MISCELLANEA.

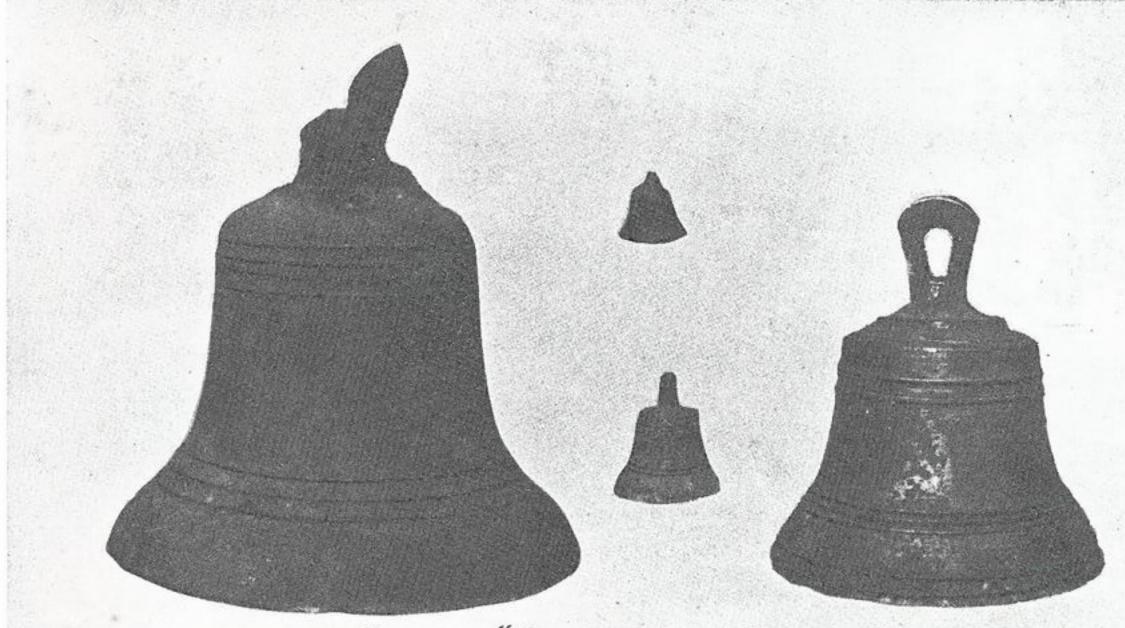
Askeaton Abbey.—On the 30th January, in opening the ground about 12 feet in front of the entrance to Askeaton Abbey, four bells were found. They are now in the possession of the Franciscan Fathers at Limerick. The two larger bells were community bells, one is $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter at base, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and weighs 18 lbs.; the other is 7 inches diameter at base, 4 inches at top, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and weighs 8lbs. The two small bells were Mass bells. One 3 inches diameter at base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and weighs 9 ounces; the smallest is 2 inches diameter at base, 1 inch at top, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and weighs 4 ounces. The bells have no ornament or inscription.

P. J. L.

Literary Motes.

Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland—Vol. XLIII.., Part IV., contains some articles of general interest, though having no special reference to this district. Mr. H. G. Leask's notes, with drawings and photographs of a seventeenth century house at Oldbawn, County Dublin, will prove a valuable record of a house of historic interest, which unfortunately is rapidly passing into a state of decay and ruin. In an interesting note Professor Macalister explains away the "VII. Romani" stone on Aran Mór, and asserts that there never were "seven Romans on Aran!"

Vol. XLIV., Part I., is a valuable number containing "Surveys of the Earth-works of Cruachan Ai," by Mr. H. T. Knox. "The Earldom of Ulster," by Goddard H. Orpen. In Mr. T. J. Westropp's continuation of "The Promontory Forts of Mayo," he makes some interesting references to human skeletons found in the



BELLS "ASKEATON ABBEY"
Photo by G. J. FOGERTY, R. N.