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LIBRARY
MANCHESTER

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LIBRARIAN

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No. 2

LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS.

IT is with the deepest regret coupled with feelings of personal loss that we have to record the death of Charles Edwyn Vaughan, M.A., Litt.D., which took place at Withington on the 8th of October, after several months of suffering, which was borne with exemplary and characteristic fortitude.

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| CHARLES EDWYN VAUGHAN. |
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Dr. Vaughan was born on the 10th February, 1854, at Harpenden, where his father was rector. He was educated at Marlborough, and at Balliol, where he came under the influence of his cousin, T. H. Green, who was at that time sending out his students to occupy half the chairs of philosophy in the country. Upon leaving Oxford in 1878, he accepted a post as assistant classical master at Clifton, where his gifts of teaching and scholarship left their mark.

In 1889 he was appointed to the chair of English Literature in University College, Cardiff. The choice was a happy one for Dr. Vaughan proved himself to be a scholar to his finger-tips, exercising a tremendous influence upon his students. Here, too, Dr. Vaughan revealed in college administration that acute insight into the conditions of good government, which in the larger sphere of political theory was ultimately to become the focus of his intellectual work; and when after long agitation, in which he played a conspicuous part, the Federal University of Wales was formed, he was appointed the first Chairman of the new Faculty of Arts.

Whilst at Cardiff, Dr. Vaughan produced several studies in political or literary criticism which were distinguished for their originality of thought and treatment. They consisted of editions of Burke's "Reflections on the French Revolution" (1892), and of his "American Speeches" (1898); of Webster's "Duchess of Malfi" (1896) in which new light was thrown upon its source; and "English Literary Criticism" (1896) which was a succinct and luminous survey, many years anterior to Dr. Saintsbury's history.

At the close of 1898 Dr. Vaughan was invited to occupy the chair of English at the Newcastle College of Science, now Armstrong College, a constituent College of the University of Durham, where he remained until 1904, when he accepted the chair of English in the Yorkshire College of Science, shortly to acquire independent status as the University of Leeds.

In 1900 Dr. Vaughan edited Milton's "Areopagitica and other tracts" for the "Temple Classics," and in 1907 he contributed the volume dealing with the "Romantic Revolt" to Blackwood's "Periods of Literature." This was followed in 1908 by a brilliant survey of the "Types of Tragic Drama," in which he ranges over the whole vast field from Greece to Norway, and from Spain to Russia, always on the basis of first-hand study, furnishing us with the finest introduction hitherto written to the whole compass of European tragic drama.

The outstanding work of Dr. Vaughan's life, however, was "The Political Writings of Jean Jacques Rousseau," a brilliant and laborious piece of research, in two octavo volumes, which he brought to fruition in 1915, and which has few parallels as an example of a French classic edited by an English scholar. It was the first time that the political writings of Rousseau had been brought together in this way, therefore in establishing a correct text, furnished with due critical apparatus, and enriched by introductions which put the reader in the way of attaining a fair view of Rousseau's position in the history of political thought, Dr. Vaughan rendered a service to scholarship, the value and importance of which it is impossible to overestimate.

It was in order to devote himself exclusively to this piece of investigation that Dr. Vaughan, in 1913, resigned his chair at Leeds, and settled in Manchester to be within easy reach of the John Rylands Library. His first problem was to establish the text, and with this object in view Dr. Vaughan undertook a minute scrutiny of the manuscripts of Rousseau preserved at Neuchâtel and elsewhere, spending many months of close work in the Swiss libraries. He narrowly escaped being caught by the war at Cracow, where Rousseau's plan for a Polish constitution is preserved. The introduction to the work is a massive piece of historic thinking and exposition, and is in itself a history of the entire line of speculation in which Rousseau is the most commanding and complex figure, with all its ramifications before and after him. One interesting point which Dr. Vaughan makes clear is

that whilst the part which Rousseau played in the French Revolution is generally recognised, his influence upon the great war of nations is little understood. Fichte, he tells us, was the disciple of Kant, and Kant of Rousseau. Fichte's works, embodying his theory of the absolute state, are "manifestly the arsenal from which the later prophets of German nationalism . . . have drawn their heaviest artillery."

In 1917 Dr. Vaughan published a translation with introduction of Rousseau's "Essay on a Lasting Peace," and in the following year an edition of the text of his "Contrat Social" with introduction and notes. Amongst his other contributions to literature mention should be made of the bibliographies of Swinburne, Morris, and Rossetti, which he compiled for the English Association, the British Academy Warton Lecture on "The Influence of English Poetry upon the Romantic Revival of the Continent" and the more recently published (1921) John Rylands Lecture on "Giambattista Vico: an eighteenth century pioneer."

Dr. C. H. Herford in his appreciation of the life and work of his friend and colleague, which appeared in the "Manchester Guardian," very justly remarks that a commemorative notice of Charles Edwyn Vaughan cannot fitly end on the record of his great and solid achievements. His is a beloved memory in the minds of many generations of students, less as the inflexible scholar and critic than as the elder comrade and friend, whose unobtrusive kindly help was never found wanting.

The closing years of Dr. Vaughan's active life were spent in the John Rylands Library, of which institution he was appointed a Governor almost immediately after his settlement in Manchester. Here he was to be found almost daily, absorbed in study, yet ever ready to render help and guidance from his inexhaustible stores of learning.

In our last issue we announced the forthcoming publication of the translation of an unrecorded apology for Islam by a ^{TABARI'S} learned Muhammadan physician and moralist named 'Ali ^{APOLOGY} FOR ISLAM. b. Rabbān Tabari, who died about A.D. 864, which has been prepared at the request of the Governors by Dr. Mingana.

The character of the work is indicated in the title under which the volume is published, "THE BOOK OF RELIGION AND EMPIRE: a semi-official defence and exposition of Islam written by order at the

court of, and with the assistance of the Caliph Mutawakkil (A.D. 847-861) by Ali Tabari. Translated with a critical apparatus from an apparently unique manuscript in the John Rylands Library, by A. Mingana, D.D.”

It forms a demy octavo volume of 198 pages, and is issued at the price of half-a-guinea net. Copies may now be obtained from the regular agents of the Library, or from the Librarian.

Hitherto, as far as we have been able to ascertain, no such apology of Islam, of so early a date, and of such outstanding importance, by a learned Muhammadan doctor has been known to exist. The work is of first-rate importance to the Muslim, and not of less importance to every Oriental scholar, whilst to those interested in theological questions it cannot fail to be of interest. It follows generally the “Apology of the Christian Faith” of Al Kindi, which the author possibly intended to refute.

One of the outstanding features of the work is that it contains about 130 long Biblical quotations to prove the divine mission of the Prophet. These quotations follow the Syriac Version of the Bible, said in the manuscript to have been translated by an unknown author called “Marcus the Translator.”

Dr. Mingana believes that the problem of “Marcus the Translator,” may be satisfactorily solved in the following manner: In the still unpublished repertory of the East Syrian exegesis, entitled “Gannath Bussāmé,” a tradition is registered to the effect that the Hebrew text of the Old Testament was translated into the Syriac Peshitta by the disciple Mark, probably Mark the Evangelist himself.

The Syriac statement of the “Gannath” is translated as follows: “Some people report that Mark himself translated the Old Testament from Hebrew into Syriac, and that he presented his translation to James the brother of Our Lord and to the Apostles, who appended their approbation to it and gave it to the inhabitants of Syria.”

An edition of the original text in Arabic, is in the printer’s hands, and will be published in the Spring.

Although the collection of Syriac manuscripts in this library, does not compare favourably, in point of numbers, with those of the British Museum, and some other public libraries, it nevertheless contains a number of interesting works of permanent value.

SYRIAC
MANU-
SCRIPTS IN
THE J.R.L.

For example: there is a copy of the "Gannath Bussāmé," which is the unpublished repertory of the East Syrian exegesis; a volume containing many chapters from the great work on monasticism (the first known to have been written on the subject) by the famous Gregory of Cyprus, the master of S. Epiphanius; the "Capita" of Nestorius of Constantinople; and "Catenae" containing quotations from works of Church Fathers considered to be irretrievably lost. There is also an unique lexicographical treatise, probably from the pen of Hunain, and another dating from a time preceding or immediately following the Arab invasion.

Of volumes dealing with miscellaneous subjects, there are two treatises dealing with India; one written by an eye-witness describing the landing of the Portuguese and their successive misfortunes and final success. Finally, there is a Syriac MS. written in China, containing the oldest extant text of the liturgical prayers of the Nestorians.

A descriptive hand-list of this small but interesting collection has been prepared by Dr. Mingana, and is at present in the printer's hands, the object of which is to direct attention to works of importance, the very existence of which would otherwise remain unknown until the full catalogue, which is in preparation, can be published.

In the present issue we print the continuation and conclusion of the hand-list of the Cheshire manuscripts of Sir Harry Mainwaring, Bart., which, as already announced, have been deposited in the library on loan for an indefinite period, for the use of students. It is followed by a similar hand-list of the collection of manuscripts relating to the Jodrell family and estates, which have been deposited in the library under the same conditions, by Colonel and Mrs. Ramsden-Jodrell. These deeds throw a flood of new light upon the social and economic history of the county and period to which they refer, and have now been arranged and described in such a way as to render them readily accessible to students.

HAND-LIST
OF MAIN-
WARING
AND JOD-
RELL
MANU-
SCRIPTS.

The tercentenary of the publication of the "First Folio," or first collected edition of Shakespeare's plays, falls this year, and will be duly commemorated throughout the Empire and in America. The actual publication took place towards the end of 1623, probably in the month of

SHAKE-
SPEARE'S
"FIRST
FOLIO,"
1623-1923.

November, since the entry in the "Register of the Company of Stationers of London" appears under date of the 8th of November, in the following terms: ". . . Master William Shakspeers *Comedyes, Histories, and Tragedyes* soe manie of the said Copies as are not formerly entered to other men . . ." followed by a list of sixteen plays which had not hitherto appeared in print.

The Shakespeare Day Committee proposes that this year's observance of Shakespeare Day, 23 April, should be specially connected in the schools and generally, with the First Folio tercentenary; and the British Academy has decided that the next annual Shakespeare lecture, to be delivered on 25 April, shall commemorate the tercentenary of the publication of the First Folio. The announcement of the appointment of Mr. A. W. Pollard, the Keeper of Printed Books in the British Museum, and one of our foremost Shakespearean scholars, to deliver the lecture will give general satisfaction.

We shall commemorate the event by publishing in our next issue (July) a descriptive account of the First Folio, of which there are two copies in the library.

Furthermore, we propose to revive the exhibition which was arranged in 1916, to commemorate the Death of Shakespeare. The object which we had in view in the selection and arrangement of the exhibits, was to show the unfolding of Shakespeare's mind as it is reflected in his works. This we sought to accomplish by exhibiting, not only such of the original and early editions of the poet's own writings as the library contains, but the principal sources which he employed in their composition.

As a result we were able to bring together, from the library shelves, copies of the actual editions of the principal works which Shakespeare undoubtedly had around him, since they are the works from which he drew the foundation plots and other material employed by him in the composition of his own plays.

In addition to what may be described as the direct sources, we shall include an interesting selection of contemporary works of a more general interest, with which Shakespeare was certainly familiar, and which may be described as his indirect sources, or general reference books.

Contemporary writings, which are of interest as bearing directly upon Shakespeare and his times in the form of allusions to the poet, or works of topographical or historical value will also be exhibited.

Another feature of our exhibition will be a collection of school-books, many of which were current in Shakespeare's day. This will serve to convey an idea of the character and high standard of the education which obtained in England, not only in Shakespeare's day, but also in the earlier part of the sixteenth century.

Copies of the Exhibition Catalogue, issued in connection with the Commemoration of 1916, are still to be obtained (Price one shilling, postage fourpence). It is a fully annotated description of the works exhibited, preceded by "A brief sketch of the life and times of Shakespeare," and "A Chronological table of the principal events in the life and times of Shakespeare"; and is furnished with a list of works for the study of Shakespeare, together with sixteen facsimiles of some of the rarer items exhibited.

We have been requested to announce the following particulars of the forthcoming Sixth International Congress of Historical Studies, the organization of which has been undertaken by Belgian historians, at the suggestion of the Royal Historical Society of London.

INTERNATIONAL
CONGRESS
OF HISTORICAL
STUDIES.

The meetings will take place in Brussels from the 8th to the 15th of April, 1923, and already a number of the leading scholars have signified their intention of contributing papers, and of taking part in the Congress.

The organization of the Congress, which is under the patronage of His Majesty, the King of the Belgians, will be practically the same as that of the five preceding Congresses, which were held in Paris, Rome, Berlin, and London respectively between 1900 and 1913. The scope, however, will be somewhat enlarged, and the following sections will be arranged :—

1. Oriental History.
2. Greek and Roman History.
3. Byzantine Studies.
4. Medieval History.
5. Modern and Contemporary History (including Colonial History).
6. 1st sub-section, History of Religions; 2nd sub-section, Ecclesiastical History.
7. Legal History.
8. Economic History.

9. History of Civilization (Philosophy, Sciences, Political and Social Theories, etc.) ; Sub-section, History of Education.
10. 1st sub-section, History of Art ; 2nd sub-section, Archæology (including Prehistoric Studies).
11. Historical Methodology and Auxiliary Sciences (including Historical Geography).
12. Information concerning the History of the World during the Great War.
13. Archives and Publications of Historical Texts.

The Executive Committee is composed of the following :—

President.—M. H. Pirenne, Professor in the University of Ghent.

Vice-Presidents.—R. P. Delehay, S.J., President of the Bollandists Society.

M. F. Cumont, Honorary Professor of the University of Ghent.

General Secretary.—M. G. Des Marez, Professor in the University of Brussels.

Treasurer.—M. CH. Terlinden, Professor in the University of Louvain.

Secretary.—M. F. L. Ganshof, Ph. et Litt.D., LL.D.

The subscription has been fixed at 50 Belgian francs. Applications for membership may be sent to the Secretary (M. F. L. Ganshof, 12 rue Jacques Jordaens, Bruxelles) and to the Treasurer (M. CH. Terlinden, 61-Avenue Legrand, Bruxelles).

The Secretary, M. F. L. Ganshof, will be pleased to furnish any further information that may be desired. Those wishing to read papers are requested to communicate with him.

The following is a list of the arrangements made for the delivery of public lectures, in the John Rylands Library, during the present session, being the twenty-first series to be so arranged.

PUBLIC
LECTURES.

EVENING LECTURES (7.30 p.m.).

Wednesday, 18th October, 1922. "The Book of Job." By A. S. Peake, M.A., D.D., etc., Rylands Professor of Biblical Exegesis in the University of Manchester.

Wednesday, 8th November, 1922. "Vergil's Farm." (Illustrated with Lantern Pictures.) By R. S. Conway, Litt.D., F.B.A., Hulme Professor of Latin in the University of Manchester.

Wednesday, 13th December, 1922. "An Archæologist's Account of the Montanist Heresy." By W. M. Calder, M.A., Hulme Professor of Greek in the University of Manchester.

Wednesday, 10th January, 1923. "Recent Discoveries in Greece." (Illustrated with Lantern Pictures.) By Mary Herford Braunholtz, M.A., Lecturer in Classical Archæology in the University of Manchester.

Wednesday, 14th February, 1923. "Conflicting Tendencies in Fourteenth Century Administration." By T. F. Tout, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A., Professor of History and Director of Advanced Studies in History in the University of Manchester.

Wednesday, 14th March, 1923. "Milton and Dante." By C. H. Herford, M.A., Litt.D., etc., Honorary Professor of English Literature in the University of Manchester.

Wednesday, 11th April, 1923. "Milton as the Greatest of Englishmen." By Richard G. Moulton, M.A., Ph.D., Emeritus Professor of Literary Theory and Interpretation in the University of Chicago.

AFTERNOON LECTURE (3 p.m.).

Tuesday, 10th April, 1923. "The Conception of Evolution embodied in William Morris's Epic of 'Sigurd the Volsung.'" By Richard G. Moulton, M.A., Ph.D., Emeritus Professor of Literary Theory and Interpretation in the University of Chicago.

The additions to the shelves of the library during the year 1922, numbered 4567 volumes, of which 3497 were acquired by purchase, and 1070 by gift. The number of books added by purchase during that period is smaller than was usually the case a year or two ago. This is easily accounted for by reason of the abnormally high prices at which books are now published, as compared with those which ruled in pre-war days, and also in consequence of the heavy financial stress under which we, in common with other institutions of a similar character, are still struggling.

ACCES-
SIONS TO
THE LIB-
RARY IN
1922.

The acquisitions by purchase include a number of important sets, which add to the strength of several departments of literature in which the library is already fairly well equipped. Indeed, it has been our constant endeavour to keep the library abreast of the times in those branches of learning in which the research students and other readers, who make regular use of the facilities offered, may reasonably expect to find upon its shelves the latest or best authorities ; and we are always ready sympathetically to consider any suggestions they may care to offer towards the improvement of the library's equipment.

The files of foreign periodicals, society publications, and the continuations of the foreign works in progress, which dropped sadly into arrears during the difficult years of the war, have now generally been brought up to date.

As an indication of the character of the additions that have been made, apart from current literature, we mention a few items taken almost at random from the lists : Dreve and Blume's, " *Analecta hymnica Medii aevi . . .*," 1886, etc., 54 vols., 8vo ; " *Publications of the Cantilupe Society,*" 1909-21, 19 vols., 8vo ; " *Repertoire d'art et d'archéologie,*" 1910-21, 6 vols., 8vo ; Hardouin's " *Acta conciliorum . . .*" 1715, 11 vols. in 12, Fol. ; Hebbel (F.), " *Sämmtliche Werke,*" 1875-82, 15 vols., 8vo ; Reuter (F.), " *Sämmtliche Werke,*" 15 vols., 8vo ; Cumberland's " *British Theatre,*" and " *Modern Theatre,*" 1826, etc., 54 vols., 8vo ; Bricka's " *Dansk biografisk Lexikon, tillige omfattende Norge for tidsrummet, 1537-1814,*" 1887-1905, 19 vols., 8vo ; A collection of late 18th and early 19th century (pre-Victorian) novels, 559 vols., 8vo ; Baluze, " *Histoire Généalogique de la Maison d'Auvergne,*" 1708, 2 vols., Fol. ; " *Meisterwerke der Graphik im XV bis XVII (und im) XVIII Jahrhunderts,*" von A. Stix, 1920-21, 2 vols., Fol. ; William Blake's " *Illustrations to the Divine Comedy,*" Fol. ; and his " *Designs for Gray's Poems,*" Fol. ; " *Corpus Inscriptionum Etruscarum,*" 1893-1921, 4 vols., Fol. ; " *Antike Denkmäler,*" Hgbn. vom Deutschen Archaeolog. Institut, 1887-1916, 2 vols., Fol. ; St. Francis of Assissi's " *I fioretti,*" one of twelve copies on vellum printed at the Ashendene Press, 1922 ; " *Catalogue des Manuscrits Français dans la Bibliothèque Imperiale,*" 1868-1902, 5 vols., Fol. ; Facsimiles of " *Der Codex Aureus der Münchener Staats Bibliothek,*" vols. 1 and 2, Fol., of the Old Testament portion of the " *Codex Sinaiticus Petropolitanus,*" Fol., of " *Il Codice Landino della*

Divina Commedia," 1921, Fol. ; First editions of three plays of John Dennis, "A Plot and no Plot," 1697, "Rainaldo and Amunda," 1699, "Liberty Asserted," 1704 ; Hawarde's "Les Reportes del Cases in Camera Stellata, 1593-1609" (printed for private circulation, 1894) ; Romanin's "Storia Documentata di Venezia," 1912-21, 10 vols., 8vo ; Piette's "L'art pendant l'âge du renne," 1907, 4to ; "Μηναῖα τοῦ ὄλου ἐνιαυτοῦ," 1888-1902, 6 vols., 8vo ; Sir Arthur Evans's "The Palace of Minos at Knossos," Vol. I., 1921, 4to.

The following manuscripts have also been acquired : A collection of 400 deeds chiefly of the 17th and 18th centuries relating to Lancashire ; The Manor Book of Bottesford, c. 1550-1688 ; and 350 charters and deeds from the 16th century onwards, relating to Lincolnshire ; A Psalter and Hymnal for the use of Benedictines at Fonte Avellana, Saec. XIII ; and 10 Arabic codices.

The following is a list of the donors, to the number of 124, whose gifts so greatly enriched the library during 1922, to each of whom we take this opportunity of renewing and emphasizing the thanks already conveyed to them in another form, and of assuring them that these expressions of good-will are a constant source of encouragement to the Governors, as well as to the present writer :—

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Mrs. Addison. | E. C. Farnsworth, Esq. |
| The Rev. M. Adler. | Miss H. Farquhar. |
| Miss E. M. Barlow. | Dr. R. Fawtier. |
| Miss L. C. Barney. | E. F. B. Fell, Esq. |
| E. Bosshardt, Esq. | Mrs. Figarola-Caneda. |
| Dr. J. H. Breasted. | A. P. M. Fleming, Esq. |
| F. J. Brydon, Esq. | Sir H. G. Fordham. |
| The Rt. Rev. Bishop L. C. Casartelli. | Mrs. Galeotti-Heywood. |
| C. Clay, Esq. | W. Gandy, Esq. |
| Mrs. H. Connor. | S. Gaselee, Esq. |
| The Rev. E. Hampden-Cook. | H. N. Gladstone, Esq. |
| Very Rev. Monsignor A. Cossio. | E. Haendiges, Esq. |
| W. Cubbon, Esq. | T. W. Hall, Esq. |
| J. F. Curwen, Esq. | W. Hall, Esq. |
| The Rev. A. Dixon. | E. Harris, Esq. |
| G. S. Eddy, Esq. | Dr. J. Rendel-Harris. |
| | L. Haward, Esq. |

GIFTS TO
THE
LIBRARY.

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| Dr. C. A. Hewavitarne. | Mrs. M. Penrose. |
| F. W. P. Hicks, Esq. | The Rt. Hon. Lord Phillimore. |
| E. A. Jones, Esq. | Dr. P. Rébora. |
| W. Kirkby, Esq. | Dr. J. H. Reynolds. |
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| The Librarian. | H.R.H., the Supreme Patriarch of Siam. |
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| L. L. Mackail, Esq. | C. F. Smith, Esq. |
| D. C. McMurtrie, Esq. | The Rev. J. H. Stowell. |
| W. Gwinn Mather, Esq. | Prof. H. de Vocht. |
| Dr. Mingana. | The Rev. A. H. Walker. |
| The Rev. D. A. de Mouilped. | The Rev. J. E. W. Wallis. |
| Madame Jules Nicole. | Dr. C. Wessely. |
| Mrs. Oates. | T. Whyman, Esq. |
| J. Peacock, Esq. | A. C. Wilson, Esq. |
| J. G. Pearce, Esq. | |
- Aberdeen University.
 Aberystwyth. National Library of Wales.
 Adelaide. Public Library of South Australia.
 Auckland Public Library.
 Bavarian State Library.
 British Academy.
 British Museum.
 Calcutta. Imperial Library.
 Cambridge. Corpus Christi College.
 Cambridge. Fitzwilliam Museum.
 Carnegie United Kingdom Trust.
 Chicago. Caxton Club.
 Chicago. The Newberry Library.
 Chicago, University of.
 Christiania. University Library.
 Clark University.
 Copenhagen. Royal Library.
 Copenhagen, University of.
 Cornell University Library.

Dresden. Public Library.
Edinburgh. Signet Library.
Edinburgh University.
Egypt Exploration Society.
Gröningen University.
Illinois Centennial Commission.
Illinois State Historical Society.
The High Commissioner for India.
India Office.
Japan. Department of Railways.
Krakow. Polska Akademja.
Linotype and Machinery Limited.
Liverpool University.
London. School of Economics.
London. University College.
London. Dr. Williams' Library
Messrs. Maggs Bros.
Manchester. Liberation Society.
Manchester Museum.
Manchester. Victoria University.
Michigan, University of.
Minnesota Historical Society.
Montreal. McGill University.
New York. The Bankers' Trust Company.
New York Public Library.
The High Commissioner for New Zealand.
Ontario, Bureau of Archives.
Messrs. B. Quaritch, Ltd.
Saint Andrews University.
Stockholm. Royal Library.
Toronto. Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Toronto, University of.
Upsala, University of.
Washington. Library of Congress.
Washington. Smithsonian Institution.
Yale University Library.

The gifts which number 1070 volumes, include many works which it would have been difficult if not impossible to obtain through

any other channel. Notably : Buddhaghosa's Commentary of the Sultantapitaka, in Siamese, in 12 vols., 8vo, presented by H.R.H. the Supreme Patriarch of Siam. A collection in 13 volumes of manuscript notes and cuttings made by the late Archdeacon J. H. Rushton, relating to churches in Lancashire and Cheshire, presented by his daughter, Mrs. H. Connor of Chulmleigh. A collection in 161 volumes of the writings of Huguenot and French Protestant divines, chiefly of the seventeenth century, collected by the late Rev. D. A. de Moulpied, whose death robs the library, and the writer, of a devoted friend and generous benefactor. A selection of the work of the late William Ewart Gladstone in 62 volumes, presented by H. N. Gladstone, Esq., of Harwarden. "The History of Illinois," 1917-20, in 7 vols., 8vo, presented by the Illinois Centennial Commission. Three papyrus documents from Oxyrhynchus, presented by the Egypt Exploration Society.

During the six months which have elapsed since the publication of our last issue further gifts amounting to 1188 volumes have been received for the University of Louvain, carrying the total number of volumes actually contributed under this scheme to the substantial figure of 43,432.

LOUVAIN
LIBRARY
RECON-
STRUC-
TION.

We take this opportunity for renewing our thanks to the following, as well as to the earlier contributors, who by their generous help have enabled us to obtain these encouraging results.

The list is still open, and we shall welcome further offers of suitable books, so that the ultimate total of the British gift may be not less than 50,000 volumes.

(The figures in Brackets represent the number of Volumes.)

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|--|-------|
| ALCUIN CLUB. | (1) |
| Miss E. M. BARLOW, Marple. | (1) |
| The Rev. J. CROSS, Wimborne. | (2) |
| The Rev. A. DIXON. | (6) |
| HENRY GUPPY, Manchester. | (1) |
| T. W. HALL, Esq., Sheffield. | (1) |
| THE HOUSE OF LORDS (with the approval of the LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF H.M. TREASURY). | (900) |
| IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY. | (1) |
| W. J. KAYE, Esq., Harrogate. | (4) |

- Mrs. A. B. A. OUVRY, Lymington. (168)
 The Right Hon. Lord PHILLIMORE, Henley-on-Thames. (43)
 In memoriam The Rev. H. C. RUSSELL, Rector of Wol-
 laton, Notts. (Per H. B. SAXTON, Esq., Notting-
 ham.) (22)
 H. READE, Esq., London. (2)
 Mrs. RUTSON, Nunnington Hall, Yorkshire. (4)
 MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF THE LATE M. TOMKINSON,
 Esq., J.P. (Per G. T. TOMKINSON, Esq., Kidder-
 minster.) (32)

Through the kindness of Dr. A. A. Mumford we have been enabled to exhibit in the Library an early example of ^{EARLY} EXCHEQUER an exchequer tally or receipt, and to publish in the ^{TALLY.} present issue a photographic reproduction of that interesting object, which may also be described as one of the progenitors of our modern cheque with its counterfoil.

We are greatly indebted to Professor J. F. Willard, of the University of Colorado, for having so kindly undertaken, at short notice, and at some personal inconvenience, we fear, to provide us with the illuminating study of the subject of tallies and of the procedure of the exchequer, which accompanies the reproduction.

Professor Willard has been devoting special attention to the subject, and we are most grateful to him for having given us, in this way, the benefit of his researches.