number of the *English Review* Mr. Douglas Jerrold tells us that England to-day has 'neither the spiritual vitality nor the moral authority' to build on the foundations which she laid during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Such a spirit can only be re-kindled by *Action*. Men can go on talking and considering indefinitely, but they *live* when they put their principles into practice.

It is both practical and easy to set the ball rolling by an appeal to a King whom we know to be accessible, wise and just, and whose sons have shown themselves to have the same spirit of statesmanship which he possesses. Perhaps it is in them that we can discover the lost spirit of the statesmen who once led England.

J. M. D. SCOTT.

CORRESPONDENCE

HAWKER OF MORWENSTOW

To the Editor of BLACKFRIARS.

Sir,—There are one or two minor errors in Mr. Sewell's article in your October issue.

R. S. Hawker was born here on 3rd December, 1803 (not 1804) and died here in 1875, being buried in the 'Old' Plymouth Cemetery, where his epitaph begs prayers for him in Saint Monica's oft-quoted words. His second wife, who died in London, 1893, did not become a Catholic till after his death.

Baring-Gould's biography of Hawker is not wholly accurate, indeed, some of it was repudiated by the widow and others of Hawker's family. The standard life is that by his son-in-law, C. E. Byles. One of Hawker's three daughters became a religious.

R. S. H.'s stirring Trelawny ballad is based upon a wrong identification. The chorus, the sole relic of the original song—if ever there was one—does not refer to the Bishop sent to the Tower in 1627, but to John Trelawny, his grandfather.

During the Sunday evening service in Plymouth Cathedral, which Hawker and his wife attended, the sermon, on *The Sanctity of the Church*, was preached by Fr. P. A. Sheehan, a 'new curate' lent from the Diocese of Cloyne, who was destined to become even more famous in the literary world than Hawker himself.

Yours faithfully,

Plymouth. P. J. MOWAN.

https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1741-2005.1933.tb03129.x Published online by Cambridge University Press