

Friends in Current Literature

Most of the Friends' books published by Headley Brothers, London, may be obtained through Friends' Book and Tract Committee, 144 East Twentieth Street, New York, N.Y.

JN *The Pedigree Register* for September last (London: 227, Strand, W.C., 2s. 6d. net, or 10s. 6d. for the year), edited by George Sherwood, there appears a copy of the contents of Sir Joseph Williamson's *Spy Book*, now in the Public Record Office, London (State Papers Misc. Dom. and Foreign No. 26). There are several references to Friends—the article is headed “Some Nonconformist Ministers and Quakers in 1662-3.” The *Spy Book* was noted in *THE JOURNAL* ix. 160, at the time when the contents of the book appeared in the “Transactions of the Cong. Hist. Soc.,” v. 243ff.

There is a sketch of the family of Unsworth of Milnsbridge, Yorks., in the *Huddersfield Examiner*, weekly ed., 7 Nov., and a portrait of our Friend, Walker Unsworth, its present representative, who is in his ninetieth year.

The Peace Society and Headley Brothers, London, have brought out a timely extract from “Quaker Campaigns,” written by the late William Jones, Hon. Commissioner of the Friends' War Victims Fund in France in 1870-71, with the title: *Reminiscences of the Franco-German War of 1870* (7½ by 5, pp. 96, paper covers 6d., cloth 1s.).

A discovery has recently been made which once more illustrates the mental energy of members of the Society of Friends. A reference appears in the November issue of *The International Sugar Journal* (London: 2, St. Dunstan's Hill, 1s. net), to the Friends' “Quarterly Magazine and Review,” London and Bristol, 1832, in which appears an account of the first sugar factory in England, established at Ulting, Essex, by James and Robert Marriage. This from the *Quarterly*, p. 275, “A desire to obtain the best information, and to promote the abolition of slavery, by producing an article of free labour, lately induced several young men of Essex, members of the Society of Friends, to visit France, and qualify themselves for establishing a sugar manufactory in that county.”

A company was formed—Marriage, Reed and Marriage—and buildings fitted up at a cost of about £2,000. The factory is said to have stopped “through lack of capital.”

The London Meeting for Sufferings manifesto “To Men and Women of Good Will” appeared in full in *The Evening Post*, New York, Wednesday, November 4. It is introduced by the words: “In accordance with the request of many readers in this country and abroad, the *Evening Post* publishes . . .”

A City Church Chronicle is the title of a short history of the Parishes of St. Anne and St. Agnes, Aldersgate, and of St. John Zachary, London, from the Twelfth Century, compiled in 365 numbered paragraphs, by William McMurray, Clerk of the United Parishes (from the Author at Harwood House, Effie Road, The Broadway, Walham Green, S.W., for 1s. 3d. post free). Extracts from this attractive and useful Chronicle are printed elsewhere (page 30); the following are other Quakerly notices:

"No. 194. During the persecution of the Quakers an interesting yet tragic occurrence is recorded in connection with the 'Bull and Mouth,' then, as we have seen, partly occupied as a 'Friends' Meeting.' The bodies of two deceased members of the Society, who had died prisoners in Newgate, were forcibly removed from the meeting-house and interred in St. Anne's churchyard at midnight on 10th September, 1664, under the authority of a warrant from the Lord Mayor. The meeting is recorded to have been raided under the Conventicle Act no fewer than twenty-one times during the course of this year."

"No. 268. A remarkable instance of originality in the bestowal of a Christian name occurs in St. Anne's registers in the same year (1725), when 'Quaquoriana Taylor, a Foundling,' was baptised on November 17th, being buried on the 9th December following. The child had been taken up in the passage leading to the Friends' meeting-house at the 'Bull and Mouth,' a circumstance which led to the name, obviously a feminine derivative of 'Quaker.'"

Headley Brothers have brought out a brochure of fifty pages, written by William E. Wilson, B.D., author of "Christ and War," entitled *Atonement and Non-resistance*—an Attempt to Show why the Death of Christ was necessary; and a Suggestion as to its bearing on Christian ethics. There is a Preface by Dr. H. T. Hodgkin. 6d. net in paper, 1s. net in cloth.

Meetings in celebration of the opening of the new Meeting House at Plainfield, Ind., took place last Fall, September 19-21, when a dedicatory address was given by Joseph J. Mills, General Secretary of the Five Years Meeting. A *Souvenir Programme* has been issued and a copy has been deposited in D., sent by John Kendall, Mooresville, Ind. It contains pictures of the old Meeting House of 1858 (the year of the establishment of Western Y.M.), and of the new House, also vignettes of many Friends of note—Barnabas C. Hobbs, "Educator," (1815-1892), Eleazer Bales, "pioneer preacher" (1793-1887), Drusilla Wilson, "Minister and Reformer," (1815-1908) and Martha Wilson, "Minister" (1810-1894). The estimated membership of the Y.M. in 1858 was 5,000, now it is 16,200.

The latest volume of *New Jersey Archives*, second series, vol. iv., 1914, deals with "Documents relating to the Revolutionary History of the State of New Jersey, as extracted from American newspapers,

November 1, 1779, to September 30, 1780 (Trenton, N.J., 9 by 6, pp. viii. + 738). There is only slight reference to Friends, but the book abounds with subjects of interest—notices of runaway slaves and apprentices, conflicts with Indians, sales of men and things, views on the Revolutionary war, etc.—The Index consists of 120 columns.

The Church's Opportunity in the Present Crisis, by Henry T. Hodgkin, has been recently published by Headley Brothers, 16 pp., price 2d.

One of the latest literary efforts of our departed Friend, Henry W. Wilbur, of Philadelphia, was a study of President Lincoln and Slavery, entitled, *President Lincoln's Attitude towards Slavery and Emancipation*, with a Review of Events before and since the Civil War (Phila., Pa.: Jenkins, 140 N. 15th St., 7¾ by 5½, pp. 220, \$1.25). The story of the visit to Lincoln in 1861 of Isaac and Sarah Harvey, of Ohio, is mentioned as given in the Author's "Friends with Lincoln in the White House." The following occurs on p. 188: "As Lincoln made his last speech from the White House porch, his little son Tad stood by him. In the course of his remarks, the President said, 'What shall we do with the rebels?' A voice from the crowd shouted, 'Hang them!' Tad looked at his father and remarked, 'No, papa, not hang them, but hang on to them!' Mr. Lincoln replied, 'Tad has it, we must hang on to them.'"

The report of the proceedings of the Llandudno Conference of Friends and others, held 25 to 30 September last, has been issued under the title: *Friends and the War* (London: Headley Brothers, 8½ by 5½, pp. 146, 1s. net). It contains a review of the proceedings and full reports of a score of the addresses, longer and shorter, delivered at various sittings.

That worthy man and antiquary, Mr. William Richardson, of South Cave, East Yorkshire, has given to the public another book of local history: *Some East Yorkshire Worthies* (Hull: Brown & Sons, 8¼ by 5¼, pp. 124, 2s. 6d. net). Chapter II. of nine pages deals with the Quakers and North Cave. "Meetings in the early times were held at Elloughton, North Cave, Shipton, Barmby, Ferriby, Hotham, Sancton, Metham, Brantingham and Sandholme." The records of North Cave M.M. commence in 1669; they are under the care of Hull Friends. There is some reference to William Richardson of North Cave (1624-1679), and to his son John, the missionary (c.1666-1753); also to William Dewsbury (1621-1688), who was a native of Allerthorpe, Yorks.

A good story is told of Christopher Nesse, M.A., the Ejected Minister of Leeds (born at North Cave in 1621, died in London in 1705): "Going one Christmas day with one of his hearers to pay some visits on the members of the congregation, a good woman brought out a great Yorkshire goose-pie for the entertainment of her visitors. Mr. Nesse's friend

¹ For his previous work: *A History of Withernsea*, see THE JOURNAL, ix. 70.

objected to the dish as savouring of superstition. 'Well, then, brother,' said Mr. Nesse, 'if these be walls of superstition, let us pull them down,' and immediately set about the work of demolition."

The Brown and White is the name of a new paper "of interest to Westtown and its friends." It is published bi-weekly by the students of Westtown School, Pa. By mail, \$1.00 per year.

From the well known press of John Bellows, of Gloucester, appears a reprint, from the Boston (Mass.) edition of 1897, of William Penn's *Essay towards the Present and Future Peace of Europe*, first printed in 1693. It is prefaced by Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, of the Highlands, New Barnet, Herts. (Gloucester, Bellows, 8½ by 5¼, pp. 20. Twopence.)

Our Friend, Joseph Barcroft, M.A., B.Sc., F.R.S., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, has issued, through the Cambridge University Press, a volume of over three hundred pages in royal octavo, illustrated, entitled, *The Respiratory Function of the Blood*.

Two short stories by Constance Smedley [Constance Armfield] have been published by Headley Brothers at sixpence net each—*The Fruit of her Hands* and *The Ways of her Household*. The background of both stories is laid in this country and Germany during the present war, and in a very readable manner the stories inculcate principles of peace and goodwill.

The Report for 1913 of Sir George Newman, as Chief Medical Officer to the Board of Education, to the President of the Board, the Right Hon. Joseph Albert Pease, M.P., is issued (London: Wyman & Sons; U.S.A., etc., per T. Fisher Unwin, London, W.C., 9¼ by 6, pp. 366, price one shilling and eightpence). All interested in education should have this valuable compendium within reach for study and reference.

The service to historical study rendered by anniversaries has again been illustrated by the publication of the proceedings of the *Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of London Grove Meeting by the Society of Friends at London Grove, Pennsylvania, Tenth Month, Third, 1914* (Philadelphia, Pa.: Jane P. Rushmore, 140 N. 15th Street, 9¼ by 7, pp. 127, illustrated). Here are numerous most useful papers by Emma Taylor Lamborn, Davis H. Forsythe, O. Edward Janney, Isaac Sharpless, Gilbert Cope and others.

A critique of the Friends' Manifesto with reference to the war appears in *The Faith and the Flock* for December (London: Partridge, one penny). It draws attention to "a fundamental misconception, from a Christian point of view, of the general position of men and nations as regards themselves and God, and secondly upon that part of the manifesto

which deals with the future outlook." A strong peace view is taken in a letter, printed here, in answer to an editorial of earlier issue—*e.g.*, "If I kill a man upon the battlefield, and he is unconverted, I hasten a soul to a lost eternity."

The editorship of *The Annual Monitor* has fallen from the hands of Francis A. Knight and has been taken up by Joseph J. Gill of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The little volume has appeared once more, and may be obtained from John Bellows, Gloucester, or Headley Brothers, London, at one shilling and sixpence.

All for a Scrap of Paper is the title of the latest novel by Joseph Hocking (London and New York: Hodder & Stoughton, 7½ by 5, pp. 255, 2s. net). A reviewer of this book describes it "as an attempt to put into the form of fiction the views of the average Free Churchman—a hater of war—towards the present struggle." The father of Bob Nancarrow, a Quaker, then dead, had strongly impressed upon his son's mind such a view of the un-Christian character of war that at first Bob resolutely refused to enlist, but under various influences, well set out in the book, he altered his view of things. Writing to his mother—a scion of the Cornish house of Trelawney—he tells her (p. 146):

"If I had enlisted when you wanted me to, I should have been no good. I should have been feeling all the time that I was not doing right. . . . Now everything is different. I am eager to be in the thick of it. I am just longing to be at those Germans. Not that I have anything against the German people, but I want to help to kill the system that has gripped them body and soul. It seems that nothing but war will cut out this poisonous cancer of militarism, and it is the call of God to cut it out."

And again he tells us (p. 236):

"War is hell; still I have no doubt about my duty. The God of War must be killed, and this menace to the peace of Europe must be destroyed. It is a divine call, and I must fight to make war impossible."

After brave deeds at the front, Bob returns wounded to hospital. Here he meets an American, come over to see war at first hand, who thus expresses himself (p. 238):

"I would rather see all nationalities cease than that war should continue. Let's all sheathe our swords and trust in God. . . . I am going back to America and I am going to rouse the whole country to this feeling. It may be that this is because I have Quaker blood in my veins. I am afraid I am not worthy of my Quaker forbears, but now I am convinced that they are right." "Yes," replied Bob, "I, too, have Quaker blood in my veins, and I too am convinced in my heart they are right." "And still you are a soldier?" "Yes, I am a soldier until this war is over."

There is no hint throughout the book of *alternative* service for the country under war conditions, as much needed and as worthy of whole-hearted devotion as fighting on the battlefield.

NORMAN PENNEY.