

PROCEEDINGS.

SUMMER MEETING.

THE first meeting of the season was held on Thursday and Friday, July 7th and 8th, at Keswick, with excursions in the Cockermouth district. Mr. E. T. Tyson, Col. Edwin Jackson, Capt. W. J. Farrer, and the Hon. Secretaries formed the committee for local arrangements. Among those attending the meeting were the President, Mrs. T. H. Hodgson and Miss Hodgson, the Rev. Canon Bower, vice-president, and Mrs. Bower, Mr. E. T. Tyson, vice-president, the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, Mr. W. N. Thompson and Mr. J. H. Martindale, members of Council, and Mrs. Martindale, Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison, editor of Parish Registers, Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A., hon. sec., Mrs. and the Messrs. Curwen, Mr. Edward Wilson, assistant secretary, and the Editor: Mr. Henry Brierley and party, the Misses Noble, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Highmoor; Miss M. Nicholson and Mrs. Goodchild; Mr. Harvey Goodwin, Mr. D. Scott, Col. and Mrs. Jackson, the Rev. H. D. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Robinson, Mr. John Marshall and party, Mr. R. Blair, F.S.A. and Mrs. Blair, Dr. and Miss Todd, the Misses Spring-Rice, Mr. H. Penfold, Messrs. W. H. and H. H. Watson, Miss Benson, Miss Pleavin, Captain and Miss Farrer, Mrs. Hornby, the Rev. H. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lowry, Miss Gough and Miss Macray, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cartmell, the Rev. J. Ewbank, the Rev. D. G. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. W. I. R. Crowder jun., Mr. W. L. Fletcher, Mr. C. Courtenay Hodgson, Mrs. W. Hudson-Scott, Mr. J. Procter Watson, Mr. W. T. McIntire, Mrs. Carrick, Mr. F. Gerald Simpson, Mr. T. K. and Miss Metcalfe, Mrs. Dyson, Miss Alice Johnson, and others.

On Thursday, July 7th, the party met at Brigham station about eleven, and walked to the church, where they were met by Mrs. and Miss Pollock, in the absence of the rector, Canon Pollock. The fabric and its history were described by Canon Bower, who mentioned the early Norman origin of the structure, its thirteenth century font and its bells, and the worthies of Brigham—Robert Eaglesfield, founder of Queen's College, Oxford, John Dalton the chemist, and Fletcher Christian of the "Bounty" mutineers and

Pitcairn island. The pre-Norman monuments were exhibited by the Editor (see *Early Sculptured Crosses*, etc.) who remarked on the continuity of the site as a place of worship from the eighth century onwards. Thanks were returned to Mrs. and Miss Pollock and the speakers by the President.

At Bridekirk Church the party was met by Canon Sutton, and after inspection of the Roman and Mediæval stones in the ruins of the old church, the Editor described the Runic font of the twelfth century, the early Tympanum and Anglian cross-head, and contrasted the apparent break in the history of Bridekirk during the Viking age with the continuous history of Brigham. Canon Sutton then gave an account of the present fabric, which though modern contains three ancient arches, those of the south door, the organ and the south transept door; also registers from 1585 and plate from 1550. The President moved a vote of thanks to the speakers and to Canon Sutton for his kind reception.

Driving to Cockermouth, seventy-three members assembled, after an interval for luncheon, in the court of the Castle, where Mr. J. F. Curwen gave a lucid discourse on the structure and its history, with the help of the plans which he distributed (Art. VIII.). Thanks to the Hon. Secretary were proposed by Mr. E. T. Tyson.

At the Old Hall Mr. J. H. Martindale read his description of the place (Art. IX.) and by the kind permission of the tenant, Mr. F. Thwaite, members were able to see all parts of the house. Mr. E. T. Tyson offered the thanks of the Society to Mr. Martindale, remarking that Cockermouth Hall was the last place where Mary Queen of Scots was in any sense a free visitor; leaving the Cockermouth merchant's house she left her luck behind her and from that time was a prisoner. Mrs. Tyson had kindly offered to entertain the party to tea at Wood Hall, and it was much to their regret that time would not permit of the addition to their excursion. Before the train for Keswick started there was, however, half an hour in which some members availed themselves of Dr. and Mrs. Graham's permission to see Wordsworth's birth-place in Main Street.

After dinner the annual meeting was held at the Keswick Hotel, the President in the chair. The minutes having been read and signed, the officers of the Society were re-elected, with Mr. Henry Brierley, president of the Lancashire Folklore Society and hon. secretary of the Lancashire Parish Register Society, as member of Council in the place of the late Mr. Harper Gaythorpe. The following new members were elected:—The very Rev. the Dean

of Carlisle ; Lady Dorothy Howard ; Lady Lawson ; Mr. R. Morton Rigg, Penrith ; and Mr. E. C. Brunskill, Kendal.

Mr. T. H. B. Graham's paper on " Extinct Castles in Cumberland " was then submitted (Art. XVII.) and Mr. F. Gerald Simpson gave an account, with relics and illustrations, of the explorations made by himself and Mr. J. P. Gibson, F.S.A. at the Poltross Burn Milecastle (Art. XXIII.), for which the President moved and Mr. J. F. Curwen seconded a vote of thanks. Mr. Brierley circulated a sheet which he had specially printed to show the dates of commencement of all Parish Registers in Cumberland and Westmorland beginning before 1700, compiled from the Return to Parliament.

At a Council meeting held the same evening it was reported that the Grindal armorial slab on the bridge at St. Bees had been replaced by a new stone, the original being preserved in the local museum, according to the suggestion made by the Council of this Society. A grant was also made to Mr. J. P. Gibson for the excavation work at Poltross Burn, described that evening by Mr. F. G. Simpson.

Thursday had been a very fine day, and Friday was still more brilliant. The drive from Keswick along Bassenthwaite Lake to Peel Wyke was thoroughly enjoyable, and the party climbed the Castle How to hear Mr. J. F. Curwen's description of the place (Art. VI.), taking the coaches again to Hewthwaite Hall. Here Mr. J. H. Martindale read his paper (Art. X.) and by the kindness of Col. Green-Thompson, the owner, and Mr. John Tremble, the tenant, they were able to explore the old house and its surroundings. Thanks were returned on the motion of Mr. E. T. Tyson.

At Isel, the Hall was first visited. Its gardens and apartments having been inspected, Mr. J. F. Curwen spoke on the history and architecture (Art. VII.), saying in conclusion :—

" I cannot close without asking you to accord to Sir Wilfrid and Lady Lawson very considerable thanks. Not only have they allowed me to rummage round into every conceivable corner and thread my tape behind their many valuable possessions, but they have asked me to convey to you their sorrow that through absence in Norway they are unable personally to welcome the Society here to-day. Repeatedly have I tried to convince Lady Lawson that it is against all our solemn rules to accept of luncheon, but as often has she persuaded me that a sandwich or two, taken standing, can hardly come within the meaning of the act. Last night we had the pleasure of welcoming her as a member, and now I trust you will authorize me to convey to Sir Wilfrid our

grateful thanks for his courtesy." The proposal was received with acclamation, and the luncheon with every token of satisfaction.

After this, the pretty path by the meadows was taken to the church, when the Editor exhibited the monuments of the Viking age, and Canon Bower spoke on the fabric, pointing out the Norman arches which were preserved after restoration of 1878, not without regret that the mural paintings once to be seen had vanished. The silver chalice of Elizabethan design and the old documents and records were brought out for inspection by Mr. Caton, the churchwarden, the church at the time being without a vicar. Thanks were expressed by Canon Bower to the Local Committee, and especially to Mr. E. T. Tyson, Mr. John F. Curwen and Mr. Edward Wilson, for the arrangements which had done so much for the success of the meeting.

AUTUMN MEETING.

The second meeting was held at Carlisle on Thursday and Friday, September 8th and 9th, 1910, with excursions to Hexham and Corstopitum, Highhead and Rose Castles. The committee for local arrangements consisted of the Rev. J. Wilson, Litt.D., the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, M.A., Mr. J. H. Martindale, F.R.I.B.A., and the Hon. Secretaries. The attendance included the President, Mrs. T. H. Hodgson and Miss Hodgson; the Rt. Hon. the Speaker, Professor Haverfield, Dr. Barnes, Canon Bower, and Mr. J. G. Gandy, vice-presidents; Dr. and Mrs. Abercrombie, Dr. and Mrs. Haswell, Major and Mrs. Spencer Ferguson, the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martindale, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brierley, Mr. W. N. Thompson, Mr. F. H. M. Parker, the Editor and Mr. R. G. Collingwood, Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Curwen, Mr. Edward Wilson; Lord Morpeth, the Bishop of Barrow, Sir Robert and Lady Allison, Captain Morton, Colonel E. Jackson, Mr. T. H. B. Graham, Dr. and Miss Lediard, Mr. W. N. Ling, Mr. J. Slack, Mr. W. I. R. Crowder jun., Mr. C. Courtenay Hodgson, Miss Donald, Mrs. W. Hudson-Scott, Minor Canon Day, Miss B. M. Halton, Miss Reynolds, Mr. W. G. Welch, Miss J. J. Welch, Mrs. Bateson, Miss Alice Johnson, Mr. J. P. Gibson, F.S.A., the Rev. C. Moor, D.D., the Rev. W. G. C. and Mrs. Hodgson, the Rev. H. and Miss Maclean, Miss Gough, the Rev. R. V. and Mrs. Nanson, Mr. R. Morton Rigg, the Misses Noble, Mrs. Sidney Donald, the Rev. J. Ewbank, Mrs. and Miss Todd, Mr. R. Blair, F.S.A., and Mrs. Blair, the

Rev. A. J. Heelis, Mr. A. Lowry, Mr. A. Moorhouse, Mr. H. G. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. John Watson, Mr. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. Metcalfe-Gibson, Miss Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Highmoor, Miss C. L. Wilson, the Rev. A. R. Thomlinson, Miss M. G. Cumpston, Mrs. Kirkbride, Mr. J. Procter Watson, Miss Donald, and others.

On Thursday, September 8th, train was taken to Hexham, arriving 11-16, and the party was received at the church by the Rev. Canon Savage, who described the restorations in which he was instrumental, after which collecting plates were sent round and a substantial sum was contributed by the party.

At two o'clock carriages were taken for Aydon Castle, where our members were met by a party from the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the thirteenth century fortified manor-house was described by Mr. W. H. Knowles, F.S.A., in a very lucid and interesting manner.

At Corstopitum Mr. R. H. Forster, F.S.A., gave an account of the work done during the summer, including a fine altar to Jupiter Dolichenus, the heavenly Brigantia and Salus, found only the day before. Professor Haverfield spoke upon the importance and productiveness of the site, its early date and long continuance under the Romans, their excellent masonry in the two granaries, the fountain and the building round a quadrangle nearly as large as that of Christ Church, Oxford, and the value to archæologists of the coins and pottery. He thought that Corstopitum, founded under Agricola, had been a great military base in the second century, but early in the third had become a place of civilian residence, and so remained until the close of the fourth. When the Romans left it was deserted, though a few very early Anglo-Saxon burial stones had been found. Later on, the Anglo-Saxons used the ruins as a quarry for building Hexham and Corbridge churches but otherwise left the site untouched: to their neglect its present value as a field of exploration was owing. Canon Bower returned the thanks of our Society to Professor Haverfield, Mr. Forster and Mr. Knowles for their addresses.

After dinner at the Crown and Mitre Hotel, Carlisle, a general meeting was held, Mr. J. G. Gandy, vice-president, taking the chair for the first part of the evening, followed by the President. The following papers were read:—"The Askews of Bootle," by the Rev. C. Moor, D.D. (Art. XI.); "The Town's Book of Biggar, Isle of Walney," by Mr. H. G. Pearson (Art. XII.); and "A recent find of Roman Coins at Brougham," by the Rev. A. J. Heelis (Art. XV.).

Mr. J. Wilfrid Jackson, F.G.S., of the Manchester Museum, gave a short account of some investigations he had been making in a cave on Warton Crag, known as "Dog Holes." He explained how he first discovered the cave in 1907 and obtained a number of human and animal remains from it. This led him to approach the landowner, E. B. Dawson, Esq., J.P., of Lancaster, with a view to investigating the cave properly, to which Mr. Dawson readily assented and showed his keen interest by providing the necessary men and tackle for the work done last year. This year the work was conducted partly by subscriptions. In the course of the investigations large numbers of bones of both wild and domestic animals were met with, mostly in a fractured condition, as well as indications of the cave having been used as a habitation by man during remote times. Human remains were also discovered in the cave, one chamber alone containing the bones of eleven persons, both young and old, and the total number discovered represents at least fifteen individuals. It was pointed out by Mr. Jackson that the presence of such a large number of human remains in the cave strongly suggested that it had been used as a place of sepulchre in Prehistoric times, and, judging from the large number of individuals represented and the limited extent of the chambers, that the dead had been buried at different times. Unfortunately there was nothing reliable to fix the date of these interments. The most interesting evidences of later human occupation met with were several types of Late-Celtic pottery (first century A.D.), an iron knife set in a haft of deer-antler, a small fragment of ornamented bronze (Celtic period), flint flakes, hammer-stones, an enamelled bronze pendant or fibula, and a pair of beautifully patinated bronze scale-pans—ornamented with the dot and circle pattern—and beam, probably of Late-Celtic date. Along with these remains were charcoal ashes and large quantities of split bones of various animals, such as are usually associated together in Prehistoric and Romano-British refuse-heaps. Mr. Jackson stated that the work was exceedingly heavy and necessitated a large financial outlay for small results, but hoped that further explorations might still be made, as very much more work remained to be done before the many problems connected with the cave can be satisfactorily solved.

The Editor then described the original account books of the German miners at Keswick, 1566–1569, which he had recently procured on loan from the city Archives of Augsburg (Article held over for want of space), and submitted an Article by Miss Armitt on the Luking Tongs (Art. XIII.).

The following members were then elected :—Miss Cumpston, Barton Hall, Penrith ; Miss Ellen Cumpston, Barton Hall, Penrith ; Mrs. Shepherd, Rocklands, Kendal ; Mr. C. H. Clegg, Hawesmead, Kendal ; Lieut. E. C. Clegg, the Border Regiment, the Castle, Carlisle ; the Rev. A. R. Thomlinson, the Vicarage, Bolton-le-Sands ; the Rev. A. H. Bloxam Day, 2, Victoria Place, Carlisle ; Mrs. Goodchild, Waldron Milburn, Newbiggin, Carlisle ; Dr. F. Beetham, Clifton End, Manningham, Bradford ; Colonel J. W. R. Parker, Browsholme Hall, near Clithero ; Mr. R. C. Reid, Cleaughbrae Cottage, Ruthwell, Dumfries ; Mr. J. Blackledge, Daweswood, Patterdale-on-Ullswater, Penrith ; Mrs. Alice Hodgson, Western Lodge, Workington ; Mr. H. Rawcliffe, Parkside, Milnthorpe ; Mrs. Henry Brierley, 26, Swinley Road, Wigan ; Mr. Joseph Fisher, Higham, Cockermouth ; Captain Pownall, the Border Regiment, the Castle, Carlisle.

On Friday, September 9th, at ten o'clock, a visit was made to Carlisle Castle, under the guidance of Captain G. A. Morton, who gave an interesting and full account of the various buildings and their history. In proposing a vote of thanks, Mr. J. F. Curwen said that he had made a collection of notices from public records regarding the Castle, and offered them to Captain Morton if he should be able to continue his researches and communicate to the Society an ampler description than is at present available. Owing to Captain Morton's removal from Carlisle the intention which we understand he had formed of carrying out this work has not as yet been realized.

Leaving Carlisle Castle by coaches at 11-15, the party arrived about half-past twelve at Highhead and were met by Mr. and Mrs. Hills. Mr. J. H. Martindale described the Castle (Art. XXI.) and thanks were returned to him and to Mr. Hills for his kind reception by Canon Bower, who added his reminiscences of the place in 1874 when it was a farmhouse, before it had been restored into its present condition. Mr. Hills in reply summarized the history of Highhead—first a pele tower, then in the sixteenth century a small Tudor house attached to the tower on its west side ; then the eighteenth century house was built, when the pele tower was demolished and the Renaissance interior was adorned with plaster ceilings by Italians and with wood-carving by Flemish workmen.

At Rose Castle the Bishop of Carlisle and Mrs. Diggle had kindly invited the party to tea. The Rev. F. L. H. Millard described the Castle, distributing a pamphlet on its history, prepared by himself. The Right Hon. the Speaker of the House of

Commons expressed the thanks of the Society to the Bishop and Mrs. Diggle for their welcome and entertainment. In replying, the Bishop thanked the Speaker for his presence, and Mr. Millard for his paper, of which he asked for copies to distribute to visitors. Shortly after four, the coaches were taken for Carlisle, terminating a pleasant and instructive meeting in exceptionally bright weather.

SPRING MEETING.

On Thursday, April 27th, 1911, a general meeting for the reading of papers was held at Tullie House, preceded by a Council meeting at which, among other business, it was proposed from the chair and carried unanimously that the regret of the Council be recorded and condolence offered on the death of the Earl of Carlisle, vice-president. Correspondence with the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, through Mr. J. Rawlinson Ford and Mr. John F. Curwen, was read, including a resolution to the effect that we should have leave to investigate, and to direct explorations unauthorized by the Lancashire and Cheshire Society, in Lonsdale north of the Lune; that district, however, remaining within the sphere of operations of the Lancashire and Cheshire Society. This resolution was accepted, not without dissent. It was pointed out that by our Rule 2 the general funds of our Society cannot be applied to this purpose, though we are now free, by the courtesy of our neighbours, to apply any special subscriptions to work in the northern side of the Lune valley, should opportunity arise.

At the General Meeting, Mr. J. G. Gandy, vice-president, in the chair, the following new members were elected:—Mr. Charles Edwin Bailey, Warton; the Rev. C. E. Golland, M.A., Member of the Royal Archaeological Institute, vicar of Glasson Dock; Mr. T. Edmund Casson, Keswick; Mr. T. C. Parker, Skirwith Abbey, Langwathby; Mr. J. R. Mason, Workington; Mr. Charles Bulwinkle, Kendal; Miss Mary C. Fair, The Ferns, Eskdale Green; the Rev. Albert Warren, M.A., vicar of St. Michael's, Appleby; Mrs. Bennett, Whelpside, Hensingham; Mr. W. J. Lawson, Brampton; Major Hume, Carlisle Castle; Mr. John Sewell, Headsnook, Carlisle; Mrs. Heywood Thompson, Nunwick Hall, Penrith.

The following exhibits and papers were then submitted:—Ancient pottery, etc., found at Docker near Kirkby Lonsdale by Mr. Anthony Moorhouse (Art. XXII.), and a Rune-inscribed Cross-fragment found recently at Urswick (Art. XXIV.). These, being fresh discoveries during the year 1910-11, are included in this volume of our *Transactions*.

The Editor then read an abstract of the Rev. Frederick W. Ragg's paper on "The Coupland Final Concord of 1230," dealing with persons and places in Lorton, Newlands and the Buttermere mountains; and communicated abstracts of Mr. Ragg's articles on "Le Fraunceys, de Vernon, and Newby Stones" and "Rosgill and its early owners."

Dr. Parker gave an account of the family of Porter, and exhibited a MS. charm of the seventeenth century.

The Editor then read parts of articles on "Some Vanishing Highways and Place-names of a Cumberland dale" (Eskdale) by the Rev. W. G. Sykes and Miss Mary C. Fair, and on "Kirkoswald Castle" by Mr. T. H. B. Graham, and submitted "The Debateable Land; supplemental to *The Barony of Liddell*," by Mr. T. H. B. Graham.

Mr. Linnæus E. Hope exhibited a rubbing and photographs of two stones at Knells; of which one is described in Art. XXV. above. The other was thought by the Editor to be an Anglian cross-slab, but the photograph did not show details with sufficient distinctness; and Mr. Hope was so good as to take another photograph which is here reproduced. This appears to represent a sculptured stone of the eighth or early ninth century. Canon Bower gives the dimensions as 3 feet 6 inches long by 1 foot 2 inches wide, and 4 inches thick. It is of red freestone. Above the cross arms the ground is dug out; the lower part is merely incised. The form of the cross is distinctly Anglian; *e.g.* the great cross at Lastingham is of this type. The birds on the upper quadrants are of Anglian design, and similar figures are seen in the Donfrid slab at Wensley. As the slab was recumbent, the designer appears to have thought it necessary to show these birds to the spectator as they would appear when he stood at the nearest point from which he would see them; therefore they are upside-down with respect to the main form of the cross. So also is the inscription at this end of the stone, which reads—MVNDI; being the second half of such a name as Alchmund or Torhtmund, in the genitive of its Latin form. The first half was probably at the other end of the stone. The lettering is Anglian, having the drilled sérif in some places and a small triangular sérif in others. A very remarkable feature is the little half-length beast, traceable in the photograph, at the right hand upper corner, as if climbing on the stone. The motive may perhaps give us the hitherto unknown origin of hogback bears, so common in the tenth century. Part of another beast seems indicated on the opposite corner, which is broken. This is a fine example of Ang-



CROSS-SLAB AT KNELLS.

Photo. by L. E. Hope.

TO FACE P. 482.

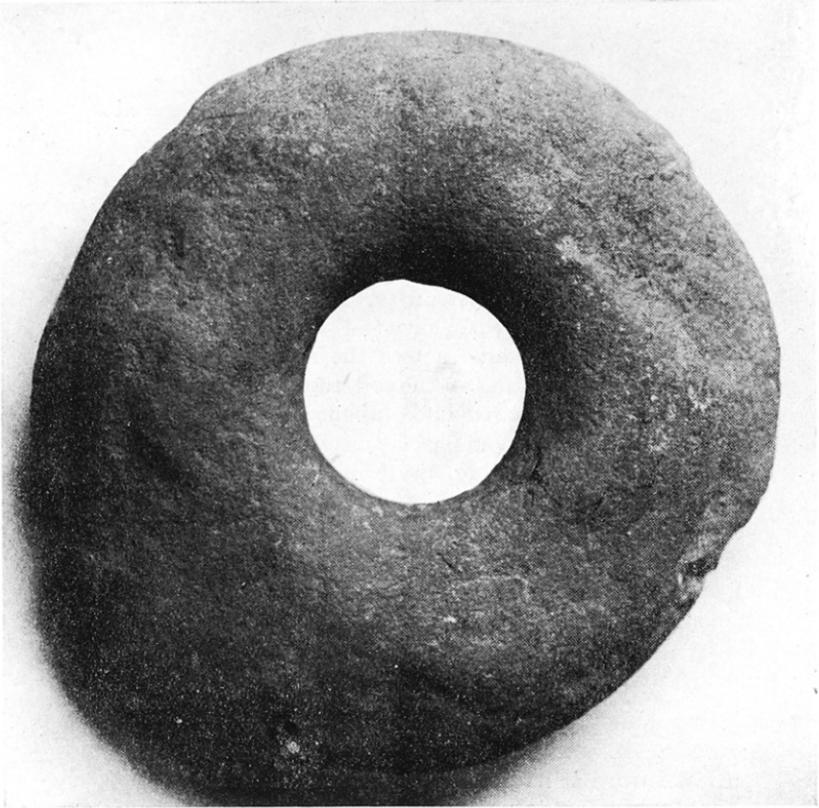


Photo. by H. Bentley.

ANNULAR STONE :
found in the Public Park, Barrow-in-Furness.

TO FACE P. 483.

lian art at its best period, and it would be the more valuable if we could find out whether it came to Knells from Carlisle, or from what other place. Nothing quite like it has been found in Cumberland, but there are analogies in Yorkshire.

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

TWO STONE IMPLEMENTS FOUND IN FURNESS.

The stone figured opposite was found in the Public Park, Barrow-in-Furness, in August, 1910. Mr. T. Gibson Pearson, writing on December 1st, 1910, says:—"I got the following from the man who actually came across the stone. He said, after stripping the turf and taking off the soil, they came across a loamy sort of clay and then a narrow bed (about 2 feet) of gravel; and then they came to the boulder-clay. The stone was found on the top of the boulder clay, or it might be more correct to say at the bottom of the gravel. The depth would be about 2 feet 6 inches." Mr. H. Garencières Pearson, on enquiry at the British Museum, was informed that it was of the class known as a "mace head," of late Neolithic period. It measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, and weighs 17 ounces. It was presented to the Museum by the chairman of the Public Parks Committee and is now in the Barrow Municipal Museum.

An axe-hammer of the type 1 on plate facing p. 64, these *Transactions*, N.S., vii., was found at Biggar, Isle of Walney, just before Christmas, 1910. It had formed part of a wall of a building on one of the tenements, and on the falling of the wall was fortunately picked up and preserved. It is of igneous rock, waterworn on the rounder side and ground on both sides to form the edge. It measures $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick; the hole is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter at the opening, which is placed $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches from the point and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the blunt end, and tapers to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the centre. The cutting edge is not quite symmetrically placed with respect to the plan of the implement but about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to one side of the axis. Weight 5 pounds. It has been presented by Mr. Robert Townson of Biggar Village, who found it, to the Barrow Municipal Museum.