

PROCEEDINGS.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 1918.

THE meeting was held in the Committee Room, Town Hall, Kendal, on Thursday, September 19th, 1918, at 2 p.m. The chair was taken, on the motion of the chairman of Council, by Colonel Weston, M.P. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and signed, a financial statement was made by the Hon. Secretary (see following statement of accounts) and the election of officers was proceeded with. The chairman of Council proposed and Mr. F. Nicholson seconded the election of Miss Noble of Beckfoot as a member of Council in the place of the late Dr. C. A. Parker, whose lamented death has already been mentioned (see these *Transactions*, N.S., xviii, pp. 243-245). The chairman (Colonel Weston) proposed and Captain Willink seconded the re-election of the remaining officers of the Society, with the addition of Miss Noble, and the resolution was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the Editor was proposed by Mr. John F. Curwen and seconded by Canon Loftie. In replying, Mr. W. G. Collingwood alluded to the great services rendered to the Society by the President, the Hon. Secretaries, and Mrs. Hesketh Hodgson, and explained the appearance of vol. xviii of these *Transactions* in paper covers is a result of the greatly increased cost of printing and binding, during wartime, after which, he hoped, circumstances might some day enable the Society to supply cloth cases for binding the volumes issued in paper. The Society, however, had succeeded in holding two meetings yearly according to the rules, and in issuing annual volumes of *Transactions*.

The following new members were elected:—Rev. Walter D. Auden, Sedbergh; G. R. Dransfield, Portinscale; Robert R. Hallaway, Carlisle; James McGowan, Whitehaven; Miss Peacock, Hawkshead; S. G. Rudler, Hawkshead; Dr. George Chas. Williamson, Hampstead; E. A. Fulton, Kendal; G. H. Patkinson, Windermere.

A paper by Professor Haverfield, president, on "The Provisioning of Roman Forts," was then read by the editor. In consequence of delay connected with the completion of details in the second (statistical) part, this paper does not appear in the present volume, but will be printed in our next

Mr. John F. Curwen exhibited the original "Boke off Recorde of the Burgh of Kirkbie Kendall," of which a transcript edited by the late Chancellor Ferguson forms a volume in our extra series. The thanks of the Society were returned to the Mayor and Corporation of Kendal for permission, and to the Town Clerk for his personal trouble in enabling the Society to examine this valuable and interesting volume. The opinion was expressed that, in view of its importance as a relic, its binding might be repaired and a casket or case provided for its better preservation. Mr. Curwen then exhibited and described the oldest charter relating to the town of Kendal (Art. VII).

Mr. W. G. Collingwood apologized for the absence of a paper on the agenda, "Notes on the Hardknot Road," by Mr. R. G. Collingwood, which had not been completed owing to the stormy weather of the preceding weeks which had prevented some necessary explorations. He exhibited and described an original deed of 1640 sent by Mr. N. N. Thompson of St. Bees (for a transcript see the following *Addenda*) and gave a summary of Mr. T. H. B. Graham's papers on "Farlam and Cumwhitton" and "The Eastern Fells" (Articles IV and V).

The painted glass in a window of the north aisle of the parish church of Windermere (Bowness) known as the Carrier's Arms (see these *Transactions*, o.s., iv, pp. 70, 74) was referred to by Mr. Curwen and Mr. Collingwood as a valuable relic though inadequately explained by the legends attached to it, and needing further study by experts in glass and in the history of this church.

Arising from remarks on the possible Jewish origin of Solomon son of David of Farlam (see pp. 92, 93 of this volume) Mr. F. Nicholson instanced the family name of Pharaoh, upon which there was some discussion. Mr. Collingwood said that he understood it to be a perversion of "Fayrer" or "Farrer." The Rev. R. D. Ellwood said that it was pronounced "Fah-ro," not "Fay-ro."

The chairman asked the Hon. Secretary to state the position with regard to the "Castle Dairy" at Kendal. Mr. Edward Wilson replied that £710 had been raised, of which £600 had been paid for the building and £100 for the contents; but that £500 more was needed, of which half had been promised, so that subscriptions to the amount of £250 were still required before the building could be used, as intended, for the purposes of a museum. At a subsequent meeting of the Castle Dairy Committee, held at Kendal on Saturday, March 8th, it was resolved to make a further appeal for the balance, together with an additional

£150 with which to restore the building to its original state.

After some questions on Professor Haverfield's paper from Mr. W. G. Groves and the Rev. R. D. Ellwood, the subject of the submergence of the old chapel of Mardale by the proposed raising of the level of Haweswater was introduced by Mrs. G. H. Baily. The loss of much picturesque scenery, endeared to many by its associations, was generally deplored by the speakers, but the historical interests of the district (for the 18th century chapel see these *Transactions*, N.S., ii, pp. 141-150) did not seem to be of sufficient importance to warrant a protest from the Society on antiquarian grounds. The chairman of Council referred to an effort that was being made, on other grounds, to preserve the scenery, or at least safeguard some of its more valuable features, and suggested that members interested in Haweswater should join in this movement.

SPRING MEETING.

The Spring meeting was held at Tullie House, Carlisle, on Thursday, May 1st, 1919, Dr. Barnes, O.B.E., in the chair.

The following new members were elected:—James Alaric Richardson, Ambleside; Chas. Gilbert Beetham, Carlisle Dye Works, Carlisle, Penna., U.S.A.; Wm. Liddle, Wetheral; H.E. Atkinson, Maison Zarka, Cleopatra, Ramleh, Egypt; Capt. H. Porritt Cain, Ramsbottom; Viscount Cross, Eccleriggs, Broughton-in-Furness; W. A. James, 22 Norfolk Square, London; Miss Mary E. Macray, Mealsgate; Newberry Library, Chicago; Miss A. M. Waugh, Cockermouth.

In the absence of the authors, abstracts of papers were read by the Editor on "The Identification of the Roman Stations in Cumberland *per lineam valli*" by Mr. J. B. Bailey; "Notes on a Bloomery in Eskdale," by Miss Mary C. Fair (see *Addenda* to this volume); "The Eastern Fells, part ii; Kirk Croglin and Little Croglin," and "Carlatton," by Mr. T. H. B. Graham; "A Charter of Stephen Asplon of Hepp', 37 Edward III" with original document exhibited by Mr. R. Blair, F.S.A. (see *Addenda*); "The Pre-Reformation Clergy of Windermere," by Mr. A. P. Brydson; "The Hearth-Tax Return, 22 Charles II, Kendal Barony," by Mr. Edward Conder, F.S.A. (Article VIII of this volume); "The children of the Right Rev. Edmund Law, D.D.," by Sir Algernon Law, K.C.M.G., C.B. (Article IX). A paper on "Mediaeval Knipe," by the Rev. Frederick W. Ragg, was communicated to the Society, and is printed above as Article VI.

Mr. L. E. Hope, F.L.S., then exhibited some recent additions to the Carlisle Museum—two sets of Elizabethan weights (see Article X), two prehistoric implements and a group of “neo-archaic” utensils. Describing these he said:—“The Bronze socketed Celt exhibited was found by Mr. Wardlaw on the Glebe lands between Ainstable and the Nunnery, Kirkoswald. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the widest part of the cutting edge; it has the usual loop for fastening and the socket opening is one inch square. It is somewhat unusual in having as ornament on each of the two tapering sides a row of three annulets with a dot in the centre, and a line running from each annulet to the moulding at the mouth of the socket. It was presented to the Museum by Mrs. Wardlaw.

“The stone Axe-Hammer exhibited was discovered in October, 1918, by Capt. B. H. Cunningham in a farmyard at Burnrigg near Warwick Bridge, Cumberland, whilst on his rounds as Officer in charge of German prisoners in Cumberland. It is of fine grained white freestone, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width. The shaft-hole is $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at one side and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the other and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in the middle of the perforation. It had been ploughed up in a neighbouring field.

“A series of polished iron kitchen-utensils from a farm near Caldbeck, presented to the Museum by Mr. W. J. Mason, through Dr. Barnes, consists of a pair of Sugar Cutters; 2 Jacks with the customary slot and hook arrangement for raising or lowering the joint, and a triple hook for hanging it on; 2 long forks, one of which is ornamented by eight crosses with horizontal lines between each on the upper side of the long, flat handle, and a long, flat skewer (?) with a perforated T-shaped head and four perforations near the tapering point.”

The meeting then adjourned to visit the further discoveries at Carlisle castle, which were described by Mr. J. H. Martindale, F.R.I.B.A., Local Secretary for Cumberland to the Society of Antiquaries of London, as follows:—“The excavations recently taken in hand by H.M. Office of Works have been chiefly in the outer ward, on the site of the moat in front of the Cross Curtain of the Inner Ward. When we were here at our Meeting a year ago, we saw a small part of this work, at the south end of the moat abutting on the Main Curtain, near De Ireby's Tower, or the Great Entrance Gate, and the stone bridge crossing the moat was seen to be existent in a more or less perfect condition; also that it had been altered, and reconstructed at some period,

converting it from a bridge of at least two arches into one of a single span.

"During the last 12 months considerable excavation has been made in the half-moon Battery in front of the Inner Gate, or Captain's Tower, which has been found to be very perfect, beneath the 19th century filling and levelling of the outer ward. The outside diameter of the battery at the top or ground level is some 45 feet and it is set nearly at right angles to the Captain's Tower. The external face is about 42' 6" from the front of the gate tower; i.e. a full half-moon *plus* a rectangle half a diameter wide. This distance, owing to incomplete information, has been given at random. G. T. Clark in *Mediaeval Military Architecture* says it is '8 yards in advance' and he is followed by the late Chancellor Ferguson in his paper in these *Transactions*, o.s., ii, Art. XI, but the latter in the small guide prepared for the visit of the Royal Archaeological Institute, 1882, by a misprint, makes the distance 80 yards. The facts have now come to light by the discovery of the actual remains. The thickness of the wall at the top is 11 feet, and below the plinth some 14 feet. An arched, circular corridor or passage, about 4' 6" wide and 6' 0" high to the springing line, is formed in the centre concentric with or following the line of the wall. The access to this passage was from the north or protected end next the Inner gate, where it is approached by a flight of stone steps occupying the full width of the passage. The south end has also steps, but they are either a reconstruction or have been altered, and at present it is difficult to make out the original form. The end may have been solid and the steps added. The floor of the passage is about 14' 3" below the level of the ground at the entrance of the Inner gate. The water-line in the moat is 14' 6" below and the depth of water is from 3 to 4 feet, thus the moat was about 17' 6" deep. There are 11 portholes on the semicircle of the battery, with external openings 2' 8" wide by 2' 8" high, square headed, and contracted on the inner face to 1' 0" wide by about 1' 1" high. There is also a very small opening at the north end near the foot of the steps. The inner sill of these portholes is 4' 5" above the floor of the passage and the outer sill 10' 0" below the present ground level and 4' 6" above the water-level in the moat. These loopholes are below the level of the fine splay plinth of the external wall.

"These excavations, like the discoveries in the Courts on the site of the old Citadel, described to us three years ago by Mr. G. D. Oliver (these *Transactions*, N.S., xvi, p. 91), confirm the general

accuracy of Nutter's *Views* and are also remarkable in this sense, that they reveal not only work buried less than 100 years ago but correct the erroneous views held for the last 50 or 60 years, that these erections were actually destroyed.

"Further trial-holes have been sunk, proving that there was some wall on the *inside* of the moat to the *north* of the battery. On the south side there was a paved and protected or covered road some 16 feet wide with a 6 feet wall next the moat leading from the stone bridge to the Captain's Tower. It is possible, as some people think, that there may have been a passage from the battery below the surface communicating with the keep or inner ward, but so far this has not been found.

"There is, as far as I know, very little documentary evidence as to the date of this work, but it is clearly work of the early days of artillery, when the guns were of small calibre and for use at close quarters in case the defences of the outer ward had been stormed.

"I hope Mr. Peers, the Director of these works, will not think it presumptuous on my part, but I should like to bear testimony to the very careful and intelligent way in which the works are carried out and to the accurate records kept of all discoveries and great interest taken by all in the work."

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. C. R. Peers, F.S.A., H.M. Inspector of Monuments, for permission to view the excavations at the Castle.
