in Dublin, where improved health and release from clerical duty have enabled him to devote himself with renewed activity to literary work. He proposes, therefore, to complete some of his former enterprises by adding a tenth volume to his Spenser and two volumes to his Daniel, and also by printing several unknown works of Nicholas Breton that have recently come to light. But far more interesting than this completion of old undertakings is Dr. Grosart's announcement of fresh literary finds of the highest importance. In the library of Trinity College, Dublin, he has discovered a MS. volume of about 500 folio pages written in the middle of the seventeenth century, which is full of poetry hitherto unprinted. Here, we are told, is an infinitely pathetic "Farewell to Fortune," written by Bacon on the occasion of his fall; a New Year's verse gift to the Countess of Chesterfield, by Philip Massinger; an epithalamium of 186 lines, in the handwriting of Thomas Randolph; short pieces by Francis Beaumont and Cyril Tourneur, as well as large collections by such minor personages as Dr. William Strode and Aurelian Townshend. This extraordinary trouvaille Dr. Grosart is to edit and publish by subscription as soon as he can obtain 400 subscribers. His address is, care of Messrs. Ponsonby & Weldrick, University Press, Dublin.

-The Rev. Dr. A. B. Grosart is now living

—The full Saga of King Olaf Tryggwason has been translated by the Rev. John Sephton, M.A., for the first time for the English reader. It is three times, or thereabouts, the length of the king's life as given in the English translations of the Heimskringla. King Olaf is perhaps the most interesting of all the early kings of Norway. His five years' reign was occupied in making the land Christian and in introducing Christianity into Iceland, the Orkneys, the Faroes, and Greenland. The Ambales Saga will also be edited and translated (for the first time) by Mr. Israel Gollancz, and The Fareyinga Saga by Prof. York Powell. The three form part of Mr. Nutt's Northern Library.

—A search has recently been made in Italy for the tomb of Vittoria Colonna, and her remains have been positively identified, with those of her husband, in a church at Naples.

- Sir Henry Rawlinson, who has been called

"the father of Assyriology," died March 5. He was born in 1810, and in 1826 he entered the military service of the East India Company. In 1835 he began to study cuneiform inscriptions, which he found to be in Persian, Babylonian, and Median. The task of copying these inscriptions was one of great danger, as they are engraved on the smooth face of a cliff over 300 feet from the ground. Sir Henry Rawlinson received many marks of distinction from scientific and literary bodies. In 1882 he was elected foreign honorary member of the Vienna Imperial Academy of Science, immediately succeeding Charles Darwin in that position. His works best known to general readers are England and Russia in

the East and The Cuneiform Inscriptions of

Western Asia.