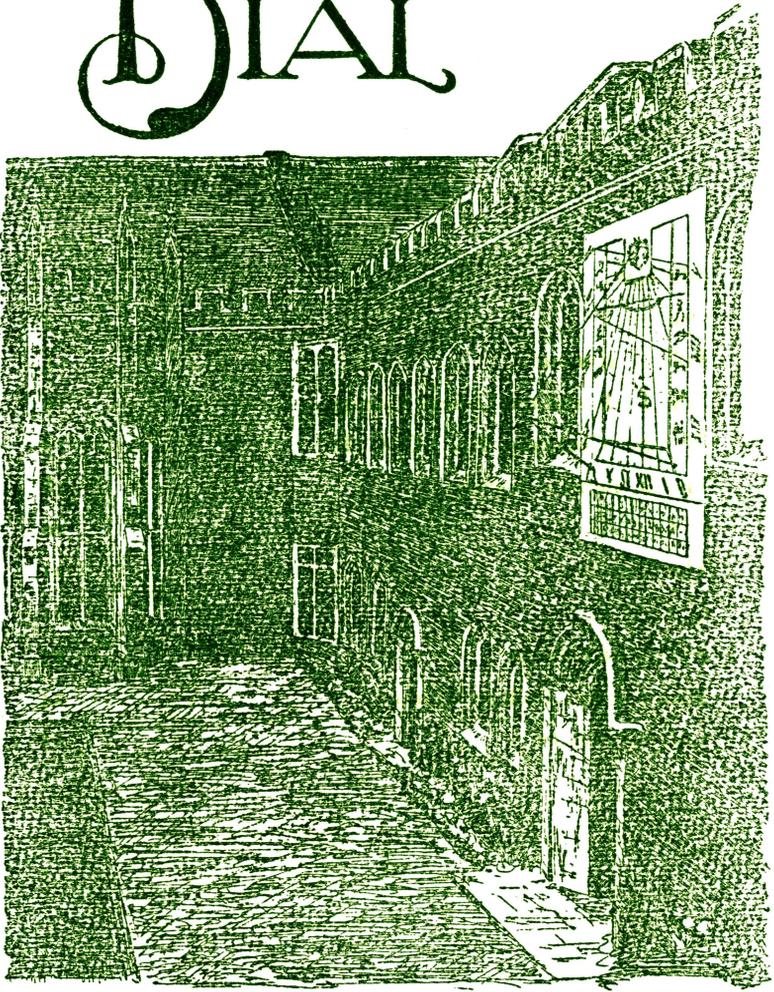


The DIAL



Queens' College

Lent Term, 1917

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The Dial.

No. 28.

LENT TERM, 1917.

Editorial.

THIS is by way of advice to members of the College still in residence. Marcus Aurelius says somewhere "When frankincense is thrown upon the altar, one grain usually falls before another; but it makes no difference": and that is the sum of the warning which *The Dial* wishes to give. It is a curious fact, but not altogether inexplicable, that the smaller grows the number of men in residence, the greater is the heterogeneous mass of scandals, jealousies and factions which stultify most of the current activities in the College. And this is a plea to those to whom is entrusted the great responsibility, not only of keeping the wheels of communal life in running order in these times, but also of maintaining to the full such standards as have been

set up by those who have gone before. "If you would live at your ease" says Democritus, "seek to manage but a few things"—and the application of that to present circumstances is also clear. Let us keep things going, let us maintain standards, but let us not imagine for a moment that our local importance is a thing to be made the subject of petty jealousies or to be compared in any way with similar achievements in the days of peace, when the College was tenanted not merely by an unrepresentative minority. For what is it in these times to be President of such and such a Society or Captain of such and such a Club? It should be a position of utility, not ornament, and those who hold such positions should remember that we are all of us only here under sufferance, and that our proper course is to do our work of continuation humbly and in due consciousness of our own weakness, and above all in a spirit of mutual toleration and concession.

Dialiana.

TWENTY-EIGHT men have been up this term, which has enabled some of the College activities to be carried on. The Old Court and Friar's Buildings have continued to be occupied by A Company, No 2 Officer Cadet Battalion.

The Cadets gave an enjoyable concert to the College in the Erasmus Room on Saturday, February 10th.

Mr. Sleeman suddenly departed, to the surprise of most of the College, about ten days before the end of term, to H.M.S. Vernon to superintend scientific work for the Admiralty.

It is announced that the Rev. A. P. Spencer-Smith (1903—1906), was one of the unfortunate men who died on the Shackleton Expedition. It is hoped that a full account may appear in the next number of *The Dial*.

B. S. Maine, assisted with the violin by J. R. H. Cama, gave an Organ Recital in the Chapel on Sunday evening, March 11th. The attendance was fair, and a collection, the proceeds of which have been divided between the Student Christian Movement and the College Mission, amounted to £1 10s. *od.*

Congratulations to A. H. Sewell on his election to a University Scholarship on Dr. Bell's Foundation.

Congratulations also to M. Tin Tüt on winning the Hughes Prize for an English Essay. The Latin Essay Prize was not awarded.

The scratch eight which was out regularly last term only managed to turn out twice near the beginning of this term, after which it had to be abandoned owing to the fact that one of the crew had gone down, and an available substitute was unwilling to row.

The Dean, with a small band of more or less energetic helpers, has dug up a plot of land next the Tennis Courts in the Grove, to be used for growing potatoes.

The College has this term entered upon a system of voluntary rationing on the scale advocated by Lord Devonport. This involved the observance of "meatless days" on Tuesdays and Fridays, and a considerable reduction in size of the loaf in "commons." Hall on Tuesday and Friday has, however, been very popular.

We wish to express the sincere sympathy of the College with Mrs. Goring in the sad loss near the beginning of the term of her husband, who had for fifteen years been Head Cook of the College.

AN APOLOGY.

In our last number we represented G. V. Pagden as having been awarded the Theological Special. The statement should have been that he was awarded the Ordinary Degree. We apologise for the error.



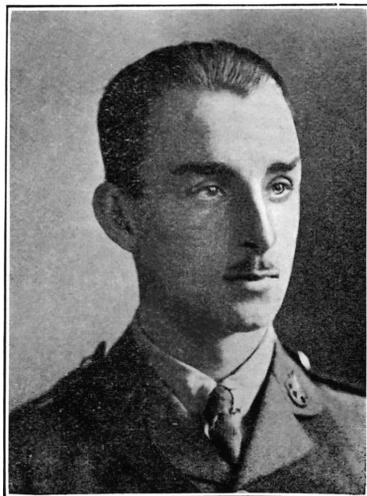
J. W. W. Mason,
killed Dec. 26, 1916



B. Saxon,
killed Nov. 29, 1916



R. W. A. Watts,
died of wounds, Nov. 12, 1916
M.C. Jan. 10, 1917.



B. A. F. V. Catmur,
killed July 2, 1916,
Sir D. Haigh's despatch, Nov. 13, 1916

Roll of Honour.

Killed.

Nason, J. W. W., Royal Sussex Rgt., and R.F.C., Capt. and Flight Commander.

John William Washington Nason, killed on 26 December, 1916, was the son of the late C. St. S. R. Nason, M.A., M.D., of Corse Grange, Gloucester, and Mrs. Nason, of 23 Grosvenor Crescent, St. Leonards-on-Sea. He was educated at University School, Hastings, and Queens', and came up in 1908 with a great cricket reputation, having first played for the Sussex County XI. at the age of 17. He played against Oxford in 1909, his average being 19.35, and in 1910, his highest score being 76. He played in the Freshmen's Match, and also for the University at Association Football. He played for the Gloucester County XI. for two seasons, and was also a fine golfer. He joined the Army on the outbreak of war, and received his captaincy in November, 1914, transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in January of last year.

Saxon, H., Royal Lancaster Rgt, Lieut.

Harry Saxon, a Brigade Bombing officer, son of Mr. T. Saxon, of Lytham Road, Fulwood, near Preston, and of the Lutwidge Mill Co. [Limited], Preston, was killed on 29 November, 1916, aged 21 years. He was at Queens' when war broke out. He joined the C.U.O.T.C., and in 1914 obtained a commission in the Royal Lancaster Regiment, being appointed a Grenade Officer. He went to the front in September, 1915, and saw considerable service, being mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatches. He was very strongly recommended by the Brigadier General commanding the 76th Infantry Brigade for the Military Cross, but for some unexplained reason the recommendation was not complied with. We quote the following extracts from the recommendation : " Lieut. H. Saxon showed conspicuous gallantry in the operations of the Bluff and St. Eloi At Longueval and in Delville Wood Lieut. Saxon again specially distinguished himself The Brigade again went into action, and was engaged in very

severe fighting. On this occasion Lieut. Saxon again distinguished himself in an even more conspicuous manner than before. I regard his action in going through the Barrage on the evening of the 18th August, and on his own initiative making a complete inspection of the actual position of our line, including all portions of it at a time when every report pointed to the retirement of it following on a German counter-attack, most highly: not only did such action demand courage, it also demanded much common sense and initiative. Lieut. Saxon combined all three of these qualities There is a universal belief in his Battalion and in the Brigade that in his case a mistake occurred when the honours were awarded, the mistake being the mixing up of his name with the name of another officer, who was awarded the Military Cross instead of Lieut. H. Saxon."

Watts, R. W. A., M.C., Worcester Rgt, 2 Lieut.

By an oversight in the last number of *The Dial* we omitted to mention the death of Ronald W. A. Watts, who died of wounds on 12 November, 1916. Second Lieut. Watts, who was just twenty-four years old when he died, was the son of the Rev. A. H. Watts, Vicar of Lenton, Nottingham, and was educated at Nottingham High School and Queens'. At the outbreak of war he was at the end of his second year, but he enlisted as a private in the Notts. City Battalion of the Sherwood Foresters, being afterwards transferred to the 10th Battalion. In 1915 he took a commission in the 13th Worcesters. In 1915 he took his B.A., which was conferred by proxy. In September, 1916, he went to France with his regiment, and was very severely wounded in an attack on 5th November. On 10th January, 1917 was announced the posthumous award of the Military Cross to this officer. The officer in charge of the second company in that attack, to whom the V.C. has been awarded, writes of Lieut. Watts: "Your son was one of the officers left with me after our attack, and he behaved magnificently throughout." An Intelligence Officer wrote: "I must express my admiration for the pluck and determination which your son shewed throughout. He did magnificently I have never heard of more splendid devotion to duty. He gave every ounce of his strength—a willing sacrifice His example is an inspiration to those left to carry on, officers and men."

* * * * *

The following additional particulars have reached us concerning H. A. F. V. CATMUR, whose name appeared in the Roll of Honour

in the last number of *The Dial*. They are quoted from a letter to his father from his Company Commander :—

“ I am thankful to be able to tell you he died instantaneously whilst firing his gun under most gallant circumstances. He was in the thick of the fight and the hottest part of the attack from the morning of 1st July until the morning of the 3rd, when he was killed. If ever a man deserved the highest reward he did and he inspired his men to wonderful deeds. Briefly, and as far as I can find out at present—details are difficult to obtain—he went out on the night of the 1st inst. and brought in wounded, he rendered first aid to probably half a hundred men, and on the morning of the 3rd during an attack went out with his servant Pte. Chambers, A, No. 7763, and brought in a wounded officer from the barbed wire. [Pte. Chambers was later decorated in the Field with the Military Medal.] This was under fire in broad daylight and took between 5 and 10 minutes as the wounded officer's equipment was entangled in the wire. Afterwards he took a gun from an emplacement and mounted it on the parapet and kept up a continuous fire upon the enemy until he fell. All the time shrapnel was bursting over the trench. After his death two privates jumped on to the gun and fired it for a further three quarters of an hour, one being wounded The above speaks for itself and I will do my best to see his gallantry does not pass unrewarded.” [Major Ironside, the Company Commander, has since died of wounds subsequently received, as also Cpl. Head, who continued to work the gun after Catmur's death, and who was also decorated in the Field with the Military Medal. Lieut. Catmur was specially mentioned in Genl. Haig's despatch concerning the battle of the Somme.]

Wounded.

Swatridge, C. J., Sherwood Foresters, attd. M.G.C.
2nd Lieut.

*Gray, Gabriel, Lancs. Fusiliers, Lieut. (3 Aug. 1916).

** Second Time.*

ARMY HONOURS.

MESOPOTAMIA, PROMOTION, 22 DECEMBER, 1916.

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

Case, H. A., Dorset Rgt, Major.

MILITARY CROSS.

1 *January*, 1917.

Hughes-Games, T.B., D.L.I., Major.

Williamson, T. R., R.F., Lieut.

10 *January*, 1917.

Watts, R. W. A., Worcester Rgt, 2 Lieut.

He displayed great courage and determination in reorganising his company under fire. Later, he successfully carried out a dangerous patrol. He was wounded and died 12 November, 1916.

13 *February*, 1917.

Sparling, Wilfrid Hugh, Cheshire Rgt, Capt.

He led his company in the attack with great courage and determination and captured his objective. He set a splendid example throughout.

Thompson, Horace Brockbank, R. Berks. Rgt, 2 Lieut.

He led his men, in face of heavy fire, over the captured trench, and took up a position in readiness to meet a possible counter-attack. Later, although wounded, he took out a patrol and obtained most valuable information.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

GENERAL MILNE'S DESPATCH.

8 *October*. 1916.

Dodson, C. S., R.A.M.C., Lieut.

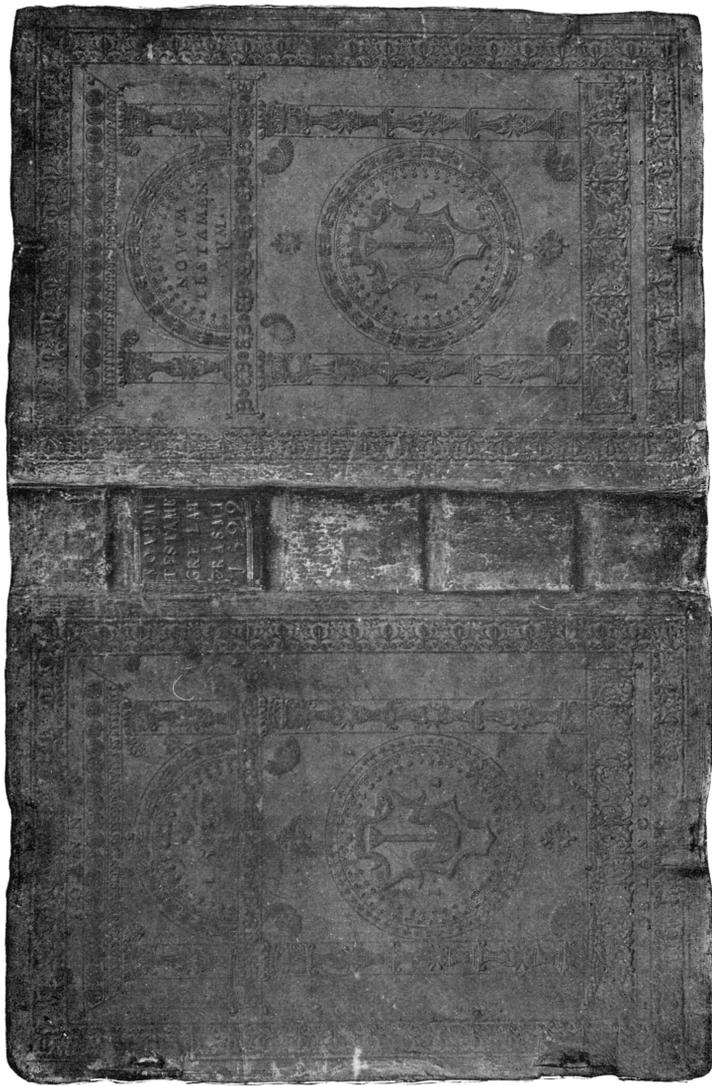
SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S DESPATCH.

13 *November*, 1916.

Catmur, H. A. F. V., R. Sussex Rgt, 2 Lieut.,

Killed 12 July, 1916.

Harding, G. R., R.E., Capt.



JOHN LASKI'S COPY OF ERASMUS' GREEK TESTAMENT.

John Laski and the College Library.

IN our original Library¹ on one of the oldest shelves, which are almost as old as the foundations of the oldest walls in our College, there are many ancient and interesting volumes, and not the least interesting is John Laski's copy of Erasmus' Greek Testament.

It is a folio volume described in the Catalogue of Queens' College Library by Thomas Hartwell Horne² as *Novum Testamentum Græcè et Latinè, cum Annotationibus Desiderii Erasmi, Roterodami. folio, Basileæ, 1522.*³

1. In his *Care of Books*, 1909 (p. 145), J. Willis Clark selects Queens' College original Library as "a type of college library," because it has probably suffered less from modern interference than any other college library of mediæval times.

2. 2 Vols, London, 1827.

3. *i.e.* the third edition [Ed. 1, 1516, ed. 2, 1519]. Cf. the descriptions given in Darlow & Moule's *Historical Catalogue of Printed Bibles in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society*, London, 1893. The following notes on the third edition may be quoted. "According to Reuss it follows the second edition in all but a few places. In his controversy with Stunica Erasmus promised to insert in the text the *comma Iohanneum*, if it could be found in any Greek MS. It was found in a Dublin MS. known as Montfortianus (= Evang. 61). Though the MS. is of little critical value, and, according to J. R. Harris (*Origin of the Leicester Codex*, pp. 46—53), this passage had perhaps been interpolated from the Vulgate by its earliest known possessor, a Franciscan monk named Froy, Erasmus kept his word and incorporated the passage in his third edition. The *comma* appeared in the Complutensian Polyglot in slightly different form. The names of Origen, Athanasius and other commentators are omitted from the title."

Erasmus would have been aghast at this ruthless reduction of his copious and sonorous title to a dozen words. The original is well worth quoting:—

NOVVM TESTAMENTVM OMNE, TERTIO IAM AC DILIGENTIVS AB ERASMO ROTERODAMO recognitum, non solum ad Græcam ueritatem utriusque linguæ codicum, eorumque ueterum simul et emendatorum fidem, postremo probatissimorum autorum citationem, emendationem et interpretationem, una cum Annotationibus recognitis, ac magna accessione locupletatis, quæ lectorem doceant, quid qua ratione mutatum sit. Quisquis igitur amas ueram Theologiam, lege, cognosce, ac deinde iudica. Neque statim offendere, si quid mutatum offenderis, sed expende, num in melius mutatum sit. Nam morbus est, non iudicium, damnare quod non inspexeris.

Saluo ubique et illabefacto ecclesiæ iudicio.

Addita sunt in singulas Apostolorum epistolas, Argumenta per eundem.

The title-page is followed by explanatory essays. The first is a dedication to Pope Leo X., the second *Paraclesis ad lectorem pium*, the third *Apologia*.

Modern estimates of the value of Erasmus' religious and literary work are legion. A bibliography is given in E. H. Capey's *Life of Erasmus* (1902), and most Queens' men will have at hand the estimates in Rev. J. H. Gray's *History of Queens' College*, pp. 52 ff.

The date of our volume is given in the colophon as MDXXII. On the first page of St. Matthew's Gospel the name of the printer is found in a shield at the foot

of the page in the abbreviated form IO. FROB., *i.e.* John Froben, the famous printer and bibliophile of Basle, who was for many years Erasmus' friend and publisher. On the last page of the volume appears one of Froben's devices.

The Greek and Latin are printed in excellent type on fine handmade paper, the Latin being very bold and clear. The book is adorned with interesting woodcuts especially at the beginning of each Gospel. Opposite the colophon is a good medallion portrait of Erasmus as he appeared when at the zenith of his reputation. He wears his doctor's bonnet, from beneath which stray scanty wisps of hair. The eyes are keen, and about the tightly closed lips plays a mocking smile. The strong, sharp nose and square chin are well brought out, while the deep lines on the thin clean shaven face are eloquent of hard study and precarious health.

The book is in excellent condition and the binding has lost little of its original splendour except the clasps. The stout wooden boards are covered with undyed morocco hand-tooled with fine gilt designs. In the centre are the arms¹ of the owner. The red label at the back is an English XVIIIth century addition.

It seems clear that the binding, which is dated 1527 on the back, was done in Poland. The owner, John Laski or à Lasco, whose name, in the Latin form, Joannis de Lasco, is stamped on the back of the binding,

1. A description of Laski's armorial bearings is given in *Armorial Général*. By T. B. Rietstap, Gouda, 1884. De gueules à une arche de Noé d'or, la proue et la poupe terminées en tête de lion, et une tour crénelée d'argent issant de l'arche. Casque couronné. Cimier : le meuble de l'écu.

had long had a home in the palace of his uncle, the Archbishop of Gnesen, at Cracow, and apparently kept his books there. Strong evidence of the Polish origin is afforded by a printed sheet found by our binders, Messrs. J. P. Gray & Son, of Cambridge, while restoring the volume. This sheet is a Polish election notice dated 1525. Mr. C. E. Sayle¹ of Cambridge University Library tells me that early Polish bindings are extremely rare in England.

On the title-page appears the inscription *Joannis à Lasco Poloni & amicor [um]*, which is certainly in the original owner's handwriting,² and on the margins of the text there are notes, most of them probably written by Laski. At the head of the title-page is written *Νῆφε καὶ ἀπίστει*³, "Be sober-minded and avoid credulity." This also is apparently from Laski's hand, and it is certainly appropriate to the views of a faithful disciple of Erasmus.

John Laski or à Lasco was born in 1499 at Lask in Poland¹. He was the second son of a Polish baron and was brought up at Cracow by his uncle John, who was Archbishop of Gnesen, primate and chancellor of the kingdom, then under the enlightened sway of Sigismund I. After visiting Rome and spending about three years at the University of Bologna he travelled a good deal on various diplomatic missions. Through his uncle's

1. The writer gratefully acknowledges the generous and indispensable assistance given by Mr. Sayle on every page of this article.

2. See *Jean de Lasco*. By George Pascal, Paris, 1894. Pascal gives a facsimile of part of an autograph letter and also a portrait of Laski.

3. An adaptation of Epicharmus' *Νῆφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπίστειν*.

influence he was already, at the age of 22, Canon of Cracow, dean of Gnesen, and incumbent of two livings. Pascal¹ says that Laski first met Erasmus about 1520. The *Dictionary of National Biography*¹ says it was in 1523. Anyhow he was a young man of twenty-one or twenty-four, and he became a devoted admirer and friend of the great reformer. He spent about a year at Basle (1524—1525), possibly in Erasmus' house, and then returned to Poland.

Of particular interest in connexion with our volume is the fact that in 1525 Erasmus sold his library to Laski with the proviso that the books were not to be handed over until after the vendor's death. Erasmus died in 1536. As our volume was bound in 1527 it is obvious that it did not come from Erasmus' library.

Our interest in Laski's subsequent career is chiefly concerned with the years he spent in England. On his open avowal of the reformed faith he was obliged to leave Poland and settled in Emden (1540). In 1548 he was invited by Cranmer to England. He came and remained about six months, busying himself with work on ecclesiastical reforms. His second visit to England was made in 1550 and lasted about three years. He became superintendent of the congregation of foreign protestants who assembled at St. Austin's, London (Austin Friars). This church he organised on the presbyterian model. He also sat on commissions for the revision of ecclesiastical laws. In 1550 he journeyed to Cambridge on a visit to Martin Bucer, who was then

1. *Dictionary of National Biography* [W. A. J. Archbold] (1892), G. Pascal, *opus cit.* (1894), etc.

Regius Professor of Divinity; and it is not unreasonable to suppose that he went round Queens' College, so long the home of his friend and teacher, Erasmus. On the accession of Queen Mary he and his congregation were compelled to leave the country¹. After remaining more than a year in Friesland he proceeded to Frankfort and in 1556 returned to Poland, where he assisted in translating the Bible into Polish and continued to uphold his faith with tongue and pen until his death in 1560.

F. G. PLAISTOWE.

1. It is possible that before he left England he disposed of most of his books, and among them the present volume. Nothing has yet been traced of the subsequent history of this volume except that it was given to the College Library in 1743 by Thomas Walker, LL.D., Fellow of Queens' College. It contains his bookplate with his address, Doctor's Commons, London.

Of "A" Company, No. 2 O. C. B.

THE ORDERLY ROOM,

QUEENS' COLLEGE,

CAMBRIDGE,

March 7th, 1917.

To the Editor of "The Dial."

SIR,—At your request and to meet your very kind wish that your record of college life may be completed by a contribution from the present "A" Company, I have put together the "appreciations" sent in to me by platoon commanders or their representatives.

"It was with mingled feelings that we heard at our camp at Gidea Park that we had been selected to go to Cambridge to continue our course of training for officers. On our journey here the chief topic of conversation was, "I wonder what sort of a time we shall get there." Of course we expected and were prepared to do plenty of hard work and study, but how would our hosts at the college to which we were being sent treat us?"

The immediate surroundings of the railway-station did not convey to us much of what a great university town should be, but on coming nearer to our appointed place the glories of Cambridge, not only of the architecture of the University buildings, but of the traditions and memories which encircle the college life, came vividly before our minds.

Immediately we settled down in our new home it was apparent to most of us that we were in for a good time. The interest taken by the students still left in

College in our welfare was most gratifying and among the greatest pleasures many of us experienced were the occasional hours we spent in company with the Dean. His jovial countenance and cheery spirit have been an inspiration." So says one writer.

Another begins: "It is an old and accepted fact that not until possessions are about to be taken from us do we fully realise the esteem and affection in which we hold them. And so it is with us cadets who are soon to leave Cambridge. From the very first we appreciated the cordiality and whole-heartedness of the reception which our hosts of Queens' accorded us. But not until this is about to become a memory do we truly grasp all that it means and has meant to us. We were, the vast majority of us, complete strangers to this ancient university town when we first arrived here. Indeed it is a regrettable fact that many of us had never even heard of Queens' before. However this may be, of one thing I am certain, none of us will ever forget Queens'. Nor will any of us ever forget the endless favours and kindnesses which we have met with here." He ends rather too modestly, "We are it is to be feared, somewhat awkward in expressing ourselves. Perhaps, however, our stumbling words of thanks may be judged not by the literary style but by the feeling which prompts them."

Another writer says: "Especially are we grateful for the use of the Erasmus Room and for the papers and magazines. To many of us one of our greatest losses in joining the army has been that of our study and books. To a great extent the reviews and books so kindly lent us here, particularly by the Dean, have made up for this loss. To mention all the many kindnesses we have

received from the Dean and the Undergraduates would require more space and more patience than we can hope for. But we are deeply sensible of what we owe to the members of the college and we all desire to assure them of our heartiest appreciation of their kindness."

Lastly: "As the time draws near when we shall leave the picturesque old college,—“our” college as we affectionately if somewhat boldly term it—we cadets desire to express our appreciation of the kindness with which we have met during our short sojourn here.

In our rather ungainly work-a-day uniforms, with the clattering of many hob-nailed boots and noisily shouted orders, we must seem strangely out of place in the old cloisters and gardens, formerly the exclusive haunts of professors and students, whose more staid and reflective aspect harmonised with the setting in a way we cannot hope to do. But, though we may be intruders, the friendliness and warmth of our reception has shewn us clearly that our hosts do not wish us to be regarded in that light. Such has been the key-note of the hospitality we have met with throughout and we are deeply grateful.

We are not, it is a sad but unsurmountable fact, actual students in the University, but we are here studying the most ancient of arts, the art of war, and that, we hope, will in after years give us a claim to a niche in the traditions and memories of “our” college.

To come to more material, but not less appreciated benefits. We have been honoured with such privileges as the use of the Erasmus Room and membership of the St. Bernard Society. We have all met with innumerable other kindnesses and we can but offer our thanks. **Wielders**, even “temporary” wielders, of the sword are

notoriously clumsy with the pen, and we feel that we have but inadequately expressed our gratitude. Believe us, nevertheless, that our thanks are heartfelt and sincere."

You will, I know, believe it.

I am, Sir,

Yours etc.,

E. V.

The St. Bernard Society.

EXCEPT for an unfortunate and ill-timed outbreak of the Corinthian Ζηλος, our little catholic community still perseveres in the purity of its traditions in accordance with all the best theories of development. But yet we must acknowledge and bewail our apostasy in two other directions. The syncretic glamour of the Musical Society has in some small measure triumphed over the one pure ideal—while the exclusive principle of sported doors is able to boast some victories over the Saturday spirit of adventure. A triad of temptation! The World, the Flesh and—Achaica! But we still stand firm, though it must be confessed that this is largely due to the surrounding nations who have taken pity on the small remnant now passing through its "time of trouble." Especially are our thanks due to those Dons who came at great inconvenience to themselves to debate the proposition that "Low-lying countries are not conducive to

a high type of character." Following the analysis of Mr. A. B. Cook (who spoke fourth)—the Intellectualism of Professor Oman was opposed by the will of the Rev. J. K. Mozley, and supported by the Dean's appeal to the Emotions. Mr. Cook, we may say by the way, was Kant's analysis all rolled into one; but in spite of this the Opposition could only muster three votes—and two of these came from themselves. Our best thanks are also due to Cadets Barratt, Devereux and Hadrill whose exceedingly enjoyable contributions could not easily be surpassed. The memory of their songs will long remain with us. We are bound also to thank Mr. de Souza of Downing for his assistance.

And what more shall we say? Fortune would fail to tell of those pillars on whom men of all years (those of the second please note) depend for their entertainment. The President, Mr. A. H. Sewell, is the same as ever; and to those who know him—or rather, are known by him—this is sufficient. The Vice-President, Mr. J. R. H. Cama, has developed into a most interesting Chairman. The Treasurer, Mr. V. N. Fenton, believes in the principle of "being seen and not heard"—except when he wants money. The Librarian, Mr. H. Collingham, has attended most regularly—while proof of the Secretary's diligence may be found in the fact that he has stayed up one night over time especially to write this report.

H. P.

Q. C. C. U.

BESIDES the usual weekly Devotional Meetings there have been this term three General Meetings at which papers have been read and interesting discussions prompted.

On February 15th Mr. H. G. Brand, recently returned from Japan, gave us some remarkable sidelights into the problems of that country. He indicated some broad distinctions between East and West and explained the extraordinary mixture of contrasts which characterizes the Japanese. The Rev. J. C. H. How, C.F., read a paper on Friday, March 2nd, taking as his subject "Sunday Observance." He attributed the deplorable modern secularization of Sunday to a reaction against the strict Sabbatarian observance which has sprung up, tending to make Sunday far other than the day of joy and recreation which the early Christians found in it. On Wednesday, March 7th, we were addressed by another Army Chaplain, the Rev. R. H. Strachan, on "The Spirit of Adventure in Religion." An interesting debate followed. Mr. A. B. Cook was present at this meeting.

The attendance on these occasions was not all that could be desired, and the opportunities of discussion which they involved might have been better appreciated, especially as it has not been possible to continue study circles this term.

H. C.

The Mission.

TWO dates will stand out in the history of Queens' House this term—and both of them “times of renewing.” The Spirit of Lent, 1917, which here has manifested itself in new Institutes and potato patches, has apparently journeyed to Rotherhithe and resulted in a general turn out and improvement of the Club premises by the boys themselves. The other date is March 20th when (D.V.) the annual confirmation is to be held. This year there are nine boys who have all presented themselves for preparation under the voluntary system—and we are asked to remember them in their new Christian experience. Unfortunately we are again having to try and make both ends meet this quarter, and to this statement of awkward fact nothing more need be added except that cheques should be made payable to the Rev. C. T. Wood at Queens', or to the Rev. H. C. Threlfall, 47—49, Rotherhithe Street, London, S.E., the latter of whom will be pleased to welcome at the Mission any who may be in sympathy with the work.

Q. C. B. C.

THE Captain and the Secretary meant to be brave, but Fate was against them. Of last term's crew only one had “gone down,” but where things are delicately poised, an ounce may make all the difference. The only available substitute was back from the Y.M.C.A., but Hockey and the cares of State made his

help impossible. The eventual salvation came in the guise of a Selwyn man.

Last term another Selwyn man saved the Queens' Boat Club from much trouble and worry by acting as "Coach," and well did he discharge his duty, but early this term, before the attempt to launch a boat had been made, it was darkly rumoured that some dire illness laid him low for the time. After much uncertainty he was at length found to be suffering from chicken-pox, which meant that another "Coach" must guide the destinies of the Queens' boat. The Dean, it was thought, would be busy with his Boy Scouts, but upon being approached he willingly offered his services, and so one more trouble was solved.

Once the Eight went out, and once seven rowers tried to pretend they were eight, but it was the last flicker before the end. Already the war clouds were gathering, for it was vaguely known that men in classes B and C would be required to join the O.T.C. At length the war clouds burst and deprived the boat of the valuable No. 5.

It would be tedious to narrate in detail how fate struck blow after blow at the devoted band. How the return of the Great Ice Age made rowing unpleasant and skating delightful, how in desperation an Emmanuel man was "press-ganged" to fill up the vacancy created by No. 5, and how when all appeared smooth again No. 2 was reported to be called up for military service will interest nobody but the actors themselves.

And so at last the Boat Club has died a natural death; as it was the last college boat club to be suspended, so may it be the first to revive and carry on in better times the great traditions of the river.

Awards of Colours.

Owing to the desire apparently felt in the College that the merit of its members should be adequately recognised, the Mutual Convenience Committee of the United Clubs decided at its Centennial Meeting on February 29th to institute and award colours as follows:

[*N.B. It was thought only fair, considering the small number of undergraduates in residence, that the Colours should be open, for three years or duration of the war, to all on the staff of the College.*]

BOOT-CLEANING.—Insignia: an apron of green and black stripes one inch in breadth, fastened at the back with a buckle of silver bearing the arms of the College.

D-v--s.

H. L-thb--Sh-pp-rd.

WAR COOKERY.—A chef's cap of white satin with green silk border and tassel, to be worn on all occasions.

Ch-mb-rl--n.

E. L. F-ll-r.

SCANDAL-MONGERING.—Black knitted coat, with, on pocket, crest of boar's head with tongue enlarged proper.

The Duchess of "Hess."

W. S. R-ss-ll Th-m-s.

RHETORIC (*N.B.—These colours are open only to habitués of the "Erasmus Room"*). A trumpet of brass, studded with emeralds and black diamonds.

D-gb-.

Ds. H. E. C-p-.

MANAGEMENT OF POTATOES.—Wooden spade and green and gold enamelled tin bucket, inscribed “A present from Queens’.”

Rev. C. T. W--d.

W. E. M. W-ll- -ms.

Heard from a College Window.

H-rb-rt H-rb-rt H-rb-rt
What’s on at the Playhouse to-night? If it’s CHARLIE
CHAPLIN, let’s go.

M--n- Stick your head out, old man. I
say Oh d—mn, you see what I mean, old man,
you create a vacuum. I’m coming up for some cocoa.

PUT that light out there.

POINT-R Hullo is it true you are
going in for a Mus. Bac? coming out for a
stroll?

Yaaka-hula-hickey-dula Way down Hawaii
way (*staccato*).

S-w-ll You might come and see if you can
open my door I can’t get out Mind
Hesperus doesn’t bite you.

Correspondence.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE.

To the Editor of "The Dial."

Shall be glad if you can insert the following in the next number of *The Dial*.

(1) The villages of Bitton and Dundry are said to have derived their names from the feelings of the builder who constructed their parish churches. When Bitton was finished the builder said he was "a bit on" his way, and at the completion of Dundry he remarked: "I've done dre and ain't going to do any more."

(2) It is an interesting feature of any church dedicated to St. Nicholas, that it is always situated beside a river or water of some kind. R. V. W.

Yrs very sincerely,

R. V. WHITWILL.

Am writing this at Emma. So
excuse paper.

[The above interesting communication is reproduced exactly in the literary form in which it reached the Editor.]

Committee.

A. B. COOK, ESQ.
A. H. SEWELL, *Editor*.
I. I. LAW, *Treasurer*.
C. A. MACE.
B. S. MAINE.
H. COLLINGHAM.
V. N. FENTON.

The subscription to *The Dial* is 3/3 per annum, including postage. All subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer. We should be very grateful if Old Queens' Men who have not paid up to date would do so at once.

All contributions must be accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as the usual guarantee of good faith. Contributions will be welcomed at any time throughout the year.

The Committee of *The Dial* have in their possession back numbers covering all the issues since its first publication excepting Michaelmas 1914, Lent 1915, and Michaelmas 1915, and will be pleased to sell such at usual price.

News of Old Queens' Men, extracts from letters of those on military service, and corrections of the War List will be particularly welcomed.