

Friends and Current Literature

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We have been much indebted to women-writers for recent contributions to Quaker biography. They have placed before us the lives of Loveday Hambly, James Nayler, Nancy Lloyd, Joseph Savory, J. Ernest Grubb, Elizabeth Sturge, Anna Lloyd, Francesca Alexander, Dolly Madison, Lloyd Balderston, Maria Hotham Cadbury, and there are in preparation William Penn, May Drummond, and Henry More and Lady Conway.

Intended originally for a local celebration, Elisabeth Brockbank, R.M.S., of Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire, was persuaded by her friends to enlarge and publish her study of the life of Richard Hubberthorne, who was born at Yealand three centuries ago, and there has now appeared *Richard Hubberthorne, Yeoman—Soldier—Quaker, 1628-1662* (London: Friends' Book Centre, Euston Road; Kendal: Titus Wilson & Son, 8½ by 5½, pp. 168, 3s. 6d., or with hand-printed illustrations, signed by the author, 10s. 6d.). The book has a water-colour frontispiece and other illustrations by the author and there is a Foreword by Rufus M. Jones, several appendices, Bibliography and Index. The local colour of the Yealand background has been enriched by many interesting quotations from a hitherto unpublished history of the district by John Lucas, a schoolmaster, who wrote his MS. between 1710 and 1744, and by Richard Hubberthorne's own references to his native Yealand, which he always held dear. The author has throughout had in mind an audience of young people, and her chapter on the message of Fox is a simple account of the essentials of Quakerism which admirably fulfils its purpose. The last two chapters of the book describe the history of Yealand Meeting up to the end of the last century, with brief references to many local families, such as Backhouse, Waithman, Hubberstie, Ford and Hartley.

We doubt whether it is correct to state (p. 46) that Charles "was got to France in a small boat by the help of the mate, Richard Carver, a Friend," for Carver could hardly have been a Friend at that early period of Quakerism. And can we assert that "for nearly three hundred years women have had equal rights with men" (p. 57) when a Women's Yearly Meeting was only granted in 1784? The statement on p. 135

needs revision, for, of the twelve who left with Fox for America in 1671, seven returned before him, two with him, one later, and two died abroad.

Miss Brockbank is to be congratulated on a good piece of biography. She has dedicated her book to her father, the late Ellwood Brockbank, who, himself, followed the tradition of travelling service in the Dales and through Britain.

* *The Penn Country and the Chilterns*, by Ralph M. Robinson (London: John Lane, the Bodley Head, Ltd., 15s. net). Mr. Ralph M. Robinson, who, to quote from the publisher's note, "has tramped the country for more than twenty years," has added a handsome volume to the already large number of historical guides to the Penn Country. The book is planned in a series of walks beginning near Jordans and extending into Hertfordshire in one direction and over the Oxfordshire border in another. The title of the book indicates that the author recognises the importance of William Penn's association with the district. He writes very sympathetically of Quakers generally and quotes freely from Ellwood's "History," W. H. Summers's "Memories of Jordans and the Chalfonts," and Rebekah Butterfield's "Diary." It was hardly to be expected that much fresh information on Penn and his friends would be forthcoming in such a book. Mr. Robinson traverses well trod paths and all the way he proves an interesting guide. American visitors should specially value the book, for, in addition to the wealth of information that it contains, it is embellished with twenty-five charming drawings by Charles J. Bathurst, including one of Old Jordans Hostel and another of Stone Dean.

SAMUEL GRAVESON.

Following R. L. Hine's first volume of "The History of Hitchin" and preceding the second volume and his chapter on Friends (to be published separately) comes the two-volume, *The History of Luton and its Hamlets*, by the late William Austin, F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S. (Newport, Isle of Wight: County Press, 10 by 6½, pp. xxxi+280 and xv+369, with illustrations. 30s.). There are, in volume two, slight references to George Fox and John Crook and in chapter three of this volume extended notices of the Brown family, with genealogical chart:

"About the year 1700 there came to Luton from the pretty village of Poddington, situate in the extreme north-west corner of Bedfordshire, one Daniel Brown . . . the founder of a numerous and prosperous family, who, for upwards of two hundred years, have occupied prominent positions in the town and been leaders in the Society of Friends."

The frontispiece to these fine volumes is a reproduction of Samuel Lucas's painting of Earith Monthly Meeting.¹ Presented by Edward Brown and G. Henry Latchmore.

* Not in D.

¹ The original painting has recently been presented to the Society of Friends.

We have been privileged to read a typed copy of *Friends of East Devon and their Meetings, 1654-1928*, prepared by William J. M. Thomasson, of Matford Avenue, Exeter. It is divided into three parts: "The Breaking Out of Truth" in Devon; Settled Meetings for Discipline; Particular Meetings and Groups of Friends. The subject has been worked up with zeal according to knowledge—coloured maps and plans appear; and a list of about forty "Meetings and Groups" is given among the Appendixes, followed by minutes *re* First Publishers, lists of burials in Spiceland and Exeter, etc. Use has been made of Robert Dymond's "Early Records," 1873, and Francis Williams Dymond's book of "Trust Properties," 1899, to the latter of which corrections and additions to date appear. Preparation by study, and personal investigation over a considerable period, have produced a most valuable record.

Following the commendable lead of other members of the family, Elizabeth Sturge, of 2, Durdham Park, Bristol, has had printed for private circulation a volume of reminiscences and family history.² William Sturge (1820-1905), and his wife, Charlotte Allen (1817-1891), were the parents of eleven children, of whom five died in infancy. The *Reminiscences* occupy the first portion of the volume and disclose matters of general interest as well as of the personal life and public service of the author. Then follow sketches of the five members of the family to grow up, whose life-history has closed—Emily, a member of the Bristol School Board; William Allen, and Caroline, doctors; Clement Young, author; John Player, who died in early manhood, giving promise of usefulness. The student of family characteristics will find useful materials in these sketches—"most of us inherited from our long line of Quaker yeoman ancestry various solid qualities which made for strength of character, also some artistic and musical proclivities difficult to account for." The third section opens with a reference to John Player (1724-1808), founder of the present famous Bristol firm of J. P. Sturge and Sons, land-surveyors and estate agents. Miss Sturge writes:

"It seems strange that I can remember (1928) the daughter of this great-great-great uncle who was born 200 years ago. He married late in life and two of his daughters lived to a great age. He records that in his youth he had met an old man who had heard George Fox preach."

Descendants of John Player receive notice, of the names of Sturge, Player, Cotterell, Stephens, Clark and others. There are portraits and casual references to the surviving daughters (in addition to the author), Helen Maria and Mary Charlotte (Carta) Sturge.³ There is a sketch of

² *Reminiscences of my Life, and Some Account of the Children of William and Charlotte Sturge, and of the Sturge Family of Bristol*, 9 by 6, pp. 202, portraits and charts. From the author, 5s. 6d. post paid.

³ Mary Charlotte Sturge died shortly after the publication of *Reminiscences*, and an addendum has been added to the book, giving a sketch of her life (1852-1929).

William Stephens⁴ (1756-1837), by Amelia Opie. Book presented by the author.

The General Magazine and Historical Chronicle of the University of Pennsylvania, vol. xxxi., no. ii. (Jan., 1929), has an article on General Jacob Brown (1775-1821), who was reared a Quaker and became a general in the United States Army. "His mother was the daughter of Joseph Wright, a noted Quaker preacher . . . His training in the faith of the Society of Friends instilled in him a love of peace. . . . The peaceful surroundings and aspect of his home [at Brownville, New York State] are evidence that he was not anxious for military service." (For more respecting him see "Jnl." xiv.-xvi. ; "Bulletin F.H.S.," viii. ix.) The same *Magazine* contains articles by our Friends, W. W. Comfort and R. M. Gummere,

Christabel Cadbury, of Tudor Hill House, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, has written a delightful sketch of her mother, *Maria Hotham Cadbury* (1841-1928), widow of Joel Cadbury (d. 1916), of Sutton Coldfield. (London: Headley, pp. 34, four portraits.) Copy presented by the author.

Solomon B. Woodard, a stalwart of the Middle West, has written a *Story of a Life of Ninety Years*, which has been printed by the Nicholson Printing Company, of Richmond, Indiana, in a book of 115 pages, dated 1928. Our friend was born in 1838 in Indiana, his maternal grandfather, Solomon Allen, having immigrated from North Carolina. "They pitched their tent in the wilderness on the spot where Solomon Allen died in 1891, aged nine-five years, without having once left the home-farm he established." Solomon was educated at Bloomingdale Academy under Barnabas C. Hobbs. He and his wife, Mary Stanley, had eight sons who are pictured in one of the illustrations to the book. Solomon and Mary Woodard were useful Friends in various sections. He was a relative of Luke Woodard, the well-known Minister. With a copy of the book came a letter from the author with the address: 226 E. Oakwood Boulevard, Royal Oak, Michigan, U.S.A.

In the series—Handbooks of Citizenship (Haverford, Penna.: Pennsylvania History Press) has appeared *Farm Relief and its Antecedents*, by Rayner W. Kelsey, Ph.D., pp. 36, price 75 cents per copy, post paid.

We are glad to record the publication of a memoir of *J. Ernest Grubb, of Carrick-on-Suir*, written by his daughter, Isabel Grubb (Dublin and Cork: The Talbot Press, 7½ by 4½, pp. 94, five illustrations, 3s. 6d. net), and we anticipate a wide circulation and an inspirational service.

"Those who knew J. Ernest Grubb (1843-1927) chiefly through his practical efforts for peace during the recent troubles in Ireland will gain from this short account by his daughter some knowledge of the main

⁴ For William Stephens, see "Jnl." xxiii. xxiv.

part of his life. He was for many years in business in a small market town in the south of Ireland, and was an expert in matters relating to the navigation of the Suir. In addition to being an active member of the Society of Friends he engaged in a considerable amount of public work in connection with the local councils, and as a magistrate. His peace work was but the crowning phase of a long life of varied interests lived in a spirit of friendliness towards all, and of active service both in public and in private for his neighbours."

The *Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, vol. x., no. 2, contains further extracts from the early minutes of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, 1750-1753, in which we notice the names of Jonah Thompson, Esther White and Michael Lightfoot, on religious service, and the liberation for marriage of Daniel Offley and Rachel Davis and James Pemberton and Hannah Lloyd; there are also numerous notices of disownment for marrying "out of Meeting."

The Spring Number (vol. 17, no. 1, 1928) of the *Bulletin of Friends' Historical Association* (Philadelphia) records many matters for present and future use. The presidential address—entitled "Perspective"—comes first, and then we have another insight into "When the Friends Came to Burlington," opened up by Amelia M. Gummere. "The Disownment of John Bartram" (1699-1777) follows. A principal feature of this ever welcome source of historical assistance is "Items from Periodicals," which preserves for time to come data which would probably be lost in the files of the papers where they first appeared. There are also Book Notices.

The Autumn Number of the *Bulletin of Friends' Historical Association* (vol. 17, no. 2, 1928) contains much matter for the Quaker student, as well as matter of general interest. It opens with an article by Howard E. Yarnall, Jr., on the Longwood Meeting of Progressive Friends—"not associated upon any theological or ecclesiastical basis, but attracts by a common desire for the promotion among mankind of whatever things are just, beneficent and pure." Annual meetings have been held regularly from 1853 to date, save in the year 1861. (See "Bulletin," 1921, for an article by A. C. Thomas, and also "Jnl. F.H.S.," vols. xiv. xvii. xix; "The Friend" (Phila.), 1849.) Then follows an article by Henry J. Cadbury on "Heathen Names for Days of the Week and Months"; and, under the caption of "Documents," references to Anthony Benezet in the journal of François, Marquis de Barbé-Marbois, 1779, with important notes. Items from Periodicals, Notes and Queries, and Book Reviews occupy twenty-eight pages. There is an illustration representing Longwood Meeting in 1865 and of the bronze bust of John G. Whittier in the Hall of Fame of New York University.

* A little volume of verse—*Sonnets and Other Poems*—has been issued by Joseph Burt, of Crich in Derbyshire. (London: Oliphants, pp 48, with portrait.)

It is very satisfactory that a new and considerably enlarged edition of *The Story of Quakerism*, by Elizabeth B. Emmott, has been published (London: Friends' Book Centre, Euston Road, N.W.1, 7½ by 5, pp. xii. + 313, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.).

* *The Memoirs of Sir Daniel Fleming*, transcribed by R. E. Porter, and edited by W. G. Collingwood. (T. Wilson & Son, Kendal. pp. x. + 131, with portrait; 7s. 6d., or post free 8s.)

By "Memoirs" the author meant an account of his family and connexions from the twelfth century to his own time; he died in 1701; and the book is valuable to local antiquaries. He said nothing about his dealings as a magistrate, and that is what many would like to read. But the volume includes a curious paper of Advice to his Son, which serves as a self-revelation. Notable in this paper is his pacifism; no one could express more strongly disapproval of war and the military career; but how he reconciled this attitude with persecution of neighbours whose beliefs were so nearly his own is a question for the student of biography. His animosity to Friends cannot have been to their doctrines; it was political and official, the ancient cause in most cases of man's inhumanity to man.

A well-illustrated pamphlet has been issued in connection with the one and a half-century celebration at *Ackworth School* (York: Sessions, pp. 48). We notice a statement that "Joseph Pease was the first Quaker returned to Parliament"—the first Friend *returned* was John Archdale, in 1698, who was not allowed to enter Parliament as he refused to take the necessary oath, the first to *take his seat* was Joseph Pease in 1833.

(For Archdale, see "Jnl." viii., and for Pease, see "Jnl." xxv.)

Following closely other records of Quaker life and work by women writers, we have received and read with deep interest *Anna Lloyd, 1837-1925, A Memoir, with Extracts from Her Letters*, written by her niece, Edyth M. Lloyd (London: The Cayme Press, Ltd., 21, Soho Square, 8½ by 6½, pp. 233). Anna Lloyd was the youngest daughter and ninth child of the second Samuel Lloyd (1795-1862) and his wife Mary Honychurch, whom he married in 1823. The record of her life is portioned according to the houses with which she was associated—Farm, Wood Green, Hall Green, and in Birmingham (illustrated with drawings of the first three homes). We are introduced to the family "in the family carriage and pair every Sunday and every Wednesday, year after year for fifty years, pacing along from Wood Green Hall door to Quaker Meeting House door, laden inside and out with Quaker father, mother and children . . . then back again to evening meeting . . . a Sabbath day's journey of twenty-two miles." The parents were strict Friends, the mother a travelling minister. Of her mother Anna records:

"I have a regret about this part of my life; it is that I was so little with my mother or under her watchful eye. It was during these years that she laboured publicly in the ministry, leaving home for many weeks at a time; and when at home her mind was often heavy with conflict and removed from her children's sphere of thought."⁵

Later:

"In our family lively discussions often took place though our parents did not join much. Pure and genuine Quakerism never stood high among the juvenile portion of our family. . . . Although Papa was so strong and thorough a Friend, he could not keep his sons in the same old path; and Mama's daughters soon found excellent reasons for leaving off first the prim net caps which they wore in the house and then the testifying bonnet. Mama did not say we sinned, and was in very truth more anxious for inward holiness than for outward conformity."

But nevertheless the Friendly spirit was active—of one sister it is recorded that her "labours among the poor were vast and various." Anna's interest in her surrounding at Hall Green, coupled with the suggestion of her brother Henry, caused an iron room to be erected for the use of the day school and Sunday services, to the great displeasure of the vicar, who called to "reprobate" that which was being done, but with whom Anna had a discussion "lasting nearly an hour, both standing all the time." In other directions also Anna Lloyd was busily occupied for the good of her less fortunate neighbours, and a chapter is given to her "guardian work" in connection with the workhouse infirmary and school at West Bromwich, in which she not only thought of outward necessity but "felt strongly the need of some room to be set aside for Divine worship."

Anna Lloyd was a pioneer in women's education, being one of the first group of women students at Hitchin, the nucleus of Girton College, Cambridge.

The chapter headed "Francesca" will be referred to elsewhere.

There is a valuable appendix giving outlines of the families of Lloyd, Lort, Honychurch and Trefry, and a pedigree which would have been more helpful to the general reader if the line of Anna Lloyd had been completed.

Copy presented by John Henry Lloyd, J.P., Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham.

The Pennsylvania Magazine dated October, 1928 (vol. 51, no. 208), has several articles of interest to Friendly readers. The first is: "Pennsylvania Literature of the Colonial Period," in which there are notices of Penn, Logan, Keith, William Bradford, Pusey, Daniel Leeds, Samuel Keimer, Pastorius, Kelpius, Thomas Budd, Gabriel Thomas, Jonathan Dickinson, Thomas Chalkley, John Woolman ("whose Journal is full of sweet exhortations to Christianity"), Richard Frame (author of "A Short Description of Pennsylvania," in verse, 1692). The writer is Nancy H. McCreary. The next article deals with "The English Settlers in Colonial Pennsylvania," written by W. F. Dunaway, Ph.D. Richard Wade, of Upland appears ("at whose house in 1675 was held the first

⁵ We have read of other instances of a lack of family care on the part of mothers engaged in itinerant preaching.

meeting of Quakers on Pennsylvania soil"), Samuel Carpenter ("by 1701 the richest man in the province") and many others.

In the first article the common error is repeated that the colony was "named for" William Penn, whereas Penn himself, writing to Robert Turner, states: "A name the King would give in honour of my father."

Quakers in Action, by Lester M. Jones, Ph.D., of Greencastle, Indiana, professor of Sociology, De-Pauw University, in Indiana, records "Recent Humanitarian and Reform Activities of the American Quakers" (New York: Macmillan, 7½ by 5, pp. ix. + 226, British price, 8s. 6d., with illustrations).

The Pa. Magazine of History and Biography, vol. 53, no. 2, contains a valuable and well-illustrated record of the life of Captain William Crispin (1627-1681) /2—see "Jnl. F.H.S." v. xx.; "Bulletin F.H.A." xiv.), a relation of William Penn and one of his Commissioners, including the reproduction of a letter of Penn to Colonel Markham, dated 18.8.1681. There is also a mention of William Haig, another Commissioner and a Friend (see "Jnl. F.H.S." xvi.) and a query respecting the Say family (see "Jnl. F.H.S." xv.).

Another article gives extracts from "Ways and Means for the Inhabitants of Delaware to become Rich," printed by Samuel Keimer, in 1725, said to have been written by Francis Rawle, a Cornish Quaker, who reached America in 1686, under the pen-name of "Delaware." (At that time the name implied the territory on both sides of the Delaware River, now the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware.)

The Maryland Historical Magazine, vol. 24, no. 1, March, 1929, contains several Quaker letters, written by members of a Hopkins family to a Maryland medical student of that name in Philadelphia, 1784-1787, including one from Thomas Chalkley James, son of Rebecca, only surviving child of Thomas Chalkley, and Abel James, of Philadelphia. He was a noted physician, and a founder of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. Previous letters appeared in volume 23.

We have received, through the Friends Prayer League and Evangelistic Council, a copy of *The Bolivian Friend*, dated March, 1929, and edited at Sorata, Bolivia, by Walter E. and Emma M. Langston. It is the organ of the Bolivian Friends Holiness Mission, of Sorata. Ralph Earle, Somerset, Mass., U.S.A. "receives and forwards offerings."

Wilhelm Hubben, the editor of "Monatshefte" (the monthly magazine of the German Friends) has assembled the results of his years of study of Quakerism in Germany in his book *Die Quaker in der Deutschen Vergangenheit* (Leipzig C1: Quäker-Verlag, 9¼ by 6¼, pp. 202; consult Friends Service Council, Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W. 1). He begins by connecting English and American Quakers with earlier

German religious sects, and then follows the history of the German Quakers from the seventeenth century to the present time. A review of this valuable addition to Quaker literature appeared in "The Friend" (Lond.), August 16th.

Following his book—"Finding the Trail of Life"—we have now, from the pen of Rufus M. Jones, *The Trail of Life in College* (London: Macmillan, pp. 201, 7s. 6d. net).

A life of *James Nayler* has been written in Swedish by Emilia Fogelklou (Stockholm: Albert Bonnier, pp. 320). A review appeared in "The Friend" (Lond.). August 16.

Zora Klein's volume on the *Educational Activities of New England Quakers*, mentioned in the last volume, is now published.

Edward Thomas, of New York, has collected into a volume—*Quaker Adventures—Experiences of Twenty-three Adventurers in International Understanding* (New York and London: Revell, pp. 221)—the addresses given over the Radio in New York City, of the work of Modern Quakerism in various regions of the world.

A new edition of the Eastern story of "Hayy ibn Yokdhan" has appeared, based on the translation from the Arabic by Simon Ockley (1708), and edited by A. S. Fulton, of the British Museum, under the title: *The History of Hayy Ibn Yaqzan, by Abu Bakr Ibn Tufail* (London: Chapman and Hall, pp. 179, 21s.). The interest to Friends consists in the use of the story by Robert Barclay in his "Apology."

"My crowning recollection is of that great little gentleman Cornelius Hanbury of Plough Court. He was well on in his eighties when I was dispenser at Plough Court. I can picture his well-tailored, precise presence and saintly face as if it were but yesterday, though it is a quarter of a century ago. In his frock coat and silk hat he came punctually to his office each day, bowing courteously to any employee he met—one of those delightful Victorian types that have passed for ever. We assistants were engaged by a manager, but, on our first day at Plough Court, Cornelius Hanbury would give us his blessing. 'I hope you will be happy here and hereafter,' he said to me in his quaint Quaker way, which everyone felt was sincere. Dear old 'Corny,' as we affectionately dubbed him, would come round to swill his hands in the dispensary before leaving for home, and usually he found one or other of us on the stool by the sink having the customary cup of tea. 'Pray don't move,' he would say, lifting a restraining hand if we attempted to rise. 'You need a little rest, sir.' His farewell to me was characteristic—my health forced me to leave London. In his intimate Quaker fashion, he touched on spiritual things; he had just lost a favourite daughter, he told me.

'All that the world gives is but dust and ashes—dust and ashes,' he said; then, like the keen, kindly chemist he was, added: 'You're taking a post on the Riviera, I hear. I'll give you an introduction to my cousin at La Mortola.' And thereafter I spent a most delightful day in what was then the most beautiful private botanical garden in the world; but my thoughts would keep wandering back to the kindly Christian chemist and gentleman who had made the visit possible." From *The Pharmaceutical Journal*, June 15th, 1929.

Dr. Edward Mansfield Brockbank, of the Manchester and Salford British Medical Association, has issued a pamphlet on *John Dalton, Experimental Physiologist and would-be Physician* (Manchester: Falkner, p. 20).

We have received a copy of a new edition of *Some Little Quakers in their Nursery*, written by the late M. Carta Sturge, M.A., and first published in 1906 (Clifton, Bristol: J. Baker and Son, pp. 112, with illustrations by the author, 3s. 6d. net), now edited by Elizabeth Sturge, of Durdham Park, Bristol. The "little Quakers" were the children of William and Charlotte (Allen) Sturge, of Bristol, and the period about the middle of the nineteenth century. (The exclusiveness of the Quaker upbringing was then, surely, beginning to loosen its hold.) The lack of appreciation of the child mind, especially that of one so mentally alert as the writer, is graphically portrayed—"the atmosphere of a Quaker household in those old days was so simple, so severe, so dignified, so entirely lacking in luxury, and yet so comfortable." The cogitations of the child regarding "those out of the Society"; "that terrible 'no-object-in-life' feeling"; an attempt at four years old, "to realize nothingness"; the trying question of dress—"hating one of my frocks, I ran through the thickest brambles in the vain hope of tearing it, but our clothes were not only so ugly but so detestably strong that nothing would destroy them"; the attendance at meeting; the meaning and location of Heaven and Hell; prayer; fear of the dark; and other complexes of childhood. Brothers and sisters appear in this record of child-life. It is a relief to read: "But this [feeling peculiar] is a small matter, and counts for little in comparison with all that one gains in being born a Quaker. We have since learnt to be thankful for our Quaker inheritance, and would not wish it otherwise for anything, although most of us have left the fold."

The energy developed by an education at Ackworth School has carried the scholars of that famous Quaker academy into many and varied walks and ways in life, but Albert G. Linney, old Ackworth scholar, and son of Ackworth teachers and himself a teacher, has travelled a special path of study and service in his connection with the Port of London Authority. This has resulted in a remarkable volume, *Peepshow of the Port of London* (London: Sampson Low and Co., pp. xii + 244, illustrated, 7s. 6d. net). A. G. Linney, as historian and topographer

and editor of "The P.L.A. Monthly" takes his reader along the course of old Father Thames for some seventy miles from the sea, a trip of surprising novelty and absorbing interest, with a multitude of scenes made real by fifty reproductions of the author's beautiful photographs. "The Port of London encloses 700 acres of dock water; the tonnage of vessels coming and going reaches in a year the enormous total of more than fifty-five million tons; a port where the value of incoming and outgoing goods in a year surpasses seven hundred million pounds."

Recent Accessions to D

IN addition to the unstarred literature introduced under the heading "Friends and Current Literature," the following items have been added to D during the last few months:

Francis S. Hare, of Darlington, has presented a hand-drawn "Plan of Jordans Meeting House and Burial Ground, 1798," also an accompanying sheet headed: "Memorandums of the late R. Anderson of Penn," obtained from "my old Schoolfellow Ady Bellamy." The watermark dates the sheet 1825. Adey Bellamy died in 1810.

A typed copy of the *Roake Family* has been received from Charles Edgar Roake, of Fleischmann Laboratory, Charles Point, Peekskill, N.Y. The family has been traced back to Horsell, co. Surrey, at the close of the sixteenth century. In 1774, Joseph and Mary Roake crossed the sea to the island of St. John (now named Prince Edward Island), and in about 1789 the family settled in New York State.

[More respecting Quakerism on Prince Edward Island and the Roake Family may be read in "Bulletin of F.H.A." xii. 75 (1923).]

In 1892 there appeared in the "Pennsylvania Magazine" a sketch of Owen Biddle (1737-1799), of Philadelphia, and this was reprinted with additions in 1892 and again, with much fresh material, in 1927, under the care of James Garrett Biddle, of Wallingford, Pa.¹

Owen was a birthright Friend. At 23 he married Sarah Parke (1742-1794), of Pa. With his brother Clement (1740-1814), who entered the army at the time of the Revolution, he engaged in military pursuits and was disowned by Friends in 1775. About 1783 "he became melancholy and despondent" (writes his biographer). "He viewed his past conduct as blameworthy and culpable, and offered a paper of 'acknowledgement' to the Monthly Meeting of Philadelphia. For the remainder of his life he was in close unanimity with Friends."

¹ *A Sketch of Owen Biddle, to which is added a Short Account of the Parke Family, together with a List of his Descendants*, second edition, privately printed in Philadelphia, 1927, with portrait.