

at Hurley "to the value of a hundred marks out of their own particular wood within our [Windsor] forest aforesaid for the repair of the Church, belfry and houses aforesaid free from disturbance without impeachment at the hands of ourselves or our servants whomsoever, save always our vert and venison (*viridi et feris*)."

It is worthy of remark that, in the recently discovered deed of Notification which forms the subject of this paper, Hurley Priory is referred to as the "Meson [*Maison*] de Hurle"—House of Hurley; and in this connexion I may notice that in the number of "The Penny Magazine" for February 17, 1838, now before me—the old Elizabethan House, built by the Lovelace family, in Lady Place, Hurley—pulled down for the sake of its materials, in December, 1838—is styled "Hurley House, or Lady Place, Berks."

Alexander de Neuport, I may mention, appears as Prior of Hurley in the Westminster series of Hurley Charters and Deeds on three occasions only, viz., on July 25, 1305, when he is found as granting, in co-operation with the Chapter of Hurley great and small tithes arising from the demesnes of the lords of Eynho [Aynho, Northants] for life to Peter, son of Hubert de Eynho, at a yearly rent of twenty shillings payable at Hurley. Next, in a deed of Acquittance he figures as Prior of Hurley, on July 2, 1306, as absolved from rendering any account of certain moneys, etc., to Henry de Blontisdone; and lastly, on May 15, 1309, he is found co-operating, as Prior, with the Hurley Chapter in granting a messuage in Hurley to Reginald de la Hale [Hall Place].

F. T. WETHERED.

Hurley Vicarage, Berks.

June, 1912.

READING ABBEY.—From time to time relics of Reading Abbey are brought to light. Lately in digging the foundations for the Upper Ship Hotel, Reading, which is now being re-built, three pieces of masonry have been found. They are (1) a moulded keystone of the 15th century in very good preservation, which is enriched with four crockets to the base of a finial. (2) The other is apparently the voussoir of a 12th cent. arch, and is ornamented with a typical Norman billet moulding—fairly well preserved. (3) The third stone is apparently the voussoir of a 13th cent. arch, deeply moulded with the roll and hollow of the period. It is understood that these stones will be utilized by the architects in the new building. While a 4th object of interest has been discovered, viz., an old water pipe bored from an elm tree—these "tree water pipes" were used by our forefathers before the days of metal ones.