## BULLETIN OF THE JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY MANCHESTER

EDITED BY THE LIBRARIAN

Vol. 4 SEPTEMBER, 1917-JANUARY, 1918

No. 2

## LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

E are glad to be able to report that interest in the scheme, which has for its object the reconstruction THE of the Library of the University of Louvain, LIBRARY and which was inaugurated in December, 1914, by the SCHEME. Governors of the John Rylands Library, has shown no signs of abatement during the past year, notwithstanding the increasing number of other projects which daily clamour for public support.

As evidence of this sustained interest it needs only to be stated, that since the publication, in August last, of the sixth list of contributions to the new library, we have actually received further gifts, amounting in the aggregate to nearly two thousand volumes, whilst many other definite promises of help have still to materialize.

Unfortunately, the demands upon our space in the present issue render it necessary for us to hold over the detailed lists of the works comprised in these gifts until next quarter; but, in the meantime, we have much pleasure in recording the names of the donors, with the number of volumes contributed respectively by each.

As we have already pointed out in previous reports on the progress of the scheme, the generous response which our appeals have evoked has resulted in a collection of works which constitutes an excellent beginning of the new library. Yet, when it is remembered that the collection of books so wantonly destroyed by the Germans numbered upwards of a quarter of a million of volumes, it is evident that if the work of replacement is to be accomplished, very much more remains to be done.

It is, therefore, with the utmost confidence that we renew and emphasize our appeal for further offers of help, which may take the form, either of suitable books or of contributions of money, to assist

us in this endeavour to restore the library resources of the crippled and exiled University.

In the light of recent events we are encouraged to believe that the time approaches when Belgium's wounds will heal, when her country will be evacuated by the enemy, and morally and materially greater than ever before she will pursue in peace her high destiny, strong in the memories of an heroic past, and in the affectionate esteem of all who love liberty and admire valour. It is for that reason we solicit a prompt and generous response to this appeal, so that when the time arrives for the return of the exiled scholars to the scene of happy as well as of painful memories—a day which may be nearer than most of us suppose—we shall be in a position to provide them with a live up-to-date library, adequate in every respect to meet their requirements, and ready to be placed upon the shelves prepared for its reception for immediate use.

In this way we shall be doing for the great little nation of Belgium that which she is at present powerless to do for herself. It is a present help she needs, and it is whilst she is still in exile that we want to demonstrate our determination to secure her restoration, and thus give to her noble Sovereign and his people tangible proof of the high regard in which we hold them, for their incomparable bravery, and for the heroic sacrifices which they have made in their honourable determination to remain true to their pledges of neutrality by refusing to listen to Germany's infamous proposals.

In order to obviate any needless duplication of gifts, those who may wish to participate in this scheme are requested to be good enough, in the first instance, to send to the writer, the Librarian of the John Rylands Library, Manchester, the titles of the works they are willing to contribute. He will be glad also to advise would-be donors as to the titles of suitable works.

ABERDEEN University. Per P. J. Anderson, Esq., M.A., Librarian. Second contribution of 377 vols.

F. Harrington Ardley, Esq., of Teddington. 5 vols. GIFTS TO LOUVAIN.

The Right Hon. Earl BEAUCHAMP, K.G. 5 vols. (Additional.)

The Rev. H. P. BETTS, M.A., of Petersfield. 24 vols.

The Committee of the BOLTON Public Library. Per Archibald Sparke, Esq., Librarian. 10 vols.

The British School at Rome. Per A. H. Smith, Esq., M.A., of the British Museum. 8 vols.

Miss E. L. BROADBENT, of Manchester. 7 vols.

Miss F. N. BRUCE, of Bethnal Green. 6 vols.

The Right Rev. Dom CABROL, The Abbey of St. Michael, Farn-borough. 105 vols.

Senora Aurelia Castello de GONZALEZ, of Habana, Cuba. 2 vols.

Robert H. CLAYTON, Esq., of Didsbury. 3 vols.

A. W. COATES, Esq., of Carlisle. 60 vols.

The Rev. Arthur DIXON, M.A., of Denton. 5 vols. (Additional.)

The Right Rev. the Abbot of DOWNSIDE Abbey, near Bath. 21 vols.

Mr. and Mrs. FIGAROLA-CANEDA, Biblioteca Nacional, Habana, Cuba. 45 vols.

Andrew HALKETT, Esq., of Ottawa, Canada. 1 vol.

Bernard HALL, Esq., of Manchester. 162 vols.

Sir William HARTLEY, of Southport. Per Professor A. S. Peake, D.D. 231 vols.

Mrs. Winstanley HASKINS, of London. 1 vol.

Messrs. HEFFER & Sons, of Cambridge. 2 vols.

The Rev. A. Du Boulay HILL, of East Bridgford. 35 vols.

Mrs. Charles HUGHES, of Manchester. 1 vol.

The Misses HUMPHRY, of London. 5 vols.

Dr. Jamieson B. HURRY, M.A., of Reading. 13 vols.

Mrs. JAMESON, of Bowdon. In memory of the late John W. Jameson, Esq. 16 vols.

T. JESSON, Esq., of Cambridge. 5 vols.

The Governors of the JOHN RYLANDS Library. (Additional.)
In memory of their colleague, the late Professor James Hope
Moulton, D.D., Litt.D., etc. 89 vols.

Miss KEMP, of Regent's Park, London. 135 vols.

Howard C. LEVIS, Esq., of London. 1 vol. (Additional.)

The University Press of LIVERPOOL. Per D. Millett, Esq. 1 vol. (Additional.)

Miss LONSDALE, of London. 1 vol.

W. R. MACDONALD, Esq., of Edinburgh. 3 vols.

J. G. MILNE, Esq., of Farnham. 26 vols.

The Daughters of the late Rev. T. O'MAHONY, D.D., of Drumcondra. 20 vols.

C. T. OWEN, Esq., of Hampstead. 6 vols.

Julius J. PRICE, Esq., of Toronto, Canada. 1 vol.

The Rev. H. E. SALTER, of Abingdon. 45 vols.

Mrs. SANDERSON, of Belturbet, Ireland. 1 vol.

John Scott, Esq., of London. 12 vols.

J. Day Thompson, Esq., of Cambridge. 10 vols.

Torquay Natural History Society. 196 vols.

T. Fisher Unwin, Esq., of London. 3 vols. (Additional.)

The Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, U.S.A.

1 vol.

Mrs. Isaac WATTS, of Altrincham. 3 vols.

We take this opportunity of congratulating Sir Adolphus W. Ward, the Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, upon the attain-SIR ADOLment (on 2 December) of his eightieth birthday. PHUS Adolphus was for many years closely and actively identified with the development of the educational life of Manchester. twenty-two years (commencing as long ago as 1866) he filled the Chair of History and English Poetry in the Owens College, and subsequently, for a period of seven years (1890-97), he occupied the Principalship of the College. From 1886 to 1890, and again from 1894 to 1896 he was Vice-Chancellor of Victoria University, a period which was distinguished by the growing prestige and influence of the University. In 1900, when Sir Adolphus migrated to Cambridge to take up the Mastership of Peterhouse, the Corporation of Manchester conferred upon him the honorary freedom of the City. He has filled the presidential chair of the British Academy, the Royal Historical, the Chetham and several other societies, and we are proud to number him amongst the Trustees of the John Rylands Library, in which capacity he has rendered valuable service to the institution.

The vacancy on the Council of Governors of the John Rylands Library, caused by the lamented death of Professor APPOINT-James Hope Moulton, has been filled by the appoint-MENT OF ANEW GOV-ment of the Rev. C. L. Bedale, M.A., Lecturer in Assyriology in the University of Manchester, and one of the late Dr. Moulton's colleagues on the staff of the Wesleyan Training College at Didsbury. Mr. Bedale is at present overseas, acting as one of H.M. Chaplains to the Forces. He was responsible for the transscription, transliteration, and translation of the Sumerian tablets,

which formed the subject of the volume published by the Library in 1915, entitled: "Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library".

We take this, the first opportunity, of officially confirming the announcement which has already been given wide publicity in the columns of the press, of the acceptance by Dr. Rendel Harris, of the cordial invitation extended to him

by the Governors of the John Rylands Library, on the occasion of his retirement from the Directorship of Studies at the Woodbrooke Settlement of the Society of Friends, at Birmingham, to settle in Manchester and become officially attached to the Library, where his ripe and varied scholarship will be of inestimable service in the development of its resources, and in the fuller realization of the aim of its Founder, which was to establish in Manchester a home of scholarly research, in other words, an institution devoted to the encouragement of learning.

Dr. Harris is no stranger to Manchester. For many years he has been a valued contributor to the library series of lectures, and has always attracted large and appreciative audiences. In this and in many other ways he has been ever ready to place his stores of learning at the service of the public, whether preachers, students, or the ordinary seekers after knowledge, in a form which was at once attractive and illuminating. It may be said, therefore, that not alone will the John Rylands Library benefit by his migration to the northern city, for those of us who know him best, and have felt the influence of the subtle charm of his personality, are convinced that his coming will mean a great accession of strength both to the intellectual and to the religious life of the city.

Dr. Harris, we are glad to say, is making a splendid recovery from the effects of his trying ordeal of last spring, and is hoping to be able to take up his residence in Manchester at Easter. He will find a most cordial welcome awaiting him from all sections of the community, not only in the city proper, but in that wider area of which the city is rightly regarded as the metropolis.

At the present time Dr. Harris is actively engaged, in collaboration with Dr. Mingana, on the second volume of "The Odes and Psalms of Solomon," the publication of which is eagerly awaited. The manuscript is practically ready for the printer, and the volume may be looked for in the course of the next few months.

Mr. William Poel, the Founder and Director of the Elizabethan Stage Society, has compiled a most interesting Chronological Table, showing what is proved and what is not proved about Shakespeare's "Life and Work," in two sheets, the first of which deals with the Elizabethan WORK. Period, 1564-1603, the second with the Jacobean Period, 1603-1616. These sheets were printed in the October and November issues of the "Monthly Letter" which is written and published by Mr. Poel, for the Shakespeare League. Such has been the interest which the publication of this "Table" has evoked, that a new edition is necessary if the demand for copies is to be satisfied. In these circumstances, at the request, and with the permission, of Mr. Poel, it will be reprinted, in a revised form, in the next issue of the BULLETIN. It will also be published in a separate form as one of "The John Rylands Library Reprints," in the usual binding, at one shilling per copy, by the Manchester University Press.

Mr. Poel explains that the "Table" is not written for the experts, though it seems to be useful to them, to some extent, for reference. I wrote it, says Mr. Poel, in the hope that some public curiosity might be aroused, to urge students to make fresh endeavours to search for evidence with which to make good the many blanks, and also to discredit if possible the "Tradions" which in my opinion are unworthy of consideration.

It may not be out of place to remind readers that a few copies remain of Mr. Poel's illustrated monograph, entitled:
"Some Notes on Shakespeare's Stage and Plays," which after appearing in the BULLETIN was published separately in January of last year. These may be obtained from the Manchester University Press, at the original price of one shilling each.

It will interest readers to know that Professor Tout's article on "Mediæval Town Planning," which appeared in our PROFESSOR last issue, is regarded by experts as the most complete and authoritative monograph on the subject of town PLANNING. PLANNING. Such a real contribution to the history of the subject that permission has been sought and given for its republication in "The Town Planning Review," the periodical which is edited by Professor Abercrombie for

the Department of Civic Design in the University of Liverpool. are glad to know that in this way Professor Tout's work will obtain the wider publicity which it deserves.

Copies of the separate edition of this monograph, in the John Rylands series of Reprints, may still be obtained from the Manchester University Press, at the price of eighteen pence each.

The subject of town planning is exciting a good deal of attention iust now for reasons which are not far to seek, and it is interesting to learn that the establishment of a School of Civic Design may be one of the next developments in the CIVIC DESIGN. work of the University of Manchester. At present

TER'S SCHOOL OF

only London and Liverpool have such departments, but there are special reasons why Manchester, as the centre of a great urban community, should add to the activities of its University this important side of social teaching.

With the return to peace conditions a new era in the development of town life will open up. There has been little building of residential areas for three or four years, and when the leeway comes to be made up there will be great need for foresight and skilled guidance in the preparation of broad schemes on town-planning lines. Civic Design takes within its scope all questions of urban development. It covers social and economic aspects like civic law and building regulations, as well as more material aspects like the laying out of areas, and architectural types of buildings. It provides a training-ground for the surveyor and architect, as well as the municipal administrator.

The architectural department of Manchester University, which is under the joint control of the University, the Manchester Education Committee, and the Manchester Society of Architects, is endeavouring to stimulate interest in the subject by the organization of public lectures. to prepare the way for the establishment of such a department, with its own chair and staff. Professor Tout's lecture, from which his monograph was elaborated, was therefore most timely.

In our last issue we published an interesting article on "Coptic Literature in the John Rylands Library," from the pen of the Rev. D. P. Buckle, in which the writer incidentally referred to the valuable contribution which the Coptic versions and homiletic literature make to the textual criticism and interpretation of the Bible.

SCRIPTUR-AL QUOTA-TIONS IN COPTIC HOMILIES.

In the present issue Mr. Buckle follows up this general statement by giving a list of quotations and allusions which he has drawn from one of the early Coptic manuscripts in the John Rylands Collection. He has commented upon certain features of the passages cited, and has collated them with the readings to be found in the published texts of the Coptic versions, and in doing so has stumbled upon what he believes to be interesting evidence of the existence of two Sahidic versions, one independent and one related to the Bohairic.

Coptic students will be able, by the aid of the facsimile which accompanies the article, to follow Mr. Buckle in his argument.

The death is announced, at Florence, at the ripe age of ninety vears, of Senator Pasquale Villari, one of the most note-DEATH OF PASQUALE VILLARI. worthy of Italy's modern historians. Villari was born in Naples in 1827, and was thus one of the few Italians who saw the first and last war of liberation. In 1847 his political opinions rendered him suspect to the Neapolitan Government, and he had to seek refuge in Florence, where except for three years spent in Pisa he lived down to the time of his death. For many years he led a very quiet life, earning a scanty living by teaching Italian to foreigners, but it was during those years that he commenced the historical studies which were to make him famous, not only in Italy, but wherever historical research is cultivated. It was during these years that he began to collect the materials which were to blossom into the "Life of Savonarola," the work which at once made him famous, and by which he is perhaps best known. A few years later he published his "Life of Machiavelli". Both of these works were quickly translated into English, as well as other European languages. Villari was for a time Minister of Public Instruction, but it is as humanist and educator rather than as politician that he is best known. published upwards of 400 volumes and pamphlets, and we are greatly indebted to Professor Bonacci for the volume of extracts which he has gathered from Villari's works, dealing with the contributions that ancient, mediæval, and modern Italy have made to civilization. and which was actually published on the historian's eighty-ninth birthday, as a tribute to his scholarship. One writer describes Villari as a man of short but dignified stature, whose innate modesty, intellectual brilliancy, and winning charm never failed to attract.

Cambridge has lost a familiar figure, by the death of Dr. James

Bass-Mullinger, after fifty-five years connection with the town, and nearly fifty years spent on his great history of the IAMES University. He began with an essay on "Cambridge BASS-MUL-Characteristics in the Seventeenth Century," which had a valuable chapter on the Cambridge Platonists, and then settled down to his great work. For some time he lectured on history at St. John's. acting the while as Librarian of the College, and wrote several essays subsidiary to his main work. But his "History" was his chief work. and after three large volumes had appeared in 1873, 1884, and 1911 respectively, he received the honorary degree of Litt.D. was still at work, when death claimed him, on the fourth volume. which was to have brought the history down to the middle of the eighteenth century. It is to be hoped that it will be taken up by some other hand and carried to a successful conclusion.

It may interest our readers to know that Mr. Asquith has been appointed Romanes Lecturer at Oxford for the present MR. ASyear. The list of lecturers on this foundation began with ROMANES Mr. W. E. Gladstone, and has included Professor Huxley, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Lord Morley, and President Roosevelt. No appointment was made last year.

It is not generally known that for some considerable time it was practically Lord Morley's intention to give the library of THEACTON the late Lord Acton to Mansfield College, Oxford. LIBRARY. Eventually, after the most careful consideration, he decided to bestow this gift on Cambridge University. If the library had gone to Mansfield, very considerable additions to the buildings would have been necessitated, and that was one of the main reasons which decided the matter.

It is doubtful whether any publishing season within living memory has shown greater signs of activity than the year 1917, THE LITER and that in spite of three years of war with all its at-ARY OUT. PUT OF 1917. tendant difficulties. The literary output includes some 300 novels, some 200 war books, and very many volumes of poetry. But it is in serious books, especially biographical, that the season has been specially noteworthy. These include "The Life of Sir Charles Dilke"; Sir R. J. Godlee's "Lord Lister"; Sir Sidney Colvin's "Life of John Keats"; Mrs. Creighton's "Life of Thomas Hodgkin"; "Recollections of Seventy-two Years of the Hon. William

Warren Vernon"; "Selections from the Correspondence of Lord Acton"; another volume of "Letters of John Henry Newman"; "Some Hawarden Letters, 1878-1893, written to Mrs. Drew (Miss Mary Gladstone) before and after her marriage"; L. P. Jack's "Life and Letters of Stopford Brooke"; H. Noel Williams's "Life and Letters of Admiral Sir Charles Napier," a salt of the old school, and Lord Morley's "Recollections"; to mention only the most noteworthy.

Beyond all doubt the book of the year is Lord Morley's "Recollections" which is the self-revelation of the moral stature of a great and distinguished personality, which will have a place among the great autobiographies. These recollections are interesting because of the man who writes, who tells us how he looks at the world and its great issues, but they are also interesting because he tells us what he thinks of the men with whom he has worked, of his friends, and of the public men of his day. One writer has remarked that the book comes at a curiously appropriate moment to show that a man may be a great politician and yet a gentleman; that he need not always shout with the crowd; and that a busy life spent in doing the world's immediate work need not prevent a man from keeping touch with the great realities of life, or from having a keen sense of the majesty of living and being.

The volumes are full of pen portraits. Here is a group of famous statesmen at Althorp-Lord Spencer's Seat, the original home of the famous Spencer Collection, now one of the glories of this library and also of Manchester-in 1891. "After dinner we went into what I think was the most fascinating room I ever saw in a house—great or small—one of the libraries lined with well-bound books on white enamelled shelves, with a few but not too many nick-nacks lying about. and all illuminated with the soft radiance of many clusters of wax candles. A picture to remember: Spencer, with his noble carriage. and fine red beard: Glladstonel seated on a low stool, discoursing as usual, playful, keen, versatile; Rosebery, saying little, but now and then launching into a pleasant 'mot': Harcourt, cheery, expansive, witty. Like a scene of one of Dizzy's novels, and all the actors, men with parts to play. The rare books they unbent over, the treasures of Althorp, have now gone to a northern city. . . . " "The men are gone save two, and can meet no more."

It is undoubtedly true to say that Lord Morley's reputation rests not so much upon his political as upon his literary work, of which he nowhere boasts. To him belongs the credit of having written the best biography of Rousseau, the best biography of Voltaire, and the best biography of Diderot, whilst his "Life of Gladstone" has already taken rank as one of the classical biographies in the English language. A high tribute to the place the writer of these recollections holds is paid by the press, in the great space which it has devoted to notices of the work.

Another book (in the list) of no little charm and significance, every page and almost every line of which is alive with interest is, "Some Hawarden Letters". The place of honour in this volume is given to Ruskin, but other great names included amongst the correspondents are the Duke of Argyll, Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Robert Browning, Professor Stuart, Professor Sidgwick, Alfred Lyttleton, and A. J. Balfour. It is a definite contribution to the history of a great generation.

It seems that Mr. Gladstone left behind him forty volumes of diaries, and that Mrs. Drew raised the question of their MR. W. E. publication in whole or in part. Lord Gladstone how-GLAD: STONE'S ever discouraged the suggestion because, to quote his DIARIES. own words: "The diaries are a daily record of conscience, unique in their rigidity of self-examination and introspection. . . . At present they are unknown to the public save for some extracts in Lord Morley's 'Life'. The justification of his public action lies not in the diaries but in his public statements. In the domain of moral principle it is, of course, very difficult, but his inmost soul cannot be laid bare as an answer to scurrility." It will be noticed that the possibility of the ultimate publication of the diaries is not disclaimed.

Few books dedicated to one person have been awaited with greater eagerness by the public than Mr. Gerard's "My GERARD'S Four Years in Germany". The volume is charmingly MENT OF dedicated "To my small but tactful family of one—my GERMANY. wife," a dedication which is only equalled by the no less felicitous words employed by Dr. Nansen in the dedication of "Farthest North" to his wife as: "To Her who christened the ship and had the courage to wait".

Mr. Gerard's book is not only the greatest indictment of Germany and her perfidy, but is one of the heaviest blows which has been aimed at the Kaiser, and it has been felt. The Kaiser will be the first to admit that an ambassador who can hit back like Gerard is worthy of respect.

In our next issue we hope to publish amplifications of the following three lectures, which have been delivered from time NEXT to time in the John Rylands Library. "The Venetian ISSUE. Point of View in Roman History," by Professor R. S. Conway, Litt.D.; "Dragons and Rain Gods," by Professor G. Elliot Smith, M.D., F.R.S.; and "A Puritan Idyll: Richard Baxter (1615-1691) and his Love Story," by the Rev. Frederick J. Powicke, M.A., Ph.D.

Two of the articles appearing in the present issue: "The Poetry of Lucretius," by Professor Herford, and "The Quintessence of Paulinism," by Professor Peake, will be republished almost immediately by the Manchester University

Press, at the price of one shilling each. Professor Elliot Smith's contribution on "Incense and Libations" is to be expanded, by the inclusion of other important matter, dealt with by the author in his lecture on "Dragons and Rain Gods," into a volume which will be issued shortly by the same publishers. The volume will be uniform with "The Ascent of Olympus," by Dr. Rendel Harris, which appeared last year, and will probably be published at the same price of five shillings.