people perceived that much delay was used in these courtes, and few matters ended, and when they were ended, they bound no man by the law, then every man was verry of them and resorted to the common law.

In the moneth of october came into Englane Mathew Byshop of Sedonon and Cardinall, called commonly the Cardinal of Swyshes, from the Emperour Maximilian. This Cardinal was a wise man and of great boldenes, and was wel entreteined in the court and of the kyng. And at his contempplacion and for old love, the kyng lent to the Emperour Maximilian a great summe of money: wherof the company of Friscobalde, and Antony Caveler Genevoy undertoke the exchange, but they paid not the Emperour at his day, notwithstanding thei had receaved the money of the kyng. This Friscobald and Antony Caveler by meanes of rewardes, given to great lorde of the counsell borowed of the king xxx. M.l. and had long daies for the paymet: but Friscobald was shortly consumed, and Anthony Caveler could not be sene, and so the kyng was not payd at his daies, and many English men of warre were by these men undone, for they spent liberally of every mans goodes.

This yere the kyng kept his Christmas at his maner of Grenewiche, and on the xii. night, according to the old custome, he and the quene came into the hal, and when they were set, and the quene of Scottes also, there entred in to the hall a Gardeyn artificiall, called the Gardeyn of Esperance. This Gardeyn was towred at every corner, and railed with railes gilt, all the bankes were set with floures artificial of silke and gold, the leves cut of grene satyn, so that they semed very floures. In the middest of this Gardeyn was a piller of antique worke, al gold set with perle and stone, and on the toppe of the piller, which was vi. square, was a lover or an arche embowed, crowned with gold: within whiche stode a bushe of Roses red and white, al of sylke and golde, and a bushe of Pomegranates of like stuf. In this gardeyn walked vi. knightes and vi. ladyes rychely appareyled, and then they descendied and daunseed many goodly daunses, and so ascended the gardeyn agayne, and were conveyed out of the hal, and then the kyng was served of a great banquet. After this Christmas, the kyng exerysed hym selfe much in hawkyng.

In this season, the Genowayes, Frenchemen and other straungers
straungers sayde and boasted them selfes to be in suche
favoure with the kyng and hys counsail, that they set
naughte by the rulers of the citie: And the multitude of
straungers was so great about London, that the pore
Englishe artificers coulde skace get any living: And most
of all the straungers were so proude, that they disdained,
mocked and oppressed the Englisshemen, whiche was the
beginning of the grudge. For amonge all other thynge,
there was a Carpenter in London called Willyamson, whiche
bought two stockedoves in Chepe, and as he was about to
paye for them, a Frenchman toke them oute of his hande,
and said they were no meate for a Carpenter: well said the
Englysheman I have bought them and now payed for them,
and therafore I will have them, naye saied the Frenchman
I wil have them for my lorde the Ambassadour, and so
for better or worse, the Frenchman called the Englissh-
man knave, and went a waye with the stockdoves. The
straungers came to the Frenche Ambassadour, and surmised
a complainte againste the poore carpenter, and the Ambas-
adour cam to my lorde Maire, and said so mucho, that the
carpenter was sent to prison: and yet not contented with
this, so complayned to the kynges counsell, that the kynges
commandement was layde on hym. And when syr Jhon
Baker knyght and other worshipful persone sued to the
Ambassadour for him, he aunswered, by the body of God
that the Englyshe knave shoulde lose his lyfe, for he saied
no Englysheman shoulde deny that the Frenchmen required,
and other aunswered had they none.

Also a Frenchman that had slayne a man, should abjure
the realme and had a crosse in his hande, and then sodeynly
came a greate sorte of Frenchemen about hym, and one of
them said to the Constable that led him, syr is this crosse the
price to kyll an Englissheman. The Constable was somwhat
astonied and aunswered not. Then said another Frenche-
man, on that pryce we would be banished all by the masse,
thys saiyng was noted to be spoken spitefully. Howebeit,
the Frenchmen were not all onely oppressors of the
Englyshemen, for a Lombarde called Fraunces de bard,
entised a mannes wyfe in Lombarde strete to come to his
chambre with her husbandes plate, whyche thynge she dyd.
After when her husbande knewe it, he demaundd his wyfe,
but aunswered was made he shoulde not have her, then he
demaundd
demaundd his plate, and in lyke maner aunswere was made
that he shoulde neither have plate nor wyfe. And when he
had sewed an accion against the straunger in the Guylde
hall, the straunger so faced the Englisheman, that he faynted
in his sute. And then the Lombarde arrested the poore
man for his wyfes boorde, while he kept her from her
husbande in his chamber. This mocke was muche noted,
and for these and many other oppressions done by them,
there encreased suche a malice in the English mennes hartes,
that at the last it brast oute. For amongst other that sore
grudged at these matters, there was a broker in London
called Jhon Lyncln, whiche wrote a byll before Easter,
desyrnyng doctor Standiche at hys Sermon at saint Marye
Spyttell the Mondaye in Easter weke, too move the Mayre
and Aldermen, to take parte with the commnaltic agaynste
the straungers: The Doctor aunswered that it became not
hym too move anye suche thynge in a Sermon. From hym
he departed, and came to a Chanon in sainct Mary Spittell,
a doctor in Devinitie, called doctor Bele, and lamentably
declared to hym, howe miserably the common artificers
lyved, and skase coulde get any woorke to fynde them, their
wyfes and chylde, for there were such a number of arti-
ficers straungers, that tooke awaye all the lyvyng in maner.
And also howe the Englyshe marchaunts coulde have no
utteraunce, for the marchaunt straungers bryng in all
Silkes, clothes of Golde, Wyne, Oyle, Iron, and suche other
marchaundysse, that no man almosethe byeth of an Englyshman.
And also outwarde, they carye so muche Englyshe Wolle,
Tynne, and Leade, that Englyshmen that aventure outwarde
can have no lyvyng: Whiche thynge saied Lyncln hath
the bene shewed to the counsaill, and cannot be hearde.
And farther sayde he, the straungers compass the cytie rounde
aboute, in Southwarke, in Westminster, Temple barre,
Holborne, Sayncte Martynes, Sayncte Jhons strete, Algate,
Towre hyll, and Sainct Katherines, and forstall the market,
so that no good thynge for them commeth to the market:
Whiche is the cause that Englyshe men want and sterue, and
they lyue habundauntly in great pleasure. Wherefore sayed
Lyncolln master Doctor, syth you were borne in London,
and se the oppression of the straungers, and the great
misery of your awne nattyve countrey, exhorte all the
cytezens to joyne in one against these straungers, raveners
and
and destroyers of your countrey. Master doctor heanyge this, said he muche lamented the case if it were as Lyncolne hadde declared, yes sayde Lyncolne, that it is and muche more, for the Duchemen bryng over Iron, Tymber, letter and Weynskot ready wrought, as Nayles, Lockes, Baskettes, Cubbordes, Stooles, Tables, Chestes, girdels, with pointes, sadelles and painted clothes so that if it were wrought here, Englishemen might have some worke and lyvynge by it. And besyde this, they grewe into suche a multitude that it is to be looked upon, for I sawe on a Sundaye this Lent vi. C. straungers hotyng at the Popyngaye with Crosbowes, and they kepe suche assemblies and fraternities together, and make suche a gathering to their common bore, that every botcher wil holde plee with the citie of London: wel sayd the doctor, I will do for a reformacion of this matter asmuche as a priest may do, and so receaved Lincolnes byll and studied for his purpose. Then Lyncoln very joyous of hys enterpryce went from man to man, saiyng that shortly they should heare newes, and dayly excited younge people and artificers to beare malice to the straungers. When Easter came and doctor Bele shoulde preache the Tuesdaye in Easter weke, he came into the pulpit, and there declared that to hym was brought a pitifull byll, and red in this wyse. To all you the worshipfull lorde and masters of the cytie that will take compassion over the pore people your neighbours, and also of the greate importable hurtes, losses, and hynderances, whereof procedeth the extreme povertie too all the kynges subjectes that inhabite within this cytie and suburbes of the same, for so it is that the alyens and straungers eate the bread from the poore fatherles children, and take the livynge from all the artificers, and the entercourse from all merchaunte, whereby povertie is so muche encreased that every man bewailith the misery of other, for craftes men be brought to beggery and merchaunte to nedynes: Wherefore the premisses considered, the redresse muste be of the commons, knyt and unite to one parte, and as the hurt and dammage greveth all men, so muste all men set to their willyng power for remedy, and not to suffre the sayed alyens so highly in their wealth, and the naturall borne men of his region too come to confusion. Of this letter was more, but the doctor red no farther, and then he began Caenum celi domino, terram autem dedit
King Henry the VIII.


dedit filiiis hominum, and upon this text he intreated, that this lande was geven too Englishemen, and as byrdes woulde defende their nest, so oughte Englishemen to cheryshe and defende them selfes, and to hurte and greve aliens for the common weale. And upon this text pugna pro patria, he brought in, howe by Goddes lawe it was lawfull to fyght for their countrie, and ever he subtellie moved the people to rebelle against the strauengers, and breake the kynges peace, nothynge regardynge the league betwene prynces and the kynges honoure. Of this Sermon many a light person tooke courage, and openly spake agaynste strauengers. And as the devell woulde, the Sunday after at Grenewyche in the kynges gallery was Fraunces de Bard, whiche as you hearde kept an Englishe mans wife and his goodes, and yet he could have no remedy, and with hym were Domynge, Anthony Caveler, and many mo strauengers, and there they talkynge with syr Thomas Palmer knyght, jested and laughed howe that Fraunces kepte the Englishemans wyfe, saiyng that if they had the Mayres wyfe of London, they would kepe her: syr Thomas sayed, Sirs you have to muche favour in England. There were diverse Englishe merchautes by, and hearde them laugh and were not content, in so muche as one William bolt a Mercer sayed, wel you whoreson Lombardes, you rejoyse and laugh, by the masse we will one daie have a daie at you, come when it wyll, and that saiyng the other merchautes affirmed. This tale was reported aboute London, and the younge and evell disposed people sayed, they woulde be revenged on the merchaut kyngs strauengers, aswell as on the artificers strauengers. On Monday the morow after, the kyng removed to hys maner of Rychemonde.

THE IX. YERE.

Upon this rumour the xxviii. daie of Aprill, diverse younge men of the citie assauted the Alyens as they passed by the stretes, and some were striken, and some buffeted, and some throwen in the canal. Wherfore the Mayre sent diverse persons to ward, as Stephyn Studley skylner, and Bettes and Stephenson and divers other, some to one counter, and some to another, and some to Newgate. Then sodeynly was a commen secret rumour, and no man could
could tell how it began, that on May daye next, the citie would rebell and slaye all Aliens, in so muche as diverse straungers fled oute of the citie. This brute ranne so farre that it came to the kinges counsail, insomuch as the Cardinall beyng lord Chauncelour, sent for Jhon Rest Mayre of the citie, and other of the counsayl of the citie, and demaunded of the Mayre in what case the citie stode, to whome he aunswered that it was wel and in good quyyet: Nay sayd the Cardinall, it is informed us that your young and ryotous people wyll ryse and distresse the straungiers, heare ye of no such thing? No surely sayd the Mayre, and I trust so to governe them that the kynges peace shelbe observed, and that I dare undertake yf I and my brethren the Aldermen may be suffered. Wel said the Cardinal, go home and wisely forsee this matter, for and yf any suche thing be, you may shortly prevent it. The Mayre came from the Cardinalls at iii. of the clocke at after none on May even, and demaunded of the officers what they harde, diverse of them aunswered that the voyce of the people was so, and had ben so ii. or iii. dayes before. This heringe the Mayre sent for al his brethren to the Guylde hall in great hast, and almost vii. of the clocke or the assemble was set. Then was declared to them by Master broke the recorder how that the kynges counsail had reported to them that the comminaltie that night would ryse, and distresse al the Aliens and straungers that inhabited in the citie of London: the Aldermen aunswered they harde say so, but they mistrusted not the matter, but yet they sayd that it was wel done to forsee it. Then sayd the recorder, it were best that a substancial watche were set of honest persons, householders, whiche might withstand the evell doers. An Alderman sayde, that it was evell to rayse men in harneys, for if suche a thinege were entended, they could not tel who woulde take their parte. Another Alderman sayd, that it were best to kepe the younge men asonder, and every man to shut in hys doores, and to kepe hys servauntes within. Then with these opinions was the Recorder sent to the Cardinal before viii. of the clocke, and then he with suche as were of the kynges counsayl at his place, commaunded that in no wyse watche shoulde be kept, but that every man shoulde repayre to his owne house, and there to kepe hym and hys servauntes tyl vii. of the clocke of the mornyng: with
with whiche commaundement, the sayde Rycharde brooke sergeoant at the lawe and recorde, and syr Thomas Moore, late undershriwe of London, and then of the kynges counsaill, came to the Guylde hall halfe horour and before ix. of the clocke, and there shewed the commaundement, of the kynges counsayl. Then in all hast, every Aldermen sent to his warde that no man should styrrre after ix. of the clocke out of his house, but to kepe his doores shut, and hys servauntes within tyll vii. of the clocke in the mornyng. After this commaundement, syr Jhon Mondy Alderman came from his warde, and founde two young men in Chepe plaunget at Buckerels, and a great company of young men lokyng on them for the commaundement was then skace knowne, for then it was but ix. of the clocke. Master Mondy seyng that, bade them leave, and the one yonge man asked hym why? and then he sayd thou shalt know, and toke hym by the arme to have had him to the counter. Then all the yonge men resisted the Alderman, and toke him from master Mondy, and cryed prentyses and clubbes. Then out at every doore came clubbes and weapons and the Alderman fled, and was in great daunger. Then more people arose out of every quarter, and oute came servyngge men, and water men and Courtiers, and by a xi. of the clocke there were in Chepe vi. or vii. hundreth. And oute of Paules churchyarde came iii. hundreth, whiche wist not of the other, and so out of all places they gathered, and brake up the countreyes, and tooke out the prisoners, that the Mayre had thether committed for hurtynge of the straungers, and came to Newgate and tooke out Studley and Petyt, committed thether for that cause. The Mayre and Shirifes were there present, and made Proclamation in the kynges name, but nothyngge was obeyed. Thus they ran a plump thorow sainct Nycholas Shambels, and at saync Martyns gate, there met with them syr Thomas Moore and other, deseryngge theym to go to their lodgynges: And as they were intretyng, and had almost brought them to a staye: The people of saync Martynes threwe oute stones and battes, and hurte dyverse honest persones, that were perswadyngge the ryotous people to ceasse, and they bade theim holde their handes, but still they threwe oute bryckes and hoate water. Then a sergeoant of Armes called Nycholas dounes, whiche was there with master Moore, entretyngge
entreatyng them, beyng sore hurt, in a fury cryd doun with them. Then all the misrulde persons ranne to the doore and wyndowes of saynt Martyn, and spoyled all that they founde, and caste it into the strete, and lefte fewe houses unspoyled. And after that they ranne hedlyng into Cornhill by Leaden hal, to the house of one Mutuas a Frencheman or Pycardy borne, whiche was a greate beare of Frenchemen, were they pyckpursses, or hoe ewell disposition soever they were of, and within his gate, called Grenegate, dwelled dyverse Frenchmen that kalendred Worsted, contrary to the kynges lawes: and al thei were so borne out by the same Mutuas, that no man durst medle with them, wherfore he was sore hatet, and yf the people had found hym in their fury, they would have striken of his head: but when they found hym not, the water men, and certeyn young priestes that were there fell to rifyynge: some ranne to Blancheapelton, and brake the straungers houses, and threwe shooes and bootes into the strete: This from x. or xi. of the clocke, continued these ryotous people, duryng whiche tyme a knight called syr Thomas parr, in great hast went to the Cardinall and tolde hym of his ryot, which incontinent strengthened his house with men and ordinaunce. And after, this knight roade to the king to Richemond, and made the report much more then it was: Wherfore the king hastely sent to London, and was truly advertised of the matter, and how that the ryot was ceased, and many of the doers apprehended. But while this ruffling continued, syr Richard Cholmeley knight, Lieuenaunt of the Towre, no great frende to the citie, in a frantyke fury losed certeyn peces of ordinaunce, and shot into the citie, whiche did litle harme, howbeit his good wyl apered. About iii. of the clocke, these ryotous persons severed and went to their places of resorte, and by the waye they were taken by the Mayre and the heddes of the citie, and some sent to the Towre, and some to Newgate, and some to the Counters, to the number of iii. C. some fled, and specially the watermen and priestes, and servyng men, but the poore prentsises were taken. About fyve of the clocke, the erles of Shrewesbury and Surrey, whiche had harde of this ryot, came to London with suche strength as they had, so dyd the Innes of court, and diverse noble men: but or they came, all the ryot was ceased, and many taken as you have heard.

Then
Then were the prisoners examined, and the sermon of
doctor Bele called to remembrance, and he taken, and sent
to the Towre, and so was Jhon Lyncoln: but with this ryot
the Cardinall was sore displeased. Then the iii. day of
May was an Oyer and determiner at London before the
Mayre, the duke of Norfolke, the erle of Surrey and other.
The citie thought that the duke bare them grudge for a
lewde priest of his, which the yere before was slayn in Chepe,
in so much the duke then in his fury sayd, I pray God
I may once have the citzens in my daungier: and the duke
also thought that they bare him no good wil, wherfore he
came into the citie with xiii. C. men in harneys to kepe the
Oyer and determiner. And upon examinacion it could
never be proved of any metyng, gathering, talking or con-
venticle at any daye or tyme before that day, but that the
chaunce so happened without any matter prepended of any
creature saving Lyncoln and never an honest person in
maner was taken but onely he. Then Proclamacions were
made that no women shoulde come together to bable and
talke, but all men should kepe their wyves in their houses.
All the strethes that were notable stode ful of harnessed men,
which spake many opprobrious wordes to the citzens, whiche
greved them sore: and yf they woulde have bene revenged,
the other had had the worse, for the citzens were ii. C.
to one: but lyke true subjectes they suffered paciently.

When the lorde were set, the prisoners were brought in
thorough the strethes tyed in ropes, some men, some ladders,
some childred of xiii. yere. There was a great mournyng
of fathers and frendes for their childred and kynsfolke.
Emong the prisoners many were not of the citie, some were
priestes, and some husbandmen and laborers, the whole
some of the prisoners were ii. C. lxxviii. persons. The cause
of the treason was, because the kyng had amitie with all
Christen princes, that they had broken the truce and league,
contrary to the statute of kyng Henry the V. Of this
treason diverse were endited, and so far that tyme the lorde
departed. And the next day the duke came agayn, and the
erle of Surrey with ii. M. armed men, which kept the strethes.
When the Mayre, the duke, and the erle of Shrewesbury
and Surrey were set, the prisoners were arraigned, and xiii.
founde giltie of high treason, and adjudged to be hanged,
drawn and quartered, and for execucion wherof, were set
up
up xi. payre of galowes in diverse places where the offences were done, as at Algate, at Blanchechapelton, Gracious strete, Leaden hal, and before every counter one, and at Newgate, at s. Martens, at Aldrisgate, at Bishops gate. This sight sore greved the people to se galowes set in the kynges chamber. Then were the prysoners that were judged, brought to the places of execucion, and executed in most rigorous maner, for the lord Edmond haward sonne to the duke of Northfolke, and knight Mershal shewed no mercy, but extreme cruelty to the poore yongelinges in their execucion, and likewise the dukes servauntes spake many opprobrious wordes, some bad hange, some bad drawe, some bad set the citie on fyer, but all was suffred.

On Thursday the vii. day of May was Lyncoln, Shyrwyn, and two brethren called Bets, and diverse other adjudged to dye. Then Lyncoln said, my lorde, I meant well, for and you knew the mischief that is ensued in this realme by straungers, you would remedy it, and many tymes I have complained, and then I was called a busy fellow: now our lord have mercy on me. Then all the sayd persons were layd on the hardels, and drawen to the standarde in Chepe, and first was Jhon Lyncoln executed, and as the other had the rope about their neckes, there came a commaundement from the kyng to respite execucion. Then the people cried, God save the king. Then was the Oyer and determiner deferred tyll another daye, and the prisoners sent agayn to warde, and the harnesed men departed outhe of London, and all thynges quyet.

The xi. daye of Maye the kyng came to his maner of Grenewiche, where the recorder of London and diverse Aldermen came to speake with his grace, and al ware gounes of blacke coloure. And when they perceaved the king comming out of his privie chambre into his chambre of presence, they kneeled doun, and the recorder sayd: Our most natural, beninge and sovereigne lorde, we knowe well that your grace is displeased with us of your citie of London for the great ryot late done: we assertein your grace that none of us, nor no honest person were condiscendynge to that enormitie, and yet we, oure wyves and children every houre lament that your favour shoulde be taken from us, and forasmuche as light and ydle persons were the doers of the same, we moost humbly besche your grace to have mercy of
of us for our negligence, and compassion of the offendours for their offence and trespasse.

Truly sayd the kyng, you have highly displeased and offended us, and ye oughte to wayle and be sory for the same, and where ye saye that you the substantiaall persons were not consentyng to the same, it appereth to the contrary, for you never moved to let theim, nor sturred once to fyght with theim, whiche you saye were so small a nombre of light persones, wherefore we must thynke, and you cannot deny, but you dyd wyncke at the matter, but at this tyme we wyll graunt to you neither our favor nor good will, nor to thoffenders mercy, but resort to the Cardinall our lord Chauncelour, and he shal make you an answer and declare our pleasure, and with this answer the londoners departed and made relation to the Maior.

The xviii. day of this moneth the quene of Scottes, which had bene at the Courte and at Baynardes Castell, a whole yere at the kynges charge, and was richely apoynted of all thinges mete to her estate, both of Jewells, plate, tapisry, Arras, Coyne, Horsses, and all other thinges of the kynges gift and liberalitie, departed out of London toward Scotland with great ryches, albeit she came into Englane with muche povertie, and she entred into Scotland the xiii. daye of Juyn, whome her husband receaved at Berwick: but the Englishmen smally hym regarded. All her charges within the realme, comminge to the courte and returnnynge, were of the kynges pursse.

Thursdaye the xxii. day of May the kyng came into Westmynster hall, for whome at the upper ende was set a clothe of estate, and the place hanged with Arras, with him was the Cardinall, the dukes of Northfolke and Suffolke, the erles of Shrewsbury, of Essex and Wilhyre, of Surrey, with many lordes and other of the kynges counsaill. The Mayre and Aldermen, and al the chief of the citie were there in their best livery (according as the Cardinall had them apoynted) by ix. of the clock. Then the kyng com-

maunded that al the prisoners should be brought foorth. Then came in the poore younglinges and olde false knaves bounde in ropes all along, one after another in their shertes, and every one a halter about his neck, to the number of iii. C. men and xi. women. And when all were come before the kinges presence, the Cardinal sore layed to the Mayre and
and comminalties their negligence, and to the prisoners he declared that thei had deserved death for their offence: Then al the prisoners together cryed mercy gracious lord, mercy. Then the lorde altogether besought his grace of mercy, at whose request the kyng pardoned them al. And then the Cardinal gave unto them a good exhortacion to the great gladnes of the herers. And when the generall pardon was pronounced, all the prisoners shouted at once, and altogether cast up their halters into the hal roffe, so that the king might perceve thei were none of the discreetest sorte. Here is to be noted that diverse offenders which were not taken, hering that the king was inclined to mercy came wel appareled to Westmynyster, and sodeynly stryped them into their shertes with halters, and came in emong the prisoners willingly, to be partakers of the kynges pardon, by the whiche doynge, it was well known that one Jhon Gelson yoman of the Crowne, was the first that began to spoyle, and exhorted other to doe the same, and because he fled and was not taken, he came in the rope with the other prisoners, and so had his pardon. This compaignie was after called the blacke Wagon. Then were all the galowes within the citee taken doun, and many a good praier sayed for the kyng, and the citizens toke more fecile to their servauntes.

In June the kyng had with him diverse Ambassadors, for solace of whom he prepared a costly Justes, he hymself and xii. agaynst the duke of Suffolk and other xii. his base and bard was the one halfe clothe of silver, and the other halfe blacke Tinsell. On the silver was a curious lose worke of white velvet embrauered with Golde, cut on the Silver and every cut engrayed with golde, so that that side was golde, Silver and velvet. On the blacke tynsell syde was blacke velvet embroudered with golde and cut, and every cut was engrayed with flat golde of Damaske. The base and barde wer broudered with greate letters of massy golde Bullion, full of pearles and stones, merveylous riche: al his compaignie wer in like suite, saving that they had no juelles. The kyng had on his hed a ladies sleve full of Diamonides. On the kyng attended gentlemen, Armourers, and other officers to the number of Cxxv. persones all in white Velvet and white Sattyn, horse and harneis for horsemen. Cappes and Hosen for footmen, all white at the kinges cost. This royally
THE LIVES OF THE KINGS

HENRY VIII

BY EDWARD HALL

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
CHARLES WHIBLEY

VOLUME I

LONDON: T. C. & E. C. JACK
34 HENRIETTA STREET, W.C., AND EDINBURGH

1904