

to England to hasten the restoration of James II, and at least the former shortly thereafter attended 'a meeting at a tavern in Holbourn' . . ." The authorities for this statement are Dalrymple's *Memoirs*, etc. and the MSS. of the Marquess of Downshire. Neither of these mentions William Penn. Why then was his name introduced here ?

The fifth statement that William Penn submitted to William III in 1694, is hardly correct. Penn had been outlawed and at last the ban was withdrawn, but Penn had admitted nothing, and made no submission.

The sixth statement quoting Penn on the subject of American colonies is correct. So out of the six, there are two right, and the others are very ill-supported remarks which, though they cannot be proved definitely wrong, are nevertheless not proved to be correct. In a reliable work they should be omitted.

C. L. BOLTZ

Christian Lodowick

Henry J. Cadbury sends the following addition to his article (p. 20) in our last volume. It attests further Lodowick's mathematical ability. In the MSS. of the Rhode Island Historical Society at Providence (No. xiv. 323) is preserved a letter from Lodowick to Thomas Brattle of Boston, dated 31 April, 1694, which contains a carefully worked out explanation by trigonometry of "middle parallel sailing". The letter is printed in full in the *Rhode Island Historical Society Collections*, xvii (1924), 89f.