ANNUAL MEETING, 2nd December 1918.

The Right Hon. LORD ABERCROMBY, LL.D., President,
in the Chair.

The Hon. Lord Sands and Mr W. Traquair Dickson were appointed
Scrutineers of the Ballot for the election of Office-Bearers.

The Ballot having been concluded, the Scrutineers found and declared
the List of the Council for the ensuing year to be as follows:—

President,
The Right Hon. LORD CARMICHAEL of Skirling, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G.

Vice-Presidents,
PATRICK MURRAY, W.S.
DAVID MACRITCHIE.
Sir JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, C.V.O., LL.D.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 2, 1918.

Councillors.

Sir John R. Findlay, K.B.E. Representing the Board of Trustees.


Sir Kenneth Mackenzie, Bart.

George Mackay, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

J. R. N. MacPhail, K.C.

John Bruce.

James MacLehose, M.A., LL.D.

John G. Kirkpatrick, W.S.

The Right Hon. Lord Abercromby, LL.D.

George Neilson, LL.D.

J. H. Cunningham, C.E.

Rev. William Burnett, B.D.

Secretaries.

Robert Scott-Moncrieff, W.S. | J. Graham Callander.

For Foreign Correspondence.

The Rev. Professor A. H. Sayce, M.A., LL.D., D.D.

Professor G. Baldwin Brown.

Treasurer.

John Notman, F.F.A.

Curators of the Museum.

James Curle, W.S. | Professor Thomas H. Bryce.

Curator of Coins.

George Macdonald, C.B., F.B.A., LL.D.

Librarian.

William K. Dickson, LL.D.

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

His Grace The Duke of Argyll, Inveraray Castle.


Davidson Cook, 16 Pollitt Street, Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Rev. W. J. Couper, M.A., 26 Circus Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow.

William Garden, Advocate in Aberdeen, 4 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen.

James H. Jamieson, 12 Sciennes Gardens.
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

DONALD A. MACKENZIE, 19 Merchiston Crescent.
DONALD MACPHERSON, 57 Forsyth Street, Greenock.

The following list of members deceased since the last Annual Meeting was read:—

Honorary Member.


Lady Associate.

Mrs P. H. Chalmers of Avochie ............. 1890

Corresponding Member.

Alan Reid, F.E.I.S., The Loaning, Merchiston Bank Gardens . 1917

Fellows.

Richard Brown, C.A., 22 Chester Street .......... 1897
James A. Buth, 7 Queen Street .............. 1913
Captain Clarendon H. Creswell, Library, Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh .......... 1913
James A. Duncan, F.R.G.S., Logie-Aston, Bridge of Allan .......... 1910
Farquharson T. Garden, 4 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen .... 1890
Captain Allan Gilmour, yr. of Rosskeen, Woodbank, Alexandria .......... 1912
Gilbert Goudie, 31 Great King Street .......... 1869
Charles Lindsay Harbert, 49A Broughton Street .......... 1916
G. A. Harrison, Warrender, Murrayfield Avenue ........ 1913
Robert Henderson, C.E., 29 York Place .......... 1909
John W. Johnston, St Ann's, Sunningfields Road, Hendon, London, N.W. 1910
Lieut.-Colonel James Lang, V.D., R.E., 21 Kelvinside Terrace, Glasgow 1892
Rev. John MacEwen, M.A., V.D., Dyke, Forres .......... 1892
Sir Mitchell Mitchell-Thomson, Bart., 6 Charlotte Square .......... 1882
Alexander T. Niven, C.A., 28 Fountainhall Road .......... 1877
George D. Rattray, 7 Springfield, Dundee .......... 1913
David Scott-Moncrieff, W.S., 24 George Square .......... 1893
Robert Smith, 9 Ward Road, Dundee .......... 1889
Rev. James Steel, D.D., Heworth Vicarage, Gateshead-on-Tyne .......... 1904
Andrew Thomson, Burgh School, Galashiels .......... 1900

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the death of these members.
4. PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 2, 1918.

The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society for the year ending 30th November 1918, which, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr W. Traquair Dickson, was duly adopted:

The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Report for the year ending 30th November 1918.

**Fellowship.** — The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1917 was 677. At 30th November 1918 the number was 674, being a decrease of 3.

There were added to the roll during the year 28 new Fellows and 1 former Fellow reinstated, while 21 Fellows died, 2 resigned, and 9 allowed their fellowship to lapse.

From our roll of Honorary Members death has removed a venerable and famous antiquary in the person of the Rev. William Greenwell, Canon and Librarian of Durham Cathedral. He obtained many years ago a high reputation as an archaeologist from his scientific excavations of British barrows, the accounts of which were published in collaboration with Professor Rolleston in 1877, in a work which remains a standard book to this day. His collection of prehistoric relics, which was a notable one and included a few Scottish objects, passed a few years ago to the British Museum. Canon Greenhill had attained his 98th year, and had been an Honorary Member of the Society since 1879.

A well-remembered figure at our meetings was Mr Gilbert Goudie, whose loss we sincerely mourn. For longer years than most of us can remember he had interested himself actively in the Society's affairs, having joined as a Fellow in 1869. From 1883 to 1891 he occupied the post of Treasurer, and off and on for a long period was a member of the Council. His assiduity in preserving the records of past time is evidenced by the number of communications which he read before the Society, 23 in all—a fine record, which few Fellows have exceeded. His literary work was not, however, confined to our Proceedings. In collaboration with Mr Jon. A. Hjaltan he translated the *Orkneyinga Saga*, published in 1873 with an Introduction by Dr Joseph Anderson; in 1904 he brought out a volume, *The Celtic and Scandinavian Antiquities of Shetland*; and more recently he edited a mass of literary material left by David Laing, and published a Life of that notable historical antiquary. Mr Goudie was a native of Shetland, and interested himself greatly in the antiquities of his native islands, whence the subject of the brochs raised at any of the Society's meetings surely brought him to his feet to deliver some weighty but

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kindly criticism. A quaint old-world courtesy lent to his manner a
certain stiffness, but he combined with it a kindly sympathy and single-
ness of purpose which made him a valued friend to those who shared the
privilege of his intimacy.

Another member of the Society who has passed away since our last
General Meeting, and who till a few years ago was a regular attender at
our meetings, is Mr Alan Reid. Following a lead given to him by Dr
Christison, Mr Reid took up the subject of churchyard monuments in
Scotland, and over a number of years contributed to our Proceedings
records from various districts of the rude memorials of the seventeenth
and eighteenth centuries, with occasional accounts of earlier monuments
which it was his good fortune to discover. In the handling of his subject
Mr Reid showed a tenderness and enthusiasm which would have graced
Old Mortality. The results of his labours are contained in many pages of
our Proceedings, and the fact that he rescued these crumbling monuments
from oblivion should prove a lasting memorial to his name.

In the hour of our rejoicing over the complete victory of our arms we
must not forget those whose noble sacrifice of life has contributed to this
end, and to the roll of our Fellows who have already given their lives
for their country and the cause of freedom we must add the names of
Captain Allan Gilmour and Mr James A. Butti.

It is with feelings of unmixed thankfulness and satisfaction that once
more the Society meets in its own rooms with the shadow of war removed
and the full dawn of a complete and victorious peace breaking on the
horizon. Happy by comparison with past years though our present
condition may be, the innumerable restrictions brought about by the
war on the enterprises of our Society can hardly yet be said to be
alleviated. Consequently, the Report which the Council have the honour
to submit on the work of the Society for the past year contains no records
of official research undertaken by the Society, nor startling revelations
of fresh discoveries in the field of Scottish archaeology. Our Treasurer,
however, can report that there are funds at the credit of our excavation
accounts, handsomely supplemented since our activities were arrested by
a generous contribution from one of our Fellows, which will enable us,
when demobilisation has taken place and suitable labour is procurable,
one more to proceed with the exploration of Roman and native sites.
Of both there is a sufficiency to occupy our attention for years, but
one in either category especially calls for attention whenever circum-
stances permit.

At Mumrills, near Falkirk, the exact situation of a Roman fort has
been ascertained, its limits gauged, and details of its character noted, so
that, given the necessary permission from the present proprietor and the
services of an expert excavator, there seems no reason why a further large increase in our knowledge of Roman Caledonia and additions to our already good collection of Roman relics should not soon be forthcoming. And in this regard we may be justified in sanguine expectations, for the knowledge acquired in the excavation of the Newstead fort will probably lead to the discovery of relics in circumstances overlooked by our earlier excavators.

As for the native sites, it may safely be said that of the numerous classes of prehistoric monuments which are scattered over the length and breadth of Scotland, no single class has been explored to the extent of affording us an exhaustive survey of the culture to which it pertains or of the limitation thereof applicable to the particular class of monument. The singular success, however, which we met with in the preliminary excavation on Traprain Law urges us to place in the forefront of our programme for the future a continuance of the exploration of that site.

Proceedings.—Though no exploratory work has craved our attention, the advance volume of the Proceedings which is on the table happily contains a record of valuable research work by our Society, tending to the illumination of Scottish history and archaeology, in fulfilment of the ends for which we exist. Remarkably varied are the subjects of the papers which will shortly be in the hands of the Fellows, and, while there is still the invaluable recording of the discovery of prehistoric remains which makes our Proceedings indispensable to archaeologists at home and abroad, there are papers dealing with matters of more general interest.

The identification of a Romano-British relief of the Mother Goddesses in the garden of Hailes House, Colinton, shows how an object long known, but falsely interpreted, may suddenly take a new value and importance when it falls under proper observation. Dr Macdonald tells us that this monument, once believed to represent the Trinity, is most probably a relic of the occupation of the Roman fort at Cramond by Tungrian auxiliaries from the banks of the Rhine.

Following on a paper in the previous year's volume on a set of needlework hangings in his own possession attributed to Mary of Guise or Mary Queen of Scots, Mr Scott-Moncrieff brings to our notice other examples of similar hangings, two in the Royal Scottish Museum, and a fine set belonging to the Earl of Morton. The ventilation of the subject of the general uniform character and attribution of these hangings to Mary Queen of Scots is bringing to light the existence of others, for example, a fine set in Castle Forbes and another in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

Sir James Balfour Paul has put on record for us the discovery of
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

the flag of a Lord Warden of the Marches—either Sir Patrick Home of Polwarth, Warden in 1591, or one of the Lords Home,—dating probably from about 1550. This valuable historic relic passed into the hands of a dealer as an unconsidered trifle when the contents of Marchmont House were brought under the hammer a few years ago, and it is satisfactory to know that it has once more returned to its former home, where it will be carefully treated.

Fresh ground has been broken by the Rev. Mr Primrose in considering, with reference to an ancient seal of Glasgow Cathedral, the representations of buildings on ecclesiastical seals in relation to the edifices with which such seals are connected: in a word, whether the representations are actual or conventional. It is an interesting inquiry, on which Mr Primrose will probably throw more light.

In the final paper in the volume Dr Macdonald has passed under review all recorded finds of Roman coins in Scotland, in his researches tapping every source of information between Hector Boece's History and our latest volumes of the Proceedings. He has furnished us with a critical determination of the facts which may be reasonably deduced from the character of the coins found and the circumstances of their recovery. The work involved in the preparation of this communication must have been very considerable, but the value of the result to numismatists and students of the Romano-British epoch will be correspondingly great.

This brief reference to only a small part of the contents of the forthcoming volume is sufficient to show that, even in the year of the war which most severely taxed the energies of the nation, members of the Society were yet able to produce valuable archaeological work.

The Museum.—The number of objects added to the Museum during the past year has been 31 by donation and 14 by purchase.

Though we have regained the use of our Library and the Society's Rooms, the Museum galleries still remain in occupation of the Timber Department of the Board of Trade, and the valuable national collections remain lost to the public, for the time being, in the safes, cellars, etc., to which they were consigned in 1914. Now that hostilities have ceased there should be some early prospect of the completion of the structural work, which was interrupted by lack of material, and of a commencement being made with the reinstatement of the exhibits, though it must be borne in mind that to arrange afresh and set out collections amounting to many thousand specimens will occupy a considerable period of time.

As in the previous war-years, additions to the National Museum have been few and, on the whole, unimportant. The Church Token collection
has received the largest augmentation—thirty examples having been added. One relic of more than usual interest has, however, been presented, a small super-altar of close-grained sandstone, on one face of which are incised five consecration crosses. Such small slabs were in use in medieval times to be consecrated by the bishop of a diocese and thereafter inset in the mensa of some distant altar requiring consecration, thus enabling the necessary rites to be carried out without the prelate being subjected to the dangers and discomforts of a lengthy journey across his diocese. Such slabs are very rare, there being only two others known in Scotland—one found at Coldingham, now in the National Museum, and the other recovered from the ruins of the church of Southdean in Roxburghshire. The thanks of the Society are due to Mr John Dunnet of Wick for having presented this relic to the National Museum.

It is the pleasing duty of the Council to announce another prospective acquisition of more than usual interest, viz. that of the Lamont Harp, from Mr W. Moir Bryce. This fine instrument, and the other ancient harp known as Queen Mary's Harp, were on view for a number of years in the Museum, until in 1904, on the sale of the Dalguise property, they were brought to auction. The Queen Mary Harp, as is well known, was purchased for the National Collection, but funds did not permit of the acquisition of the Lamont Harp. Fortunately it passed into the possession of that patriotic Scottish antiquary, Mr W. Moir Bryce, who has now generously intimated his gift of it to the National Museum. The late Mr Robert Bruce Armstrong, in his book on The Irish and the Highland Harps, refers to this instrument as an excellent specimen of the clarscha, also as an exceptionally fine example of the Highland harp. The family tradition of the Robertsons of Lude, to which family it pertained for centuries, bore that it was brought from Argyllshire by a daughter of the Lamont family on her marriage with Robertson of Lude in the year 1464.

The Library.—The number of books added to the library during the past year is 35 by donation and 10 by purchase. In addition, a considerable number of publications of learned societies, etc., have been received by way of exchange, and by subscription.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for the current year is Mr A. O. Curle, the Director of the Museum, whose subject will be “The Prehistoric Monuments of Scotland.” Owing to the numerous duties imposed by the war, the lectures will not be delivered till March 1919.

The Gunning Fellowship and the Chalmers-Jervise Bequest.—Owing to the war, no grants have been made in respect of these during the year.
With the close of the Society's year there comes to an end the period of five years during which Lord Abercromby has occupied the post of President, and the Council feel that the occasion should not be allowed to pass without their paying a tribute to the self-sacrificing devotion which the retiring President has shown in the discharge of his duties. Regardless of his own convenience, he has never failed to take the Chair at the meetings either of the Society or of the Council, save on the occasions, happily rare, when sickness prevented him. His catholic interest in all matters pertaining to archaeology, with knowledge on certain aspects of the science which rendered him an authority, fitted him admirably for a post which he has filled in a notable manner. It is eminently fitting that the grateful thanks of the Society should thus be rendered to him on his demitting office.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

ABERCROMBY.

Mr John Notman, F.F.A., Treasurer, made the annual statement of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Members; and, on the motion of the Chairman, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Notman for his gratuitous services as Treasurer.
MONDAY, 9th December 1918.

PATRICK MURRAY, W.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

Rev. JOHN F. MILLER, M.A., United Free Church Manse, Millerston, Glasgow.

The following Donations, received during the recess from 13th May to 30th November, were announced:—

(1) By Mr JOHN W. KING, 46 Moat Street.
Chuch Token of Caputh, 1842.

(2) By Mr JOHN ROBERTSON, 38 North Street, Inverurie.
Bearded Mask of green glazed pottery, showing a hand rudely fashioned at the lower part of the beard, part of a fourteenth-century pitcher, 3½ inches in extreme length. Fragment of the base of a brown glazed vessel of pottery, with three contiguous thumb impressions. Both found at the foot of the Bass of Inverurie. (See subsequent communication by Mr. A. O. Curle.)

(3) By Mr J. BEAZER, Newfield House, Bonnyrigg.
First Brass of the Emperor Hadrian, found in an allotment at The Knowe, on the farm of Polton East Mains, Bonnyrigg.

(4) By THE KIRK SESSION OF DOLLAR.
Token of Dollar Church, 1830.

(5) By Mrs J. J. MACLEAN, St Giles Lodge, Inverness.
Church Tokens of:—Creich, Sutherland; Urquhart and Logie Wester, 1786; (?) Keith.

(6) By Mr JOHN DUNNET, 6 Grant Street, Wick.
Super-altar of close-grained sandstone, measuring superficially 4½ x 3½ inches and 1¼ inch in thickness, bearing incised at the centre a cross with the arms expanded at the ends, formed by a single deeply incised line for the upper and lower arms, and by double lines for the side arms, and a
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

small incised cross in each angle. The central cross measures $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. The stone is much worn, and all the angles are rounded off. It was recovered in dredging operations near Shaltigoe, on the south side of the Bay of Wick.

(7) By Mr Thomas Littlewood, Auchmantle, New Luce, Wigtownshire.

Perforated Axe-hammer of whinstone, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with a flat butt measuring $3 \times 4$ inches, found on the farm of Laggansarroch, parish of Colmonell, Ayrshire.

(8) By Mr E. M'Ewen, 4 Dalblair Road, Ayr.

Church Token of Newton-on-Ayr, 1780.

(9) By The Kirk Session of Muckhart, through Miss Christie of Cowden, F.S.A.Scot.

Tokens of Muckhart, 1848, and Dollar, 1700.

(10) By Mr A. Y. McGill, 56 Westholmes Gardens, Musselburgh.

Segment of the rim, including the mouth, of a Roman Mortarium of red ware, bearing a potter’s stamp complete in two lines on one side, and to the extent of one line only on the other; found on Inveresk Hill. The same stamp was found at Newstead, and has been found previously at Inveresk. (See A Roman Frontier Post, p. 266, fig. 35, No. 14.)

(11) By Dr T. Wilson Parry, Belmont, Crouch End Hill, London, N.

Photograph of a prehistoric trephined Cranium, dredged from the River Thames from a site just above the spot where Hammersmith Bridge now stands. A pile settlement occupied this position, implements of stone, bronze, and early iron having been dredged up. This specimen is now in the London Museum.

(12) By Captain Charles Erskine, Friarshall, Melrose.

Bottle of dark green glass, probably dating from the early years of the eighteenth century, partially encrusted with worm tubes, drawn up in a fishing net in The Minch.

The Purchase was intimated of:

Axe of indurated claystone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in breadth across the cutting edge, and $\frac{9}{16}$ inch in thickness, found at Evie, Orkney.
The following Donations of Books for the Library were also intimated:

(1) By His Majesty's Government.


(3) By The Right Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh.
Communion Tokens of the Church of Scotland. Collected by Colonel Montagu Campbell, D.S.O. Presented to the Church of Scotland by Lord Balfour of Burleigh and other friends. Crown 4to.

(4) By The Honorary Secretary, Hastings and St Leonards Museum Association, 15 Dane Road, St Leonards-on-Sea.

(5) By Robert Munro, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

(6) By The Curator, Castle Museum, Norwich.

(7) By The Trustees of the British Museum.

(8) By Professor G. Baldwin Brown, F.S.A. Scot.
DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

(9) By W. AIRY, M.Inst.C.E., the Author.

(10) By Dr A. GUEBHARD.

(11) By THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

(12) By THOMAS SHEPPARD, M.Sc., F.G.S., Hull, the Author.
Bronze Age Weapons in the Doncaster Museum. Reprinted from The Naturalist, July 1918.
Bibliography: Papers and Records relating to the Geology and Palaeontology of the North of England (Yorkshire excepted) published during 1917. From The Naturalist for May and June 1918.

(13) By THE CURATOR OF THE COLCHESTER MUSEUM OF LOCAL ANTIQUITIES.
Report of the Museum and Monument Committee for the two years ended 31st March 1918.

(14) By THE KING'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER.
Plans and Elevation of Dunkeld Cathedral. 1812. Folio.

(15) By THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.
List of Sanskrit and Hindi MSS. purchased by order of the Government and deposited in the Sanskrit College, Benares, during the year 1916-17. Allahabad, 1918. 8vo.
(16) By The Royal Historical Society.


Purchases of Books for the Library were announced:


Scottish Record Society. Parts LXXX. and LXXXI. March 1918.


Further Additions (1442-1859) and Corrections to an Inventory of Lamont Papers, with an Index. By Sir Norman Lamont of Knockdow, Bart., F.S.A.Scot.


The following Communications were read: