MONDAY, 13th April 1914.

THE HON. JOHN ABERCROMBY, LL.D., President, in the Chair.

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

T. BAXENDALE PATTERSON, L.D.S., Carisbroose, 84 Station Road, Blackpool.
J. HUBERT ROBERTS, P.A.S.I., etc., Bryntirion, Eaton Grove, Swansea.
JOHN RUSSELL, 323 Leith Walk.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were exhibited, and thanks voted to the Donors:

(1) By Miss CANNAN, 87 Cornwall Gardens, London, S.W.
Greek Vase, with black Palmette ornamentation on a red ground, height 6½ inches.

(2) By J. G. HAWKESLEY BEDFORD, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.
Pedigree of the Family of Bedford of Hull, Dewsbury, Penistone, etc., Co. York, and Collateral Branches, viz.:—Hall, Middleton, Hawksley, and Pashley. Extracts of Manor Court Rolls and Wills, Memoranda, etc. Sheffield, 1914. 4to.

(3) By ROBERT DE CARDonNÉL FINDLAY, F.S.A. Scot.
La Sala d' Armi nel Museo dell' Arsenale di Venezia, by G. de Lucia. Roma, 1908. 4to.

(4) By J. GRAHAM CALLANDER, F.S.A. Scot., Secretary.
Transactions of the Banffshire Field Club. Odd numbers between 1881 and 1887; complete set from 1887 to 1909.
(5) By Thomas Johnson Westropp, M.A., M.R.I.A., the Author.

Fig. 1. Urn from a Sand-pit at The Cuninghar, Tillicoultry.

(6) By The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments (Scotland).

(7) By The Master of the Rolls.

There was exhibited by Colonel Wardlaw Ramsay of Whitehill an Urn (fig. 1) of food-vessel type, found 14th January 1914, 4½ inches.
in height by $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad at the mouth, decorated with the oblique impress of a twisted cord.

The following particulars of its discovery were supplied by Mr Fraser, estate overseer, Tillicoultry:

The urn was discovered in a sand-pit situated about 150 yards to the north of the site of the previous discovery of an urn at The Cuninghar in 1895. It stood upon a flat stone about 10 inches square, at a depth of 2 to 3 feet below the surface, and was protected on either side by two side stones some 18 inches square, but no covering stone or end slabs were seen. The main axes of the slabs were north and south.