

From the *Transactions* of the  
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

## **Society Pages**

from 1974, Vol. 93

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## THE TRANSACTIONS

The Editor has been obliged to seek a new printer for the *Transactions*, and together with the Officers of the Society has taken the opportunity to examine the cost and layout of the *Transactions* generally. The changed appearance of this year's volume is the result.

The *Transactions* continue to be printed by letterpress, but our new printers have recommended Walbaum, a modern type designed to save space, so that we have succeeded in reducing the length of the volume by about 90 pages without cutting down on the amount of material published. Certain other economies in style have also been introduced in order to counter ever-increasing costs without lowering our standards of high quality publication.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR 1974

The ninety-eighth Annual General Meeting was held in the Council House Bristol on Saturday, 16 March 1974 at 2.30 p.m. The President Dr Margaret Sharp was in the chair and there were 91 members present. The Lord Mayor of Bristol welcomed the members.

The Annual Report of Council was read and adopted.

The Annual Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts were presented by the Honorary Treasurer. Mr Leighton proposed the following amendment to the Rules.

## RESOLUTION

That the Rules of the Society be altered to read as follows:

RULE 3—(b) 'subscribing members elected . . . on or after 1 January 1927 shall pay an entrance fee of 50p. and an annual subscription of £2, or if resident outside the United Kingdom, £3.

Provided that:

(2) annual subscriptions may at any time be compounded for the life of a Member on payment of £25.

RULE 4—A person under the age of 18 shall be eligible to become a junior subscribing member . . .

(a) shall pay an annual subscription of £1 and shall pay no entrance fee

(b) shall cease to be a junior subscribing member on 31 December of the year in which his or her 18th birthday falls.

RULE 6—Associate subscribing members shall . . .

(a) pay a subscription of £1.

RULE 7—A library, society or other institution may be elected to Institutional Membership in return for an annual payment of £4 if established in the United Kingdom; or if established outside the United Kingdom for an annual subscription of £6.

This was seconded by Mr David Large and carried. Before these increases can be implemented the resolution must be confirmed at a second General Meeting. The President then proposed the election of the Revd Canon J. E. Gethyn-Jones, M.B.E., T.D., M.A., F.S.A., as President for the ensuing year. This was received with great pleasure. Canon Gethyn-Jones then moved from the chair the election of officers and members of Council of the Society. These were approved. Dr Sharp gave her Presidential address—'Glimpses of Gloucestershire in the early fourteenth century'. A vote of thanks was passed to Dr Sharp. The Lord Mayor entertained the members to tea.

## REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1973

The membership of the Society is now 825 which is a slight increase. During the year 66 members were elected and 24 members resigned. The Society has lost through death Revd Dr Douglas Harrison, one of its past Presidents who became a member in 1958. His ministry found its fulfilment when a life-long interest in church architecture enabled him to give inspiration and leadership in restoring Bristol cathedral. After a successful appeal to the city and diocese, the restoration was completed in time for the 600th anniversary of Bristol's county charter. W. L. King of Cheltenham will be remembered for his work in producing the 'Atlas of Bristol and Gloucestershire', for it was due to his inspiration that the Atlas was published by the Society. Others include Mr W. Ashworth (1960), Mr F. H. Harris (1952), Mr D. J. Simpson (1953), Mrs N. Soltau (1946), Mr G. A. Willans (1951). The growth of membership of the Society is a matter for satisfaction as it indicates the ever-increasing interest in the antiquities of Bristol and Gloucestershire.

*Finance*

The Hon. Treasurer in presenting the accounts explained the financial position of the Society and the need for increased subscriptions. Continually rising costs forced the Council to take this action. Thanks are due to Mr Leighton for the care and trouble he takes of the financial affairs of the Society.

*Transactions*

At the last annual meeting the resignation of the editor, Captain H. S. Gracie was received with regret. During the fourteen years that he was editor, the format of the *Transactions* was changed to meet the demands of the archaeological reports. Mr Brian Smith who succeeds him has had a difficult year. The high rise in costs of printing has forced the Council to seek estimates elsewhere and the three-day working week has delayed the production of volume 92 which it was hoped would have been out in March. However, when it is issued, members will also receive another index volume.

*Council*

The Council has met four times. These meetings were held alternately in Bristol and Gloucester. The Society is grateful to the Director of the City Museum in Bristol for placing a room at the disposal of the Council. The work of the Council is done through its standing committees. The Library committee is responsible for the management of the Society's library in Gloucester which is under the care of the Honorary Librarian. In April, Mr A. J. I. Parrott, who had been Librarian for eighteen years, resigned and the Council wish to place on record its appreciation and gratitude for the able manner in which he has looked after the library. Mr V. A. Woodman who is an old friend of the Society and known to those who use the library has kindly agreed to take over the duties of Honorary Librarian. Members are reminded of the excellent facilities offered by the library.

The Society holds a large surplus stock of its *Transactions* and other publications which for sometime have been stored in St Mary's Gateway, Gloucester. As the County Council want the use of this room, the Council is looking for other accommodation. These books are a valuable asset, the sale of which brings in about £148 a year. The Council is very fortunate in having the services of Miss E. M. Markwick who has done a good job in dispatching all orders.

The Excavations and Buildings committee is concerned with the preservation of buildings and sites, and receives reports of activities in Bristol and various parts of the county. During the past year excavations have taken place on the site of the Franciscan friary in Lewins Mead, Bristol and the Rackhay, Bristol. In Gloucester where much redevelopment is taking place, the Gloucester Museums Excavations Unit has excavated a number of sites. Excavations at Cirencester and Ewen

have continued. Many listed buildings have been threatened and the Council has registered objections in connection with almost fifty. In some cases applications were withdrawn or planning permission not granted and only a few buildings were demolished. Rather more cases than usual went to public enquiries and we were successful in saving buildings in Cheltenham, Cirencester, Tetbury and Bristol. More buildings have been listed in Bristol.

The Finance and General Purposes committee has considered applications for grants and the following were made out of the limited funds at the disposal of Council. To Cirencester excavations £100, Woodchester Villa Research £50, excavations at Ewen £50, to Iron Acton church tower restoration fund £10 and £250 towards the cost of publication of Canon J. E. Gethyn-Jones's book, *Dymock school of sculpture*.

The Record Section committee which has now become a Standing committee of Council has not issued a volume this year, but several volumes are in course of preparation.

Due to the Local Government reorganization and the formation of the new Avon County, the Avon Archaeological Council has been set up to serve the needs of the new county. This is a Council whose members are institutions within the area. At the inaugural meeting Mr W. J. Wedlake was elected chairman with Mr Roger Leech as secretary and Dr Joan Taylor as Treasurer.

Plans are in hand for the celebration of the Society's centenary in 1976. The final arrangements have now been made for the special volume to be issued during that year.

The usual meetings were held, all of which were well attended and the Society is indebted to Miss Bailey, Miss Bath, Mrs Robins and Mr Knapp.

In Bristol the following lectures and excursions were arranged to mark the 600th anniversary of the city receiving county status.

1. Some Bristol merchants of the 15th century by Mrs J. Vanes.
2. The Little Red Book of Bristol by Miss Mary Williams.
3. William Worcestre and 15th-century Bristol by Mrs F. Neale.
4. Bristol High Cross by Mr H. Payne.
5. The Black death and medicine in the 14th century by Professor Bruce Perry.
6. The work and influence of the church in the 14th century by Dr D. W. Harrison.

The main event was a lecture delivered by Dr Charles Ross at the university on 'Crown and Corporation: Bristol in the national politics of late medieval England', which was a most successful occasion.

The Council are very grateful to all the officers and chairmen of committees.

### FIELD MEETINGS, 1973

SPRING MEETING: Saturday, 19 May.

#### *LULLINGTON, STON EASTON AND DISTRICT*

Lullington: Church  
 Ston Easton House  
 Cameley: Church

Two of the three visits which made up the Spring Meeting in north Somerset were to a church and a private house, neither of which the Society has apparently visited before, despite their nearness to Bristol. This new venture began at All Saints church, Lullington. Before being welcomed by the Rev. J. E. Earle, members admired the outstanding Norman carving on the beautiful north door, for which this church is famous. Dr R. D. Reid then gave a short talk on the church, describing the elaborately decorated Norman font, and suggesting that the fine 12th-century pillars supporting a later chancel arch imply either that the Norman work was left unfinished, or that it subsequently suffered an extensive collapse.

Rain marred the lunch-break taken at Norton St Philip, but the weather improved slightly on arrival at Ston Easton House. This house was an unexpected delight to all members, as it has been

most beautifully restored since 1964 by its present owner, Mr W. Rees Mogg, editor of *The Times*. Mr Rees Mogg welcomed the Society at the door, and gave a short history of the house and its owners, the Hippisley family. The house was originally a farm owned by Bruton abbey. It was bought at the Reformation by the Hippisley family, and remained with them until 1956. When Mr Rees Mogg, whose ancestors were related by marriage to the Hippisley family, bought the house in 1964, it had deteriorated into a very bad condition.

Mr Rees Mogg told the Society that by the end of the 17th century, the Tudor farmhouse had been enlarged to three-quarters of its present size. In the 18th century, Preston Hippisley's daughter and heiress married a Mr John Coxe of Wiltshire and the family took the name of Hippisley-Coxe. Their son John Hippisley-Coxe in turn married an heiress. These 18th-century 'dynastic' family improvements were partnered by the employment of the two John Woods, father and son, as architects to improve the house and give it its present-day appearance. The Woods built a south front of seven bays with a portico, which in 1750 was extended to eleven bays; they had other elaborate plans, but these were never carried out.

John Hippisley-Coxe's last surviving son, Henry, died leaving no male heir in 1795. Henry's widow, who had been a Miss Horner from Mells (cf. *TBGAS* 84 (1965), 194-5: Horner family and visit to Mells), continued the work started by her brother-in-law Richard Hippisley-Coxe, of laying out the park and gardens. On her death the estates passed to cousins from whom was descended the last owner, Commander Bayntun Hippisley: a distinguished member of the family, who developed the equipment for 'listening in' to German U-boats during the First World War in 1917. He carried out this work at Ston Easton House, and his early low-voltage, pre-1914 electric light bulbs are displayed in the dining-room. Pitt the Younger visited the house at the beginning of the 19th century.

Mr Rees Mogg, with his wife and young children, then showed the Society around their house. The hall is small for a Palladian house of the period. This allows for a much larger saloon than was usual, and also made for easier access to the rooms upstairs. A painting in the hall showed the Mogg family, a widow and her five children, c. 1734. The youngest, Jacob, grew up to become the main developer of the north Somerset coalfield, and was much loved by local people. The eldest son quarrelled with all his relations and left his property to his three-year-old granddaughter, who later married a Mr Rees and took the name of Rees Mogg. The young girl in the painting married a Frenchman, was caught up in the French Revolution, escaped from Paris in disguise and came to live in Bath, where she died in 1809. The saloon is the most important surviving room, designed by the younger Wood in 1740. The Palladian doorway was 'borrowed' from Inigo Jones's Cube Room at Wilton. The good plaster ceiling with its central eagle and grotesque corner heads was probably made by a Bristol plasterer. The fireplace was added in 1770. The drawing-room has a most interesting *papier mâché* ceiling which had been hanging in threads before Mr Rees Mogg's restoration, when it was stuck back into place in a manner which would have been impossible had it been made of plaster. These ceilings could be purchased in London in 1770. Fine Chippendale mirrors were originally made for the room, but these had been sold before 1964, and Mr Rees Mogg has been unable to retrieve them. The library contained bookcases designed in the Woods' offices, and a fine military desk. The house had one more unexpected and unusual feature, a print room. Such rooms were a new fashion in 1770, and there are said to be only ten of these rooms now left in the country. Prints were bought especially to stick directly on the walls; some of them were linked with printed chains and other printed decorations. This room has been outstandingly restored, and aroused the greatest interest among members. Time and weather permitted only a quick visit to the landscaped garden and stream.

The parish church of St James, Cameley was visited by the Society in 1937, since when the structure had deteriorated until, ten years ago, the roof was in a very bad state of repair. The church has now been restored, due to the interest of Sir John Betjeman and the Historic Churches Trust. Dr Reid described the church, Norman in origin and rebuilt in the 15th century, with 15th-century pews and two galleries: that at the west end built in 1770, and that on the south side

in 1819. Both galleries had an outside entrance because, as Dr Reid told the Society, they were for the 'inferior' people, leaving the main body of the church to seat the farmers and squires.

*References:*

Ston Easton: note that the standard printed works all antedate Mr Rees Mogg's restoration work.  
Cameley: visit of Society, *TBGAS* 59 (1937), 5-8.

SUMMER MEETING: Wednesday, 18-Saturday, 21 July.

*CHICHESTER*

The Summer Meeting brought together the usual variety of personalities, of humour and of reactions, the whole resulting in a cheerful and satisfying occasion. Uppark, a delightful setting for its largely original 18th-century furniture and furnishings, was visited on the way to Bognor, where members settled most comfortably into the College of Education.

The first expedition was to Fishbourne, best summed up by a note on the final exhibits: 'a collection of fragments of evidence, pieced together to produce this unique pattern of Roman life: the fitting together of the minute parts of a puzzle that may never be finished'. The afternoon expedition in Chichester, to the cathedral, the Bishop's palace, St Mary's hospital and Grey Friars, was conducted by Mr Francis Steer, M.A., F.S.A. He showed us an immense span of art and architectural styles ranging from 13th century to the present day: two early 12th-century carvings, the paintings of Lambert Barnard, the Bell-Arundel Screen, the Piper Reredos tapestries, and Graham Sutherland's painting. St Mary's hospital, an interesting medieval building, is cleverly adapted to the present-day needs of elderly people's dwellings. A visit to see 'R loves J' at Chichester theatre provided a relaxing and amusing evening for many members.

Friday morning offered further variety. Boxgrove priory showed architectural styles from the 12th century onwards, a delightful and delicately painted ceiling of downland plants by Lambert Barnard, cleverly restored by Mrs Eve Baker, and exquisite non-religious carving on tombs. Bignor took us back to Roman times with a very rapid survey of its fine pavements. The church of St Botolph at Hardham retains its original Saxon form and walls, on which are the earliest near-complete series of wall-paintings in the country. In the afternoon we were again fortunate to have Mr Steer, in his capacity as Archivist to the duke of Norfolk, to conduct us through Arundel castle. The late 19th-century building shows the highest quality of materials and workmanship, but felt more of a museum of wealth than a home developing over the centuries. Greater historic interest was aroused by the Roman Catholic FitzAlan chapel and the Anglican parish church, which until the Reformation together formed the one church of St Nicholas, now divided by an iron grille into these two parts. The Catholic cathedral designed by Hansom was another great 19th-century building of high quality. An unexpected addition to the programme was a reception by the Mayor at Chichester guildhall, to mark the final evening, with an opportunity to see the beautiful Georgian mayor's room, the regalia and many historic documents.

Finally, a visit was made on the homeward journey to East Meon, where the church has, among other features, a fine French-Norman tower. The village, set in a sheltered hollow near the border of Hampshire and Sussex, gave us a last glimpse of the fine downland which had added so much to the enjoyment of the meeting.

AUTUMN MEETING: Saturday, 15 September.

*CARDIFF AREA*

Caerphilly castle  
St Fagan's Folk Museum  
Castell Coch

The autumn meeting began in heavy rain, thunder and lightning, but this unpromising start

changed to sunshine by the time the Society reached Caerphilly castle. Mrs Margaret Dunn, B.A., gave us a clear account of the history of the castle. Recent excavations on the tree-covered mound to the north-west of the castle had located gun emplacements positioned to defend it during the Civil War, and underneath these were the foundations of a Roman fort. Caerphilly castle thus becomes another of the places where later defences have been found superimposed upon Roman foundations. The castle was restored in the 19th century by the 3rd marquess of Bute, whose 'medieval fantasy' in the form of Castell Coch we were to see later in the day.

The afternoon was spent at St Fagan's park, where members were able to see about half of the extremely interesting folk museum, leaving those who had not been there before determined to return one day to see the rest. Examples of farmhouses and various crafts have been brought from other parts of Wales and re-erected on carefully chosen sites in the grounds. The Exhibition Gallery covered a very wide range of interests.

Castell Coch can best—or only—be described as 'extraordinary'. The vicar of Rudry, the Rev. John Guy, gave us an interesting description of this folly, built from 1875 onwards by the architect William Burgess, who had been commissioned by the enthusiastic marquess of Bute. It was difficult to appreciate so overwhelming a mixture of carvings and decoration, but Mr Guy was able to isolate and highlight particular details: the tiny animals hiding in the foliage carved on the fireplace of the 'Lord's bedroom'; the beautiful plant-paintings on panels in the drawing-room; the set of Aesop's Fables, and the carvings of butterflies, caterpillars, snails, mice and birds in the same room, where Burgess reported he had 'ventured to indulge in a little more ornament'—an understatement which left members bemused but fascinated.

#### *References:*

DoE official Guidebooks are available at Caerphilly castle and Castell Coch, and a Handbook to the National Museum of Wales Folk Museum, at St Fagan's.

### SECTION MEETINGS

Lectures and meetings at Bristol, to mark the 600th anniversary of the 1373 Charter, continued this season with an evening meeting to Stourhead on 4 June, following Mr H. Payne's lecture on the High Cross reported in the last volume of *TBGAS*. The opportunity to see the original High Cross, set up at the central crossroads of ancient Bristol in 1373 and after several migrations acquired by Sir Richard Hoare, and erected at Stourhead in 1766, coincided with the spectacular sight and scent of the azaleas and rhododendrons in full bloom, in William Kent's magnificent 18th-century landscaped gardens. Members also saw, from the boundary road, the 15th-century St Peter's Pump, originally erected at the junction of Peter Street and Dolphin Street in Bristol by the executors of William Canynge, and set up in the grounds of Stourhead in 1767.

On 11 August The Northern Section spent an interesting day exploring the outer perimeter of the Royal Forest of Dean, with Canon R. J. Mansfield as guide. Highlights were visits to Bream Scowles (the Devil's chapel), Hewelsfield church in its circular churchyard; Staunton church, with its unusual pulpit and ancient font; Clearwell castle, one of the first Gothic Revival houses in England, formerly ruinous but now being restored to its previous beauty by the Yeates family; and finally the Soudley valley with its remains of 19th-century industrial sites. On 20 August the Northern Section was joined by members from Bristol to visit Woodchester, to see the famous Roman mosaic pavement, uncovered for the fifth time this century (1796, Lysons's excavation published; mosaic uncovered in 1880, 1890, 1926, 1935, 1951, 1963, 1973). The great Orpheus mosaic itself was described by Mr Alan McWhirr, after which the large party of about 140 then split into smaller groups so that all could visit, in succession, the current excavations directed by Mr Giles Clarke which are re-examining some of Lysons's 18th-century findings and applying modern archaeological methods to problems of layout, extent and dating of the villa; and the splendid

Victorian parish church, successor to the old Norman church of which only two arches remain. The church, built by S. S. Teulon, was brilliantly described and analysed for us by Mr David Verey. A perfect Cotswold summer evening, complete with nightingales, formed the setting for a picnic supper, very kindly prepared by Mrs Cull the rector's wife, in the grounds of the rectory.

The Northern Section also held an informal reception in Quedgeley village hall on 15 October, when members heard Mr R. W. Paterson's lecture on 'Some Indian Temples', and saw his superb slides of his recent visit to India. The autumn lectures at Bristol continued the 1373 theme, with Professor Bruce Perry speaking on 'The Black Death & Medicine in the 14th century' on 29 October, and The Very Rev. Dr Douglas Harrison's characteristically lucid and stimulating examination of a complex subject, 'The Work and Influence of the Church in the 14th century' on 19 November. Our Hon. Secretary writes on the death of Dr Harrison, not long after, on p. 197. The second half of the Bristol Section's lecture season reverted to a varied range of subjects: Mr J. M. Millington spoke on 'Beckford: his Life and Tower' on 7 January 1974; Mrs J. Day on 'The Bristol Brass Industry' on 11 February, and—providing a most interesting replacement at short notice—Dr J. Taylor of Bristol City Museum on 'Wessex Prehistoric Goldwork' on 11 March.

BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
RECORDS SECTION

*GENERAL FUND*

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
for the year ending 31 December 1973

	£	£
<i>INCOME</i>		
Sales of Publications:		
1. Bristol Marriage Bonds	6	
2. Gloucester Marriage Allegations I	6	
3. St Augustine's Parish Registers	1	
4. Dymock Registers	3	
5. Guide to Parish Records	14	
6. Church Book of St Ewens	4	
7. Cheltenham Settlement Examinations	5	
8. Local Government in Gloucestershire	27	
9. Gloucester Marriage Allegations II	22	
10. Commission for Ecclesiastical Causes	60	
	—	148
Bank interest		37
		<hr/> 185
Less: EXPENDITURE—Postage and Editorial Expenses		(1)
		<hr/> £ 184
EXCESS of INCOME over EXPENDITURE		(795)
Deduct: COST of VOLUME 10		<hr/> £(611)
		<hr/> <hr/> £(611)
TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL FUND		<hr/> <hr/>

BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31 December 1973

EXPENDITURE	£	£	INCOME	£	£
<i>Transactions</i> Volume 91	1,989		Subscriptions		841
Less: Grant received	160		Sales—		
	—	1,829	<i>Transactions, etc.</i>	225	
Subscriptions and Donations—			<i>Gloucestershire Atlas</i>	11	
Cirencester Excavations	100		<i>Roman Gloucester</i>	20	256
Quenington and Ewen Excavations	50				
Woodchester Roman Villa Excavation	50		Income from investments (net of tax)		1,681
Iron Acton Church repair fund	10				
Publication costs of 'Dymock Group of Sculpture'			Income Tax recovered in year		952
by Canon Gethyn-Jones	250				
C.B.A. and miscellaneous	20	480	Bank Deposit Interest		187
	—				
Grant to Records Section of the Society		100			
Grant to Bristol Section—					
General	25				
Charter Lectures	30	55			
	—	132			
Library—rent, subscriptions, purchase of books					
Stationery and notices to members		285			
Administration expenses and rent		212			
Officers' postages		120			
		—			
Excess of Income over Expenditure		3,213			
		704			
		—			
		<u>£3,917</u>			<u>£3,917</u>

BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
RECORDS SECTION

BALANCE SHEETS at 31 DECEMBER 1973

ROBINSON BEQUEST

LEGACY FUND

	£	Investment (at cost)	£
Balance at 1 January 1973	821	£825 Bristol Corporation 5¼% Stock 1974/76	
Income credited	33	(Market Value at 31.12.73—£660)	758
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>	Bank Balances	96
Balance at 31 December 1973	854		
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>		
	<u>£854</u>		<u>£854</u>

GENERAL FUND

	£		£
Balance at 1 January 1973	1,583	Investment (at Cost)	
Grants from General Funds of Society	100	£900 Hendon Corporation 5½% Stock 1973/74	
Income and Expenditure Account	(611)	(Market Value at 31.12.73—£835)	880
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>	Bank Balances	178
Balance at 31 December 1973	872	Debtors	14
Loan from General Fund of the Society	200		
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>		
	<u>£1,072</u>		<u>£1,072</u>

NOTE: No value has been placed on the stock of publications of the Records Section.

BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

*Investments at 31 December 1973*

<i>Nominal Holding</i>		<i>Market Value</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
		£	£
£1,154.75	3½% War Stock	333	808
£2,500	Birmingham Corporation 7¾% Stock 1980/82	1,900	2,466
£2,000	Bristol Corporation 7¾% Stock 1979/81	1,520	1,990
£90	International Publishing Corporation Limited: 4½% Loan 2004/09	30	525
£410	International Publishing Corporation Limited: 9% Loan 1999/04	281	
£1,000	Imperial Tobacco Group Limited 7½% Loan	575	937
£3,500	Globe Investment Trust Limited 5½% Convertible Stock	2,555	4,381
£16,520	Dickinson Robinson Group Limited: 25p Ordinary Shares	14,703	11,306
£6,883	Dickinson Robinson Group Limited: 7¼% Loan	4,235	
	VALUE at 31.12.73	<u>£26,130</u>	<u>£22,413</u>

## BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Balance Sheet at 31 December 1973

LIABILITIES	£	£	ASSETS	£	£
GENERAL ACCOUNT			INVESTMENTS		
Balance at 1 January 1973	24,304		at Cost or value when received		22,413
Excess of Income over Expenditure in year	704		(per schedule)		
Surplus on Meetings Account	150		BANK BALANCES:		
Balance at 31 December 1973	<u>          </u>	25,158	Current Account	661	
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID IN ADVANCE		46	Deposit Account	2,164	
CREDITORS		260		<u>          </u>	2,825
			CASH BALANCES		15
			DEBTORS		11
			LOAN TO RECORDS SECTION		200
					<u>          </u>
		<u>25,464</u>			25,464
EXCAVATIONS ACCOUNT					
Balance at 1 January 1973	198		BANK BALANCES—		
Income for year—deposit interest	14		Current Account	17	
	<u>          </u>		Deposit Account	190	
Less Grant to Frocester Excavation	5			<u>          </u>	207
		207			
MEETINGS ACCOUNT			BANK BALANCES		165
Balance at 1 January 1973	261				<u>          </u>
Net Profit on Meetings in year	54				£25,836
Transfer to General Funds	(150)				<u>          </u>
		165			<u>          </u>
		<u>£25,836</u>			<u>          </u>

NOTE: No value has been placed on the stock of the Society's publications or on its libraries.

## AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the accounts of the Society which are in accordance with the books and vouchers produced to us.

Bristol.

THOMSON McLINTOCK & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants