

The brass of Thomas Truloke the elder, 1595, and Thomas his son, described by Ashmole, had disappeared before 1863. In that year there remained on the same slab with the brass of Richard Trulock of Appelford (*sic*), 1705, a second plate, as follows :—

Thomas Trolock the sone of Thomas
Trolock the younger buried the
19 of November Anno 1615.

A note in *Berkshire Notes and Queries* (1890), p. 39, states that this plate had become detached and was preserved in the church chest. I believe it is still there. Among several inaccuracies in Ashmole's account is the statement that the brass of 1595 was on the same plate with this. In *Berkshire Notes and Queries* it is added that "Many Trulocks appear in the Parish Registers."

An earlier reference to the family appears in the Will of William Aldworth of Clopcote, 1524, who bequeaths the years of his "ferm in Sotton Cortney" to his eldest son John Aldworth of Sutton; and among numerous other legatees is his daughter "Joan Trewlock of Sutton" (*Quarterly Journal of the Berks Archaeological and Architectural Society*, II. 154).—J. E. FIELD.

ROMAN VILLA AT CUDDESDON.—A discovery of Roman remains of very considerable interest has been made among the shrubberies in the northern part of the Bishop's grounds at Cuddesdon, indicating a large villa of about A.D. 300. There is a remarkable underground passage, bending in a most unusual form, and lined and roofed with large stone slabs. The date is inferred from the coins and the quantities of a superior type of pottery which have been unearthed. It is hoped that further interesting relics will be found as the excavations are continued. Many will remember the discovery of a villa nearly sixty years ago on the brow of the opposite hill beside the foot-path to Wheatley, the remains of which were protected for several years by a shed, but all is now ploughed over again, and the principal relics found there are preserved in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford.

Rebiew.

"SHAKESPEARE'S ENGLAND," being an account of the Life and Manners of his Age. Two volumes (Clarendon Press, Oxford, in the Tercentenary Year, 1916). 25s. net.

Many pages would be required to do justice to this noble work, which describes very fully the daily life and interests of the English people during Shakespeare's life-time, and we can only find space to notice it briefly. Many scholars and experts have been engaged in its production and write learnedly upon the subjects they have made their own. Sir Walter Raleigh sketched the first plan of the book as long ago as 1905, and he contributes an authoritative opening chapter on the Age of Elizabeth. The Poet Laureate's striking Ode on the Tercentenary Commemoration forms a fitting prelude to the book, and chapters by experts are devoted to Religion, Armour, Education and Scholarship, Agriculture, Archery, Heraldry, and many other subjects relating to the period of the poet, which we are accustomed to consider as a Golden Age. The work constitutes a powerful aid to the right interpretation of Shakespearian problems and should be in the hands of every student of the poet's works.