

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS.

VISIT TO HAMPTON COURT PALACE.

Under the guidance of Mr. Ernest Law, a one-day meeting was held at Hampton Court Palace on Wednesday, July 30th, 1919.

AUTUMN MEETING AT ST. ALBANS.

A two days' meeting was successfully carried out at St. Albans on September 25th and 26th, and was attended on each day by between fifty and sixty members and their friends. The first day was devoted to an inspection of the town and its many interesting antiquarian features, including St. Michael's Church, the site of the Roman town of Verulamium, and the Museum, while the second was given up to a study of the Abbey.

On the opening morning the party assembled at the market-place, where Mr. W. Page, F.S.A. who had kindly undertaken the duty of guide, pointed out the general lay-out of the town. The market was established here about 950 A.D. and was originally of considerably greater area than at present, a large block of buildings, including the Town Hall, having subsequently encroached thereon.

It was at or near this part of the town that the fighting took place in the two battles of St. Albans during the wars of the Roses, and Mr. Page briefly described the two attacks. The first fight took place in 1455 and resulted in the defeat of the Lancastrian army. The second was in 1461, subsequent to the death of the duke of York at Wakefield, and on this occasion the Yorkists were beaten. Attention was next directed to a very rare feature in this country, although common enough in northern France and Belgium, viz., the Clock Tower, erected between 1403 and 1412, near to which a modern drinking fountain marks the site where the Queen Eleanor cross formerly stood.

Proceeding a short distance to what is known as Romeland, Mr. Page explained the origin of this rather unusual name which is akin to the ordinary word "room," denoting an open space. Here was the usual meeting-place of the populace, being specially associated historically with the peasants' revolt and their attack on the abbey in 1381. Passing along Fishpool Street, which contains several interesting old houses, some being decorated with the ornamental plaster-work known as "pargetting," the site of the Saxon town of Kingsbury, lying to the north of the street and between Verulamium and St. Albans, was pointed out. Crossing the bridge over the small river Ver, where a mill still stands on the site of the ancient mill of Kingsbury, the party reached the church of St. Michael, which contains many features of more than ordinary interest. It is one of the three churches originally founded by Ulsinus in the tenth century at the several entrances

to the town of St. Albans, the other two being St. Peter's and St. Stephen's. Probably no part of the existing fabric can be assigned to a date earlier than the eleventh century, but the rudely constructed window openings above the nave arches and the remains of a door on the north side of the chancel give evidence of great antiquity. The thick walls of the original nave were cut through and aisles added on either side in the twelfth century, and a century later clerestory windows were inserted and a Lady chapel built on the south side, necessitating the destruction of a portion of the south aisle. The north aisle was rebuilt in the fourteenth century, but one of the earlier windows was re-inserted and can still be seen. When the western tower (an addition made in the fifteenth century) was pulled down by Lord Grimthorpe in the course of his drastic "restoration," it is said that it showed evidences of having been built round an earlier one, but unfortunately no competent critic was vouchsafed an opportunity of examining the building during the progress of the work, and nothing certain can therefore be stated on the subject.

St. Michael's Church stands within the area of the Roman town of Verulamium, and Mr. Page gave some account of the history of this site before leaving the church. Verulamium was a Celtic town before the Roman invasion and is known to us in the writings of Julius Caesar as the stronghold of Cassivelaunus. It was enlarged and rendered a prosperous town by Tasciovanus, the Latin legends on whose coins give evidence of the Roman influence existing at that time. Verulamium was made a Roman municipium in A.D. 49. Unfortunately the site, which occupies at least 200 acres, has never been properly excavated, but it is hoped that an opportunity for this may some day occur, since the limited investigations which alone have been possible hitherto, and with which Mr. Page was himself associated, gave promise of highly valuable results in the event of a thorough and scientific excavation of the site. It is interesting to note that the earliest documentary evidence of the existence of Christianity in England is connected with Verulamium. The place does not appear to have been occupied by the Saxons, probably for the same reason that applies to Silchester, namely the absence of a navigable waterway. On leaving the church the party took a very pleasant pathway back to the town, following the course of the Ver and making a short *détour* to view the most important remaining piece of the walls of Verulamium and the immense ditch which formed the outer defence of the town. The walls date from the third century and their thickness varies from 9 ft. to 13½ ft.

After an interval for lunch the party reassembled at the Museum, where Mr. Page read a short but most instructive paper on the history of St. Albans. The early story of the town is marked by an incessant struggle for supremacy between the powerful abbot of the monastery and the townsmen. The former had strengthened his position at the time of the conquest by obtaining leave to buy up the town of Kingsbury, but his arbitrary treatment of the townspeople led to frequent outbreaks and riots right up to the time of the Dissolution. The town then received a charter of incorporation and the nave of the abbey as their parish church. In later times St. Albans was the scene of the "Great Remonstrance" which preluded the downfall of Charles I, and also, by a strange turn of fortune, of the negotiations by General Monk for the restoration of Charles II. At

the conclusion of Mr. Page's paper, the Curator of the Museum, Mr. G. E. Bullen, kindly took charge of the party and conducted them over the Museum. As the President, Sir Henry Howorth, subsequently remarked in expressing the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Page and Mr. Bullen, the Museum is a model of what a local museum should be, the objects being well arranged and clearly and instructively labelled, thereby performing a real service to education. The aim of the authorities has been mainly to illustrate local archaeology and folk-usages, but there are also many valuable non-local exhibits serving to place the purely local objects in their true position in the general scheme of antiquarian science. The day's proceedings closed with tea served in the Museum.

On the 26th the party were in the capable hands of Mr. C. R. Peers, Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries and H.M. Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments. The Dean of St. Albans joined the gathering for the greater part of the proceedings and lunched with the members at the Abbey Institute.

The great Abbey Gateway, which was the prescribed starting-point for the day, is a good specimen of a fourteenth-century gateway of imposing size. By the kind permission of Major Montague Jones, Head Master of the St. Albans Grammar School, which now occupies the building, the members were admitted to view the interesting vaulted rooms in the gatehouse. The lower rooms are purely fourteenth-century work, but in the upper rooms there is thirteenth-century vaulting which has been reused. A tour of the outside of the Abbey was then made, in the course of which Mr. Peers pointed out the positions of the cloisters, kitchens, guest-houses and other outlying parts (now vanished) of the large monastic establishment which formed the chief Benedictine house in England. Its position on the principal approach to London from the north and its proximity to the capital entailed on St. Albans Abbey very heavy duties in the way of hospitality to travellers. There was not only an *Aula Regis* for the accommodation of the king when occasion required but also a special lodging for the queen.

The exterior view of the Abbey Church reveals much of its history, and Mr. Peers explained the various alterations which the building has undergone at different periods, ending with the much criticised work carried out in the nineteenth century by Lord Grimthorpe. Owing to the scarcity of building stone in the district, the main source of material for the original builders was the Roman ruins of Verulamium; the great central tower is composed mainly of Roman brick, while the same material appears in greater or less quantities over a considerable part of the fabric. Entering the Abbey and seated in the Lady chapel, the members then listened to a deeply interesting discourse from Mr. Peers on the history of the church and the monastery. In the year 303 the Christian convert Albanus, a Romanised Briton, was led out from Verulamium to the adjacent hill and there suffered martyrdom, when, according to the monkish legend, the eyes of the executioner fell from their sockets. A representation of this episode appears in more than one of the carved embellishments of the building. The scene of the martyr saint's death was consecrated by the erection of a church, as Bede records, and in the eighth century King Offa founded on the site a monastery for the Benedictine order. This church survived until after the conquest, and not long after, Paul of Caen, first Norman

abbot, built the present church, which was consecrated in 1116. John of the Cell (1195-1214) began a new front to the nave, his unfinished task being completed in a modified form by William of Trumpington (1214-1235), a tall wooden spire being also added to the tower. John of Hertford in 1257 undertook the rebuilding of the east end of the church, with the addition thereto of the present Lady chapel. In 1323 part of the south arcade of the nave fell, necessitating further rebuilding operations by Richard of Wallingford and his successor, Michael of Mentmore. The apsidal chapels in the transepts were removed in the fourteenth and fifteenth century, and three chapels were added on the south side of the presbytery. The eastern arm of the eleventh-century church was of unusual length, the main span terminating in an apse, and being separated from its aisles by solid walls. The shrine of St. Alban still stands where, apparently, it has always stood, in the first bay west of the apse, though what is now seen is in reality only the pedestal portion of the once lofty shrine. The low altar screen at the back of the high altar, before the present lofty screen was substituted by William of Wallingford, would permit a view of the shrine from the presbytery. There is evidence that the presbytery doors were originally, as now, in the third bay of the eastern arm, the quire occupying the space under the tower, and the rood screen standing on the site of the present screen which was erected in 1323. The shrine of St. Amphibalus, who had converted St. Alban to Christianity and followed him to a martyr's death, was made by Abbot Warin of Cambridge in 1185, and after resting for a time on the rood screen was afterwards removed to the ambulatory of the Lady chapel, where the remains of its pedestal may still be seen. In the feretory, where St. Alban's shrine stands, is an interesting and beautiful oak "watching chamber" for the accommodation of the guardian of the shrine or feretrar, while on the opposite (south) side is the handsome fifteenth-century chantry-chapel of Humphrey duke of Gloucester, protected on its south side by an iron grate which may very possibly have formerly enclosed the shrine of St. Amphibalus. On the north and south sides of the presbytery stand chantry chapels of Perpendicular work. That on the north commemorates Abbot Ramryge; that on the south is usually assigned to Abbot Wheathamstede, but Mr. Peers adduced considerable evidence in favour of its ascription to William of Wallingford. Within the latter chapel have been collected a few brasses still remaining, including the magnificent Flemish brass of Abbot Thomas de la Mare (1349-1396). To the last named abbot the church is indebted for the present rood screen, while the magnificent High Altar screen, perhaps the finest of its period in the country, was erected by William of Wallingford towards the close of the fifteenth century. In the nave the five Norman bays on the north side are faced on the south by five Decorated bays, where the original Norman arcade fell as already stated. Three additional bays on either side mark the extension of the nave westward in the thirteenth century, but there are many evidences that the original plan for this addition was much modified as the work proceeded. The church is not rich in old glass, but it contains many remains of wall paintings, both figure subjects and conventional designs. There is also a remarkable wealth of heraldic ornament throughout the building, notably the painted roof of the presbytery which bears a long series of coats of persons connected with the family of Edward III.

Mr. Peers gave an interesting account of these and other examples of heraldry employed for the decoration of the fabric, where in many cases they afford valuable evidence as to dates and ascriptions.

Before the party dispersed, Sir Henry Howorth expressed the gratitude of all present to Mr. Peers for the most excellent description of St. Albans Abbey, to which the members had listened with the greatest pleasure. He also thanked the Dean for his presence and for the kind reception afforded to the party at the Abbey, and spoke in appreciative terms of the arrangements made for the meeting by those responsible for the programme.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1919.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the Chair.

Mr. A. Hamilton Thompson read a paper on 'Colleges of Chantry Priests.'

The Rev. R. Mylne and the Chairman joined in the discussion.

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1919.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the Chair.

Mr. Aymer Vallance read a paper on 'Building Materials and Local Conditions,' with lantern illustrations.

In the discussion there spoke Sir W. Martin Conway, Mr. Druce and the Chairman.

Wednesday, 7th May, 1919.

Dr. Philip Norman in the Chair.

Mr. A. Hadrian Allcroft read a paper on 'The Roman Circus in Britain and its purpose: some new identifications,' with lantern illustrations.

In the discussion there spoke Mr. Plowman, Mrs. Sefton Jones and the Chairman.

At this meeting the members had the opportunity of examining an exhibition of gems belonging to Sir Arthur Evans.

Wednesday, 4th June, 1919.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the Chair.

Mr. W. W. Watts read a paper on 'The Chalice, its history and evolution,' with lantern illustrations.

In the discussion there spoke Mr. F. C. Eeles and the Chairman.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

2nd July, 1919.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the Chair.

The Report and Accounts for 1918 were presented and taken as read, and their adoption moved from the Chair, seconded by the Treasurer and adopted unanimously.

Captain F. Maurice Drake then read a paper on the technique of stained glass, with lantern illustrations.

Wednesday, 5th November, 1919.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the Chair.

Mr. P. M. Johnston read a paper on 'The Timber Domestic Architecture of Kent, Surrey and Sussex,' with lantern illustrations.

Wednesday, 3rd December, 1919.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the Chair.

Mr. G. C. Druce read a paper on 'The Elephant in medieval legend and art,' with many lantern illustrations.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR 1919.

The Council have the honour to present their report for the year 1919.

During the year the Institute lost eleven members by death, of whom four had been life-compounders, and eleven by resignation; on the other hand sixteen new members and one new library were elected; thus making a net loss of five members.

Among those who have passed away the Council especially regret to record the names of Dr. J. C. Cox, Sir William St. John Hope, and Prof. F. J. Haverfield.

Circumstances outside the Council's control again made it impossible to issue any parts of the *Journal* in 1919, but they are happy to report that Mr. Hamilton Thompson has very kindly consented to take over from the Secretary the heavy task of editing the *Journal*; and one volume has now been distributed; the Council hope that the ensuing numbers will follow in quick succession.

While printing difficulties have delayed a return to the normal activities of the Institute, it was nevertheless possible to hold two meetings outside London. In the spring the members visited Hampton Court under the guidance of Mr. Ernest Law, and in the autumn a two days' meeting was held at St. Albans under the guidance of Mr. C. R. Peers and Mr. Page.

It is hoped that in 1920, in spite of the difficulties of transport and accommodation, it will be possible to hold a four days' meeting at Devizes in conjunction with the Wiltshire Archaeological Society.

As will be seen from the accounts, the Institute has closed the year with a credit balance of £242 1s. 2d. after making provision for the estimated costs of the publications in arrears.

While the Council feel that in the circumstances they are to be congratulated on being able to present accounts so satisfactory, they cannot conceal from themselves the fact that the shrinking income and the growing cost of all charges will soon convert the credit balance into a loss if steps are not taken to increase the Society's income, and they therefore venture to repeat what was said in the last report, namely, that if the *Journal* and other activities of the Institute are to be maintained at their pre-war level, a special effort is called for from the members to assist in filling the gaps caused by deaths and resignations.

The senior Vice-President, Mr. Harold Brakspear, retires by rotation, and Mr. Hamilton Thompson vacates his place on his appointment as Editor. The Council recommend that Professor W. R. Lethaby and the Rev. J. K. Floyer, M.A. F.S.A. be appointed Vice-Presidents in their stead.

The members of the Council who retire in rotation are the Rev. J. K. Floyer, M.A. F.S.A.; Colonel J. R. Parker, C.B. F.S.A.; A. L. Radford, F.S.A.; G. C. Druce, F.S.A.; F. Maurice Drake and P. M. Johnston, F.S.A. To take their places the Council propose the election of Harold Brakspear, F.S.A.; F. C. Eeles; Colonel Henry Fletcher, C.V.O.; F. E. Howard, Harry Plowman, F.S.A.; and Dr. Henry Gee, D.D. Dean of Gloucester.

The Council also recommend that Mr. G. C. Druce, F.S.A. be appointed Hon. Auditor.

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

CASH ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

Dr.

CASH ACCOUNT FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1919.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
TO BALANCE	328	1	10			
„ SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT						
Subscription for 1918	1	1	0			
Subscriptions for 1917	8	8	0			
Subscriptions for 1918	7	7	0			
Subscriptions for 1919	287	14	0			
Subscription for 1920	1	1	0			
	305	11	0			
Entrance Fees	16	16	0			
	322	7	0			
„ LIFE COMPOSITIONS (part on account) ...	17	17	0			
„ DONATIONS	11	1	6			
„ SALE OF PUBLICATIONS	36	2	9			
„ INTEREST ACCOUNT						
Interest from investments	147	4	4			
Income tax refunded	134	5	7			
	281	9	11			

£997 0 0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BY PUBLISHING ACCOUNT						
Printing <i>Journal</i> , etc.	68	1	6			
„ WORKING EXPENSES						
Rent, lighting and cleaning	23	2	0			
Insurance	3	3				
	23	5	3			
„ ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT						
Printing, typing and stationery	25	18	6			
Postage, parcels and telegrams	3	8	0			
Lantern	2	2	0			
Congress of Archaeological Societies	1	0	0			
Sundries	15	1	3			
	47	9	9			
„ BALANCE						
At Bank	856	17	0			
In hand	1	6	6			
	858	3	6			

£997 0 0

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

Dr.

Cr.

[illegible]

[illegible]

FRANCIS NICHOLLS, WHITE & CO.
14, Old Jewry Chambers, Chartered Accountants.
London, E.C. 15th April, 1920.

HARRY PLOWMAN,
Hon. Auditor.

NOTE.

The Editor regrets that the series of reports and accounts which follows has been omitted from the volumes of the *Journal* for the years to which it refers. During the transference of material for the *Journal* to his hands, the reports and accounts were overlooked, and have not been collected until recently.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

The Council have the honour to present their report to the Institute for the year 1915.

As was anticipated a year ago, the effect of the European war both on the activities and on the finances of the Institute has been more marked in 1915 than in the preceding year.

With great reluctance the Council felt it necessary to abandon the summer meeting, in consequence of the impossibility of making the necessary arrangements. On the other hand it is gratifying to note that the standard of the *Journal* has been maintained, and that the attendance at afternoon meetings proves their growing popularity.

In spite of a shrinkage in membership, the first to be recorded for many years, the financial position of the Institute is perfectly sound, and with reasonable prudence and economy, the Council feel justified in maintaining the output of the *Archaeological Journal* at its peace-time level. In adopting this course the Council hope it may rely upon the support and assistance of the members in filling the gaps caused by death and resignations.

It will be seen from the accounts that the total receipts amount to £704 11s. 4d, and the expenditure to £560 13s. 0d. The substantial balance brought forward from last year and part of this year's surplus have been invested.

The securities now held on behalf of the Institute are set forth in the balance sheet.

During the year the sum of £25 0s. 0d. has been granted towards research.

The senior Vice-President, Mr. John Bilson, F.S.A. retires by rotation and the Council recommend that Professor W. Boyd Dawkins, M.A. D.Sc. F.R.S. F.S.A. be appointed a Vice-President in his stead.

The members of the Council who retire in rotation are Professor W. Boyd Dawkins and Messrs. G. C. Druce, F.S.A; E. L. Guilford, M.A; Herbert Jones, F.S.A; R. Garraway Rice, F.S.A; and J. W. Willis Bund, M.A. LL.D. F.S.A.

To take their places the Council recommend the names of the Rev. Prebendary Clark-Maxwell, M.A. F.S.A; Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Fletcher, C.V.O; the Rev. J. Kestell Floyer, M.A. F.S.A; Colonel J. R. Parker, C.B. F.S.A; Mr. A. L. Radford, F.S.A; and the Rev. R. M. Serjeantson. The Council also recommend that Mr. G. C. Druce be appointed Honorary Auditor.

The loss of members during the year 1915 by resignation is eight and by death fifteen, of whom one was a life-member. Eighteen libraries have ceased to subscribe; of these eleven were situated in enemy countries. On the other hand ten new members have been elected, one of them a life-compounder, and three new libraries have been added to the list, thus making a net loss of twenty-eight members and subscribers.

Among those who have passed away the Council especially regrets to record the names of Edward Peacock, F. F. Fox, The Rev. H. V. Le Bas, The Very Rev. T. W. Jex Blake, and Henry Horncastle.

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

CASH ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Cr.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
TO BALANCE				349	4	4
" SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT						
4 subscriptions for 1914	4	4	0			
372 subscriptions for 1915	390	12	0			
2 subscriptions for 1916	2	2	0			
	396	18	0			
Entrance fees	11	11	0			
				408	9	0
Life compositions				15	15	0
" DONATIONS						
General	2	3	0			
Dr. Fryer, for illustrations	1	19	6			
				4	2	6
" SALE OF PUBLICATIONS				152	8	6
" SUNDRY RECEIPTS... ..				13	0	
" INTEREST ACCOUNT						
Interest on investments	109	10	9			
Interest on deposit	1	5	4			
Income Tax refunded	9	4	3			
				120	0	4

£1,250 12 8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BY PUBLISHING ACCOUNT						
Printing <i>Journal</i> , vol. lxxi(1914), pts. 2, 3 and 4, and lxxii, pts. 1 & 2, short copies, delivery and postage	321	17	8			
Preparation of illustrations	51	17	8			
				373	15	4
" WORKING EXPENSES						
Rent, lighting and cleaning	21	16	6			
Insurance	4	10				
				22	1	4
" ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT						
Secretary's Salary	100	0	0			
Printing, typing and stationery	22	11	10			
Postage, parcels and telegrams	7	11	7			
Lanternist	3	3	0			
Binding and cases for Journal	5	14	5			
Congress of Archaeological Societies	1	0	0			
Sundries	9	15	6			
				149	16	4
" GRANTS						
Canterbury, St. Augustine's College excavation fund... ..				25	0	0
" INVESTMENT ACCOUNT						
Purchase of £500 Queensland 4½% Stock	498	16	0			
£100 War Loan 4½% and conversion... ..	104	9	4			
				603	5	4
" BALANCE						
At Bank... ..	69	17	6			
In hand	6	16	10			
				76	14	4

£1,250 12 8

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Dr.		Cr.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
TO PUBLISHING ACCOUNT		BY SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT	
Printing <i>Journal</i> , short copies, delivery		5 subscriptions for 1915 paid in 1914...	5 5 0
and postage	311 17 8	4 subscriptions for 1914 paid in 1915	4 4 0
Preparation of illustrations	51 17 8	372 current subscriptions paid in 1915	390 12 0
			400 1 0
.. WORKING EXPENSES		Entrance fees	11 11 0
Rent, lighting and cleaning	21 16 6		411 12 0
Insurance	4 10	Life compositions	15 15 0
		.. DONATIONS	4 2 6
.. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT		.. SALE OF PUBLICATIONS	152 8 6
Secretary's Salary	100 0 0	.. SUNDRY RECEIPTS... ..	13 0
Printing, typing and stationery	22 11 10	.. INTEREST ACCOUNT	
Postage, parcels and telegrams	7 11 7	Interest on investments*	109 10 0
Lanternist	3 3 0	Interest on deposit	1 5 4
Binding and cases for <i>Journal</i>	5 14 5	Income Tax refunded	9 4 3
Congress of Archaeological Societies	1 0 0		120 0 4
Sundries	9 15 6		
	149 16 4		
.. GRANTS			
Canterbury, St. Augustine's College			
excavation fund	25 0 0		
.. BALANCE CARRIED TO BALANCE SHEET...	143 18 4		
	£704 11 4		£704 11 4

* Of this sum £7 14s. 6d. represents interest on the Bunnell Lewis Trust.

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Dr.		Cr.	
LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s d.		£ s d.
To PUBLISHING ACCOUNT		By INVESTMENTS AT COST	
Printing Journal	190 0 0	£1,500 Metropolitan Consolidated 2½% Stock	1,298 5 6
" SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT		£1,600 London County Consolidated 3% Stock	1,342 9 6
Subscriptions received in advance for 1916 in 1915	2 2 0	£500 Queensland 3% Stock	435 12 6
" SURPLUS	3,658 18 2	£500 Queensland 4½% Stock	498 16 0
		£200 War Loan 4½% Stock	199 2 4
			3,774 5 10
		NOTE.—The market value of these securities on 31st December, 1915, was £3,330 : 15 : 0	
		" CASH	
		At bankers	69 17 6
		In hand... ..	6 16 10
			76 14 4
	£3,851 0 2		£3,851 0 2

We have examined the Income and Expenditure and Cash Accounts and Balance Sheet, and in our opinion the same are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Institute's financial position, according to the best of our information, and as shown by the books of the Institute.

H. MILLS BRANFORD & CO.

3 Broad Street Buildings,
London, E.C 1st June, 1916.

Chartered Accountants.

Examined and found correct,

A. H. LYELL,

Honorary Auditor.

SEVENTY-FIFTH REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR 1916.

The Council have the honour to present their report to the Institute for the year 1916.

Notwithstanding the inevitable effects of the European War on all other activities, the financial position of the Institute remains perfectly sound.

It will be seen from the accounts that the total receipts amount to £589 3s. 2d. and the expenditure to £475 1s. 9d. leaving a balance of £114 1s. 5d. This surplus with other moneys in hand has been devoted to the purchase of 5% Exchequer Bonds.

The securities now held on behalf of the Institute are set out in the balance sheet.

The attendance at the afternoon meetings is well maintained.

The Council regret that difficulties in connexion with transport and accommodation have rendered it impossible to hold a Summer Meeting in 1916.

Owing to the shortage of labour and materials, more particularly of copper for process-illustrations, the *Archaeological Journal* has been allowed to fall somewhat in arrear. It has been thought desirable to maintain the size and quality of the *Journal* at its pre-war level, and to issue it at longer intervals rather than to suspend publication altogether for a period or to issue it more punctually and reduce its size. In adopting the former course the Council feel that they are pursuing the right policy, as all arrears will be overtaken as soon as circumstances admit and the continuity of the *Journal* will thus be maintained unimpaired.

The senior Vice-President, Sir J. G. Armytage, Bart. F.S.A. retires by rotation, and the Council recommend that the Rev. F. J. Eld, M.A. F.S.A. be appointed a Vice-President in his stead.

The members of the Council who retire in rotation are Messrs. A. Hadrian Allcroft, M.A.; C. A. Bradford, F.S.A.; Sir W. Martin Conway, M.A. F.S.A.; the Rev. F. J. Eld, M.A. F.S.A.; W. J. Hemp, F.S.A. and W. H. Bell, F.S.A.

To take their places and to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. R. M. Serjeantson, M.A. F.S.A. the Council recommend the names of Messrs. F. Maurice Drake; G. C. Druce, F.S.A.; P. M. Johnston, F.S.A.; W. E. Miller; Felix Oswald, D.Sc.; W. F. Rawnsley, M.A.; and the Rev. Canon Sutton, F.S.A.

The Council also recommend that Mr. Wilfrid J. Hemp, F.S.A. be appointed Hon. Auditor.

The loss of members during the year 1916 by resignation is sixteen, by death eleven, three of whom were life members. One library has ceased to subscribe. On the other hand fifteen new members have been elected, one of them a life-compounder, and two new libraries have been added to the list; thus making a net loss of eleven members or subscribers.

Among those who have passed away the Council especially regret to record the names of Herbert Jones, the Rev. R. M. Serjeantson, the Rev. Prebendary Moss and Percy Manning.

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

CASH ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

Cr.

Dr.

				£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TO BALANCE	...	...	...	...	76 14 4			
„ SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT								
Subscriptions for 1915	...	...	...	2 2 0				
Subscriptions for 1916	...	...	...	374 17 0				
Subscriptions for 1917	...	...	...	5 5 0				
					382 4 0			
Entrance Fees	...	...	...	11 11 0	393 15 0			
Life Compositions	...	...	...		15 15 0			
„ DONATIONS	...	...	...		2 2 0			
„ SALE OF PUBLICATIONS	...	...	...		68 3 8			
„ SUNDRY RECEIPTS...	...	...	...		13 6			
„ INTEREST ACCOUNT								
Interest from investments	...	...	...		111 17 0			
<hr/>								
						£889 0 6		

							£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BY PUBLISHING ACCOUNT								
Printing <i>Journal</i> , vol. lxxii (1915),								
parts 3 and 4, short copies, delivery	...	...	...	145 17 7				
and postage	...	...	...	28 17 5				
Preparation of illustrations	...	...	...					174 15 0
„ WORKING EXPENSES								
Rent, lighting and cleaning	...	...	...	21 19 0				
Insurance	...	...	...	4 9				
								22 3 9
„ ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT								
Secretary's Salary	...	...	...	100 0 0				
Printing, typing and stationery	...	...	...	22 0 0				
Postage, parcels and telegrams	...	...	...	5 0 0				
Lanternist	...	...	...	3 3 0				
Congress of Archaeological Societies	...	...	...	1 0 0				
Sundries	...	...	...	6 0 0				
								137 18 0
„ INVESTMENT ACCOUNT								
Purchase of £250 Exchequer Bonds 5%								250 0 0
„ BALANCE								
At Bank	...	...	...	71 10 0				
In hand	...	...	...	12 13 9				
								84 3 9
<hr/>								
						£889 0 6		

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

Dr.

Cr.

[illegible]

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

Dr.

Cr.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To PUBLISHING ACCOUNT		By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	
Printing Journal (estimated)... ..	330 5 0	Investments at cost.	
„ SUBSCRIPTIONS ACCOUNT		£1,500 Metropolitan Consolidated	
5 subscriptions for 1917 received in		2½% Stock... ..	1,298 5 6
advance in 1916	5 5 0	£1,600 London County Consolidated	
„ SURPLUS		3% Stock	1,342 9 6
per last Account	3,858 18 2	£500 Queensland 3% Stock... ..	435 12 6
add balance from Income and Ex-		£500 Queensland 4½% Stock	498 16 0
penditure Account for 1916	114 1 5	£200 War Loan 4½% Stock... ..	199 2 4
	3,772 19 7	£250 Exchequer Bonds 5%... ..	250 0 0
			4,024 5 10
		NOTE.—The market value of these	
		securities on 31st December, 1916,	
		was £2,990 : 0 : 6.	
		„ CASH	
		At Bank	71 10 0
		In hand	12 13 9
			84 3 9
	£4,108 9 7		£4,108 9 7

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Income and Expenditure and Cash Accounts. In our opinion the same is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Institute's financial position, according to the best of our information, and as shown by the books of the Institute.

H. MILLS BRANFORD & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

3 Broad Street Buildings,
London, E.C. 24th April, 1917.

Examined and found correct,

GEO. C. DRUCE,

Hon. Auditor.

SEVENTY-SIXTH REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

The Council have the honour to present their report to the Institute for the year 1917.

They regret to have to record another year of war which has inevitably restricted the Institute's activities within limits still narrower than before.

The diversion of all energies and resources into channels connected with the struggle has obliged them to abandon all thought of holding a Summer Meeting or arranging shorter excursions.

Similar difficulties have arisen in connexion with the *Journal*. These, however, have now in some measure been overcome, and the next issue will appear shortly. The delay has been inevitable but the continuity of the *Journal* will be preserved, and all arrears made up as soon and as rapidly as circumstances permit.

It has still been possible to continue the ordinary afternoon meetings, and the Council note with satisfaction that the attendance at these is well maintained.

The financial position of the Institute happily remains unimpaired. As will be seen from the accounts the total receipts amount to £552 8s. 10d. and the expenditure to £391 15s. 8d. leaving a balance of £160 13s. 2d. This surplus with other moneys in hand has been devoted to the purchase of War Loan.

The securities now held on behalf of the Institute are set out in the balance sheet.

The senior Vice-President, Mr. Etherington Smith, F.S.A. retires by rotation, and the Council recommend that Mr. Aymer Vallance, M.A. F.S.A. be appointed a Vice-President in his stead.

The members of the Council who retire in rotation are Messrs. A. C. Fryer, M.A. Ph.D. F.S.A.; T. T. Greg, M.A. F.S.A.; W. M. Tapp, LL.D. F.S.A.; Aymer Vallance, M.A. F.S.A.; W. W. Watts, F.S.A. and the Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, Litt.D. F.S.A. To take their places and to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. E. S. Dewick, the Council recommend the names of Messrs. A. Hadrian Allcroft, M.A.; W. Heward Bell, F.S.A.; C. A. Bradford, F.S.A.; J. W. Willis Bund, M.A. LL.B. F.S.A.; V. B. Crowther-Beynon, M.A. F.S.A.; Sir William Martin Conway, M.A. F.S.A. and Wilfrid J. Hemp, F.S.A.

The Council also recommend that Mr. W. M. Tapp, LL.D. F.S.A. be appointed Hon. Auditor.

The loss of members during the year 1917 by resignation is eleven, by death eight, two of whom were life members. On the other hand three new members have been elected, and two new libraries have been added to the list; thus making a net loss of fourteen members and subscribers.

Among those who have passed away the Council especially regret to record the names of the Rev. W. Done Bushell, Prof. E. C. Clark, the Rev. E. S. Dewick, and Francis Bond.

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

CASH ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Cr.

Cash Account from 1st January to 31st December, 1917.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To BALANCE				84	3	9
„ SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT						
Subscriptions for 1916		12	12	0		
Subscriptions for 1917		307	13	0		
Subscriptions for 1918		2	2	0		
		322	7	0		
Entrance Fees		4	4	0		
				326	11	0
„ DONATIONS				2	2	0
„ SALE OF PUBLICATIONS				92	15	6
„ INTEREST ACCOUNT						
Interest from investments				138	2	4

£638 14 7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By PUBLISHING ACCOUNT						
Printing <i>Journal</i> , vol. lxxiii. (1916),						
on account	100	4	1			
Preparation of illustrations	18	16	0			
„ WORKING EXPENSES						
Rent, lighting and cleaning	12	1	0			
Insurance	5	9				
„ ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT						
Printing, typing and stationery	1	6	1			
Postage, parcels and telegrams	2	2	4			
Lanternist	2	12	6			
Congress of Archaeological Societies	1	0	0			
Sundries	7	8	0			
„ INVESTMENT ACCOUNT						
Purchase of £300 5% War Loan Stock,						
1929/47	285	0	0			
£39 : 9 : 6 ditto	37	10	1			
„ GRANTS						
Templeborough Excavation Fund				10	0	0
„ BALANCE						
At Bank	153	4	9			
In hand	7	4	0			

£638 14 7

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Dr.

Cr.

[illegible]

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1917.

Dr.		Cr.	
LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To PUBLISHING ACCOUNT		By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	
Printing Journal (estimated), etc. ...	566 4 11	Investments at cost.	
„ SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT		£1,500 Metropolitan Consolidated	
7 subscriptions for 1918 received in		2½% Stock	1,298 5 6
advance in 1917	7 7 0	£1,600 London County Consolidated	
„ SURPLUS		3% Stock	1,342 9 6
per last Account	3,772 19 7	£500 Queensland 3% Stock	435 12 6
add balance from Income and Ex-		£500 Queensland 4½% Stock	498 16 0
penditure Account for 1917 ...	160 13 2	£813 : 3 : 1 War Loan 5% Stock* ...	771 12 5
	3,933 12 9		4,346 15 11
		NOTE.—The market value of these	
		securities on 31st December, 1917,	
		was £3,313 : 14 : 2	
		„ CASH	
		At Bank	153 4 9
		In hand	7 4 0
			160 8 9
		* The £200 4½% War Loan and £250 Exchequer Bonds	
		held in 1916 have been converted, and with the	
		£339 : 9 : 6 5% War Loan acquired in 1917, are	
		now represented by £813 : 3 : 1 5% War Loan.	
	£4,507 4 8		£4,507 4 8

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Income and Expenditure and Cash Accounts. In our opinion the same is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Institute's financial position, according to the best of our information, and as shown by the books of the Institute.

H. MILLS BRANFORD & CO.
 8 Broad Street Buildings,
 London, E.C. 31st May, 1918. Chartered Accountants.

Examined and found correct,
 WILFRID J. HEMP,
 Hon. Auditor.

SEVENTH-SEVENTH REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

FOR THE YEAR 1918.

The Council have the honour to present their report for the year 1918.

During the year the Institute lost seven members by death, of whom two had been life-compounders, and four by resignation. On the other hand six new members were elected ; thus making a net loss of five members.

Among those who have passed away the Council especially regret to record the names of the Duke of Northumberland, Sir G. J. Armytage, Bt. and Dr. Edwin Freshfield.

The Council also regret to report the death of Mr. H. Mills Branford, F.C.A. a member of the Institute who for many years acted as its professional accountant, and took the greatest interest in its financial affairs. To take his place the Council have provisionally appointed Mr. Branford's successors in business, Messrs. Francis Nicholls, White & Co. who have prepared the accompanying accounts for the year 1918. The Council recommend that the appointment be confirmed.

The conditions which have pressed with severity upon the Institute since the outbreak of war, have precluded the possibility of issuing any publications to members during the year 1918. A quantity of material, however, has been accumulated, four parts are already in the press, and the Council look forward in 1919 to the rapid output of the arrears of the *Journal*, the resumption of the effective work of the Institute, and a revival of the usual meetings.

As will be seen from the accounts, the Institute is to be congratulated on closing the year with a credit balance of £131 2s. 10d. after making provision for the cost of the publications in arrear. The Council desire, however, to point out that the rise in prices and the shrinkage in effective income caused by the war must be made good if the *Journal* and other activities of the Institute are to be maintained at their former level.

The Council also wish to lay special emphasis on the importance of filling the gaps caused by death and resignations (the Society has suffered a net loss of about sixty members and subscribers during the last four years), and they rely upon the assistance of members in bringing the Institute to the notice of their friends.

The senior Vice-President, Mr. Lynam, F.S.A. retires by rotation, and the Council recommend that Prof. E. S. Prior, M.A. A.R.A. F.S.A. be appointed a Vice-President in his stead.

The members of the Council who retire in rotation are M. S. Guiseppi, F.S.A ; Philip Norman, LL.D. F.S.A ; H. Plowman, F.S.A ; Prof. E. S. Prior ; Prebendary Clark-Maxwell, M.A. F.S.A ; and Lieut.-Colonel Sir Henry Fletcher, C.V.O. To take their places the Council propose the election of Dudley Cory-Wright ; the Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, LL.D. F.S.A ; the Rev. E. H. Goddard, M.A ; T. T. Greg, M.A. F.S.A ; W. M. Tapp, LL.D. F.S.A ; and W. W. Watts, F.S.A.

The Council also recommend that Mr. H. Plowman, F.S.A. be appointed honorary auditor.

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

CASH ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

[illegible]

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 1ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Cr.

[illegible]

THE ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Dr.

Cr.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TO PUBLISHING ACCOUNT		
Printing Journal (estimated), etc. ...	866 4 11	
Sundries	<u>12 10 0</u>	
		878 14 11
" SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT		
1 subscription for 1919 received in advance in 1918		1 1 0
" SURPLUS		
per last Account	3,933 12 9	
add balance from Income and Ex- penditure Account for 1918 ...	<u>131 2 10</u>	
		4,064 15 7
<hr/>		
	<u>£4,944 11 6</u>	

ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT		
Investments at cost.		
£1,500 Metropolitan Consolidated		
2½% Stock	1,298 5 6	
£1,600 London County Consolidated		
3% Stock	1,342 9 6	
£500 Queensland 3% Stock	435 12 6	
£500 Queensland 4½% Stock	498 16 0	
£1,100 War Loan 5% Stock (1929/47)	<u>1,041 6 2</u>	
		4,616 9 8
NOTE.—The market value of these securities on 31st December, 1918, was £3,790 : 10 : 0		
" CASH		
At Bank... .. .	326 2 10	
In hand	<u>1 19 0</u>	
		328 1 10
<hr/>		
		<u>£4,944 11 6</u>

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure and Cash Accounts. In our opinion the same are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Institute's financial position, according to the best of our information, and as shown by the books of the Institute.

FRANCIS NICHOLLS, WHITE & CO.
14, Old Jewry Chambers, London, E.C. 9th May, 1919. Chartered Accountants.

Examined and found correct.

W. M. TAPP,
Hon. Auditor