INIGHT, WILLIAM BRUCE (1785-1845), Welsh scholar, ecclesiastic, and administrator; 1.24 Dec. 1785 at Braunton, Devon, the second of John Knight and Margaret Bruce, doughter of William Bruce, Duffryn, Aberdare and a brother to John Bruce Pryce-(see under Henry Austin.)] (His maternal grand-Tants were Wm. Bruce of Llanblathian, Em, and Jane, grand-daughter of Sir Thomas Llanishen). When the son was quite my the parents moved from Braunton to amblethian. He was educated at Cowbridge ammar school and Sherborne before entering der College, Oxford, where he matriculated May 1803; graduated 1807, and proceeded A 1811. He became curate of Llanishen, and then for two years was curate to Lisle, vicar of S. Fagans, serving the chapel Claniliterne in that parish. During this period sedevoted his leisure to the study of Welsh and Hebrew. In 1815 he was presented to the living Llantrithyd, Glam., by Sir John Aubrey, and in 1817, by the trustees of C. R. M. Talbot, the living of Margam and the consolidated

Dan of Llandaft (Engannie in Dinenie Hall of Gammer Schwil) rectory of Llandough-juxta-Cowbridge and S. Mary-church. With the help of a curate he served these parishes from 1817 to 1843, living in the old vicarage, Tynycaeau. He m. Maria Elinor Traherne of S. Hilary. In 1843, he moved to Llandaff as archdeacon of Glamorgan, becoming also dean of Llandaff in the same year. He d. 8 Aug. 1845 and was buried before the altar in the Lady Chapel, Llandaff.

In the Welsh orthographical controversy which raged during the beginning of the 19th cent. he championed the conservative cause against John Jones (Tegid, 1792-1852, q.v.), who sponsored a new system of Welsh orthography. His written works on the subject are Remarks Historical and Philological on the Welsh Language and A Critical Review of John Jones' Reply. To him is due the chief credit of saving the Welsh Bible from the vandalism of Pughe's followers. Another abiding monument to his scholarship and industry is the revised version of the Welsh Book of Common Prayer which he, in conjunction with the examining chaplains in the three other Welsh dioceses, produced in 1841.

Bruce was the outstanding cleric in Llandaff diocese during that period of absentee and semiabsentee bishops. He was made, by successive bishops, canon of Llandaff cathedral, examining chaplain, chancellor of the diocese and of the cathedral, archdeacon of Glamorgan, and, when the office of dean was revived by Parliament 3 and 4 Vict., he became the first dean of Llandaff after a vacancy of 700 years. As examining chaplain he was responsible for candidates for holy orders; for the training of literates in the seminaries, and the place of their ordination, for in those days of non-resident bishops candidates were often ordained in other dioceses by letters dimissory. He exercised a general supervision over the diocese and by his yearly visitations directed the policy thereof. He was bishop Copleston's indispensable adviser on every detail pertaining to the diocese. He was actively engaged in every church society, e.g. the S.P.C.K., the Church Enlargement Society, the Widows and Orphans Society. He took a keen interest in schools and education and in the eisteddfodau. Tis home was a depot for Church literature, Weish Books of Common Prayer, and religious tracts. He was interested in church building and himself built Holy Cross, Margam, in 1827. On becoming dean of Llandaff he restored the Lady chapel and in two years collected £20,000 for further restoration. To add to his cares his wife had been a chronic invalid for many years.

A. O. Evans, A Chapter in the History of the Welsh Book of Common Prayer, 1922; Foster, Alumni Oxon; Exeter College Register; Ecclesiastical Gazette; A. Ollivant, Some Account of Llandaff Cathedral; Llandaff MSS.; Memoirs of Dean Conybears; letters of Bp. Coplestone to W.B.K. (Llandaff MSS).