

TIMES.

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## PROFESSOR WAUGH

### APPRECIATIONS

Professor Powicke, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, writes of Professor Waugh, of whom an obituary notice appeared in *The Times* on Tuesday:—

The news of the death of Professor W. T. Waugh is a great shock to his friends. Waugh was a very fine scholar and teacher, and a man of real intellectual integrity. His early papers on difficult and technical matters in English ecclesiastical history were as mature and finished as anything he wrote, and, although his range steadily widened, he never allowed a slipshod sentence or unconsidered judgment to pass his pen. He was an authority on German medieval history and on the ecclesiastical history of the Conciliar period. His last published work appeared in the latest volume of the "Cambridge Medieval History," and he had in hand a volume on the later Middle Ages which, it is to be hoped, was left ready for publication. Yet perhaps his most remarkable work was the continuation and completion of the late J. H. Wylie's *History of King Henry V.* He pulled Wylie's discursive material together, added generously of his own, and made a permanent contribution to our history.

England has not had a sounder or more reliable scholar, and the Manchester History School is rightly proud of him. Waugh was a devoted and indefatigable teacher, and only his pupils and colleagues in Montreal can realize to the full the loss which the academic world has suffered by his death. He was a clear and capable public lecturer and a good debater. His pungent interventions in the Anglo-American historical conferences and elsewhere added reality to discussion. He was a sensitive, affectionate, modest man, and a delightful companion. Now and then he was inclined to take pleasure in his own austerity and to give play to a caustic tongue, but, while he might embarrass his friends, he could never shake their appreciation of his goodness and his learning.

Professor E. F. Jacob, Professor of Medieval History at Manchester, writes:—

The death of Professor Waugh is a serious loss to medieval history, and to fifteenth-century studies in particular. Though he worked at a great distance from record sources, and was only able to pay occasional visits to the great English libraries and collections, there were few men more to be trusted in the sphere of medieval political and diplomatic history. His continuation and completion of Dr. J. H. Wylie's "Henry V." was a most successful piece of work; he caught Wylie's spirit without Wylie's attractive, if sometimes exasperating, diffuseness. There was a fine tenseness, a nervous strength about his writing which is specially to be seen in his recently published book on Europe, from 1378-1494. He had a scrupulous and accurate mind, which never, however, fussed over irrelevant detail; he was critical without being destructive, and he could draw a broad outline without a misplaced or over-stated generalization. Perhaps his great care and nicety of judgment prevented him from launching out at times into the deep. He may occasionally have carried critical caution to its limits, but this was in the true and salutary tradition of the school of history in which he was brought up. He will be sorely missed by all workers in the last period of the Middle Ages, and by his Manchester friends in particular. Fortunately he had completed his work for the "Cambridge Medieval History," part of which will be forthcoming in the next volume. His reviews of Conciliar publications show us what we may expect from his survey of the General Councils of the fifteenth century.

Professor Basil Williams, Professor of History at Edinburgh, writes:—

In Professor Waugh McGill University has lost a teacher of history she could ill spare. A pupil of Tout's at Manchester and with subsequent experience in teaching, he had broadened his outlook on life by his work in the notable department of War Trade Intelligence, the resort of so many distinguished scholars, before he went to McGill 10 years ago. From the first he contributed greatly to the improvement of history teaching there, by his helpful sympathy with his pupils' difficulties and the genial sense of humour which illuminated his lectures. It is to be feared that his death may be partly due to his unremitting devotion to this work. In term-time he did not spare himself with his classes or in spreading a love of history outside the university; and every summer vacation save one, he came to England to study materials for his books at the Record Office or the British Museum. For he always believed that in the interests of McGill and to maintain his high standard of teaching, it was essential for him to keep the stimulus of original work of his own.