

tiles, together with certain peculiarities connected with the concrete floor that has been found, suggest that here may have been discovered the remains of the baths attached to the Roman fort at Little Chester.

C. B. Sherwin.

XXII.

ECKINGTON.

Mr. T. Walter Hall of Sheffield has recently published a volume dealing with the records of Worsborough, Eckington and Sheffield. Part II., largely compiled from materials amongst the Fairbank papers, includes a Parliamentary survey of Eckintgon, (1650) and part of the Court Roll of the manor (1713-1736). The history of this manor is of considerable interest and can be traced back to the time of Wulfric Spot, a century before the Norman Conquest.

XXIII.

A FIGURE OF ST. JOHN OF BRIDLINGTON IN MORLEY CHURCH.

In the south wall of Morley Church, and at the east end, lighting the present vestry, is a square headed, three light window filled with fifteenth century glass. The lights are occupied as follows:—the left or eastern light has a figure with an inscription for St. Roger; in the centre are the four Evangelists writing on scrolls at desks, with their emblematic beasts in attendance; in the western light are St. William of York and St. John of Bridlington, who occupies the extreme right side of the window. The label containing his name—‘ ‘Scs. Joh'es p'or Bridli'tone ’—is divided by his nimbus. The upper part of the window is filled with fine and elaborate canopies with crocketed pinnacles, and the glass in the tracery above shows the Arms of Stathum, Morley and Okeover.