

Irish Academy as to the advisability of following the same course in Ireland. The matter had been laid before the Council of the Academy, by whom the plan had been cordially approved; and Lord Talbot entertained the hope that a speedy adjustment of the question might now be hopefully anticipated, by the extension of favourable concessions on the part of the Crown to the whole of the United Kingdom, as had already been so satisfactorily obtained in Scotland.<sup>7</sup>

The Rev. W. J. COPPARD, of Plympton, Devon, referring to the numerous so-called Druidical remains in Dartmoor, and their interest as compared with similar monuments in Cumberland and Westmoreland, which the members of the Institute had recently had the opportunity of examining, stated the necessity of exerting some conservative influence to rescue from mischievous injuries even these rude memorials in such remote districts. "The last time" (Mr. Coppard observed) "I had an opportunity of indulging in a ramble among these interesting remains on the Moor, I had the satisfaction of saving a good example of an avenue or parallelithon from utter destruction. It was at Trowlesworthy, near Shaugh. A party of navvies were employed in cutting a small ditch for a water-course. The wild tract around is pastured by sheep, &c., so that it became necessary to make little footways, hardly to be called bridges, for the cattle as well as the shepherds. To save the trouble of getting materials at a very trifling distance, the men were carrying off some of the stones from the avenue which was near at hand, and had blasted some of them with gunpowder. Fortunately the work of destruction had only just begun; I took upon myself to stop this mischievous proceeding, and hastened to my friend Admiral Woolcombe, the owner of the property. He thanked me for what I had done, and immediately despatched peremptory orders to prevent any similar damage in future."

Lord BRAYBROOKE then gave a very interesting relation of the results of his recent excavations at Chesterford, describing numerous antiquities which he had kindly brought for examination, with drawings by the skilful pencil of Mr. Youngman, of Walden. A full account of these discoveries will be given hereafter.

A memoir on Posy Rings was then read, by Mr. Edmund Waterton, F.S.A. It has been printed in this Journal, vol. xvi., p. 307.

Mr. F. T. DOLLMAN offered some observations on Domestic Architecture in Scotland, in explanation of a large series of interesting drawings which he exhibited on this occasion. He pointed out the leading features of design and execution in which the examples of Mediæval Architecture in Scotland differ, as contrasted with those in our own country. Mr. Dollman noticed the peculiarities regarding the prevalent form of the arch at various periods; the pointed arch is unknown among the architectural monuments of North Britain, whilst the circular-headed arch was retained almost to the latest times, and great difficulty has thus arisen in fixing with precision the dates of certain buildings. The four-centred arch is nowhere found. Some of the features of detail, the buttresses, &c., in Scottish architecture may seem deficient in delicacy of design, but all these features are found well suited to the requirements of the climate. Among the numerous interesting buildings illustrated by the drawings exhibited, which have

<sup>7</sup> See the account of the course now authorised by the Treasury in Scotland, in this Journal, vol. xvi. p. 196.