PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

NINETY-SIXTH SESSION, 1875-76.

Anniversary Meeting, 30th November 1875.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Office-Bearers of the Society for the ensuing Session were elected as follows:

Patron.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G.

Vice-Presidents.
Sir J. NOEL PATON, Kt., R.S.A.
Sir WALTER ELLIOT, K.C.S.I.
JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D.

Councillors.
JAMES T. GIBSON-CRAIG, Esq., Representing the Board
FRANCIS ABBOTT, Esq., of Trustees.
W. F. SKENE, Esq., LL.D.
ROBERT HORN, Esq.

VOL. XI. PART II.
The Secretary stated that the Society had lost by death during the past year thirteen Fellows and one Corresponding Member, viz:

Fellows—

1. DAVID AITKEN, D.D., Edinburgh, 1873
2. DAVID DAKERS BLACK, Esq. of Kergord, 1852
3. CHARLES F. BUCHAN, D.D., Fordoun, 1847
ANNIVERSARY-MEETING.

4. William Dickson, Esq., Alnwick, 1867
5. Right Rev. Alexander Penrose Forbes, D.C.L., Bishop of the Scottish Episcopal Church, Brechin, 1870
6. Rev. Thomas Johnston, Anwoth, 1869
8. William Macleod, M.D., Ben Rhyding, 1861
9. Robert Mercer, Esq. of Scotsbank, 1862
11. Robert Reid of Ifley, Esq., M.P., 1873
12. William Shiel, Esq., Assistant Clerk of Session, 1849
13. Captain Charles Stewart, R.A., High Leigh, Cheshire, 1867

Among the Corresponding Members—

George Petrie, F.R.S.N.A., Sheriff-Clerk of Orkney, 1848

According to the usual custom in this and other Societies, in recording in their Proceedings a more or less detailed account of their Deceased Members, a few words may be added to the preceding list to serve as an Obituary notice.

Rev. David Aitken was educated at the University of Edinburgh, and licensed by the Presbytery in 1821. After travelling for a few years on the Continent he was presented to the Parish of Minto in Roxburghshire in 1827. The title of D.D. was conferred on him at Edinburgh in July 1843. He resigned his parochial charge at Minto in November 1864, spending the rest of his life as a resident in Edinburgh; and in his last will he made a liberal bequest of L.2500 to the funds of his Alma Mater, for the endowment of Fellowships.

Mr David Dakers Black of Kergord, Brechin, having been appointed Town-clerk of Brechin, devoted his attention to collecting materials for an interesting little volume of the "History of Brechin," published at Brechin in 1839. A second edition, corrected and enlarged to the year 1864, was published at Edinburgh in 1867, 8vo. Mr Black at this time had resigned his clerkship, and, in his summer visits to his property of Kergord, Weisdale, in Shetland, he occupied himself in examining the cairns and other antiquities of the district, of which he furnished descriptions to the Society.
Rev. Charles Forbes Buchan was educated at Aberdeen, and licensed in 1840. He obtained a presentation to the Church of Fordoun, in the Mearns in 1846, and had the title of D.D. conferred on him at Aberdeen in 1852. His father, Peter Buchan of Peterhead, was a Corresponding member of the Society, and was known as the editor of a Collection of Ancient Ballads and Songs of the North of Scotland, 2 vols., 1828, post 8vo.

Mr William Dickson filled the office of Clerk of the Peace at Alnwick, and may be reckoned among the many worthy Northumbrian Archaeologists who have been associated with this Society. In particular, Mr Dickson published, with a Translation and Notes, The Pipe Roll in the first, second, and third years of the reign of Edward the First, for the County of Northumberland, A.D. 1273–1275, in continuation of the series printed in Hodgson's valuable History of that County. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1854, 4to.

Bishop Forbes was the second son of the Honourable Lord Medwin, one of the Lords of Session. He was born in Edinburgh in June 1817, and educated at Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1844, M.A. in 1846. After holding various appointments, he was consecrated in 1847 Bishop of Brechin in the Scottish Episcopal Church; and received from Oxford the honorary degree of D.C.L. in 1848. His death, in last October, has been regarded as a public loss by all parties. One of his recent works, displaying great learning and research, is entitled "Kalendars of Scottish Saints, &c." Edinburgh, 1872, 4to.

Rev. Thomas Johnston, Minister of Anwoth, in the Parish of Kirkcudbright, son of the minister of Dalry in Ayrshire, was licensed in 1837, and presented to this parish in the following year.

Hon. Lord Mackenzie was the son of Donald Mackenzie, Capt. 21st foot, who married a daughter of our old friend and Member, John Jamieson D.D., the Scottish Lexicographer. Mr Mackenzie was born in 1818, and educated in Edinburgh. In the view of following a medical profession, after attending the classes in the University, he graduated as M.D. in 1838, and in the following year was admitted a Fellow of the
College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. It is not unlikely that the great success of his maternal uncle, Robert Jamieson, Esq., Advocate, who died in 1835, may have induced Mr Mackenzie to change his course of life; and after duly qualifying himself to practice at the Scottish Bar, he passed as Advocate in 1842, became Sheriff of the County of Fife in 1861, and raised to the bench in 1870, but was cut off in the prime of life, in the midst of a successful career.

Dr William MacLeod studied at Edinburgh and took his degree of M.D. in 1841. Having settled for practice in Yorkshire, he conducted the great Hydropathic establishment near Ilkley (long-celebrated for its medicinal spring called Ben Rhydding), which was erected at great expense, and is surrounded by about two hundred acres, laid out for pleasure and exercise.

Mr Robert Mercer, was the son of James Mercer, Deputy Clerk to the Bills, Edinburgh. He was thus connected with, if not the actual male representative of, the ancient family of Mercer of Aldie, and the proprietor of Scotsbank, Selkirkshire. He passed as Writer to the Signet in 1821; but after a few years he retired from practice. For half a century he was known and highly esteemed by most of our artists, and by many other friends, for his genial enthusiasm and devoted attachment to art.

Rev. John Milligan, was educated for the church, and after being for several years in succession, master of a burgh school, or assistant in some other parish, he was ordained minister of Twynholm, in the county of Kirkcudbright, in 1855. He took much interest in literary and antiquarian researches. It is to be wished that a greater number of our Parochial clergy were animated with the same spirit which he displayed in all matters connected with the Antiquities of their respective districts.

Mr Reid was a native of Dunfermline, born in 1831, but educated at Glasgow, and was afterwards employed as a merchant at Valparaiso. He subsequently proceeded to China, and having realised a considerable fortune, came home. He entered at Worcester College, Oxford, where he took a B.A. degree in 1860, and M.A. in 1872. Having purchased
the property of Iffley, near Oxford, he came forward, unsuccessfully, as a
candidate to represent in Parliament the Wick burghs in 1870. At the
general election, however, in 1874, he was returned for the Kirkcaldy burghs.

Mr William Shiel, a much respected citizen of Edinburgh, belonged
to the legal profession, and for many years held the office of an assistant-
clerk in the Second Division of the Court of Session.

Capt. Charles Stewart, of the Royal Artillery, High Leigh, Cheshire.
He had for many years previous to his becoming a Fellow retired from
the army on half-pay.

George Petrie, Sheriff Clerk of Orkney, elected a Corresponding
Member of this Society in 1848, was an indefatigable explorer of the
archaeological remains of his native county. He contributed many
valuable papers to the publications of the Society, embodying the results
of his researches among the barrows and brochs of the Orkneys. In the
course of his long and zealous pursuit of his favourite study, he had
opened, or assisted in opening, more than a hundred barrows, and
inspected more than fifty brochs. Of most, if not of all of these, he
made careful notes and plans. The last work on which he was engaged
was the complete excavation of a most interesting broch at Scapa, aided
by a grant from the Rhind Excavation Committee. The account of this
work, and the plans of the extensive structure, were being prepared for
the Society at the time of his death. His collection of antiquities, chiefly
prehistoric, was always freely open to the inspection of strangers visiting
Kirkwall, and he was ever anxious to interest them in the antiquities of
the Islands. It was to Mr Petrie's prompt and disinterested action that
we owe the preservation entire and intact of the remarkable hoard of
Silver ornaments at Skaill, in the parish of Sandwick, in 1858. He was
a Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries of Copenhagen,
and an account of the antiquities of Orkney from his pen, entitled
"Oldtidslevninger paa Orknenørne," appears in the Society's "Anti-
quarisk Tidsskrift," 1852-54. He also contributed papers on the an-
tiquities of Orkney to the "Journal of the Archaeological Institute of
During the session twenty-nine new Fellows have been added, and the whole number of the Fellows now on the Roll of the Society is 455.

The Secretary then read the Annual report of the Society as Curators of the Museum and Library, which had been forwarded to the Hon. the Board of Trustees for Manufactures for Scotland, for transmission to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury:—

Annual Report of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland to the Honourable the Board of Trustees for Manufactures for Scotland, for the year ending 30th September 1875.

During the year the Museum has been open to the public as formerly, except during the month of November, when it was closed, as usual, for cleaning and re-arrangement.

The number of visitors during the year is shown in the following table, distinguishing between day visitors and visitors on the Saturday evenings for each month:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1874-75</th>
<th>Day Visitors</th>
<th>Sat. Evenings</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>6,166</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>7,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>5,306</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>5,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>15,296</td>
<td>1,062</td>
<td>16,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>4,584</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>5,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>5,057</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>5,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>4,110</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>4,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>6,947</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>7,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>10,772</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>11,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>21,262</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>22,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>17,234</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>18,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>11,169</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td>12,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>107,903</td>
<td>9,837</td>
<td>117,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The donations during the year have amounted to 154 articles of antiquity, and 71 volumes of books and pamphlets.

The last issue of the catalogue having been exhausted, a new edition is in preparation by Mr Anderson, the keeper of the Museum.

John Stuart, Secretary.
On proceeding to a ballot, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

JAMES C. COX, Esq., Beechwood, Lochee.
Rev. ROBERT GORDON, Free Bucleuch Church, Edinburgh.
Sir MOLYNEUX NEPEAN, Bart., Loders Court, Dorset.
WILLIAM WHITE-MILLAR, Esq., S.S.C., Regent Terrace.
WILLIAM SKINNER, Esq., W.S., City Clerk of Edinburgh.
Rev. GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Tillymorgan, Aberdeenshire.

The meeting then adjourned.

Monday, 13th December 1875.

D. MILNE HOME, Esq., LL.D., in the Chair.

After a ballot, the following gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

JOHN S. ANDERSON, Esq., Dalhousie Mains, Dalkeith.
GEORGE WATERSTON, jun., Esq., 14 St John’s Hill.
ROBERT BUCHANAN STEWART, Esq., Killermont House, Glasgow.
JOHN M. ROSS, LL.D., High School of Edinburgh.
ÆE. J. J. MACKAY, Esq., Professor of History, University of Edinburgh.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were announced, and thanks voted to the donors, viz.:

(1.) By JAMES T. GIBSON-CRAIG, Esq.
Jar of Black Clay, 5½ inches high, with narrow cylindrical neck and curved handle. The upper part of the bulging body of the jar is ornamented with figures of animals in relief, two bird-like figures occupying the one side, and two monkey-like figures the other. It was brought from the Huaca de Yatamal, Parajurayo, Central America.

(2.) By JOHN BROWN, M.D., 23 Rutland Street.
Collection of Stone Implements from Canada, comprising:—
Celt of Greenstone, 6 inches long, 2¼ inches broad at the cutting end,
and 2 inches at the narrow end, with a nearly uniform thickness of three quarters of an inch, and rubbed smooth over its whole surface.

Round-topped, cylindrical-shaped Celt of Grey Granite, 4¾ inches long, 2 inches in greatest width, and bevelled to the cutting edge.

Rough spearhead-like Implement of Whitish Flint, 4 × 2½ inches.

Gouge of dark Slaty Stone, 7½ × 2 inches.

Boat-shaped Ornament of Veined Slate, 5½ inches long, 1 inch wide, and 1½ inch deep, pierced by two holes. Ornaments of similar form are found in the ancient mounds of the Mississippi Valley.

Spear-head of dark Slate, 4½ inches in length, 1¼ inch in breadth, unbarbed, but having remains of a flat tang ¾ inch wide. The weapon is smoothly ground all over its surface, and brought to a fine edge.

Spear and Lance Heads of Slate are also found on the Labrador coasts.

Arrow-head of Flint, triangular, 1½ inch in length, 1 inch broad at the base, and deeply notched on both sides for attachment to the shaft.

Arrow or Lance Head of Flint of similar form, 2½ inches in length, 1½ inch broad at the base, with broad tang, and without barbs or notches.

Arrow or Lance Head of Flint of similar form, 2¾ inches long, 1¾ inch broad at the base; very thin and finely made, without barbs or tang, but thinned off at the base for insertion into a split in the shaft.

Arrow or Lance Head of Quartz, leaf-shaped, 2½ inches long, 1½ inch wide in the middle, without barbs, but with flat tang.

Arrow or Lance Head of Flint, 2¾ inches long, 1½ inch wide at the base, where it is ¾ inch thick. The edges are worked to an ogee curve.

Arrow or Lance Head of Flint, 3 inches long, 1½ inch broad at the base; flat on one side, and ridged on the other; without barbs, but having a short, flat tang.

Harpoon-head of Bone, 3½ inches long, and ½ inch broad; tapering to a point, and notched so as to form a series of four barbs on each side.

Circular Disc of Stone, 3½ inches diameter, 1 inch thick in the centre, which is pierced with a smooth and straight-edged hole ¾ inch wide. It was probably used as the "fly" or whorl for the spindle of a bow-drill.

Implement of basaltic stone 13 inches long, 2½ inch thick in the centre, tapering to both ends. This form is unusual, and its use unknown.

(3.) By Thomas B. Johnston, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., the publisher.

Coloured maps of the Orkney and Shetland Islands, with the ancient
Scandinavian Names of Places printed in red underneath the modern names. Folded in cover, 4to size.

(4.) By John Evans, Hon. Mem. S.A. Scot., the Author.
The Coinage of the Ancient Britons and Natural Selection. 8vo, pp. 12.


The following communication was read:—