

opposed such tendencies, and also introduced the regulation that the Abbot of Cluny should take no important step without the approval of a Council of twelve monks.

The extensive influence of the Abbot of Cluny is well shewn by the fact that in 1202 Raymond, the Count of Toulouse, one of the great Princes of the South of France, petitions the Abbot for permission to erect a palace at Saint Saturnin-du-Port, now le Port-Saint-Esprit, on condition of paying a tribute to the Abbey, and of renewing this tribute at every change of ownership.

In the year 1206 a great festival took place in honour of the transference from Constantinople to Cluny of the head of the Pope and martyr St. Clement. The ceremonial has been handed down in great detail.<sup>1</sup>

Hugh died on September 29th, 1207. He had proved a man of strong character and high ideals, worthy to rank with the other great Abbots who ruled at Cluny.

---

<sup>1</sup> *Patrologiæ Cursus*, Series II., Vol. 209, p. 909.

---

### Note.

BELLS AT GOOSEY, BERKS.—In the third part of Mr. Hallam's "Church Bells of Berkshire" in the "Berks, Bucks and Oxon Archæological Journal," II., 108, is the following; "The Bell Cot of Goosey contains two bells. There being no ladder, I could not see them. One is said to be very ancient." The inscriptions are:—

(1) 1599 PRAYS THE LORD.

I C

(2) 1799 (no other inscription).

The first bell is about the size of an ordinary 5-minute bell, and the second is a little larger.—G. W. B. HUNTINGFORD, Stanford-in-the-Vale.

---

### Query.

DOES any one in this neighbourhood possess an original illuminated MS. of the Psalter? Apart from Oxford, Eton and Windsor, are there any Libraries, public or private that have one?—F. ST. J. THACKERAY, Mapledurham Vicarage, Reading.