A STELE, DISCOVERED IN GALATIA, ASIA MINOR. 185

MONDAY, 14th February 1910.

Mr THOMAS ROSS, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Before proceeding to the ordinary business, on the motion of the Chairman the meeting resolved to express their sense of the great loss the Society has sustained in the death of the Right Rev. John Dowden, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Edinburgh, who from the time of his becoming a Fellow in 1893 had been a frequent attender at the meetings, and had taken an active part in the business of the Society, as a member of the Council, a Vice-President, and a contributor of valuable papers to the Proceedings. He also held the Rhind Lectureship for the session of 1901, and delivered a course of interesting and informative lectures on "The Constitution, Organisation, and Law of the Medieval Church in Scotland"—a subject on which he was perhaps the greatest of living authorities. His services to Scottish Ecclesiastical history and archaeology were not confined to his work in connection with this Society, for he edited for the Scottish History Society The Lauderdale Correspondence with Archbishop Sharp, and The Chartulary
of Lindores, and, in conjunction with Dr Maitland Thomson and W. A. Lindsay, K.C., *The Chartulary of the Abbey of Inchaffray*, and contributed to the *Scottish Historical Review* carefully compiled and annotated Lists of the succession of the Bishops of Dunkeld and Glasgow, and articles on "The Appointment of Bishops in Scotland," and on "The Scottish Crown and the Episcopate in the Medieval Period." He also wrote for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge a little book entitled *The Celtic Church in Scotland*, a useful and popular epitome of the history and character of the early Christian Church in this country. His charm of personality, enhanced by the grace of humour, and his discernment in affairs made him a valued member of the Council.

The Secretary was instructed to send a copy of this minute to Bishop Dowden's widow and family.

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

- J. Craig Annan, Photographer, Glenbank, Lenzie.
- James Grant, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor, County Clerk of Banffshire and Town Clerk of Banff, 23 Castle Street, Banff.
- Andrew W. Lyons, Decorator, 44 India Street.
- Mrs Mary G. C. Nisbet-Hamilton Ogilvy of Belhaven, Dirleton, and Winton, Biel House, Prestonkirk.
- Frederick Thomas Macleod, 19 Mentone Terrace.
- Charles C. S. Parsons, 166 Buchanan Street, Glasgow.
- John Robertson, 27 Victoria Road, Dundee.
- David Baird Smith, LL.B., 6 Woodlands Terrace, Glasgow.
- Charles Louis Spencer, Edgehill, Kelvinside, Glasgow.
- John James Spencer, Edgehill, Kelvinside, Glasgow.
- William M. Thomson, Architect, 60 Castle Street.
The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors:


Stone Ball, with six projecting discs, found in the Earn on the farm of Wester Cairnie, near Forteviot, Perthshire.

(2) By the National Art Collections Fund.

Two Scottish Crusies, or hanging oil-lamps, of wrought iron, presented to the Fund by Mr Hugh Blaker of Bath:

No. 1 has the unusual feature of an ornamental pierced disc, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, set vertically on the horizontal upper terminal of the back bar in front of the swivel of the shank-hook from which the lamp hangs. The whole length from the top of the shank to the bottom of the lamp is $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches; the length of the shank, which is ornamented with a spiral twist, is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the length of the back bar $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The under shell of the body of the lamp, the function of which is to catch and retain the drip of oil from the upper shell (which in this case is wanting, though the rack for it remains), is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, with a triangular beak of $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches projecting from the circular part.

No. 2 is a Crusie of the common variety, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in total length, with double shells for oil and drip, and a hook of twisted wire for suspension.

(3) By Theodore Napier, F.S.A. Scot.

Polished Stone Axe, of fine-grained greenstone, measuring $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in greatest breadth across the cutting face and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches in greatest thickness, found in Inverness-shire in making the Caledonian Canal.

Polished Stone Axe of indurated claystone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in greatest breadth and 1 inch in greatest thickness, also found in Inverness-shire in making the Caledonian Canal.
Halbert-head of iron and part of its Shaft, from Holyrood.
Cannon Ball, found in the demolition of Mary of Guise's House at Leith in 1890.

(4) By Edwin Stanford, the Publisher.

(5) By F. C. Eeles, F.S.A. Scot.
Catalogue of the English Church History Exhibition at the Town Hall, St Albans, 1905.

(6) By R. Murdoch Lawrance, through Alan Reid, F.S.A. Scot.

(7) By Norman M'Kean, F.S.A. Scot.
An Eighteenth-Century Lodge in Paisley. 12mo. 1909.

(8) By Harper Gaythorpe, F.S.A. Scot.

There were exhibited:—

By F. C. Inglis, F.S.A. Scot., a series of Lantern Slides of Calotype Portraits, etc., made in Edinburgh in and after 1843 (the earliest made in Scotland) by D. O. Hill, R.S.A.

The following Communications were read:—