

between two alternatives. (1) A separate structure fitted on the roof, and thus classed as a louver,² and (2) the capping for a stone chimney shaft or smoke-vent, for the existence of which in Essex in the 14th century there is documentary evidence.³

G. C. DUNNING, F.S.A.

Beccles, No. 14 Northgate. In 1963 it was necessary to install a new water and drainage system in this house, built probably in the early eighteenth century and lying on the east side of the street. A trench four feet deep was dug under the house from Northgate.

About twelve feet back from the road and running parallel to it, a five feet thick wall made of small flints was found. From the sand and shingle found on the river side of the wall and the dark earth on the other side, this must surely have been the harbour wall of a very much earlier settlement at Beccles than is recorded in our history.

JOAN PHILPS.

Two Token Finds in Suffolk. A year or so ago, Mr. R. P. Mander of The Elms, Hitcham, was kind enough to send me a $\frac{1}{4}$ d. token of John Culpicke of Bildeston (Williamson 18; Golding 17), the obverse of which, IOHN . CVLPICKE . OF = The Mercers' Arms, is from a different die from those specimens of this token which I have hitherto seen. In one die the top of the shield in the field is level with the O of OF, in the other level with the F.

In March 1967 Mrs. Nancy Crozier dug up in her garden at Church Field Cottage, Great Glemham, a London $\frac{1}{4}$ d. token (Williamson, London 19):

Obverse: IOHN . ANDREWES . AT . YE = A bull's head

Reverse: IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = I.A. 1666

CRANBROOK

² *Medieval Archaeology*, x (1966), p. 74, Fig. 26 and Plate II.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 80.