

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
The Society of Antiquaries
OF
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Your council herewith presents the ninety-sixth annual report to the society.

In the past year our ranks have suffered the loss by death of five ordinary members, two of them being vice-presidents. Of the former, Colonel Henry Swan was elected in 1879, and, though prevented from taking an active part in, he was an interested observer and supporter of our pursuits. Mr. Robert Hood Haggie, elected in 1891, and Mr. J. W. Spencer, elected 1883, were also, from first to last, keenly appreciative onlookers of our work.

Here it may be permitted to add a note to our obituary. Although his name is absent from our last roll of members, the death during the past year should be recorded of Mr. Ralph Nelson of Bishop Auckland. From his election in 1883 he continued his membership of our society until 1907, when failing powers had incapacitated him. Mr. Nelson was the possessor of a large MS. collection, most of which was acquired under remarkable circumstances. Instructions had been given, about 1880, that the episcopal record office at Bishop Auckland should be cleared out, and its contents were ordered to be burnt. Cartloads of documents were actually destroyed in this manner.

Mr. Nelson, however, came upon the scene, and was able to save some from the fate of the greater mass, and these formed the nucleus of his subsequent collection. Mr. Nelson was also a zealous and discriminating collector of other antiquities.

Of the two departed vice-presidents, Mr. Horatio Alfred Adamson was elected to membership in 1873, was added to our council in 1891, and, in 1893, was made a vice-president. He was long a regular attender at our meetings, to which he added interest by his genial and accomplished character. His collections of historical material relating to the borough and priory of Tynemouth were accumulated with singular industry, and their fruits were imparted with an equal generosity. Abundant evidence of this was found on occasions of the society's visits to Tynemouth; in permanent form in his own papers in the pages of *Archaeologia Aeliana*; or embodied in the eighth volume of the new *County History of Northumberland*. Mr. Robert Richardson Dees joined our society in 1839, was elected to our council so long ago as 1841, and was made a vice-president in 1890. Although long since compelled by physical infirmity to relinquish our meetings it is not forgotten that his presence there recalled the memory of contemporaries of his own who had been the founders and fathers of our society; whilst he himself represented a culture and sagacity that added weight to our discussions. Beneath an outward reserve of manner, younger members of the society found an open-handed willingness to impart the results of his own ripe scholarship.

Whilst obituary notices of both vice-presidents will appear in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, it may not be out of place here to remark further upon the severance of the link with the past, just noted. There is left now only one member whose election to our society dates back to the 'forties.' Happily, in the Rev. Dr. Greenwell, who joined us in 1845, we possess a colleague whose interest in our pursuits is still as fresh and keen as that of our youngest

recruit. Next in succession comes our member Dr. Gibb, who joined us in 1859, and our vice-president Dr. Thomas Hodgkin, and Mr. George A. Fenwick, elected in 1865. Following these, only four names belong to the next decade, the earliest being the name of our senior secretary, Mr. Robert Blair, elected in 1874. The eight in all, thus enumerated, may well be reckoned in a category of veterans; and, with the exception of these eight, all our members belong to the period that has elapsed since 1880. So that, notwithstanding its advancing years, our society may be said to have renewed its youth. Signs of its vigour are apparent in every department of our special work.

The monthly meetings have been held in the castle throughout the year; and besides these the following visits to country places have been made: July 10th and 11th, to the Antonine Wall and Glasgow; July 24th, to Wharton hall, Pendragon castle and Kirkby Stephen; Aug. 5th, to Bolam and Whalton; Aug. 27th, to Holy Island, and on Sept. 19th, to CORSTOPITUM*

The work of the Excavation Committee at the last named site was resumed in the summer under the direction of Mr. R. H. Forster, who lived on the spot throughout the exploration, and devoted himself entirely to it. His operations were supported by Mr. W. H. Knowles, who surveyed and measured the work, and by Mr. H. H. E. Craster and Professor Haverfield. The results, already described in our *Proceedings*, have more than realized anticipations of the nature and character of this buried city. The fountain and its appurtenant site, found in 1907 and afterwards filled in, were again uncovered. Continuing from this centre were disclosed, in the granaries lying west of it and in the massive masonry adjacent on its eastern side, a series of buildings in keeping with the magnitude of the vast site. The fragmentary inscriptions and minor objects discovered, and the

* Reports of these meetings are given in *Proceedings*, 3 ser., III.

voussoirs which have enabled the investigators to reconstruct an entire arch, add their testimony to the story of the town. The work of the season culminated on October 10th in the discovery of a piece of folded lead which, on being opened by Mr. Forster, was found to contain a gold ring and forty-eight gold coins. These ranged in date from the reign of Valentinian (A.D. 364 to 375) to that of Magnus Maximus (A.D. 383 to 388) and may have been left in their hiding place in A.D. 385. Rarely indeed has popular interest in archaeological pursuits been so greatly stirred as it has been by the find itself and by the proceedings of the 'crowner's quest' ensuing.

Though without reward of any such surprising character, yet scarcely of less interest have been the practical results obtained in another field of Roman work. Following the work of excavation at Haltwhistle-burn camp, Mr. J. P. Gibson and Mr. F. Gerald Simpson have continued their investigations in other directions. These have included careful examination of the line of the Stanegate at its eastern and western extremities and of other Roman works. Features have been noted that were either previously unobserved or were hitherto imperfectly understood. In the former category are many detached Roman camps that have not before been recorded. These suggest new problems in relation to the successive military operations during the subjugation of these parts by the legionaries.†

A detailed report of the excavations at CORSTOPITUM in 1907, edited by Mr. R. H. Forster, with numerous plans and drawings by Mr. W. H. Knowles, is given in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, 3 ser. vol. iv. This volume has been issued to members during the past year. It consists of 395 pages [pp. xxxviii + 357] containing, in addition to the above-named plans, five plates and forty-seven minor illustrations. Other contents include Mr. F. W. Dendy's

† Full reports of these discoveries, as well as of those of the past year at *Corstopitum*, are given in this volume; see also *Proceedings*, 3 ser., III, pp. 213, 313.

important transcripts from the Exchequer Commissions and Depositions; Dr. T. M. Allison's treatise on flails and other kindred tools; a monograph on Holystone, and some account of the family of Marr of Morpeth, by Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson; with papers on Serfdom in Durham, by Dr. Bradshaw; on the first of the English Percys, by Mr. Julius P. Gilson; on Robert de Reymes, by Mr. F. Raimes; and a supplementary paper on Early Newcastle Typography, by Mr. Richard Welford.

Equally varied, and of scarcely secondary importance, are the contents of our *Proceedings* issued throughout the year. As hitherto, these have been supplied to members in sheets with monthly regularity. These number no fewer than 175 pages of letterpress, accompanied by an abundance of illustrative plates, forming pages 157 to 332 in the third volume of the third series. Besides reports of meetings, there are incorporated in these pages contributions of special importance in supplying materials for local history, such as Sir Stephen Glynné's notes on local churches; under the head of 'Miscellanea' are included Mr. Dendy's note on Sir Peter Scott and *Placita* of 1384 and 1393; Mr. Welford's excerpts from local muniments and church books; Mr. Wm. Brown's Northumberland Wills and Mr. C. H. Blair's description of a Jacobean Book of Arms; to these are added a large number of editorial notes upon subjects of local interest. In the two serial publications of our society the diligence, enterprise and unremitting labours of our editor (Mr. Robert Blair) are again conspicuous.

Our printed matter of the past year includes a new impression of the 'Visitors' Guide to the Castle and Black Gate,' of which the stock of an earlier impression has been sold out.

Your council regards with satisfaction the announcement that a Newcastle branch of the Historical Association has been formed under the secretaryship of Dr. Bradshaw. One of the aims of the association is to realize the teaching of history

through historical objects themselves, a matter that has assumed a fresh degree of importance to the teaching profession through the instructions which have been issued, making its observance essential in examinations in history. Rarely, indeed, have the aims and objects of our existence as a society received the stamp of public and official approval in a higher degree than has thus been manifested. The first volume of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, published early in the last century, is prefaced by a paper read by the Rev. John Hodgson at the second monthly meeting of our society and it may not be inappropriate to recall, after this interval of ninety-five years, the view taken in that *Apologia*. Our society's secretary in 1813 thus defends the pursuit of the antiquary:

'Under the influence of first reflections on the subject, we should perhaps define him [the Antiquary] to be one who collects and explains the use of such objects of human skill as belong to past ages. But, I think, a nearer examination of the case will discover his employment to consist in the *illustration of the general history and pursuits of mankind in ancient times, from visible objects*. The historian draws his materials from facts, transacted in his own times * * * The antiquary attempts to illustrate and confirm the pages of history by contemporary objects.'

And the principle embodied in this exordium has been that acted upon throughout our career as a society. Its recognition at this date, confirming, as it does, the views of our founders and the practice of their successors in the field of antiquarian research, leads us to welcome the advent of the Historical Association as a kindred institution.

Your council has added to its appliances an optical lantern, to be used in the illustration of papers read at our meetings, with the necessary electric fittings and connexions. Electric wiring has also been extended to the great hall of the castle for lighting and lantern use on occasions when a larger apartment is required.

In our last report reference was made to the condition of the masonry of the Black-gate. A representation of this was laid

before the Estate and Property Committee of the city council, who ordered an examination of the structure to be made by their surveyor, Mr. F. G. Holford. Upon his report orders were given for the necessary repairs, and the work has been promptly and thoroughly carried out by the corporation, under the personal superintendence of their property surveyor. All joints have been cleared of their decayed mortar, which has been replaced by cement; open spaces have been filled with the same material and the whole face of the building has been newly pointed. This has been done without detriment to the appearance of the structure.

At the same time the small buttress on the south wall of the keep itself was found to be in a bad state, many courses of stones in its upper part being so loose as to be in imminent danger of falling into the thoroughfare below. The buttress is, at its lower extremity, of ancient construction; above, it is modern, the work, probably, of 1811 when the present roof and parapets were added to the keep. The ruinous part was the modern stonework which was badly shaken and displaced in every joint. In removing this for the purpose of rebuilding it, Mr. Holford disclosed the fact of the composite character of this adjunct to the south wall. It was found to be a piece of solid masonry only as high as the level of the second floor. From that point upward it was a chimney. It received the flue issuing from the mural chamber on the south side of the great hall, where its original Norman fireplace is still extant. Passing through to the outer face of the wall this flue was carried upward within the buttress until it reached just below the level of the platform on the top of the tower; here it entered the wall and passed into the parapet, in the body of which the smoke outlet is formed. The nineteenth century restoration probably replaced an ancient feature hitherto unrecorded, and therefore worthy of a note in this place.

The remains of those portions of the ancient town walls and towers of Newcastle yet extant have long been

objects of solicitude, seeing that their preservation and safe custody must have continued to be precarious so long as they remained in private ownership. The position of the question as it stood in 1906 was fully explained in your council's ninety-fourth annual report (*Archaeologia Aeliana*, 3 ser. III, p. xvi). At that time the city council appointed a Walls and Towers Sub-Committee, on which our society was represented by a coöpted member.† The protracted negotiations following have just now been satisfactorily concluded, and your council has pleasure in reporting that Herber and Morden towers, with all rights in the adjacent town wall, have been acquired and are now the property of the municipality. These remains include a long stretch of the town wall, standing at its full height, with bastions, watch towers and parapets in good preservation. They give a realization of the original magnificence of our Edwardian lines of defence and are a possession whose historical value cannot be exaggerated. The corporation has also acquired a lease of Sallyport tower from the Shipwrights' company and has also repaired Corner tower, removing the temporary sheds which encumbered the adjacent site. Whilst these results include all that came within the scope of the powers of the Sub-Committee, it must be noted that Plummer tower and Ever tower still remain in private hands. Their preservation may have to depend upon the exercise of private munificence.

Your council records yet another gratifying instance of regard for historic sites on the part of a public authority. After sanction obtained, excavations were made at Tynemouth priory by our colleague Mr. W. H. Knowles, F.S.A., in 1904 and 1905. They resulted in the acquisition of much information relating to the architectural history of the building, including the remarkable form of

† Mr. R. Oliver Heslop, one of the secretaries.

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ADULT EDUCATION.
NATIONAL APPEAL FOR BOOKS.
PROPERTY OF THE UNEMPLOYED CENTRE.

TYNEMOUTH AND HEXHAM PRIORY CHURCHES.

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the apse of the early choir, § as detailed in the eighth volume of the new *County History of Northumberland*. Occasion was taken by Mr. Knowles to direct attention at that time to the urgent need of certain repairs with a view of arresting the dilapidation of the structure. This has been responded to in the past year by H. M. Board of Works, which has already effected much good work in repairing the east end of the priory. The Office of Works, in consultation with Mr. Knowles, has further selected the more important of the sculptured stones, hitherto lying detached and suffering from exposure and has placed them under cover in the Percy chapel. Mr. Knowles's survey and chronological plan of the priory church has also been set up at the entrance to the priory. The work of repair will be continued in the current year, when it is intended also to make a surface indication along the outline of the apsidal termination of the Norman choir.

Taking advantage of the building operations in progress at Hexham priory, Mr. J. Pattison Gibson, obtained leave, in May last, to make certain excavations. These were undertaken, at his own cost, by himself and Mr. Hodges. Below the floor of the early English choir, at a distance of a few feet east of the rood screen, they discovered the base of a rounded wall, standing in places three courses high, of a thickness of twenty-six inches at the centre of its curve. It formed a bay measuring ten feet nine inches in width and projecting thirteen feet nine inches internally from the main wall. Its identification by Mr. Gibson as the original apse which formed the eastern termination of the great church of Wilfrid makes this discovery one of unusual interest and importance.

§ The late Mr. R. J. Johnson, some twenty years ago, uncovered the apse of the choir or the greater portion of it, and this has remained exposed down to the present time. Mr. S. S. Carr, when the lighthouse was pulled down a few years since, took great trouble to collect all the carved stones from the priory church which had been used in the structure; these he at the time had placed in the chapel.

In concluding this review, your council congratulates members upon the manifestation of the quickened interest seen in every department of the field of our labours; upon the wider recognition and practical application of antiquarian pursuits in the teaching of history; and they enter upon a new year with a firmer conviction that the institution of our society presents in prospect an outlook and an incentive for a yet wider view of the scope and character and possibilities of our investigations.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT WITH THE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1908.

The number of members on the roll on December 31st, 1908, was three hundred and sixty-eight, five of whom are life members. We lost five members by death during the year, and nine by resignation. In the same period twenty-four new members were elected.

The total income for the year has been 524*l.* 11*s.*, which with the balance of 219*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* brought forward, makes a total of 744*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* The expenditure has been 674*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*, leaving a balance in hand of 69*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* The large amount expended is accounted for by it embracing the cost of printing two volumes of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, nothing having been paid under this head during the previous year.

An electric lantern has been purchased at a cost of 10*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, which is included among the sundries; the subscription of 25*l.* to the Corbridge Excavation fund, and the donation of 10*l.* to the Haltwhistle-burn camp excavation, also appear under this head.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR 1907.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st January, 1908	219	17	4			
Members' Subscriptions	362	5	0			
Books sold and bought	23	8	0	40	5	1
Castle	111	14	4	77	15	7
Blackgate	27	3	8	40	1	11
Printing :— <i>Archaeologia Aeliana</i>				277	13	6
Do. <i>Proceedings</i>				42	9	10
Illustrations				42	6	4
Sundries				114	0	7
Secretary (for Clerical Assistance)				40	0	0
Balance in bank				63	8	9
Do. in hands of Treasurer				6	6	9
	<u>£744</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>£744</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>

Examined with Vouchers and found correct,

HERBERT M. WOOD, Chartered Accountant.

Sunderland, 18th January, 1909.

INVESTMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
2½ per cent. Consols	42	18	5
In Post Office Savings Bank	80	4	1
Dividends on Consols for 1908	1	1	4
Interest on Deposit Account	2	0	2
	<u>£126</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

TREASURER'S BALANCE SHEET FOR 1908.

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	Brought forward	...	£28	1	1
Abstract of Deeds (per Miss Martin)	2	9	0
Gomme's <i>Folk Lore</i>	0	7	6
Cox & Harvey's <i>Church Furniture</i>	...	...	0	7	6
<i>Year Book of Scientific and Learned Societies</i>	...	...	0	6	0
Key to Ancient Parish Registers	...	...	0	10	6
<i>Scottish Historical Review</i>	...	...	0	11	0
Déchelette, <i>Les Vases Ornés</i> , etc.	...	...	2	5	0
<i>Capella de Gerardegile</i>	...	...	0	10	4
Pedigree Registers	...	...	0	10	6
Otto Petters for <i>Obergermanisch-Raetische Limes</i>	...	...	0	5	1
J. C. Wilson for bookbinding	...	...	4	1	7
			£40	5	1

SUNDRIES FOR THE YEAR 1908—

	£	s.	d.
Subscription to Corbridge Excavation Fund	25	0	0
Donation to Haltwhistle-burn camp excavation	10	0	0
R. Simpson & Son for general printing	16	15	0
A. Reid & Co., Ltd., do. do.	2	11	0
Postage of <i>Archaeologia Aeliana</i>	8	1	9
Carriage of books, etc.	0	13	8
Fred Park for lantern and fittings	10	8	6
Mr. Marr for operating lantern at Mr. R. H. Forster's lecture	0	5	0
Cheque Book	0	5	0
Robson & Co., for cleaning overmantel	1	15	0
Gas Company for removing fireplace	1	1	9
Emley & Co. for repairs	0	2	0
Secretary for out-of-pocket expenses	20	0	2
Do. indexing <i>Archaeologia Aeliana</i> , vol. iv.	3	3	0
Do. do. <i>Proceedings</i> , vol. III. (3rd series)	3	3	0
Treasurer's out-of-pocket expenses	2	19	6
Fire insurance premium on 'Brooks Collection'	1	16	6
Do. on Castle and Blackgate	5	19	9
	£114	0	7

The following is the report of the curators of donations to the museum during 1908 :

- Jan. 29. From Dr. T. M. ALLISON.—A pair of Basque 'lias' or hand ploughs, at present in use in that country. These are two huge iron forks by which the earth is turned up by main force. (*Proceedings*, ser. 3, vol. III, page 158.)
- From Mr. T. J. BELL, Cleadon.—Four Scottish communion tokens of lead. One stamped 'E (for Edderton) 1792,' another 'AC (Associated Congregation) Dalry, 1796,' one of Dalry inscribed 'Mr. J. C.' another of heart shape, having on one side 'K.K.' (for Kirkurd), and on its reverse '1761.' (*Ibid.*, page 159.)
- From Mr. R. OLIVER HESLOP.—A leaden communion token, dated 1724, with the letters 'I. C. B. C.' for John Chisholm (minister) Birdhope Craig. (*Ibid.* page 159.)
- Feb. 26. From Mr. T. W. ELLIOT, Monkseaton.—A lozenge-shaped panel, moulded in cement, formerly built into the house front of no. 33 Akenside Hill, over a passage way. The panel is an importation and is evidently a contemporary insertion in the building itself. It shows 'a mermaid with two tails,' a figure that is really a conventional representation of Proserpine, seated upon and driving two sea horses. At each angle of the lozenge is a fleur-de-lis. The figure of Proserpine was used as an amulet. (*Proceedings*, ser. 2, vol. IX. page 290, and ser. 3, vol. III. page 182.)
- April 29. From the late Mr. ROBERT HOOD HAGGIE.—Fragmentary stone adze, having hole drilled through with straight sides. Found at Netherton Burnfoot farm, Biddleston, Northumberland, by Mr. W. Knox Haggie, junr. (*Proceedings*, ser. 3, vol. III. page 201.)
- Aug. 26. From Mr. H. J. V. COULSON, Langton, Blandford, Dorset.—
- A. Roman centurial stone, found at Allalee, of uncertain reading, the letters appearing to be COH VIII on first line followed by o SILXTI PROC. (*Ibid.* pages 238 and 278.) See also page 168 of this volume.
 - B. A Roman altar of somewhat diminutive height in proportion to its diameter, measuring 25 inches high by 18½ inches across its face. Its focus is surrounded by a roll moulding in the form of a lozenge-shaped border, so flat as to suggest that it may have been intended for the reception of a lanx. The altar was discovered in a shattered condition on the south east of the camp at *Aesica* by Mr. F. G. Simpson. It bears a dedication to Fortune. (*Ibid.* page 278.) See also p. 164 of this volume.
- Sep. 30. From Mr. W. H. JONES, Hexham.—A Roman tile taken from the Roman Wall of the City of London, under the site of Christchurch hospital. (*Ibid.* page 318.)

1908.

Oct. 28. From Mr. THOMAS PUMPHREY.—

- A. A Map of the country from Tyne to Solway, showing the course of the Roman Wall from end to end, illustrated by marginal reproductions of drawings and etchings of Roman remains; the whole executed by the donor. (*Ibid.* page 325.)
- B. A chronological scale or time chart constructed with a view to visualize the periods and chief events of the Christian era. (*Ibid.* page 325.)

The librarian reported that the following gifts had been made to the library during 1908:

1908.

- Jan. 29. From Mr. GEORGE W. BAIN.—'Early Days of Banking in Sunderland.' (Overprint from Sunderland Antiquarian Society's *Proceedings*.)
From the BARROW NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.—*Proceedings*, XVIII.
From Mr. EDWARD WOOLER, F.S.A.—*Proceedings of the Darlington and Teesdale Naturalists' Field Club*, I.
From Mr. W. ROBERTSON HEATLEY.—*Archaeologia Aeliana*, 2 ser., XXII, ii.; several numbers and plates of *Proceedings*; part of the *Register of Elsdon*; 'Report of the Joint meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute and of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, August, 1884.'
From Rev. E. B. HICKS.—*The Virgin Mary Hospital and St. Mary's Church, Newcastle*.
From Mr. J. J. HOGG.—(i.) Durham Poll Book, 1761; The Poll Durham, 1761; Durham Poll Book, 1762, with MS. additions, bound in one volume. (ii.) General View of the Agriculture of the County of Durham, 1794. (iii.) A Particular and Conditions of Sale of Manor, Castle and Park of Brancepeth, 1733. (iv.) Book of Rates for County Durham. (v.) Election Addresses, Squibs, etc., circa 1761.
- Feb. 26. From Mr. C. D. NEWBY.—An Old Deed of 23 Jan. 1624.
- May 27. From the SECRETARY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—*The Architectural and Topographical Record*, I., no. 1.
From THE PROVIDENCE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—*Thirtieth Annual Report*, 1907.
- July 29. From the RIGHT HON. SIR GAINSFORD BRUCE.—Sixty-six permanent photographs of the drawings of the Roman Wall made by the Richardsons for the late Dr. Bruce.
From THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.—*Antiquities of the Upper Gila and Salt River Valleys in Arizona and New Mexico*.

- Aug. 26. From LIEUT.-COL. CARR-ELLISON.—A number of pamphlets and photographs of antiquarian interest, which belonged to the late Ralph Carr-Ellison a former Vice-President of the Society.
From Mr. W. H. KNOWLES.—Programme of the Durham Meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute, 1908.
- Oct. 28. From Rev. E. J. TAYLOR.—Bedford's *Symeonis Monachis Dunhelmensis*, 1732.
- Nov. 25. From Mr. ROBERT BLAIR.—*The Antiquary* for 1908.
From Mr. F. W. DENDY.—Copy of *Morning Post* for 11 April, 1838.
From Mr. E. WOOLER.—*England's Vast Industries*.

The following books were purchased during the year :

The Victoria History of the County of Durham, II. ; *The Official Year Book of Scientific and Learned Societies, 1906-7* ; *Index of Archaeological Papers, 1665-1890* ; *Folk Lore as an Historical Science* ; *Key to the Ancient Parish Registers of England and Wales* ; *Les Vases Céramiques Ornés de la Gaule Romaine*, I. and II. ; *Bond's Screens and Galleries in English Churches*, and *Fonts and Font Covers* ; *Caine's Capella de Gerardegile*.

The following serial publications subscribed to by the society were received in 1908 :

Publications of the Surtees Society, the Harleian Society, the Parish Register Society and the Parish Register Society of Northumberland and Durham ; *Jahrbuch and Mitteilungen* of the Imperial German Archaeological Institute ; *The Reliquary* ; *Notes and Queries* ; *The Scottish Historical Review* ; *The Pedigree Register*, I, nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 ; *The Oxford English Dictionary* (3 parts) ; *Drawings of British Camps* (104) by Rev. E. A. Downman ; *Der Obergermanisch-Raetische Limes* (pt. 30) ; and *A History of English Furniture* (4 parts).

The publications of learned societies sent in exchange for our own have been regularly received (for list of these societies see page xxxvii.).