ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

STONE IMPLEMENTS NEAR KIRKBY LONSDALE.

Mr. Anthony Moorhouse sends particulars of two stone implements recently observed, each with a peculiar interest.

One is a fine axe-hammer of blue river cobble, weighing 3 lbs. In plan it is irregularly oval, one side being much flatter than the other. The length is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches; greatest breadth $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches; greatest thickness (near the cutting edge) $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches. It was ploughed up at Docker Farm, and for some time hung in the shippon as a lucky stone. The present tenant gave it to a person who in turn gave it to Captain O. North in December, 1911.

The other was ploughed up in a field on the Park House Farm near Cowan Bridge by men in the employ of Mr. Barnes, of Park House. It is a grey-green volcanic-ash cobble, trimmed and pierced in the style of an axe-hammer, with one end blunt and the other pointed; but it weighs only 8 ozs. and measures 4½ by 2½ by ½ inches. The hole is very widely splayed and shows no signs of wear or of having held a shaft; indeed, a shaft could not be fixed firmly by being passed through it. One of the flatter sides, however, is slightly concave, and Mr. Moorhouse suggests that the shaft was placed upon this concavity, at right angles to the greater length of the stone, and tied by thongs through the hole, making a sort of pick; or that it was used as a chisel, tied into a split wooden handle parallel to the major axis. At all events, it is a type unusual in our district.

Mr. Moorhouse also sends photographs of two portions of a quern found in removing stone from a British Settlement on the neighbouring farm to Howriggs, the settlement visited by this Society in September.

ROMAN ALTAR AT TUNSTALL CHURCH.

At the restoration of Tunstall Church in 1907, Mr. Anthony Moorhouse observed an inscribed Roman stone built into the rubble forming part of the window in the north-eastern corner, and revealed by the stripping of the plaster. No further notice appears to have been taken of the find until April, 1912, when

Professor Haverfield visited the place and gave the following reading:—

ROMAN COINS AT MARYPORT.

Mr. J. B. Bailey informs us that in a recent gale the sand was washed away from the shore, uncovering a peat-bed on which (not far from the place where a silver denarius was found in 1893) lay a second brass of Hadrian: obverse, laureated head, "Imp. Caesar Traianus Hadrianus, P. P. Aug."—reverse, seated figure, "P.M. TRP. COS. III.," and "S.C.," and in the exergue "Fort[unae] Red[uci]." The date must be 119 to 138.

During excavations at the Empire Theatre, Senhouse Street, imbedded in the mortar of a comparatively modern wall, the sand of which may have come from the shore, was found a debased bronze denarius with traces of silvering, of the Emperor Gallus (251-254): obverse, head with radiated crown, "Imp. Cae. C. Vib. Treb. Gallus, P.P. Aug."—reverse, a horseman carrying a banner?, "Adventus Aug."

A third coin, found in a piece of peat from the sea-shore, is a debased bronze denarius of Victorinus (265); obverse, head with radiated crown, "C. Victorinus Aug."—reverse, female figure (? Pietas) placing an offering on a small altar with her right hand, while in her left she holds an incense cup: "Pietas Aug."

Another coin was found during repairs at the Queen's Head Inn: obverse "Fl. Val. Constantius Nob. C"; reverse "Provident. Deor."

THE HELLYWELL AT ST. CUTHBERT'S STONE, WAREBRIG, NEAR BLENCOGO.

Mr. Francis Grainger, of Southerfield, writing January 15th, 1912, says that this well is now drained away, and the site marked only by a boulder. Considering the importance of preserving all such relics, or if that is impossible of preserving the record of them as historical documents, it would be fortunate if some memorial inscription could be placed on a spot where a tradition of St. Cuthbert and a holy well existed for so many centuries.

A CARVED HEAD AT HARTLEY CASTLE.

Dr. Abercrombie has photographed, and Mr. John F. Curwen has described, a stone discovered in or about 1909 while felling a tree within the foundations of Hartley Castle. It is of freestone, rudely carved to represent the upper part of a grotesque head, of which the mouth and chin are broken away, leaving full cheeks, round eyes of about 2 inches diameter, and very small ears. On the forehead is a cap or turban of twisted rope pattern. The top of the cap is flat, and the fragment, measuring about 9 inches high by 14 inches wide and 8 inches thick, has evidently been part of a corbel in the mediæval building.

A MEDIÆVAL RELIC RETURNED TO GRASMERE CHURCH.

Through our member, Mr. Gordon G. Wordsworth, we hear that the mediæval head, found about 75 years ago in repairing Grasmere Church and presented to Kendal Museum, has now been returned to Grasmere. At the reorganization of the Museum an opportunity offered for an application to this affect, and the application was courteously granted. It is certainly desirable that relics illustrating history should not be dissociated from their place of origin, provided there is reasonable hope of their preservation at the site.

RESTORATION OF ST. MOLUAG'S, ISLAND OF LEWIS.

Members who joined in the tour to the Hebrides, and remember the welcome given to their party by Major Matheson at Stornoway, may be interested to hear of the work he is doing in restoration of the ancient church of St. Moluag, known as "An Teampull Mòr" (the great church) at Eorrapaidh, near the Butt of Lewis. The side chapel and sacristy have already been restored, and a font has been discovered which is believed to be one of the oldest Celtic fonts extant, but much remains to be done. This work is desirable because neglected ruins in inhabited districts of the Hebrides (e.g., St. Peter's, Ness) are pillaged of their stones and in real danger of disappearing. Contributions for the restoration may be addressed to Major Duncan Matheson, of the Lews, 15, Eldon Road, Kensington, London, W., from whom further particulars can be obtained.