

as Fuller says, the "restorer of learning in this country." But certain manuscript treasures in the Bodleian and in the libraries of Balliol, New and Lincoln Colleges, Oxford, tell of an intermediate though unsuccessful Oxford movement by a group of men remembered now only by a few who know their story. An English medical student, one John Free, a Balliol man, became not only the most learned Englishman of his age, but was the first who ever attempted the goal of universal learning Italy had created. A peripatetic professor of medicine in the North Italian Universities, he was the prototype of the English scholars, who for the next two hundred years were to flock across the Alps as "o'er a brook." But Free, Grey, Flemming, Gunthrop and Tiptoft, all Oxonians and all, save Flemming, Balliol men, had no enduring influence on English scholarship, and the manuscript treasures collected in Italy and now