

The Proceedings of the Bucks Architectural and Archaeological Society

FOR THE YEAR 1914.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The extreme south of the county was visited this year; the district lying, excepting Stoke Poges, to the south of the main line of the G.W.R., including Dorney, in the quiet stretch of the Thames in its bridgeless length between Maidenhead and Windsor.

According to the *Aylesbury News* (July 19, '56), in 1856 "The Annual Excursion" was held the preceding "Tuesday and Wednesday at Eton, Iver, etc." (indicating that though this was the first report of it in RECORDS, the custom of an annual excursion had previously been established). In 1891 two excursions seem to have been held; the first (August 4th) to Slough, Upton, Langley. In 1899 Taplow, Hitcham, Burnham, Slough, Langley, and Upton were visited. In 1906 Slough, Upton, Eton.

This year Slough Station at eleven was the rendezvous, and the programme was:

Stoke Poges—Church, Manor House.
Langley Marish—Church, Almshouses.
(Lunch at Slough).
Burnham Abbey.
Huntercombe.
Dorney—The Church, Dorney Court.

Mr. E. L. Reynolds, by his local knowledge, was able to give our Hon. Secretary valuable assistance.

Perhaps instead of going out of the way northward to the rather hackneyed Stoke Poges, it might have been better to have kept to the south of the railway entirely, and to have included Horton and Datchet.

STOKE POGES.

The church of St. Giles is a building of many dates which has suffered much at the hands of its friends. It has been frequently described, but the most careful account will be found in the R. Com. Report, where a small plan is given. Originally a 12th century church, it indicates work of two periods in the 13th century, had windows and doorways inserted in the 14th and 15th centuries, and a large chapel built south of the chancel in the latest Tudor. The position of the tower at the east end of the north aisle is unusual. Presumably the 12th century chancel arch was too narrow for the good people of 1844, so they took it down and built the present one. The 14th century south porch is perhaps now the most noteworthy feature of this church. In RECORDS X., 63, will be found a description and illustration of the altar-cross stand which is believed to have formed part of the furniture of the Chapel of the Hospital, founded here by Edward Hastings, standing close by the church, and removed in 1765 by Mr. Thomas Penn. of Stoke Park. This interesting piece of church plate is now preserved in a case in the chancel.

The Manor House, about 150 yards north from the church, was next visited. It may be described as the gutted remainder of a large and important house of about the middle of the 16th cent. Of the original building, which seems to have been H shaped,

what now remains is the west wing and part of the central block, and it has fine chimney stacks in brick. The R. Com. Report notes that since their survey was made "some of the mural paintings have been destroyed." "Sigma," in the *Bucks Herald* of July 11, 1914, writes: "It was here, perhaps, that the early Saxon settler fixed his modest home, fortifying it with a stockade from which the village derived its name. Walter, the Domesday sub-tenant, no doubt resided here, and so did the De Stokes and the Poges, the manor passing by female heirs—Amicia de Stoke carried it to the Poges, Egidia Poges to the Molyns. Sir John Molyns, who came into possession in the early part of the reign of Edward III., had permission to embattle his mansions here and at Ditton, from which we may reasonably infer that Stoke House at that time was a building of some importance. Robert Hungerford, who married the heiress of the Molyns, became Lord Molyns in right of his wife, but was taken prisoner by the Yorkists during the Wars of the Roses, and beheaded in 1463. His son Thomas also suffered death as a traitor in 1468, but Henry VII. reversed the attainder of Lord Molyns and his son, and restored their confiscated lands to the family. Lady Mary Hungerford, daughter of Robert, afterwards married Lord Hastings, the King's favourite, and their son George became Earl of Huntingdon. In 1555 Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, pulled down the castellated mansion of the Molyns, and in its place erected a large house which is said to have extended right up to the Cloisters adjoining the church, so that the family could pass from the house to their seat without having to go out of doors. Towards the close of the 16th century Sir Edward Coke, the Lord Chief Justice, purchased the house from the third Earl of Huntingdon, and in it he entertained Queen Elizabeth sumptuously in 1601, and presented her with jewels to the value of £1,000. In 1598 Coke married the widow of Sir William Newport, sister's son to Lord Chancellor Hatton, and it was a sorry day for the Chief Justice when he brought Lady Hatton, as she insisted upon being called, home to Stoke House. The ill-assorted couple had one daughter married to Sir John Villiers, who was created Baron Villiers of Stoke Pokes, but she deserted him for Sir Robert Howard. Sir Edward Coke died Sept. 3rd, 1634, aged 84, and there is a monument to his memory in the park, erected in 1800 by Mr. Penn. In 1647 Charles I. resided here a short time when a prisoner in custody of the Parliamentary army. Another family connected with the manor were the Gayers. Sir John Gayer, Lord Mayor of London, was knighted by Charles I. in 1646, and resided at Stoke House for a short time. He is best known as the founder of the 'Lion Sermon,' which is preached every year in the Church of St. Katharine Cree. He left money for the purpose in gratitude for having escaped being devoured by a lion when travelling in India. His son, Sir Robert Gayer, a strong supporter of the Stuarts, refused to admit William III. to the house when he visited Stoke. The house was a long, rambling building, full, as Gray described it, of 'passages that lead to nothing.' The greater portion of the house erected by the Earl of Huntingdon was pulled down in 1798 by Thomas Penn, who had purchased the estate in 1760."

LANGLEY MARISH.

The church of St. Mary is one of the most interesting in South Bucks. It has the unusual feature of an oak colonnade between nave and aisle, and a Library, both of the 17th cent. The numerous brasses and other materials seem to show that Langley formerly had an importance which afterwards forsook it.

Our Society visited this church in 1891, when Mr. Russell gave a brief description of it (RECORDS VII., 79), but a much fuller and

more complete account of its architectural history is given in R. Com. Report. This gives also a good view of the interior of the church, and also of the more picturesque of the two sets of Almshouses which flank the churchyard. We may regret the absence of a plan, which is given in the Report of less interesting churches. Specially worthy of note are the Sedilia, Credence, and Piscina, of the best work of late in the 13th cent.

The Report is commendably complete in describing not only fabric and fittings, but furniture also. Adherence to the hard and fast date 1700 has excluded from the list of the latter the fine hanging chandelier of twelve lights in the nave, of the "spider" kind, and which I find, by reference to my note-book, bears the date 1709. The Kederminster Pew and Library were admirably illustrated in "Country Life," July 31, 1909.

BURNHAM ABBEY.

After lunch at Slough, Burnham Abbey was next on the programme. These most interesting ruins of a small monastery of Augustinian Canonesses were so admirably described and illustrated by Mr. Harold Breakspear, F.S.A., in RECORDS VIII., 517-540, that no attempt will be made here to go over the ground again. Previously the history of the Abbey had been treated in Vol. V., 47-71, by Mr. W. L. Rutton, C.E.

The ownership of this property has lately changed hands, and the new proprietor has already made some alterations. These consist chiefly in the removal of lean-to's and other modern farm buildings. We may regret, however, that the investigations included the violation of the interments of three canonesses in the choir of the church. The intention is, it is reported, to make even the ruinous parts of the buildings habitable. These buildings have been scheduled for protection under the Ancient Monuments Act, 1913.

HUNTERCOMBE.

Only a lane separates the remains of the abbey from Huntercombe, where the owner, the Hon. Mrs. Bovle, in her absence, had invited us to visit the famous gardens. The manor-house itself, though not included in the programme, is of considerable interest, and goes back to the 14th century, while each succeeding century seems to have written its own page upon it.

"Days and Hours in a Garden," by "E. V. B.," first appeared so long ago as the close of 1883, and was hailed with delight by all true lovers of the poetry of a garden, and might be said to have been almost the first of many similar books by garden amateurs dealing not only with gardening from its artistic side, but also giving many useful practical hints and suggestions. It must not be forgotten that it is not the professional gardener who has brought the garden of to-day to the perfection quite commonly seen, but the amateur. The professional, especially the older sort, the man of the bedding-out recipe of scarlet geraniums, yellow calceolaria and blue lobelia in their respective lines, was withstood or at least much guided by the amateur; and although one may notice foolish things done now—a new fashion followed because it is the fashion, but its application quite unsuitable—there can be no doubt that a great advance in taste has been made during the last 25 years. Reading this charming little book one gathered that "E. V. B." (Mrs. Boyle) was especially fortunate in her head gardener, a man of taste as well as knowledge. For a garden that is as flat as any in Holland it would be hard to imagine a more lovely one than this. It would seem to have been a gradual development of what the present owner originally found here rather than a new "lay out;" and probably much of its charm is due

(if the garden-architect will pardon the remark) to this. The combination of trim lawn with its enclosing walls of yew with luxuriant and uncontrolled growth of shrubs, creepers, and masses of old-fashioned perennials is quite charming, backed by old timber trees at a sufficient distance. No doubt much of the charm here is due to what Ruskin called "mystery," for it is a series of gardens enclosed by walls or hedges, so that while enjoying the beauty of one a glimpse is caught through old wrought-iron gates of further delights beyond.

Later Mrs. Boyle produced "Seven Gardens and a Palace," 1900, wherein another Bucks garden is described, namely, Dropmore, of wider extent and more generally known from the liberality by which visitors have been allowed to pass through and view the splendid banks of rhododendron and rare exotic trees. About the beginnings of Dropmore Mrs. Boyle tells us that Lord Grenville, then Foreign Secretary, bought a small house and thirty acres of land, and at once began planting lavishly and all he planted seems to have flourished exceedingly. The Pinetum was planted in 1830. Lady Grenville continued this work, and is said to have "lived in her garden." "The ornamentation in antique marbles, statues, fountains, and vases is noble enough to grace a palace garden in the Italy of other days."

DORNEY.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES.

The first impression one gets on entering this little church is of a delightfully unspoilt and unmodernised interior, retaining its quaint 17th century fittings which thirty years ago, in the course of "restoration," would certainly have been destroyed, but a closer scrutiny causes some disappointment, revealing the fact that much of its quaintness is the result, not so much of fortunate inheritance as of modern study and contrivance. Thus we find on enquiry that the pulpit, which certainly looks very much at home, is a fairly recent importation from Somerset, that the high turned baluster altar rail which might have been supposed to have protected the altar and supported infirm communicants of the parish since fairly early in the 17th century is in reality the *third* rail which has served within quite recent years; that the charming 15th century choir desks on one side of the chancel are *not* a product of South Bucks craftsmanship, etc.

This church, like so many in South Bucks, carries us back to the 12th century both in chancel and nave, although not very much obviously of that period now remains. It is without aisles, but a north chapel which seems to have been built as a mortuary chapel for the Garrard family breaks the wall on that side. Clunch and flint are the materials used, and the western tower, of Henry VIII. time, is of brick with stone quoins, and has diagonal buttresses. Here is a "low side window" in the usual position. Of fittings the 12th century font should be noted, also some remains of 16th century seating, and the west gallery, which bears the inscription: HENRY FELO: 1634, interesting local work. On the north wall of the chancel is a memorial to a daughter of Sir James Palmer, Gentleman Usher to Charles I. and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, 1663, an ancestor of the present 'Squire. To William Garrard, 1607, is a large renaissance monument in the chapel. To Anne Palmer, 1774, is a curious lead tablet, rare in this neighbourhood, about 16 inches high by 12 wide, with an ornamental border enclosing the inscription.

DORNEY COURT.

Almost adjoining the little church to the eastward is an interesting old house of the early part of the 16th century, originally of timber, with the walls containing fireplaces of brick. The best account of it is to be found in the R. Com. Report, S. Bucks, 1912, where a plan and view are given.

As was generally the case in houses of the importance of this, there was formerly an enclosing wall and a gate-house, which seems to have stood fronting the entrance to the hall from the "screens," that flank of the hall with its wide chimney breast being formerly an outer wall. Here, as in the church, the student must beware of assuming that all he sees is of old local construction. Great alterations were made here in the 18th century, which no doubt justified some "restoration" to its older and more picturesque character; but not only has 18th century disfigurement been removed, but much old work has been brought hither from elsewhere, with the result of detracting from, or at least casting some doubt upon, genuine and interesting features. Thus the Report referred to above tells us that some of the old timber framing and the oak oriel window above the porch, the north entrance inner doorway of the 15th century, the oak window and carved beam above and doorway, the old stone fireplace in the hall, the linen pattern panelling, and the 17th century screen all come from "elsewhere."

Since writing the foregoing I find my view on this subject more ably expressed by Mr. Avray Tipping (in "Country Life") in describing a West of England house where this kind of improvement had been carried out on a much larger scale than here: "It was transformed into a confused pot-pourri of collector's fragments; a bewildering 'omnium gatherum' of building materials; an unconvincing assemblage of structural and decorative parts, brought together from all quarters, where much that was original to the house is no longer in its original position, and still less with its original environment. There is no end of good stuff; but it tells no sympathetic tale, teaches no lesson, satisfies no intelligent enquiry. The fashion of tearing interesting old work from its proper historic moorings and anchoring it in distorted form in an alien port is unhappily even more prevalent now than when — was "restored" eighty years ago. . . . Exactly what was done then—how much that was in the house was "re-arranged" and how much was brought from other houses—is forgotten; there is no sign or record to assist in forming a correct mental picture of what this old home was really like in the 15th, 16th, or 17th centuries."

Here at Dorney we were most kindly received by Major and Mrs. Palmer and hospitably entertained, and the many interesting things in the house gave the greatest pleasure.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Bucks Archæological and Architectural Society was held at the Church House, Aylesbury, on Friday, November 13, Sir Arthur Liberty presiding. There were also present:—Colonel T. Horwood, Lady Smyth, Canon C. O. Phipps, Dr. J. C. Baker, Messrs. J. Berry, C. H. Riley, A. H. Cocks, Dr. Bradbrook (hon. secretary), and Mr. C. G. Watkins (hon. treasurer).

Apologies for absence were received from the Rev. J. J. Atkins, and Messrs. F. Skull, W. A. Forsyth, G. D. Hardinge-Tyler, and W. Niven.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Dr. BRADBROOK presented the Annual Report of the Council, which referred with regret to the loss by death of one of the Society's oldest and most esteemed members, Mr. J. T. Harrison, of Buckingham, of whom an obituary notice will be found elsewhere. Only one lecture had been given during the year, this being on "Corstopitum," by Mr. R. H. Forster, when a full attendance showed the interest felt in Roman antiquities. A new departure was made in the "walks" arranged in April and May. A geological ramble was conducted by Dr. Morley Davies, and a geological ramble by Mr. Reeves; both were so successful that it was hoped others might be arranged. The thanks of the Society were due to the members who conducted them. On April 25 the Selborne Society visited Aylesbury, the Curator arranging a suitable programme, which included an inspection of the Museum. The excursion was held in July, and was not so largely attended as had been the case during the last few years, but in archaeological interest the day had seldom been equalled. The consent of the Custos Rotulorum and the Clerk of the Peace having been obtained, a scheme was partially prepared to deal with the County Records, and to take steps to calendar, index, and in other ways render accessible to research the mass of historical documents preserved in the Aylesbury Record Room. The Hon. Secretary, with the permission and help of the Clerk of the Peace, had made some progress with the scheme, but unforeseen events had caused the work to be discontinued—temporarily only, it was hoped. This was now brought to the notice of the members, with the hope that there might be found those who were willing to help, under direction, in the extensive, useful, and interesting work. Since the last Annual General Meeting about 400 acquisitions had been added to the Museum and Library, and had been catalogued in the register. The most important of those was the Lipscomb MSS., 13 vols. of Bucks Biographies, the gift of Sir Arthur Liberty. The collections had been also enriched by many gifts by Lady Smyth, who had added certain prehistoric objects to the Egyptian case. Other donors were Earl Temple, Messrs. Crouch, F. H. Parrott, Miss Payne, Dr. Z. Scruby, etc. Early in the year there was issued to the members a printed list of the brass-rubbings required to complete the collection, this being done at the expense of one of the Vice-Presidents, Mr. James Berry. The response had been most gratifying, and led to large additions to the collections, the correction of some errors, and the discovery of a good deal of information. The Society owed it to Mr. Berry that the brass-rubbings collection was singularly complete and perfect. The increasing extent and value of the contents of the Museum were rendering it widely known, and the appreciation of the public was manifested by the steady increase in the number of visitors. From January to the middle of October, 7,502 people had been recorded as entering the rooms, or 9,000 since the last Annual General Meeting, the total for the preceding year being 7,500. The war was having its effect upon the Society, as on everything else, the Curator (Mr. Hollis) having been taken by the military authorities as a musketry instructor. The Museum was let to the Grammar School as a temporary school-house, and would not be open during the tenancy of the Grammar School. The Library could still be used for borrowing purposes, and arrangements were being made to receive and store additions to the collections as usual. The Council considered that the record of the activities of the Society and the educational efforts made by it showed that it merited far better support than it received, and the members were asked to induce others to become subscribers.

At the instance of Dr. J. C. BAKER, seconded by Canon PHIPPS, the report was adopted.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. WATKINS reported that the financial statement for the year showed total receipts amounting to £388 18s. 10d. (including a balance in hand on January 1st, 1913, of £171 5s.), and a total expenditure of £363 0s. 7d. At the close of the year there was a balance in hand of £25 18s. 3d. With regard to 1914 the receipts from January 1st to date, including the balance in hand of £25 18s. 3d., amounted to £159 0s. 2d., and the payments £169 16s. 3d., leaving a deficit of £10 15s. 6d. During the year 197 subscriptions had been paid, as against 208 for the corresponding period of last year. About 60 subscriptions remained unpaid. Outstanding accounts amounting to about £30 should be met before the end of the year, and if Records similar to those supplied last year were issued, there would be an additional expenditure of about £50.

On the proposition of Mr. BERRY, seconded by Canon PHIPPS, the report was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN tendered the thanks of the Society to Mr. Watkins for the very efficient discharge of his duties.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Earl of Rosebery; Vice-Presidents, Lord Cottesloe, Lord Burnham, Lord Boston, Viscount Hambleden, the Bishop of Buckingham, Bishop of Oxford, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, Colonel L. E. Goodall, Mr. Coningsby Disraeli, Sir Arthur Liberty, Mr. A. H. Cocks, Mr. James Elliman, Lady Smyth, and Mr. James Berry; Council, Sir Arthur Liberty, Colonel T. Horwood, Messrs. G. Weller and E. Wilkins, Canon C. O. Phipps, Dr. J. C. Baker, Messrs. E. L. Reynolds, F. Skull, W. A. Forsyth, G. D. Hardinge-Tyler, J. C. E. Bridge, Dr. Leonard H. West, Messrs. T. Thurlow, and F. W. Bennitt, and Colonel John Day.

It was decided to ask Mr. Walter Hazell to join the Council, and, after discussion, Mr. JAMES BERRY proposed the re-election of Dr. W. Bradbrook as Hon. Secretary for the coming year.

Dr. BAKER seconded, and Canon PHIPPS, in supporting, said he thought a special vote of thanks should be passed to their Secretary for the excellent work he had done in the past.

Mr. W. Niven was re-elected Editor of the Records; and Mr. Watkins Hon. Treasurer, with appreciative remarks as to his past services.

Colonel Horwood and Dr. Leonard H. West were re-appointed Auditors, and Mr. A. H. Cocks and Mr. W. Niven delegates to the Central Council of Archæological Societies.

The following trustees were re-appointed:—Sir John Kederminster Library, Langley Marish, Mr. E. L. Reynolds; Milton Cottage, Chalfont St. Giles, Mr. G. Weller.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding concluded the proceedings.

ACQUISITIONS TO MUSEUM.

[Only a selection of some of the more interesting can be noted.]

- Fragments of ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY, from railway cutting (G.C.R.), Haydon Hill, Aylesbury. (Miss Payne).
- 4 BRASS RUBBINGS, Great Missenden. (Lady Smyth).
- Various MAMMALIAN BONES (Haydon Hill, as above). (Miss Payne).
- 8 BRASS RUBBINGS, Dinton; 3 DITTO, Stone. (Lady Smyth).
- MS. TRANSCRIPT, Aylesbury Register, 1564-1812. (Mr. E. Hollis).
- BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES of eminent persons connected with the County of Bucks. Unpublished MS. by Dr. George Lipscomb. 12 vols. 4to., and 1 vol. 8vo. Index. (Sir A. Liberty).
- 2 BRASS RUBBINGS, Burnham. (Mr. W. H. Williams).
- PLASTER CAST OF EGG of *Spyornis maximus*. (Mr. A. Longley).
- WATCH in embossed silver case, made by W. Private, London. Hall-mark 1763. (Lady Smyth).
- 34 Photographs of local subjects. (Mr. H. P. Bartlett).
- TILE (? 14th century), near Whaddon Church. (Mr. A. Wiltshire).
- BRASS RUBBING, Stoke Mandeville. (Do.)
- Portion of perforated STONE AXE-HAMMER, Rectory Garden, Hulcott. (Rev. E. B. Butler).
- BOND of 1699, "Burneham"; do. 1738, "Slow." (Mr. E. L. Reynolds).
- QUARTER SESSIONS RECORDS, 1699-1812; MS. Poll Book, Aylesbury Election, 1780; INSTRUCTIONS for the use of Commissioner for Sale of Land Tax, 1798. (Bucks County Council).
- Portion of PLASTER FRIEZE, 17th Century, from Old Brew House, Penny Stratford. (Mr. F. H. Parrott).
- 3 BRASS RUBBINGS, Great Missenden. (Miss Routh).
- EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES. (Lady Smyth).
- 2 BRASS RUBBINGS, West Wycombe. (Rev. W. Upton Wooler).
- 1 DITTO, Halton. (Mr. E. Hollis).
- 4 Etchings. (Etched and presented by Col. J. Day).
- Large number of PIECES OF POTTERY, Iron Key, Spoons, Tiles, etc., Broughton, near Aylesbury, on reputed site of Monastery. Objects identified and dated by Victoria and Albert Museum. (Mr. Fowler).
- 1 BRASS RUBBING, Little Marlow. (Mr. T. Hansford White).
- 3 DITTO, Amersham. (Miss M. Ford).
- PARCHMENT CERTIFICATE, 1792. Delivery of standard Winchester bushel measure to Aylesbury Market.
- DITTO, 1793. Delivery of a set of standard weights to Churchwardens of Beaconsfield. (Mr. J. T. Armstrong).
- 6 DRAWINGS, 1 PRINT. (Miss F. E. Green).
- 5 BRASS RUBBINGS, Chalfont St. Giles; 1 DITTO, Little Missenden; 1 DITTO, Chesham Bois. (Miss M. Ford).
- RUDDY SHELD-DUCK (*Tadorna casarca*), ♀ Caldecote, Newport Pagnell. Received in the flesh, 14th March, 1914. (Mr. T. M. Blagg).
- An ACCOUNT of the Parish of ELLESBOROUGH, by G. F. Eland. (The Author).

- BRASS RUBBING, Brill. (Dr. Maclure).
 FLINT IMPLEMENTS and Flakes, The Chilterns and S. Downs. (Miss C. Payne).
 MAMMALIAN BONES, Haydon Hill Railway Cutting. (Do.)
 BRASS RUBBING, Wendover. (Mr. E. Hollis).
 Piece of BUCKS LACE, 1st Prize at Velvet Lawn, 1898. (Mr. W. Franklin).
 Various NEOLITHIC IMPLEMENTS, 1 PALÆOLITHIC. (Rutland Collection, not previously recorded).
 BRASS RUBBING of Boarstall Horn. (Mr. E. Hollis).
 19 FLINT IMPLEMENTS. (Miss C. Payne).
 BEASS RUBBING, Winslow. (Mr. R. McCorquodale).
 COMMON TERN (*Sterna fluviatilis*), Windsor, 1911. Miss Stevenson).
 CROW (*Corvus corone*), ♂ Sherington. Received in the flesh, 9th April, 1914. (Mr. T. M. Blagg).
 "THE RACES OF BRITAIN," by J. Beddoe, M.D. (Rev. T. W. Martyn).
 BRASS RUBBING, Great Hampden. (Miss Z. M. Scruby).
 Collection of Bucks POLL BOOKS and ALMANACKS, etc. (Received in exchange).
 MS. TRANSCRIPT OF REGISTER of Prince's Risborough, 1561-1628. (Miss M. E. Mander).
 BRASS RUBBING, Chesham. (Miss M. Ford).
 8 DITTO, Wooburn and Radnage. (Mr. R. H. Berney).
 LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER (*Dendrocopos minor*), ♂ Kimble, 25th April, 1914. Received in the flesh. (Mr. C. Stephens).
 2 BRASS RUBBINGS, Great Hampden; 2 DITTO, North Marston; 2 DITTO, Denham; 1 DITTO, Winslow; 1 DITTO, Worminghall. (Miss Z. M. Scruby).
 3 DITTO, Chalfont St. Peter. (Miss M. Ford).
 1 DITTO, Drayton Parslow. (Mr. E. Hollis).
 PHOTOGRAPH OF NEST AND EGGS of Stone Curlew (*Edicnemus scolopax*), Saunderton, 1914. (The eggs were reported to have subsequently hatched safely). (Mr. Stratfold Read).
 BRASS RUBBING, Shenley. (Rev. J. R. Vincent).
 DITTO, Soulbury, Beaconsfield, and Hampden (one each). (Miss Z. M. Scruby).
 DITTO, Winslow. (Mr. G. Pass).
 ENAMELLED BRONZE PENDANT, 15th century. Described by Mr. Reginald Smith, F.S.A., as:—"Subject, a demon's face with red tongue"; "supposed to belong to horse harness." Nr. Aylesbury. (? Donor).
 "PENN'S COUNTRY," by E. S. Roscoe. (The Author).
 IRON KNIFE-BLADE, tanged, probably Roman; surface, Pulpit Hill, Little Kimble. (Miss C. Payne).
 4 VASES, Hazareh, Egypt, XIIth. Dynasty; 1 ditto, prehistoric. (Lady Smyth).
 ORDER remitting sentence of whipping on Jas. Parry, prisoner at Aylesbury. Signed by Queen Victoria. (Mr. W. Crouch).
 FOSSILS from glacial clay, Wing. (Mr. E. Neaverson).
 2 BRASS RUBBINGS, Stoke Poges. (Mr. C. Hartley).
 1 DITTO, North Crawley. (Rev. J. H. Harvey).

THE ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY FOR THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

for Year ended 31st December, 1914.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
SUBSCRIPTIONS—							
Arrears (6 at 10s.; 1 at 10s. 6d.)	3	10	6				
Current (1 at £2:2)	2	2	0	Bank Charges (January to December), 5s. 6d.; 2s. 9d.	8	3	
" (15 at 10s. 6d.)	7	17	6	Cheque Book	2	6	
" (199 at 10s.)	99	10	0	Insurance, £4:2; Licence, Male Servant, 15s.	4	17	0
" (1 at 9s.)	9	0	0	Rates (including Water and Taxes)	6	4	6
" (1 at 5s.)	5	0	0	Repairs to Buildings	2	5	10
Commuted (15 at £2)	30	0	0	Light and Fuel.....	30	15	8
For 1915 (1 at 10s. 6d.; 4 at 10s.)	2	10	6	Cleaning	3	6	
				Salary and Wages	76	7	0
DONATIONS—							
Dr. Berry	1	8	3	MUSEUM EQUIPMENT—	£	s.	d.
Anonymous	1	1	0	Fire Grate, Fittings, etc.	1	4	3
Mr. Cuthbert Plaistowe (Research Fee paid to Curator)	1	1	0	Mounting	3	6	9
Mr. J. L. Keir	10	0	0	—————	4	11	0
Contents of Collecting Box	1	18	3½	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES—	£	s.	d.
Sales (Records and Sundries)	6	6	11½	Carriage, etc.	14	4	
Balance of Excursion Account	10	0	0	Postage	3	5	1
Balance in hand 1st January, 1914	25	18	3	*Printing and Stationery	58	4	4
				—————	62	3	9
				SUNDRIES—	£	s.	d.
				Lecture Expenses	9	6	
				Subscription, Archaeological Congress	1	0	0
				Purchase of Burnham Deed (refunded)	15	6	
				Subscription, Museum Association (refunded)	1	1	0
				Research Fee	1	1	0
				Purchase of Earthworks Report	8	2	
				Purchase of Various Books	2	11	3
				—————	7	6	5
Bank Overdraft	10	7	2	—————	£195	5	5
	£195	5	5				

* Not including Records for 1914.

Audited and found correct,
(Signed) THOS. HORWOOD,
LEONARD H. WEST.

21st January, 1915.