

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

“The Queen’s College” by Dr. John Richard Magrath, Provost of Queen’s College, Oxford (Clarendon Press, 1921; £2 2s. net) is an important work in two volumes containing the history of the House from 1341 until 1877. The bold and distinct print of its 850 pages and the excellence of its numerous illustrations attract the attention of the casual reader; but its precise information, collected by an eminent scholar, intimately acquainted with the subject, will interest members of the University and be read with great attention by students of scientific history. Robert de Eglesfield, the founder, was chaplain to Queen Philippa, who joined in establishing the “Queen’s Hall of Oxford,” for he designates her *fundatrix dictae aulae*. He was a Cumbrian; he endowed the foundation with his hamlet of Renwick, and directed that, in electing students, preference should be given to natives of Cumberland and Westmorland, especially to his own kin. Some familiar surnames of our district occur in the work. There is a note concerning the celebrated Cumbrian, Sir Robert Parvyng, who died in 1343. He was not a member of the college, but his widow was a benefactress. Three provosts, Roger Whelpdale (1404), Henry Robinson (1581) and Barnabas Potter (1616) became bishops of Carlisle. Of the fellows, Thomas Musgrave (1662) became archdeacon and dean of Carlisle, William Nicolson (1679) and John Waugh (1687-8) bishops of Carlisle. Henry Denton of Warnel was a fellow in 1659, and John Lowther, afterwards the first Viscount Lonsdale, entered the college as “upper commoner” in 1670. There is a description of the famous procession of the boar’s head on Christmas Day. (T.H.B.G.)

“Feet of Fines, Cumberland, during the reigns of Edward VI., Mary, Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth,” extracted from the Public Records by Colonel J. P. Steel, F.R.G.S., late R.E., member of the Harleian Society (privately printed; 8 by 6½; pp. iv, 64; to be had of the author, 17a Longridge Road, London, S.W. 5; 10s.).

“The Household Account Book of Sarah Fell of Swarthmoor Hall” [1673-78], edited by Norman Penney, F.S.A. (Cambridge University Press, 1920; pp. xxxii, 597; £2 2s.). It is only owing

to the editor's error that a notice of this work was omitted from the last volume of these *Transactions*; for nothing more important as throwing light on our district in the 17th century has appeared for many years. The accounts give a curiously full and lively mass of information, not only about the early days of the Society of Friends, but also about the domestic affairs of a family which was by no means isolated from the world but played its part in all forms of country activity. We get much detail about agriculture, commercial ventures, wages and prices of commodities, dress and diet, down to George Fox's tobacco and his step-daughters' gay stockings—grateful indications of the human side of the first Quakers and suggesting that some of them, at least, were less other-worldly than that body has been sometimes pictured. The intimacy and the authenticity of the accounts bring these people of 250 years ago close to us, as if we were watching them through a telescope. They gain by this clearer view; or perhaps it is we who gain by understanding them better. The volume is introduced by Mr. Brownbill with a lucid essay on Furness families and conditions at the period. It is closed with 74 pages of notes containing a vast amount of local history, indispensable to anyone who takes an interest in Lancashire North-of-the-Sands and the surrounding districts.

"Early Stages of the Quaker Movement in Lancashire, 1650—1720," by the Rev. B. Nightingale, M.A., Litt.D. (Congregational Union Publication department, Memorial Hall, Farringdon St., London, E.C.4., demy 8vo, pp. 180; 7s. 6d. net), and "The Heroic Age of Congregationalism" by the same writer (and the same publishers; 1s. 3d.) are by an eminent authority on Non-conformist history whose work is known for research and accuracy.

"A Border Yeoman; a tale of Cumberland," by the Rev. J. Hay Colligan (R. Aikman and Son, 20 Shudehill, Manchester: pp. 127; 2s.) The writer, whose articles are known to readers of these *Transactions*, portrays conditions of life in the Greystoke district during the 17th century, in a series of episodes rather than in a complete historical novel. His hero takes the side of the Roundheads, but has more love for the quality than for the Quakers.

"Lady Anne Clifford, Countess of Dorset, Pembroke and Montgomery, 1590—1676. Her Life, Letters and Work, extracted from all the original documents available, many of which are here printed for the first time," by Dr. George C. Williamson (Titus Wilson and Son, Kendal, 1922; pp. xxii, 547, with many illus-

trations—one of which, by the author's courtesy, is given in this volume facing p. 156. Crown 4to, 250 copies printed; £2 2s.). Here is the 17th century from another point of view. The great lady is so widely known and so interesting a figure in our history that this book needs no introduction but the mention of her name and that of the distinguished author. In one chapter he does a distinct service to her memory, by disproving the authenticity of the curt letter ("I have been bullied by a usurper" etc.) which she is said to have sent to Sir Joseph Williamson.

"Guide to the Priory Church of St. Andrew, Hexham," by Charles Clement Hodges; second edition by John Gibson, F.S.A. (Gibson and Son, the Old Pharmacy, Hexham; 1921; pp. 121 and 32 illustrations; 3s. 6d.) contains full and trustworthy information about this interesting church which our Society has more than once visited.

"The Runic Roods of Ruthwell and Bewcastle," by James King Hewison, M.A., D.D. (Reprint from the Dumfries and Galloway Standard, June, 1921; Hunter, Watson and Co., Ltd., Dumfries). In this pamphlet Dr. King Hewison, whose volume on the Ruthwell and Bewcastle crosses was mentioned in these *Transactions* n.s. xv, 203, states his objections to the reading of the runes by Professors Baldwin Brown and Blyth Webster. He considers the inscription "an unblushing fraud of no historical value whatever," but prints an interesting series of illustrations, from Smith in 1742 onwards which—allowing for early difficulties in transcription—prove that the runes were there more than a century before Mr. Maughan began to study them.

"Norse Influence in Dumfriesshire and Galloway; History and Antiquities," by W. G. Collingwood (*Transactions* of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Nat. Hist. and Antiq. Soc., 1921).

"Ruskin's Philosophy," by R. G. Collingwood (T. Wilson and Son, Kendal, 1922; 1s. 6d.). An address delivered at the Ruskin Centenary Congress, Coniston, 1919, with a portrait of Ruskin.

"The Purpose of the Roman Wall," by R. G. Collingwood (*The Vasculum*, a North Country Quarterly of Science and Local History; Andrew Reid and Co., Ltd., Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Oct., 1921; 1s.).

"Roman Britain," by R. G. Collingwood (Oxford, Clarendon Press; 2s.). A popular and well-illustrated outline of the history, social conditions, art, religions etc. of Roman Britain, including the results of the latest discoveries.

The Registers of Kendal, 1558-1587; Marriages ; transcribed by Henry Brierley, LL.D., being the second part of the Kendal Registers issued to subscribers to the Parish Register Section of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian Society.

"The Place-names of Lancashire," by Eilert Ekwall, Ph.D., Professor of English in the University of Lund (Manchester, The University Press, Lime Grove, Oxford Road; 1922; pp. xvi, 280). In this work our member, Professor Ekwall, has given the results of great philological learning and research, combined with personal knowledge of the places described and sound scientific judgment of an unusually high character. The combination makes his book trustworthy; it shows a great advance in the study of place-names and all that can be learnt from them—no negligible part of history and antiquities. A great part of the work comes into our district, as dealing with North Lonsdale; and it is not too much to say that most of our old puzzles are solved and floods of light are let into dark corners, by this brilliant investigation of the origins of our topography.

"A Catalogue of the Roman inscribed and sculptured stones in the Museum, Tullie House, Carlisle," by the late F. Haverfield. Second edition, revised and enlarged; edited by R. G. C[ollingwood]. Published by the Public Library and Museum Committee, Tullie House, Carlisle, 1922; pp. vi, 46, with many illustrations, 1s.

"Memories of Old Carlisle," by George Topping and John J. Potter with a foreword by the Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle; thirty-two articles on the history of the city, written in a popular style, and sold for the benefit of the Cumberland Infirmary (*Journal* Office, English Street, Carlisle; 7s. 6d.).
