

logical Group, has in recent years appeared principally in the *Essex Journal*. The Museum has now, however, undertaken its own publishing programme to include archaeological monographs, the first publication being *St. Mary's Church, Woodford*, a documentary and archaeological investigation done by members of the West Essex Archaeological Group. This is to be followed by the M11 Motorway publication which is intended to coincide with the exhibition. It is anticipated that the Museum's own excavations will be published in this form.

The work of the Extension Services Section of the Museum is much concerned with archaeology; the building at 30, Romford Road, is used every Thursday evening and alternate Saturdays by the West Essex Archaeological Group for finds processing and on Tuesdays for two evening classes on archaeology run by the Museum staff, one of which is part of the Authority's official Adult Education provision. These evening classes have now been operating for five years, those who have completed the two year set course undertaking projects of their own under the supervision of the staff. Members of this class form the back-bone of the Museum's excavation team together with members of the West Essex Archaeological Group. Facilities are also

provided for students undertaking projects who wish to do research on part of the collections. There is also a long-standing practice with some of the local schools whereby six-formers wishing to do full-time archaeology study are released regularly from school for training in basic processing, recording and illustration. The loans collection maintained by the Extension Services Section has many archaeological items and school parties are able to visit excavations, and occasionally can assist in site work. The Conservation Section is also an essential part of the Museum's archaeological programme, dealing not only with locally excavated material but, as an agent for the Area Museums Service for South Eastern England, treating objects from any part of that area. Some of the material from the Lincoln Road site at Enfield was treated by the Museum's conservator as well as a varied selection of items from the Bexley and John Evelyn Society Museums and further development in this service may be anticipated.

The Museum, therefore, is widely involved in various aspects of archaeology in Greater London and beyond and it is intended that the expansion in this field of recent years may be continued.

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Letters

METRICATION

I TRUST that my subscription just sent will not be my last to the *London Archaeologist*.

It is with regret that increasingly I find my pleasure in the journal impaired by the exclusive use of metric terms: to me these will eventually become totally intolerable.

To those outside Government controlled or sponsored occupations the extent of passive objection and active resistance to metrication is perhaps unknown.

My suggestion would be that the invariable inclusion of Imperial equivalents (or preferably metric equivalents to first-given Imperial data) would be a sensible expedient in your publication.

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Our policy is to use the terms supplied by authors in their articles, consistent with common sense. For example, one can refer to a 120ft chimney (p. 121) because that is the size to which it was built, but a 27m trench (p. 122)

because that is the size of the trench. The increasing proportion of metric terms in the London Archaeologist therefore merely reflects current archaeological and surveying practice. We could, of course, insert imperial equivalents where necessary. What do other readers think?—Editor.

LAYTON COLLECTION

WITH REGARD to the recent articles on Thomas Layton (*the London Archaeologist*, 3, No. 4), may I draw your readers' attention to the Layton antiquities at Gunnersbury Park Museum? A selection of pre-historic, Roman and later material was passed to the Museum in 1960 and is in fact in its most relevant home—a local history museum in Brentford. Included are a number of fine Bronze Age rapiers and swords and a series of palstaves and socketed axes. The majority of the 47 items are on permanent display; researchers with specific enquiries are always welcome by prior appointment.

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