OBITUARY...

CANON F. E. WARREN.

By the death of Canon Frederick Edward Warren, D.D., F.S.A. one of the most learned liturgiologists was lost to the Church of England. He was educated at Bradfield and St. John's College, Oxford, where he was a scholar and Fellow. After taking Holy Orders in 1865, and holding two curacies he returned to Oxford. where he devoted himself to literary work. From 1875-81 he was Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Argyle and the Isles, and became Junior Procter at Oxford in 1880. He held the living of Frenchay, near Bristol for nine years, until in 1890 he became Rector of Bardwell, Suffolk, where he was a much beloved parishpriest. Here he remained until his retirement in 1922 on his 80th birthday. Canon Warren was successively Honorary Canon of Ely and of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich. His literary publications included works of early Liturgies and Rituals and on early Irish Missals. In 1913 the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by St. Andrew's University in recognition of his work on Celtic literature

He had an extensive interest in Archæology being a Vice-President of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology, of which he was the Hon. Secretary from 1904-1913. Among other papers he edited the Bardwell Parish Registers in 1893, and also made a list of the Parish Priests of Bardwell (dating from 1304 and copied from the Episcopal Registers at Norwich). In 1903 he published a pamphlet on the ancient "Gild of St. Peter in Bardwell" and in 1914 his paper on "Slavery and Serfdom in England" appeared in the Proceedings of the Institute. His article on the History of the See of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich may be read each year in the Diocesan Directory. He took a deep interest in the excavations of the graves of the Abbots of Bury some years ago, and indeed in many other matters of Archæology and Antiquity.

Canon Warren married Anne, daughter of Henry Jessard Hannam of Burcote House, Oxon, and Northbourne Court, Kent, and leaves one son and one daughter.

Canon Warren was the son of Mr. F. S. Warren and Mrs. Warren nee Simpson, of Kensington Square, London, and was born in Munich on November 10th, 1842 and died at Wimbledon December 20th, 1930.

In years past the family had some considerable connection with Suffolk as Canon Warren's g.g.g. grandfather, the Rev. John Warren was Rector of Boxford about the year 1700 and had two sons, Thomas who succeeded him at Boxford from 1721-1735 and John who became a Solicitor at Long Melford.

Arms—Arg, a fesse chequy or and azure between three Talbots passant sable. (Warren).

Crests. (1) A demi greyhound ermine collared chequy or and azure.

(2) On a mount vert a lion rampant or supporting a spear erect gules headed or.

LORD FRANCIS HERVEY.

He was born on October 16th, 1846, being the youngest of the four tall sons of the second Marquis of Bristol. At Eton he won the Newcastle Scholarship, which took him to Baliol College. At Oxford he got a second class in classical honours. He afterwards became a fellow of the Hertford College at Oxford

From 1874 to 1880, and again from 1885 to 1892, he was conservative member for Bury St. Edmunds. From 1892 to 1909 he was a Civil Service Commissioner. From 1909 till his death in 1931 he resided at Brighton.

His tastes were many and manifold; decidedly classical and artistic; more or less historical and archæological. I think that King Edmund, the East Anglian Martyr, and all that appertained to him and concerned him, interested him as much as anything. He has started one theory that gives a new account of his origin, and another theory that gives him a new place of death. In whatever he says one may be sure of accuracy and clear thinking.

His many duties of one kind or another prevented his giving as much time to Suffolk History as he would have liked to have given. These were his chief works.

In 1902 he brought out a volume called Suffolk in the 17th century. This was the Breviary of Suffolk by Robert Reyce of Preston near Lavenham. It was printed from the original MS in the British Museum.

In 1907 he brought out Corolla Sancti Edmundi. It contained various contemporary accounts of King Edmund in poetry and prose. But it was a scholarly work that did not appeal to the general public. I met the late Sir Henry Bunbury soon after it came out, who said he had got it. But, he added, one half is Latin