

On being appealed to, MR. THOMPSON explained that originally badges were used to place on the arms of the retainers of the old feudal lords, to distinguish them from the dependents of other lords: the Stafford knot and the Leicester cinquefoil being examples of this kind. These badges were sometimes charges upon the shield of the feudal chief—at others, devices of a different character. Mr. Thompson considered the arms of the county, like those of the borough, should be those of the Beaumonts, the early Norman lords of Leicester, the suzerain chiefs of the district, with some difference to distinguish them from the borough. In the case of the Militia, that difference might be made by placing on a chief or a canton, the badge which the Regiment had used since 1800. The arms would then be gules, a cinquefoil ermine—on a canton, the Irish harp with eight strings, within a belt inscribed, *nulla vestigia retrorsum*—the present badge. Mr. Thompson said the use of the badge having existed for 74 years, and commemorating the services of the Regiment in going over to Ireland, ready to do active duty, could not be objected to, but fully justified its continuance.

MR. AGAR reported that some of the original plates of Nichols' History of the County had recently been discovered at Ansley Hall, near Nuneaton, formerly the residence of John Newdigate Ludford, Esq. They were 22 in number, and related to that part of the County History in which Mancetter and places in that district are described. They are now in the possession of a townsman of Atherstone.

MR. THOMPSON reported that Sir Henry Dryden, Bart., had lately visited Leicester on two occasions, and devoted much time and attention to making correct and complete plans of Wigston's Hospital. He had offered to allow the Society to take copies of them for preservation as mementos of the building, should it think fit to incur the expense.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that Sir Henry Dryden's offer be accepted, with the Society's thanks.

A sub-Committee to make arrangements for the Annual Summer Meeting and Excursion was then appointed.

July 14th, 1874.

The REV. J. H. HILL in the chair.

In consequence of the small attendance, the consideration of proposals affecting the preservation of Wyggeston's Hospital was deferred until the next meeting of the Committee.

A LETTER was read from Mr. North, one of the Honorary

Secretaries, stating his inability, in consequence of ill-health and absence from Leicester, to give the same attention as heretofore to the interests of the Society. He offered to continue his services as Editorial Secretary and sub-Treasurer, and suggested—with the entire approval of his colleague, Major Bellairs—the appointment of a third Honorary Secretary, whose duty it should be to call and attend all the meetings, keep the Minute Book and papers of the Society, and to further its interests in every way in his power.

It was RESOLVED unanimously that the best thanks of the Society are due, and are hereby tendered, to Mr. North for his valuable services during the last thirteen years, and that he be requested to continue in office on the terms mentioned in his letter.

It was further RESOLVED that Mr. S. Bull, of Sparkenhoe Street, Leicester, be requested to undertake the office of Additional Secretary until the Annual Meeting of the Society, with the duties pointed out in Mr. North's letter.

July 27th, 1874.

MR. G. H. NEVINSON in the chair.

It was REPORTED that Mr. Bull had agreed to accept the appointment of Additional Secretary.

A Report of the sub-Committee was read relative to the preservation of Wyggeston's Hospital.

A LETTER from Mr. James Thompson was read relating to the Wyggeston's Hospital, and to the Summer Meeting and Excursion.

It was RESOLVED that the Summer Meeting be held in Leicester on the 8th and 9th of September next.

LEICESTER ANCIENT STAINED GLASS.

MR. NORTH contributed the following descriptive notes upon the remaining portions of this glass (see p. 138).

Four Saints are depicted on the Leicester Glass, viz. :—

S. MARGARET,
S. CATHARINE,
S. CHRISTOPHER,
AND
S. GEORGE.

A few words upon each will suffice by way of explanation.

SAINT MARGARET,

One of the most popular of the mediæval Saints, is supposed to have been the daughter of Theodosius, a pagan priest of Antioch. Having embraced Christianity she suffered martyr-