



(Organ of THE CHARLES LAMB SOCIETY, founded 1902)

Founding Editor - George Bernard Shaw 1902-1903

President - Paul Gougeon Treasurer - R. G. Allen

President - Honorary Secretary - Mrs. J. Lewis Mack Honorary Treasurer - E. G. George Allen
Hon. Secretary - E. G. George Allen

Chairman - Walter Pater

Vice-Chairman - Mrs. George Allen

Hon. Treasurer -

Mrs. F. A. Parsons, 21, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

Hon. Librarian -

G. M. Brown, 11, 1/2, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.
S. R. Jones, 12, Gower Street, W.C.1.

Dramatic Group -

Hon. Secy - Mrs. G. E. Thomas, 21, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.
Hon. Treas. - Mrs. J. E. Brown, 12, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

Membership Secretary -

Mrs. F. A. Parsons, 21, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

Hon. General Secretary -

E. G. George Allen, 21, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

Editor of Bulletin -

H. G. Sneyd, 12, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

No. 155

(Twenty-Sixth Year)

SEPTEMBER, 1932

"POPPIE", 1888-1932

A Tribute by Basil Francis

The death of W. J. Macquere-Pope ("Mac" to his intimates in Fleet Street and "Popie" to his vast audiences of radio and television) has left a gap in the theatrical scene that will never be filled. There are one theatre historians, theatre managers, publicists, raconteurs, but only one Popie—poet, unswervingly loyal, and of massive vigour. I had the privilege of his friendship over the years and cannot recall ever hearing him say an unkind or uncharitable word about anyone, in or out of the profession. Of his great generosity and personal modesty I have many examples in the treasured inscriptions which he wrote in the presentation volumes of his books which he sent me from time to time.

Although he was not a member of the Lamb Society Popie was in the true line of the Society's "honorary members, lay brothers" and was immediately at home in its thin circle. I have often thought how Charles Lamb would have relished his company at the Wednesday parties! As a professional lecturer on all aspects of the subject he was in great demand and was at the time when talking of the old actors—Mac, Lamb, and others—Garrick, Mac, Lamb, and others. He was one of the most famous of the three mountains

in addition to the Society. Being an actor of the Lamb school and one of the greatest, the last occasion he was awarded a high award and could easily have accepted the appointment. But Mr. Popie had another task and nothing would ever have been fulfilling an obligation to a body where he regarded as his friend. But Popie was indeed everybody's friend. As Charles Lamb himself "A Man without a Fox."

We will remember Popie with affection and with pride as we say of him what Lamb once said of another great theatrical figure: "Farewell to the best of them, the public life was full of excitement!"

A memorial service was held on the 21st at St. Paul's Church, London, with a large number of theatrical personalities and the participation of various societies. It was a most successful one and the service was held in the presence of the most famous of the three mountains—Mac, Lamb, and others. The service was given by the Rev. Canon. The service was given by the Rev. Canon. The service was given by the Rev. Canon. The service was given by the Rev. Canon.

CHAPTER 10 THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The British Empire was the largest empire in history, covering a quarter of the globe. It was created through a combination of military conquest, trade, and settlement. The empire was at its height in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when it included territories in North America, the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN THE 19TH CENTURY

The British Empire reached its peak in the late 19th century, when it controlled more than a quarter of the world's land area. This was due to a combination of factors, including military expansion, trade, and settlement. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

The British Empire was a vast and diverse collection of territories, each with its own culture and history. The empire was a source of wealth and power for Britain, and it played a major role in the development of the modern world. The empire was also a source of controversy, as it was often criticized for its exploitation of resources and its impact on local populations. The empire was a complex and multifaceted institution, and its legacy is still felt today.

The first session of the University of Chichester began in the year 1899, and it was the first time that the University had been established in the city of Chichester since the time of the first University of Chichester in the year 1099.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and their children spent several weeks during the summer months, and it was not a large party but consisted of the Taylor family of eight, which in the evening was a party of members of the University Fellowship. Founded in 1899 to create and develop interest in English History and Geography by means of visits, lectures, etc. The particular visit "A Lamb's Pilgrimage" on Saturday 14th May had commenced to reach from the Embankment at a point near the guidance of Mr. Percy Morrison, a lecturer and vice President of the Fellowship, and he kindly sent us details of the comprehensive itinerary scheduled for the day. The tour commenced with a call at the Temple Church, then on to the site of East Fishers House and South Sea House, forward to Arlington and Lamb's Cottage in Colchester Lane (now known as Terrace) - though parked cars prevented our arrival outside the cottage. Call to a house in Lamb's Cottage in Church Street and the grave of Charles and Mary in the Churchyard. Thence to Wheatthorpe and to Mackeray End Farm to be welcomed by Mrs. Page and invited inside (Mrs. Page also welcomed members of the C.I.S. when they paid a visit there in 1954) and on to Mackeray End, the manor nearby, where Mr. Douglas Carr-Wright gave a ready invitation into his residence. After a picnic lunch the next item on the itinerary was Hartford with a call at the Church of St. George's, Hartford, and a visit to the Headmistress, forward to Ware to the site of the Blue Coat School there now marked by a tablet. Finally, arrival at Barton Stags after some difficulty in finding the way, to be warmly welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Robert and Mary Field's grave had unfortunately been left out of the programme, but nevertheless the tour was certainly a successful Charles Lamb outing, and a most interesting one.

CHICHESTER - STILL THE "TOWN OF THE FUTURE"

After the death of Charles Lamb in 1834, the University of Chichester was the subject of Mr. Augustus. He was the great and true father of all my aspirations. (Continued on next page)

After the death of Charles Lamb in 1834, the University of Chichester was the subject of Mr. Augustus. He was the great and true father of all my aspirations. (Continued on next page)

The first session of the University of Chichester began in the year 1899, and it was the first time that the University had been established in the city of Chichester since the time of the first University of Chichester in the year 1099.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and their children spent several weeks during the summer months, and it was not a large party but consisted of the Taylor family of eight, which in the evening was a party of members of the University Fellowship.

The first session of the University of Chichester began in the year 1899, and it was the first time that the University had been established in the city of Chichester since the time of the first University of Chichester in the year 1099.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and their children spent several weeks during the summer months, and it was not a large party but consisted of the Taylor family of eight, which in the evening was a party of members of the University Fellowship.

The first session of the University of Chichester began in the year 1899, and it was the first time that the University had been established in the city of Chichester since the time of the first University of Chichester in the year 1099.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and their children spent several weeks during the summer months, and it was not a large party but consisted of the Taylor family of eight, which in the evening was a party of members of the University Fellowship.

The first session of the University of Chichester began in the year 1899, and it was the first time that the University had been established in the city of Chichester since the time of the first University of Chichester in the year 1099.

LAMB TAKES A HOLIDAY

...and some of the impressions that had
been made on the Director's mind.

From his school-days Lamb understood and
great pleasure from holidays. In January
1882, from the first of the year, the
first time "when the boys" were at
school, the boys were to enjoy their
vacation at home school. "For the first time they
were not over-land," and they would spend
it in getting accustomed to the new ideas,
advising each other in the fields and watching the
young men in the streets. On other occasions
he would get as far as Amwell to explore the
vicinity of the sea and to trace the solitary waters
of the New River through green Hertfordshire
and cultured English parks. Then there was
another visit to Halesware with its beautiful
scenery in which old Mrs. Holt died—and all
in other scenes with glories of a past age,
where he could have the feeling of gentility and
where grandmother Field would have him in the
great house "in the holidays" to wander as he
could, fertile ground for a later essay. Shortly
after Waterloo where he fell for the charms of that
young maiden Alice W.—

Not least exciting were visits under the care of
his mother to Mackery and farmhouse the oldest
thing he could remember, where his cousin the
classical married to Burtons were "a country
house."

A famous visit in his twenties was to Cambridge
and family at Nether Stowey in the West of
England where he left his overcoat and had to
duck T. C. for its return.

For later holiday vacations Lamb went to
Cambridge (described so delightfully in *Chances*
in the *London*), and to Worthing, Brighton,
Lambourne, Hastings, and for a brief holiday
went to Margate, a first seaside experience,
"the most agreeable holiday of my life" where
he took a trip on the old Margate Hoy though
he never drove him below deck.

* * *

And now Professor Carl Woodring of the
University of Wisconsin takes up the tale of
Lamb and his colleagues in the East India
House in an article in the *Harvard Library*
bulletin for Spring 1936 entitled "Lamb and
his friends." It is to recall how they passed
the time when official business was not
pressing, a holiday as it were in other hours.
In his colleagues of the India House Lamb
could only find leisure during their annual
vacations of his own. Lamb's relations with
some of these were of the amicable, with
others he was inclined to write about them in a
sarcastic tone or grinning vein. Woodring
was Henry Stoddard and John Hamilton, who
had been at Christ's Hospital, both younger

...and some of the impressions that had
been made on the Director's mind.

From his school-days Lamb understood and
great pleasure from holidays. In January
1882, from the first of the year, the
first time "when the boys" were at
school, the boys were to enjoy their
vacation at home school. "For the first time they
were not over-land," and they would spend
it in getting accustomed to the new ideas,
advising each other in the fields and watching the
young men in the streets. On other occasions
he would get as far as Amwell to explore the
vicinity of the sea and to trace the solitary waters
of the New River through green Hertfordshire
and cultured English parks. Then there was
another visit to Halesware with its beautiful
scenery in which old Mrs. Holt died—and all
in other scenes with glories of a past age,
where he could have the feeling of gentility and
where grandmother Field would have him in the
great house "in the holidays" to wander as he
could, fertile ground for a later essay. Shortly
after Waterloo where he fell for the charms of that
young maiden Alice W.—

Not least exciting were visits under the care of
his mother to Mackery and farmhouse the oldest
thing he could remember, where his cousin the
classical married to Burtons were "a country
house."

A famous visit in his twenties was to Cambridge
and family at Nether Stowey in the West of
England where he left his overcoat and had to
duck T. C. for its return.

BERNARD BERNARDSON ON GEORGE LAMB

The following is an account by W. B.
Bernardson of his meeting with
Lamb and his colleagues in the East India
House in an article in the *Harvard Library*
bulletin for Spring 1936 entitled "Lamb and
his friends." It is to recall how they passed
the time when official business was not
pressing, a holiday as it were in other hours.
In his colleagues of the India House Lamb
could only find leisure during their annual
vacations of his own. Lamb's relations with
some of these were of the amicable, with
others he was inclined to write about them in a
sarcastic tone or grinning vein. Woodring
was Henry Stoddard and John Hamilton, who
had been at Christ's Hospital, both younger

each other; they devoured book after book. And B. B. wrote down the ideas generated by this voracious absorption of the printed page." And this is how his Diary reads on 29th September 1942:

"Pater on Coleridge, and on Charles Lamb. Not sympathizing enough with Coleridge to be interesting, and scarcely mentioning 'Kubla Khan,' surely the completest glimpse into what Coleridge might have done. The essay on Lamb, fascinatingly perceptive, and delicately intelligent, makes one feel Lamb, live and breathe with him, and pass days of anguish and sorrow, as well as of keen delight in rediscovering the 'Old Masters' of English Literature, and observing the humor not of 'the town'—for which he was too humble—but of the street and of his own immediate circle."

The Diary has four references to Wordsworth and three to Coleridge, apart from this one to Lamb. Pater gets a dozen, and the Lamb and Coleridge comments are included in his "Appreciations, with an Essay on Style."

THE DIARY OF BENJAMIN ROBERT HAYDON

The original diaries of Benjamin Robert Haydon are being published in their entirety for the first time, and the first two volumes edited by Willard Bissell Pope, Harvard University Press, £8 the set, more than cover the period of Haydon's *Autobiography*. This he wrote in 1841 and based it to a large extent on the diary he had kept since 1808, making it one of the joys of English literature, and better than anything he achieved in paint. The *Autobiography* ends with the year 1820. It was published posthumously in 1853 with the addition of selections from later diaries. It does however contain portraits in prose of his literary friends, Lamb, Hazlitt, Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley and Leigh Hunt, including an account of the famous dinner party when Lamb hilariously made fun of the Comptroller of Stamps.

At a meeting of the Society in March 1946 Mr. Robert Gittings in a centenary address dealt with Haydon and his many paintings, his ambitions, his successes and his failures, his despondency and many financial worries. His diaries and his *Autobiography* reveal all these, but he was ever hopeful of eventual fame—alas, it never came and death terminated his troubles. Yet, had he but known it, his real bent was literary and the vivid writing in the *Autobiography* is sufficient proof. His gigantic scenes on canvas, many of which found little favour, never brought the recognition he sought so ardently. At times boisterous in spirit, at others sad and almost desperate; now the merriest of companions, again storming with

anger at some slight. A genius if you will, but he might have been a greater one.

* * *

A plaque to his memory was on 29th September, 1959 affixed to the exterior of the studio he shared with Felix Rossi the sculptor at 116 Lisson Grove.

WINTER PROGRAMME 1960-1961—We have pleasure in giving below details of the Programme of lectures arranged for the forthcoming Winter:

Saturday 10th September, 1960—"Izaak Walton and His Influence on Elia". Dr. Elsie Smith. Chairman: Mr. Walter Farrow.

Monday, 10th October 1960—"Thomas Clarkson (1760-1846) and the Anti-Slavery Movement"—Commander T. Fox-Pitt, O.B.E. Chairman:

Saturday, 12th November 1960—"Music in London at the Time of Charles Lamb"—Miss Elizabeth Fordham, L.R.A.M. Chairman: Mr. Frederick A. Whiting.

Monday, 12th December 1960—"Some Poems of Charles Lamb"—Professor Geoffrey Tillotson, M.A., B.Litt., (President of the Society). Chairman: Mr. T. Edward Carpenter, B.Litt.

Saturday, 14th January 1961—"The Eccentric Duchess"—Mr. James Turner. Chairman: Mr. Arthur F. Bishop.

Saturday, 11th February 1961—The Charles Lamb Birthday Celebration. Guest of Honour: The Rt. Hon. Lord Birkett of Elverstone. Chairman: Mr. Walter Farrow.

Monday, 13th March 1961—Annual General Meeting.

Saturday, 8th April 1961—"Hone as Publisher"—Mrs. Anne Renier. Chairman: Mr. Harold Adshead.

The Monday meetings will be held at Dr. Williams's Hall, 14 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1., at 6-30 p.m., and the Saturday meetings (excluding the February Meeting) will be held in the Library of the Mary Ward Settlement, 5 Tavistock Place, London, W.C.1., at 2-45 p.m. Copies of the complete programme can be obtained from Miss F. S. Reeves.

NEW MEMBERS—Miss A. Caswell, 9 Monkbridge, Crouch End Hill, N.8. Mr. E. Pilley, 45 Grovelands Road, Palmers Green, N.13.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce the death of Miss S. A. Coltar who was a Foundation member of this Society and had been keenly interested in the welfare of the Society. In 1937 Miss Coltar

became Hon. Treasurer, but regretfully had to resign that office the following year. As Treasurer Miss Coltar carried out her duties most efficiently. While living in London she regularly supported the Society's activities, but of late years she had been residing in Bournemouth.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

As already announced in previous numbers of the Bulletin the Society is publishing a Christmas Card for 1960 which is now in the hands of the printers and supplies will be available shortly. A reproduction of the Daniel Maclise portrait has been selected for the Card which will cost 6/- per dozen (including envelopes). Please send your orders to Mr. E. G. Crowsley as quickly as possible, although no money is required at present.

DRAMATIC GROUP

Friday, 7th October—CONVERSAZIONE and BUFFET SUPPER to celebrate the Group's FIFTEENTH BIRTHDAY at which MR. and MRS. WALTER FARROW, will be the Guests of Honour, 6-45—7-0 p.m., Courtauld House, Byng Place, Torrington Place, W.C.1. Tickets 9/6d. each are obtainable from Miss G. Edna Philpot, 26, Cranborne Avenue, Tolworth, Surrey.

During the proceedings Mr. GEORGE SPEAIGHT, one of the leading British authorities on Puppets and Toy Theatres and Chairman of the Society for Theatre Research, will give an address on "PUPPETS IN LONDON IN CHARLES LAMB'S LIFETIME." Also the presentation of a gift will be made to the Dramatic Group in memory of ETHEL M. GRIMDITCH a Founder Member of the Society and enthusiastic Acting Member of the Dramatic Group.

* * *

Friday, 4th November—Lecture—"SHERIDAN'S IRISHMAN"—AUBREY NOAKES; Chairman—Ernest G. Crowsley, Courtauld House, 7 p.m.

Friday, 2nd December—Members of the Group will give a reading from the "DRAMATIC SPECIMENS" by CHARLES LAMB. Producer—Annette Park, Courtauld House, 7 p.m.

* * *

On the 29th June, by special request, members of the Group visited Sadlers Wells Theatre to see "The Finsbury Story" by David Lytton—a dramatic chronicle with music showing the history, from the eleventh century to modern times, of that fascinating district which has now become the Borough of Finsbury. Of

special interest to the members were the scenes depicting the places and personalities of the Charles Lamb Era, including one on Charles and Mary Lamb while they were residing in Chapel Street which contrary to the general impression is in Finsbury and not Islington.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CHARLES LAMB

continued from February, 1945.

(A) BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

1. Lamb takes a Holiday: by Carl R. Woodring, Harvard Library Bulletin, Vol. XIV, Number 2, Spring 1960.
2. Eliana Americana, a footnote to the Bibliography of Charles Lamb: by Wallace Nethery, Los Angeles, 1957. Descriptive of Lamb's books published in America.
3. Witches and other Night Fears, Los Angeles, 1958. A reprint of Elia's essay.
4. Midnight Darlings on Broadway, by Wallace Nethery, 1959. An account of Lamb's books sold in America.
5. A note on the San Francisco *Pioneer*, and a little known Poem attributed to Charles Lamb, Los Angeles, 1959.
6. The Essays of Elia, a Review by Edgar Allan Poe, 1959.
7. Charles Lamb's part in an Edition of Hogarth, by George L. Barnett, Modern Language Quarterly, Vol. 20, No. 4, December, 1959.
8. Mackerye End, by Douglas Cory-Wright. Privately printed 1955: history of the mansion adjacent to the farm which Charles and Mary Lamb visited.

(B) ARTICLES

Grey and Blue Skies, by Sydney W. Hart, East End News 14th August 1959. A causerie of Lamb's relations with Coleridge, Hazlitt, Martin Burney, Manning and Wordsworth.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

An Extraordinary General Meeting is called for Saturday 10th September at 2-45 p.m. (at the Mary Ward Settlement) to consider and approve the Council's recommendation that the Annual Subscription for Corporate Members, e.g., Libraries, be increased to 15/- as from 1st January 1961.

After the business has been transacted members will hear a lecture by Dr. Elsie Smith on "Izaak Walton and his Influence on Elia."

FROM THE EDITOR'S CHAIR

The Society sends its congratulations to **Professor E. Leslie Griggs**—a Vice-President of this Society—on his recent election as Faculty Research Lecturer at the University of California for 1961. We understand that he has nearly completed the fifth and sixth volumes of his comprehensive edition of the Letters of Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

* * *

Congratulations too to **Mr. Bertram R. Davis** of Bristol who on 6th July last had an Honorary degree of M.A. conferred upon him by the University of Bristol. The Public Orator at the Degree Congregation outlined Mr. Davis's many literary interests and especially those connected with Southey, Coleridge and Chatterton, and the help he had given to scholars, at home and abroad, working in these fields, and concluded with these words "Here is a self-effacing friend of scholarship, honoured in every land where men study the great writers who have lent lustre to our ancient City."

* * *

Mrs. K. Moore of Sevenoaks who joined the Society last year was the author of a dramatised version of Richard Baxter which was broadcast by the B.B.C. in "The Way of Life" series on the 3rd July.

* * *

In the Bulletin for January last there is on page 266 an obituary notice of the late **Mr. Arthur Swann** of New York. Born in Leeds he commenced his book-selling career with the firm of William Miles in that city, and later emigrated to America. For many years he was associated with the Parke-Bernet Galleries in New York and was responsible for their book auctions in which they handled many famous libraries, and he became one of the most familiar figures in the American book auction business of the past fifty years. Now the wheel has turned and his own library was sold recently by his firm, his last appearance on his own stage. His personal hobby was Americana and his collection of 442 lots fetched 49,492

dollars: one of the highlights was a copy of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* sold for 7500 dollars; Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* fetched 3700 dollars. In an epitaph to the sale catalogue Mr. Frederick B. Adams, Jr., stated that "Arthur Swann is missed wherever bookmen gather and especially at Perke-Bernet."

* * *

In the Nelson (N. Z.) Evening Mail for 31st May there is an account of an interview with **Mrs. Markham Jones** of Wellington, New Zealand, our member since 1939—we have five other members in that country. Mrs. Markham Jones has for 22 years been the organising secretary in New Zealand of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and from the Wellington Bible House last year bibles in 30 to 40 languages were distributed to Dominion residents. Each year she travels to the South Island and visits the various branches there.

In addition to this work she is an inveterate reader, possessing about 8000 volumes, many of them of Elian associations, and on a recent removal to another residence 92 cases of books had to be transported. Some months ago our Cambridge member Mrs. B. Oldfield paid a visit to New Zealand and Mrs. Markham Jones arranged a meeting of the Wellington members to welcome her, when conversation flowed freely, Mrs. Oldfield describing the activities of the Society and the friendly nature of its meetings, the annual Charles Lamb Celebration being the climax of each year's work. We are glad to hear of such contacts.

* * *

ENVOI. "Lamb's vices become almost virtues as he writes about them. We see them as the extravagances of a highly original character which would have lost rather than gained by their disappearance. Charles Lamb extended to himself the humorous charity that he extended to others. He bore no malice even to Charles Lamb. He did not mind being an odd fish because he liked odd fish. Queerness in others was a recommendation to him."

*From English Wits, edited
Leonard Russell, 1940.*