

Pembroke College Record

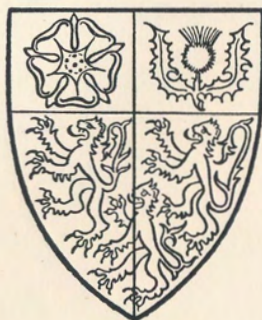


1934-1935



6 MAY 1935

Pembroke College Record



1934-1935

Pembroke College

Record



1934-1935

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

MASTER

1918 REV. FREDERICK HOMES DUDDEN, D.D.

FELLOWS

1896 WALTER RAMSDEN, D.M. *Sheppard Fellow.*

1907 HERBERT LIONEL DRAKE, M.A. *Vicegerent and Senior Tutor.*

1921 REV. ARNOLD BRIAN BURROWES, M.A. *Dean, Chaplain, and Lecturer.*

1922 LIONEL EDGAR SALT, M.A. *Bursar.*

1925 RONALD BUCHANAN M^cCALLUM, M.A. *Tutor and Lecturer in Modern History.*

1926 JOHN RONALD REUEL TOLKIEN, M.A. *Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon.*

1933 ANTONY ANDREWES, B.A. *Librarian and Lecturer in Ancient History.*

1935 DONALD GEORGE CECIL MACNABB, M.A. *Lecturer in Philosophy.*

HONORARY FELLOWS

RT. REV. FREDERIC SUMPTER GUY WARMAN, D.D. *Bishop of Manchester.*

JAMES TAIT, M.A., HON. D.LITT.

JOHN ATHELSTAN LAURIE RILEY, M.A.

REV. BURNETT HILLMAN STREETER, D.D. *Provost of the Queen's College.*

RT. REV. GERALD BURTON ALLEN, D.D. *Bishop of Sherborne.*

JOHN WIGHT DUFF, D.LITT.

1934-35

THE Silver Jubilee of His Majesty the King was observed with loyalty and enthusiasm by the University and the Colleges. A request of the Hebdomadal Council that teaching should be suspended for that day met with a ready response, and there was a very large attendance at the special service of thanksgiving in the Cathedral, to which the Master, acting for the Vice-Chancellor, led a long procession of graduates. The new flagstaff on the tower displayed for the first time a handsome banner with the College arms, and this was greatly admired. The College joined with others in the scheme of flood-lighting which drew crowds into the streets of Oxford on Jubilee night and during the following week, and we are able to reproduce a photograph which may give some impression of the beauty of the tower. After dinner in Hall the Master proposed the loyal toast; and the occasion was further marked by the grant of an additional day's wage to all the staff.

In the last issue of the *Record* we noted with gratification the appointment of the Master as a member of the Royal Commission to inquire into the affairs of Durham University and its constituent Colleges. The Commission has now made its report, and the consequent University of Durham Bill contains a clause setting up Statutory Commissioners to carry into effect its recommendations. It will have given special pleasure to members of the College to observe that the Master has been appointed Chairman of the Commissioners. We make no apology, therefore, for reproducing some words used by Viscount Halifax, our Visitor, in moving the second reading of the Bill: 'The Government conceive themselves particularly fortunate in having secured the services of Dr. Homes Dudden, Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, to act as chairman. Dr. Homes Dudden was a member of the Royal Commission and will bring to his further task ripe experience and much knowledge gleaned from a most successful term of office as Vice-Chancellor in his own University.'

A happy and successful academic year has been somewhat

clouded by the knowledge that with its close Professor R. G. Collingwood ceases to reside among us, and migrates to Magdalen; and the general sense of impending loss found no sufficient consolation even in the confidence that he will often be returning to dine with us, and to claim the welcome that is always his. For nearly twenty-three years he has been a Fellow of Pembroke; and what the many generations of Professor Collingwood's pupils since 1912 have owed to his tuition and encouragement and to the inexhaustible generosity with which he has devoted himself to their needs, it is not possible to estimate here with any hope of adequacy. He has placed us more deeply in his debt by continuing his work for the College during the Trinity Term which followed his election to the Waynflete Professorship of Metaphysical Philosophy. It remains for us to express in this *Record* our profound and lasting sense of gratitude and our congratulations no less warm and sincere upon such a preferment as has long been inevitable.

Professor Collingwood's promotion has made necessary a redistribution of College offices. He is succeeded in the Junior Tutorship by Mr. McCallum, while Mr. Andrewes takes on the work of Librarian at a time when the thorough reorganization of the Library will give to his duties increased interest and importance. To the vacant fellowship the Governing Body has appointed Mr. Donald George Cecil Macnabb, M.A. Both at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford, Mr. Macnabb has won high honours in the field of scholarship, and this he contrived to do while serving his college in such other spheres of activity as the Trinity College Boat Club, of which he was captain. Further valuable experience came to him during his successful tenure of a business appointment, until his love of philosophy claimed him for a career of teaching and study. Of teaching he has already had a considerable practice while holding a post in the University of Aberdeen. We take this opportunity of assuring Mr. Macnabb that a warm welcome awaits him from Pembroke men, both past and present.

Trinity Full Term had hardly ended when the College received with deep regret the news that Canon R. G. Livingstone had passed away in his 98th year. In the early summer

two of his successors as Dean of Pembroke had visited him at Brinkworth, and their report of his health and spirits had sustained the hope that in due course it would be possible to celebrate with rejoicing his 100th birthday. But it was not to be; and the College, which was represented at his funeral, mourns one who was to many a well-loved friend and who by all was regarded with great respect and affection. No formal notice could do justice to Canon Livingstone's character or to his long services to Pembroke. We are glad, therefore, to be able to print, separately from other obituary notices, a tribute to his memory from Mr. Athelstan Riley who since his undergraduate days had known him well.

The roll of Honorary Fellows has this year again received the addition of two distinguished names. The election of the Bishop of Sherborne will have given great pleasure to the generations of Pembroke men who knew him during the ten years from 1910 to 1920. His tenure of the office of Dean was a conspicuous example of the fact that a tactful and benevolent enforcement of discipline need not in the least degree detract from a universal and well-merited popularity; while his scholarly and administrative abilities found ample scope for their exercise in the reconstruction of College life during the two difficult years that immediately followed the end of the War. It would not be relevant here to enlarge upon the affectionate esteem in which Dr. Allen is held throughout the diocese of Salisbury; and he needs no assurance that his lasting achievements in former days both at Pembroke and as Principal of St. Edmund Hall ensure for him a warm welcome from a large circle of friends whenever he revisits Oxford. It is hoped that this further mark of such wide-spread appreciation may serve to make his visits even more frequent.

Dr. John Wight Duff, who was elected an Honorary Fellow at the same time, has long been an honoured name in the north of England and in the world of classical studies. For some forty years from 1893 he has held the chair of Classics, which for five years of his tenure was combined with that of English, at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Here his work can hardly be over-estimated, for he served with as much loyalty and distinction in the

sphere of administration as in those of tuition and literary production. He has now entered upon his retirement, but the list of honours and appointments printed later in this *Record* shows that this retirement has not brought about any cessation of his valuable and valued public services. In electing Dr. Wight Duff the College has been pleased to honour not only a man of great learning and ability, but a former scholar and faithful friend of Pembroke.

Last year we noted with much satisfaction the appointment of the Rev. Kenneth Donald Mackenzie as Canon Residentiary of Salisbury. Within twelve months a further important preferment has come to our former Dean and Chaplain, who was consecrated Bishop of Brechin on 1 May 1935. To many of those who knew him, his election to a Scottish bishopric had seemed to be only a matter of time; and his varied gifts will find many opportunities for their employment in a diocese wherein the work of the Scottish Episcopal Church is undergoing notable expansion, specially in and around his cathedral city of Dundee. To Pembroke men it is of particular interest that the sermon at his consecration was preached by the Bishop of Sherborne, his successor as Dean of the College.

We congratulate Mr. L. A. Larson on obtaining a 'First' in the final Honour School of Jurisprudence. Mr. Larson, a former Rhodes Scholar, had already won distinction and attained to high office at the Union Society. It is a matter of no less satisfaction to record continued success in Classical Honour Moderations, as Mr. D. E. H. Whiteley was placed in the First Class this year. Mr. A. L. Fleet, Abingdon scholar of the College, has been awarded a Kitchener Scholarship.

Towards the end of the Long Vacation of 1934 a keen and sympathetic interest was aroused among members of the College by an announcement that the late Mrs. Theodore Williams had made the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Pembroke her residuary legatee. In at least one newspaper the gift was said to amount to 'a virtual re-endowment of the College'. It is true that the sum is a large one—it is estimated as exceeding £40,000—and that it comes very opportunely. It will, for example, enable the College to

carry out the reconstruction of the Library without experiencing financial embarrassment. But by placing the bulk of the legacy to the Corporate Revenue Account a most useful and important purpose will be served, namely, the removal of the anxiety that has beset the College annually as to whether the year's balance will be on the credit or the debit side. We join with Dr. Ramsden, whose note on the subject appears later in these pages, in expressing the profound gratitude of the College for this munificent gift which is indisputably one of the greater events in our history.

It is legitimate, however, to express the hope that this generous bequest will not encourage the idea that further legacies are neither welcome nor needed. There will be occasion for other improvements, and for their realization the Governing Body must in a large measure be dependent on the unflinching support of Pembroke men. We are very glad, therefore, to record a legacy of £250 to the Tercentenary Fund by Mr. H. A. Derbyshire; while we understand that the College will eventually benefit to the extent of £500 under the will of the late Mr. H. W. Ede. It is such gifts as these that enable recurrent expenses on the fabric and many lesser undertakings to be carried out without inroads upon capital.

Two gifts in the form of plate have been received during the past year. The relations of the late Mr. R. T. Young (1896) have given in his memory a handsome silver salver, which has been suitably inscribed, and a hammered silver dish; and Mr. E. J. Swann (1860) has bequeathed some articles of silver, including two salvers and a soup ladle. We are very grateful for these additions to the collection of silver in the possession of the College.

The past year has not seen any very great alterations or additions to the College buildings, but certain lesser improvements are worthy of record. For some time the restricted accommodation in the Porter's Lodge has proved inconvenient, since the telephone and private exchange had to be installed in the bedroom used by whoever was on duty for the night. It has now been found possible to adapt what was a part of the old Master's Lodgings as a bedroom for the

Porter, with the result that considerable space has been added to the Lodge. A further change is the abolition of three out of four double sets of rooms in which a common sitting-room was shared by two undergraduates. These larger sets have been divided into two, and so an arrangement not always popular with those who were its subjects has been nearly brought to an end.

A more important piece of work is the projected enlargement and renovation of the Library. A scheme has been approved which will result in the Library being better equipped, better lighted, and adequately heated, and which will make it a room pleasing, comfortable, and open for the use of undergraduates during the greater part of the day. But a full account of what has been achieved will be given in the next issue of the *Record*, when the work has been completed.

Following upon the extensive repairs to the Chapel roof, which were described last year, a thorough cleaning of the walls has been undertaken. By a simple application of soap and water a large amount of dirt was removed without the slightest hurt to the painting, and the effect in giving greater light to the building is very striking. In the Long Vacation attention has been given to the oak panelling with results no less satisfactory. We may add that it has been possible this year to elect an Organ Exhibitioner to whose office an annual emolument of £50 has been attached. Such an appointment, if it justifies its repetition, will remove the difficulty that has sometimes been experienced in finding a suitable organist from among those already in residence.

In the course of the year the matter of precautions against fire has received consideration. The principal step has been to provide the top floors of the Tower, the old Master's Lodgings, and the two staircases in the new quadrangle with Davey escapes. All those inhabiting the rooms concerned were invited to test the efficacy of the escapes, and many took the opportunity of precipitating themselves from a third-floor window without risk of damage or extinction. The procession was led by the Dean who made the first slow but not very stately descent amid faint cheers from an expectant multitude. In the opinion of some the only

disappointing feature about the new escapes is the fact that they cannot be used for entry to the College from outside.

The hope expressed that another occasion for using the escapes would speedily occur was nearly realized when a minor conflagration was discovered in Dr. Johnson's rooms in the Tower. For some time the beams beneath the hearth must have been smouldering and, when this was found out, the hearth stones had to be taken up and a considerable amount of charred wood cut away. The necessary reconstruction of the fireplace and of the ceiling of the room below was carried out in the Easter Vacation.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Johnson's death was commemorated in November, 1934, by an exhibition in the Bodleian Library of books and manuscripts. To the exhibition, which was of special interest to lovers of Johnson and of his old College, an important contribution was made by Pembroke. It included Johnson's college themes, his letters to the 'Ladies at Stowhill', the famous 'Prayers and Meditations', and the battel-book containing the record of his entry at Pembroke. Among other loans there was to be seen an unpublished letter to the Master, Dr. Adams, in which, after saying that 'a sick man is a very perverse being, he gives much trouble, he receives many favours, yet is never pleased and not often thankful', he expresses his intention, when he does pay his promised visit to Pembroke, of leaving 'both the miseries and vices of disease' behind him.

In this issue of the *Record* we have followed the course upon which we embarked last year of printing articles of somewhat greater length on matters of general interest to members of the College in addition to the notes which chronicle the events of the year. Dr. Ramsden has written an appreciation of the generous devotion to the welfare of Pembroke shown by the late Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Williams. The Bursar describes the Register of the College, upon the completion of which he has been long engaged. A deep debt of gratitude is due to him for the amount of work he has undertaken. Mr. J. E. K. Esdaile has compiled a useful and interesting article on the architect of the Chapel.

Members of the College who are no longer in residence and who visit the inner quadrangle between certain hours of a fine evening in the Trinity Term would probably be surprised to witness a violation of the sacrosanct grass. The Governing Body has given permission for the game of Bowls to be played under the control of a special officer elected by the undergraduates who have accorded him the Elizabethan title of 'Lord of the Hoe'. It is alleged that some of the Fellows have been seen to take part in this new activity.

At the beginning of Michaelmas Term, 1934, there were in residence 3 B.A.s and 111 undergraduates, including 35 freshmen of whom a list is given on a later page. Mr. G. E. Sinclair was President of the Junior Common Room during the past year, and is succeeded by Mr. J. Cartmell.

An Eights Week Dance was again held on the last night of the races. The dance took place in the Hall this year and, although the number of those present was smaller than had been expected, it was a very enjoyable function.

OBITUARY

FREDERICK STYLES PHILPIN LELY

Sir Frederick Lely, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., who died on 21 November 1934 in London, was one of those members of the public service in India who, by some exceptional qualities and the good use of exceptional opportunities, are remembered for years and even for generations after their personal contact with affairs has ceased.

He was a son of the Rev. M. Philpin, of Alcester, and Marietta, daughter of Styles Lely, and was born on 16 December 1846. After private tuition he went to Regent's Park College, a Baptist theological seminary, and then matriculated at Pembroke in 1866 as a commoner, under the name of Philpin. But soon after passing the I.C.S. examination of 1867 he took his mother's name of Lely.

His first post in India was that of assistant collector and magistrate in the Bombay Presidency. He was for a time Administrator of the Sachin State, but his first opportunity to show his great sympathy for the people of India came when, in 1886, after the deposition of the Rajah for misconduct,

he was given charge of the Porbandar State. His instructions were to keep steadily in view the fact that the young heir was to succeed on the death of the Rajah; to preserve intact the just rights and powers of the ruling house; and to make no unnecessary changes. The qualification of the latter instruction was liberally interpreted, and Lely afterwards confessed that his many reforms at first upset the equilibrium of the people. The transformation wrought when at the end of four years the State was handed over to the grandson of the deposed Rajah is celebrated in a ballad, still current, in which he is affectionately described as 'mad, impious Lely'.

Returning as Collector to Surat in 1890, he began at once the task of furnishing the city with its greatest need, a pure water supply. At this time the main supply was from unsatisfactory wells, and frequent cholera epidemics were the natural result. Here again reform was not easy among a people to whom *stare super antiquas vias* is too apt to be the last word in social wisdom. But Lely's tact and sympathy, backed by the weightiest of all assets in the East—a perfect mastery of the vernacular speech—drew to his side a fair number of the members of the municipality, and five years of steady work were rewarded by the provision of an ample supply of pure water. In the district also he did much for the education and advancement of the *Kaliparaj*—the black people, the backward tribes. Lely was a sympathetic member of the Commission appointed in 1891 to investigate the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, passed a dozen years earlier to mitigate the indebtedness of the peasantry.

When the great famine of 1899–1900 overtook Gujarat, Lely was Commissioner of the Northern Division. A visitation of such intensity had not been experienced there for nearly a century, and neither people nor Government were equipped with past knowledge to meet it. He found it necessary to press for relaxation of the hard-and-fast administration of a rigid famine policy and code. It may be that he showed an excessive sentimentality for the 'poor ryot', who, in ordinary times at least, is pretty shrewd in the management of his own affairs. Hence his expostulations did not carry the weight with the Bombay Government which they merited, and it was not until the Viceroy, Lord Curzon,

visited Gujarat and took the matter in hand that a new spirit was displayed. By that time great mischief had been done. Happily, under Lely's inspiration and example, public servants, missionaries, and volunteer workers did heroic work in a time of tremendous strain, which continued through the famine of the following season. Lord Curzon paid public tribute to the 'surpassing devotion and zeal' of the Commissioner, and it has found commemoration to this day in a jingle to the sound of which the women of Gujarat pound the *chunam* (lime), 'Leli, Leli, Raishno beli' ('Lely, Lely, the people's friend').

In a letter to Lely in 1903 the Governor, the late Lord Northcote, referred to 'the terrible time of famine in which you discharged duties that would have overwhelmed hundreds of men, with such signal devotion, ability, and success'. This experience formed the theme of a valuable paper which, later, Lely read to the Society of Arts. Lord Curzon was in the chair, and spoke of the lecturer as 'one of the most eminent civilians who had served the Government of India in recent years, distinguished both by the eminence of the posts he had filled and by his notorious sympathy for the people'. Lely was made a C.S.I. in 1901, and was selected to represent the Bombay Government in the Viceregal Legislature. Early in 1904 Lord Curzon, in offering to Lely the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces, wrote: 'I should like to be the fortunate instrument of conferring upon you a recognition which will be not less beneficial to India's interests than honourable to yourself.' This eulogy is the more significant as it was given by the Viceroy, who was properly regarded as the protagonist of centralized power, to a district officer who had never served in a Secretariat, and who prided himself on being a man of the villages and of the people.

In 1905 Lely, who had been made K.C.I.E. earlier in the year, retired, and the Viceroy, in a private letter of farewell, wrote: 'It only remains for me, as the head of the Government, whom at the end of your long and honourable career you have been directly serving, to thank you for many good deeds sympathetically and modestly wrought, leaving behind them an influence visible in the lives and hearts of men.'

After his retirement Lely wrote a valuable booklet, 'Suggestions for the Better Governing of India', in which he drew attention to the disparity between the rigid methods of British administration and the appeal to the imagination made by the rule of Indian Princes. His original ideas attracted the attention of Lord Morley, who in 1907 appointed him to the Royal Commission on Indian Decentralization. In the first General Election of 1910 Lely was the unsuccessful Liberal nominee against Lord (then Mr.) Forster, in the Sevenoaks Division of Kent. He married Helen, daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Mitchell, for many years an agent of the Free Church of Scotland Mission at Poona, and she survived him less than six months.

HORACE HENDERSON PINCHING

Sir Horace Pinching, K.C.M.G., died on 28 March 1935 at the age of 78 in Cairo, where he spent a great part of each year since his retirement from the Egyptian Government Service in 1908. The son of Mr. G. J. Pinching, J.P., of Gravesend, he was educated at Epsom College, and matriculated at Pembroke as a commoner in 1875. Here he made his mark as an oarsman, and, after rowing in the final of the college Scratch Pairs in 1876, he was No. 5 in the Torpid which went Head of the River in 1877. Graduating as B.A. in 1879, he proceeded to his M.A. three years later; and, having qualified as M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., he entered the Army Medical Department in 1884. After four years he was seconded for service in the Egyptian Army, and transferred in 1894 to the Public Health Department of Egypt. His abilities led within five years to his appointment as Director-General in 1899, and were further recognized when he was created a K.C.M.G. in 1902. Sir Horace spent most of his life abroad and owned the Château de la Tour de Peilz, in Switzerland, as well as his home in Cairo. He married in 1903 Edmée Anna, daughter of Mr. Ernest Cramer, of Pressy, Geneva, and had two daughters.

HENRY MADAN PRATT

The Rev. H. M. Pratt died at Cheltenham on 28 August 1934 at the age of 79, his long clerical life being devoted

almost entirely to a faithful ministry in country parishes of Gloucestershire. He came up to Pembroke from Harrow as a commoner in 1874 and quickly became a popular figure. He played a great deal of cricket—he was captain of the Pembroke College Cricket Club—and appeared for Somerset in second-class matches.

He was of clerical stock, the son of Canon Pratt, of Peterborough, for many years rector of Shepton Mallet, and his maternal grandfather was Bishop Davys, sometime tutor to Queen Victoria. His mother was a brilliant linguist, but her son did not inherit that kind of brain. He used to say, 'People think I'm a fool, and I never could pass exams., but I've kept this tennis net for 25 years and there isn't a hole in it anywhere.' He had a fund of shrewdness and chaffing humour, and was excellent company anywhere, but especially in an organ-loft or at a cricket match. He was a more than competent performer at either, for he had great natural gifts of eye and ear. Village cricket matches and village choir practices and competitions found him in his element, a delicious blend of zeal and fun. He served his apprenticeship in the ministry under that admirable country priest, Canon Dutton, afterwards Lord Sherborne, in the lovely village of Bibury. He did his work conscientiously and was the soul of order. His love of the cathedral tradition in music was translated into simpler terms for his own flock, and his church and churchyard were kept in spotless tidiness by himself.

Mr. Pratt's later years were spent in Cheltenham, where he dutifully continued a lifelong service on the Bench. His great height of 6 ft. 4 in. made him a remarkable figure; and though he was never known to buy any new clothes and used to wear the oddest assortment, he had the knack of always looking right. He married, in 1884, Grace, daughter of the late Sir Mathew Wilson, Bt., and leaves four daughters. His wife was well known in the hunting field; she rode very straight, and her fearless character made her many staunch friends. She died in 1928, and since that time her husband did not perhaps fulfil the day's agenda so punctually, and his health, which was conspicuous, began to fail. He played lawn tennis until he was well over 70, and his eye and power of placing made him a formidable opponent. As a friend

wrote of him: 'Many will grieve at the passing of one so full of lovable traits, and, as they say farewell, chuckle at the remembrance of some inimitable absurdity.'

JOHN KAY CLEGG

Mr. J. K. Clegg died very suddenly on 28 December 1934 at the age of 32. He matriculated as a commoner in 1921, having been previously educated at Wellington, where he rose to be a Prefect and a very fair athlete. As a horseman he had considerable ability, and was seldom happier than when hunting the country around his home at Nash Court, Tenbury. The Boat Club had in him a most useful and dependable oar. He always rowed bow and filled that position in the 'Eights' of 1922 and 1923 which went up five and seven places respectively. After taking his degree in the Honour School of Engineering, he went to Cambridge for a special course in preparation for his appointment with the Government Survey Service in Ceylon. Here he did excellent work, but the climate affected his health, and he resigned in 1932. In some ways a shy man, he had nevertheless a gift for winning warm friendship, and those who enjoyed the privilege of knowing him well will never forget what they have lost by his death at so early an age. He was married and leaves two children.

HAROLD ALISON DERBYSHIRE

Mr. H. A. Derbyshire matriculated in 1913, coming to Pembroke from Scarborough College as a commoner. He was a man of modest and retiring disposition, and had scarcely begun to make many friends in College when his residence was interrupted by the War. He was commissioned soon after the outbreak of hostilities, and saw foreign service in France in 1916 as a subaltern in the Sherwood Foresters. On his return to civil life he took his B.A., and entered upon the profession of an accountant and company director. He resided at first in Nottingham and later at Skegness. Mr. Derbyshire retained a warm affection for the College, which has benefited by a legacy made to the Tercentenary Fund under his will. He died on 12 October 1934 at the age of 40, and leaves a widow.

CHARLES PARNELL DEVITT

Mr. C. P. Devitt came into residence in 1905 as a Rhodes Scholar from Rhodesia, having spent some years at St. George's School, Bulawayo. He was compelled, however, by ill health to resign his scholarship after a year's tenure. He was later engaged in mining in his own country, and died there on 4 December 1933.

HARRY PENWARNE EDE

Mr. H. P. Ede came up to Pembroke in 1878 as a commoner, and read for honours in Mathematical Moderations and Modern History. As an undergraduate he was one of the leading spirits in the College Debating Society, and soon received the friendly nickname of 'I fail to see', being the words with which it was alleged that he began an inordinate number of sentences in his speeches. He pursued a legal career and was called to the Bar in 1883. At the time of his death, which took place at the age of 75, he was resident at Stoke-in-Teighhead, Devon, and he has generously bequeathed to the College a legacy of £500, subject to a life interest.

CHARLES LUSHINGTON HICKLEY

Mr. C. L. Hickley died on 2 July 1935 at a nursing home in London. He was the elder surviving son of the late Mr. T. A. Hickley of Walton-on-Thames. Matriculating as a commoner in 1881, he took his degree of B.A. in 1884, and was called in 1887 as a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple.

EDWARD FOORD-KELCEY

The Rev. E. Foord-Kelcey died at a nursing home in Oxford on 14 October 1934 at the age of 75. He was the second son of Mr. William Foord-Kelcey of Smeeth, Kent, and came up to Pembroke as a commoner in 1884. He had matriculated at a later age than most of his contemporaries—a younger brother, John, had come into residence five years earlier in 1879—and earned the affectionate name of 'Pa'. He was from the first a very popular member of the College, and became the recipient of numerous confidences and a dispenser of good advice to all who sought it. He played cricket, and was also a very fair oarsman, rowing

in the Torpids of 1885 and 1886. Proceeding to fulfil his vocation to Holy Orders, for which he had sacrificed a business career, he graduated with honours in Theology in 1887. Ordained deacon the same year to serve in the parish of St. Saviour, Leicester, he was advanced to the priesthood in 1888 by Bishop Mitchinson, later to be Master of Pembroke, who then held the College living of Sibstone and was acting for the Bishop of Peterborough. From 1892 to 1909 he was vicar of Quorn in Leicestershire, and then became rector of Kimble in Buckinghamshire for fifteen years until 1926. On his retirement in that year he came to live on the outskirts of Oxford.

GILBERT KNIVETON KINGDON

Mr. G. K. Kingdon died suddenly at Easterton, Wilts., on 21 September 1934. He matriculated in 1885 as a commoner, and took his B.A. in 1890, proceeding to the Master of Arts degree in due course. He was the eldest son of Mr. C. B. Kingdon, of Stratton, Cornwall, and was in his seventieth year at the time of his death.

CASPER LUDOVIC VAN UTRECHT ROBERTSON

Mr. C. L. U. Robertson matriculated in 1877 as a commoner. Although he did not complete his studies for a degree, he played a prominent and useful part in the life of the College as a successful oarsman, rowing in the Torpid of 1879. He died, after a short illness, in the West London Hospital on 9 February 1935 at the age of 81.

GEORGE HOPE WADDILOVE

Mr. G. H. Waddilove came up to Pembroke from Harrow in 1883, and was a very popular member of the College. During his residence he made a number of friendships which it was his delight to renew at the London dinner year by year. He was the only son of Major G. M. Waddilove, and resided at Brunton, Wall, in Northumberland, where he died on 3 October 1934 at the age of 69.

ROBERT GEORGE LIVINGSTONE

The Reverend Robert George Livingstone, Canon Emeritus of Bristol, was Dean of Pembroke when I matriculated in January 1877. He had been elected a scholar of Oriel some time before I was born. He obtained a second-class in Classical Honour Moderations in 1858, and the same class in Literae Humaniores in 1860, when he took his B.A. degree, followed by the M.A. in 1863. In that year he was ordained Deacon to the title of St. Mary's University Church, of which Burgon, afterwards Dean of Chichester, was the vicar, and took priest's orders in the following year, when he became Tutor at Pembroke College. In 1866 he was elected a Fellow and was appointed Dean of the College in 1873, a post he held until 1895. In 1896 he married, vacating his Fellowship, and after holding the benefice of Besselsleigh for a few months he moved to the College living of Brinkworth, where he remained until his death. Such are the bare dates of his academic and clerical life.

He had been brought up in Ireland and showed evident traces of Irish theological influences. But these were modified by his association as a young ecclesiastic with Dean Burgon for whom he retained a profound respect and veneration. Burgon was a type which has wholly passed away, a stiff, old-fashioned High-churchman, removed even then from all modern developments; and I remember Livingstone's enthusiastic description of a sermon by Burgon on the Fall, in which he had enlarged on the beauty of the serpent's head, when he seduced our First Mother. Livingstone's dress was that of a clergyman of the middle of the nineteenth century, broad-cloth, a waistcoat cut rather low, and a white tie. Outside academical dress, I never saw him wear anything but a tall silk hat on his head. He carried courtesy to excess; one can never forget the little bows with which he punctuated his discourse or his sweeping salutes of the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors when presenting for degrees. Occasionally he gave little luncheon parties to ladies in the Senior Common Room with studied politeness and lavish hospitality. I have distinct recollection of the fragrance of the famous 1847 port which on one of these occasions he had served with the cheese. He was fond of

slightly stilted phrases, and I remember him pressing oysters upon his guests as 'this delicious mollusc'. To be sent down was 'to bid a long farewell to the towers of Oxford'; while to one who pleaded as an excuse for his lateness the unreliability of the clock in Tom Tower he replied: 'I am free to confess that that ancient chronometer not infrequently fails to register with accuracy the effluxion of time.'

Livingstone was far removed from the modern College don; he never tried to come down to the level of the undergraduates: in a word, he was what is called 'donnish'. He was a strict disciplinarian and never overlooked any breach of the College rules, but he certainly gained and always retained the respect of all junior members of our Society. Everybody gave him credit for uprightness and the possession of a very kind heart under his polished and aloof exterior. I doubt whether he ever had an enemy, though there was some difference of opinion between him and Mr. Barton, the Senior Tutor, as the following story will show. In the early eighties there was a movement, which came primarily from the undergraduates and which had the support of Mr. Barton, to beautify the College Chapel. The decoration was entrusted to Mr. Charles Eamer Kempe, a well-known church decorator and glass-painter, who had been a scholar of Pembroke in his undergraduate days. The work was undertaken during the Long Vacation, and Livingstone happened to be staying up. One day he went into the Chapel to see how the work was progressing, and all his old Irish Protestantism was aroused at the sight of the masons erecting a marble altar. He rushed round to the Master's Lodging to inform Dr. Evans. A College Meeting was summoned as soon as possible, and Kempe was ordered to replace the marble structure by a wooden one. 'What we want', said the Master, 'is a movable wooden table on four or six legs.' Kempe then produced a design with all six legs in front and with the following wicked note inscribed beneath: 'Castors can be supplied if required.' Kempe's original design was completed shortly after the end of the Great War.

Livingstone was a mine of good stories always strictly veracious. His famous anecdote of the heart of Louis XIV being rescued at the time of the Revolution by the Marquis d'Haucourt and sent to Nuneham Courtenay to be after-

wards (in the 'sixties) accidentally swallowed by Canon Buckland I verified some years ago. Livingstone had told me that with advancing years he had forgotten his authority but was sure it was a good one.

I was a pupil of Livingstone: my only grudge against him being that he never discovered my intellectual bent and left me largely to educate myself after I went down from Oxford. Caught up in 'the fury of the Gothic revival' and the cult of medievalism, I had already dabbled in late Latin. I remember slipping the word *bagulavit* into my Latin prose for the fun of seeing the blue pencil. 'Mr. Riley, may I ask where you got that ghastly word?' 'Surely, Sir, it is quite a good word and in the dictionary.' 'I think not, Mr. Riley, I think not.' A dictionary was produced. 'I see, I see, Mr. Riley (Livingstone had the habit of using this repetition), I see that Plautus uses it, but Mr. Riley may not use it.' And the odd thing was that I repeated this joke on at least two other occasions, and *bagulo* seemed to come fresh to Livingstone and his blue pencil every time!

I have tried to depict a personality and a markedly original character. I will conclude by saying that he was an ideally good man. I cannot imagine him ever doing anything against his conscience—of how many can that be said? And his affection for his wife and for a daughter who came to him in later years, and their's for him, was the crown of his long and upright life.

A. R.

THE THEODORE WILLIAMS BEQUEST

In amplification of the note earlier in this *Record* it is fitting to state that this munificent bequest is by no means all that we owe to the affectionate devotion of the late Mrs. Mary Williams to the memory of her husband, Dr. Charles Theodore Williams, an Honorary Fellow of the College, who died in 1912 at the age of 74. In 1915 she gave us our much-valued playing-field of thirteen acres, formerly known as 'Swimming Mead', and in 1921 she added the pavilion. These were in every sense her personal gifts to the College, made at the cost of £3,000 of her income. For the rest we shall treasure her memory all the more for the beautiful fidelity shown by the first clause of her will. 'I desire to carry out so far as now applicable the intentions of my late

husband as expressed in his will as to disposition of his money in the event of his surviving me, and I request the legatees hereafter named to accept the gifts as from him, I being merely instrumental in fulfilling his wishes.' And in bequeathing the residue of her estate to us she wrote that she did so 'in token of my husband's great affection for and desire to assist the College of which he was an Honorary Fellow to found fellowships and scholarships or for building or endowments or in other ways to promote the prosperity of the College which was dear to him'.

Dr. Theodore Williams matriculated in 1856 when he was 17, and became a Bachelor of Medicine in 1864. His father was a distinguished consultant physician in London and was the first to introduce into England the stethoscope invented by Laennec, an aid to diagnosis which might almost be said to have given our physicians a new sense. The son followed in his father's footsteps and was a great authority on the climatic treatment of consumption. He was elected an Honorary Fellow in 1907. The College owes to him a medical scholarship of £100 per annum, which bears his name. He also founded three university scholarships in anatomy, physiology, and pathology respectively.

Mrs. Williams also had a distinguished father, Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys, a Fellow of the Royal Society and a well-known authority on zoology. A younger sister of hers was the mother of H. G. J. Moseley, an Oxford man, who before he was killed at Suvla Bay in 1915 at the age of 28 had already immortalized himself by his work on intra-atomic physics and his discovery of what is now known as Moseley's law.

The College is happy in possessing a life-like painting of Dr. Theodore Williams by Olivier, bequeathed by his widow. This portrait now hangs over the fireplace in the Hall and a photograph of it is reproduced in this *Record*.

W. R.

THE REGISTER OF PEMBROKE COLLEGE

It is a curious fact that until very recent times the importance and value of keeping careful records of contemporary events and statistics seem to have been very largely ignored. The archives of Pembroke College unfortunately



CHARLES THEODORE WILLIAMS

afford a glaring example of this truth. The systematic register of admissions to the College did not begin until 1889, when the late Mr. Charles Leudesdorf began to keep a work of this kind, which in 1892 he handed over to the late Mr. George Wood, by whom it was continued until he retired from the Bursarship in 1922.

In August of last year Mr. Gribble, who, to the general regret of the College, had recently resigned his post of Manciple on account of a break-down in health, called my attention to the existence of a book regularly written up in the Buttery for the registration of terms kept by residents and of degrees conferred. On examination I found that the book went back to 1844, and that it had been extremely inaccurately kept, especially in the earlier years. However, it seemed to furnish a basis on which something might be constructed: and accordingly I began the compilation of a register intended to cover the years 1844-88.

My original idea was that if this were done the College would at least possess a permanent record that would include every past and present member still surviving. Having set my hand to the plough, and become interested in the work, I ransacked the contents of the Muniment-Room and collected a good deal of information from various other sources. This finally led me to the conclusion that even at this late date it might be possible to compile a register fairly complete and accurate, going back to the foundation of the College in 1624. This undertaking I was able to bring to completion in February, 1935.

It will not probably be found a matter of much general interest for me to detail the chief sources of my information: but it may none the less be worth while to take this opportunity of setting them on record.

To begin with it should be stated that the College did in 1678 institute a register of Masters, Fellows, Scholars, and Graduates, which was kept with some completeness until about 1850. The book is by no means a model of accuracy and does not, of course, pretend to include the very large number of persons admitted but not on the foundation, who never attained to the dignity of a degree. But, so far as it goes, it has proved invaluable.

The next most important source I found to be the collection

of old Buttery-Books, going back to 1664. These at least furnished a fairly complete list of names (though not much other information) regarding persons on the books during a period of about two hundred years.

Another valuable compilation was a manuscript register of matriculations from Broadgates Hall and Pembroke College, evidently extracted from the University Archives under the auspices of Dr. George William Hall (Master of the College, 1809-43), and presented to the College by the Reverend Edward Duncan Hall (Tesdaie Fellow, 1848-61, and Bursar from 1851). This compilation covers the period from 1564 to 1859, and contains in addition to the list of names a number of notes about individuals, collected by Dr. Hall.

The other chief source of information was of course Foster's eight volumes of *Alumni Oxonienses (1500-1886)*. Every name discovered elsewhere had if possible to be identified herein, in order to obtain details as to degrees and so forth: while an exhaustive scrutiny of every name mentioned in the whole work brought to light a considerable number of additional members of the College not mentioned by the other authorities, though all such additions needed very careful verification.

The annual University Calendar proved useful for the nineteenth century: but no work of the kind seems to have existed earlier. The issue of this Calendar, when it began, appears to have been a private venture of Messrs. Parker, the Oxford booksellers, which was not taken over by the University Press as an official publication until 1872.

The History of the College by the late Canon Maclean and the manuscript notes which he placed in the College Library were useful in many ways. But the information to be gleaned from the minutes of the College Convention-Books was curiously disappointing. These books go back in one form or another to 1712: but before the nineteenth century the minutes are very meagre and mainly confined to finance, and even later much important matter seems to have been omitted altogether.

Caution-Books date back to 1721: these have been very useful. Other College Account-Books (including one kept by the Master from 1651 to 1795) contained items that

frequently enabled entries in the register to be checked and verified.

I had hoped that some useful information might be forthcoming from Abingdon School, which was so intimately connected with the College from its foundation: but no early records appear to exist there. I have, however, received a great deal of generous assistance from Mr. S. Gibson, of the Bodleian Library, Keeper of the Archives, who spared neither time nor trouble in clearing up doubtful points which I referred to him on a number of occasions.

Special difficulties arose in particular cases. Thus the chaos that pervaded the University during the Puritan interregnum greatly complicated research over that period. Again, another source of trouble lay in the fact that apparently a considerable number of Gentlemen-Commoners (a very numerous class during the first two centuries of the existence of the College) dispensed with the formality of matriculation: and as they did not often proceed to degrees in the ordinary course it was useless in such cases to search for them in the pages of Foster or in the University Archives.

The result of the researches on which I have been engaged may be summarized as follows:

The College now has a Register of Admissions in four volumes for the period from 1624 to 1934 and a separate consolidated Index of all the names therein contained, with the respective dates of admission: and also a supplementary Register containing dated lists showing the Masters, and the Fellows and Scholars of the various foundations under separate headings, with brief notes on the history of each foundation, and also lists of the Exhibitioners, Rhodes Scholars, and Gentlemen-Commoners, as well as the Honorary Fellows.

The total number of names in the four main Registers is 5,407. In most cases the information consists of the date of admission, full names, age, parentage, status, birthplace, and dates of degrees. Wherever practicable, remarks have been added, giving particulars as to the record of the person concerned while resident in Oxford or in after-life, though it must be confessed that these remarks are by no means so numerous as one could wish. But at any rate it is no longer possible to reproach the College for not possessing any record at all of the members admitted since its foundation.

Since the work above described was finished, I have, by way of completing my self-imposed task, compiled one more Register, containing such information as is still available of the admissions to Broadgates Hall. The total number of names of persons whom I have traced as being connected with the Hall is 961.

L. E. S.

THE DESIGNER OF THE CHAPEL

Reference to the College archives has brought to light the name of the designer of the Chapel, hitherto unknown. He was William Townsend of Oxford.

The history of the Chapel is outlined in Maclean's History of the College, but should perhaps be recapitulated here. Until in 1723 Bartholomew Tipping gave 200 guineas towards providing Pembroke with its own place of worship, the south aisle of St. Aldate's church was used for the purpose. Tipping's offer, made on condition that work should be started by Midsummer Day, 1724, induced the College to issue an appeal for funds, four copies of which survive in the Muniment Room, stating the inconvenience of the old state of affairs, the College's continual inability to find money to change it, and the hope that the example of Tipping's generosity might be followed; and there is documentary proof that by 1727 work was in progress. The papers relating to the building, which are clearly incomplete, comprise: (i) an estimate of the 23rd November 1727, for £519 (a total which is actually incorrect, and should read £489);¹ (ii) a more detailed list of 'Proposals', with the cost of materials;² (iii) a 'Gross Estimate' of the 20th December

¹ This excludes 'about' £480 for 'Digging y^e foundations & walling y^e same wth Carriage of all Rubish'. A note on the outside of this paper, 'Estimate for building the Chapel £599', perhaps in the Bursar's (Lockton's) handwriting, shows that faulty arithmetic was not exceptional in the 1720's.

² 'Rubble worke in lime and sand' cost £3 per rod ('272 solid feet'); 'All rustick worke Pillasters facias and Uperface of y^e Cornices at 10^d p^r feet Sup^l.' 8*d*. a foot was charged for 'Freestone Ashler Clensed'; 7*d*. per 7 feet for 'Axed Ashler and bars Neatly Axed and Bedded'; 1*s*. 2*d*. a foot for 'molded work in Architrave or other Smaller moldings'; 1*s*. 8*d*. a foot for 'Grand Cornice'; 1*s*. 6*d*. for hardstone if 'wrought and set on y^e Chisel Stroak', and 1*s*. 2*d*. if 'wrought one the face but broached only and well bedded'. Ionic capitals, which were to be of 'Byberry' stone, cost £2 each. These charges accord with similar charges in Oxford at the date.

1727 amounting to £650; (iv-v) two practically identical carpenter's bills for £100. 3s. 6½d. and £99. 3s. 6½d.;¹ and (vi) a bill for £67. 0s. 10d. for 'Lead for the Chapel'.

None of them, except the latter of the carpenter's bills, bears any signature. These both relate to the roof, and are in different handwritings: in one case probably that of an assistant, in the other, as a comparison with similar documents at All Souls reveals, that of Jeremiah Franklin (*f.* 1708-35). To this is appended a note signed 'Will: Townsend', stating that in his opinion the cost is under-estimated by £10; the 'Proposals' also contain two minor supplementary notes in his writing.

William Townsend or Townesend was the most prominent mason of his day in Oxford, and the occurrence of his signature here only confirms what is *a priori* probable. It is probable that he also designed the Chapel, which, from his knowledge as a mason, he was perfectly competent to do. It has the appearance of builder's, rather than architect's, work, and its straightforward, unpretentious classicism and the bareness of every façade save the most important are just what one would expect to find in such a case. Moreover, the College, evidently desirous of economy, would naturally avoid, if possible, the expense of an outside architect; and Townsend, a mason of considerable experience and repute, was eminently suitable. Lastly, the marble reredos is duplicated in New College Chapel in the monument to Henry Bowles (*d.* 1765), which is signed by William's son John; and since designs, like yards, frequently descended from father to son, and since the mason was both builder and sculptor, this fact alone affords presumptive evidence on the point. The great likeness in style of these two may imply that John Townsend, who is known to have been assisting his father for some years before the date of Pembroke Chapel, was the actual carver of the reredos.

William Townsend belonged to a family which for three generations was prominent not only in the trade but in the town. His father, John, the founder of the family business,

¹ The extra £1 is for a dormer window at the east end. Actually dormers at both east and west ends exist.

was apprenticed to a mason named Bartholomew Peisley¹ in 1664, and a younger brother, Edward, of whom nothing else is known, to John in 1681. John Townsend was Mayor for the year 1720-1, as Hearne caustically records: 'Yesterday M^r Townsend the Mason, Father to Townsend who hath a hand in all the Buildings in Oxford, and gets a vast deal of Money that way, was elected Mayor of Oxford. This old Townsend is commonly called old Pincher, from his pinching the workmen.' He died on 23 May 1728, and Hearne remarks, equally characteristically, 'He was good for nothing'. An excellent altar-tomb to his memory, erected and certainly carved by his son William, remains in St. Giles's churchyard.

We may be sure that Hearne's invective was aroused, as usual, by political prejudice, and that it must not be taken too seriously; he was of the University and a Tory, while the Townsends were of the town and were Whigs. William Townsend, indeed, excited his deepest ire: 'a proud, conceited Fellow, and a great many justly wonder that he should have been so much made use of by the University. But this, I believe, is owing in good measure to D^r George Clarke of All Souls, as it was also to D^r Lancaster of Queen's.' Clarke and Lancaster, however, were not the men to employ incompetent workmen for their grandiose schemes, nor to be misled by political feelings; and there is no reason to think, as Hearne elsewhere implies,² that William Townsend did not deserve his success. He was mason at Corpus, and under Hawksmoor at the Clarendon Building, Queen's, and All Souls, and at the now destroyed church of St. Peter-le-Bailey; and his son John followed his father as Hawksmoor's master-builder at All Souls, as also at Corpus and Worcester, and under Gibbs at the Radcliffe Camera. He carved the monument to Bishop Berkeley (*d.* 1753) in the Cathedral, and others by him are known, including that at New College mentioned above, and the interesting one in Strawberry Hill Gothic to the Countess of Pomfret (*d.* 1762) in the University Church; but his abilities, like his father's,

¹ The Peisley yard was next that of the Townsends in St. Giles'. The last of the Peisleys, who was often associated with William Townsend, died in 1727, and on his death his yard was probably absorbed by its neighbour.

² J. Hearne, *Collections* (O.H.S.), xi. 114.

seem to have lain in the sphere of building rather than in the trickier sphere of sculpture.

Jeremiah Franklin was the carpenter at All Souls, and was responsible for the woodwork of the Codrington Library. Although from the Pembroke accounts he is only known in connexion with the roof, those accounts, as has been said, are incomplete; and it may be reasonably assumed that he carved the admirable panelling, screen, and stalls, which are among the best of their date in England. Franklin lived first in Northgate Street (the northern part of Cornmarket Street), later in New Inn Hall Street, and was dead by 1749; he had a son John, another carpenter, who, like the younger John Townsend, succeeded his father at All Souls.

Such is the historical context of Pembroke Chapel. One of the two known original works of its creator (and much the more important, the other being merely a churchyard tomb), and due throughout to the skill of members of local families of craftsmen such as existed all over the country, it is by no means without significance as a native product of the English city which of all has the greatest architectural tradition; so that it is satisfactory to have rescued its designer from oblivion, and to feel it not unworthy of the tradition from which it sprang.

J. E. K. E.

HONOURS AND APPOINTMENTS

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS, 1935

K.C.I.E.

Abraham James Lainé, C.I.E.: *Indian Civil Service, Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Assam.*

C.V.O.

Stanley Marchant, Mus.D.: *Organist of St. Paul's.*

O.B.E.

Fred Percy Tostevin: *Indian Educational Service, Principal of King Edward College, Amraoti, Central Provinces.*

Lord Herbert: *Equerry to H.R.H. the Duke of Kent.*

Sir A. J. Lainé, K.C.I.E.: *Acting-Governor of Assam.*

Lieut.-Col. H. Wilberforce-Bell, C.I.E.: *Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States.*

Mr. A. M. Langdon, K.C.: *Treasurer of the Inner Temple.*

Mr. R. G. Collingwood: *Waynflete Professor of Metaphysical Philosophy.*

Mr. C. V. Davidge: *Examiner in the Final Honour School of Jurisprudence.*

Canon K. D. Mackenzie: *Bishop of Brechin.*

Canon S. Addleshaw: *Rector of All Saints, Huntingdon.*

Rev. A. B. Burrowes: *Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Salisbury and Commissary to the Archbishop of Brisbane.*

Rev. W. A. D. Edwards: *Vicar of Countess Weir, Exeter.*

Rev. J. S. Hollingworth: *Vicar of Christ Church, Upper Armley, Leeds.*

Rev. J. V. Westlake: *Chaplain of St. Alfege's Hospital, Greenwich.*

Rev. P. H. E. Wilder: *Rector of Carlton with Willingham, Cambs. (in plurality with Great Bradley).*

Rev. W. K. Roberts: *Vicar of Chevithorne, Devon.*

Bishop of Sherborne: *Governor of Canford School.*

Professor J. Wight Duff: *Governor of the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the appointment of the University of Oxford.*

Mr. J. W. B. Adams: *Headmaster of Horsmonden School, Kent.*

Mr. P. G. Plummer: *Assistant Master, Merton House School, Penmaenmawr.*

Mr. H. V. Stone: *Assistant Master, Merchistoun.*

The following gentlemen have been called to the Bar: Mr. G. A. Russo (19 November 1934), Mr. V. D. Evelyn (28 January 1935), Mr. J. P. R. Oakes (3 July 1935).

Mr. M. S. Close and Mr. P. Ainsworth were among the successful candidates in the final examinations of the Law Society.

The following gentlemen have been ordained in the course of the last year: as Priest, Rev. H. W. M. Hearsey (West Southbourne); as Deacons, Mr. J. E. Gethyn-Jones (St. Catharine, Gloucester), Mr. B. J. Kendall (St. John, Sheffield), Mr. A. L. Morrison (South Westoe), Mr. G. F. Simpson (Hodnet), and Mr. P. Harper (St. Michael, Oxford).

The following Second Lieutenants of the Supplementary Reserve of Officers were granted commissions in the same

rank in the Regular Army: Mr. P. F. I. Reid (Irish Guards) and Mr. S. G. Holland (Welsh Guards).

Mr. O. T. M. Raymont, Royal Welch Fusiliers, has been seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

Mr. H. F. S. Wicksteed has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Territorial Army.

Mr. W. K. Smeeton has been appointed to command the King William's College, Isle of Man, contingent of the Officers' Training Corps, with the rank of Lieutenant.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to commissions as Second Lieutenants in the Supplementary Reserve of Officers: Mr. J. H. H. Coombes (Royal Artillery) and Mr. J. D. Lovelock (Royal Berkshire Regiment).

Mr. J. P. R. Oakes has resigned his commission as University candidate for the Regular Army.

Lord Herbert has been elected a member of the committee of management of King's College Hospital.

Among the members of the College resident abroad from whom we have heard or who have visited Oxford in the course of the year are Professor H. A. Talbot-Tubbs (1883) who is living in an active retirement at Sydney, N.S.W., Professor H. B. English (1911), who holds the chair of Psychology at the Ohio State University, Captain W. B. Kerr (1905), who is engaged in business in Kenya, subsequent to his retirement from the army, and Mr. W. C. Lester-Smith (1919), who is in charge of the School Farm and Experimental Station at Peradeniya, Ceylon, under the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. C. Bilodeau, who has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, is a tutor of the National Institute of Psychology, London, Ontario.

Mr. D. H. Coles is engaged in business on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. C. B. Craig is Sales Manager with the Frank B. Taylor Company of Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. W. E. Henwood is VI Form Master in Chemistry at the Haberdashers' Hampstead School.

Mr. O. W. D. Holt-Needham has returned from Kenya,

where he was farming, and is now resident near Lechlade, Glos.

Mr. Collingwood Hope, K.C., C.B.E., has retired from the Chairmanship of the Essex Quarter Sessions, which he has held since 1921.

Mr. R. C. Hunt is partner in Titchmarsh and Hunt, Ltd., agricultural merchants of Broadway, Worcestershire.

Mr. J. J. Hunter-Arundell and Mr. T. H. Kennedy are holding appointments in estates management in Scotland, the latter on the Lothian estates and the former for the Earl of Moray at Darnaway.

Mr. E. F. Le Quesne is teaching at Beaminster School, Dorset.

Mr. W. C. Lester-Smith has been attending the Vth International Botanical Congress at Amsterdam as the representative of Ceylon.

Dr. Stanley Marchant, a former music student of the College and now Organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, was the composer of the new setting of the *Te Deum* sung at the Jubilee Thanksgiving Service.

Mr. B. J. Miles has been acting as Stage Manager at Daly's Theatre for Peter Haddon, Ltd.

Mr. L. J. Morison has been nominated by the Unemployment Board to membership of an Appeal Tribunal under the Unemployment Act.

Rev. M. Gray Newton has returned to Oxford as assistant curate of St. Ebbe's.

Mr. F. R. Pattullo is gold-mining in Uganda.

Mr. G. F. Phillips is on the staff of Cowbridge School.

Mr. H. R. S. Pocock is engaged in the oil trade in South America.

Mr. J. H. Redfern holds an appointment in the south of England under the Texas Corporation of America.

Mr. F. T. Rowsell is on the staff of an institution for special tuition at St. George's Square, S.W. 1.

Mr. C. W. Thomas is in business in London with Messrs. George Driver & Son, a firm of manufacturing engineers.

We print here, so far as it has been possible to ascertain, the appointments held by those who went out of residence at the end of the academic year of 1933-4.

- R. C. Barnes: *Assistant Master, Steyning Grammar School.*
 R. A. C. Beazley: *Traffic Apprenticeship, L.N.E.R.*
 R. C. M. Burt: *Boots Cash Chemists, Nottingham.*
 A. J. Cox: *Westcott House, Cambridge.*
 S. F. M. Cressall: *Secretarial Dept. of Hovis, Ltd.*
 V. D. Evelyn: *Barrister-at-Law.*
 J. M. Gordon-Walker: *Assistant Master, Preparatory school, Clifton College.*
 P. Harper: *Curate, St. Michael's, Oxford.*
 E. A. C. Hunt: *Farmers' Supply and Marketing Association.*
 C. Mackonochie: *Cuddesdon Theological College.*
 B. M. Ostrer: *Chartered Accountancy.*
 R. J. L. Nelson: *Group Movement.*
 H. S. Rhodes: *Cuddesdon Theological College.*
 G. A. Russo: *Barrister-at-Law.*
 J. W. C. Roll: *Chichester Theological College.*
 H. D. Simnett: *Articled to a firm of Solicitors, London.*
 A. E. Stroud: *Articled to a firm of Solicitors, Bristol.*
 R. J. Walkling: *Metropolitan-Vickers, Ltd.*
 A. A. Webb: *Articled to a firm of Solicitors, London.*
 H. F. S. Wicksteed: *Sudanese Cotton Syndicate.*

THE CLUBS

ROWING. *Captain,* H. S. Wills; *Secretary,* R. H. Le Masurier. All things considered, the Boat Club has enjoyed a moderately successful year. Six freshmen joined the club in the autumn, but for various reasons three of these later retired. The Robinson Fours were as usual rowed in the fourth week of Term, slides being used as an experiment instead of fixed seats without the anticipated success. After a few preliminary difficulties a Torpid was put on the river, helped by the presence of one old Eights man, now in his second year, who, under the new O.U.B.C. rule, was not debarred from rowing. On the first night of Torpids we were bumped by B.N.C., a fast and very heavy crew, and as a result of this set-back we were bumped on the next night by Magdalen II. For the remainder of the week the crew rowed over and improved steadily, very nearly re-bumping Magdalen II on the last night.

After a short rest, tubbing for Eights was started and a clinker four was put on the river to practice for a race against Abingdon school. This race was rowed at Abingdon in the last week of Term in very bad conditions, and our opponents are to be congratulated on winning by a length.

Serious practice for Eights was started at Henley a week before Term, under the able coaching of Mr. E. V. E. White and Mr. Bevan of Shrewsbury. The crew stayed at the Angel Hotel, where they were very well looked after, and a pleasant week was spent without incident. Training continued steadily until Eights, the crew starting sixteenth on the river. On the first and second nights we bumped Jesus and Magdalen II respectively without very much difficulty, and on the third got very near Keble without making a bump. Corpus, who had bumped every night, were lucky enough to catch us when we were only a few feet from Keble, half-way up the green bank. In the remaining two nights the crew rowed over. The regatta was held on the 19th of June, but the entries were few owing to the number of men taking Schools.

THE EIGHT				<i>st.</i>	<i>lb.</i>
R. S. Weightman	.	.	.	10	0
R. H. Le Masurier	.	.	.	11	4
A. L. Fleet	.	.	.	10	11
A. S. D. Elias	.	.	.	11	2
M. A. Maybury	.	.	.	11	8
H. S. Wills	.	.	.	13	7
P. H. N. White	.	.	.	11	2
K. V. D. Preedy	.	.	.	10	12
<i>Cox.</i> G. F. Metcalfe	.	.	.	8	10

CRICKET. *Captain*, J. R. H. Spearman; *Secretary*, T. P. Swann. The club has had an exceptionally good season in spite of the fact that the matches in the latter half of the Term were rained off with a consistency that does the greatest possible credit to Jupiter Pluvius. We were unfortunate in being deprived of the services of E. Sherwin, our steadiest bat of last year; he had a broken finger and only played in three games, with a batting average of 102. Apart from him the batting devolved largely upon M. C. Manby and Spearman who saved the side time and time again, the latter playing more than one innings which was a captain's in the

true sense of the word. J. C. Butler was the most successful of the bowlers when he was able to play, and bowled such a length that three very short legs remained in position for him. Otherwise D. Collins and Swann maintained a steady attack, assisted by occasional thunders from Spearman and J. E. K. Esdaile. D. A. N. Evans kept wicket in much improved style, and the appeals in unison from the slips proved very effective. Statistics show that we lost one more game than we won, but statistics are misleading, and cricket is after all a game. Lastly, a word of thanks to Stroud, our groundsman, for his care of the ground and efficient umpiring in conditions often more reminiscent of midwinter than midsummer.

RUGBY. *Captain*, G. E. Sinclair; *Secretary*, D. Collins. The club had a very enjoyable season, though the results were disappointing. In 'Cuppers' we met Christ Church in the first round and were rather badly beaten; it was unfortunate that Sinclair was absent from this match and from many others owing to an injury. The forwards settled down into a workmanlike pack, but the backs, though often good individually, failed to get together, and too frequently left wide open spaces down the middle through which our opponents scored the easiest of tries.

F. G. Rawcliffe and D. M. Allen both had Freshmen's Trials, and Rawcliffe played several times for the Greyhounds. P. A. McIlvenna and M. C. Manby should also do well next year.

ASSOCIATION. *Captain*, J. B. Masefield; *Secretary*, E. Sherwin. The Club can justly look back on a very satisfactory season. Although at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term prospects were dimmed by the absence of freshmen of proved ability, before the end of the season M. C. Manby showed considerable promise as a goalkeeper, and the Seniors, who otherwise entirely composed the side, often showed surprising form.

Our League matches in the Michaelmas Term were pleasant and hard-fought games: that in which we defeated Jesus, the League leaders, being particularly outstanding. The defence was especially sound throughout the season,

and it was only a lack of accurate shooting power that compelled us to take third place in the League Table.

In the first round of 'Cuppers' in Hilary Term, after extra time and a very hard game, we drew with Exeter, 1-1. In the replay, after another closely contested game, we scored the winning goal two minutes before time. In the second round against Lincoln we gained a surprisingly easy victory, 8-0, the team showing excellent form. In the next round against Brasenose (the eventual Cup winners) we lost by the same margin. We were in some measure compensated to hear that they won the Cup, 7-1, with the same team. In the course of the season the Captain and Secretary, J. B. Masefield and E. Sherwin, were awarded their 'Centaur's', and college colours were awarded to J. Wallis, M. C. Manby, W. R. Rodda, and T. P. Swann.

HOCKEY. *Captain*, H. T. F. Carter; *Secretary*, C. P. Hill. The Club began the season with most of last year's team still up, and, in spite of frequent changes necessitated by injuries, enjoyed on the whole a fairly successful season. Drawing a bye in the first round of the 'Cuppers', we met Balliol in the second; after a hard and close game they defeated us by one goal, going on to reach the semi-final. In Inter-College games the team did quite well, especially in the second half of the Michaelmas Term. One new match outside Oxford was played with Marlborough Town.

At the end of the season the club undertook a short tour, playing schools and clubs in the West of England. The results were as follows:

- King's School, Bruton. Won, 4-2.
- Bristol University. Drawn, 0-0.
- Occidentals H. C., Bristol. Lost, 0-6.
- Bryanston School. Won, 4-1.
- Sherborne School. Lost, 0-3.

The tour was greatly enjoyed by all who took part, and it is hoped to arrange a similar tour for the coming season.

Colours were awarded to E. Sherwin, R. J. Willder, D. B. Fanshawe, and B. M. Fletcher-Jones. We must congratulate C. P. Hill on being awarded his Occasional. Particular

mention ought to be made of the performance of the college goalkeeper, E. Sherwin.

TENNIS. *Captain*, F. H. Minoprio; *Secretary*, M. C. K. Kityakara. This has been a most unfortunate season from the point of view of weather. Fifteen First VI matches had to be cancelled and most of the Second VI as well. Of the matches played by the First VI, five were won and four were lost. In the Inter-College cup-ties the First VI was beaten in the first round by St. John's. The Second VI knocked out Keble in the first round, but lost to Queen's in the second. F. H. Minoprio and G. E. Sinclair were our representatives of the College in this year's University Trials, G. E. Sinclair had the further distinction of being elected to the Penguins L.T.C. We are sorry to lose J. Kato who was a valuable member of the First VI and who also won the College Single Tournament. Colours were awarded to J. Kato and W. R. Upcott-Gill.

ATHLETICS. *President*, I. Mackenzie; *Secretary*, J. M. Whitehead, succeeded by D. M. L. Doran. The Club has had a more successful season than for the last two years. In the Freshmen's Sports in the Michaelmas Term, F. Wood secured third place in the hundred yards, while W. M. Holmes tied first in the high jump. In the relays, though still in the second division, we pulled up several places. Our hundred-yards team (Minoprio, Mackenzie, Masefield, and Wood) reached the final. In the Lent Term, in the Inter-Collegiate Sports, Holmes won the high jump in the second division, and Wood secured third place in the hundred yards.

Colours were awarded to F. H. Minoprio, J. M. Whitehead, D. M. L. Doran, W. M. Holmes, and F. Wood.

Among other athletic distinctions we note that B. W. Pitt again represented Pembroke in the Oxford swimming team against Cambridge, his length being the quarter-mile. The College has now two Half-Blues for Boxing—K. Kityakara and D. M. L. Doran. Doran, who fought very well in the Featherweights in the match against Cambridge, has been elected Secretary of the University Boxing Club for the coming year. M. C. F. Walker has represented the University in a number of rifle-shooting matches.

THE SOCIETIES

JOHNSON SOCIETY

During the past year the Society has been very flourishing as is shown by the fact that all the six papers were read by present members. Meetings usually continued to a late hour with increasing vivacity. The annual dinner was held at the end of Trinity Term in association with the Beaumont Society. Professor Collingwood was the guest of honour.

BEAUMONT SOCIETY

We may claim that the Society has had a most successful year, a variety of interesting papers having been read; and we are lucky in having among our members a specially large number of enthusiastic vocalists, whose efforts have done much to prolong the meetings. In addition to papers read by members, we must thank Dr. Newman and Mr. Andrewes who were our guests in the course of the year. The annual dinner, held conjointly with that of the Johnson Society, was small but very enjoyable. We were happy to join in congratulating Professor Collingwood by entertaining him as our guest of honour.

TEASEL CLUB

The editor confesses his failure to obtain from the officers of the Club any report of its activities during the past year, but he understands that they have continued to the satisfaction of its members and the material edification of its guests.

SIR THOMAS BROWNE SOCIETY

The Society owes its origin to informal meetings for play-reading in college rooms during the Michaelmas Term of 1934, under the auspices of the first Secretary. Under these circumstances, however, the caller of the meeting was obliged both to allot the parts and to fix the individual sum due for the evening's hospitality in an autocratic way. It was therefore decided that some more rigid constitution should be devised, and this constitution was formally approved by the College on 27 February 1935. The new Sir Thomas Browne Society met for its first official meeting on Sunday, 10 March, when Shakespeare's *Antony and*

Cleopatra was adequately rendered to the appropriate music. Since then two plays, demanding more all-round and less individual ability, have been read: the *Hassan* of James Elroy Flecker to the music of Delius, and *The School for Scandal*. The Society is particularly strong in its musical and comical talent and in each of these plays did justice to the writer. It is hoped that it will be possible at least once a term to read a play accompanied by the appropriate gestures and the proper entries and exits; each performer will then be informed of his part and be able to read it through several times before the actual night of the performance.

DEGREES

B.C.L.: V. D. Evelyn.

D.M.: C. R. Greene, C. R. Lane.

B.M.: K. B. Dawson.

M.A.: E. G. Lock, M. M. E. S. Matar, G. F. Powell,
T. G. A. Muntz, C. G. Maby, G. T. Bartlett, M. S.
Close, G. F. Snowden, R. S. Ducker, P. W. Ching,
C. B. Craig.

B.Litt.: K. N. Cameron, J. E. K. Esdaile.

B.A.: L. S. Ackerman, R. A. C. Beazley, R. B. P. Brigstocke, A. J. Cox, W. J. S. Downer, J. M. Gordon-Walker, J. D. Lovelock, K. V. D. Preedy, G. A. Russo, H. D. Simnett, A. A. Webb, H. F. S. Wicksteed, R. C. Barnes, J. N. Daniels, B. M. Ostrer, H. T. F. Carter, E. Colchester, K. B. Dawson, I. Mackenzie, N. M. Thomas.

The following gentlemen have replaced their names on the books of the College in the course of the year: J. H. H. Coombes, Rev. P. R. Lobb, H. R. Raymond.

FRESHMEN

In Michaelmas Term, 1934, thirty-five freshmen came into residence.

Scholars

G. P. F. Micholet-Coté	Hereford Cathedral School
L. Stuart	Keswick

F. G. Rawcliffe	Giggleswick
P. A. D. Jones	Abingdon
A. L. Fleet	Abingdon
M. M. Plummer ¹	Elizabeth College, Guernsey
R. V. Young	Cheltenham Grammar School

Commoners

M. C. Manby	Bedford
P. A. McIlvenna	Royal Grammar School, New- castle-upon-Tyne
D. M. Allen	Bloxham
R. S. Boumphrey	Liverpool College
G. J. R. Pike	Liverpool College
E. J. K. Wicksteed ²	Cheltenham
D. F. Clutterbuck ³	Felsted
C. H. R. Hillman	St. George's, Tunbridge Wells
G. R. Thomson	Bromsgrove
M. F. C. Walker	Harrow
R. B. Crail	Wrekin College
W. D. Woodgate	Chepstow Secondary School
E. F. Whitehead	Canford
W. W. Wells ⁴	Tulane University, U.S.A.
M. Silverman	Harrow
O'B. Hamilton	Wrekin College
A. D. Coombs	Colston's School, Bristol
C. I. Carr-Walker	Harrow
J. Kato	Keio University, Japan
I. N. W. Mackie	Monkton Combe
W. McC. Holmes	Methodist College, Belfast
F. Wood	Manchester Grammar School
D. W. Tyler	Bryanston
G. F. Paxon	Eastbourne College
G. Millman	University College, Durham
M. P. K. Samuel	Ilminster Grammar School
J. S. Beard	Marlborough
J. J. Brenner	Arizona University

¹ Brother of P. G. Plummer (1930).² Son of the Rev. J. F. A. Wicksteed (1897).³ Grandson of the Rev. G. S. Barrow (1853).⁴ Rhodes Scholar.

THE LONDON DINNER

The Annual Dinner in London was held at the Connaught Rooms on the 8th of July, the first day of the University cricket match. The toast of the College was proposed by His Honour Judge Hildesley, K.C. Mr. R. B. M^cCallum, Fellow and Tutor of the College, replied to the toast, and was followed by Mr. J. Cartmell, President-elect of the Junior Common Room. The following were present: Judge Hildesley, K.C. (who presided at the dinner), the Bishop of Sherborne and Mr. Athelstan Riley (Honorary Fellows), Mr. J. W. B. Adams, Sir Vincent Baddeley, K.C.B., Mr. C. V. Bagot, Rev. A. B. Burrowes (Fellow and Dean), Mr. F. N. Butcher, Mr. J. Cartmell, Mr. J. D. Casswell, Mr. M. S. Close, Mr. J. K. F. Coutanche, Mr. R. S. Ducker, Mr. J. N. Eagleston, Mr. J. M. Eldridge, Mr. V. D. Evelyn, Brigadier L. A. Fanshawe, Major N. T. E. Fiennes, Mr. A. D. Forster, Mr. A. D. Geoghegan, Mr. J. E. Goudge, Rev. W. H. Goudge, Canon W. L. Harnett, Mr. K. G. R. Haslam, Major C. Hoby, Mr. J. R. Hood, Mr. H. R. Horsley, Mr. W. A. Hughes, Captain W. B. Incedon-Webber, Captain W. B. Kerr, Mr. C. N. Lavers, Mr. G. A. Layton, Mr. A. E. A. Loosely, Mr. E. G. Langford, Mr. C. G. Maby, Mr. R. B. M^cCallum (Fellow and Tutor), Mr. A. P. McNabb, Mr. D. C. Miller, Rev. L. H. Neale, Mr. C. L. Newson-Smith, Mr. P. D. Pike, Mr. H. Raymond, Mr. G. A. Russo, Mr. A. C. Snowden, Mr. G. F. Snowden, Mr. B. Tunstall-Behrens, Mr. L. J. Upton Way, Mr. A. A. Webb, Rev. J. V. Westlake, and Mr. E. V. E. White.

THE COLLEGE SOCIETY

The third Annual General Meeting of the Pembroke College Society was held at the Connaught Rooms before the London Dinner, with Mr. J. D. Casswell in the chair. The Secretary reported a steady increase in membership, which at that date was 291, and it may be confidently predicted that the figure will have reached 300 by the time at which this *Record* appears. The annual statement of accounts was presented and showed a balance of nearly £89 after meeting the cost of publishing the *Record*. Three

retiring members of the committee, Mr. Harold Hodge, Mr. H. R. Horsley, and Mr. G. A. Layton, were unanimously re-elected. The desirability of producing an alphabetical directory of all living members of the College was taken into consideration, and four resolutions, which had as their object the carrying of this proposal into effect, were passed. Such a scheme must involve much labour and take some time, but it is hoped that it will be possible to produce the directory annually and to issue it to all members of the Society.

The occurrence of a number of events that have been of great importance in the life of the College has made this third issue of the *Record* rather larger than was intended or than it is likely to be in some future years. The Secretary is grateful for the assistance of old members of the College who have supplied him with information concerning their present occupation and any changes of address. He hopes that he may receive similar help in the course of the coming year. All communications in regard to the Society, for which the Life Membership subscription is £1, and to the *Record* should be addressed to the Secretary, Pembroke College Society, at the College.

PRINTED IN
GREAT BRITAIN
AT THE
UNIVERSITY PRESS
OXFORD
BY
JOHN JOHNSON
PRINTER
TO THE
UNIVERSITY

