Before proceeding with the ordinary business, Dr George Macdonald made the following allusion to the late Dr George Neilson:

"In the balloting paper which you hold in your hands, the first name on the list of those recommended by the Council for the office of Vice-President is that of Dr George Neilson. Unhappily, you cannot vote for him now. Before the recommendation had time even to reach you, Dr Neilson had passed from the circle of our Fellowship for ever. There are many to whom his going must make the world seem a much emptier and poorer place. It is thirty-two years since he joined this Society. The public position which he held required him to be in Glasgow at an hour of the day so early that he was seldom able to take part in our evening meetings. But you showed the esteem in which you held him by repeatedly electing and re-electing him to the Council, and, so long
as his health permitted, he did his utmost to attend regularly, often at considerable inconvenience to himself. I am sure I speak for all his colleagues when I say that at the Council table no presence could have been more welcome. His geniality of manner, his sincerity of purpose, his native kindliness, his unaffected modesty, were indeed calculated to win friends for him everywhere. These are the qualities which one most readily recalls at a moment when the sharp sense of personal loss is still fresh and unblunted. Admirable as they were, however, it may be that they sometimes blinded casual observers to his real intellectual eminence. That is perhaps why he did not always receive in his own country the full meed of honour that was his due.

"His was certainly one of the acutest minds that have ever been applied to the study of Scottish history and antiquities. And not the least noteworthy of his many gifts was his power of lucid exposition, his easy mastery of a singularly attractive and forcible English style. The range of his interests was equally remarkable. A medieval scholar and antiquary of rare distinction, he was also the author of one of the most stimulating little books that have ever been written about the Roman remains in Northern England. I have heard him say that he was "a mere intruder into the Roman period." Yet he will long be remembered as a pioneer in the scientific study of the Antonine Wall. Some of us used to regret his return to the Middle Ages. But it was in the Middle Ages that he had originally won his spurs by his classic treatise on Trial by Combat, and it was undoubtedly there that his heart lay. No one could decipher a charter more rapidly or grasp its implications more surely. For those who were privileged to know him well, it was a sheer delight to watch the keenness with which his eager, questioning spirit would search out and follow up a clue. He has thrown new light on many subjects, from Norman motes and Border peels to the origins of the Court of Session and the fable of the Englishmen with tails. Where so much is good, it is difficult to single out any one of his writings for special mention. In his later days he himself would perhaps have set most store by his Introduction to the Acts of the Lords of Council. Others may think rather of his Annals of the Solway, or of his charming account of Repentance Tower and its Tradition, both of them peculiarly characteristic through the testimony which they bear to his deep-seated affection for the countryside where he was born and bred. But, whatever our individual preferences may be, it is safe to say that on every topic which he touched he has left a mark that is destined to endure."

Dr Macdonald moved, and it was agreed, that the Society should record their deep sense of the loss they had suffered through Dr Neilson's
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death and their sympathy with his family, and the Secretary was instructed to forward an excerpt from the Minutes to Mrs Neilson.

Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., and Mr James MacLehose, LL.D., 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.
His Grace The DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T., C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.
Professor THOMAS H. BRYCE, M.D., F.R.S.
Sir ANDREW N. AGNEW, Bart.
Lieut.-Col. W. ANSTBUTHER-GRAY.

Councillors.
Sir JOHN R. FINDLAY, K.B.E., LL.D.
The Hon. HEW HAMILTON.
Sir JAMES ADAM, C.B.E.
JAMES URQUHART.
JOHN BRUCE.
Colonel CHARLES L. SPENCER, C.B.E., D.S.O.

Representing the Board of Trustees.
Brigadier-General R. G. GORDON-GILMOUR, C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O.
The Right Hon. LORD ABECROMBY, LL.D.
JAMES GARSON, W.S.
JAMES S. RICHARDSON.
THOMAS YULE, W.S.
VICTOR A. NOEL PATON, W.S.

Representing the Treasury.
JAMES CURLE, W.S.
ALEXANDER O. CUBLE.
A Ballot having been taken, the following were elected Fellows:—

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Abington.
EDWARD MAITLAND CAMPBELL, B.A. (Cantab.), 25 Moray Place.
JOHN SMITH CLARKE, 5 George Drive East, Linthouse, Glasgow.
Lieut.-Colonel GEORGE CAMPBELL GRAHAME of Over Glenny, Ingleholm, North Berwick.
EDWARD ATKINSON HORNEL, Broughton House, Kirkcudbright.
QUENTIN H. I. IRVINE, Barra Castle, Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire.
BELLERBY LOWERISON, Ruskin School, Heacham, Norfolk.
Miss JANE C. C. MACDONALD, Ballintuim House, Blaiggowrie.
Rev. WILLIAM PAXTON, F.R.G.S., 7 Claremont, Bradford.
Miss HELEN M. ROLLAND, The Elms, Peebles.
The Hon. LORD ST VIGEANS, Chairman, Scottish Land Court, 2 West Coates.
Sir MALCOLM SMITH, K.B.E., Clifton Lodge, Boswall Road, Leith.
FREDERICK S. STEPHEN, Scotscraig, Tayport, Fife.
Mrs T. GOODALL THOMSON, 5 Abercromby Place.
THOMAS GOODALL THOMSON, 5 Abercromby Place.

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

Corresponding Member.

MUNGO BUCHANAN, 23 South Alma Street, Falkirk 1900

- Fellows.

ROBERT ANGUS, D.L., Ladykirk, Monktong, Ayrshire 1894
ROBERT P. LEE BOOKER, Elmbridge Green, Droitwich, Worcestershire 1905
ROBERT COLTMAN CLEPHAN, Marine House, Tynemouth 1903
CHARLES J. COURTNEY, Librarian, Minet Public Library, Knatchbull Road, Myatt's Fields, London 1901
JAMES HENRY CUNNINGHAM, C.E., 2 Ravelston Place 1891
JOHN MARR DAVIDSON, Braedale, Lanark 1909
JOHN FLEMING, 9 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow 1908
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GEORGE GRAY, Town Clerk of Rutherglen, Threshrig, Blairbeth Road, Rutherglen 1911
GEORGE LOWSON, LL.D., 22 Briarbank Terrace 1904
JAMES MACDONALD, W.S., Rannas, Cramond Bridge 1879
WILLIAM RAE MACDONALD, F.F.A., The Albany Herald, Neidpath, 4 Wester Coates Avenue 1890
Rev. CHARLES DOUGLAS MACINTOSH, M.A., Minister of St Oran's Church, Tigh-na-creige, Connel 1898
Rev. DONALD MACRAE, B.D., The Manse, Edderton, Ross-shire 1908
GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D., Wellfield, 76 Partickhill Road, Glasgow 1891
ALEXANDER ORROCK, 14 Lauder Road 1908
JAMES K. PATTERTON, Ph.D., LL.D., President Emeritus, State University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, U.S.A. 1880
ROBERT SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S., 10 Randolph Cliff 1907
Rev. THOMAS SINTON, D.D., Minister of Dores, Inverness-shire 1910
Major T. COKE SQUANCE, M.D., M.S., P.R.S.E., P.R.M.S., The Cottage, Newbiggin, Aysgarth, Yorkshire 1913
Major-General T. R. STEVENSON, C.B., Sunnyside, Lanark 1904
Rev. H. J. SWALLOW, Hawthornden, 28 Grand Avenue, West Southbourne, Bournemouth 1884

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the death of these members.

The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society for the year ending 30th November 1923, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was unanimously adopted:

The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Report for the year ending 30th November 1923.

Fellowship. — The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1922 was 750
At 30th November 1923 the number was 824
being an increase of 74

During the year 102 new Fellows were elected, while 21 Fellows died, 5 resigned, and 2 allowed their membership to lapse.

The number of new Fellows who joined the Society last Session is by far the largest in any year since its inception. The Council consider that this noteworthy fact may in some measure be regarded as evidence of the appreciation by the public of the value of the research which the Society undertakes. In 1901 Sir Arthur Mitchell, in his address reviewing fifty years' work of the Society, expressed the opinion that a Fellowship
of about 700 was near the limit of what Scotland could supply. Although that number has now been considerably exceeded, it is felt that, in view of the increasing interest that is being aroused in archaeology by discoveries at home and abroad—an interest that is stimulated through the friendly co-operation of the Press—a further considerable accession to our membership might be obtained by Fellows suggesting to those who care for the history and archaeology of Scotland the desirability of joining. The greater the number of Fellows, the greater will be the Society's influence for the preservation of the ancient monuments of Scotland, for the recovery of relics, and for extending the influence of our National Museum of Antiquities.

In the list of those deceased since the last General Meeting occur the names of several to whom the Council desire to make special reference.

Robert Scott-Moncrieff, W.S., who became a Fellow in 1907, was appointed one of the Secretaries in 1908, and held office until his death in January 1923—the long period of fourteen years. A student and a competent business man, he had a nice taste in letters, and was, above all, a most lovable friend. He had many interests apart from his professional work, and he was always willing to give of his best to whatever he took up. His work as Secretary to the Society was of great value, and he contributed several papers to the *Proceedings*, among others one on “The Early Use of Aqua Vitæ in Scotland.” His cheery presence and sound judgment will long be missed, and the sympathetic and touching reference to his death by the Chairman (Dr Macdonald) at the February meeting fittingly expresses the feelings of all who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship.

James Henry Cunningham, who for over thirty years was a Fellow of the Society, acted from 1891 to 1899 as Treasurer, and from that year until 1902 as Secretary. His special training as a civil engineer enabled him to render most important service to the Society in the conduct and planning of the excavation of the well-known Roman fort at Ardoch. The work was of peculiar difficulty, and it was done with a skill and a thoroughness which earned the warm appreciation of all competent judges. For many years he attended the Society's meetings with great regularity and took an active interest in its affairs. He was a man of sterling character, and his native kindness, blended with a quiet sense of humour, brought him many friends.

William Rae Macdonald, the Albany Herald, was elected to the Society in 1890, and was a Member of Council from 1899 to 1902. In all matters pertaining to Scottish heraldry and armorial seals he was recognised as an authority, and, as a result of his research, he contributed to the *Proceedings* articles dealing with the heraldry at Elgin Cathedral and
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with heraldry in churchyards between Tain and Inverness. In 1904 he published his chief work, *Scottish Armorial Seals*, which placed him in the forefront of sigillographers. Only failing health prevented the publication of a much larger work on the same subject, which it is hoped may still be produced. He, too, for many years rarely missed a meeting, and his presence was always welcome.

John Fleming, who joined the Society in 1908, devoted the leisure of many years to photographing Scottish castles, and these photographs, contained in five albums, were presented by him to the Society and form a most valuable record.

Mungo Buchanan was elected a Corresponding Member in 1900. Among local antiquaries there can be few who take or have taken such a keen interest in the antiquities of their neighbourhood as he did. Long a resident in Falkirk, the Roman remains on the line of the Antonine Wall had for him a particular attraction. No expert excavation, no casual discovery, escaped his attention. He was an admirable draughtsman, and he could plot a site with singular accuracy. Besides preparing plans of the excavation of the Roman forts at Camelon, Castle Cary, and Rough Castle, he contributed numerous papers to the *Proceedings*.

*Proceedings.*—An advance copy of the new volume of the *Proceedings* lies upon the table. It contains twenty-two papers treating of a large variety of subjects, of which half may be classified as prehistoric, while the remainder deal with matters of historical and philological interest.

In his paper on stone circles at Raedykes, near Stonehaven, Mr James Ritchie has drawn attention to a group of monuments quite different in character from any hitherto described to the Society. Dr G. S. Graham Smith has submitted some new suggestions on the method in which the so-called "otter" or beaver traps were used. In describing his excavations of a long cairn, a Bronze Age cairn, and a hut-circle in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Mr A. J. H. Edwards, Assistant Keeper of the Museum, has been able to record important and novel structural features in each of these constructions. Mr Ludovic Mann has furnished a report on a series of archaeological discoveries made by him in Wigtownshire, by which several unique prehistoric relics have been brought to light, and he has also given a note on three Bronze Age gold ornaments from Arran and Wigtownshire, with suggestions regarding the way in which they were worn. In an exhaustive paper on Scottish Bronze Age hoards, Mr Callander, Director of the Museum, has tabulated all such discoveries of which he could find records, and has thrown fresh light on the chronology of the Bronze Age in Scotland. He has also given an account
of a small cemetery of the same period discovered near Dunfermline, as well as of the relics found in a series of graves unearthed at Camelon which were reported upon by Mr Mungo Buchan. The results of the excavations carried out on Traprain Law during the summer of 1922, again under the supervision of Mr James E.Cree, were described by him. The Chalmers-Jervise Prize Essay on the Deuchny Hill Fort, by Mr R. R. Boog Watson, has been printed in the volume. Dr George Macdonald has discussed an inscribed Roman altar dedicated by the First Loyal Cohort of Varduli about A.D. 180 and lately discovered at Jedburgh Abbey, and, in the same paper, he includes a description of two Roman sculptures from Croy recently presented to the Museum. In a second paper Dr Macdonald deals with the hoard of early fourteenth-century coins found at Auchenbart, Ayrshire—a remarkable hoard, in that it consisted almost entirely of foreign sterlings. Principal Laurie, in his paper on the pigments used in painting the Rosslyn Missal and the Celtic Psalter, introduces a fresh subject to our notice, and shows that the traditional palette of the early Byzantine manuscripts survived amongst the Irish monks when its use had been abandoned in England. Three important Scottish castles figure in the volume. The Royal Castle of Kindrochit in Mar, once an important fortress commanding the routes converging in the Cluny valley, is treated of by Mr W. Douglas Simpson; Mrss Angus Graham and R. G. Collingwood deal with Skipness Castle in Kintyre; and Mr G. P. H. Watson has written an account of the development of Caerlaverock Castle in Dumfriesshire. A well-known Scottish amulet, the Lee Penny, forms the subject of a paper by Mr Thomas Reid. Two cross-slabs from Wigtownshire, hitherto unnoted, are recorded by the Rev. R. S. G. Anderson. Mr Andrew Sharp contributes notes on Stuart jewellery, and Mr F. T. MacLeod on a pair of seventeenth-century Communion cups of silver in the parish church of Duirinish, Skye. Orkney place-names, a subject hitherto neglected, are dealt with by Mr Hugh Marwick, and Norse heraldry in Orkney by Mr J. Storer Clouston.

The Museum.—The Council are glad to be able to state that the historic and prehistoric galleries in the Museum were reopened to the public on Wednesday, 10th January. In the unavoidable absence, through indisposition, of the Right Hon. The Earl of Balfour, K.G., who had kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony, this duty was undertaken by Sir John R. Findlay, K.B.E., Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Mr James Curie representing the Society. On the 14th July the Museum was honoured by a visit from Their Majesties the King and Queen, who were received and conducted over
the Museum by Mr Callander, the Director, and Mr James Curie, on behalf of the Society. Their Majesties, who spent fully half an hour in examining the outstanding exhibits, expressed much interest in the collections, and the Queen was graciously pleased to accept a copy of Mr A. O. Curie's book, *The Treasure of Traprain*.

Numerous additions continue to be made to the collections, 681 objects having been received by donation and 112 by purchase.

Amongst the most notable acquisitions are the Penicuik Collection of Belies of Mary, Queen of Scots, which were secured for the nation by public subscription, chiefly through the efforts of Dr Walter Seton and Sir Bruce Seton of Abercorn; the group of relics belonging to the Bronze Age and Romano-British period, found near Camelon Station, presented by the North British Railway Company; a number of sculptured stones from Islay, presented by Captain Iain Ramsay of Kildalton; a collection of objects of stone, bone, and deer-horn from a kitchen midden adjoining an earth-house at Galson, Lewis, by Mr Norman Mackay; a collection of arrow-heads and other implements of flint and chert from Caithness, by Mr David Murray; a large quantity of pottery discovered at Coldingham, presented by the late Mr C. S. Romanes; a sculptured slab from the Broch of Burness, Orkney, presented by the Stewart Endowment Trustees; a collection of objects, including a stone mould for pilgrims' badges, and a fine bronze hand-pin, found in East Lothian, presented by Mr James S. Richardson; the brass matrix of one of the seals of the Abbey of Inchaffray, and a seal of Alexander, Duke of Albany, presented by Mr John Ferguson; a pewter Communion cup of the Associate Congregation in the East of Fife, 1743, presented by Mr John M'Pherson; a silver hash spoon with the Edinburgh hall-mark of 1746-7, presented by Mr William Brook; and a beaker urn, presented by Mr Lawrence Tweedie-Stodart of Oliver.

The Society have again to acknowledge their most grateful thanks to the Earl of Balfour for so kindly permitting the continuation of the excavations on Traprain Law and for presenting the relics found to the Museum.

Through the King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer there were acquired four early thirteenth-century spoons, two fillets of gold, and a finger-ring of gold, found at Iona, and forty-five sterlings struck in Flanders, and the earthenware jug containing the hoard, found at Auchenbart, Ayrshire.

**Excavations.**—The examination of the fort on Traprain Law was continued during the summer. Owing to lack of funds, the season had to be very much curtailed. Operations were continued at the northern
end of the plateau, to the excavation of which our energies have been chiefly directed during the seven years we have been at work on the hill. Practically the whole of this shelf—amounting to about 3½ acres in extent—has been searched. Owing to the shortness of our working season and the smaller extent of ground examined, the relics found are not so numerous as in previous years. Still, a considerable harvest has been secured, although only three and a half months' work was done. Again we have to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr Cree for supervising the work.

The Society have contributed to the excavation of a kitchen midden in a cave on Eilean na Cloich, Lismore, by Mr J. Hewat Craw and Dr James Ritchie of the Royal Scottish Museum, and also to that of an earth-house at Yardhouses, Carnwath, by Mr Archibald Fairbairn.

The Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship for 1923 was awarded to Mr A. J. H. Edwards, Assistant Keeper of the Museum, to enable him to excavate an earth-house at Galson, Lewis. In spite of most inclement weather, a group of underground chambers was opened up.

The Library.—The additions to the Library amount to 50 by donation and 8 by purchase. Besides these, a considerable number of publications of learned societies, etc., have been received by way of exchange and by subscription. To the collection of manuscripts there have been 2 donations.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for 1922, Mr C. R. Peers, F.S.A., delivered a course of lectures on "Monastic Building in Britain" in January last. Dr H. R. Hall, British Museum, the lecturer for 1923, delivered his course of lectures on "The Civilisation of Greece in the Bronze Age" in the month of October. The lecturer for 1924 is Professor Thomas H. Bryce, Vice-President, his subject being "The Early Races of Scotland."

Chalmers-Jervise Prize.—The Stewartry of Kirkcudbright was chosen for the Chalmers-Jervise Prize Essay, but, although the competition was widely advertised, it is regrettable that no essays were received.

CARMICHAEL, President.

The Treasurer read the annual statement of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the members. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr J. Bolam Johnson for his gratuitous services as Treasurer.
EXHIBITION OF RELICS.

MONDAY, 10th December 1923.

PROFESSOR THOMAS H. BRYCE, M.D., F.R.S.,
Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, there was elected as a Corresponding Member, on recommendation by the Council:—

GEORGE F. BLACK, D.Ph., New York Public Library, New York City, U.S.A.

The following were elected Fellows:—

JAMBS BONNAR, Glendura, Cupar, Fife.
RICHMOND INGLIS COCHRANE, 26 Abercornby Place.
HEATLEY DICKSON, C.B., F.B.P.S., 6 Eglington Crescent.
JOHN TAYLOR GIBB, High Street, Mauchline, Ayrshire.
Rev. JOHN BERNARD M'GOVERN, St Stephen's Rectory, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, S.B.
Lady MACROBERT, B.Sc., F.G.S., Douneside, Tarland, Aberdeenshire.

There were exhibited by Major Neil Fraser-Tytler of Aldourie a Belt-plate and a Dress-fastener of enamelled bronze, which were found in digging a drain at Drumashie, Dores, Inverness-shire, in 1846.

The belt-plate (fig. 1), which measures 3\(\frac{5}{8}\) inches in length and 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inch in breadth, is of oval form, convex above and concave below, and has been covered with a coating of tin on the back as well as on the front. In the centre of the ornament is a flat rectangular panel with a milled border at the top and bottom. The panel shows two pointed oval and four trumpet-shaped cloisons which have been filled with enamel, and which, placed radially, alternate with the same number of plain flat spaces. In one cloison there is a piece of bright red enamel, and in some of the others there are the remains of what seems to have been yellow enamel. At the ends are double trumpet-like designs, the mouths, which are closed with hemispherical caps, facing inwards, all in high relief, encircling a perforation which is surrounded by a concave moulding. On the back are two low rectangular loops for attachment.

The dress-fastener (fig. 2), which is 1\(\frac{5}{8}\) inch in length, has a square head and a triangular loop. Like the belt-plate, it has been entirely coated with tin. The head has been decorated with nine enamelled squares, bordered and separated from each other by narrow plain bands. Four of the cloisons still retain their filling of yellow enamel, but in the
Fig. 1. Enamelled Bronze Belt-plate from Drumashie, Inverness-shire.

Fig. 2. Enamelled Bronze Dress-fastener from Drumashie.
remaining five there are only faint traces of this material, and its colour cannot be determined.

Both objects, which are cast, are beautiful examples of the work turned out by the bronze workers and enameilers of this country during the Early Iron Age. The perforations in the belt-plate are reminiscent of the larger perforations which contained an enamelled plate, seen in the massive bronze armlets that have been found only in Scotland.

The following Donations to the Museum, received during the recess 14th May to 30th November 1923, were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:

(1) By Mrs DARROCH, 21 Gardner's Crescent.

Scotch Pebble Silver Brooch with looped border, 2½ inches by 1½ inch, mounted with an oval dyed agate of black and white colour.

(2) By WILLIAM BROOK, F.S.A.Scot.


(3) By LAWRENCE TWEEDIE-STODART of Oliver.

Beaker (fig. 3) of buff-coloured ware wanting part of the rim, and measuring 6½ inches in height, 5¼ inches in external diameter at the mouth, 4½ inches at the neck, 5¼ inches at the bulge, and 3¼ inches at the base, the wall being ½ inch thick. It has a long everted lip, ornamented with bands of vertical and crossed lines, and a large lozenge pattern, and the lower part is decorated with a similar lozenge pattern and a row of hanging triangles; on the top of the rim are crossed lines.

Fig. 3. Beaker from Oliver, Tweedsmuir.
The whole of the designs are impressed with a toothed stamp. The urn was found in a cist at Oliver, Tweedsmaur, Peeblesshire.

(4) By JAMBS S. RICHARDSON, F.S.A.Scot.

Hand-pin of Bronze, 2½ inches long, with open ring head showing three pellets on the lower side, the remainder of the ring being transversely corrugated; found in a rock shelter at Rhodes Links, North Berwick. (See Proceedings, vol. xli. p. 429.)

Naphtha Lamp, 12½ inches high, of tinned iron, and Hanging Lamp of tinned iron, with cylindrical reservoir and spout on side contained in an under shell after the fashion of a crusie.

Collection of objects found in a kitchen-midden at the base of the south side of North Berwick Law:

- Slug-shaped Knife of brownish-yellow flint, 2½ inches long, ¾ inch broad, dressed along both edges on one side;
- Scraper of light-grey flint, ½ inch across; half of Hammer-stone, abraded at one end, present length 1¼ inch, breadth 2½ inches;
- Hammer-stone of brown sandstone, slightly imperfect, 3 inches in greatest diameter; two Sling-stones, 1½ inch and 1¾ inch in diameter;
- Handle of Deer Horn, 5⅛ inches long, with a narrow bore through its entire length and a V-shaped socket at the broad end, both sides pitted by blows of a pointed implement; two Picks of Deer Horn, both imperfect, 9½ inches and 12½ inches in length, the former pitted on both sides;
- Deer-horn Tine, 7¼ inches long, smoothed and broken at the point; three fragments of Antlers, showing working; part of Leg Bone of Ox or Deer, 8 inches long, showing pittings; part of Rib Bone of Ox, 6½ inches long, showing cuts; fragments of coarse hand-made Pottery; Splinter of Quartzite Hammer-stone, possibly reworked. (See Proceedings, vol. xli. p. 424.)


Fragment of an oblong Object of Slate with the face flat and the back scaled off, possibly a mould, measuring 5½ inches by 1½ inch at the widest part; on the face are six parallel grooves or matrices, and part of the gate for pouring in the metal at one end; from Bourtie, Aberdeenshire.

Sandstone Cup (fig. 4), 2⁴⁄₅ inches in height, 1½ inch across the mouth, in the form of a miniature font; the bowl is of semi-globular shape with a vertical lip, the upper part being decorated with an arcading of pointed arches and the lower by a broad cable moulding; the lower part of the plinth, which is octagonal, having sunk rectangular panels
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

on the sides, and the upper part, connecting it with the bowl, decorated with lozenge patterns; found near Glamis, Forfarshire.

Stone Whorl, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in diameter, decorated on both sides with interlaced ornamentation; found at North Gallatown, Dunnottar, Kincardineshire.

Stone Object of rectangular form, of indeterminate use, 6 inches by 3\(\frac{1}{16}\) inches by 1\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch; on one face is an incised Latin cross having the square part in the centre further sunk and triangular incisions between the arms; on the other face is a broad chiselled groove and a very narrow one, and on the edge a socket-like hollow; from Stonehaven, Kincardineshire.

(6) By the late Charles S. Romanes, F.S.A.Scot.

Objects found during the excavations at Coldingham Priory in 1922:—

Fragments of two oblong Stone Objects, probably moulds, similar in character to the example from Bourtie described above. They are flat on the front and back and have parallel sides, the back being chamfered at the edges. The first, which measures 6\(\frac{f}{s}\) inches by 2\(\frac{f}{s}\) inches by 1\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch, shows the lower end portions of six parallel grooves or matrices on the front, and the second, which measures 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches by 2\(\frac{1}{16}\) inches by 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) inch, also has six grooves on the face, but they are cut off at both ends and only show the central part of the mould; point of a Tine of Deer Horn, 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches long, dressed all over the surface and bluntly pointed, with a perforation at the broad end; Playing Marble of marled brown and yellow stone, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in diameter; Skillet (restored) of buff-coloured pottery, with yellow-green glaze inside, the handle folded under in a loop, diameter of bowl 5\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches, depth 1\(\frac{1}{16}\) inch, handle 2\(\frac{1}{16}\) inches long; large fragment of Basin (less than half) of buff-coloured ware, inside green glazed, external diameter of mouth 14\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, depth 6 inches; half of Flat Bowl of thin hard grey ware,
with a narrow pedestal foot, 2 inches in diameter, and a projecting flange three-quarters of an inch below the lip which is slightly inverted, height $2\frac{3}{16}$ inches, external diameter of mouth $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; greater part of a two-handed Globular Jar of black ware, green glazed outside, red inside, with constricted neck, everted lip, and remains of a spout, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, external diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, at the bulge $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches, and at the base $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; small Pitcher, restored, of red ware, with yellow glaze running into green on exterior, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at mouth; half of a small Pitcher, restored, of red ware with thin greenish glaze on exterior, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, $2$ inches in diameter at mouth; also a great quantity of other fragments of Pottery.

(7) By Miss J. C. C. MACDONALD, Ballintuim, Blairgowrie.

Large Horn Spoon, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, the handle decorated with incised interlaced designs and hatched triangles, HF in monogram on the front, R.C, 1721 on the back.

Tinned iron Shot Flask with a spring lid at each end, for two charges of buck-shot, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

(8) By GEORGE MALCOLM, 8 Victoria Terrace, through WILLIAM KIRKNESS, F.S.A.Scot.

Padlock of Brass, inscribed "CRIGHTON FECIT GLASGOW."

(9) By Miss PREACHER, 1 West Claremont Street.

Three Wooden Objects used in making straw hats, consisting of a Mangle with two rollers, a cylindrical Block, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $5$ inches and $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter at either end, and a square-handled Object with thin semicircular blade of wood kept in position by two pins.

Two specimens of Plaited Straw.

(10) By Miss JANE B. LEES, Moniaive, Dumfriesshire.

Special Constable's Baton, of wood, $27$ inches long, painted brown with grey ends, bearing, in gold and colours, W B IV, beneath a crown, and COUNTY OF EDIN. N 5, below, served out to James Lees, Farmer near Gorebridge, grandfather of the donor.

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

Dutch-hoe of iron, made by a smith, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, dug up in a garden at Barnhill, Perth.
(12) By JAMBS S. DONALD, F.S.A.Scot.
Communion Tokens—Hilltown Free Church, Dundee, and Colinsburgh Relief Church, 1801.

(13) By Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, Bart., of Barrock.
Stone Axe, 10\frac{1}{2} inches in length and 3\frac{1}{2} inches in breadth, from Barrock Mains, Lyth, Bower; and Rib of Whale, shaped like a club, from the tomb of one of the Earls of Caithness, St Fergus Church, Wick.

(14) By JAMES M. GOUDIE, Corresponding Member.
Small conical Stone Object, probably a chess-man, 1\frac{3}{4} inch in height and 1 inch in diameter at the base, with a face carved at the top on one side (fig. 5); from the Broch of Main, Cunningsburgh, Shetland.

(15) By JAMBS M'PHERSON, F.S.A.Scot.
Brass Belt-plate of the Royal St Andrew Volunteers.

The Penicuik Jewels of Mary, Queen of Scots, consisting of a Gold Locket, 1\frac{3}{4} inch in height and 1\frac{1}{2} inch in width, enamelled in black and set with seed pearls, in the centre of the front a tiny miniature of the Queen, and in the centre of the back a similar miniature of James VI. as a boy; a Gold Pendant decorated with black and white enamel and set with pearls; a Gold Necklace, 14\frac{3}{4} inches in length, consisting of fourteen large oval beads of filigree work with thirteen small circular gold beads between, a large oval pendant gold bead of filigree work in the centre; and a Fan of silk and silver tissue of brocaded conventional floral designs in red, blue, yellow, and green, which folds up into a tortoise-shell handle terminating in an imperfect ivory knob; also a Ryal of Mary and Henry, 1565; one or two threads of Prince Charles's hair; a leather-covered Casket; a small pair of Scissors in silver filigree case; and a Reticule and Hankerchief. (See The Penicuik Jewels of Mary, Queen of Scots, by Dr Walter Seton.)

(17) By CHARLES E. WHITELAW, F.S.A.Scot.
Wooden Crimping Frame from Aberdeen.
(18) By JOHN MORRISON, Galson, Lewis.
Communion Token, Stornoway, 1840.

(19) By WILLIAM KIRKNESS, F.S.A.Scot.
Cross-slab found in the graveyard of St Boniface Church, Papa Westray, Orkney. (Bee Proceedings, vol. Iv. p. 134.)

(20) By Miss LUCINE EDMONSTONE, Portobello.
Edinburgh High Constable’s Badge of satin and velvet with a star and thistle of white metal in the centre, worn, on the occasion of the visit of Queen Victoria in 1842, by Francis Edmonstone, Engraver, grandfather of the donor.

(21) By the TRUSTEES OF THE STEWART ENDOWMENT, through DUNCAN J. ROBEBTSON, Factor, Kirkwall.
Sculptured Slab, measuring 3 feet 4 inches in length and 8 inches in breadth, bearing the incised figure in profile of a man clothed in a garment like a cope, the lower edge of which is decorated with a zigzag line, and wearing a head-gear like a coronet with three pellets, the height of the man being only 2½ inches; there are also many other indeterminate incised markings on the slab; from the Broch of Burness, Firth, Orkney.

(22) By ROBERT LAUDER, 1 Scott Street, Glasgow.
Stone Mould for buttons, Luckenbooth brooches and pins, imperfect at one end, measuring 3½ inches by 2³⁄₄ inches by ½ inch, found in Fife.

(23) By MUBDO MOBBISON, J.P., Corresponding Member.
Barbed Arrow-head of chert, 1 inch in length, found on the machar land near the Parish Church of Barvas, Isle of Lewis.
Long-handled Weaving Comb of cetacean bone, 5¼ inches long, found in a kitchen-midden at Bragar, Lewis.

(24) By DAVID MURRAY, Links Farm, Castletown, Caithness.
Three Barbed and forty-two Leaf-shaped Arrow-heads, thirty-seven Implements, and two Cores of flint and chert, from Stemster Hill and Knockdee, parish of Bower, and from Hill of Swordale, parish of Halkirk, Caithness.
Stone-axe from Melvich, Sutherland; two Hammer-stones, three Stone Discs, cylindrical Stone Object, Stone Mould for buttons and brooches, from Caithness; nineteen Stone Whorls from Knockdee and Stemster.
Twelve Communion Tokens—Bower, Halkirk, Olrig, Reay, Watten, Wick, and Latheron.
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

(25) By Miss ALICE RADCLIFFE, 21 Berkeley Square, London.
Beggar's Badge, Comrie parish, 1757.

(26) By JAMES MACKENZIE, J.P., F.S.A.Scot.
Æolian Harp, 32 inches in length and 4½ inches in breadth, with twelve strings, long in use in the Manse of the Rev. Alexander Leslie, Minister of the Secession Church, Milnathort.
Seven home-made Playing-cards, fashioned out of seventeenth-century documents, found in a small pocket in the boards of an old book.

(27) By Miss GRIESSEMANN, Willowglen, Stornoway.
Silver Penny of Eadgar (A.D. 959-975), found at an earth-house at Galson, Borve, Lewis. (See subsequent communication by A. J. H. Edwards, F.S.A.Scot.)

(28) By W. L. FERGUSON, 45 Ann Street.
Stone Axe, 5½ inches long, 2½ inches broad at cutting end, from Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, originally in Sturrock Collection.
Socketed Bronze Axe, from Newhaven, Sussex.
Two small wall fragments of a Beaker, probably from Grueldykes, Duns.

(29) By H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.
Small Head of a Man carved in sandstone, found at the east end of Culross Abbey, Fife.

(30) By Dr WILLIAM BANNERMAN, F.S.A.Scot.
Communion Token, Gamrie, 1734.

It was announced that the following objects had been purchased for the Museum:

Collection of forty-two Communion Tokens.
Bronze Spear-head (fig. 6), 17¼ inches long, found in Bowsden Moor, Duddo Castle, Northumberland, about 1882. (See Proceedings, vol. xvii. p. 93.)
Beggar's Badge of Montrose, inscribed NO 25/MON-TROSE/ BEGGING POOR and E/ 1776.
Food-vessel of dark-brown pottery (fig. 7), 4½ inches in height, 5½ inches in external diameter at the mouth, 6½ inches at the widest part, and 3½ inches across the base, the wall encircled by two cordons and decorated by alternate bands of impressions made by a triangular and a toothed stamp, and the rim,
which is bevelled downwards towards the inside, also decorated with impressions of the triangular stamp; from Argyll.

Three old Curling Stones, from Melville Castle, Lasswade.

Plat Copper Axe, $6\frac{1}{16}$ inches long and $3\frac{5}{16}$ inches in breadth, found 4 feet below the surface of the road, near the cross-roads north of St Andrews, Lhanbryde, Morayshire, in digging a trench for the pipes of the Lossiemouth water supply in 1905.

Brass Sun-dial, dated 1634, from Aberdeenshire.

ACQUIRED THROUGH THE KING’S AND LORD TREASURER’S REMEMBRANCER.

Four Silver Spoons, a Fillet of Gold, and a small portion of the linen fabric in which the spoons were wrapped, found in the church at the Nunnery, Iona; and part of a second Fillet, a Finger-ring, and a small piece of Wire, all of gold, found in St Ronan’s Chapel, the Nunnery, Iona. (See subsequent communication by A. O. Curie, F.S.A.Scot.)

Donations of Books, etc., to the Library:

(1) By HIS MAJESTY’S GOVERNMENT.


DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.


(2) By Rev. WILLIAM A. GILLIES, B.D., Minister of Kenmore.

(3) By W. DOUGLAS SIMPSON, M.A., F.S.A.Scot.


(5) By Mrs BEVERIDGE, St Leonard's Hill, Dunfermline.
The "Abers" and "Invers" of Scotland. By Erskine Beveridge, LL.D.

(6) By FRANCIS DE ZULUETA, the Author.
Embroideries by Mary Stuart and Elizabeth Talbot at Oxburgh Hall, Norfolk.

(7) By THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

(8) By ROBERT MURRIE, 43 Morningside Park.

(9) By THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

(10) By HUGH MARWICK, F.S.A.Scot.
Proceedings of the Orkney Antiquarian Society. Vol. i. (Session 1922-3.)

Hull Museum Publications:
No. 133. Record of Additions.
No. 134. Saxon Gold Ring found at Driffield, East Yorks, etc.
No. 135. Roman Remains at Middleton-on-the-Wolds, etc.
(12) By H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.
Record Office, Scotland. Indexes No. 6.


(14) By THOMAS M'LAREN, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
Perth in the Olden Times, Glimpses of Old-Time Trades in Perth: Address delivered to the Perth Rotary Club on 20th November 1919.
St John's Church, Perth. Address delivered to the Perth Rotary Club on 22nd January 1920.

(15) By Dr J. H. HOLWERDA, the Author.

(16) By J. L. M'GILLIVRAY WATSON, Chief, St Andrew's Scottish Society of Southland, at Invercargill, New Zealand.
Michael Scot (The Wizard) and his Time.

(17) By RENÉ GORDON, 29 Boulevard de Strasbourg, Bourges, France, the Author.
Les Ecossais en Berry.

(18) By LÉON COUTIL, Honorary Fellow, the Author.
Eglise Mérovingienne ou Carolingienne de Notre-Dame de Rugles (Eure).
L'Age du Bronze en Normandie, Eure, Seine-Inférieure, Orne, Calvados et Manche.
L'Age du Bronze en Normandie.
Les Eglises Pré-Romanes de la Normandie.

(19) By KEITH S. M. SCOTT, M.B.E., B.Sc., F.S.A.Scot.
Memoirs of Scott of Thirlestane and other Families of the Name of Scott. By John Scott of Rodono, Esq. (Typewritten Copy.)

(20) By SYMINGTON GRIEVE, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
The Book of Colonsay and Oronsay. 2 vols.
(21) By PHILIP Sulley, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
The Journeymen Dyers' Incorporation of Galashiels.

(22) By ROBERT Finlayson, Town Clerk of Arbroath, the Author.
Royal Burgh of Arbroath: Some Old Local Documents.

The purchase of the following books for the Library was intimated:—

The following Communications were read:—