Notes

Keeper of the King's Armouries.—Mr. F. A. Harman Oates, F.S.A., has been appointed to succeed the late Sir Guy Laking, F.S.A., as Keeper of the King's Armouries.

The late Mr. A. L. Lewis.—When ancient stone monuments were under discussion, Mr. A. L. Lewis frequently attended the meetings of the Society of Antiquaries, and on more than one occasion spoke on his favourite subject. His death on 22nd October 1920, at the age of 78, removes a serious student of our past, and a venerable member of the Royal Anthropological Institute, which he joined in 1866. Two years later, at the first International Prehistoric Congress (held at Norwich and London), he read a paper 'on certain Druidic monuments in Berkshire', illustrated by plans of Wayland's Smithy and the Sarsen stones at Ashdown House; and in later years his zealous participation in the annual congresses of the Prehistoric Society of France earned him a decoration from the Republic. It is hoped that full use will be made of his memoranda on British megalithic monuments.

Margaret Stokes Lectures.—The Margaret Stokes lectures were this year given in Dublin by Mr. E. C. R. Armstrong, F.S.A. The subject chosen was typology, or the application of the principles of evolution to certain groups of antiquities in order to demonstrate successive changes in form and ornamentation, and so to furnish evidence of date in the absence of other indications.

Munro Lectures.—The Munro lectures for this year were arranged to be given in French by the Abbé Breuil, Hon. LL.D., Cantab., on ten dates between 14th and 25th February, at the University New Buildings, Edinburgh, the title being *L'Art paléolithique et néolithique*. The subjects chosen were the Aurignac, Solutré, and La Madeleine stages of the palaeolithic Cave period, the cave-paintings and wall-engravings of France and Spain, the cultures of Mas-d'Azil, Maglemose, and Tardenois, and the art of the French dolmens and Irish megalithic monuments.

Celtic Remains in the Mendips.—At a recent meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute, an account was given by Mr. L. S. Palmer of the exploration, by the University of Bristol Speleological Society, of a cave in the Mendips, inhabited at some time between 400 B. C. and the beginning of the present era by a tribe of early British settlers of the same race (the Brythons) as those who built the Glastonbury Lake Village and inhabited Wookey Hole and Worlebury camp. A unique feature is that there is no evidence of earlier or of Roman occupation. The evidence for the Brythonic occupation takes the form of pottery, iron and bronze objects, worked bone and stone, all of typical Late Celtic types. All the finds were deposited on the surface, in most cases covered with a thin layer of stalagmite, or in a thin black band of mud. The most interesting discoveries consisted of bronze hub-bands of chariot wheels, bronze bracelets and finger rings, iron shackles, and a piece of a currency bar. The pottery is