ever be the meaning of the note it can hardly be that Dr. Dee undertook to cure Golding, as Mr. Lee interprets it, and of course it is quite possible that the reference is to another Arthur Golding altogether. Until 1605 we have no further knowledge of Golding's movements. In that year he addressed to the Privy Council a petition which suggests that the demand for his works had made the copyright valuable: "In consequence of a petition addressed by Mr. Golding to the Privy Council of James I., that monarch made order that the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Attorney-General should take into consideration the matters referred to in the petition, and grant to Mr. Golding the sole right of printing such books of his as they might consider meet for the benefit of the church and common-wealth, and that the Attorney-General should draw a book ready for his majesty's signature containing the grant thereof to the petitioner, a blank being left for the number of years, to be filled up according to his majesty's pleasure. This order is dated 25 July, 1605, after which time we can find no trace of him.2. The year of Golding's death is not known.3 Cooper says that he married the widow of George Forster, but we do not know whether he left any family nor where he was buried.

Considering the multiplicity of dates which have been given above it is remarkable how little we really know about Golding as a man. Almost all of his books were translations which of course reveal little or nothing regarding his personality, although the fact that he busied himself chiefly with translating the works of the French reformers proves that he was a zealous upholder of the English Puritan cause, and an admirer of the great representatives of the Huguenots in France—Calvin, Beza, Coligny, etc. In his *Discourse on the Earthquake*, as we have seen, he voices one of the chief complaints of the Puritanism of his time, and his prefaces and dedications bear witness to his carnest picty and zeal. Compare for instance, the

2 Cooper's Athen Cantabrigiones, vol. ii, p. 431.

<sup>1</sup> V. Diet Nat. Biog., s.v. 'Golding'

<sup>3</sup> Professor Courthope gives no authority for his statement that Golfing died in 1606 (Hist Eng Poet, vol. ii, p. 142). W. Davenport Adams in his Distinuity of the Drant (1904) says that he died in 1570.