

MONDAY, 12th *February* 1883.

PROFESSOR DUNS, D.D., in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

DAVID BRAND, Advocate.

ROBERT HALLIDAY GUNNING, M.D., 30 Hazlitt Road, London.

W. G. BURN MURDOCH, Westerton House, Polwarth Terrace.

JOHN STRACHAN, M.D., Dollar.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

- (1.) By Colonel DAVID BALFOUR of Balfour and Trenaby,
F.S.A. Scot.

Rude Stone Vessel formed of an irregularly oval boulder of sandstone, roughly hollowed with a cavity like that of a knocking-stone. The boulder measures 16 inches in length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, and 7 inches in height; the cavity, which is oval in shape, measures 10 inches in length by 5 inches in breadth, and about the same in depth.

Similarly formed Vessel of sandstone, roughly triangular in shape, measuring 8 inches in length by $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth, and 4 inches in height, with a shallow oblong cavity picked in its upper surface.

Oblong Pestle Stone of sandstone, 8 inches in length.

Flat Slab of Sandstone, 30 inches in length, 2 inches in thickness, having on one edge a number of markings somewhat resembling the characters of an Ogham inscription, but probably produced by using the exposed edge of the slab for sharpening some pointed instruments.

These objects were all found in the ruins of an ancient structure near Stennis, Orkney.

- (2.) By WILLIAM TRAILL, Holland House, Papa Westray, Orkney.

Stone Ball of greenish-coloured serpentine, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter.

Spear-head of iron, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

Fragments of coarse unglazed Pottery, plain, and ornamented with impressed markings.

Found in the ruins of ancient structures at St Tredwell's Loch, Papa Westray.

Mr Traill furnishes the following notes descriptive of the site, and of the circumstances in which these objects were found :—

“On the east side of the Loch of St Tredwell, in Papa Westray, there is a small peninsular mound on which St Tredwell's Chapel stands. The chapel is a rectangular building 29 feet in length by 22 feet in breadth, the walls averaging 4 feet 3 inches in thickness, dry built, and joint harled with lime, having the door in the south-west corner, with a window opposite. In clearing the stones and rubbish out of the chapel we found on the floor level thirty copper coins, consisting of twenty-one of the reign of Charles II., three of George II., two of George III., two French, and one Dutch.

“Immediately to the north of the chapel the foundations of a circular building 15 feet in diameter can be traced. The wall of this building, of which about 2 feet in height remains, is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in thickness, and is built of much smaller stones than the chapel, having the door also facing the south.

“We found a piece of subterranean building, the north wall of which crosses the inside of the south wall of the chapel about the middle, and the west wall about 3 feet from the inside of the south. As this building, which slopes inwards towards the top, was filled up with earth, we determined to find it outside the chapel. In clearing away the rubbish on the outside a passage was discovered about a foot below the surface, which crosses the first one almost at right angles. This passage is only about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot wide for about 10 feet north, where it turns towards the west, and continues in this direction for about 23 feet, varying in breadth from 2 to 4 feet. This passage was clear enough for a person to enter when first found. On the east side of the passage, where it joins what appears to be a circular building, is a round chamber, each course of

building overlapping the other until the centre is covered with one stone. We were unable to get the demensions of it, as the rubbish had not been cleared from the entrance. In deepening the passage we found a quantity of charred grain. It was also in this passage, where it joins the circular building, that the spear-head and stone ball, now presented to the Museum, were found.

“In clearing the earth away from what showed signs of a building on the south-east side of the mound we came on a kitchen midden or refuse heap, consisting principally of edible shore-shells, in which we found a great quantity of broken pottery, specimens of which are also presented to the Museum.”

(3.) By ROBERT JOHNSTONE STEWART of Glasserton, through Dr ARTHUR MITCHELL, *Vice-President*.

Stone, 25 inches in length, 10 inches in breadth, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, with two incised crosses on one of its faces, from St Ninian's Cave, Physgill, Wigtownshire. [See the subsequent communication by C. N. Johnston.]

(4.) By A. G. REID, F.S.A. Scot., Auchterarder.

Flint Arrow-Head with barbs and stem, and Flint Knife and Scraper, found on the farm of Drumfad, parish of Blackford, Perthshire.

Four Spindle Whorls, from Auchterarder.

(5.) By Dr DAVID PAGE, Kendal.

Three Bronze Spear-Heads (broken), 10 inches, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length; and a Socketed Knife of bronze, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, found together at Newbiggin, Northumberland. The spear-heads are all of the type with leaf-shaped blade, socket cored down the centre of the blade almost to the point, and pierced by two rivet-holes near the butt. The knife has a short oval socket with two rivet-holes, and a narrow blade, shaped like the blade of a short bronze sword. Implements of this form are rare in Scotland.

In a letter accompanying the donation, Dr Page gives the following account of the circumstances connected with the discovery of this hoard of bronze objects:—

“The objects which I forward for the Museum consist of bronze spear-heads and the fragments of what would appear to have been a bronze knife or dagger. The whole of these were found by some labourers engaged in making a cutting down to the sea-shore at Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, in Northumberland, in June 1878. My late father, Dr Page, Professor of Geology in the University of Durham, happened to be staying at Newbiggin at the time, and, visiting the spot during the excavation, secured the relics I now send you. Others not so perfect were also found, and passed into other hands. There were no remains of pottery or bones found.”

(6.) By JAMES ROBB, Gas Manager, Haddington.

Portion of a Sharpening Stone, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, oval in section, and presenting somewhat the appearance of a broken portion of a polished celt, found at Haddington.

(7.) By W. K. THWAITES, S.S.C.

Arrow-Head of chert, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, from Ontario, Canada.

(8.) By DAVID DOUGLAS WESTLAND, 13 Viewforth Place.

Arrow-head of quartz, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, found on the banks of the Santa Lucia, Uruguay, South America.

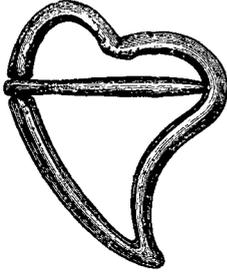
(9.) By THOMAS ROBERTSON, 11 Grange Road.

Two Zulu Assegais, 3 feet 9 inches and 4 feet 2 inches in length, with iron heads.

(10.) By MRS J. R. D'OLIER, Booterstown, Dublin.

Heart-shaped Brooch of Silver, from Shian, Perthshire, of the variety known as “Luckenbooth Brooches,” from their having been commonly

sold in the "Luckenbooths," around St Giles's Church, on the High Street of Edinburgh. The brooch is here figured of the full size. Brooches of this form were mostly love-tokens and betrothal-gifts, and this one, like most of its kind, bears on the reverse the word LOVE.



Heart-shaped Brooch of Silver, from Shian, Perthshire.

Tortoise-Shell Comb for the back-hair, also from Shian, Perthshire.

(11.) By J. CHRISTISON, W.S., 40 Moray Place.

The Edinburgh University Calendar, 1859-60 to 1877-78 inclusive, and 1880-81 and 1881-82 inclusive.

(12.) By the SENATUS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Edinburgh University Calendar, 1882-83.

(13.) By Professor F. J. CHILD, the Editor, through WILLIAM MACMATH, F.S.A. Scot.

The English and Scottish Popular Ballads. Edited by FRANCIS JAMES CHILD. Part I. Folio. Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., 1882.

(14.) By Mrs HIBBERT WARE.

Life and Correspondence of the late Samuel Hibbert Ware. By Mrs Hibbert Ware. 8vo. Manchester, 1882.

(15.) By His Grace The DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, F.S.A. Scot.

Descriptive Catalogue of Antiquities, chiefly British, at Alnwick Castle. Printed for Private Distribution. 4to. Newcastle, 1880.

Catalogue of the Collection of Egyptian Antiquities at Alnwick Castle. By S. Birch, D.C.L. Printed for Private Distribution. 4to. London, 1880.

There were also Exhibited--

By The Very Rev. Principal TULLOCH, D.D., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Three Silver Vessels belonging to St Mary's College, St Andrews.

[See the subsequent communication by Principal Tulloch.]