who, from 1608 on, published several books of English calligraphy. A few years later appeared the first work of Edward Cocker, born in 1611, an artist whose pages were soon to become "gardens and hedges" themselves. They were populated too by a fantastic fauna: bound and bare, bird and cherub, horse and rider, hunter and game. And yet with what discipline this brilliant calligrapher controls his surplus of technical skill! His feeling for the artistic unity of writing and ornament never permits him to descend into empty decoration. The play of his lines is a joyful expression of his own temperament. His creative ability raises him well above the common run of penmen in his day.

As we know from a note in his ART'S GLORY OR THE PENSION'S TREASURE, printed in 1657, he was a master of writing and arithmetic who taught at St. Paul's Churchyard. His dwelling lay "in Paul's Church Yard, between the Signes of the Sugar Loafe and the Naked Boy and Shame right over against Paul's Chaine". Of the four books published by him in 1657, his PEN'S TRANSCENDENCE OR FAIR WRITING'S EARLIEST CONTAINS THE MOST

lamentable calligraphic figures. In all twenty-nine copy-books bear his name, the last of which — though it is not certainly Cocker's — appeared twenty years after his death in 1676. His tenth work, THE TUTOR TO WRITING AND ARITHMETIC (1664), was at the same time his first arithmetic book. He also produced original sheets of calligraphic work. Grim irony may perhaps have inspired Cocker's FAREWELL TO RANDY, dated 1675, one year before the master's death. A good sense for propaganda seems also to have been latent in the teacher, for in 1675 we find him using the following delightful rhymes of his publisher Thomas Roocks to commend his MAGNUM IN PARVO OR THE PEN'S PERFECTION:

"Medium in Parvo, I have thousands told
Whose Plates with often Printing are grown old;
Magna in Parvo, here you may behold
English'd in strain, But deserving codd.
Buy it: Write By it: if you find a better
For Writing serves Art, I'll be your Debtor.
This man will render him a perfect Clerk
Who can but do, as I do make my work."