

## EXCURSIONS AND PROCEEDINGS.

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THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JULY 4th and 5th, 1889.

THIS Society visited Penrith on Thursday and Friday, July 4th and 5th, 1889, when the first meeting of the year was held, and visits were made to several places in the neighbourhood. The committee for making the local arrangements were the worshipful Chancellor Ferguson, F.S.A., President of the Society; Major Arnisson; M. W. Taylor, M.D., F.S.A.; Rev. Thomas Lees, F.S.A., and Rev. H. Whitehead. These gentlemen arranged an excellent programme, which made the Crown Hotel the head quarters, and comprised visits on the first day to the Roman station at Plumpton, Catterlen Hall, and Newton Reigny Church, and on the second day to Blencow Hall, Johnby Hall, Greenthwaite Hall, Greystoke Church, Hutton John, and Dacre Church and Castle. The visit to Hutton John was postponed in consequence of the melancholy death in India of Mr. Hudleston's son, but the rest of the programme was carried out.

On Thursday afternoon the members and their friends drove to Plumpton, which was reached about three o'clock, and proceeded to the exploration of the Roman station—Voreda. The PRESIDENT, in a short address, described the camp and its history. He attributed its formation to the period of Agricola's invasion in 79, A.D., and explained that it stood upon the great Roman thoroughfare from York to Carlisle. The whole place, he said, would well repay systematic and extensive excavation. Sir Walter Scott had made it a practice never to pass in the posting days without stopping at it and meditating upon it; on one occasion Sir Walter bought five altars found here, upon which were figures of Jupiter, Apollo, Mars, Mercury, and Venus, and had taken them to Abbotsford, where they now are. Other sculptured stones had been taken from the station in large numbers by Sir Robert Cotton; but that celebrated antiquary had had the misfortune to lose the whole while having them removed by sea. A pleasant half-hour having been spent in examining the camp, the party adjourned to Romanway, the residence of Mr. Joseph Simpson, and partook of afternoon tea, which Mrs. Simpson kindly served to her numerous guests. A number of objects of antiquity displayed in the grounds and in the library of the mansion were examined with interest

interest. From Mr. Simpson's residence the party proceeded to Catterlen Hall—one of the numerous Cumberland manorial halls which have been deserted by the aristocratic families by whom they were built, and have become farm houses. Catterlen Hall is now in the occupation of Mr. Lancaster, who farms the surrounding land. Dr. Taylor gave a description of the building and conducted the party through its various apartments. The peel tower, he said, was of the fourteenth century; there was an addition in the year 1577 by Roland de Vaux; and in 1657 another addition was made by Christopher Richmond, who married Mabel, heiress to the last Vaux of Catterlen—A paper by Dr. Taylor on Catterlen Hall, is printed in the first volume of the Society's Transactions.

Newton Reigny Church was next visited, the rector the Rev. H. Whitehead acting as guide. Mr. Whitehead read the paper upon the church by the Rev. T. W. Norwood, which is published in the tenth volume of the *Transactions* of the society. He also exhibited the register dating from 1571, and the communion cup bearing the date of 1568; and spoke of one of the bells in the tower which had upon it the inscription *Sancta Maria, ora pro nobis*, in small black-lettered type, and had been cast somewhere between 1420 and 1538. The font in the church and many curious gravestones in the churchyard were also described at length by the genial rector. It was six o'clock when the party, having re-entered their carriages, turned their backs upon the church and its surroundings, and half-an-hour later they reached their headquarters at Penrith. At seven o'clock the members and their friends dined together at the Crown, the president being in the chair. After dinner the Annual Meeting took place, when the following Officers were elected:—

**PATRONS:—**The Right Hon. The Lord Muncaster, M.P., Lord Lieutenant of Cumberland; The Right Hon. The Lord Hothfield, Lord Lieutenant of Westmorland; The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Carlisle.

**PRESIDENT AND EDITOR:—**The Worshipful Chancellor Ferguson, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A.

**VICE-PRESIDENTS:—**James Atkinson Esq., E. B. W. Balme, Esq., The Bishop of Barrow-in-Furness; The Earl of Bective, M.P., W. Browne, Esq., James Cropper, Esq., The Dean of Carlisle, H. F. Curwen, Esq., Robert Ferguson Esq., F.S.A., The Earl of Carlisle, W. Jackson, Esq., F.S.A., G. J. Johnson, Esq., Hon. W. Lowther, M.P., H. P. Senhouse, Esq., M. W. Taylor, Esq., M.D., F.S.A.

**ELECTED MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:—**W. B. Arnison, Esq., Penrith; Rev. R. Bower, Carlisle; Rev. W. S. Calverley, F.S.A., Aspatria;

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J. F. Crosthwaite, Esq., F.S.A., Keswick; H. Swainson Cowper, Esq., F.S.A., Hawkshead; C. J. Ferguson, Esq., F.S.A., Carlisle; T. F. I'Anson, Esq., M.D., Whitehaven; Rev. Thomas Lees, F.S.A. Wreay; Rev. Canon Mathews, Appleby; Alfred Peile, Esq., Workington; Rev. Hy. Whitehead, Newton Reigny; Robert J. Whitwell, Esq., Kendal.

AUDITORS:—James G. Gandy, Esq., Heaves; Frank Wilson, Esq., Kendal.

TREASURER:—W. H. Wakefield, Esq., Sedgwick.

SECRETARY:—Mr. T. Wilson, Aynam Lodge, Kendal.

The following new members were elected:—Miss Wilson, The Rowans, Ambleside; the Rev. T. T. Smith, Wellbeck Road, Birkdale, Southport; Mr. J. W. Lowther, M.P.; Mr. C. J. Parker, The Laites, Penrith; the Rev. J. S. Ostle, Skelton Rectory; the Rev. M. S. Donald, Barton, Penrith; Mr. R. B. Neville, Penrith; Mr. John Monkhouse, Hawthorn Villa, Kendal; Mr. T. Newby Wilson, The Landing, Ulverston; Mr. John Fletcher, Rock House, Ulverston; Mr. Jenkinson, Wordsworth Street, Penrith.

The following communication from the Society of Antiquaries, London, was read, and on the motion of the Rev. H. WHITEHEAD, seconded by the Rev. T. LEES, F.S.A., it was resolved that this Society should be registered in accordance therewith, and send copies of its publications and papers. It was also resolved that it be left to the President to nominate two delegates to attend the next Conference to be held in London in July.

(COPY).

SOC. ANTIQ. LOND.,  
BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,  
*June 14th, 1889.*

#### CONFERENCE OF ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to enclose copy of the Resolutions agreed to at the adjourned Meeting of the above Conference on Tuesday, May 7th, 1889, which have now been formally considered and approved by the Council of the Society of Antiquaries.

Will you, at your earliest convenience, authorize me to submit the name of your Society for registration to the Council of the Society of Antiquaries, in accordance with Resolution I., at their Meeting on June 26th next.

I have also to inform you that the first Congress will be held at the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, on Wednesday, July 17th, 1889, at 2 p.m.

I have the honour to be, yours faithfully,

HAROLD ARTHUR DILLON, *Secretary, S.A.*

The Secretary, Cumberland & Westmorland Antiq. & Arch. Soc.

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## CONFERENCE OF ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

At an adjourned Meeting of the Conference of Archæological Societies, held at Burlington House, on May 7th, 1889, it was agreed that the following Recommendations be submitted to the President and Council of the Society of Antiquaries, with a request that they should receive their favourable consideration.

I.—That a Register of Antiquarian and Archæological Societies, hereinafter termed "Societies in Union," be kept at the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, and that any Society desiring to be placed on the Register should submit its application to the Council of the Society of Antiquaries, who shall grant or refuse it as they think fit.

II.—That every Society in Union shall send its Publications, and the Programmes of its Meetings, to the Society of Antiquaries, and in return shall receive a free copy of the Society of Antiquaries' Proceedings, and, should they desire it, a copy of *Archæologia* at the same price as that at which it is sold to Fellows.

III.—That if, on any discovery being made of exceptional interest, a Society in Union shall elect to communicate it to the Society of Antiquaries before themselves making it matter of discussion, the Society of Antiquaries, if it adopts it as the subject of a paper at one of its Ordinary Meetings, shall allow the Society in Union to make use of any Illustrations that the Society of Antiquaries may prepare.

IV.—That any Officer of a Society in Union, or any person recommended by the President, Vice-President, Chairman, or Secretary, or by two of the Members of the Council of a Society in Union, shall, on the production of proper vouchers, be allowed to use the Library of the Society of Antiquaries, but without the power of removing books, except by the express permission of the Council of the Society of Antiquaries.

V.—That from time to time a Congress shall be held in London, the first to be summoned during the present year. The Council of the Society of Antiquaries shall be ex-officio Members, and the President (or in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents) of the Society of Antiquaries shall be President of the Congress. Six Members of the Council of the Royal Archæological Institute, six of the Council of the British Archæological Association, and four of the Council of the Cambrian Archæological Association, may be nominated by these Societies to represent them at the Congress. Each Society in Union may send two Delegates to the Congress.

VI.—That the object of the Congress be to promote the better organization of Antiquarian research, and to strengthen the hands of the local Societies in securing the preservation of ancient monuments, records, and all objects of Antiquarian interest.

VII.—That for this purpose it shall promote the foundation of new Societies where such appear necessary, and the improvement and consolidation of existing Societies where advisable, and suggest the limits within which each local Society can most advantageously work, and the direction in which it appears most desirable at the moment that the efforts of the Societies in Union should be exerted.

VIII.—That the Societies in Union be invited to furnish reports from time to time with reference to their action in these directions. That the Royal Archæological Institute, the British Archæological Association, and the Cambrian Archæological Association, be requested to offer to the Congress any remarks which may be suggested by their Annual General Meetings or otherwise.

IX.—That the Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries be requested to act as Secretary of the Congress, with whom the Secretaries of the Societies in Union can correspond, and that the Council of the Society of Antiquaries be requested to advise on any matters which may arise in the interval between one meeting of the Congress and another.

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SOC. ANTIQ. LOND.,  
BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,  
*July, 8th, 1889.*

CONFERENCE OF ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in informing you that the name of your Society has been placed on the Register of Societies in union with the Society of Antiquaries.

Will you, at your earliest convenience, inform me the names of the Delegates appointed to represent your Society at the first Congress, which will be held at the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, on Wednesday, July 17th, 1889, at 2 p.m.

The Council of the Society of Antiquaries suggest, amongst others, the following as suitable subjects for discussion at the Congress:—

1. The formation of archæological maps by counties, on the plan already laid down by the Society of Antiquaries.
2. The preservation of ancient monuments and buildings.
3. The publication of parish registers.

I shall be glad to receive early notice of any other subject your Society or its representatives may think proper for discussion.

I have the honour to be, yours faithfully,  
HAROLD ARTHUR DILLON, *Secretary, S.A.*

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SOC. ANTIQ. LOND.,  
BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,  
*July 31st, 1889.*

CONFERENCE OF ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

DEAR, SIR

I beg to inform you that the first Congress of Archæological Societies in union with the Society of Antiquaries, was held here on Wednesday, July 17th, John Evans, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., President of the Society of Antiquaries, in the chair, when delegates from the following Societies attended:—The Archæological Societies of Berkshire, Bristol and Gloucestershire, Buckinghamshire, Cumberland and Westmorland,\* Derbyshire, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, and Yorkshire; the Royal Archæological Institute; the British Archæological Association, and the Huguenot Society of London. The delegates of a number of other Societies were unfortunately prevented from attending.

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\* R. A. Allison, Esq., M.P., and H. Swainson-Cowper, Esq., F.S.A. attended on behalf of this society.

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The following resolutions were discussed and agreed to :—

- I. That each local Society be requested to take into consideration the desirability of placing on record, on the 6-inch scale maps of the County with which they are concerned, all the local names of fields, and all relics of antiquity for which a locality can be fixed.

That such maps should be kept in duplicate so that eventually a copy may be deposited with the Society of Antiquaries.

- II. That all local Societies be requested to be on the watch against any wilful or injudicious destruction of ancient monuments or buildings, so as at once to bring local opinion to bear against the destroyers; and that in cases of what appears to be national importance, the aid of the Society of Antiquaries or the Inspector of Ancient Monuments be invoked.
- III. That a Committee (consisting of Rev. Canon Benham, F.S.A., Messrs. R. S. Faber, Edwin Freshfield, LL.D., V.P.S.A., W. J. Hardy, F.S.A., and Ralph Nevill, F.S.A., with power to add to their number) be appointed to draw up a scheme for the uniform transcription of Parish Registers and Records, showing the best form of arrangement, &c., and in the case of their being printed, the best form of size, type, &c.

That the Report of such scheme should give as much information as possible in regard to printing and publishing, and such other information as may be likely to be useful to inexperienced people, who may be willing to undertake the work of transcribing.

- IV. That in the case of extracts from Parish Registers and Records being printed in Parish Magazines, the Incumbents be requested to communicate copies to the Local Societies and to the Society of Antiquaries.
- V. That the attention of the Local Societies be called to the proposed Bill, entitled an Act for the Preservation of Public and Private Records, which it appears may provide for a long recognised want.

It was also resolved that the Council of the Society of Antiquaries be asked to summon the next Conference in July, 1890.

I have the honour to be, yours faithfully,

HAROLD ARTHUR DILLON, *Secretary, S.A.*

The following papers were read :—Horse Interment at Lanercost, Rev. H. J. Bulkeley; Appleby Bridge, Rev. Canon Mathews; Gold Armlet found in Westmorland, Mrs. Ware; Recent Local Finds, The President; The Siege of Carlisle in 1644-5, The President.

On Friday morning several of the members visited St. Andrew's Church, Penrith. At ten o'clock the party drove to Blencow Hall, where a paper by Dr. Taylor, descriptive of the building was read, the Rev. T. Lees, F.S.A., supplementing Dr. Taylor's remarks with an account of the heraldry over the doorway of the Hall. Leaving Blencow, a short drive brought the party to Johnby Hall, where a  
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second paper was read by Dr. Taylor, who conducted the visitors around the building and grounds. Afterwards a visit was paid to Greenthwaite Hall, where again Dr. Taylor acted as *cicerone*, and explained this very interesting building. At all these Halls Mr. Lees added to the interest of Dr. Taylor's papers by drawing on his well-furnished note book for accounts of the families, who once owned and inhabited them. The day's programme included luncheon at the Queen's Head Inn. Afterwards, Greystoke Church was minutely inspected, and Mr. Lees, who was for many years curate of Greystoke, read an interesting, historical, and descriptive paper, which will appear in the Society's Transactions. From Greystoke the party drove to Dacre, and went over the Castle and Church, the Rev. W. S. Calverley, the Rev. Canon Mathews, the Rev. T. Lees, and the Vicar of Dacre (the Rev. J. White), taking a prominent part in the discussions which arose in the course of the ramble over these buildings. The four beasts of stone in the churchyard excited great curiosity, and the Vicar read a paper on them; the Rev. Canon Mathews read a paper on a carved stone found in the east wall of the church. This brought the day's programme to a close, and the members returned to Penrith, where the party broke up after a thoroughly successful, and a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

On Saturday morning, a few of the members who had stayed over night had a run to Eamont Bridge, and there inspected with great interest, Mayburgh, King Arthur's Round Table, and other objects of interest; Major Arnison taking the party in charge, and genially filling for the occasion the office of guide.

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WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th and 5th, 1889.

On Wednesday, Sept. 4th, 1889, at 2 p.m., the members of the Society and their friends to the number of about 110, met on Bowness pier, and embarked on Col. Ridehalgh's beautiful steam yacht the *Britannia*; in this well found craft they proceeded first to Lake Foot, and from thence to Waterhead, with the view of ascertaining whether it is likely that the Romans used the lake as a waterway. At Waterhead carriages were taken for Hawkshead; on *route* the site of the Roman Camp near the head of the lake was pointed out. At Hawkshead Hall a paper on that building was read by Mr. H. Swainson-Cowper, F.S.A., by whose kindness tea was also provided for the party in the Town Hall, at Hawkshead. The church was afterwards visited, where Mr. John W. Ford read a paper on two fine Rawlinson monuments, which through his exertions had been removed from one  
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of the city churches on its demolition, to Hawkshead. From that place the party returned to Ambleside, and a large number dined at the Queen's Hotel. After dinner the following new members were proposed and elected:—Mr. Herbert Moser, Kendal; Major Alcock-Beck, Hawkshead (proposed by Mr. Swainson-Cowper); Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Severn, Coniston (proposed by Mr. W. G. Collingwood); Lady Lawson, Brayton Hall; Mr. W. H. Watson, Braystones; Mr. Myles Kennedy, Ulverston; Mr. Cowper Essex, Hawkshead; Miss Mary Ullock, Bowness; and Mr. S. H. le Fleming, Rydal Hall (proposed by the President).

The PRESIDENT moved a vote of thanks to Colonel Ridehalgh for the kind way in which he had taken the members round the lake. (Applause). The trip had added greatly to the *eclat* of the meeting, and it was a pleasure to embark on that beautiful yacht, everything on it being so shipshape and well found. A friend of his had remarked to him, on seeing the programme proposed for the meeting, that they were going to have very little archæology and a great deal of pic-nic. The President scarcely concurred in this idea. The first thing for an archæologist to do, was to endeavour to understand the topography of the district in which he was interested: that they were trying to do when they went up and down the lake that day. The conclusion the President had come to, as the result of the voyage, was that the Romans must have used the lake for the conveyance of stone from Dalton-in-Furness to the north end of Windermere, where there was a Roman camp.

The vote of thanks to Colonel Ridehalgh was carried with acclamation.

Rev. H. WHITEHEAD made a few remarks on a cup and cover belonging to Ambleside church, which the vicar, the Rev. C. H. Chase, kindly brought for exhibition. This cup is a magnificent example of a distinctive fashion that prevailed from 1608 to 1628, of which the Carpenters' and Armourers' Companies have good examples. The cup has an inscription just below the rim, stating that it was presented to the parish of Grasmere (spelled on the cup Gresmore) in the year 1684 by Mr. James Newton, to be used for communion purposes. The date of the presentation was 1684, but from the marks on the cup it was made in 1618, and had probably been used for secular purposes before being dedicated to sacred use. It is engraved in *Old Church Plate in the Diocese of Carlisle*. There were also shown a massive silver ring which was recently found in an urn in a garden at Urswick (Ulverston), and the seal of the Statute Merchant of Carlisle, on which the President made a few observations. There was also

also shown a large lock and key that secured the door of a house in Finkle Street, Kendal, from which the shot was fired by which one of the rebels was killed on Saturday, December 14th, 1745.

Dr. BARNES read a paper on the "Plague in Cumberland and Westmorland," which will be printed in the Society's Transactions.

The PRESIDENT made some remarks on the Roman camp at Ambleside, which there had been no time to visit in the afternoon. The remains were, he said, now very scanty and must at one time have been much larger. Camden, who wrote about 1600, stated that at the upper end of Windermere lay the carcass of an ancient city; the fort had been oblong in figure, fortified with a ditch and rampart, and from the remains of bricks and mortar, and coins found, the work was evidently Roman. Sir Daniel le Fleming, writing in 1671, bore out the observations of the previous writer. West, the author of the guide to the lakes, writing about 1792, mentioned the camp, deploring its ruinous state; and Hodgson, the historian of Northumberland, in his history of Westmorland, written in 1820, gave an account of a visit to the place. Some of the coins and other articles found, including a small brass eagle, were now in a museum at Keswick. A collection of Roman gold, silver, brass, and copper coins found at Ambleside was given to the Bodleian Library, in 1674, and it would, the President said, be interesting to get a sight of these, as from them some deductions might be made as to the age of the camp. The camp must have covered about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres, and it might be imagined was meant to accommodate a cohort of 400 men. Roman bricks and tiles had been found near the camp, showing the existence of a number of villas, inhabited probably by the wealthier class of Romans. There was some evidence in Burn & Nicolson's History of Westmorland of a Roman villa having existed on Curwen's Isle, on the Lake, but the evidence was not very positive.

The meeting then closed, it being ten minutes to eleven.

Next morning the members were seated in five *char-a-bancs* at eight o'clock, and a start was made from the Salutation Hotel at a quarter past, by way of Skelwith to Little Langdale, whose soft beauty was enhanced by the morning sun. Lazily the bits of cloud clinging to the north end of the magnificent form of Wetherlam were rolled upwards, and the warmth of a perfect autumn day was enjoyed during the rest of the route. The solitary hill farm, Fell Foot, was reached shortly before ten o'clock, and here the first halt was made. The well defined earth work at the west side of the house was inspected and its resemblance to the Manx Tinwald hill near St. John's, was verified. Peaceably set at the head of this intensely quiet valley the "law ting" had been fixed at a convenient spot for the people from the

the neighbouring dales to muster and submit their grievances to the rude but strict law adjudged by the elder men. Standing on the green top of the mound Mr. Swainson Cowper read a paper on the hitherto undescribed Law Ting.

From this point everybody had to walk up the sinuous road over Wrynose, and never since the long string of packhorses and packmen had trudged over the same way from Whitehaven to Kendal with their valuable loads, had so many pedestrians toiled along that road, at the same time, as were seen on Thursday. The party, both ladies and gentlemen, begun the long tussle with the difficulties of the 1250 feet climb to the top of Wrynose Pass with light hearts, but those stubborn heights, plus those of Hardknott, soon clogged the light hearts with heavy heels, for the work to do was fairly good even for a practised walker. How anyone can reasonably expect such steep mountain tracks to be safely traversed by heavy carriages passes belief. There are sharp drops of one in three, and breakneck turns in both passes which careful folk would only face on fell ponies, or better still, on their own legs. A couple of inches deep of loose samel and rough stones on the steepest bits didn't tend to make them any easier. However, good spirits and pluck on the part of the ladies carried them over the ground as cheerfully as any of the stronger sex. The usual contortions needed to stoop in and touch the three counties of Westmorland, Cumberland, and Lancashire were made at the three shire stones, and the descent to Wrynose Bottom—the least interesting bit of the route—was begun. A halt to water the horses was made at Cockley Beck, and then Hardknott Pass was faced. About three-quarters of the way up a well-marked burial cairn on the west side of the road was visited, and the top of the pass—1290 feet above sea level—was reached. On descending hence the worst bits of road on the route were met with, and the drivers of the machines—empty, of course—must have had both coolness and capacity to reach the foot without a turn-over.

The party left the road to inspect Hardknott Castle—where Lord and Lady Muncaster had been waiting some time to receive them.

Here the PRESIDENT read a paper. Asking his audience to transfer their thoughts for a while to the period of the Roman occupation of Britain, he traced in imagination the journey of a party of Roman tourists from Lancaster by the inland route of Kendal, Ambleside, Wrynose and Hardknott to Ravenglass. On reaching the summit of the pass, the eyes of the travellers, after a momentary general survey of the Vale of Esk far below them, would rest on the massive walls of the fortress, which rose boldly from the slopes to the right of their descending path. As they approached the fortress, the  
travellers

travellers would pass the parade ground, a space of about two acres in extent, cleared of rocks and stones and levelled, on which it might well happen that at the moment the garrison was drawn up in review order to be inspected by the general commanding at Eboracum, or some officer of high rank. The visitors would remark the brilliance of his uniform, and his silver gorget with phaleræ of chalcedony and jet, adorned, perhaps, with the proud inscription — “Britannia Devicta” beneath the figure of a crouching Briton. The inspection over, the party would pass into the fort beneath an arched gateway, over which, partially defaced by time and weather, could still be discerned some letters of the word “Agricola,” under whose command the stronghold had been erected. But it was then 300 years since Rome had set her foot on the island, and the commandant could scarcely satisfy the enquiry, which his visitors addressed to him, whether the erection of the fortress was the work of the great general of the name or of another of lesser fame, one Lucius Calpurnius Agricola. As the commandant courteously entertained his guests and feasted them on salmon from the Esk and venison from the fells, the commandant would no doubt bewail to them the hardships of his lot, cast amidst rugged mountains beneath an inclement sky, and dwell with regret upon the genial sunshine of far-off Italy, or the social delights of less distant Carlisle. And so to Ravenglass the party would then wend their way, and there in the hospitable villa of the tribune, who ruled over the busy port, would forget the fatigues of their toilsome and difficult journey.

Recalling his hearers from the 4th to the 19th century, the President then briefly described the existing remains, and the various objects which had been obtained by examination on the spot.

The scene here was most glorious. The rich and romantic valley of Eskdale stretched away towards Ravenglass and the sea, while to the north the monarchs of the Lake hills—Scawfell and Scawfell Pike, with Bowfell, Great End, and their big fellows, softened by a silvery haze, stood sentinels over a scene unmatched in the kingdom. A steep scramble down from the camp landed the party at the foot of the pass where the carriages were again mounted, and a drive past lusciously scented hay-fields and corn hattocks soon landed the company at the Woolpack Inn, in Eskdale, where lunch awaited them, very much wanted by everybody, for even archæologists “cannot live on papers alone.” Here a quiet rest under the trees, a short paper by the President on the Stanleys of Dalegarth, and an examination of two British urns found at Barnscar, which Lord Muncaster had brought, filled a pleasant half-hour, when the carriages were again mounted, and while some drove to BeckFoot to catch

catch the train, others went to visit Eskdale church and the waterfall at Stanley Gill, thus finishing one of the pleasantest of the many pleasant excursions of the Society.

This meeting in point of numbers beats the record ; ninety-three were present on the first day, and sixty-five on the second. The committee may well be congratulated on their successful arrangements : it was no trifling exploit to bring five huge carriages and so many people safely over Wrynose and Hardknott, and speaks most creditably for the drivers and their horses, which were furnished by Mr. Michael Taylor, the landlord of the Queen's and Salutation hotels at Ambleside.

