## Notes and News

At its meeting in October 1941, the committee of management received with much regret the resignation of Mr Thomas Y. K. Mayrs from the honorary treasurership of *Irish Historical Studies*. Mr. Mayrs had held this office since the foundation of the journal in 1937, and his services to it, most generously and unobtrusively rendered, have been of inestimable value. The committee has been fortunate enough to secure as Mr. Mayrs's successor Dr. James J Auchmuty (5 Trinity College, Dublin), of the Irish Historical Society; and at the same time Dr. John J. Monaghan (153 Springfield Road, Belfast), of the Ulster Society for Irish Historical Studies, has kindly accepted the new office of assistant treasurer, which has been created to facilitate northern subscribers. Subscriptions may now be paid either to the treasurer or to the assistant treasurer, but bankers' orders should in future be addressed to the Agent, Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin.

The current programmes of the two societies which cooperate in the production of *Irish Historical Studies* are as follows:

## IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

18 November 1941	Annual general meeting. 'Settlers and natives in
	the Leix-Offaly plantation.' By Brian Rowan,
	M.A.
2 December 1941	'The relations between the inhabitants of medieval
	and sixteenth-century Galway and the native Irish.'

and sixteenth-century Galway and the native Irish.' By Mrs. M. D. O'Sullivan, M.A., F.R.Hist.S. 'Some Irish ecclesiastical titles in the tenth and

'Some Irish ecclesiastical titles in the tenth and eleventh centuries.' By Rev. A. Gwynn, S.J., B.Litt.

'The Irish parliament, 1790-7: a general survey.' By R. B. McDowell, Ph.D.

'The expansion of Irish christianity to 1200; a historiographical survey.' By Rev. Professor Felim O Briain, O.F.M., Ph.D., D.D.

'Strategy and tactics in medieval Ireland: a general survey.' By G. A. Hayes-McCoy, M.A., Ph.D. Discussion: 'Things to be done in Irish history: v, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.'

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## ULSTER SOCIETY FOR IRISH HISTORICAL STUDIES

23 January 1942	Annual general meeting. Discussion: 'The teaching of Irish history'
20 February 1942	'The continuity of Irish country life.' By E. Estyn Evans, M.A., D.Sc.
11 March 1942	A series of short papers.
24 April 1942	'William King as bishop of Derry, 1691-1703.'
	By J C. Beckett, M.A.
22 May 1942	'The Irish pike.' By G. A. Hayes-McCoy,
	M.A., Ph.D.
16 October 1942	'The development of the grammar schools in
	Ulster to 1660.' By W. S. Ferguson, B.A.
18 November 1942	'Church law and the disestablishment of the Church
	of Ireland.' By Canon R. S. Breene, M.A.,
	LL.D.
11 December 1942	'The organisation of Irish university education in
	the nineteenth century.' By G. Woledge, B.A.

Professor Eoin MacNeill supplies the following corrections to his article 'The hymn of St. Secundinus in honour of St. Patrick '(above, ii. 129-53):

p. 131, l. 9.	Omit comma in 'setting, and'
——, l. 28.	For 'ille' read 'illi'
p. 135, l. 21	For 'his time' read 'its time'
p. 136, l. 13.	For 'became' read 'become'
p. 137, l. 14.	For 'Psalmos' read 'Psalms'
——, l. 22.	For 'Apocalipsis' read 'Apocalipsim'
p. 148, l. 2.	For 'aequator' read 'aequatur'
<del></del> , 1. 5.	For 'apostolicum' read 'apostolicam'
p. 152, l. 6 from foot.	Omit 'of' in 'bishop of St. Fiacc'

Mr. Seán Ó Floinn, Carrick-on-Suir, points out that the reviewer of *The last resting places of notable Irishmen* (above, ii. 230) is mistaken in his correction of the date of the Rev. Charles Meehan's death. The date (1890) as given by the author is correct.

We have received the following from Dr. David B. Quinn:

In view of my adoption of a revised dating for the parliament usually assigned to 1498-99 (above, iii. 73, n. 2), certain changes are necessary in my article 'The early interpretation of Poynings's Law, 1494-1534' (above, ii. 241-54). The dating of the royal letter covering the bill for the exemption of the earl of Ormond from the act of resumption (ibid., pp. 249-50) must now be accepted as 26 June 1499, and the statement in the letter that the bill was drawn up at the request of the commons of the

Irish parliament need no longer be characterised as a fiction. As parliament is now taken to have met for the first time on 1 March 1499, it is reasonable to suppose that the bill arose from the proceedings of the first session, and was sent to the king by the deputy and council under the great seal of Ireland for approval and transmission.

The adoption of the new dating involves some further modifications of the views put forward in the article in two respects. Firstly, it reduces the number of instances of bills which may have been added by the king and council to those forwarded by the Irish deputy and council (above, ii. 248-50). Secondly, it provides a valuable new piece of presumptive evidence for the origination of additional legislation in parliament after its meeting. It was stated (ibid., p. 253) that no evidence of such legislation had survived for the period between 1494 and 1534. The document, with its new dating of 26 June 1499, can be treated, with considerable probability, as providing evidence in support of the use of this procedure in originating legislation, subject of course to the approval of the deputy and council.

Two other corrections of fact must be made with regard to the parliament of 1499. Firstly, the bill for exempting the earl of Ormond was passed in the second session of this parliament, beginning on 26 August 1499, and not in the first (above, ii. 250, l. 11 and n. 1; also i. 85, ll. 15-18). Secondly, there is no longer evidence that parliament on this occasion was kept in being for a longer period than that specified in the licence (above, ii. 246, ll. 17-25). Meeting on 1 March 1499 and again on 26 August 1499, parliament is likely to have been dissolved before the licence expired on 31 August 1499.

I may take the opportunity here to make two further corrections: (i) of a printer's error on p. 241, n. 1, where the edition of the *Irish Statutes* cited is given as 1768 instead of 1786, and (ii) of a mistake on p. 244, n. 2, where the date of the Naas great council is given as 23 October 1487 instead of 15 October 1484 (see above, iii. 68).

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We are indebted to Mr. Gordon Quinn for the following corrigenda in the late Paul Walsh's article, 'The dating of the Irish Annals', and his review of Fr. John Ryan's Reim Rioghraidhe na rih-Éireann, in our last issue:

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p. 366, l. 12: in Lántu cóir. A U., i. 478 reads (in the genitive) ind lantad choir, which MacCarthy (ibid., ii. 46 n.) rightly emends to ind lān-tadchoir, 'of the Full Cycle'

p. 445, l. 6: 'Tairrdelbach' This is not a compound of tarr (? torr), 'belly', but a derivative of tairdelb (variant of \*do-airdelba) which the examples (T.B.C., p. 216; Battle of Maghrath, p. 176, l. 15; Anc. laws Ire., i. 242-4), show to mean 'the act of furthering, instigating'

In October 1941, Dr. Eoin MacNeill retired from the chair of early Irish history in University College, Dublin, which he had occupied since its establishment in 1908, and to which he has added so much lustre. The monumental volume Féil sgríbhinn Eóin Mhic Néill (many of whose component essays have been reviewed in this journal) was published in 1940 to commemorate the seventieth birthday (15th May 1937) of this great and original scholar We tender our hearty good wishes both to Dr. MacNeill and to his successor, the Rev Dr John Ryan, S.J., the distinguished author of Irish monasticism and other important studies in early Irish history.

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The School of Celtic Studies of the Dublin Institute of Advanced Studies is now an established institution, which should provide a steady incentive to work on the early history of Ireland and on those aspects of modern history depending mainly on sources in the Irish language. We offer our best wishes to the director for a long and fruitful tenure of his office.

Of work already undertaken under the auspices of the school, the following are in an advanced stage of preparation:

R. I. Best. Bibliography of Irish philology and of printed Irish manuscript literature, 1912-1941. (In the press.)

Ludwig Bieler. Codices Patriciani Latini: a descriptive catalogue of Latin MSS. relating to St. Patrick.

T F O'RAHILLY Studies in early Irish history.

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The Ui Ceinnsealaigh Historical Society, established in 1920 but dormant since 1932, has recently been revived. Its objects include the promotion of the study of local history by the preservation of records, muniments and traditions, and the publication of parish histories and handbooks to places of historic interest. Between 1920 and 1925 three issues of the society's periodical *The Past* appeared, but financial difficulties led to its suspension and subsequent proceedings were published only in the local newspapers. The officers of the revived society (which hopes to arrange for an early reissue of *The Past*) include Most Rev. J. Staunton, bishop of Ferns (patron), Very Rev. Thomas Cloney P., archdeacon of Ferns (president), and Rev. Joseph Ranson C. C. (secretary), St. Aidan's, Enniscorthy.

THE EDITORS

## 1 March 1942