave, and I shall certainly visit the College then. But don't Cath's men ever come to this part of the world? Each year brings me a new crop of people who have graced other colleges in the University, but I haven't yet had the task of indoctrinating anyone from St Catharine's in the messy ways of the Middle East. Even if people are only passing through Beirut, we are glad to entertain them. Shemlan is a mountain village, 2,400 feet above Beirut and the Mediterranean, and is worth a visit. We can offer the only squash court in Lebanon and Syria—a converted barn.

If there are some schoolmasters or university teachers who are feeling depressed about their work and don't know what to do in the Long Vac, I recommend a trip to Turkey. I have just returned

\(^1\)H. H. McLeery (B.A. 1930) \(^2\)J. R. Carbonell (B. A. 1930) \(^3\)D. Kingdom-Hockings (B.A. 1934) \(^4\)R. R. Merttens (Mat. 1923) \(^5\)D. B. Wilson (B.A. 1922)
from a tour there, and in Syria, and found to my astonishment that in Turkey my profession was the best recommendation I could have produced, sufficient even to melt the hearts of the custom officials.

As for all this recent chatter about the charm of unorganized inefficiency, come and try it and then return thankfully to an 'overorganized' university life!

P. N. Mawhood (B.A. 1947) who writes from Mahenge in Tanganyika:

11th June 1950.

I have been going through the usual apprentice period of a District Officer, pushed into various jobs that I know nothing about with the injunction to get on with them until I did.

We—my wife and I—came out early in 1949, and they sent us first to Bagamoyo, the old Arab town at the head of the slave route to the Great Lakes. It was delightful as coast stations go, with a house looking across the strait to Zanzibar and very good swimming. The district has the distinction of possessing the only cannibal tribe in Tanganyika, to which two of my present boys belong. They still have one or two old men who will tell you what human flesh tastes like: rather like goat, but not so strong!

We were transferred to Mahenge, still in the Eastern Province, towards the end of the year. Here things are very different. The station is on a cold mountain-top at 3,500 feet, surrounded by an enormous district of rivers and flat plains, exactly the size of Switzerland. The big rivers flood to five miles across in the rains, and safari during the last few months has been largely an affair of motor boat and dugout canoe. The station is cut off from road transport for four months on end, but that isn't at all a bad thing within limits: it keeps the Heads of Departments away.

D. Orchard (B.A. 1947) who writes from Hong Kong where he is on the staff of Butterfield and Swire:

12th March 1950.

I am finding life extremely pleasant out here—and far more comfortable than at home. There are a number of Cambridge men, and we have an annual Oxford and Cambridge dinner on Boat Race night. The only Cath's men I have met are Hughes¹, who was up just before the war; Hill², who was a contemporary

¹R. H. Hughes (B.A. 1939) ²Probably W. H. Hill (B.A. 1936)
of Dr Aston's and has, I think, gone to Shanghai; and Berwick\(^1\), another pre-war man whose brother was up with me after the war. He married a friend of mine in Kuala Lumpur last June.

Politically people are far more optimistic about the future out here than they seem to be at home. The Colony is full of troops, and civilians like myself have all joined up again in the Hong Kong Volunteers. I seem to spend a great deal of time running up and down hills, achieving nothing but blisters.

F. G. Welch (BA. 1944) who writes from the Alliance High School at Kikuyu in Kenya:

19th December 1949.

I am now a teacher at this school, which is a secondary school for Africans, the first to be started in this country, for it began work in 1926. It was founded by a co-operative effort on the part of all the Protestant Missions in this country, whence the name 'Alliance'. It is a Christian school in many ways similar to an English grammar school, for it goes to the standard of the Cambridge School Certificate, and all teaching is done in English. Indeed, without pride we may claim to be the most important African school in the country. I have been here for just over a year, and my wife is also teaching here.

\(^1\)E. J. H. Berwick (B.A. 1933)
UNHAPPILY we cannot share the touching enthusiasm for batting averages which our predecessor two years ago evinced, as we have never been able to understand how a batsman can score point five of a run without getting into serious difficulties; but we must follow his lead in observing that this news letter will be concerned primarily with sport and allied activities. The inclusiveness of the latter term will become apparent as we range freely from the new building to the Hockey Cuppers procession by way of the recent acquisitions in the J.C.R.

Our lust for destruction having been fully satisfied last year by the demolition of the old porter's lodge, we have experienced during the last few months a different sort of satisfaction in watching the twin brother to Hobson's rise from the ruins. The recent classification of this building in Varsity as one of the 'architectural horrors' of Cambridge is adequate testimony to its attractiveness, and we look forward to its completion in the autumn. A further momentous addition to the College amenities is a very fine bar adjoining the J.C.R. The Master and Fellows kindly allotted a room in Old Lodge for this innovation, and our thanks are due to P. B. D. Sutherland for his design. The walls, however, are still a chaste white, which has disappointed the few remaining ex-Servicemen who cherish memories of lurid murals in N.A.A.F.I. canteens.

In the J.C.R. itself, a battle royal raged throughout the Michaelmas Term over the purchase out of surplus funds of some pictures, which were selected by ballot from half a dozen on view. Feeling ran so high that the suggestion book, which had lain strangely dormant for several weeks, suddenly blossomed out with some of the choicest vituperation in its chequered history. Eventually it became clear that Dunlop's Fort St Tropač (strongly backed by the natural scientists who 'knew what they liked') and Christopher Wood's Lemons in a Blue Bowl (over which the aestheticians rhapsodised) were the only two pictures left in the field. Eventually, after a strenuous campaign and much last-minute touting, the lemons won by a short head—so short, indeed, that peace was restored only by the purchase of both pictures.

The College ranks, however, were quickly closed again by the Hockey Club's victory in the Cuppers Final, the first since 1929. Unprecedented scenes marked the occasion, for a large and assorted band gathered in the main court before the match as if by magic.
were bugles and trumpets, sackbuts and psaltries (from the wine cellar and buttery, of course), loud cymbals and tinkling cymbals (of indeterminate origin) and a Chinese temple bell (from Birmingham, presumably). But the jewel of this orchestral cluster was undoubtedly a six-foot coaching horn, wielded with becoming dignity by the President of the J.C.R. It was therefore unfortunate that, as the procession set off down Trumpington Street, this instrument proved to be too great a temptation for one Pembroke supporter who, from a first-floor window neatly emptied a jug of cold water down the uplifted horn, to the considerable discomfort of the President who was an octave out for the rest of the afternoon.

Perhaps it would not come amiss to mention the achievements of the Hockey Club as a whole first, for its record this season has been impressive apart from the crowning success in the Cuppers. In Division II of the League, the First XI, led by C. B. T. Gibbons, narrowly defeated Trinity for top position on goal average, the results for both teams being: won 6, lost 1, drawn 1. St Catharine's will therefore be in Division I next season. An experimental Second XI League was run for the first time this year, and again the Club's achievement in winning 10 out of its 13 games augurs well for the future. In the preliminary rounds of the Cuppers, the First XI defeated Corpus, Christ's and Clare by comfortable margins, but the final against Pembroke was a dour struggle won only after extra time by 2-1. It can be added that no players were injured, but seven spectators (five from Pembroke) were treated for cuts and abrasions during the game. D. M. Day has kept goal for the Varsity throughout the season, and there is no doubt that his brilliant form in the match against Oxford was the greatest single factor in the Cambridge victory. C. B. T. Gibbons, who is succeeded as Hockey captain by N. F. Pedgrift, also played a number of games for the Varsity and the Wanderers.

For the second consecutive season, in the Rugger Cuppers, the First XV experienced a bitter defeat, 5-16, at the hands of Pembroke—this in the second round after beating King's, 23-11, in the first. The Club, in fact, was hard hit by injuries throughout the season—which partly explains why they won only three out of nine League matches during the Michaelmas Term—but the Kittens, captained by J. G. Rice, won most of their games in Division III, and the Kittens *A' XV, familiarly known as 'Peter Withers' Boys' produced a creditable litter of results which are too involved to tabulate. Congratulations go to G. A. B. Covell, this year's captain, on gaining his Blue, to J. V. Smith on his four England caps, to Glyn Davies on being elected Varsity captain for next season, and to A. M. Hall on succeeding to the captaincy of the First XV.
The College again fielded a strong Soccer XI, and, despite heavy calls by the Varsity and the Falcons, finished half-way up the League table, but our hopes in the Cuppers were again dashed in the semi-final by St John's, 1-3, who went on to win the Cup. Rumour says that this result so depressed W. B. Sheret, who was making his fourth appearance in a Cuppers final, that he inadvertently dozed off in the Law Tripos, an oversight the invigilator attributed to excessive confidence. The Second XI had an average season but finished strongly with a 3-2 win over a Rugger Club XI after Glyn Davies had astonished everyone with a rocket-like equaliser from 25 yards. E. Farmer, we are pleased to report, was the third successive St Catharine's captain to gain his Blue, a tradition which we trust will be maintained by next year's captain, L. J. Boardman.

After these disappointments in the Cuppers, it will be welcome news that the Athletic Club, under the presidency of M. Williamson, retained the Rouse-Ball Cup, won for the first time by the College last year. In the preliminary round, Clare and Selwyn were quickly despatched, and in the final the Club beat St John's and Peterhouse by a margin of 20 points. Throughout the track events, the College exhibited an undeniable superiority, W. P. C. Davies in the quarter-mile, R. T. Peacock in the half, and S. Brooks in the hurdles, being outstanding. The College also included the Varsity pole-vaulter, who was successful in the javelin and shot as well. This being so, it is not surprising that St Catharine's was well represented in the Inter-University Athletics Meeting at the White City in March. S. Brooks, who had lowered Lord Burleigh's English native record in the 220 yards low hurdles at Fenner's in November, won this event comfortably; R. T. Peacock ran well in the half-mile, and M. L. Jackson, who cleared 11 feet in the pole-vault, was awarded a full Blue after the meeting. P. M. E. Dutton came seventh in the Varsity cross-country race, and has been elected treasurer of the C.U. Hare and Hounds Club.

Two years ago our colleague had to acknowledge that 'St Catharine's boxing scarcely existed'. Now there is a very different story to tell, for P. A. Heuch, L. D. Lyons and P. J. Brewer were inevitable selections for the Varsity team, and R. M. Maung was a finalist in the trials. But although both Heuch and Brewer obtained their Tigers' Colours, owing to the accidents of boxing, only Lyons fought against Oxford. He was awarded a full Blue after a most convincing win in the bantam weight.

The Swimming Club has also staged a revival, largely owing to the enthusiasm of M. B. Miller, who is representing the Varsity in the 220 yards this summer. In the Cuppers the College team—C. F. Lacey, R. C. B. Gray, A. H. D. Walford and M. B. Miller—reached the final
of the free-style relay, but were beaten by Clare in the first round of the water-polo. Lacrosse results, on the other hand, have been less encouraging after last year's brief glory. Inter-college matches have been played with more keenness than success, and we were knocked out of the Cuppers in the first round by a strong Christ's team. The two stalwarts of the College side, however, D. D. R. Owen and V. W. Eldred, both gained their Eagles' Colours.

At Squash, gentlemen have continued to move sedately up and down the ladder, but although the First V won 9 out of the 12 League matches, they were defeated by Magdalen in the second round of the Cuppers. The Portway Cup final was very much a family affair, Bruce Farthing just beating his brother Roger (whether by fraternal agreement, we cannot tell).

The Table Tennis Club is still thriving, and the regular team—D. E. L. Moore (captain), J. A. Walters and P. F. Matthews—reached the final of the Cuppers in which they lost to Christ's. The same team, however, headed the League, and St Catharine's will therefore appear in Division I next season. P. F. Matthews has been sports editor of Varsity during the year, and with D. T. Allan, another sports editor, and N. B. Burston, will be publishing a new sports magazine called Light Blue in the near future.

Over twenty members of the College have suddenly become addicted to golf, and St Catharine's entered a team for the Welsh Cup for the first time this year. A. Cook gained his Blue and was one of the three successful singles players in the Varsity match. It is said, by the way, that a certain enthusiast has long cherished an ambition to drive a ball clean over Corpus from the main court with a No. 6 iron, but has been advised to wait until he has obtained his final exeat.

Space will allow only brief mention of the remaining winter games. I. A. Walters and P. A. Kelland reached the last eight in the Varsity Eton Fives Tournament. In the Rugby Fives League, both the College pairs—A. S. Maclaren and G. A. Higham, M. G. Allen and M. L. Jackson—were unbeaten throughout the season. And lastly, E. W. Barker, a half Blue, has been elected Varsity Badminton captain for next year.

The Boat Club started the year well. Results in the Fairbairn were satisfactory, and the Lents were probably the most successful in the Club's history. All boats went up, gaining a total of 12 places. The
5th Boat, which had not previously had a place on the river, won the Getting-On Race, and went on to win its oars. In the Mays, however, opposition was stronger. The 1st Boat made two bumps and now stands seventh on the river. The 2nd Boat went down two places, and the 3rd three, but both started very high with extremely strong boats behind them. The 4th Boat also went down a place, being bumped, incidentally, by a college 2nd boat. But to offset these misfortunes, the 5th Boat made three bumps and got into Division V, and the 6th (Rugger) Boat maintained its position. No less satisfactory was the appearance, on the towpath, of Mr Reginald Davies, one of the only two men who can wear a claret blazer with a Blue cap. To him, and other old members of the College, notably the Reverend B. E. Knight, P. Harris and B. G. Mabey, the Club is indebted for some invaluable coaching. In the University sculling events, S. G. Sutton, winner of the College Open Sculls (the Fuller Cup), narrowly lost in the Colquhouns to the sculler who eventually made the fastest time of the day, and I. M. 0. Andrews, who later won the College Freshmen's Sculls (the Benstead Cup), broke the Varsity record in the University Freshmen's Sculls. No less distinguished, in its way, was the Cardinal's Ball, the proceeds of which swell the Henley Fund considerably. This year it was even more lavish than usual. Blues were two-a-penny, and formed perhaps the most appreciative and vociferous section of the vast numbers watching a cabaret show from the Windmill Theatre, London.

Tennis results have been encouraging. The First VI, captained by G. A. B. Covell, maintained a midway position in Division II of the League, and the Second VI gained promotion to Division IV, having lost only one match and that by the odd point. The St Catharine's team, defeated by the ladies of Newnham, 4-5, has been vigorously defending its reputation ever since on the grounds of chivalry. A. M. Hall has been elected captain for next season.

The Cricket Club, on the other hand, has an unimpressive record—won 3, drawn 11, lost 2—a notable feature of it being the low scoring in many matches. It is true that the captain, P. A. Kelland, has been frequently engaged at Fenner's with, incidentally, a success that gained him his Blue, and that C. B. T. Gibbons and B. J. K. Pryer have been playing regularly for the Crusaders (and Gibbons occasionally for the Varsity), but the First XI's weaknesses—apart from a fine century against the Norwich Wanderers scored by R. B. C. Farthing—are revealed, so we are reliably informed, by the mystic figures published overleaf.
St Catharine's Society Magazine 53

BATTING AVERAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Innings</th>
<th>Not out</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Most in Innings</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. B. T. Gibbons</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>81*</td>
<td>49-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. B. C. Farthing</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>100*</td>
<td>28-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. B. Sheret</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>22-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. F. Pedgrift</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>41*</td>
<td>21-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. W. Smith</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Farmer</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>31*</td>
<td>14-90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*B not out

BOWLING AVERAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Overs</th>
<th>Maidens</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Wickets</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. L. Jackson</td>
<td>78.3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. A. Kelland</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13-83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. B. T. Gibbons</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. J. K. Pryer</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. B. Sheret</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. F. Matthews</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Farmer</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. G. Quinton</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29-55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We cannot close this annual account without mention of the Music Society's excellent May Week production of *Tom Jones* in the Fellows' Garden. We are not qualified to comment upon the voices, but we share the Rugger Club's enthusiasm for G. A. B. Covell's graceful gavot and B. W. Smith's scintillating Morris Dance. There is, too, the May Ball, organized this year by J. C. R. Bispham with C. Brooks as secretary, J. O. Newton as master electrician, and H. T. D. Marwood as foreman of works. Once again the Royal Artillery Band took possession of the gallery, and if one illustrious M.A. did flee the College on learning that a piper would provide the incidental music, this innovation received a quite rapturous welcome from the younger Sassenach. Once again, in fact, enchantment came with the June night, and only the timely discovery that a room on 'E' had added itself to the general illumination ensured that it passed with the dawn.

B.H.H.
Reading, Marlow and Henley, 1950

The extra week between the May Races and Henley which this year provided, enabled the 1st Boat to enter for the Thames Cup in the Reading Regatta where they beat King's College, London, by half a length in the first round and lost to St Paul's School, the eventual winners, by a length in the semi-final. These results were repeated at Marlow in the following week. Here the 1st Boat, again in the Thames Cup, beat Lensbury R.C., last year's winners, by half a length in the first round, a notable achievement. In the second round, however, having drawn Thames R.C. and Trinity Hall, they clashed oars with Trinity Hall near the start, and Thames drew away to win by half a length.

The crew then began serious training for Henley under Mr A. F. Long of Leander and Mr A. Taylor of London R.C., and improved sufficiently to push Magdalen, Oxford, the third boat on the river there, to half a length in the first round of the Ladies' Plate. This, too, was a notable achievement. But the Four that entered for the Visitors', drew Corpus Christi, Cambridge, a much more experienced crew. Even so, thanks to the coaching of Mr Purnell-Edwards of Leander, they lost by only a small margin in one of the fastest times of the day.

The Boat Club History

St Catharine's has been represented on the river since 1829, two years after organized racing began. It is now intended to publish the story of its fortunes in book-form and devote the proceeds to the Henley Fund. To this end, the assistance of old members of the Club is invited, and Mr F. W. T. Fuller, himself an old member, would welcome:

1. Any information about the Club before 1894, including the names of crews from emblazoned oars.
2. Reminiscences and material not likely to be in the minute book which dates from 1894.
3. Old photographs suitable for reproduction.
4. The names of those who would subscribe to the venture by ordering copies in advance. It is impossible to fix a price until the material has been collected, but it is felt that 10s. should suffice.

Mr Fuller's address for this purpose is St Catharine's College.
The Boat Club News Letter. Contemporary history is now covered by the News Letter which was introduced this year. It is sent to all members of the Club, and it amplifies the information given in the Society's Magazine where space is, of course, restricted. Any member who has not received a copy and would like to be placed on the mailing list, should notify the Secretary of the Boat Club.

The College Societies
1949-1950

The Shirley Society
President: John Andrew
Secretary: Harold Mead

The Shirley Society this year continued the practice of a weekly meeting that was initiated, by last year's committee. Attendance has remained high, and, on the whole, the year has been a satisfactory one.

The programme for the Michaelmas term laid heavy emphasis on the visual arts, and without exception these lectures, which were illustrated with slides, were greatly appreciated. Mr Henn was again the first speaker, this time with a talk on Hogarth, given before an audience that crowded both hall and gallery. John Summerson described the work of Sir John Soane, and shortly afterwards Mr Goodison came over from the Fitzwilliam to give a most interesting talk about the pictures to be seen there. Eric Newton proved the most charming of art critics, and his adroit handling of a barrage of questions following his talk on 'Form and Content in Art' will long be remembered, particularly his explanation that the reason for the excessive girth of the Two Running Women, by a modern artist, is that 'large women have a greater velocity.'

Authors and critics were well represented. Mr Belgion spoke persuasively of the value of literature; Mr J. B. Leishman gave a delightful reading of poems that he had recently translated from the work of Rainer Maria Rilke; and E. M. Forster read a paper on George Crabbe and Peter Grimes to an audience that—rightly—sat at his feet and overflowed into every corner and under every table.

If the Michaelmas Term emphasized the visual arts, the programme for the Lent Term seemed, at first sight, wildly esoteric. Dr Chaytor began with a witty discourse on Oberon, and we passed with Mr Sinor from the king of the fairies to the dark and sinister monsters that haunt man's early literature. Mr Sinor—a comparative linguist of international reputation—lectured in the most charming English that the
Society has heard. He has been speaking the language for only twelve months, but, since he possesses the most expressive hands in Europe, this proved no handicap. Denis Twitchett followed with an excellent paper on that fascinating, if pornographic, 17th century Chinese novel, the Chin P'ing Mei. It appears that, although banned by the Emperor as immoral, it was translated into the vernacular by the Prince, his brother, in order to facilitate reading, an act of which Mr Twitchett's audience clearly approved.

Then Donald Davie read a paper on the Russian Novel, which was as detailed in its information as it was impressive in its criticism, and completed a quartet of Cambridge lectures which proved beyond question that the University maintains the highest standards of wit and scholarship within its walls.

Our visitors were all eminent in their own spheres. Dr Waley discussed and read his own translation of the recently discovered Ainu Epic; Mr Ian Parsons, a director of Chatto & Windus, gave an informative account of the publishing business; and Roy Campbell came again to talk at large about Spain and bulls and horses. One need hardly say that he was as amusing and as endearing as ever. It is from no wish to be discourteous to our only lady visitor that we have left her last. Indeed, it is rather a sign of our regard, for Miss Stella Mary Pearce was magnificent. Rarely can the Society have entertained so striking a personality. Certainly her lecture on the effect of the Renaissance on Clothes had a rare quality too. This was a delightful evening.

It is difficult to thank all those in whose debt the Society stands—Mr Henn for his unfailing help, and for agreeing to become Vice-President; Dr Sydney Smith for his lavish and most kindly entertainment of visiting speakers, often at very short notice; Peter George, the Treasurer, and his wife, for organizing the year's play-reading, the success of which was due entirely to their efforts; and, again, Allen Freer, for his attractive announcement posters. We stand indebted also to the John Ray Society for help with lanterns. Finally, the staggering efficiency of the Secretary made clear to the Committee that in him the Army lost a staff officer of the highest capacities, and to Harold Mead, with Michael Williamson as his Secretary, the Shirley's future may be safely left next term.

The John Ray Society
President: J. E. Sanders
Secretary: R. L. J. Lyster

The Society has continued its policy of holding meetings on alternate Mondays in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, and this, together with the wide range of subjects chosen, has again led to encouraging attendances.
At the first meeting, Dr V. E. Cosslett spoke on the Electron Microscope, describing both the principles involved in its design and some details of its construction. Of more general interest, however, was its application, for the instrument's versatility could not fail to stimulate the imagination, even to recalling the days of John Ray himself when the foundations of modern optical microscopy were being laid. Complementary to this meeting was Dr M. G. M. Pryor's talk on Skeletons, for whereas Dr Cosslett had dealt with the fine structure of various materials rendered visible by his instrument, Dr Pryor showed how the physical properties of the different kinds of skeletal materials were dependent on their chemical structure, and how evolution could be correlated with the potentialities of particular materials.

A complete change in subject then took place. Mr Brooke Crutchley, the University Printer, addressed the Society on Printing, a fascinating lecture that ranged from the early history of printing to the merits of the various methods at present in use, and ended with a discussion on the aesthetics involved in typography. Still seeking diversity, the President himself next led an enthusiastic and inquisitive audience round the Cavendish Van der Graaff high-tension machine, but fiercely denied possessing a hydrogen bomb when asked to show that too; and to wind up the term's programme, Mr A. B. Pippard lectured on the Approach to the Absolute Zero.

In contrast, the Lent Term speakers were all drawn from the College itself, starting with an informal discussion on mathematical curiosities led by R. 0. Davies. If he failed to convince the Society that nought equals one, he certainly demonstrated to its satisfaction how to play Sherlock Holmes with bicycle tracks. Dr Norman Sheppard followed with a lecture on Spectroscopy, again impressing the Society with the wide applications of the techniques described; and, as the last of the term's speakers, I. J. Pook delighted a large audience with a quite enthralling account of the Cambridge expedition to Bangweulu, for the story he told started as one of geographical exploration and finished as one of engineering achievement that involved the cutting of an entirely new river bed.

The visit this term was to the Observatory, a most popular expedition led by the Secretary on a fine clear night, the early hours of which passed pleasantly and rapidly in star—and Moon—gazing. Particularly informative were the views obtained on the twinkling of stars, but the view that there is more in twinkling than meets the eye was not, on the whole, upheld by the Observatory Staff, who cannot be too warmly thanked for their kindness and patience.

So ended a year, not dazzling in its brilliance perhaps, but one that at least sustained its interest by its diversity.
The Music Society

President: Ainsley Ede
Secretary: Bruce Farthing

The year has been one of enjoyable activity during which the scope of the Society has been effectively widened by introducing a major new item, the May-Week Opera. This alone occupied the spare time of well over a hundred performers and helpers. The concert of classical music remained the most important event of its kind, but was held at the end of the Lent Term instead of in May Week.

There were three recitals during the year. The first, given by Alan Murray, baritone, was confined to English ballads and provided a most pleasant evening in the intimate atmosphere of the Hall. In the Lent Term, Edith Dainton, a soprano whose name is surely destined to become widely known, sang from Schubert's works, and of particular interest and charm was her rendering of 'The Shepherd on the Rocks' with Bruce Farthing, clarinet obligato. During this recital, which was arranged and accompanied by Raymond Slee, Denis Rothwell played Beethoven's Sonata Opus 101. Then, later in the same term, David Franklin, bass, an old member of the College, was accompanied by John Lowe in a programme of songs by Purcell, Brahms and Schubert which, if savouring a little of Covent Garden, revealed to the full the power and expression of his splendid voice.

This year the Society has also followed a new idea in the arrangement of its concerts by entrusting the selection of works for a particular concert to one man. The first to undertake this task was Michael Pilkington who arranged the Freshmen's Concert in the Michaelmas Term. Denis Rothwell then assumed responsibility for the entertainment at what is now recognized as one of the most enjoyable evenings in the Society's year, the gathering at Dr Chaytor's house; and finally David El Kabir arranged the principal concert of the year. At this, which was given in the Hall at the end of the Lent Term, he himself conducted the Concerto Armonico No. 4 in G, the work of a little known composer, Carlo Ricciotti, from the Baroque period. Another work played was Couperin's 'Portrait of Love' (1714) which is written in the French style and arranged for five instruments with harpsichord continue.

Once again the Society has brought the Michaelmas Term to an end with a Carol Evensong in Chapel. The carols chosen included both the popular and the less known; the Reverend C. H. Bird, the College Chaplain, took the service; Peter Le Huray provided the organ voluntary and accompaniment; and Bruce Farthing, on whom fell the main burden of production, conducted the mixed choir with results that in every way justified his enterprise.
Sunday-afternoon musical parties with Dr Sydney Smith are now a regular feature of the Society's activities, and by way of incidental entertainment several gatherings have taken place for singing madrigals, rounds and other part songs. But, in any review of the year's work, these activities and, indeed, those already mentioned are overshadowed by the May-Week performance of Edward German's *Tom Jones*, for this called for as much preliminary attention as a whole normal year's music.

The decision to give two performances in the open was a gamble, but justified by events, for the Fellows' Garden made an ideal setting for this 'country opera' in the traditional English comic-opera style, and the weather was fine on both nights. As a result, the audience at what is the culmination of the Society's year increased from about 150 hitherto and reached 750. Rehearsals began immediately after Christmas, and orchestral, soloists, ensemble and dialogue practices went on simultaneously, often in circumstances calling for considerable forbearance from the occupants of rooms who unavoidably overheard a number of them—also simultaneously. Then the scenery had to be made, lighting effects devised, stage properties and dresses created, as well as the stage itself, though here, fortunately, the builders of the new wing lent substantial aid, and the Governing Body itself heaved no more than a regretful sigh when asked to sacrifice a number of rose bushes. That is the measure of the support the Society received on all sides, a support for which it is indeed grateful.

At the beginning of the Easter Term, S. C. Gillard, another old member of the College, took over the dramatic production, with Bruce Farthing as musical director, but after a fortnight rehearsals were abandoned entirely for the five weeks ending with the examinations, and were resumed only one week before the performance. That week, however, was intense. Typical of a morning's activity would be the orchestra rehearsing in the Hall, dancers practising in the music room, soloists in the choir room, stage builders and electricians at one end of the Fellows' Garden, a stage rehearsal at the other, and in the Bull yard and stable loft painters at work on back cloths and scenery in general.

Much could be said about the two performances, but limitations of space compel restraint. Suffice it, then, to record that Edith Dainton as Sophia, the Squire's daughter, was outstanding, and so was Eric Ostime as Partridge, the comic barber, and that the reception was so encouraging that the Society is already concerning itself with a production next year.
The Law Society

President: P. D. Hall
Secretary: J. B. Clark

The Society was formed in the Long Vacation Term, 1948, under the presidency of J. F. Pirie with P. D. Hall as secretary, the foundation being prompted by the number of lawyers in residence and the advent of our own Law Fellow, Mr R. N. Gooderson. The purpose of the Society was to arrange moots and talks on legal topics supplementary to the programme of the University Law Society.

In the Michaelmas Term Professor Sir P. H. Winfield spoke on 'Fifty Years of the Cambridge Law School *', pointing out that although the Law School has now developed a high standard of instruction, it was only in the last 150 years or so that English Law had been studied in the University. Among other suggestions he made the startling one that, as lectures were perhaps an anachronism, small study groups, somewhat like the medieval disputations, should replace them.

In the Lent Term the Society joined with Christ's in a moot to argue whether it was slander to call a Labour M.P. a communist. Argument proceeded without political acrimony, and none of the counsel called the other anything but 'my learned friend', wisely avoiding a definition of 'communist'. The Court found it defamatory, in the circumstances, to imply that an M.P. holds the views of any party but his own.

During the past year three more moots have been held, and in each two counsel have spoken on either side. Mr Thornely (Sidney Sussex), Mr Armitage (Queens') and Mr Gooderson have all sat in the seat of judgment and teased counsel with searching questions. We are, indeed, especially grateful to Mr Gooderson for his ready assistance and his ingenuity in setting problems for us. As the result of one such problem, a certain Brown is now serving a sentence of 15 years imprisonment. He had deliberately attacked Smith and seriously injured him. Thinking Smith to be dead, he then set fire to the house where the body lay, and Smith was burnt to death. Counsel for the Crown failed to convince the Court that it was anything more than manslaughter. This was a satisfactory case, however, since it settled a long-standing problem of the law!

The Lightfoot Society

President: W. G. Burman
Secretary: D. J. McGuigan

The Lightfoot Society came into being to fill what the more rhetorically-minded considered an outstanding gap in the social life of the College. The Shirley Society had from time to time held debates, but for some people these were not enough, and it was felt that there was sufficient interest
in the College to justify an independent society. Enquiry endorsed this, and the Lightfoot Society was founded. The name was arrived at after research into College history had revealed John Lightfoot, a 17th century ecclesiastic, as the one most likely to provide inspiration for the pedestrian speaker.

As these decisions were made during the first few weeks of the Michaelmas term, it was not until mid-November that the Society's first meeting was held. The motion was that 'In the opinion of this House, Cambridge Societies are a menace to Cambridge Society', and speakers on the paper were T. Grenville Jones, D. J. McGuigan, R. G. Waterhouse (St John's) and M. Bridgeland. After a lively inquisition Cambridge Societies were vindicated by the narrow margin of one vote, and the officers and committee of the Lightfoot were accordingly elected.

The second and last debate of the term revolved, in ever-widening circles, around the motion that 'All is not fair in Love and War', which was debated by R. Fursdon, G. O. Probert, D. C. W. Sharp and E. P. T. Crampton. The House, determined to restore the adage to its conventional form, defeated the motion.

The Lent term provided a full programme, and the Society began its activities by debating the motion that 'Equality of the Sexes is neither feasible nor desirable' with the Cabbage Club of Girton College. The Speakers were Miss Paddy O'Loughlin and Miss Alison Blyth, P. D. W. Wickenden and the President, who abandoned the comparative security of the Chair to propose the motion. It was narrowly carried.

After a popular Impromptu Debate in February and an 'away match' with Homerton College, the Society's year reached its climax when Mr C. R. Benstead and Dr H. J. Chaytor, supported by R. E. Turnbull and T. F. Homans, debated 'The Restrictions of this University are both Evil and Medieval'. The Society thoroughly enjoyed a wealth of proctorial reminiscence and such remarks as Dr Chaytor's assertion that the phraser of the motion evidently thought 'medieval' meant 'middling bad'. The motion was defeated.

The last debate of the term—'The Liberal Party is dead and ought to be buried'—was a Visitors' Debate, and the 'paper speakers' were D. K. Freeth (Trinity Hall), T. Grenville Jones, P. Jenkin-Jones (Trinity Hall) and G. T. Hughes (Corpus Christi). The House concluded that the Party was not dead, and burial therefore premature.

In answer to a request, a second Impromptu Debate was held at the close of the Easter term.

M. Bridgeland has been appointed President for the coming year, and T. F. Homans is the new Secretary.
# Academic Distinctions, 1950

First Class Honours in the various Triposes were obtained by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archaeology and Anthropology</th>
<th>Part I</th>
<th>A. C. Watson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>A. H. Fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>B. H. Holbeche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>S. H. Cousins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>M. A. Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P. M. Ahn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>K. B. Hampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F. A. Leeming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Palmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. B. Sissons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Preliminary I</td>
<td>E. V. Vines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Qualifying I</td>
<td>D. Rippengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>J. B. Clark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G. O. Probert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>N. S. Graham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>J. Heading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T. E. W. Nind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Sciences</td>
<td>Preliminary I</td>
<td>D. Rothwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
<td>Preliminary I</td>
<td>A. B. Stevens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>G. Cowell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G. B. Montgomery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>K. J. Uffen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preliminary II</td>
<td>G. A. Knott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>R. R. JeffTels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. C. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moral Sciences</td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>G. N. A. Vesey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>P. G. Le Huray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences</td>
<td>Preliminary I</td>
<td>B. Cox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P. M. S. Gillam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G. Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>M. H. Arnold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Languages</td>
<td>Part II</td>
<td>D. C. Twitchett</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In Part II of the Geographical Triposes the only candidates to gain First Class; Honours were St. Catharine's men.
2 Distinction.
3 Tyson Medal.
4 Mayhew Prize (shared).
5 Gibson Spanish Scholarship.
College Awards:

On the results of the examinations in 1950, College or Commemoration Prizes were given to all who obtained First Class Honours. In addition the following awards were also made:

**Granted the Title of Honorary Scholar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Clark</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Fox</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. B. Hampton</td>
<td>Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Heading</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. H. Holbeche</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. R. Jeffels</td>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. A. Leeming</td>
<td>Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. E. W. Nind</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Palmer</td>
<td>Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. O. Probert</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Sissons</td>
<td>Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Smith</td>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. C. Twitchett</td>
<td>Oriental Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. N. A. Vesey</td>
<td>Moral Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. Watson</td>
<td>Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The College Commemoration Prizes were awarded to:

**Drury-Johns Prize for Mathematics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Heading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bishop Browne Prize for Heading in Chapel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. F. Johnson and P. D. W. Wickenden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Aeq.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. H. S. Rottenbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Proxime Accessit)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tasker Prize for Modern Languages**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the results of the 1949 examinations, the following further awards were made:

**Granted the Title of Honorary Scholar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Read</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Granted the Title of Honorary Exhibitioner**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Y. Andrew</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Ogden</td>
<td>Natural Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. West</td>
<td>Geography</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The plan of the College produced here makes no pretence at mathematical precision, but it is sufficiently accurate to reveal the limitations and possibilities of College development, and to lend some support to a builder's contention that there isn't a right-angle in the place'. The curiously-shaped strip of land on the extreme right—along the northern boundary of the island site, that is—belongs to King's. The rest is College property.

The five darkly-shaded parts show what may be regarded as the first phase of the building programme, started in 1930 and now nearing completion. The detail of the second phase has yet to be decided, and some time must elapse before it is, not only because building is a costly business these days and not to be lightly undertaken, but also because the stage has now been reached when further building must be at the expense of property which is already a valuable source of income and accommodation. The building of the new south wing, for example, represents a net gain of 17 in the number of undergraduates who can live in College, plus a Fellow's set, to say nothing of guest cabins, supervision room and the like. But to continue this wing along Trumpington Street and round into Silver Street means not only the temporary (if not
permanent) extinction of such old-established shops as G. P. Jones' and Neal's, with the not inconsiderable revenues derived from them, but no comparable gain in accommodation because the rooms above a number of these premises already form effective though oddly-shaped 'staircases' within the College. While building is in progress, a serious dislocation of College economy would therefore result. It cannot be doubted that modern design would increase the accommodation in the rambling and wasteful upper stories of these old premises, but the main advantage accruing to the College—apart from aesthetic considerations, of course—would be an increase in amenities, the provision of which is now a problem in itself.

Every day during term some 360 undergraduates have to be fed, and this demand on space may well increase when the number of married undergraduates and those who, for one reason and another, are allowed to live in unlicensed lodgings decreases. Even with the addition of the Gallery—the old Combination Room which has been opened into the Hall to the marked improvement of its appearance—the feeding of this number is possible only by having two sittings (which, indeed, is economically desirable) and utilizing the cafeteria hut which stands in the angle of the Bull Hostel (which is emphatically not on economic or any other grounds). That this depressing but, at the moment, invaluable relic of the American occupation of the old hotel must go is accepted as a first essential of College policy. It follows that the new Hall must seat about 200 undergraduates, and at one time it was thought that the opening of the Buttery into the present Hall would solve the problem. Careful examination with an architect's help, however, has shown that it would not. Everything points, therefore, to a new building. But with the Hall must go the Kitchen and Buttery, and the Kitchen demands an external supply line, ample storage space (at the moment found in and about the old Bull stable yard) and, no less importantly, facilities for the collection and removal of refuse, an operation that one hesitates to conduct in a busy thoroughfare.

It seems that the area behind the Chapel offers the best opportunity for domestic development, for it has the discreet approach from Queens' Lane, and there is no reason why the rear parts of the Bull Hostel should not be removed (they are wasted space on the whole) and the Gostlin House as well (it provides but three sets). Acceptance of this would leave the Silver Street end of the site to be developed without domestic complications. One suggestion is to remove the Master's Lodge, the disproportionate size of which is apparent from the plan. The new south wing could then be continued round into Queens' Lane where it would join the Old Lodge and so form two small courts divided
by the Johns' building. Another suggestion is to carry the new wing only as far as the Johns' building and to retain the Master's Lodge, which is not without its attractive features and could be converted into a number of sets or bed-sitting rooms without destroying those features. All these schemes, however, are very much in the air, and it will be some time before a decision is made on what is, after all, a matter probably affecting the College for centuries to come.

Of the buildings erected during the first phase, little need be said. They are designed to harmonize with the old buildings, and their purpose is to provide accommodation. This they do, and have done, increasing the number of undergraduates who can live in by nearly 60. Then the Bull Hostel adds another 46, apart from providing offices and general amenities which include a sick bay and a shop, so that, with the new staircases, G. H and M, and the accommodation found in the Old Lodge, which also houses the Junior Common Room and Parlour, the College now has room for some 200 undergraduates—a considerable change from the 'spacious days' at the end of the last century when the number living in College, including Fellows, was a modest 35. Whether or not this change is received with unqualified satisfaction must depend on one's year of graduation. Certainly the more hardy elders of the Society will feel a pang of regret when they note that the Johns' building engulfed what was, perhaps, St Catharine's most remarkable feature—a swimming bath (unheated).

Great Periods in the College History

It is an interesting coincidence that the great periods in the history of St Catharine's have always begun some twenty years after the beginning of a century—about 1520, 1620, 1820 and 1920. These periods are not merely 'peaks', for although numbers rose more or less on all four occasions—we do not know the exact size of the College in 1520, but a new block of chambers was necessary in 1517—the increase was largely due to causes which affected the whole University and not one college in particular. The distinction referred to is one of quality rather than of quantity. This distinction is the more remarkable as, down to 1920 at least, the College was very small and very poor. The cause of the success beginning in 1520 is not known, but plausible conjectures can be made about the others. The success of a college is often due, not to efficiency, useful or even necessary as that is, but to the presence in it of a dynamic, spiritual force, strong enough to encourage good growths by its mere silent influence. True education is
more than the addition of piece to piece, of stone to stone, and of brick to brick. If another metaphor may be used, it is like raising the learner to a higher plane. Truer still, perhaps, is Plato's simile, which said that education was like turning a prisoner's eyes from night to day, from darkness to the light. Some such spiritual character, now forgotten, may have played a part in rearing three remarkable personalities at Katharine Hall. These are Edmund Natares, Master of Clare in 1514 and four times Vice-Chancellor; William Capon, Master of Jesus in 1516, and Robert Swinburne, Master of Pembroke in 1534. When we remember that Katharine Hall could scarcely have contained at this early period more than a dozen members all told, the achievement is most striking. Perhaps it has never been equalled.

After a drab period of nearly a hundred years, ending with a very bad Master, John Hills, who died in 1626, Katharine Hall enjoyed a revival lasting till almost the end of the century. There was a succession of good Masters—Richard Sibbes, Ralph Brownrigge, William Spurstow, John Lightfoot, John Eachard and Sir William Dawes. All were good men, and two of them, Sibbes and Lightfoot, saintly men. To all these great credit is due, but the historian is tempted to believe that the initial impetus towards a revival came from Thomas Buck, elected Fellow on the 16th March 1615. He became the business man of the College, Esquire Bedell—no mere ornamental official in those days—and University Printer. He seems to have had the happy knack of making careless people more business-like. To his energy is due the acquisition of a great part of the island site. If the College would not buy a strip of it when the chance came, he bought it himself. Staircase E, the oldest part of the College, was built through his influence, the money to pay for it being lent by him. The first books of account begin soon after his election to a Fellowship, and he was probably responsible for their introduction. Everything we know of Thomas Buck is to his credit, and one wishes that more were known of this loyal and devoted son of the College. There was also a famous Tutor, John Knowles, who got into trouble on account of his religious views, and went to New England in 1639. On his return he found no fewer than forty-seven of his old pupils either members of Parliament or members of the Assembly of Divines. Other famous men, who shared in the Tutorial work, were Thomas Goodwin, Fellow 1619, and President of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1650; John Arrowsmith, Fellow 1623, afterwards Master of St John's and later of Trinity, another Puritan; William Strong; William Spurstow, Fellow 1630, and Master of the College 1645; John Bond, Fellow 1634, and Master of Trinity Hall 1646. As to the total number of members, contemporary authorities give them as above 100 in 1621, and 102 in 1641.
By 1753 this number had sunk to 40, for in the early eighteenth century there was no fresh renaissance. Throughout that century all colleges in the University were under an eclipse, but the University itself was more progressive. Many reforms were started, including the system of written examinations—if that can be called a reform—and several new Professorships were established, chiefly for Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

Perhaps the most extraordinary revival took place in the early nineteenth century. For some years the College suffered a total eclipse. In 1800, 1801, 1802 and 1807 there were no admissions at all, but soon afterwards there came a quick change, which was caused in part perhaps by the rush to the University that followed the conclusion of the war with Napoleon. Many ex-servicemen came to the University to be trained for a new livelihood. Much correspondence is still extant, written by this increased number of undergraduates, from which we learn that they were mostly very poor men preparing for ordination, and showing in their relations with their Tutor a simple piety that seems natural and truly sincere. The intention of the Founder was that his college should be a training ground to produce recruits for the ranks of the secular clergy, and this purpose has from the first been a guiding principle of the Governing Body. There was a Senior Wrangler, Thomas Turton, in 1805, another, Henry Philpott, in 1829, and no less than eight University Scholarships, six Tyrwhitt and two Crosse, between 1827 and 1861. This was a remarkable achievement for a college the total number of whose members throughout the period was on an average about ninety. Most of the success was the work of two men—George Elwes Corrie, Tutor in 1817 and Master of Jesus in 1849, and Henry Philpott, the best all-round man the College had produced since the foundation. So brilliant was the latter that in 1845 he was elected Master in preference to the able and popular Corrie. The amount of work these two men carried on without a college office or even a clerk is almost incredible. For many years all accounts were kept by them, and all letters answered personally, not, of course, with typewriters but with quill pens. The Muniment Room at the west end of the Old Lodge is eloquent testimony to their diligence and efficiency.

There is little doubt that this successful revival would have gone on to the present day had it not been for the tragic episode of Robinson's Mastership. This definitely kept back the College from its natural development, in spite of the sturdy excellence of most of the undergraduates, who played a heroic part in trying circumstances. Soon after Robinson's death, however, there came a fresh revival, which really began in 1919, at the close of the first world war. It is still too early to decide what exactly were its causes, but we can see the factors which
helped to produce it. First there was a rush of ex-servicemen, who came to prepare for a new profession. There was also a Master who was a pioneer of reform, ably assisted by a business-like Tutor with wonderful powers of influencing men for good. The next Master was a retired bishop, T. W. Drury, a man with spiritual gifts of just the kind the College needed at the time to set it on the way to greatness. The combined result was very rapid success, which the present generation is carrying to yet greater heights. Numbers, an able Tutor, a spiritual Master or teacher among the Governing Body—any one of these factors can bring success to a college, but when they are found together the effect is really startling.

W.H.S.J.

A St Catharine's Botanist

UNDER the title of The Buddleia Makes Amends*, the Bishop of Truro has told the story of James Buddie, the 'Lincolnshire boy who was to become, in his quiet way, one of the most accomplished botanists of his day'.

Buddie came to St Catharine's in 1678 and was elected to a Fellowship in 1686. Although he took orders in 1702 and departed from University life, the change proved to be his opportunity, for he maintained his keen interest in botany until his death, at Menheniot in Cornwall, in 1715. By 1708 he had produced a new English Flora, but it was never published in spite of the patronage he enjoyed, and it rests today in the British Museum. Such work, however, could not be hidden, or pass unrecognized, although that recognition was delayed till after his death when the name Buddleia was given to what was then a new genera of plants. As the Bishop of Truro says: 'How many gardeners today have heard of Dillenius or Petifer, or even of John Ray? But what gardener has not both seen and scented one or other of the great world-wide family named after that kind and modest, that assiduous and trustworthy and unrewarded clergyman of the Church of England?'

The Bishop of Truro has kindly offered to provide, and the College has gratefully accepted, two specimens of Buddleia Alternifolia. This is indigenous to China, though it is said to do well in many parts of England, and is described as growing 'like a fine-leaved and very graceful weeping willow, either as a bush or a small-trunked tree, until its pendulous sprays erupt all along into light bunches of purple blossom at the end of May, so generous that the whole shrub turns into a soft and weeping cascade of colour'.

An Alchemist Abroad

The prospect of moving house is depressing, but it is nothing to the actual process. Essential things are left while useless gifts from those who always remember must be retained to irritate and remind us that last year we once again forgot. During such transitions contact with the static world serves only to emphasize the disadvantages of nomadic life, and the house-moving family should behave like a leper colony until its roots have been well and truly transplanted. Letters come, but are unopened. The telephone rings until the patience of the caller is exhausted, but the telegraph boy will not be denied for one cannot answer 'No reply' without tearing the pink envelope.

Thus it was that in September 1949 I received an invitation to become a Professor at the University of Toronto and to give an inaugural address at the opening of the new Wallberg Chemical Laboratory. My patriotic duty to earn hard currency was clear, and my conscience drove me to forego the last fortnight's teaching of the Michaelmas term and sail on the 23rd November from Liverpool to Halifax, N.S., in the Empress of Canada. The rigours of life as a first-class passenger were softened by a congenial table-companion, Professor L. H. Dudley Stamp, who was fair game for my contention that Geography is not a subject but a pot pourri. Other diversions included Bingo which, as a game of pure chance, offers no prospect of an easy fortune to a person of expensive if not superior education, and there was the opportunity to continue that education by reading 'Forever Amber' in the ship's library.

In due course Halifax was reached and the last vestige of human dignity brutally destroyed by the immigration officials. My bags were skilfully investigated by 'Customs' and a long wooden box discovered.

'What's in this?'
'Eighty slides.'
'What's on them?'
'Oh, a lot of tables, data, etc.'
'What do you want them for?'
'For lecturing.'
'What on?'
'Heats and Entropies of Polymerisation.'
'Here, Joe! Listen to this. He says he's lecturing on—what was it you said, Sir?'
'Heats and Entropies of Polymerisation.'
'Can you beat that, Joe?'
And so six hours to wait—checking bags, dinner in the Nova Scotian Hotel, anything to kill time until the *special* (in every bad sense) train left on its 32-hour journey through Maine to Montreal and Toronto. A curious mixture of opposites—good rolling stock but poor road bed; wonderful menus but no organization to prevent one from standing in a line for fifty minutes before a meal.

We arrived at Toronto about 10 a.m. on the 1st December, but by the time I had collected my baggage and occupied my hotel room, and made the necessary telephone calls (learning once again that 'buzz-buzz' is number engaged), the moment arrived for me to go to the Wallberg Memorial Laboratory and meet my hosts. The next fortnight was dynamic—an injudicious blend of living on my wits by day and rye whisky and steaks by night. But it was all memorable—the opening of the Laboratory by the Governor General, Viscount Alexander; the dinner in Hart House; the lectures of Henry Gilman (Iowa) and C. Longsworth (Rockefeller Institute); the overwhelming hospitality of U. of T. (as I came to know it) from janitor to President (Sydney Smith, who differs from his Catharine namesake only in his subject and his married estate).

Working in a department, I learned a great deal about this Canadian university: how very much more teaching is done by each lecturer than here; how the social unit is the department rather than the college; how little exercise men get; how decorative women students can be on a drab campus; how the lack of proper state finance forces the inclusion of faculties of home economics and nursing, and of large numbers of low-grade students who are milked to support the lectures for the honours schools; how much more freely and frankly criticism is given and received; how much more conscious effort is being put into working out the pattern of an ideal university, and how hard many are trying to make Toronto move towards that goal. We had numerous discussions on these and problems common to academic life the world over—and always the insatiable curiosity about Cambridge and our way of life, and a great desire to help us through the austere present.

All this was most pleasant and stimulating, and I left Toronto on the 14th December with most sincere regret*. Coupled with sadness at leaving new-found friends was apprehension at the prospect of the next fortnight, for is there not a Turkish proverb, 'To travel is a foretaste of Hell'? A few features of my journeyings I must mention: the lecture at Rochester which followed a cocktail party, and of which I, and probably the audience who were also thus refreshed, have no clear recollection; an argument in Brooklyn Polytechnic concerning the uncultured liberal arts man; explaining away my freshly-shaven chin
to a New Yorker on Friday, the 16th December, which was a 'shaveless day', by maintaining that I had shaved on the train and presumably, therefore, in water not drawn from the New York catchment area. It may interest you, gentle reader, to know that the per capita consumption in New York City is 157 gallons daily. Statistics on the average amount of water required per whisker of a single day's growth were not published in the press, but they were about the only lavatory data to remain unprinted. And so to Princeton, where Dean H. S. Taylor recalled his dinner at St Catharine's in 1948 and was a charming host; Harvard, evoking architectural memories of St Catharine's; M.I.T.; Chalk River, Ont., 'The Home of the Atom'; Kingston; Ottawa and Montreal.

Two matters gave me especial pleasure. Firstly, the price of cigarettes which enabled me to terminate my abstinence of 16 months and 3 days duration with an easy conscience. Secondly, the large number of Cambridge men, many Catharine men among them, with whom I renewed acquaintance, all of whom are making an enormous success of life. Ken Whitham of the Physics Department at Toronto; Ken Allen and wife at Chalk River; Bobby Burns, George Stainsby and Donald Ramsay of the National Research Council—all St Catharine's men. Ottawa was the high spot of the tour in the sense that these last three organized a dinner which others of my pupils in Canada and the U.S.A. attended. I spent Christmas at Kingston, Ont., and on Boxing Day called unexpectedly on Professor Arnold Edinborough and family who were entertaining Brian Bird from Toronto.


'Sighed as he chewed the unaccustomed food. It may be wholesome, but it is not good.'

Then British Railways (E.R.) Sunday-afternoon stopping train to Cambridge, a hard seat, a leaky steampipe and a grey drizzle. My fortunes had changed with the half century.

F.S.D.

*For another example of Toronto's kindness to a Catharine man, see G. G. Coulton's reminiscences.