# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

HUNDRED AND FORTIETH SESSION, 1919-1920

Anniversary Meeting, 1st December 1919.

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

Mr William G. Black, C.B.E., LL.D., and Sheriff W. G. Scott-Moncrieff were appointed Scrutineers of the Ballot for 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.

DAVID MACRITCHIE. Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D. John Bruce.

VOL. LIV.

#### Councillors.

The Right Hon. LORD ABERCROMBY, Sir John R. Findlay, Representing K.B.E. the Board of GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D. The Hon. HEW HAMIL-Trustees.J. H. CUNNINGHAM, C.E. TON DALRYMPLE. Rev. WILLIAM BURNETT, B.D. KENNETH MACKENZIE. Bart.. Professor Thomas H. Bryce. Representing the Treasury. JAMES MACLEHOSE, M.A., LL.D. JAMES E. CREE. JAMES HEWAT CRAW. JOHN G. KIRKPATRICK, W.S.

#### Secretaries.

ROBERT SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S. | G. P. H. WATSON.

For Foreign Correspondence.

The Rev. Professor A. H. SAYCE, M.A., | Professor G. Baldwin Brown. LL.D., D.D.

Treasurer.

JOHN NOTMAN, F.F.A.

Curators of the Museum.

JAMES CURLE, W.S.

ALEXANDER O. CURLE.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE MACDONALD, C.B., F.B.A., LL.D.

Librarian.

WILLIAM K. DICKSON, LL.D.

A Ballot having been taken, there were elected, on recommendation by the Council—

#### Honorary Fellow.

Monsieur René Cagnat, Secrétaire Perpétuel de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, Professeur au Collège de France, Palais de l'Institut (3, rue Mazarine), Paris.

Corresponding Member.

GEORGE B. PRINGLE, Bogan, Coldingham.

The following were elected Fellows:-

Miss Edith C. Baird, Colston, Haddington.

R. B. Jardine Binnie, 34 Huntly Gardens, Glasgow.

JOHN BORLAND, Auchencairn, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.

The Lady Helena M. Carnegie, Rohallion, Murthly, Perthshire.

Rev. HENRY REID CHALMERS, The Manse, Duffus, Elgin.

Captain Archibald Frederick Cockburn, R.E. (T.F.), The Abbey, North Berwick.

ALEXANDER S. CUMMING, M.D., 18 Ainslie Place.

JOHN DINWOODIE, Union Bank House, Crieff.

JOHN IRELAND FALCONER, M.A., LL.B., Lynwilg, Juniper Green, Midlothian.

JOHN GASS, M.A., Olrig, Carluke, Lanarkshire.

Miss Jeannette M. Hanna, 7 Magdala Crescent.

Mrs Violet Jacob, House of Dun, Montrose.

James Johnston, F.L.A., St Kilda, Strachan Street, Arbroath.

ROBERT KIRK, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Rowanbank, Bathgate.

Lieut.-Colonel H. Sleeman Lawson, R.A.S.C., c/o Sir Charles R. M'Grigor, Bart., & Co., 39 Panton Street, Haymarket, London, S.W. 1.

ALLAN REGINALD MACDONALD of Waternish and Ardmore, Fasach House, Waternish, Skye.

Douglas Philip Maclagan, W.S., 28 Heriot Row.

WILLIAM STRACHAN MALLOCH, 41 Charlotte Square.

James Logan Mack, S.S.C., 8 Grange Terrace.

DAVID RHYS PHILLIPS, F.L.A., Beili Glas, 15 Chaddesley Terrace, Swansea. JAMES PURSELL, Elmhurst, Cramond Bridge.

GEORGE M. ROBERTSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Tipperlinn House, Morningside Place.

Professor J. Y. SIMPSON, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., 25 Chester Street.

JOHN SINCLAIR, School House, Arnprior, Port of Menteith, Stirlingshire.

Rev. CHARLES LAING WARR, M.A., Minister of St Paul's Parish Church, Greenock, 70 Union Street, Greenock.

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

# Honorary Member.

F. J. HAVERFIELD, M.A., F.B.A., LL.D., Camden Professor of Ancient History, Winshields, Headington Hill, Oxford . . . . . . 1900

#### Fellows.

•		F	Elected.
John Aitken, LL.D., F.R.S., Ardenlea, Falkirk			1906
James Barron, Editor of The Inverness Courier, Inverness			1880
WILLIAM JOHN BEATTIE, Dineiddwg, Milngavie,			1910
George Bird, Woodlea, 109 Trinity Road			1891

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 1, 1919.

,	Elected.
THOMAS BOYNTON, Norman House, Bridlington	1884
P. Hume Brown, M.A., F.B.A., LL.D., Fraser Professor of Ancient	
(Scottish) History and Palæography, University of Edinburgh,	
Historiographer-Royal for Scotland, 20 Corrennie Gardens	1902
WILLIAM MOIR BRYCE, LL.D., 11 Blackford Road	1889
Andrew Carnegie, LL.D., Skibo Castle, Dornoch	1901
Rev. Charles J. Cowan, B.D., Morebattle, Kelso	1879
DONALD CRAWFORD, K.C., LL.D., Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and	
Banff, 35 Chester Street	1903
LEONARD W. DICKSON, C.A., 45 Manor Place	1906
WILLIAM DONALD, Flower Bank, Prestwick	1919
Sir Nathaniel Dunlop, LL.D., Shieldhill, Biggar	1912
JAMES GRANT, M.A., LL.B., Town-Clerk of Banff, 23 Castle Street, Banff	1910
Sir Thomas Hunter, LL.D., W.S., Inverarbour, 54 Inverleith Terrace.	1898
JAMES T. HUTCHISON of Moreland, 12 Douglas Crescent	1895
Colonel Sir Simon MacDonald Lockhart, Bart., M.V.O., of Lee and	1000
	1904
Carnwath, The Lee, Lanark	1904
	1896
land and Registrar-General, of Gallanach, Oban, 39 Heriot Row .	
ROBERT CRAIG MACLAGAN, M.D., 5 Coates Crescent	1878
R. N. H. NEWTON, 3 Eglinton Crescent.	1887
WILLIAM RAMSAY, Bowland, Stow	1891
CHARLES RITCHIE, S.S.C., 20 Hill Street	1886
DAVID D. SANDEMAN, Cairniebank House, Arbroath	1907
THOMAS G. Scott, 186 Ferry Road, Leith	1907
SPIERS PATON SINCLAIR, 25 Grosvenor Street	1916
Rev. Canon George Frederick Terry, F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S., F.R.S.,	
Rector of St John's Episcopal Church, 10 Learmonth Terrace	1910
WILLIAM J. TURNBULL, 16 Grange Terrace	1887
The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on	$\mathbf{the}$
affairs of the Society for the year ending 30th November 1919, w.	hich,
on the motion of the Chairman, was adopted with acclaim:-	-
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The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Re	port
for the year ending 30th November 1919.	Рого
tor the year ending soon reveniber 1919.	
Fellowship.—The total number of Fellows on the roll at	30th
November 1918 was	674
At 30th November 1919 the number was	656
being a decrease of	18

There were added to the roll during the year 22 new Fellows and 1 former Fellow reinstated, while 27 Fellows died, 7 resigned, and 7 allowed their fellowship to lapse.

The roll of Honorary Members is poorer by the death of Professor Haverfield. In their minute of 21st October the Council refer to it in the following terms:—

"The Council resolved to place on record their sense of the grievous loss which learning has sustained through the death of Professor Haverfield, Rhind Lecturer for 1905 and an Honorary Fellow of the Society His reputation as historian and epigraphist was European, and in the special field where his occasional contributions helped to lend distinction to the *Proceedings* he was so pre-eminent as to stand entirely alone. But it was not solely or even mainly by his written papers that he made the Society his debtor. A quarter of a century ago, when the Council first embarked on the systematic study of Roman Scotland, the Fellows most actively interested were fortunate enough to enlist his co-operation and support. Since then he has been the staunch friend of every enterprise that was calculated to enlarge our knowledge of the subject. Whenever a definite scheme of excavation was mooted, he was sure to be one of the earliest and most liberal subscribers. When operations were begun, he would pay repeated visits to the site, often at much personal; inconvenience to himself, but always to the great advantage of those in immediate charge. Over and over again his suggestions for the practical conduct of the work proved most useful, while his assistance in subsequently interpreting the finds was as invaluable as it was ungrudgingly given. All through these years his personal relations with the Council and with its individual members have been of the most cordial and pleasant character. His removal creates a blank that will be long and keenly felt, alike by those who only knew him as a scholar and by those who were privileged to count him as a friend."

In the list of ordinary Fellows who have died during the year occur the names of two to whom it is meet that special reference should be made, viz. Professor Hume Brown and Dr Moir Bryce.

Professor Hume Brown took a deep interest in the affairs of the Society. He was a member of Council from 1902 to 1905, and was Rhind lecturer in 1903, his subject being "Scotland in the time of Queen Mary." His lectures were published in book form in 1904. He was a historian of real distinction, and his death is a serious loss to Scottish learning.

In Dr Moir Bryce the Society is deprived of a member who was not only keenly interested in its proceedings, but also one of its most generous benefactors. In the Report of the Council last year his gift to the Society of the Lamont Harp was recorded. This harp was not to come into the actual possession of the Society until the death of either his wife or himself, whichever of these events should first occur. As it happened, he predeceased Mrs Bryce, dying within a year of his gift, and the harp

has accordingly been handed over to the Society by his executors. Fellows will remember that the harp at one time belonged to the Robertsons of Lude, and that family tradition bore that it was brought from Argyllshire by a daughter of the Lamont family on her marriage with Robertson of Lude in 1464.

Dr Moir Bryce's presentation also of the Holyrood Ordinale to the nation was a further proof of his large-hearted generosity. He was a most indefatigable and accurate worker, was the author of *The Scottish Grey Friars*, *The Black Friars of Edinburgh*, *St Margaret of Scotland and her Chapel in the Castle of Edinburgh*, while an important publication, *The Burgh Muir of Edinburgh*, was completed just before his death. He served on the Council from 1911 to 1914, and was a Vice-President from 1914 to 1917. His genial presence will long be missed by those who were his colleagues.

The year that has passed has seen the partial removal of the Timber Department of the Board of Trade from the Museum Galleries, and the Council are glad to be able to report that the latter are now being refloored and prepared for the reinstalment of the collection.

It is much to be regretted that the services of the former Director, Mr Curle, will not be available in connection with this most important work. Mr Curle succeeded the late Dr Anderson as Director in 1913. In 1916 he was appointed Director of the Royal Scottish Museum, but continued the direction of the National Museum of Antiquities until the appointment of his successor.

On his first assuming office Mr Curle at once took steps to bring the setting out of the collections and the methods of book-keeping more into accordance with modern ideas. This useful work was unfortunately brought to a premature end by the resolution to re-floor the Galleries, when arrangements had to be made for the transference of the whole collection to the other side of the building and its storage there. To this difficult and important task Mr Curle devoted much thought and care, with the remarkable result that, so far as is known, no single article in the collection was in any way damaged.

It is with great regret that the Council part with Mr Curle as Director of the Museum, for he possesses ideal qualifications for such a post. To a thorough knowledge of his subject he adds an infectious enthusiasm and an artistic sense and administrative ability not always found in the archæologist. His courtesy is never failing, and his knowledge has always been at the disposal of the veriest tyro. Although his main energies are henceforth to be absorbed by another and larger museum, the Society is to be afforded an opportunity of maintaining his connection with his former sphere of usefulness. Through the generous action

of Professor Bryce in resigning the Curatorship of the Museum, an honorary post has become vacant, and the Council have recommended that it be filled by Mr Curle. In the imminent rearrangement of the Museum his advice and help will be invaluable.

While saying farewell to Mr Curle, the Council have at the same time to welcome his successor. Mr J. Graham Callander is well known in archæological circles for his great knowledge of prehistoric remains. He has for long been a keen collector himself, and has contributed many papers of importance and interest to the *Proceedings* of the Society, of which he became a Fellow in 1898. In 1909 he was appointed one of the Curators, and in 1913 he became one of the Secretaries. He has been in close touch for years first with Dr Anderson and then with Mr Curle, and has a thorough knowledge of the contents of the Museum. The Council have every confidence that he will prove a worthy successor to the eminent men who have preceded him in the post.

The appointment of Mr Callander as Director has rendered vacant one of the posts of Secretary of the Society, and the Council have pleasure in suggesting the name of Mr G. P. H. Watson. Mr Watson is an architect by profession, and has for the last five years been architect on the staff of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments, Scotland, having acted since 1911 as assistant architect. His official duties in surveying and laying down plans of the monuments of the past have taken him all over Scotland, and his knowledge of old buildings and sites is consequently great. The Council feel sure that his appointment will be to the advantage of the Society.

Proceedings.—The advance volume of the Proceedings which is on the table is small in comparison with previous issues, but the papers are unusually interesting on account of the diversity of the subjects with which they deal. The range is a very wide one. Mr James Ritchie continues his valuable records of stone circles, dealing this year with those in Southern Aberdeenshire and Northern Kincardineshire, thus carrying on the work which was initiated many years ago by Mr Coles, under the Gunning Fellowship. A paper by Captain Angus Graham is of an original kind, bringing together notes of all the archæological remains found within a limited area—the estate of Skipness in Argyll. Such work might be undertaken by other Fellows of the Society during holiday seasons, and the results would prove most useful at some future date to the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments, as well as to anyone studying any particular type of prehistoric monument. There is a paper on "The Doune of Invernochty," the first by Mr W. Douglas Simpson, a young Fellow of the Society, who will, it is hoped, be a frequent con-

tributor to our *Proceedings* in the future. The paper is an interesting description of what has been undoubtedly a mote and bailey fortress of Anglo-Norman times. Pottery from a similar structure, the Bass of Inverurie, is described by Mr A. O. Curle. Dr Ross brings to the Society's notice some interesting statuary which formerly graced the entrance to the Parliament House of Edinburgh, and later on found a resting-place in the back green of a house in the new town. Their restoration to the Parliament House forms a fitting close to the tale. A welcome contribution from Mr John Smith, Dykes, Dalry, gives an account of the excavation of three small forts which produced valuable relics, associated in two instances with the Samian ware so useful for dating purposes. Mr Callander has set on record all that is likely to be known, without excavation, of the Roman remains at Grassy Walls and Bertha near Perth, and if ever opportunity offers itself for exploration of these sites his notes will be of much value. An observation made by Mr Gillespie as to a curious object fastened to the foreleg of a stag on a sculptured stone at Clonmacnois has led to the suggestion that it was in reality one of the so-called beaver traps in which the stag is represented as being caught. To this paper are added further notes on these so-called traps by a well-known Fellow, of whom the Society hears less often than it would like in these days—Dr Robert Munro. There is a touch of humour in Mr George Macdonald's account of the formation of the Minor Society of Scottish Antiquaries in the year 1783, the records of whose brief existence have found a permanent resting-place in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. Mr Storer Clouston has continued his work on early Orkney armorials. Mr Thomas Reid discusses the seven different seals that have been used in the royal burgh of Lanark, with suggestions as to the origin of the charges thereon. An "Account of the haill Household Plenishings of Andro Hogg, sold October 1691," by Mr R. Scott-Monerieff, contains many details relating to furnishings and domestic arrangements, subjects which are always of living interest. Lastly, there is the very notable paper by Professor Baldwin Brown on early Anglo-Saxon and Celtic art as illustrated by the Hartlepool gravestones. It is gratifying to have so important a communication in our Proceedings, especially as Professor Baldwin Brown's treatment of such a subject is authoritative.

It will be seen from the foregoing synopsis that although the number of papers has been smaller than in pre-war times when Fellows had more leisure to devote themselves to the study of archæology, they lack nothing in interest and contain much that is promising for our outlook in the future. With the establishment of peace and the gradual return to normal times one may look for increased vigour in the field of original research.

Excavations.—It is impossible to imagine a more auspicious beginning than that on which the Society has this year to congratulate itself in connection with the reopening of the excavations at Traprain Law. Though funds were not wholly lacking, yet it is right to say that but for generous contributions from two sources it would have been impossible to carry on the work with the ease and thoroughness with which it was conducted throughout this season. To Mr John Bruce of Inverallan, Helensburgh, the Council are indebted for a subscription of one hundred pounds, while a similar amount was available, through Professor Baldwin Brown, as a Research Grant from the Carnegie Trustees.

The story of the finding of what must always be known as the Treasure of Traprain has been so often told during the past summer that it is unnecessary to repeat it in detail here. Not only was the discovery remarkable in respect of the character and date of the relics—silver plate of the fourth century A.D.,—but it must be one of the few instances on record when such a prize has fallen to systematic excavators. Luck of this sort is usually met with by someone digging out a rabbit, or in the process of agriculture. In these cases valuable information is too often lost.

It is still an unsolved mystery how the treasure found its way to the hill or why it was buried and never recovered. Certain facts seem clear enough. It was deposited during the period of the last occupation of the hill, or, possibly, shortly afterwards. The plate was brought from the Continent. It is partly pagan and partly Christian, while many pieces bear no distinctive marks which would justify their being placed in either category. It will never be known whether all this precious treasure came from some early Christian church or cathedral, or was looted from villas of wealthy Roman provincials dwelling on the banks of some river of Gaul. The people who seized it—whether they were Frisians, Saxons, or Celts—had no regard for the beauty of design or workmanship, as is proved by the fashion in which they crushed and hacked in pieces these priceless objects of art, for the purpose of easy transference and subsequent melting.

It will be noted with satisfaction that the Board of Trustees have received authority from the Lords of the Treasury to place a thousand pounds on their estimates for next year in order to meet the cost of the reparation of the silver plate, as far as it is practicable.

The unearthing of the treasure occurred within a fortnight of the commencement of the work, but caused no deviation from the systematic exploration of the site. Thanks to the increase in the means available, another workman was added to the staff, making four in all, and thus it became possible to clear out rather more ground than has been done

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in any former season. The four floors, which have been met with in each year previously, were again encountered, and the relics from each carefully kept apart. These tend to confirm the conclusions set forth in the last report. The objects recovered are numerous and varied, though in the main a repetition of those found in former years.

It is expected that Mr Curle will report to the Society at the evening meeting in January.

The Museum.—The number of objects added to the Museum during the past year has been 40 by donation and 21 by purchase. It is gratifying to observe that there is an awakening interest on the part of the public in the national collections.

Among the accessions mention must first be made of the bequest of English porcelain and silver plate under the will of the late Mr James Cowan-Smith of Bothamsall Hall, near Retford, Nottinghamshire. Though the china is not to be exhibited in the National Museum, it is pleasant to know that by lending it to the Royal Scottish Museum the Council have added an interesting case to the Ceramic Gallery there, where it will afford enjoyment to many visitors. The silver plate, with the exception of five objects which were of Scottish origin, has also been lent to the Royal Scottish Museum.

Special acknowledgment must also be made of the generosity of Mr A. Henderson Bishop, who has presented five bronze objects, being a hoard originally found near Findhorn, and recently purchased on Mr Bishop's behalf at the sale of the late Rev. John MacEwen of Dyke.

The bequest of the Lamont Harp has already been referred to. It would in itself be a most notable addition to the Museum.

The Museum has been fortunate in acquiring the signet of Joan Beaufort, wife of James I. of Scotland, which was found many years ago at Kinross Green. At the time of its discovery it was seen and commented on by Sir Walter Scott. A replica of it has long been in the Museum, and the Council are glad that the original now takes its place.

A rather unusual relic has been purchased during the past year—a linen square, beautifully embroidered around the edge in crimson silk, in sixteenth-century lettering, with the text from Holy Writ "Cal upon Me cayeth the Lord in tym of the trebil and I sal delyvir the and thou sal honour Me."

The Library.—The number of books added to the library during the past year is 127 by donation and 17 by purchase. In addition, a considerable number of publications of learned societies, etc., have been received by way of exchange and by subscription, also a small collection of old

Scottish charters has been presented. The bequest of one hundred pounds by Mrs Mackinlay, and of one hundred volumes from her husband's library, of which sixty-eight were accepted, recalls the constant interest which Mr J. M. Mackinlay took in all the work of the Society, and will form a memorial to him on the shelves of the library that he used so much.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for the current year is Mr John Warrack, the title of whose lectures will be "House Furnishing and Domestic Life in Scotland, 1488–1688." The course will be delivered in March next.

The Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship was voted for the past year to Mr A. O. Curle, to extend his tour of English Museums.

The Chalmers-Jervise Prize.—The Council have decided to postpone in the meantime further competitions for the Chalmers-Jervise prize and allow the fund to accumulate.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

CARMICHAEL, President.

Mr W. M. Mackenzie drew the attention of the Council to the fact that no mention had been made of the very eminent services rendered by Mr Graham Callander to the Ancient Monuments Commission, especially in relation to the work of the survey in the Western Isles. This, he stated, was a unique performance which merited some recognition in relating Mr Callander's qualifications for the post to which he had been appointed.

It was agreed to embody this in the Minute.

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, 8th December 1919.

# DAVID MACRITCHIE, C.A., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

ALEXANDER D. CALLANDER, Planter, Narthupana, Neboda, Ceylon.
JAMES S. DONALD, 16 Scott' Street, Perth.
JOHN LEASK, Solicitor, North of Scotland Bank Buildings, Forres.

Per Campula M. M. Grapow, P. D. Minister of Victoria Bank Hair

Rev. Campbell M. Macleroy, B.D., Minister of Victoria Park United Free Church, Partick, 13 Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow, W.

O. L. RICHMOND, M.A., Professor of Humanity, 3 Grange Terrace. HECTOR HUGH MACKENZIE, J.P., Balelone, Lochmaddy, North Uist. Joseph Patrick, M.A., C.A., Macdonallie, Lochwinnoch. IAN B. STOUGHTON HOLBORN, M.A. Oxon., F.R.G.S., 1 Mayfield Terrace.

There were exhibited relics from the Mint at Crosraguel.

The following Donations, received during the recess from 12th May to 30th November, were intimated and thanks voted to the donors:—

#### (1) THE COWAN-SMITH BEQUEST.

By his will, dated 26th May 1915, Mr James Cowan-Smith of Bothamsall Hall, near Retford, Nottinghamshire, bequeathed to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland such articles as they should select from his collections of old silver and old china, which were to be exhibited under the name of the Cowan-Smith Bequest. The Scottish examples of silver have been retained for exhibition in the Museum of Antiquities, while the other pieces and the collection of china have been lent to the Royal Scottish Museum, where they are on exhibition. The articles to be exhibited here are:—

- 1. Teapot, small, plain. Assay office, Glasgow (?). Date, circa 1753. Maker, probably James Glen of Glasgow. Maker's mark (I. G.).
- 2. Tiny Cream Ewer, plain, made from a pap boat. Assay office, Glasgow (?). Date, circa 1753. Maker, probably James Glen of Glasgow. Maker's mark (I. G.).
- 3. Old Sugar Spoon, twisted stem. Assay office, Edinburgh. Maker's mark (I. M.).
- 4 and 5. Pepper Muffineer and Mustard Pot, of similar shape and plain, except the tops, which are chased. Assay office, Edin-

burgh. Date, 1732. Maker, James Kerr. Assay Master, Archibald Ure.

(2) By Mrs Young, late of Burghead, 7 Great Stuart Street.

Obsolete Lighting Appliance in shape of a dice box, corrugated, on a square base,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  inches in height, with a cylinder and movable plug rising from the centre; also two pieces of tinder.

(3) By John Arbuthnot Traill, LL.D., W.S., 14 Belgrave Place.

Flat Axe of bronze,  $5\frac{1}{8}$  inches in length,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth across the cutting edge, 1 inch in breadth at butt, believed to have been found in the parish of Arbuthnot, Kincardineshire.

(4) By H. R. PYATT, Carrington House, Comely Bank.

Pipe Head, 1½ inch in height, ½ inch in diameter, in form of a human head, the face towards the stem, probably of early sixteenth-century date; found in a garden at Comely Bank, Edinburgh.

#### (5) By A. Henderson Bishop, F.S.A. Scot.

Hoard of Bronze Objects found in 1894, a short distance north of Cullerne House, near Findhorn, purchased at the sale of the late Rev. John MacEwen, F.S.A. Scot., of Dyke. The hoard consisted of a spear head, leaf-shaped, with rounded midrib extending to the point,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches in extreme length, greatest breadth  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch, the socket broken off, with perforation on either side for attachment to the shaft; a smaller spear head of the same form, 5k inches in length, 11 inch in breadth, with perforation on either side for attachment, socket imperfect; a curved blade,  $4\frac{3}{16}$  inches in length following the curve, 11 inch in breadth, socket imperfect; a socketed axe, 33 inches in length,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  inches in breadth across the cutting edge, with a loop for attachment on one side: the socket is of rectangular ovoid shape and measures  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch by  $1\frac{1}{3\frac{3}{2}}$  inch over all; and a tanged bifid blade,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch in breadth, imperfect and fractured, with a single perforation,  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch in diameter, towards the bifid end. (See subsequent communication by J. Graham Callander.)

# (6) By G. S. J. CRALLAN, M.A., M.B., Gouray Lodge, Jersey.

Axe of granite, 5 inches in length,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth at the cutting edge, tapering to an obtuse point at the butt, found among pebbles at low tide at the upper end of Loch Torridon, Ross-shire.

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(7) By Captain H. L. NORTON TRAILL, F.R.G.S., F.S.A.Scot.

Stone Axe,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length, bevelled to the cutting edge, which is 2 inches in breadth, and tapered to the other extremity, from Nigeria.

(8) By Heatley Noble, Temple Combe, Henley-on-Thames.

Finger Ring of silver,  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch diameter over all, with a large bezel,  $\frac{13}{16}$  inch square, having a scalloped outline, projections at each angle, and a beaded inner border with quatrefoils at the angles; the stone or jewel which has been mounted in the bezel is awanting; probably of fifteenth-century date.

Finger Ring of bronze with elliptical bezel engraved with a Gothic "H" and a palm leaf beneath a crown,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  inch diameter over all; probably of sixteenth-century date. Both found in Dunblane Cathedral during restoration.

(9) By DAVID SMITH, 39 Princes Street, Perth.

Goffering iron of cast iron and brass, with two irons at right angles to one another and with foliated base, having four relative bolts; from Perth.

Shackle or "Shangy," consisting of a curved piece of wood with two perforations from which a cord, knotted at one end, forms a rough loop.

(10) By F. W. Bowman, Queen's Head Hotel, Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Button of pewter, having round the margin the legend FRASER FENCIBLES, with a crossed rose and thistle.

(11) By the late W. Moir Bryce, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

The Lamont Harp. The late Mr Robert Bruce Armstrong in *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 1464.

It was announced that the following Purchases had been made for the Museum:—

Gold Signet,  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch diameter,  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch in thickness; having a circular seal matrix on the face in form of a shield, bearing arms parted per pale; dexter, within a border componée 1st and 4th, three leopards passant, 2nd and 3rd, three fleurs de lis, two and one; sinister, the lion rampant of

Scotland within double tressure, flory counter flory. On the back of the seal are two semicircular wings, working from a common hinge, to enable it to be held when in use. The coat of arms leaves no doubt that this has been the seal of Joan Beaufort, wife of James I. of Scotland. The seal was found in the month of April 1829, during excavations preparatory to building a new house at West Green, Kinross, about 2 feet below the surface, embedded in what appeared to be travelled earth. See Archwologia Scotica, vol. iv. p. 420.

Object of close-grained sandstone,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, probably phallic, found on the links of Minn, Burra Isle, Shetland, on the same ground as objects recorded in *Proceedings*, vol. l. p. 16.

Wicker Creel, bag-shaped, 1 foot 2 inches in height, 10 inches in longest diameter at the mouth, found in a peat moss at Eshaness, Northmavine, Shetland, 2½ feet below the present surface level and 5 to 6 feet below the original level of the ground.

Beads from the Culbin Sands, from the collection of the late Rev. John MacEwen, F.S.A. Scot.:—Star-shaped Bead of blue vitreous paste with seven points, 1.8 cm. in longest diameter; fragment of a large annular Bead of pale green glass, inlaid with streaks of yellow and white opaque glass, 2.5 cm. in greatest length; one half of a Bead of brown glass, inlaid with a spiral in yellow opaque glass, 1.5 cm. in greatest diameter; one half of a Bead of deep blue glass, 11 cm. in greatest diameter; one half of a Bead of pale blue glass, 9 cm. in longest diameter; fragment of a Bead, much crazed, of pale blue glass, 1.2 cm. in diameter; small pale blue globular Bead of opaque glass, 6 cm. in longest diameter; small cylindrical Bead of green opaque glass, 5 cm. in diameter; segment of jet Ring with remains of perforation at one end, with a chord of 3.6 cm.; small fragment of jet Ring, similar, with a chord of 2 cm.; one half of a perforated Disc of jet, 25 cm. in diameter; small segment of a circular object of jet, with a chord of 22 cm. and two transverse perforations; barrel-shaped and bevelled Bead of jet, 1.2 cm. in diameter; flat elliptical Bead of jet, 1.2 cm, in diameter; flat oblong Disc of jet, 1.4 cm, by 1.2 cm., perforated; small Ring of jet, 1.8 cm. in greatest diameter.

"Pirlie-Pig" or moneybox of earthenware, height  $4\frac{1}{8}$  inches, diameter  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches, conical, with a pink body at base, changing to grey upwards and showing traces of a green glaze, the apex fractured and detached; mediæval; found  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet under the surface of very hard ground while a peat bank was being opened at Obbe, Harris.

Square of Linen, 17 inches by 18 inches, surrounded by a border between two lines of drawn thread work, embroidered in crimson silk with the text: CAL UPON ME CAYETH THE LORD IN TYM OF THE TREBIL AND I SAL DELYVIR THE AND THOU SAL HONOUR.

ME; a heart embroidered in gold thread precedes the inscription. In the centre of the square, in gold thread, are the letters "Hb." It dates from the second half of the sixteenth century and is probably Scottish. This relic was for long in the family of Drummond of Comrie.

The following Donations of Books, etc., for the Library were intimated:—

(1) By His Majesty's Government.

Acta Dominorum Concilii. Acts of the Lords of Council in Civil Causes. Vol. ii., A.D. 1496–1501. With some Acta Auditorum et Dominorum Concilii, A.D. 1469–1483. Edited by George Neilson, LL.D., and Henry Paton, M.A., Edinburgh, 1918. 8vo.

- (2) By The Lady Helena Carnegie, F.S.A. Scot., the Editress.
  Catalogue of the Southesk Collection of Antique Gems, formed by
  James, Ninth Earl of Southesk, K.T. 2 vols. London, 1908. 4to.
  - (3) By T. J. Westropp, M.A., 115 Strand Road, Sandymount, Dublin, the Author.

Temair Erann, an ancient Cemetery of the Ernai on Slievereagh, County Limerick. Reprint from the *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, vol. xlviii., part ii., p. 111.

(4) By His Highness The Nizam's Government.

Annual Report of the Archæological Department, 1916-17. Calcutta, 1918.

Hyderabad Archæological Series. No. 3: Inscriptions at Palampet and Uparpalli. Calcutta, 1919.

(5) By Léon Coutil, Honorary Fellow, the Author.

Périodes Paléolithiques, Néolithique, Age du Bronze et du Hallstatt. Normandie, Côte d'Or, Franche-Comté, Savoie.

Périodes Gauloise, Gallo-Romaine et Mérovingienne. Eure, Seine Inférieure, Calvados, Orne, Manche.

(6) By The Stirling Natural History and Archæological Society.

Robert Dick, Botanist and Geologist. Being an account of the Proceedings at the Unveiling of Memorial at Tullibody on 21st September 1918. Stirling, 1918. 8vo.

(7) By Robert Murdoch Lawrance, "Cairnchina," 23 Ashley Road, Aberdeen, the Author.

James Wilson, Aberdeen, Bookseller and Bookbinder. Reprint from *The Aberdeen Book-Lover*, May 1919.

- (8) By The Curator, Castle Museum, Norwich.
- City of Norwich, Report of the Castle Museum Committee to the Town Council, 1918. Pamphlet.
  - (9) By James Wilkie, B.L., S.S.C., F.S.A.Scot., the Author. Historic Musselburgh. Edinburgh and London, 1919.
    - (10) By The Glasgow Archæological Society.

Catalogue of the Library of the Glasgow Archæological Society. Glasgow, 1919.

(11) By Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. HAIG, C.M.G., the Author.

The Chronology and Genealogy of the Muhammadan Kings of Kashmir. Reprint from the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, July and October 1918, p. 19.

(12) By George Gray, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Pre-Reformation Church of Rutherglen. Glasgow, 1919. Small 8vo.

(13) By The University of Calcutta.

The Carmichael Lectures, 1918. Lectures on the Ancient History of India, on the period from 650 to 325 B.C. By Professor D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., F.A.S.B. Calcutta, 1919.

(14) By C. R. B. M'GILCHRIST, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Roman Road in Eskdale. Reprint from Cumberland and West-morland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society's Transactions, vol. xix. New Series.

(15) By The Trustees of The British Museum.

Catalogue of the Finger Rings, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman, in the Departments of Antiquities, British Museum. By F. H. Marshall, M.A. London, 1907. 8vo.

Catalogue of the Finger Rings, Early Christian, Byzantine, Teutonic, Mediæval, and Later, bequeathed by Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks, vol. LIV.

K.C.B., in which are included other Rings of the same Periods in the British Museum. By O. M. Dalton, M.A. London, 1912. 8vo.

## (16) By The Smithsonian Institution.

Spencer Fullerton Baird, a Biography, including selections from his correspondence with Audubon, Agassiz, Dana, and others. By William Healey Dall, A.M., D.Sc. 1915.

## (17) By John Fleming, F.S.A.Scot.

Volume containing sixteen miscellaneous legal documents of the sixteenth century, fastened in and inventoried, also five loose documents, as follows:—

- 1. (Indenture.) Charter by Joneta Huchon, relict of Henry Ald, Merchant and Burgess of Dundee, to the Chaplains of the choir of the Parish Church of Dundee. Dated 30th October 1516.
- 2. Marriage contract between Andrew Howburne (or Hopbroune) and Elizabeth Sinclair, with signature of William, Earl of Morton. Date torn away.
- 3. Contract of marriage between Malcolm, apparent heir of John, Lord Fleming, and Janet Stewart, daughter of Agnes, Countess of Bothwell, dated the last day of February 1523.
- 4. Discharge by the Earl of Montrose to Malcolm, Lord Fleming, dated 6th January 1546.
- 5. Discharge by Alexander, Lord Livingstone, to Malcolm, Lord Fleming, dated 6th January 1546.
- 6. Discharge do., dated 26th June 1547.
- 7. Discharge do., dated 27th July 1546.
- 8. Instrument of infeftment in favour of Henry Fowlis as heir of his grandfather, Robert Fowlis, of lands in the Burgh of Linlithgow, dated 6th March 1535.
- 9. Instrument under the hand of Andrew Ker, Notary Public, in favour of Alexander Ker, one of the bailies of Linlithgow, dated 10th May 1570.
- 10. Obligation by Barbara Hamilton, Lady Gordon, to Lord Fleming, dated 23rd December 1553.
- 11. Discharge by Robert, Lord Creighton of Sanquhar, with consents, to his Curators, dated 16th June 1556.
- 12. Acknowledgment by William, Lord Livingstone, to Malcolm, Lord Fleming, dated 16th September 1560.
- 13. Agreement between William Johnstoun and his uncle, James

- Johnstoun of Kellebanks, on the one part, and Thomas Alexander, Burgess of Edinburgh, on the other part, dated 10th February 1570.
- 14. Discharge by James Douglas of Drumlanrig and Marie Fleming to John, Lord Fleming, dated 15th February 1588.
- 15. Letter under the signet of James VI, in favour of Henry Kincaid of Auchinreoch, dated 5th March 1585.
- 16. Decreet of poinding the ground at the instance of John M'Call against John Cunningham, Merchant in Edinburgh, and others, dated 14th June 1597.

#### Loose documents:-

- 1. Discharge by the Earl of Lauderdale to the bailies of Musselburgh, undated.
- 2. Discharge by the Earl of Argyll and Lady to the Laird of Duntroon, dated 1617.
- 3. Letters of remission by the Earl of Argyll in favour of John Boyle of Dirrenagowl, dated 1605.
- 4. Tack of the teinds of the parsonage and vicarage of Glenquhon by the parson and vicar of the Parish Kirk of Glenquhon in favour of John, Master of Fleming, dated 1600.
- 5. Warrant by Archibald, Earl of Argyll, to Donald MakOlchallum, Officer of Ardskeodnish, for poinding the inhabitants of Ardskeodnish that would not attend Duntroon's "baillierie," dated 25th November 1586.

The purchase of the following books for the Library was announced:-

- Dictionnaire des Antiquités Grecques et Romaines. Daremberg and Saglio. Parts 49-52 and Tables. Paris, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1919.
- Dictionnaire d'Archéologie Chrétienne et de Liturgie. Publié par le R. P. dom Fernand Cabrol. 3 vols. in 6 Paris, 1907, 1910, 1913, and 1914. Large 8vo.
- Invera'an: a Strathspey Parish. By Hamilton Dunnett, M.A., B.D., Minister of the Parish. Paisley, 1919. 8vo.
- The following Communications were read:—