

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"Northumbrian Crosses of the pre-Norman Age." By W. G. Collingwood, M.A., F.S.A. (London: Faber and Gwyer, 1927; pp. 196; 30s. net).

All students of northern antiquities owe a debt of gratitude to our president for this his latest contribution to the study of our pre-Norman crosses. His book goes far to fill what has hitherto been a serious gap in the literature of the subject, for though there is no lack of books and articles upon isolated crosses or groups of crosses, this is the first comprehensive attempt to gather together and figure as completely as possible all the wealth of sculptured stone crosses within the borders of the old Northumbrian kingdom. Viewing his subject thus as a whole, and supporting his arguments by a wonderful wealth of illustrations, the author is able to make a valuable contribution towards the proper classification of these monuments. He is enabled to divide the crosses according to their type of form or ornament, to show that these types were characteristic of certain schools of stone-carving, to point out the relationships between these schools, and to accumulate valuable evidence as to the probable dates of each school's activities.

The book is rich in illustrations; practically every cross mentioned in the text is illustrated by a line-drawing from the author's pencil, a fact which goes far to enhance the value of the work not only for the reader whose interests are purely archaeological but also for the art students who will find many beautiful and suggestive examples of design and ornament.

Perhaps for the general reader one of the most interesting portions of the book is Chapter XI where a masterly review of the "Anglian Period" is given. Among other arresting things in this chapter is a closely argued discussion upon the dates of the Bewcastle and Ruthwell Crosses; it is interesting to note that the author upon weighing the evidence is inclined to attribute these two crosses to the closing years of the 8th century.

But this illuminating chapter is only one example of the thoroughness with which the whole subject has been dealt with, and the author is no less adequate in his treatment of the other great periods of sculpture from the years of the rise of the early

school of Hexham down to the period when Scandinavian influence prevailed.

Not only [are the better known crosses illustrated, but one is grateful to find such less familiar examples of art as the beautiful cross at Hornby duly described and figured.

The historian will find in these [pages a [valuable commentary upon the history of Northumbria, the author's theory, for instance, of the survival of British influence in Anglian art is full of interesting possibilities.

It remains to add a tribute of praise to the publishers for the admirable manner in which the book and its illustrations have been produced. One cannot lay it down without a feeling of pride in the wonderful wealth of artistic work spread over our area and of admiration for the keen scholarship and years of loving study which the author has devoted to the production of a book which must henceforth rank as the standard work upon his subject.

W.T.M.

"Sir John Hudleston, Constable of Sudeley." By C. Roy Hudleston (*Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society*, xliii). The author, whose contributions are acknowledged by Mr. H. S. Cowper in his paper on "Millom" (these *Transactions*. N.S. xxiv), has added greatly to the biography of this distinguished member of the family. After Bosworth he was pardoned, knighted and employed by Henry VII and Henry VIII. He lived chiefly in the south, but succeeded his nephew Richard as lord of Millom; the date is probably 1505 or earlier, because he was nominated sheriff of Cumberland on Dec. 1st of that year. In 1507 he entered into recognizances of 100 marks with Sir Thomas Curwen of Workington and Henry Kirkby of Kirkby, and in 1509 he presented Cuthbert Tunstall (of Thurland) to the living of Steeple Langford, Wilts. In his will of Nov. 5, 1511, proved on June 30, 1512, he bequeathed £20 to the building of Millom church and £20 more for the chantry chapel adjoining it; also "to litell John Kyrkbye my godsonne" 20s. and "to Millom Castle the best bason and ewer that is myn," with other provisions as in these *Trans.*, N.S. xxiv, 226.

W.G.C.

"Cumberland Glasshouses." By Francis Buckley (*Transactions of the Society of Glass Technology*, x (1926), pp. 384-386).

The author calls attention to the existence of a bottlehouse at Whitehaven from 1732 to 1757 or later, and a glasshouse at

Maryport from 1752 or earlier to some time between 1773, when it still existed, and 1790, when Maryport is described as possessing no industries of any kind.

"Roman Britain in 1925." By M. V. [Taylor and R. G. Collingwood; *Journal of Roman Studies*, 1926.

"Catalogue of the Roman Inscribed and Sculptured Stones belonging to the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne." By R. G. Collingwood, *Arch. Aeliana*, Ser. iv, iii; on sale at the Black Gate Museum, 1s. 6d.

"Benedetto Croce, an Autobiography." Translated by R. G. Collingwood, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 5s.

"Aesthetic." By R. G. Collingwood, in *The Mind, by various authors* (lectures delivered at King's College, 1926-1927; Longmans).

'An attempt to show what light is thrown on the nature of the mind by the science of aesthetic.

"Fifty Years a Cyclist." By A. W. Rumney, formerly Hon. Secretary, Camb. [Univ. Bi. C., Tourist editor of *Cycling* and editor of *C.T.C. Gazette*. Published by the author, Skiddaw Cottage, Keswick, 1s.

A reprint of a number of interesting articles from *The Cumberland and Westmorland Herald*," containing many items of local interest.