

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

ANCIENT EARTHWORKS AND FORTIFIED ENCLOSURES,

*Prepared for presentation to the Congress of
Archæological Societies, July 6th, 1910.*

COMMITTEE.

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Mr. A. G. CHATER, *Hon. Sec.*

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IN presenting its Annual Report the Committee wishes to point out that on the present occasion it has interpreted the terms of its enquiry more strictly than has been the case in some previous years. Originally appointed for recording Ancient Defensive Earthworks and Fortified Enclosures, the Committee has found it convenient, with the consent of the Congress, to include tumuli and other earthworks of a non-defensive character. But of late years the Report has been allowed to go beyond this and to include notices of a number of explorations which cannot by any interpretation of its terms of reference be said to come within the scope of the Committee's enquiry; and when it is borne in mind that such notices are omitted in the present instance, the Committee considers that the following Report, restricted as closely as possible to Earthworks pure and simple, may be taken as indicating a constantly growing interest in this branch of archæology.

The Committee has great pleasure in announcing that it has received from Dr. J. P. Williams-Freeman of the Hampshire Field Club, a complete schedule, accompanied by 70 plans, of the earthworks of Hampshire. These will be preserved, with the other papers presented to the Committee (including the original drawings of all plans of earthworks that have appeared in the Victoria County Histories), at the Society of Antiquaries' Rooms. Dr. Williams-Freeman's schedule is the more valuable since it is understood that the Victoria History of Hampshire will not include a section on earthworks. The Committee may be allowed once more to express the hope that this example may be more largely followed in the counties which have not yet been dealt with by the Victoria County History.

The Committee also gratefully acknowledges having received from Mr. G. G. T. Treherne, of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society, a schedule of the antiquities of "Laugharneshire," in which district of South Carmarthenshire Mr. Treherne has done much archaeological exploration.

During the past twelve months the Committee and its local correspondents have rendered assistance to the Ordnance Survey in revising or supplementing the earthworks on the 25-inch sheets in the counties of Sussex, Hampshire, Berkshire and Surrey. It is hoped that this co-operation may be continued with the help of local antiquaries who have knowledge of the subject.

The Committee much regrets the delay in re-issuing its Scheme of Classification announced last year. This has been due to the number of new plans which it is proposed to introduce in order to give as complete a series of examples as possible, and to the difficulty of visiting the various sites, many of them distant, for the purpose of preparing these plans. Mr. D. H. Montgomerie, to whom the Committee is much indebted for having undertaken the greater part of the work, now reports that the drawings are in the hands of the engravers. The new Scheme will, therefore, be ready for distribution very shortly.

It is much regretted that the circulation of the Committee's Report has fallen off very considerably since it was decided, last year, to make a small charge for it. As the work of the Committee is now very generally supported by the Societies in Union, and as everything tends to show that it may be still better supported in the future, it is felt to be regrettable that some Societies should run the risk of checking what is doubtless a growing interest among their members by ceasing to circulate this Report on account of the small and unavoidable charge which was unanimously agreed to at the last Congress.

PRESERVATION.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—COMBERTON.—The maze at this village, 5 miles west of Cambridge, has been restored and enclosed. It had almost entirely disappeared and is now re-dug on the lines of its original design.

CARMARTHEN.—The Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society is taking active steps to prevent destruction of or the depositing of rubbish on The Bulwarks at Carmarthen.

ESSEX.—SAFFRON WALDEN.—It is understood that, owing to representations made by the Essex Archæological Society, the local authorities are taking steps to preserve and restore the maze on the common.

OXFORDSHIRE.—SWERFORD.—As a result of representations made to the Rector by the Oxford Architectural and Historical Society, an earthwork of the mount-and-bailey type to the north of the church, part of which it was proposed to use for an extension of the cemetery, has been left uninterfered with.

SOMERSET.—Stokeleigh Camp, near Bristol, the preservation of which was mentioned in the last Report, has been presented by its purchaser, Mr. George Wills, to the National Trust.

DESTRUCTION.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—The Cambridge Antiquarian Society reports slight encroachments (which have been stopped) on the Devil's Dyke at Swaffham Prior.

CARNARVONSHIRE.—PENMAENMAWR.—Prior to the destruction of this ancient fortress, which, as reported last year, will take place through quarrying operations under a lease from the Crown, a survey is being made by the Cambrian Archæological Association.

HAMPSHIRE.—ALDERSHOT.—Dr. J. P. Williams-Freeman reports that one of the banks of the earthwork known as Bat's Hogsty has quite recently been considerably dug away. This is on War Department property, and Dr. Williams-Freeman at once called attention to the damage. It is understood that this will be restored, and that steps will be taken to prevent further destruction.

SOMERSET.—Mr. C. H. Bothamley reports that Worlebury Camp has been damaged by the moving and rolling down of stones by boys playing in the camp and adjoining woods. The Axbridge District Branch of the Somersetshire Archæological Society is endeavouring to prevent further mischief.

SURREY.—COULSDON.—A portion of the earthwork known as the New Ditch, on Riddlesdown, has recently been destroyed through the building of a house on the line of the work.

SUSSEX.—BRIGHTON.—Mr. H. S. Toms reports that levelling operations in connection with Brighton Race Course have revealed an inner enclosure within White Hawk Camp. The rampart of this work seems to have been levelled in ancient times and the ditch was, superficially, only slightly apparent. The western portion of this has now been obliterated by levelling, but the position has been recorded by survey and sections. Flint cores, flakes and scrapers were found on the surface during the the levelling operations, and fragments of bronze-age pottery and the bed-stone of a rude sandstone grain-rubber were found in the top mould of the filling of the ditch.

BRIGHTON.—HOLLINGBURY CAMP.—Owing to the extension of the golf course, the tee and green within the camp, of which complaint has been made, will ultimately be removed.

WILTSHIRE.—BINCKNOLL.—A quarry has recently been opened on the edge of the escarpment which has slightly cut into the ditch of the earthwork at Bignoll (Bincknoll). In company with Miss Story Maskelyne the Rev. E. H. Goddard, as Secretary of the Wiltshire Archæological Society, saw the tenant, and it is hoped that no further injury will take place, another quarry being opened fifty yards away.

YORKSHIRE.—SCARBOROUGH.—A tumulus in the grounds of Scarborough College, one of three marked in the O.S., is being removed in the extension of the cricket ground. The Yorkshire Archæological Society reports that this is unavoidable and that notes are being made.

EXPLORATION.

BEDFORDSHIRE.—HOCKLIFFE.—A section across the highest part of the mound has been made under the direction of Mr. James Berry, and various objects were found, including an iron arrow-head and mediæval tiles.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.—TATTENHOE.—Mr. James Berry and Mr. W. Bradbrook excavated the mound known as Windmill Hill in May, 1910, with results that point to its mediæval origin.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—BOWEN.—Three round tumuli were excavated here by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society in August, 1909, and proved to be of Roman date. One was double: a small circular Roman tumulus surmounted by another Roman one.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.—Further examination of a tumulus on Cadno Mountain and of other tumuli and cairns in the parish of Pendine are reported by the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society.

CUMBERLAND.—Mr. W. G. Collingwood, F.S.A., has made a further exploration of Banniside Circle, Coniston: a bronze-age tumulus and large ring-mound.

DORSET.—DORCHESTER.—The second period of excavations at Maumbury Rings (the Roman Amphitheatre) took place in September, 1909, under the direction of Mr. H. St. George Gray. The western half of the northern entrance-way was uncovered and showed the same structural details as on the eastern side, but in better preservation. A large cutting was made at the S.S.W. end of the amphitheatre, where the original structure has been modified, probably at the time of the Civil War.

DURHAM.—HAMSTERLEY.—Mr. E. Wooler reports that the camp known as The Castles has been excavated, and a guard-chamber discovered in the thickness of the walls. The defences of the camp consisted of a dry stone wall, the angles of which have been cleared.

GLAMORGAN.—Excavation of the annexe of the Roman fort at Gellygaer was begun last year, and is about to be continued. So far, the work has been largely confined to the military baths.

MERIONETHSHIRE.—ABERDOVEY.—Col. O. E. Ruck reports the excavation of a cist at Bryn Dinas, Happy Valley, Aberdovey.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.—CAERSWS.—The Liverpool Committee for Research in Wales is continuing its excavations at this Roman fort.

SOMERSET.—LANSDOWN.—Further explorations of barrows on Lansdown took place in July and September, 1909, under the direction of the Rev. H. H. Winwood and Mr. Thos. S. Bush.

—— PONTOR'S BALL, NEAR GLASTONBURY.—Mr. A. Bulleid, F.S.A., made two large cuttings through the vallum and ditch of this earthwork in July, 1909. Bronze age and Late Celtic shards of pottery were found. No report has yet been published.

SUFFOLK.—BUTLEY.—Excavations took place in April, 1910, under the direction of Mr. H. St. George Gray, of a roughly semi-circular earthwork at Staverton Park. The full results have not yet been published, but a brief account of the work is given in "The Times" of April 5th, 1910.

SUSSEX.—BELTOUT.—The remains of two interesting valley enclosures within the area of this camp were investigated in August, 1909, by the Brighton and Hove Archæological Club, under the direction of Mr. H. S. Toms, and proved to be of the Bronze Age.

—— Excavations have taken place during the past year at Chanctonbury Ring, disclosing Roman foundations within the area of the camp.

WILTSHIRE.—OLD SARUM.—Excavations were begun by the Society of Antiquaries in the autumn of 1909, and have so far been confined to the Castle.

—— CASTERLEY CAMP.—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Cunnington made some preliminary excavations at this camp (on Salisbury Plain) in September, 1909. Their investigations were directed chiefly to ascertaining which of the entrances were original, and resulted in the tracing of a hollow-way, which enters the camp through one of these entrances.

—— BISHOP'S CANNINGS.—Mr. and Mrs. Cunnington have also excavated a rectangular valley entrenchment near Shepherd's Shore and proved its mediæval origin.

WILTSHIRE.—AVEBURY.—No work has taken place on this site during the last twelve months, but the excavations of the British Association will be resumed next spring.

YORKSHIRE.—ELSLACK.—The excavations at the Roman camp at Elslack have been completed and a full report will appear in the Yorkshire Archæological Journal.

——— The Committee hears with much interest that excavations are to be resumed at Castleshaw.

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As stated in the foregoing Report, the Committee's new *Scheme of Classification* (a 24-pp. pamphlet, fully illustrated with plans and sections and containing the Committee's recommendations for the scheduling of earthworks) is now almost ready. Societies which did not subscribe in advance may obtain copies of the Scheme in quantities of fifty and upwards on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of the price. The Scheme will be ready for distribution in October, and it is hoped that early application may be made, as only a limited number is being printed.

A. G. CHATER,

Hon. Secretary to the Committee,

41, PORCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

CLASSIFICATION.

The classification of defensive works recommended by the Committee now stands as follows :—

- A. Fortresses partly inaccessible by reason of precipices, cliffs, or water, defended in part only by artificial works.
- B. Fortresses on hill-tops with artificial defences, following the natural line of the hill.

Or, though usually on high ground, less dependent on natural slopes for protection.
- C. Rectangular or other enclosures of simple plan (including forts and towns of the Romano-British period).
- D. Forts consisting only of a mount with encircling moat or fosse.
- E. Fortified mounts, wholly or partly artificial, with remains of an attached court or bailey, or showing two or more such courts.
- F. Homestead moats, consisting of simple or compound enclosures formed into artificial islands by water moats.
- G. Enclosures, mostly rectangular, partaking of the form of F, but protected by stronger defensive works, ramparted and fossed, and in some instances provided with outworks.
- H. Ancient village sites protected by walls, ramparts or fosses.
- X. Defensive or other works which fall under none of the above headings.

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CONGRESS
OF
Archæological Societies

IN UNION WITH THE
Society of Antiquaries of London,

JULY 6TH, 1910.

The Twenty-first Congress of Archæological Societies was held on July 6th, at Burlington House ; C. H. Read, Esq., LL.D., President of the Society of Antiquaries, in the Chair.

The Congress was attended by Delegates from the Society of Antiquaries, the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, the Cambrian Archæological Association, the Royal Archæological Institute, the British Record, Folk-lore and Huguenot Societies, the Viking Club, the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridge, Carmarthenshire, Cumberland and Westmorland, Derbyshire, Dorset, Hampshire, East Herts, Lancashire and Cheshire, Leicestershire, Norfolk and Norwich, Thoroton (Notts), Shropshire, Somerset, Suffolk and Sussex Societies, Members of the Council, of the Earthworks and other Committees, and other Delegates who omitted to sign the Register.

The Report of the Council was read and approved, and the Statement of Accounts, audited by Mr. Wm. Minet, F.S.A., was adopted. The thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Minet for his services, and he was appointed auditor for the ensuing year.

The following were elected as the Council :—

The Officers of the Soc. of Antiquaries.
W. Paley Baildon, F.S.A.
Lord Balcarres, M.P., F.S.A.
Sir E. W. Brabrook, C.B., F.S.A.
Rev. P. H. Ditchfield, M.A., F.S.A.
W. J. Freer, F.S.A.
G. L. Gomme, F.S.A.
Emanuel Green, F.S.A.

W. H. St. John Hope, M.A.
Henry Laver, F.S.A.
Wm. Minet, F.S.A.
Canon Rupert Morris, D.D., F.S.A.
Ralph Nevill, F.S.A.
J. Horace Round, M.A., LL.D.
J. B. Willis-Bund, M.A., F.S.A.

The President drew attention to the paragraph in the Report announcing the resignation of the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. G. Chater, who had found that he had insufficient leisure to carry on the work of the Congress secretaryship in addition to that of the Earthworks Committee; and proposed as his successor, Dr. William Martin, F.S.A. Mr. Chater seconded the proposal, which was supported by Mr. Ralph Nevill, F.S.A., and Dr. Martin was elected Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Nevill then proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring Secretary, which was seconded by Col. Attree, F.S.A., and the President expressed his own and the Council's regret that Mr. Chater should find it necessary to give up the secretaryship, and their satisfaction with the way the duties had been performed during his year of office.

In acknowledging the vote of thanks, Mr. Chater regretted that he had been able to do so little for the Congress; he felt that he had been somewhat rash in accepting the office last year, and that he had left undone many things which a secretary with more time at his disposal might have accomplished.

Dr. Martin, in accepting the office of Secretary, asked the sympathy and co-operation of the gentlemen with whom he would come in contact.

A discussion took place on the question of the Archaeological Index, the Council having recommended that in regard to (a) the large Subject Index, 1665-1890, the Congress should assist Messrs. Constable by endeavouring to obtain from the Societies guarantees that a sufficient number of copies would be subscribed for to cover the cost of production; Messrs. Constable agreeing to submit their material for this Index to a Committee appointed by the Council, and in regard to (b) the Annual Index, that the Societies should be invited to guarantee continuous support, it being pointed out to them that without such support its continued publication would be impossible.

The President read a Report of the Committee appointed to deal with this question, in which it was suggested that the Congress might resume publication of the Annual Index, and pointed out that a difficulty might arise with regard to back numbers, and that in the event of the Congress taking the publication into their own hands, it would be necessary to refer intending purchasers to Messrs. Constable & Co. for these back numbers. It should be put as strongly as possible at this Congress, that the Index must be continued; but it was essential that Societies should support it to the limit of their power.

Mr. P. M. Johnston, F.S.A., (Sussex), mentioned that complaints had been made among local Societies that of late years the Index had been carelessly compiled, which perhaps partly accounted for the decrease in subscriptions.

Mr. J. B. Willis-Bund, F.S.A., proposed that each Society should guarantee to take a certain number of copies, say 100.

Mr. G. C. Druce, (Royal Archæological Institute), proposed that a list of the Societies now subscribing, with the number of copies they take, should be obtained from Messrs. Constable.

Dr. M. Gaster (Folklore Society) proposed that the invitation to subscribe to the Index should be extended to other kindred Societies, besides those in Union.

Mr. W. P. W. Phillimore (Thoroton Society) was of opinion that the real demand for the Index only amounted to about 1000 copies, and at present it was thrown away in large numbers. He was inclined to think that the machinery of the Congress would be better suited to pushing the sale of a limited number than that of a publisher, and suggested that Societies should be asked to take a limited number and sell them to their members.

Mr. H. St. George Gray (Somerset) thought that very few Societies with a low rate of subscription could afford to take the Index and distribute it freely to all their members, whereas a small number of single copies would be readily saleable at a shilling each.

Mr. Willis-Bund said that the only way to deal with the question was to refer it back to a Committee having full powers to deal with it before next year. He asked how could the Congress go to the Prime Minister with requests for facilities, when it was seen that it could not maintain so essential a publication as its own Index.

The following resolution, proposed by Mr. Phillimore and seconded by Mr. Nevill, was carried unanimously:—

“That it be referred to the Committee to consider how the Index can be produced most cheaply, and how it can best be circulated at such a price as to pay its cost, and with full powers to make arrangements.”

Mr. Chater presented the Report of the Earthworks Committee, which will be issued separately.

Mr. R. Garraway Rice, F.S.A. (Sussex), spoke of the short notice given by the Ordnance Survey for answering questions relating to earthworks. He thought twelve months' notice might be given of the revision of a county.

Mr. Chater said that all information received from the Ordnance Survey was passed on at once to the Secretaries of the Societies concerned.

Major Freer, F.S.A. (Leicestershire), moved the adoption of the Report with a vote of thanks to the Secretary. He thought a strong appeal should go out to the Societies to support the Earthworks Report, the circulation of which had fallen off very considerably since the charge of 2s. 6d. per one hundred copies had been agreed to at the last Congress.

Mr. Gray seconded the motion, and suggested that authors of papers on excavations should always send a reprint to the Director-General of the Ordnance Survey.

Dr. J. P. Williams-Freeman (Hants) gave some particulars of his schedule of the earthworks of Hampshire and laid before the Congress his original plans, copies of which are in the hands of the Earthworks Committee. He said he had found people extraordinarily diffident about measuring earthworks, and dwelt on the importance of taking measurements for the sake of comparison.

The President spoke of the unprotected position of an earthwork as compared with a building, and insisted on the importance of circulating the Earthworks Report as widely as possible in order to educate and interest people in the subject.

Mr. F. Were (Derbyshire), mentioned the Preceptory of the Knights of Jerusalem at Stydd, Derbyshire, and said that his Society would be glad of advice as to how to deal with these remains.

The President said that this was hardly a matter for the Congress. The Derbyshire Society, if not competent to deal with it, might refer the question to the Society of Antiquaries.

Mr. P. M. Johnston introduced a motion expressing the cordial approval of the Congress of an arrangement now in operation in the Diocese of Chichester, by which the Bishop has consented to submit to an advisory Committee appointed by the Sussex Archaeological Society, before issuing a faculty, any proposals that may hereafter arise for enlarging, restoring, altering, rebuilding or re-fitting any ancient church or chapel-of-ease within the Diocese; an arrangement by which the Bishop also invites warning and advice in the case of proposed alterations of importance—and a resolution that the Bishops of the other English and Welsh Dioceses be formally invited by the Congress to accept the services of similar consultative committees, if formed by the local archaeological societies. Mr. Johnston described the genesis and working of the Committee, and mentioned cases in which it had successfully intervened. Many small alterations and refittings were often done without a faculty. The Bishop of Chichester insisted on everything being submitted to him before a faculty was granted. He was aware that in some Dioceses the

decision rested with the Chancellor and the consent of the Bishop was a mere formality. The increasing archaeological spirit among the clergy would welcome such action as was proposed.

Mr. Garraway Rice, speaking as a member of the Committee referred to, said he knew of a case of a porch being altered without either a faculty or the services of an architect, and without the Committee in question being appealed to. The work was done by a builder under the direction of the vicar, and the Bishop opened the new porch and highly approved of the work. He thought that in all such cases a faculty ought to be applied for.

Prince Frederick Duleep Singh (Suffolk) said that in East Anglia he had been struggling for many years to get some Committee appointed, to which the clergy might be willing to submit schemes for restoration. He had found that the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, when appealed to, preferred not to interfere locally, when there was any local body that could take the matter up. The proposed scheme would supply the very thing that was wanted.

Mr. Nevill thought that the scheme wanted modification in one point. There would probably be no difficulty in the case of large Societies, but some Societies were very small and might consist of one, or of very few energetic people. There would also be a difficulty when a member of the Committee was also the local architect. Rather than that the local Society should appoint the Committee, he proposed the appointment of an advisory Committee, in the election of which the local Archæological Society should be consulted. He pointed out that great tact would be required and that all would depend on how the Bishops were approached.

The President said the matter was a very delicate one. There was nothing the clergy, the Chancellor, or the Bishop more resented than interference by someone outside the diocese. He doubted with Mr. Nevill whether some Societies would find a sufficient number of persons able to advise; it required very considerable experience. He understood that it was proposed in connection with the Historical Monuments Commission to set up a central advisory board in London, which would perform the very function for which it was proposed that these local Committees should be set up. If this came into being, the local committees would still be of use; they could refer to the central body in London, and many minor matters could be dealt with by them which need not be referred to headquarters.

The Rev. A. D. Hill (Thoroton Society) said that very many dioceses were making great efforts to raise funds for church restoration, and if it could be made apparent that the adoption of some such scheme as this would influence subscriptions, that would be in its favour. He pointed out that a faculty has to be submitted to the parishioners, who therefore have the matter in their own hands.

Several other delegates having spoken, the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Nevill, seconded by the Rev. P. H. Ditchfield, F.S.A. (Berks.), and accepted by Mr. Johnston, was carried :—

“That this Congress approve the principle of Mr. Johnston’s proposal and request the Council in conjunction with Mr. Johnston to draw up a recommendation that may be circulated by the Congress to the Bishops.”

Mr. Nevill brought forward a matter that had recently been discussed in *Notes and Queries*—the need of access to ecclesiastical documents, other than wills, at Somerset House. Such documents would be useful to the historian and the genealogist, but at present they were kept locked up and the officials declined to admit knowledge of them.

Mr. Phillimore proposed to include Probate Records, and said that at that moment a memorial had been prepared for facilities of access such as were asked for.

Mr. Nevill agreed to the amendment and the resolution was carried in the following terms :

“That H.M. Government be respectfully asked to direct that arrangements shall be made by the authorities at Somerset House that access for literary study may be given to all documents, ecclesiastical as well as Probate Records, now in their charge, in the same way as at the Public Record Office.”

Col. P. Saltmarshe (East Riding Society) called attention to the desirability of expediting the indexing and calendaring of ancient documents at the Record Office, and moved a resolution that representations should be made on the subject. He said, that those who study at the Record Office are compelled to waste much time. It would not cost much, for instance, to index the list of fines, and the sale of the index might partly cover the cost. As regards the great Law Rolls, with the exception of an ancient calendar, they were altogether unindexed except for two years of Edward II. He thought that the Congress was a body which might legitimately make representations to Government on the subject.

Mr. W. Paley Baildon, F.S.A., thought that some reference ought to be made to the great amount of work done by the present staff of the Record Office, and spoke of the danger of attempting to hurry work of this kind. Hurry was simply a question of cash and of employing outside help. He proposed as an amendment :—

“That this meeting of the Congress of Archæological Societies in recording its appreciation of the excellent work now being done by the staff of the Public Record Office in the

issuing of Calendars and Indexes, expresses the hope that some means may be found to increase and expedite the issue of future volumes, and to that end requests the Council to communicate with the Master of the Rolls, the Deputy-Keeper of Public Records and H.M. Treasury and to take such further steps as may seem desirable."

Col. Saltmarshe expressed himself ready to accept this resolution and fully endorsed what Mr. Baildon had said as to the excellent work of the officials of the Record Office, whom he had found the most civil, courteous and obliging men in the public service.

The resolution was then carried.

On the motion of Dr. Gaster, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, and to the Society of Antiquaries for the use of the room.

A. G. CHATER,

Hon. Secretary, 1910.

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