The following is his expansion:

Imperator Cæsar Lucius Septimius Pertinax et Imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus pius felix Augustus et Geta Cæsar cohortium vexillationes fecerunt.

Dr. Bruce, Roman Wall, p. 315, 2nd ed., figures the slab and offers the suggestion:

"If the word in the fifth line be intended for horreum, which it probably is, the stone records the building of a granary by a vexillation of some portion of the Roman forces."

In the "Wallet-book of the Roman Wall," 1863, he strangely rejects this reading, and remarks:

"The third and fourth lines of the inscription probably stood thus:-

. . ET IMP P · SEP · GETA COHORTES.

Certain cohorts and vexillations seem to have been employed upon some work at this time; what, does not appear."

I much prefer horreum, but would read the last three words—horreum vexillationi fecerunt; i.e. The Emperors made the granary for the vexillation stationed at Hexham or in its neighbourhood.

On another slab, found at Great Chesters, Esica, we have a record of the rebuilding of a granary in 225 A.D. See Brit. Rom. Inscrip. pp. 154—156. It is strange that so few commemorative tablets of this class have been found in the island, for there must have been many such buildings.

59. In the Archaelegia Eliana, new series, i. p. 250, we have a fragment of an inscription from Carvoran, Magna:—

IVSAGRI AMIORV

Dr. Bruce remarks:

"The name of Calpurnius Agricola occurs upon two or three inscriptions in connection with the Hamii at Magna. There can be no doubt that we have before us fragments of the words—

CALPVRNIVS AGRICOLA HAMIORVM

The date of these inscriptions is unknown."

Every scrap of information relative to this cohort of Hamians is interesting and valuable, for the only notice that has been discovered of it, so far, is in inscriptions found in Britain. Mr. Roach