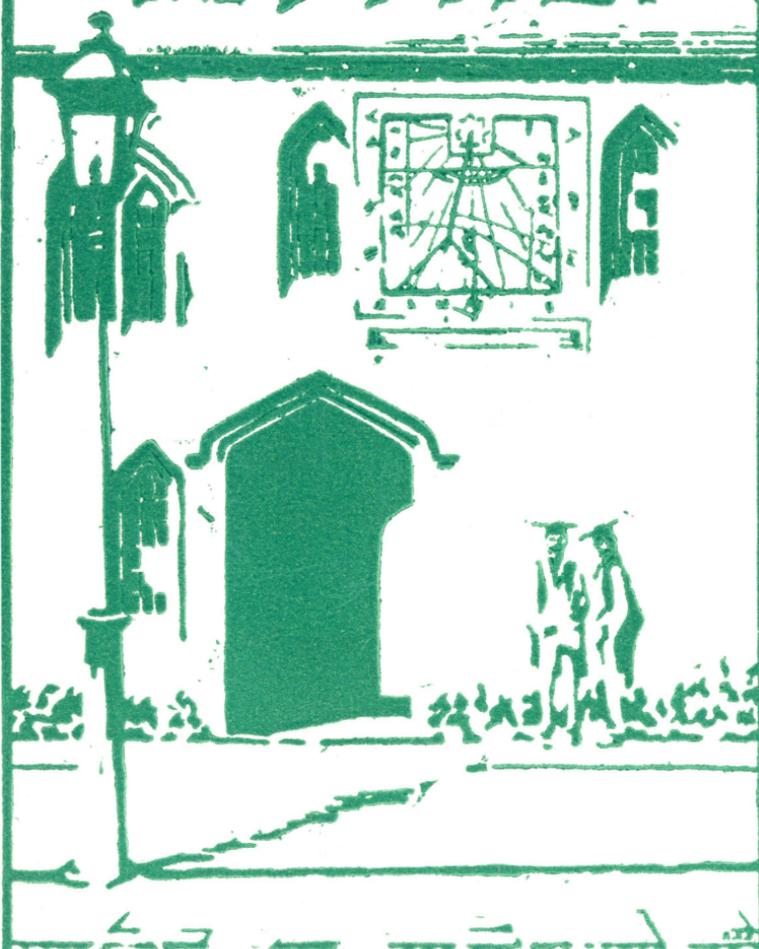


# THE DIAL.



Queens' College.

Lent Term,

1923.

## Contents.

---

	Page
Editorial . . . . .	I
Old Queens' Men . . . . .	4
Under the Dial . . . . .	6
The Tired Heart . . . . .	7
Erasmus Roteradamus . . . . .	9
The Resting Hermes . . . . .	13
Brasses . . . . .	16
Challenge . . . . .	20
St. Bernard Society . . . . .	21
Cinderella (Pantomime) . . . . .	22
Q. C. B. C. . . . .	23
Q. C. A. F. C. . . . .	26
Q. C. Ath. C. . . . .	28
Q. C. H. C. . . . .	29
Q. C. R. U. F. C. . . . .	31
St. Margaret Society . . . . .	34
The Dramatic Society . . . . .	34
The Erasmus Society . . . . .	35
The History Society . . . . .	36
The Science Club . . . . .	36
Q. C. C. U. . . . .	37
Correspondence . . . . .	38

# The Dial.

---

No. 44.

LENT TERM, 1923.

---

## Editorial

THE Lent term is in many ways one of those grey passages which separate the more highly-coloured periods of our lives, the trough, as it were, between the first freshness of a new academic year, and the later delights and ardours of the May term. The very weather seems to play up to our mood; it is fickle and unsettled, never for long wholly miserable, yet never constantly bright. This is a term in which tasks are undertaken, and after a while abandoned; in which old enthusiasms seem somehow insipid. College societies notice a falling-off in attendance, and secretaries are prone to postpone meetings on small provocation. Games have to be scratched, and captains of teams have more difficulty in keeping their men together. Yet, here at Queens', even had we not put up a more than usually

successful fight against these disintegrating forces, there is always one bright spot in this term,—the bed of crocuses in Walnut-tree Court! In the middle of each Lent term they are there, pluckily reminding us that Spring really is coming; a wonderful splash of colour on the green lawn, such as might have delighted the heart of Ruskin, for he had ever, we seem to remember, a kindly word for “Queens’ Gardens.”

\*   \*   \*   \*

Passing over our disadvantages, we can claim that for the college as a whole this has been a notable term. As may be seen from their reports, some of the clubs have done exceptionally well. The Boat Club and the Hockey team find themselves higher than they have ever been before. Queens’ men have played in three University teams, and we were well represented in the Sports. Finally, to crown it all, we have the President of the Union.

\*   \*   \*   \*

The Committee of *The Dial* decided at their last meeting that our next number should if possible come out before the end of the term. There will be some difficulties to overcome, and a certain amount of news will have to be held over. We feel, however, that the

college generally would approve of this change. To lighten the extra work this will entail, it would be an advantage if contributions were sent in early next term, before the bugbear of Triposes has swallowed everyone, including the Editor, in its maw.

\* \* \* \*

A last word to contributors. While thanking those who have sent us material for this number, we still look in vain for a sign from the freshmen. We hear of their doings by flood and field, but is it too much to hope that the hand that wields the oar or the hockey-stick may also lightly hold the pen? The Editor has no ambition to write the whole of *The Dial* himself—he is no autocrat, exclaiming *l'état, c'est moi!* In his darker moments, in fact, he is a revolutionary, and may be heard muttering of a Capital Levy. We trust, however that an overwhelming mass of contributions for our next number may save us from that expedient!

\* \* \* \*

Leaving this pious thought with our readers, we wish them a very good vacation.

---

**Old Queens' Men.**

THE REV. J. ROOKER has recently been presented by the College to the Rectorship of St. Botolph's, and to him and Mrs. Rooker we extend a cordial welcome. Mr. Rooker took his degree at Queens' in 1881, and has been for many years Rector of the important parish of Sevenoaks, Kent. Some time ago he was able to realize his life-long wish to visit Jerusalem, and for three years he stayed out there. The climate, however, began to tell on Mrs. Rooker's health, so they were forced to return to England. We trust that here in Cambridge they will find congenial occupation and good company after their pilgrimage.

---

The Rev. H. A. ABBOTT (1904) is now Headmaster of Palmer's School, Essex.

The Rev. E. H. W. WILLIAMS-ASHMAN left Rugby School recently, and is now Chaplain of Christ Church, Brussels. His address is 8 Rue Defalcqz, Avenue Louise.

The Rev. T. HANNAY, who is a missionary of the U.M.C.A., has moved to Liqweni, Zomba, Nyassaland.

The Rev. N. S. KIDSON, M.C., is now Curate at Annfield, Liverpool. His address is 66 Sunbury Road.

The Rev. J. KINGDON, one of our former missionaries, has just settled down in England at Floriston, Torquay, after eight years in India.

The Rev. L. R. EGERTON has now moved to St. Oswald's Vicarage, West Hartlepool.

The Rev. A. E. VOLLOR has just sailed with his wife and baby to West Africa

The Rev. R. A. MARSH is now Vicar of the large parish of St. Mary's, Widnes.

The Rev. H. PARNELL is Chaplain of Wells Theological College.

The Rev. E. W. SELWYN, happily recovered after a long period of ill-health following his indefatigable labours as our Missioner, is now Curate of St. George's, Sheffield.

The Rev. A. W. J. SOURER (ordained 1921) is Curate at Fishponds, Bristol.

The Rev. P. H. TURNBULL has given up the Mastership at Repton he held since the war, and has gone to be the Vicar of St. Margaret's, Altringham.

The Rev. S. B. BARON is Curate of Sandringham with Babingley and West Newton; Rector of Nailstone with Barton-in-the-Beans, Nuneaton.

The Rev. L. S. WESTALL is Vicar of St. Saviour's, St. Albans, and Rector of Charlton.

J. C. HOGG is Vice-Principal and Science Master of the Methodist College, St. John's, Newfoundland.

F. W. M. DRAPER, B.A. (1904) is Headmaster of Tollington School, London, N.10.

G. B. RIDDELL is a master at the School, Woodbridge.

A. E. P. SLOMAN, who is at present training Greek police at La Nouvelle Forteresse, Corfu, is appealing for funds for the Greek refugees, for famine and pestilence are rife.

G. R. SANFORD, who was Secretary to the Governor of British East Africa, has just retired.

Among the New Year's Honours occur the names of R. G. PATERSON, M.A., late Fellow, War Office; and T. F. MOGLAN, M.A., late Scholar, the Receiver of the Metropolitan Police, to be C.B.

The Rev. E. M. GUILFORD is Warden of the Students' Hostel, 32 Bedford Place, London, W.C.1. He would be very pleased to put up any Queens' men who may be staying in London. [Terms: 37/6—48/6 per week, which includes breakfast and dinner, and full board on Saturdays and Sundays. Bed and breakfast for one night, 5/6.]

Recent Ordinations include :—

G. E. N. MOLESWORTH, Liskeard, Cornwall.

A. N. FAULL, Frindsbury, Rochester.

W. E. A. LOWNDES, Holy Trinity, Chesterfield.

H. J. KINGSTON, The Vicarage, Tilbury Dock.

---

We regret to announce the death of the Rev. JAMES CRUMP, M.A., Vicar of Idrigehay, Notts., at the age of 88 years. He had been Vicar for 28 years, and died just before he was to have retired. We believe that he was our oldest Queensman.

**Under the Dial.**

**A**T the end of the term a complimentary dinner was given in Mr. Browne's rooms by various representatives of the College, to R. Northam, on the occasion of his taking the President's chair at the Union. He is the first Queens' man for over ninety years to become President.

A. S. Oswald has been awarded one of the Bell Scholarships for 1923.

The Hughes Essay prizes were awarded as follows :

*English Essay* : C. W. Pilkington-Rogers.

*Latin Essay* : 1st prize, No award.

2nd prize, G. W. Clark.

R. Patrick has been elected to the Library Committee of the Union.

Among those who have represented the University this term in the various branches of its sport are

F. Padmore (Rugger.)

A. E. Taylor (Soccer.)

W. H. Dowling (Soccer.)

E. C. Lamplugh (Hockey.)

E. S. Hoare (Hockey,) who has also been awarded his Wanderers' colours.

The *Victor Ludorum* cup has been won by R. L. H. Bailey.

To all the above, and to any whom through inadvertency we have omitted, we offer our heartiest congratulations.

**Trench Lines: 1916.**

THE TIRED HEART.

**I**T has come at last ; we attack at morn :  
And this is the end, for me.  
Over my spirit to-night is borne  
The calm decree.

I do not question : I do not moan :  
And now that death's so near  
My thoughts are fled to a plane unknown  
To hope, or fear.

I'm thinking how sad it is, I'm wondering how,  
Having been so inspired—  
Having been so eager—my heart can now  
Be so tired.

I'm thinking of Brooke, with all his store  
Of golden music still'd :  
Of Grenfell and Freston, and many more,  
Killed, killed,

Men who were true, at the dawn of day—  
True to the best they knew,  
Proud to be up, and the first away,  
When the whistles blew. . .

*The Dial*

I have lost my brother, I have lost my friends,  
And my faith, and my youth, and my zest ;  
And found nothing : but when it ends  
I shall find rest.

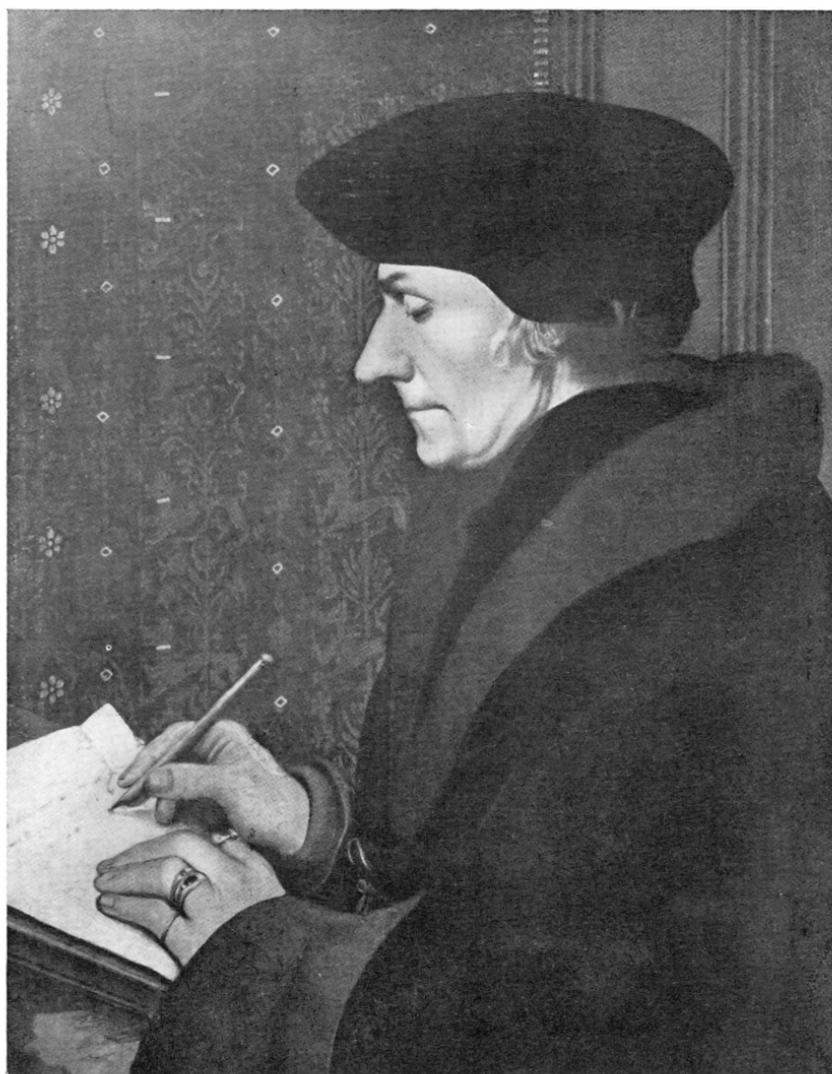
O, I can go under ; I only ask,  
May it be clean, and quick :  
I have done my best at a poor task,  
And my heart is sick.

But let it be death, Lord, not maiming,  
And silence when I fall :  
Shatter this body beyond reclaiming,  
Or not at all.

O, fear not, England ! I shall be true :  
The tired heart may shirk,  
But the mind will teach the arm to do  
Its devil's work.

And if it be hard, when the whistles blow,  
To be true to the old school-song,  
It's only because in my heart I know  
It's all, all wrong.

---



## Erasmus Roteradamus.

ONE of the glories of our College is to have sheltered Erasmus, who, as Fuller says, no doubt might have pick't and chose what house he pleased, yet preferred this for his place of study whilst in Cambridge. And yet most of us know him only as a name to pay lip service to, one of the great figures of the Reformation period, but doubtless a very dull dog, a Theologian who wrote in Latin, and whose writings are thus not easily accessible. Then the surprise is all the greater to find him full of wit, more unconventional than we ourselves, yet anxious always to preserve what was good in the fabric of the society and religious life of his day.

Charles Reade's lively novel, *The Cloister and the Hearth*, would make Erasmus the only son of a certain Gerard of Deventer, though there is little doubt that he had a brother several years older. In his early boyhood he was a chorister in Utrecht Cathedral. His parents died when he was about thirteen, leaving Erasmus—his name means "lovable"—under the guardianship of his schoolmaster at Deventer. He was a brilliant, attractive lad, fair haired with grey-blue eyes, and of strong individuality. A letter of his to his guardian when he was still only thirteen, advising more expeditious settlement of his affairs, shews not only his precocious development, but his early literary skill.

His guardian mismanaged his trust, and this may have been the reason he was so anxious to introduce the boy to a monastery. For many months Erasmus withstood both open and indirect persuasion, but at last was prevailed upon, largely by the favourable picture of convent life drawn by a friend who had

already entered, and by the prospect of some freedom of study there. Here he managed to infect his closer acquaintances with something of his own zeal for literature, and with them would sit far into the night still reading.

The monastery of Stein could not hold Erasmus, and favourable fortune brought him to the notice of the Bishop of Cambrai, who desired him as a secretary. After some time with this patron, he contrived to be sent to the University of Paris where he supported himself by teaching. He was now thirty years old. Amongst his pupils was Lord Mountjoy, a young Englishman who became his patron and friend, and invited him to Oxford. He stayed there a few months in 1499. Whilst in England he met Colet, Dean of St. Paul's, and Sir Thomas More, who both became his intimate friends. The pictures which he draws of them in his letters are so charming that you cannot but wish you had some opportunity of meeting the originals.

Ten years later he again came to England, invited by the young king Henry VIII, but two years passed with little recognition and no office. The Bishop of Rochester, Fisher, then President of Queens' and Chancellor of the University, desired to learn Greek of Erasmus, and finally persuaded him to go to Cambridge as the first Professor of Greek there. He probably stayed in the set of rooms now known as the Bernard Room, with his servant, a student named John Smith, living up above; and the tradition that he used the upper room in the tower as his study is likely enough. His lectures were not well attended but no doubt his influence helped greatly to dissolve the prejudice against Greek then existing.

In January of 1514 he left for the Continent, having been at Cambridge rather over two years; and never again visited England. He who so passionately sought peace and truth, lived to see the whole of Europe rent asunder over that very question, 'What is truth?' The two parties urgently desired him to side with them, but if he satirised the depravity of the monks, he equally exposed the Evangelist who convinced with a blow of his heavy bound Bible. The violent and unreasonable could have no part with him; and the reader who finds his ideas only just acquiring their rightful sway, must acknowledge the bold pioneering spirit of the man.

His earliest important book was the *Adages*, a collection of proverbs and anecdotes spiced with his iconoclastic comments; and this created a reputation for him, but one far surpassed by the *Novum Testamentum*, a new Latin translation of a criticised Greek text, which destroyed the magic of the Vulgate and the iron bond of tradition. What his vision was in writing it, appears in his preface—"I could wish that even women read the Gospels and the Epistles of St. Paul. I wish they were translated into all languages of all people, that they might be read and understood, not only by the Scotch and the Irish, but even by the Turks and the Saracens. I wish that the husbandman may sing portions of them as he follows the plough, that the weaver may chant them at his shuttle, and that the traveller may with their narratives while away the weariness of the way."

To us much of the wit of his "In praise of Folly" is lost in our ignorance of the state of the times, but *The "Colloquies,"* a series of lively dialogues on almost every topic, are a constant wonder for the humour and wisdom contained. For instance, this, between Charon

and an evil spirit. Charon is in search of wood to build him a boat.

Spirit : Are there no woods in this country ?

Charon : All the woods in the Elysian fields are destroyed.

Spirit : In doing what ?

Charon : In burning heretics' ghosts, so that of late for fuel we have been forced to dig for coals in the bowels of the earth.

And how reminiscent, this, of the late war.

“—They that are always hovering about the Courts of Princes, and are continually instilling into their ears the love of war, and exhorting the nobility and common people to it, haranguing them in their sermons, that it is a just, holy and religious war. And that which would make you stand in admiration at the confidence of these men, is the cry of both parties. In France they preach it up, that God is on the French side, and they never can be overcome that have God for their Protector. In England and Spain the cry is, the War is not the King's, but God's: therefore if they do but fight like men, they depend upon getting the victory; and if anyone should chance to fall in the battle, he will not die, but fly directly up into Heaven, Arms and all.”

Or again this, on fashions, from the “Parliament of Women.”

—“If a squire's spouse shall be allowed to drag a train after her of 15 ells long, what must a duchess or a countess do? But there is one thing worse than all this, that by an unaccountable fickleness we are always altering the fashion. Formerly our head-dresses were mounted upon wires; and by this dress women of quality were known from ordinary ones. Again that

the difference might be more visible, they wore caps of ermine powdered with black spots: but the mob had them presently. Then they altered the fashion again, and wore black caps; but women of the ordinary sort did not only presume to imitate them, but out-did them, by adding gold embroidery and jewels to them."

Erasmus died at Bâle in 1536—and we in Queens' are not of his time, that we may hope to talk to him: but if we have not met him in his writings we have missed hours of his charming companionship, and only acquaintance can shew us what that loss may have been.

C. S. DEAKIN.

---

### The Resting Hermes.

THROUGH grey courts of Trinity  
Should you hear sad moan,

'Tis the old divinity

Sits and sighs, alone,

Naked, on a stone.

Far from vales of Arcady,

Lordly hill or grove,

Heaven's fleet-foot messenger

At the beck of Jove,

Now no more shall rove

Feet that pass through Trinity  
Where the great ones trod,  
Echo no affinity  
With a captive god,  
Naked, sandal-shod.

Eyes that never, wistfully,  
Spied nor nymph nor faun  
Only see a graven thing,  
Not the Heaven-born,  
Shivering, forlorn.

Yet, beneath the waning moon  
Ghosts long dead of dons,  
Hear strange voices carolling  
Ghostly antiphons  
To a man of bronze.

Silently through Trinity,  
Night's pale lanterns lit,  
Walks a Magnanimity,  
And the shades that flit,  
Feel the breath of it.

Though the yearning hand of Man  
Turns his gods to stone,  
Yet the Spirit journeyeth  
Like a whisper blown  
From the vague Unknown.

So the great, the beautiful,  
Gods of Hellas roam  
Wanderers on the face of earth  
Dreaming of their home  
By the Attic foam.

Yet no mortal eye may see  
Things wan phantoms may,  
And the glory vanishes  
In the light of day,  
Turned to common clay.

So the god in Trinity,  
By the outer gate,  
Mourns his lost divinity,  
From his high estate  
Fallen, desolate.

**Brasses.**

THIS word probably conjures up visions of doorknobs, candlesticks and certain kinds of stair protectors, to say nothing of the ornithological monstrosities we are accustomed to see in churches and chapels. The brass-rubber, however, confines his attention to the monumental variety. Why brass-rubbing is often considered a pastime which can be enjoyed only by elderly people of the fossilized order is an enigma which I cannot solve. As a matter of fact the brasses of Mediaeval England are of immense charm to any person, young or old, who is interested in other people.

There are two kinds of brasses, ancient and modern, but except to the technician, the latter are of little interest. The Mediaeval examples to be found in England repay any energies expended upon unearthing them. They give us contemporary portraits of our ancestors over a long period. The earliest in existence, at Stoke D'Abernon in Surrey, is of Sir John Dauberon, 1277 (Fig. 1). Though this monument has been in the church pavement over six hundred years, it will be seen from the illustration that it is as good as new. It is the extreme durability of the material which makes possible a profitable study of brasses; monuments in other materials but of the same date have long since been defaced and in many cases hopelessly destroyed.

Strange as it may seem, the oldest brasses are usually the best preserved. This is accounted for by the fact that thicker plates of better material were used and in general the workmanship was superior in design

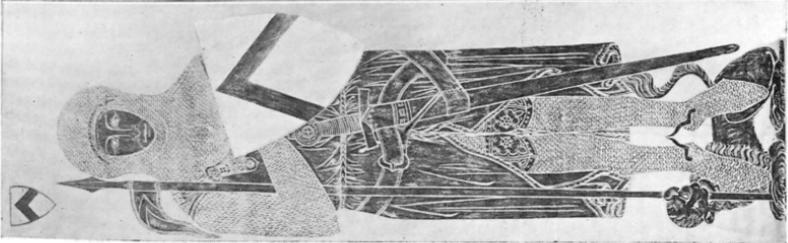


Fig. I.

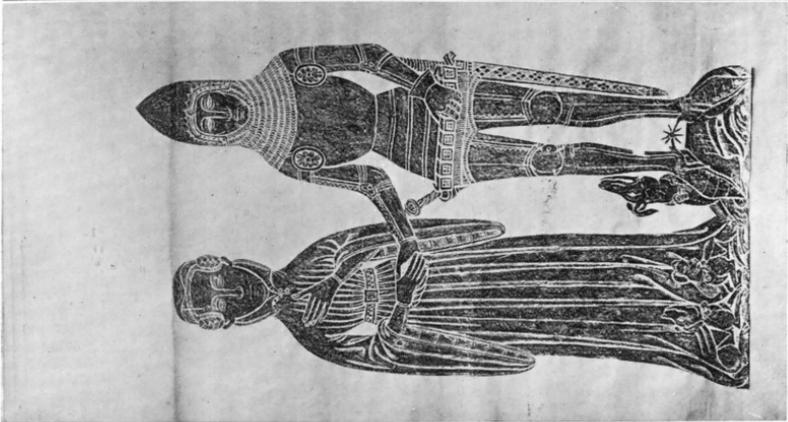


Fig. II.

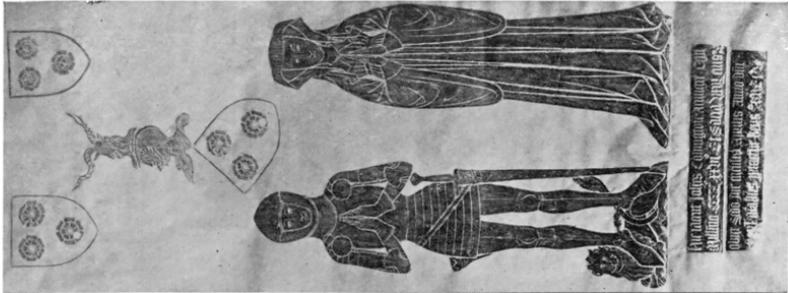


Fig. III.

and quality. With the Renaissance men left the older arts and crafts to turn their energies into new and unemployed channels.

Although brasses are so durable, they have not been able to survive intact the ravages of war, the bigotry of religious disputes, or the carelessness of ignorance. There are left but three or four thousand of these quaint memorials, and this must be a small proportion of those laid down. For each surviving perfect brass there is many a matrix from which the brass is gone. The Reformation, the Civil War and especially the Dark Ages of the eighteenth century and those of Early Victorian "restorations," are responsible for the loss of some beautiful work. There are, however, a sufficient number for us to get a complete series showing the changes in the fashions, both of ladies' dress and the armour of their knights, from the time of Edward I. down to that of James I. There are later examples, but these are often of poor material, imperfect workmanship and badly worn.

Brass engraving was carried on by Gilds of skilled craftsmen, though little is known of their methods of work. The raw material was prepared very largely in Cologne from an alloy of copper and zinc and was shipped to England extensively in the form of rectangular plates. After the place of origin these were known as "Cullen" plates. It was natural that the Gilds should be strongest in the east and south-east of England. The London Gild did an extensive production at Isleworth, but little besides this bare fact is known.

Examples of brasses are found all over England. Only one is known in Scotland, while there are few

in Ireland, and not above a score in Wales. The best examples are in the eastern and home counties. East Anglia was not only near the port of arrival, but it had ready means of transit in its numerous waterways. Norfolk and Kent are exceedingly rich in fine specimens. Cobham, Kent, has a magnificent series in the Parish Church and it is pleasing to record that they are fittingly cared for. Oxford has more brasses than Cambridge and they are good specimens, but Cambridgeshire on the whole is well stocked with good brasses. The second earliest brass in existence is to be seen at Trumpington in the church; while in the district there are many good examples, to say nothing of those in the colleges. Members of Queens' should know that there are several brasses in the Old Chapel, but one only, of Robert Whalley (Fig. V.) is in good condition. It is of late workmanship and lacks the clear cut beauty of earlier examples.

Fig. I. illustrates the earliest kind of armour depicted in brasses from about the time of the last crusade. T. de Freville and his wife Margaret, of Little Shelford (Fig. II.), represent the style of fashions about 1405. It will be noticed that the chain mail has begun to give way to plate defences, while in Fig. III. John Cosyngton (shown with his wife), from Aylesford, Kent (1426), presents the type of complete plate armour. This style of armour developed extravagances which became a great burden to the wearer and finally disappeared before the general adoption of gunpowder. Fig. IV. gives an example of priests' brasses. On the left is Geoffrey Byschop (1477), a vicar of All Saints', Fulbourne (which building has been demolished) in Eucharistic vestments; while the right hand figure is to be found, with several others, in the ante-chapel of

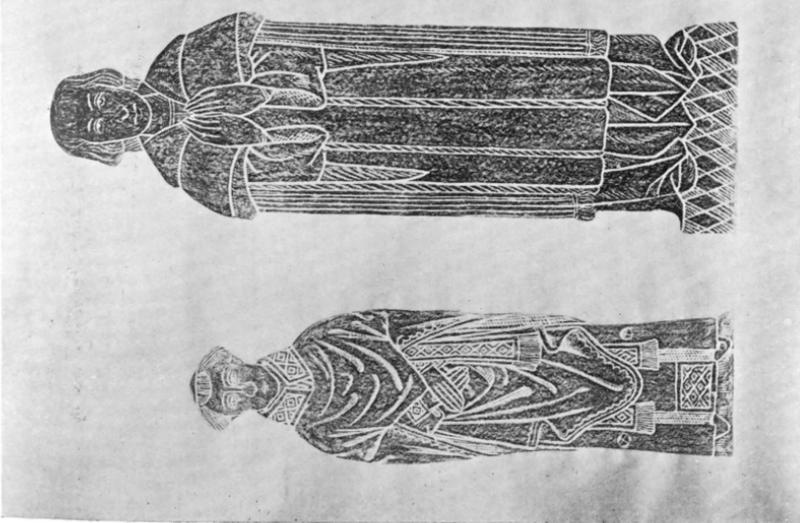


Fig. IV.

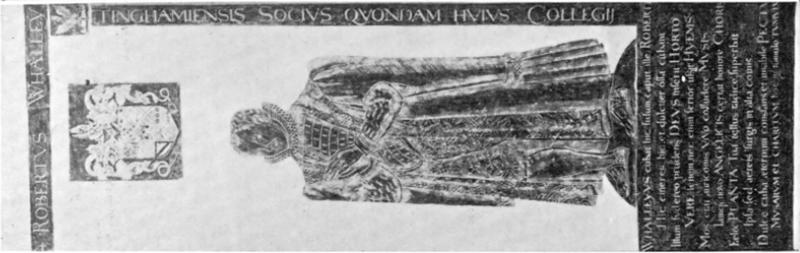


Fig. V.

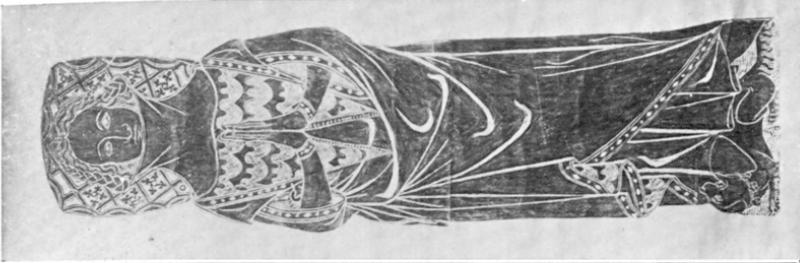


Fig. VI.

Trinity Hall. It represents an unknown priest in academicals about 1530. Note the gown, with two arm-slits, over the cassock and the tippet (cape) heavily trimmed with fur. He was probably a B.D., so we may see what a picturesque note would be added to our life if this dress were revived for our modern B.Ds. ! Fig. VI. shows a curious example of the female costume of the period. The brass is probably of French design and dates from about 1330. The workmanship is singularly beautiful. It is an effigy of Lady Joan, the wife of Sir John Northwode. The whimple discloses the rank of the lady. Had she been a princess her lips would have been concealed; on a lady of lower rank the whimple would only reach the chin. The plaited hair and diapered head-cushion display the wealth of detail so cunningly contrived by these ancient artists. The brass is in the Abbey Church of Minster-on-Sea in Sheppey, and was rubbed while Queens' Club was in camp there during the summer of 1921.

It is impossible in so little space to describe at all adequately the varieties of ecclesiastical, knightly, civilian or academical costume, but perhaps enough has been written to show that there is certainly a human as well as an archaeological interest attached to brass hunting and rubbing. I may add that I have taken most of my information from the Rev. H. W. Macklin's "Monumental Brasses." The illustrations are from photographs of my own rubbings.

W. H. B. COPESTAKE.

---

**Challenge.**

**Q**UIET in my turret chamber  
 I heard the hours creep by  
 And stared at the sinking fire, watching  
     Hope in the embers die ;  
 And there rang through my high window  
     No step in the court below,  
 Nor tread on my stair of a foot climbing,  
     Nor voice of friend or foe.  
 In the flickering light the faces  
     In the pictures glinted and shone ;  
 From the walls they smiled their scorn, mocking  
     Me, unhappy, alone.  
 The stars mocked in their fastness  
     High in the night, and wide  
 From the heavens shrilled the gods' laughter,  
     " What deeds have you done ? " they cried.  
 " With clarion sounded your challenge,  
     " Raised the towers of your dreams to the sky,  
 " Yet, impotent still, you lurk in your chamber  
     " Fearing our thunder," and I  
 In the new fallen silence  
     Hearing a step on the stair,  
 Flung wide the door ; and a lamp in the darkness  
     Told that my love was there.  
 Then I cried to the gods my defiance :—  
     " Now that my love is come,  
 " I will wrest from your hands the lightning and thunder  
     " And drive you forth from your home."

J. MICHAEL COHEN.

## St. Bernard Society.

A REPORT on the activities of a College Society should never be written by a member of the Committee. A diligent follower and observer of the Society, but a person who takes no responsible interest, should contribute such an article as this. He would be free to say exactly what ought to be said, to congratulate or to condemn. There is something essentially insipid about a secretary's stating that the Society he represents has had a successful term. He hasn't the courage to say it's had a damn good term, and pride forbids the other extreme.

However, having dropped a hint, we will proceed to do the usual thing. The St. Bernard Society has had a very successful term. We started off with a debate that caused many people to get up and speak, and ended with a pantomime that caused a good many more to sit down and laugh. These first and last sound 'successful,' and the best of the programme came up to scratch. Except for one meeting, the attendance was large and the fare good. At some meetings it seemed that if there had been more room the attendance would have been bigger. Will the St. Bernard Society one day have to move from its ancient home?

The two unusual features of the term were the Debate, away, with Jesus, and the Saturday given up to our Sister Society. Both provided excellent entertainment. Our one usual feature, the Dons' Debate, was, as always the best debate of the year. We thank the Dons for the excellent show they gave us. We also thank all those, speakers, performers and others, for helping to make the Lent Term's programme the success it was.

P. C. B.

## Cinderella.

(*The St. Bernard Society Pantomime*).

THAT the actors were going to enjoy their performance was perfectly obvious to anyone who passed the scene of their activities on H staircase at any time during the week before the event; that other people expected amusement was equally evident from the vast attendance; and that the event was up to their expectations could be judged by the applause.

Probably the *bon bouche* of the evening was Mr. Alexander's rendering of Cinderella; he gave to that hackneyed part quite a new interpretation: fairy-like Cinderellas we have seen; coy, shy, timid Cinderellas even; but the vision of a strapping flaxen-haired wench, a typical 'Gretchen,' was to our jaded palates a new revelation.

They were, if I may cynically remark, a trio of very forward and modern maidens, the brood of Baron Mum, but what they all saw in Mr. Blackden as the rather *blasé* Prince Charming I could not from the text discover. Perhaps the Prince had money, or an attractively notorious character in the divorce courts.

Mr. Streatfeild as Buttons was typical of the modern servant; he did not seem to know his place; we can forgive him his attentions to the attractive Cinderella, but his going to sleep apparently in the middle of the ball room should surely have called forth some protest either from the Baron or his daughters.

The musical numbers were excellent, and the capacity of Messrs. Alexander and Blackden for sentimental duet quite exceptional.

We have to thank the company for a very enjoyable performance and to compliment Messrs. Howells, Bendall, Marks, Wilson, Geldart and those we have already mentioned on their display; and last, Mr. Quainton for a very spirited accompaniment at the piano, and various gentlemen, whose main duties were behind the scenes, but who occasionally gave us a glimpse of their faces as they shot across the stage in pursuit of their lawful occasions.

J. M. C.

---

**Q. C. B. C.**

THIS term has undoubtedly been one of success for the Boat Club, for the 1st and 2nd Boats are now as high as they have ever been in the Lents. The first boat is now sixth in the first division; while the second boat has gone into the second division for the first time in its history.

The crews were constituted as follows :

1st BOAT.		2nd BOAT.	
	st. lbs.		st. lbs.
<i>Bow</i> L. R. Taylor	11 9	R. G. Hadden	10 10
2 T. Lilley	11 7	B. M. Dale	10 4
3 A. H. Brown	12 5	V. G. Scott	11 12
4 E. W. Gibson	12 9	G. N. Brummitt	12 0
5 D. P. Low	13 13	J. C. Norris	10 1
6 H. E. Castens	13 13	L. R. Bee	10 10
7 R. F. Pemberton	11 8	E. D. M. Hopkins	10 10
<i>Str.</i> B. St. J. Howells	9 13	A. F. Alsop	12 0
<i>Cox</i> T. St. M. Norris	8 9	J. W. Tanner	9 3

## 3rd BOAT.

	st.	lbs.
<i>Bow</i> H. T. Robins	9	4
2 A. S. Oswald	10	7
3 P. Brooks	10	1
4 A. M. Stevens	10	2
5 A. W. Sanford	11	1
6 F. H. Pickering	12	1
7 T. W. Morris	9	12
<i>Str.</i> R. Ede	10	4
<i>Cox</i> W. S. Rogers	8	12

For a week before the races the 1st Boat was coached by Mr. L. G. D. Phelps of Sidney Sussex College, who brought the crew up to racing standard. Although they were a heavy crew they were not ponderous, and their form compared favourably with other boats.

On the first day they rowed over, Pembroke having made a bump ahead. Trinity Hall, behind, came up slightly but were never dangerous. This was not so on the second day, however, when they came up steadily from the start and by Grassy were within two feet of our rudder. This caused great anxiety on the towpath, but the crew did not appear at all perturbed, and keeping well together held the Hall off as far as Ditton. Here they drew away with a fine spurt and began to overhaul Lady Margaret. They were just on the point of bumping the latter when one of the Lady Margaret crew caught a crab, and a bump was acknowledged.

On the third and fourth days they rowed over. The racing on the last day was not so good and no impression was made on Jesus II., whom Pembroke had bumped on the Friday.

The 2nd Boat raced very well indeed, making four bumps and so gaining their oars. On the first and second days they bumped Pembroke IV. and Peterhouse

respectively at Ditton. On the second day, as sandwich boat, they bumped Christ's II. at the Railings. They looked a tired crew during the first part of this course, but made their bump after a splendid spurt all the way from Ditton Corner. On the third day the boat ahead (Clare II.) only escaped being bumped by themselves bumping First Trinity IV. early in the 1st Post Reach. This boat was bumped by our 2nd Boat in the same part of the course on the last day.

The 3rd Boat was coached by Rev. H. J. Cossar and W. H. J. Hooton. They rowed over for the first three days behind Downing II. On the last day they were bumped in Plough Reach, after a splendid effort on their part, by Peterhouse II., who had already made three bumps.

At the end of the term a crew was entered for the Clinker Fours,—the best we have turned out since the war.

*Bow* A. H. Brown  
2 E. W. Gibson  
3 L. R. Taylor  
*Str.* T. Lilley  
*Cox* T. St. M. Norris

In the first round we beat Fitzwilliam Hall easily by 22 secs. We rowed second station and gained steadily up to Ditton, where the stroke dropped to a hard paddle. In the semi-final we rowed front station against First Trinity. We made a bad start but soon picked up again our distance, after which crews went over the course practically level. It was a hard well-fought race all the way, First Trinity winning by 2-5th secs. The time was 8 m. 34 s. against 8 m. 25 s. the first day, the slower time being due to an exceptionally heavy stream.

C. H. THOMPSON.

## Q. C. A. J. C.

THE first eleven has not been very active this Term, having played only three matches. One of these, a postponed league match against Pembroke, we lost 1—2. Our final position in the league this year is fourth. Two friendly matches against Trinity and Peterhouse resulted in a win and a draw respectively.

The second eleven battled nobly in the "getting-on" matches and succeeded in reaching the semi-final. They beat Peterhouse II. but eventually succumbed to Downing II. in a replay, having drawn with them the first time. What success the second eleven has achieved is due in no small measure to the indefatigable efforts of A. E. Rogers who has given time and trouble unsparingly.

## THE FIRST ELEVEN.

*G. L. Abraham* : has proved himself to be a useful goalkeeper. He is a little apt to be slow in getting the ball away but has improved steadily.

*P. J. Heaton* : at right-back he has been a tower of strength. His kicking and tackling are very good. We wish him luck at the Mission in teaching the boys to play soccer.

*R. C. E. Ransome* : Left-back. He has played well this season. He is fast and has no difficulty in catching his man : tackles well and knows how to use his weight to advantage. He would assist his forwards more if he kicked the ball lower.

*E. H. Phillips* : Right-back. He is a very hard worker and has done well this season. He is very good in defensive play but sometimes is inclined to muddle his forwards when attacking.

*A. F. Bendall*: is a good centre-half of the hardworking, bustling type. He should learn to pass the ball to his forwards along the ground.

*M. G. de Courcy-Ireland*, (capt.): left-half. His play, as usual, has been consistently good. The opposing outside-right is generally well bottled up.

*A. E. Taylor*: a good outside-right with plenty of speed and a good control of the ball. He is apt, on occasions, to take things casually. We hope to see him play for the 'Varsity next season.

*E. S. Hoare*: inside-right. He combines well with Taylor and Dowling. He is good in mid-field but a little weak in front of goal.

*W. H. Dowling*: a very hard-working centre-forward. He has led the forwards well but should learn to shoot first time. He has played for the 'Varsity once or twice but has had rather bad luck.

*C. E. Quainton*, (hon. sec.): inside-left. He started the season very well but rather fell below the high form he first showed. We wish him better luck next season.

*E. H. S. Bretherton*: outside-left. He is really a left-half but, as we were without a left wing, he agreed to try outside-left. He has improved very much since the beginning of the season. We hope to see him in the half line next year.

C. E. QUAINTON,  
*Hon. Sec.*

---

**Q. C. Ath. C.**

THE Victor Ludorum Competition, arranged last term, was carried out this term at Fenner's and was won by R. L. H. Bailey, who takes the Cup. Points were very evenly distributed, Blackden, Falcy, Ireland, and Smyth pressing the winner very closely. Bailey has been running in great form this year and thoroughly deserved to win.

We met the Royal Air Force Cadet College at Cranwell on February 24th, and defeated them, winning every event. We had slept the previous night in barracks, where we were royally entertained by the Cadets. The Air Force authorities have now asked us to consider this fixture an annual event.

Seven Queens' men took part in the 'Varsity Sports. We are unfortunate in not being represented this year in the 'Varsity team.

Half-Colours have been awarded as follows:—

E. H. S. Bretherton  
 T. G. Clarke  
 W. P. Hirst  
 L. R. Kendall  
 R. C. Streatfeild

The Team photograph will be taken next term. Will those concerned kindly remember to bring up their clothes.

H. S. SMYTH,  
*Hon. Sec.*

**Q. C. F. C.**

IT is pleasant to have to chronicle this term an account of the most successful season which the College team has hitherto enjoyed. Last year we were at the bottom of the 1st Division: this year we lost only one match and ended up second. Perhaps the most memorable match of the term was that in which we defeated Caius, a previously unbeaten team, by two goals to one. Apart from inter-collegiate matches we have met and defeated King's College, London, and Uppingham and The Leys.

The success of the team is undoubtedly due to the all round efficiency and complete unity of the team themselves, the result of the great keenness and good spirit shown by each individual member.

We were fortunate in finding two valuable freshmen, E. S. Hoare and E. A. Black, to fill the only two vacant positions in the team. Congratulations are due to E. C. Lamplugh and E. S. Hoare on playing frequently for the 'Varsity, and to the latter on being awarded his Wanderers' Colours.

Full Colours have been awarded to:

E. S. Hoare	H. C. Belk
A. E. Taylor	E. H. Sale
E. A. Black	C. E. Quainton

The 2nd XI., also, have enjoyed a most successful term under the Captaincy of G. W. Clarke. They have won all their matches except one.

H. A. Close has captained a 3rd XI. which has met with fair success.

Half Colours have been awarded to :

G. W. Clarke	B. Basu
G. B. Lambert	N. D. Marshall
N. E. H. Westall	A. F. Bendall
R. J. H. Westall	E. H. Phillips

CHARACTER SKETCHES OF THE FIRST ELEVEN.

*H. G. Bullen* : is a goalkeeper of experience. He is always the very essence of reliability, which was often a source of much comfort to the right-back.

*A. F. Doggett* : the transference of Doggett to left-back was thought to be a great venture but it proved to be most justifiable. In tackling, hitting and covering tactics he has shown extraordinary adaptability, and knowledge of the game. He has always been the inspiring force in the Committee.

*E. H. Sale* : it was feared that lack of pace would be a handicap to Sale as a wing half, but he has shewn us that intelligent anticipation is a useful thing to practice.

*E. S. Hoare* : at centre-half has always dominated the play. The coolness and resource of this player should be an inspiration to all hockey aspirants.

*H. C. Belk* : at left-half—perhaps the most difficult position to hold in the field—has been strong both in defence and attack.

*H. E. Blake* : well-timed centres and speed are two essentials of a wing man. Blake has both these essentials and has employed them to great advantage as outside right.

*A. E. Taylor* : at inside-right has shewn remarkable energy and spirit. He makes good use of opportunities, *e.g.* the first goal scored in that memorable match with Caius.

*S. G. Jary* : has led the forwards with considerable dash and skill. This chronicle invariably refers to Jary as a hard hitter.

For confirmation of this rumour ask any goal-keeper in the 1st Division.

*E. A. Black* : was one of the "finds" amongst the freshmen. He is always indefatigable and skilful, and has scored many goals.

*E. C. Lamplugh* : has been most efficient both as secretary of the club and on the field. At outside-left he has all the qualities of a first-class player. His lightning well-timed centres are a feature of his play, and he has a pleasing habit of scoring goals from most awkward angles.

*C. E. Quinton* : has played centre-forward with success on several occasions. We shall never forget his six goals against Pembroke in a league match.

W. H. DOWLING,  
*Captain.*

---

**Q. C. R. U. F. C.**

THE Rugger Club has not had a very successful season, as compared with the other clubs, but there have been many difficulties to overcome. A. E. Vawser went down at Christmas, and L. G. Haydon and S. R. Matthews have been unable to turn out except very occasionally owing to pressure of work. We have had two good players crocked this term, F. Padmore, whom we congratulate on playing for the 'Varsity, and A. W. H. Moule. In the College knock-out competition we lost to Fitzwilliam Hall by six points on a replay. The team has suffered greatly through absentees, and we seldom see the same

side out twice. The XV. contains many good players, but they have not yet learnt to work together as a side very satisfactorily. The forwards have improved very much in this respect in the last few matches. The defence is good, but the attack lacks finish, which accounts for our small scores. The absence of L. G. Haydon, our Captain, has made a big difference, as he and C. B. Tidd made a very strong wing. The 2nd XV. have again been unlucky in having most of their matches scratched. Here E. C. Hamer and F. M. Britton are the best of the forwards, and P. O. Fee-Smith the best outside.

Full colours have been awarded to;—K. E. Fisk, J. M. S. Loubser, S. E. H. Hunt, N. D. Marshall, and G. P. L. Bevis, and Half colours to H. C. Alexander, A. W. H. Moule, L. A. R. Shackleton, P. D. Fee-Smith, F. M. Britton, E. C. Hamer and D. S. Burns.

#### CHARACTERS OF THE XV.

*A. W. H. Moule*: a good back, unfortunately crooked early in each term. Gathers the ball cleanly and kicks well. Comes up to attack at the right moment.

*L. G. Haydon*, (Capt.): a fast wing three-quarter, who runs strongly for the line. A good place kick. An excellent captain, though unfortunately absent for most of the matches.

*C. B. Tidd*: a fast inside, who runs well and uses his weight. Tackles well.

*H. C. Alexander*: sound in defence, but should run straighter.

*J. M. S. Loubser*: a good tackle and runs straight, but rather erratic in receiving and giving passes.

*H. C. Belk*: an untiring secretary. Though really a forward has successfully filled the position of fly-half. Tackles fearlessly and kicks well, but rather slow in attack.

*R. W. Pattullo*: an excellent scrum worker. Gets the ball away cleanly and is certain in defence.

*S. R. Matthews*: a tower of strength to the side. In the line-out he is invaluable, and is an excellent forward in the loose, but rather lacks speed. A good place kick.

*T. G. Clarke*: a good scrum leader, who uses his weight well and is always on the ball.

*A. E. Vawser*: very fast forward, excellent in the loose and usually first down in the scrum.

*G. F. M. Lyster*: an indefatigable worker, always well up. Should learn to pass a little quicker.

*F. Padmore*: our best forward; fast and heavy, but inclined to "wing". Tackles and kicks well.

*K. E. Fisk*: a fast forward, though rather handicapped by lack of size. Dribbles very well.

*G. E. H. Hunt*: a heavy forward, very good in the line-out. Hooks well.

*N. D. Marshall*: gets the ball away well from the line-out. Quite fast, but light.

*G. P. L. Bevis*: very hard working, but inclined to kick too far ahead. Improved very much at the end of the season.

H. C. BELK,  
*Hon. Sec.*

---

**St. Margaret Society.**

**O**F the three Concerts given by the Society this term, the Smoker given in Hall on the 17th of February is the most memorable. Not only because the Society has not given one for some time, but also because by giving a good popular Smoking Concert the Society justifies its existence as representing the music of this College. In spite of the Bump Supper on the same night, it was well attended and our violinist was quite capable of seeing his notes. Our visitors were Mr. Clement Wood and Mr. Pilgrim, both of whom were much appreciated, especially the latter's Gilbert and Sullivan. Our inimitable Mr. Dore played with his usual aplomb and tooted delightfully in the treble part of a quartet. Mr. Edmonds was as delightful to listen to as always. Messrs. Parker, Streatfeild, Bloomfield and Blackden also helped to show the College, and the many visitors, what Queens' could do in the musical line.

The other "Chamber Concerts" were arranged by Messrs. Edmonds and Bullock and both had full houses. Our cordial thanks to all visitors who performed for us.

P. B.

---

**Q. C. D. S.**

**T**HE Dramatic Society has provided its members with a varied programme this term. At the first meeting, held on Wednesday, 24th of January in the rooms of Messrs. Blackden and Streatfeild, a war melodrama was read, and of it the least said the better. A better choice,

at the next meeting on February 18th., in Mr. Abraham's rooms, was John Galsworthy's "A Family Man," and the reading was a great success. At the third meeting H6 was again the scene of action, and, growing more daring, we read "King Lear." In spite of the difficulty of the play we enjoyed it very much.

Thus the Society completed its first year, and on March 4th., an election of officers took place, when A. L. C. Smith was appointed President, and C. E. Quainton Secretary, with F. S. Geldart on the Committee.

A. L. C. SMITH.

### **The Erasmus Society.**

**T**HERE have been three meetings this term. The first on January 29th, in Mr. Bullock's rooms was devoted to a discussion on "Gothic Architecture in England and France" opened by the host of the evening, who illustrated his remarks by showing us a great number of views and sketches of architectural detail from his collection.

The second meeting in Mr. Clarke's rooms on February 5th, was given up to a debate, the motion being "That Mr. de la Mare is a greater poet than Tennyson." The opening speakers were Mr. Blackden and the Secretary for the motion and Mr. Britton and the President against; the motion was rejected unanimously.

The third meeting was devoted to a reading of Galsworthy's "Justice".

We had unfortunately to cancel a fourth meeting as Mr. Walter de la Mare, who had promised to visit us, could not arrange a date.

J. MICHAEL COHEN,

*Hon. Sec.*

**The History Society.**

WE have had at this term two very interesting meetings. At the first on February 23rd, in Mr. Belk's rooms, Mr. Salzman M.A. of Pembroke read us a paper on the "Elizabethan Quarter Sessions," illustrating from their records the life of the time. His anecdotes were both instructive and amusing and a lively discussion ensued.

At the second meeting on March 7th, Mr. Moule, in his own rooms, read us a paper on "Wycliffe," which, carefully avoiding the more abstruse doctrines of that divine, got a very clear sketch of the man and his views.

J. MICHAEL COHEN,  
*Hon. Sec.*

**Q. C. Sc. C.**

IF attendance at meetings is anything to go by, it is safe to say that interest in the Science Club has been sustained throughout the term. Our visitor for this term was Mr. T. R. Parsons, M. A., who gave a clear account of the processes involved in Breathing, in a lecture on "Respiratory Pigments." At a later meeting the Club was informed of some modern psychological ideas by a paper read by Mr. T. P. Haddock on "The Instincts of Man and their Operation in the Life of Societies." Other interesting papers were read by Mr. S. G. Jary on "Some Aspects of Economic Biology" and Mr. G. H. Taylor on "Rubber."

The Secretary would like to take this opportunity of emphasizing that the meetings are open to all members of the College who are interested in any of the various branches of Science. Next term it is hoped to hold one meeting; full activities will recommence in the Michaelmas Term.

E. C. LAMPLUGH,  
*Hon. Sec.*

---

### Q. C. C. U.

THREE papers have been read this term. Canon B. U. Cunningham on "The problem of Gambling," Dr. Stanley Cook upon "The Theory of Religion" and Dr. R. H. Kennett on "Old Testament Sacrifice in relation to the Teaching of our Lord." As a result of the Mission the Q. C. C. U. has experienced some rather fundamental changes. It had been felt by many that it was a "Union" only in name and that having no definite membership it could achieve little in the way of fellowship. The membership has therefore been limited to those who can accept on the basis of their belief the principles and teaching of Jesus Christ. These we believe to be the widest possible terms upon which the Union can be called Christian.

The usual three meetings in each of the winter terms will continue and at these meetings all members of the College will be welcomed, whether they are members of the Q. C. C. U. or not. Two Corporate Communion will be held in each term and periodical Prayer Meetings will be arranged in members' rooms.

A fresh committee has been elected including two members of the Free Churches, who by some lamentable oversight had not been hitherto represented. We wish the new committee every success in carrying out this new programme.

R. C. STREATFIELD,  
*Hon. Sec.*

---

## Correspondence.

*To the Editor of 'The Dial.'*

DEAR SIR, I understand that there is a hidden aperture in the Hall through which the President can observe from his study what is happening below. Could you tell me whereabouts this opening is? I have been quite unable to discover it myself.

ANTIQUARY.

[Dear Antiquary, This is a Great Secret, known only to the President and a large number of members of the College, whom we feel we dare not betray.—ED.]

---

SIR, I have strong suspicions, chiefly based on internal evidence, that letters which appear on your correspondence page are not genuine, but have been concocted by yourself or some member of the committee. Will you openly contradict this if it is not true?

ONE WHO KNOWS THE TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

[Oh! Tricky, how could you think that of us! Fancy your inside making you feel so uncomfortable! May we, for an answer, refer you to a recent number of *Mother's Life*, where a similar imputation was made?—ED.]

## Committee.

MR. A. B. COOK.

MR. C. M. SLEEMAN, *Treasurer.*

M. M. SIMMONS, *Editor.*

R. FALCY.

J. G. LLOYD.

G. H. K. PEDLEY.

P. C. BLACKDEN.

A. S. OSWALD.

E. A. BLACK.

The subscription to *The Dial* is 7/6 per annum, exclusive of postage. All subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer.

Contributions, which are welcome at any time of the year, should be sent to the Editor.

Notices of change of address should be sent to The Clerk, Queens' College Office.

---

### PORTRAIT OF ERASMUS.

The picture of Erasmus, which appears as our frontispiece, is reproduced from a German print after Holbein, which was kindly lent to us by the Dean. We take the opportunity of thanking him for the loan.