

## ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

## AXE-HAMMER FOUND NEAR SILLOTH.

On September 8th, 1916, Mr. Anderson, on behalf of the North British Railway Company, exhibited at Tullie House a great axe-hammer found on the railway between Abbey Junction and Silloth. It is of whinstone, polished, weighing 8 lb. 9 oz. and measuring  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches thick, by 4 inches broad near the cutting edge, tapering to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches across the hole, the opening of which is  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch in its narrowest diameter. A groove,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch across its broadest part, runs on each side from the hole to the cutting edge, which has been slightly chipped from ancient times; the stone bears a few recent spade-marks, but is otherwise in fine condition. The hammer-end is flattened; the whole very carefully and beautifully worked into symmetry and finish, with elegant curves—a work, probably, of the Late Bronze Age.

## THE HOSPITAL OF ST. LEONARD, KENDAL.

Dr. Barnes in his paper on "Local Leper Hospitals" (these *Transactions*, O.S., x, pp. 100-102) gives a short sketch of the history of this place, now Spital, about a mile from Kendal on the Appleby road. He mentions the Inq. p.m. of William de Lancastre III (for which see fuller quotation by the Rev. F. W. Ragg in N.S., x, p. 441); the statement (without reference) of Dugdale that by 29 Edward I the patronage had passed from Conishead Priory to Margaret de Ros; the Inq. p.m. of Sir William del Parr (1404), who acquired the advowson through his wife Elizabeth de Ros; and the valuation at the dissolution, after which it was granted to Alan Bellingham and Alan Wilson. Little else is on record in our local books; and in the hope that further details may be collected, the Editor is glad to print the following notes. The first is from Mr. Robert Blair, F.S.A., the next four from Mr. A. P. Brydson, and the remainder from Mr. John F. Curwen, F.S.A.

10 Martin v, 1427, non. Oct.

*Kendal.* To Abp. of York. Mandate to dispense John Wricht of Kirkeby, deacon in his 20th year, to be ordained priest & to receive & administer the poor hospital in Kendale which is of

the patronage of laymen & which by its original foundation, can only be granted to a priest or to one of such an age that he can be ordained priest within a year from his receiving it.—*Cal. of Papal Registers*, 8; Letters VII, 499.

*Ing. p.m. of William de Ros of Kendale* [castle, etc.] 3 Edward III, 1309: *inter alia* his property included the Castle of Kirkeby in Kendale with two granges and an oxhouse, the Mastership of the Hospital of St. Leonard by the Castle, which is in the donation of the said William, with two chaplains and four lepers.

*Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 11 Richard III, 1484.—Grant for life to William Dukett of the free chapel of St. Leonard by the town of Kirkby Kendall, co. Westd., diocese of York, void by resignation of Sir Thomas Fell, chaplain, and in the King's gift by reason of the minority of Thomas Parre, son and heir of William Parre, knight, deceased.

*North Country Wills*, Surtees Society, 1908, vol. cxvi.—24 April, 1433; will of Nicholas James, citizen and ironmonger of London; bequest for souls of his parent and children, for a chaplain to celebrate in the parish church of Kendal, and vestments to the altar of the hospital in Kendale.

*Victoria History of Yorkshire*, vol. iii, p. 45.—Thomas Magnus, archdeacon of the East Riding, [and also vicar of Kendal *inter alia* though it does not say so in the work quoted;—A.P.B.] about 1520: among his many preferments is the wardenship of St. Leonard's Hospital [*quaere* in York or Kendal?]. See *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, xxxv, 324.

From Kendal '*Notes and Quæries*,' 1885 (137).—There is a piece of garden ground at the end of Far Cross Bank called "The Vineyard." How and when did the name originate?—S.E.

(142).—*A Vineyard in Kendal 500 years ago*. Your correspondent S.E. asks how and when the name "The Vineyard" originated which is still attached to some ground at Far Cross Bank? Field names are among the very best and most reliable materials of the Historiographer; and *The Annals of Kendal* has not overlooked this distinctive designation the *Vineyard*, at Far Cross Bank. If your readers will refer to the *Annals* at p. 81 they will find the almost certain connection of the Vineyard with the Monastic establishment St. Leonard's Hospital, now named Spital. One expressive field-name, like this, is worth more than twenty legends.—C.N.

(197).—The following from Hone's Year Book, 1826, may be useful to S.E.:—*Vineyards*. "Upon the authority of many

ancient writers Mr. Pigge [Dr. S. Pegge] affirmed the existence in early times of vineyards in England for the culture of grapes, and that they were introduced by the Romans about 280. The Hon. Daines Barrington denied it, and disputed Mr. Pigge's interpretation of some of the passages he had cited. Mr. Gough learnedly replied to Mr. Barrington, and adduced two instances from ancient writers who mentioned vineyards and orchards as distinct things." The Vineyard at Far Cross Bank, belonging to the Spital, seems to confirm the above, and may have been in use long before St. Leonard's Hospital.—J.M.

Gough's *British Topography*, i, 131 :—" A very curious paper on the introduction, progress, state and condition of the vine in Britain, by Mr. Pegge, is printed in the *Archaeologia*, i, 319. His opinion being controverted by Mr. Barrington in his *Observations on the Antient Statutes* occasioned a second discussion of the question whether England formerly produced any wine from grapes, by the same learned antiquary, *Archaeologia*, iii, 53, whose observations were considered and answered by Mr. Barrington, *ib.*, p. 67. Impartiality obliges me to say, that the honourable author has misled himself by a too hasty appeal to incompetent authorities."

The "C.N." of the *Kendal Notes and Queries* was Cornelius Nicholson, whose *Annals of Kendal* contains the best account, hitherto published, of St. Leonard's Hospital.