

that there was re-occupation of some sort at Slack considerably after the departure of its garrison.

But apart from the value of the ware as a dating-instrument, it has a special message for the Derbyshire archaeologist; only in the neighbourhood of Derby is the type very common; hence it may be supposed that Derby was not merely the centre of its distribution¹ but also very near to the place of its manufacture. Here is a promising field for investigation for someone on the spot. The problem can only be tackled by a combination of field-work, the study of local records, and excavation; Mr. Philip Corder's report on the Crambeck kiln² shows what valuable results such a study can produce; it is to be hoped that their Derbyshire counterpart will not long remain undiscovered.

JOHN CHARLTON.

THE CONGRESS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

The 40th Congress of Archaeological Societies was held at the Society of Antiquaries Rooms, Burlington House on 15th November, 1932.

Owing to some mistake in the posting of summonses, very short notice was received and Mr. P. H. Currey was unable to attend. The Rev. R. F. Borough was therefore the only representative of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society.

At the morning session, after routine business, Mr. B. Cozens-Hardy, F.S.A., opened a discussion on some problems facing local societies.

He ranged over purely practical matters, recommended a better arrangement for the exchange of publications, and spoke of excursions as the bane of officials, but the goodwill of our business.

The resulting discussion was rather desultory, and

¹ Collingwood, *The Archaeology of Roman Britain*, p. 235.

² Malton and District Reports, no. 1, *The Roman Pottery at Crambeck, Castle Howard*.

consisted largely of comparing notes on such questions as the standard of subscriptions and how to manage excursions. But one important subject seemed to stand out—the alienation of church plate.

One speaker asked whether, when found in secular hands, it would not be legally recoverable as stolen goods. Another was of the opinion that if the transaction was fairly recent, and there had been no Faculty, the buyer would not have a good title, but that the Statute of Limitations, or some such Act, would no doubt protect him if the plate had been secularized long ago. He suggested that a legal ruling should be obtained—possibly from the Dean of Arches or a Diocesan Chancellor.

In the afternoon Mr. M. C. Burkitt, F.S.A., gave a lecture,, illustrated by lantern slides, on some current developments in palæolithic studies.

REV. R. F. BOROUGH.

REVIEWS.

BARLOW FAMILY RECORDS.¹

The writer of this book and his assistants are to be congratulated on an excellent piece of work, which will be of considerable value, not only to Derbyshire historians and genealogists, but also to others in Lancashire, Hertfordshire, Essex and America, for Barlows are scattered over a big area, and the author, Sir Montagu Barlow, Bt., K.B.E., LL.D., has accordingly, had to cast his net widely.

The chapters dealing with Derbyshire will naturally interest our readers most, and here the author proves descent of the Barlows from Urso d'Abitot, a companion of the Conqueror. As our readers probably know the

¹ *Barlow Family Records* by Rt. Sir Montagu Barlow, Bt., K.B.E., LL.D., assisted by G. Dudley Barlow and Vernon Barlow [1932]. No publisher's name, or price.