Anniversary Meeting, 30th November 1925.

His Grace The Duke of Atholl, K.T., President, in the Chair.

The Chairman referred to the death of Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, and it was remitted to His Grace to write a letter to His Majesty the King conveying the condolence and sympathy of the Society with His Majesty.

Mr John W. M. Loney and Mr J. Hewat Craw 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.

Sir Andrew N. Agnew, Bart.
John Bruce.

Councillors.

Sir John R. Findlay, Bart., K.B.E., LL.D.
The Hon. Hew Hamilton Dalrymple.
Sir James Adam, C.B.E.
James Garson, W.S.
Thomas Yule, W.S.
Victor A. Noel Paton, W.S.

Representing the Board of Trustees.

Professor Thomas H. Bryce, M.D., F.R.S.
George Mackay, M.D.
Robert Cross.
Major William A. Baird of Levenlove.
William K. Dickson, LL.D.
Steuart N. Miller, M.A.

Secretaries.

G. P. H. Watson.
Douglas P. Maclagan, W.S.

For Foreign Correspondence.

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

Treasurer.

J. Bolam Johnson, C.A.

Curators of the Museum.

James Curle, LL.D., W.S. | James S. Richardson.

Curator of Coins.


Librarian.

Alexander O. Curle.

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

John Scott Allen, F.R.S.A., Chapel Place, Lismore, Co. Waterford.
James Baird, 81 Meadowpark Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow.
Rev. Lionel Branford, B.A., 8 Muir Street, Renfrew.
John George Burns, Advocate, 44 Howe Street.
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

DONALD McARTHUR CHALMERS, 57 St Andrew's Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow.
Rev. W. A. FALCONER, 2 Middleton Terrace, Ibrox, Glasgow, S.W.
JAMES SIMPSON FARQUHAR, 36 Bridge Street, Strichen, Aberdeenshire.
Lieut.-Commdr. HENRY FORRESTER, D.S.C., R.N. (Retired), 35 Snowdon Place, Stirling.
Sheriff JOHN DEAN LESLIE, 16 Victoria Place, Stirling.
ARTHUR LING, 103 Ashkirk Drive, Mosspark, Glasgow.
JOHN R. LITTLE, 5 Dalrymple Crescent.
HUGH MACCORQUODALE, Inverlochy, Hillhead Road, Crookston, Glasgow.
Mrs MACINTOSH, 23A Dick Place.
Rev. MALCOLM MACLENNAN, D.D., 6 Polwarth Terrace.
Rev. WILLIAM MACLEOD, B.D., 35 Hillhead Street, Glasgow.
JOHN MOWAT, 24 Dunearn Street, Glasgow, C.4.
ALEXANDER POLSON, 17 Ardenconnel Street, Inverness.
W. ALLISTER RICHARDSON, 20 Caledonian Road.
JAMES RITCHIE, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., 20 Upper Gray Street.
WALTER MUIR ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., Struan, Westerton Avenue, Drumchapel, Dumbartonshire.
GEORGE GUTHRIE ROGER, M.A., B.Sc., 3 Myrtle Terrace, Newport, Fife.
IVER R. S. SALVESEN, 6 Rothesay Terrace.
LESLIE P. SHIRRES, 15 Bonaccord Crescent, Aberdeen.
His Grace THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland.
FRED. A. TURNER, F.R.Hist.S., Librarian and Curator, Public Library and Museum, Brentford, Middlesex.
WILLIAM WHITE, Shore Road, Anstruther, Fife.

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

**Honorary Fellows.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr ERNEST CHANTRE, the Museum, Lyons</td>
<td></td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor LUIGI PIGORINI, Director of the Royal Archaeological Museum, Rome</td>
<td></td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corresponding Members.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALEXANDER MACKIE, Pitressie, Abernethy</td>
<td></td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES RITCHIE, Hawthorn Cottage, Port Elphinstone, Inverurie</td>
<td></td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

The Council have the honour to submit to the Society their Report for the year from 30th November 1924 to 30th November 1925.

Fellowship.—The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1924 was 856.

At 30th November 1925 the number was 900,

being an increase of 44.

There were 75 new Fellows added to the roll during the year, and 1 who had resigned withdrew his resignation, while 19 died, 9 resigned, and 4 allowed their fellowship to lapse.

The Council view with satisfaction this growth in the Fellowship, but they feel that a still further increase might be possible if Fellows were to make a point of suggesting to those who care for the history and archaeology of Scotland the desirability of joining. With an
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

augmented membership, the Society might hope to extend its activities and to give a greater stimulus to public interest in archaeological research. That this is being aroused is shown by the foundation of local societies; one such, the Council are glad to note, was formed last year in East Lothian, sponsored by Fellows of the Society. The recent publication of the Report on the Ancient Monuments of that county will provide a mass of material for local antiquaries to work on.

The Council regret the loss which archaeology has sustained through the death of two of our Honorary Fellows—Dr Ernest Chantre, of the Museum, Lyons, who was elected in 1885, and Professor Luigi Pigorini, Director of the Royal Archaeological Museum, Rome, elected in 1892.

Conspicuous among the names of the Ordinary Fellows who have died during the year is that of Mr David MacRitchie, who was elected in 1882, appointed to the Council in 1914, and held office as a Vice-President from 1917 until 1920. An enthusiastic Scot, as became a founder of the St Andrew Society, Mr MacRitchie was a man of many interests, chiefly in the direction of ethnology and folk-lore. Among his contributions to the *Proceedings* were "The Aberdeen Kayak and its Congeners," "The Survival of Early Celtic Numerals in Counting-Out Rhymes," and "On Earth-houses and their Occupants." Other notable names are those of Mr Alexander Ross, LL.D., F.R.I.B.A., of Inverness, who became a Fellow as far back as 1876, and who was keenly interested in the mediæval architecture and antiquities of the North of Scotland; and of Mr James Ritchie and Mr Alexander Mackie, who were elected Corresponding Members in 1903 and 1904. Mr Ritchie was an indefatigable local correspondent. About Aberdeenshire and its neighbourhood he had contributed many papers to the Society, among which may be mentioned those on Stone Circles at Raedykes, on old Crosses and unlettered Sepulchral Monuments, and on devices to prevent body-snatching. All his papers, it will be remembered, were admirably illustrated by his own photographs. Mr Mackie, who with Mr James Marr excavated the Castle Law Fort, Abernethy, a report of which appears in the *Proceedings*, acted as Clerk of Works on the Society's excavations of the native forts on the Poltalloch estate and on Roman Stations, including those at Camelon and Newstead.

*Representation on Committees, etc.*—The Council reappointed Mr Alexander O. Curle as the Society's representative on the Ancient Monuments Advisory Board for Scotland. Mr Victor A. Noel Paton, W.S., was appointed to give evidence before the Committee on Sheriff Court Records. In response to an invitation given by the President of the Society of Antiquaries of London, Mr J. Graham Callander,
Director of the Museum, was selected to deliver an address on recent archaeological research in Scotland to that Society.

Proceedings.—An advance copy of the Proceedings lies upon the table. A glance at the Table of Contents will indicate the wide area of research covered by the contributions. As in former volumes, archaeological papers outnumber those dealing with historic subjects.

The Director of the Museum, Mr J. Graham Callander, gives an account of long cairns and other prehistoric monuments in Aberdeenshire, and of a short cist at Bruceton, Alyth, and records a Bronze Age grave near Beauly, in which implements of flint and bronze were found associated with cremated human bones. Mr Callander also describes a beaker urn and a food-vessel of rather uncommon shape, both from Aberdeenshire; in another paper he deals with two seventeenth-century Scottish spoons and a cane-top, all of silver, now in the Museum. An account of an interesting shafted implement from Boganclotch, in the parish of Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, is contributed by Dr James Curie. The Inspector of Ancient Monuments for Scotland, Mr James S. Richardson, gives details of the hoard of bronze implements and trinkets from Wester Ord, Ross-shire, which he presented to the Museum last year. Mr Richardson also describes an early Iron Age burial at Blackness Castle.

The excavation of the “Mutiny Stones,” the only long cairn known in the south-east of Scotland, certain constructive details of which suggest an affinity with the neolithic long cairns in the north, is described by Mr J. Hewat Craw. Excavations of other prehistoric sites are described by Mr Lethbridge, Mr Edwards, and Mr Ludovic M. Mann. Mr Edwards’s paper is devoted partly to a description of two interesting earth-houses which he examined with the help of the spade at Freswick Links, Caithness, and partly to an account of a mound at Ham, in the same county, while Mr Mann, who deals with recent discoveries in Arran, includes a description of a round cairn containing peculiar structural features and of a hoard of bronze palstaves. Mr F. C. Diack’s paper on the Auquhollie Stone, Kincardineshire, is of much interest to the philologist; he gives a new reading of the inscription, and marshals arguments for a Scottish origin of Ogam writing.

In “Further Discoveries on the Line of the Antonine Wall” Dr George Macdonald summarises fresh information which he has been able to gather since 1915. Inter alia, he has succeeded in laying down the line of the Wall from Inveravon to Bridgeness, and in definitely locating the position of the fort on Croy Hill. Reference must also be made to the brief interim report by Dr Macdonald and Mr A. O. Curle on the
excavations which are being conducted on the Roman fort situated at Mumrills, near Falkirk. This report covers two seasons' work. As the site is valuable agricultural land, and is only available for excavation when not in use by the farmer, a considerable period must elapse before the work can be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. Despite these difficulties and limitations, very substantial results have already been obtained.

To turn to the papers dealing with historical subjects, Dr W. Douglas Simpson sketches the architectural history of Bothwell Castle, while in another paper he recalls the forgotten Priory of Monymusk. Mr Charles E. Whitelaw describes variations of the Dog-lock found in Scottish firearms of the seventeenth century, and traces the evolution of this intermediary form of lock. Certain burials in Kirkwall Cathedral, discovered during recent alterations, form the subject of a paper by Mr John Mooney. The late Mr James Ritchie, in "Whin-mills in Aberdeenshire," has placed on record a now obsolete agricultural process, and Mr Stanley Carruthers gives an account of twelve old Scottish dances.

The Museum.—The Council are glad to be able to state that the Comparative Gallery will be ready for opening to the public at an early date, substantial progress having been made with the supply of new cases and with the rearrangement and remounting of the collections.

Additions to the collections have been satisfactory in number and quality, 184 objects having been acquired by donation and 60 by purchase. Among the accessions may be mentioned the shafted implement referred to above, which was found at Bogancloch, and which has been secured for the Museum by Dr James Curle; a cinerary urn, found near St Andrews about 40 years ago, presented by Dr Hay Fleming; an important hoard of bronze objects, found in 1866 at the Braes of Gight, near Methlick, Aberdeenshire, presented by Mr John Hamilton; a gold ring and a bronze armlet, presented by H.M. Office of Works; a number of pigmy flints from Dryburgh, presented by Mr John M. Corrie; a bronze axe from Dumfriesshire, presented by Mr John Corrie, Burnbank, Moniaive; a bronze axe, likewise from Dumfriesshire, presented by Mr Symington; a club-like stone from Kingsteps Quarry, Nairn, presented by Mr A. A. MacGillivray; a slab of sandstone bearing the incised figure of a bull, from the fort on East Lomond Hill, Fife, presented by Mr W. E. Strudley, Falkland; a number of fragments of Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery from Malta, presented by Mr G. G. Sinclair; a tally stick, presented by the King's Remembrancer; a set of bagpipes said to have been played at Waterloo and at the entry of George IV. into Edinburgh, presented by Mrs Younger, Melrose; two Scottish broad-
swords, bequeathed by Mr Theodore Napier; an ivory snuff-mull in the form of a Highlander of the 1715 period, fully accoutred, presented by Mr Charles E. Whitelaw; and a toddy ladle, two teaspoons, and a salt-spoon, all of silver, presented by Mr William Brook. A number of objects found in a grave at Craigscorry, near Beauly, were secured through the King's Remembrancer.

**Excavations.**—The only excavation undertaken by the Society during last season was that on the Roman fort at Mumrills, already mentioned. The difficulties under which the work is proceeding have already been explained, and, in the circumstances, it is fortunate that the fort lies in two fields, so that when one is not available access can be had to the other. Thanks to the long spell of uninterrupted dry weather in the late autumn and early part of the winter, considerable progress was made in the investigation of the central buildings of the Antonine fort. These were located without difficulty as the result of the previous year's work. The foundations of the Principia were exposed, together with those of the granaries which lie on either side, and the dimensions of these buildings indicate that the fort must have been one of unusual importance. Although progress may be slow, it is sincerely to be hoped that means may be forthcoming to enable the work to be continued annually. In comparison with the wonderful collection of relics which the Roman fort at Newstead produced, the finds at Mumrills have been meagre. This fact is perhaps not without historical significance. Does it imply that Mumrills was evacuated in a leisurely fashion, while from Newstead the departure was hurried, accompanied, perhaps, by disaster? The Council desire to express their indebtedness to the owner of the site, Mr Forbes of Callendar, for permission to continue the excavations, and to the tenant, Mr Samuel Smith, for much help and hospitality extended to the Committee throughout the season.

The Council at the same time desire to express their indebtedness and thanks to the Carnegie Trustees for a grant up to a limit of £100, towards the cost of these excavations, and to the Haverfield Trust for a similar donation.

**The Library.**—The additions to the Library amount to 89 by donation and 28 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 three additions.

**The Rhind Lectureship.**—Mr Eric Maclagan, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, has been appointed Rhind Lecturer for 1926, and
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Dr George Macdonald for 1927, Mr Maclagan's lectures to be on Italian Renaissance Sculpture, and Dr Macdonald's on a subject dealing with Roman Britain. Mr W. M. MacKenzie, Secretary of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments (Scotland), the lecturer for 1925, will deliver his course, on The Mediaeval Castle in Scotland, in February next.

The Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship for 1925 was awarded to Mr A. J. H. Edwards, Assistant Keeper of the Museum, to enable him to make certain excavations in Caithness. Several graves of a very unusual type were discovered.

Chalmers-Jervise Prize.—The County of Dumfries was chosen as the district for the Chalmers-Jervise Prize Essay for 1925. Although the competition was extensively advertised, only one essay was received, but as it was not considered of sufficient archæological or historical value the prize was not awarded.

ATHOLL,
President.

The Report was adopted on the motion of Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., seconded by Mr Alexander O. Curle.

Mr J. Bolam Johnson, Treasurer, read the annual statement of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the members. On the motion of the Chairman a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Johnson for his gratuitous services.
A Ballot having been taken, the following were elected Fellows:—

J. R. Wardlaw Burnet, Advocate, 60 Northumberland Street.
A. Robertson Cross, M.C., B.A., LL.B., 13 Moray Place.
George Gardner, M.C., Oakbank School, Aberdeen.

The following Donations to the Museum, received during the recess, 11th May to 30th November 1925, were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By James S. Donald, F.S.A.Scot.
Communion Token, Inverness United Associated Congregation, 1821.

(2) By J. Boyd Jamieson, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.S.A.Scot.
Bellarmine, measuring 8\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches in height, with a bearded mask on the front of the neck, found under the foundations of 218 Canongate.

(3) By John Duncan, Summerhill Terrace, Berwick, through J. Hewat Craw, F.S.A.Scot.
Two Communion Tokens of Moffat.

Bone Comb, and fragment of another, Bone Whorl, Bronze Ring, and Splinter of Calcite showing half of a perforation, from kitchen-middens on Freswick Links, Caithness.

(5) By A. Symington, Allanton, Auldgirth, through J. M. Corrie, F.S.A.Scot.
Flanged Bronze Axe, measuring 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length, 2\(\frac{6}{16}\) inches across the cutting edge, and 1\(\frac{1}{16}\) inch across the flanges, found in a fort on Springfield Hill, Dunscore, Dumfriesshire. (See subsequent communication by Mr Corrie.)

(6) By Ludovic M'L. Mann, F.S.A.Scot.
Cast of Stone Axe-hammer, measuring 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches by 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch by 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch. It is wedge-shaped, has a rounded butt, and expands slightly towards the cutting edge, which is 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) inch in length. The perforation
is countersunk from both sides. The original axe-hammer was picked up on the farm of Glengyre, Wigtownshire. (See Proceedings, vol. lvii., p. 102, fig. 2.)


Six Communion Tokens—Milnathort U.P. Church, 1850; Orwell Associate Congregation, 1807; Brampton English Presbyterian Church, 1853; Perth, St Paul's, 1807; Liverpool, Canning Street, Presbyterian Church, 1846; one unidentified.

Cresset formed of a rough block of stone (fig. 1), measuring 11 inches by 10 inches by 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches. Five cup-shaped cavities, ranging from 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches to 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in diameter and 1 inch in depth, are cut on the upper side, one being placed in the centre and four round it at irregular intervals; in three of the spaces between the outer cups there is a shallow groove, radiating from near the central cavity towards the edges of the stone. From Newtonhill Farm, Kirkinner, Wigtownshire.


Stone Implement, oval, encircled by a deep wide groove round the middle (fig. 2), measuring 3\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches in length and 1\(\frac{13}{16}\) inch by 1\(\frac{5}{8}\) inch.
in cross diameters at the bottom of the groove. The stone has not been used as a hammer or maul, as the rounded ends are not abraded or pitted by percussion. It was found by Mr Angus, schoolmaster, on Bargrennan Hill, Penninghame, Wigtownshire, many years ago. In accordance with the tradition that a local Covenanter had used a stone attached to a handle as a weapon, and that this weapon had been lost on Bargrennan Hill, Mr Angus believed that this was the veritable stone. However, Sir Herbert Maxwell says that such stones were used as net-sinkers in the river Cree.

Pair of old Handcuffs of Iron, with their Screw Key, found in Smailholm Tower, Roxburghshire.

(9) By The Hon. Hew Hamilton Dalrymple, F.S.A.Scot.

Iron Key, 7½ inches long, from the Old Tolbooth, Edinburgh.

(10) By A. A. MacGillivray, Nairn, through George Bain, F.S.A Scot.

Implement of Stone resembling a Club or Pestle, measuring 16½ inches long, 2½ inches by 2½ inches in cross diameters at the thick end, and tapering to about 1¾ inch in diameter at the other. It curves slightly to one side near the thin end. Found in tirring ground at Kingsteps Quarry, 1 mile east of Nairn, in May 1925.
(11) By James Smith, Tayport, through J. M. Corbie, F.S.A.Scot.

Rim fragments of a Cinerary Urn, with heavy overhanging rim, about 1½ inch deep, thinning towards the lip, which is rounded on the top, of reddish ware with a black core; it is decorated with rudely scored, crossed oblique lines.

Two small rim fragments of very dark-coloured pottery, probably parts of a Cinerary Urn; the top of the rim is flat, and immediately below is a band of ornamentation formed by groups of three incised oblique lines between double marginal lines.

Rim fragment of a hand-made Pottery Vessel, the rim slightly everted, of dark ware, showing a trace of red on the exterior of the wall, probably Iron Age.

All from the Shanwell and Garpet Links, Tents Muir, Fife.

(12) By Mrs Gordon, Creich Farm, through J. M. Corbie, F.S.A.Scot.

Perforated Waterworn Stone, of irregularly triangular form, measuring 3½ inches in greatest diameter, and 1½ inch in thickness, the hole countersunk from both sides, from Creich Farm, Creich, Fife.

(13) By John M. Corrie, F.S.A.Scot.

Stone Whorl, measuring 1½ inch in diameter, and 5/8 inch in thickness, from the south-west corner of the fort on East Lomond Hill, Fife.


Sixteenth-century Finger-ring of Gold (fig. 3), measuring 1½ inch in diameter, and weighing 57·4 grs. The sides of the hoop are chased and the shoulders of foliaceous form; the quatrefoil bezel has the sides cut to resemble drooping petals, and contains an uncut ruby. Found outside the wall of the north aisle of the nave, Dunkeld Cathedral.

Penannular Armlet of Bronze, measuring 2½ inches by 2½ inches in cross diameters externally, from an Early Iron Age grave at Blackness Castle. Two fragments of bone, stained green, through lying in contact with the armlet, are preserved. (See Proceedings, vol. lix. p. 118.)

(15) By W. E. Strudley, Bruce Arms Hotel, Falkland, through J. M. Corrie, F.S.A.Scot.

Irregularly-shaped Slab of Yellow Sandstone, measuring 17 inches by 12 inches diagonally, and 3 inches in thickness, bearing on its upper part the incised figure of a bull walking; from the inside of the outer rampart on the south side of the fort on East Lomond Hill, Fife. Found
14 PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 14, 1925.

about five years ago by the donor. (See subsequent communication by Mr Corrie.)

(16) By Captain A. M. Simpson, The Towers, Goring-on-Thames.
Wooden Bismar, from Gloup House, North Yell, Shetland.

(17) By Miss Morag Maclagan, F.S.A.Scot.
Iron Deer Trap with square jaws and two springs, measuring 2 feet 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in total length, from Newhall House, Midlothian, where it is said to have been preserved for more than 100 years.

(18) By William Bannerman, M.D., F.S.A.Scot.
Bronze Nest of Weights, from Gamrie, Banffshire.
Copper Belt Plate of the Banffshire Local Militia, of convex oval form, measuring 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches by 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches, bearing on front the star of the Order of the Thistle with a crown above it, and BANFFSHIRE LOCAL MILITIA round the edge, worn by William Dockar, Findon, Gamrie, an officer in the regiment, and grandfather of the donor.

Old Linen Tablecloth, showing a crowned Scottish thistle in the centre, surrounded with other national emblems, and NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET and LES ARMES D'ECOSSE round the border, which belonged to Mrs Dockar, grandmother of the donor.

(19) By James S. Richardson, F.S.A.Scot.
Brass Belt Plate of the Perthshire Highland Fencibles, of convex oval form, measuring 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches by 2\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches, bearing on the front two sprays of Scottish thistles with a crown above and PHF in an oval panel below.

Brass Belt Plate of the 21st Regiment (now Royal Scots Fusiliers), of convex oval form, bearing on the front a Scottish thistle crowned and NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET XXI round the edge.

(20) By James Curle, LL.D., W.S., F.S.A.Scot.
Old Brass Fishing Reel from Bemersyde, Berwickshire.

(21) Bequeathed by the late Theodore Napier, F.S.A.Scot.
Two Andrea Ferrara Highland Broad swords, the blades measuring 33\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches and 35\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length respectively.

(22) By James Grant, 11 High Street, Grantown-on-Spey.
Mould of Mica Schist for casting brooches, buttons, and other objects, measuring 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches by 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches by \(\frac{1}{8}\) inch, imperfect. It
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

bears on one side matrices for two crowned heart-shaped brooches, a quatrefoil ornament, and a button, and on the other matrices for a somewhat similar brooch, a button, and another circular ornament. Part of the matrix for the button on one side and of the matrix for the ornament on the other side are broken off. From a field at Dreggie, near Grantown-on-Spey.

(23) By CHARLES E. WHITELAW, F.S.A.Scot.
Snuff Mull of Ivory (figs. 4 and 5), measuring 3½ inches in height, carved in the form of a three-quarter length figure of a Highlander of the 1715 period, fully accoutred, dressed in a coat, belted plaid, sporran, and flat bonnet, with a basket-hilted broadsword in his right hand and a targe on his left arm, a dirk hanging in front, and a scroll-butt pistol at the left side. (See Proceedings, vol. xxxviii. p. 15.)

(24) By O. G. S. CRAWFORD, H.M. Ordnance Survey.
Part of a Glass Ball (about two-thirds), measuring ½ inch in diameter, of blue colour with yellow inlay, found on the site of an earthwork at Auchtertyre, Newtyle, Forfarshire.
(25) By William White, Shore Road, West Anstruther, through J. M. Corrie, F.S.A.Scot.

Massive Stone Axe-hammer, measuring 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches by 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches by 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, and having a chip broken off the cutting edge; the perforation narrows slightly at the centre. From the east of Fife.

(26) By Thomas D. Bathgate, Gersa Schoolhouse, Watten.

Seven Flint Implements, found in the Gersa district, Watten, Caithness.

Cylindrical Object of white Quartz, measuring 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inch in length and ½ inch in diameter, the ends smoothed probably by polishing, found near Gersa Schoolhouse.

(27) By D. Murray, 3 Craigie Crescent, Perth.

Four Communion Tokens—Kettins; Dunblane, 1753; Edinburgh Dissenting Congregation, 1810; Tannadice, 1800.

(28) By Major Archibald Stirling, F.S.A.Scot.

Old Clay Tobacco-pipe, stem broken, with a human face moulded on the back of the bowl facing the stem, from Edinburgh.

(29) By John W. M. Loney, F.S.A.Scot.

Fire Plate of the Norwich Union Office, of tinned Iron, gilded, which was affixed to the front of the house of the donor at 6 Carlton Street.

(30) By Alexander McErran, 191 Ferry Road, Leith.

Sugar Chopper of Iron for breaking up the old conical sugar-loaves.

(31) By William Brook, F.S.A.Scot.

Silver Toddy Ladle, with Perth hall-mark, date 1810, maker JOHN SID.

Silver Teaspoon, Old English, with Edinburgh hall-mark, maker WILLIAM DAVIE (admitted 1749). Teaspoon with feather edge and Saltspoon, of Silver, both with Dundee hall-mark, maker ED. LIVINGSTON (admitted 1809).

(32) By Miss E. Hilsen, 45 Moray Place, through George Macdonald, C.B., LL.D.

Communion Token, Coupar-Angus, 1744.

(33) By Mrs L. Duff-Dunbar of Ackergill, F.S.A.Scot.

Part of a Sculptured Slab of Clay Slate, bearing on one face a horizontal rectangular figure or symbol. Below the rectangle is a short
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

section of a curved line, showing that there had been at least one other figure on the stone.

Polished Disc of micaceous sandstone, measuring 2½ inches in diameter, and 3½ inch in thickness.

Both from the surface of a burial mound at Ackergill, Caithness.

Bronze Chain, measuring 15¼ inches in length, found in a grave in the above mound. (See subsequent communication by A. J. H. Edwards, F.S.A.Scot.)

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

Highland Flat Ring Brooch of Silver, measuring 3½ inches in diameter, the front ornamented with a zig-zag line, forming a voided six-pointed star, between two marginal lines, all inlaid with niello, within the points of the star being an engraved scale pattern, and, in the angles outside, engraved floral designs. The head of the pin is solid, not split, and the bar of the hinge is soldered on to the front of the ring.

Socketed Bronze Axe, measuring 4½ inches long and 1½ inch across the cutting edge, the mouth of the socket, which measures 1½ inch by 1½ inch in diameter, being oblong with rounded corners, and encircled by a slight moulding; the loop is complete, but there is a crack in one side of the socket. The axe has been covered with a green patina, but much of it has been scraped off. It was found at the southern base of North Berwick Law, East Lothian.

Socketed Bronze Axe, measuring 3½ inches long and 2¼ inches across the cutting edge. The mouth of the socket, which is oval in the inside and vesica-shaped outside, measures 1½ inch by 1¼ inch externally, and is surrounded by two mouldings, the upper of which tapers off into an acute angle at the lip. Found on Benachie, Aberdeenshire.

Flanged Bronze Axe, measuring 5½ inches long, 2¾ inches across the cutting edge, and 1½ inch across the flanges. The cutting edge is crescentic, with recurved points. The axe has a slight stop-ridge, behind which, on the top and bottom edges, are slight projections, abrupt at the back and running in a regular curve into the cutting part. The axe is ornamented by a curved ridge and a mid-rib in front of the stop-ridge, the curve bordered on each side by a row of punctulations, the outer row being carried round the back of the projections on the edges. This axe was found at Fyvie, Aberdeenshire.

Beaker (fig. 6) of red clay, measuring 6½ inches in height, 6 inches in diameter across the mouth, 5½ inches at the neck, 6½ inches at the base.
bulge, and 3½ inches across the base, the wall being about ½ inch thick, ornamented by four bands of upright and crossed lines between marginal and divisional lines, some formed with a toothed stamp and others with a blunt-pointed tool; from Leggat’s Den, Chapel of Garioch, Aberdeenshire.

Beaker (fig. 7) of buff clay, measuring 5½ inches in height, 5½ inches in diameter at the mouth, 4½ inches at the neck, 5½ inches at the bulge, and 3½ inches across the base, the wall ½ inch thick; the top of the rim is flat, and the wall decorated by three bands of herring-bone and lattice patterns between marginal and divisional lines made by a toothed stamp and pointed tool. A small piece of the rim extending from under the neck to the lip is wanting. The urn was found in a sand-pit at Broomhill, Tough, Aberdeenshire.

Flat Bronze Axe, measuring 5 inches long, 2½ inches across the cutting edge, and ½ inch thick, with a fine, green, glossy patina which has been scraped off in places.

Flat Bronze Axe with very slight flanges, measuring 5½ inches long, 2½ inches across the cutting edge, and ½ inch thick.

Flanged Bronze Axe, measuring 5½ inches long, 2½ inches across the
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

cutting edge, and 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inch across the flanges, with a slight transverse ridge on the top and bottom edges at the front of the wings, a faint mid-rib on each side, and traces of a fine, dark-green patina in parts.

Flanged Bronze Axe, measuring \(5\frac{3}{16}\) inches long, \(2\frac{3}{4}\) inches across cutting edge, and \(1\frac{3}{8}\) inch across the flanges, with a small stop, formed by a thickening of the front part of the axe, a slight indication of a mid-rib in front of the stop, and remains of a dark-green patina in places.

Bronze Sword, measuring \(23\frac{1}{2}\) inches in total length, \(1\frac{3}{8}\) inch across the widest part of the blade, and \(1\frac{1}{4}\) inch at the narrowest part near the hilt; a small piece of the top of the hilt plate is wanting, but, in the remaining part, there are six rivet holes (two in the centre of the hilt and two on each haunch of the hilt plate), three of which still retain their rivets. The sword has a thin, light-green patina.

Bronze Sword, measuring \(23\frac{1}{2}\) inches in total length, \(1\frac{3}{8}\) inch in greatest width, and \(1\frac{1}{4}\) inch at narrowest part of blade, with five rivet holes in the hilt plate (two in each of the haunches and one in the centre).

One flange of a Stone Mould for casting Bronze Spear-heads and Knives (fig. 8), measuring \(5\frac{1}{16}\) inches long, \(1\frac{1}{4}\) inch broad, and 1 inch thick, bearing on one side a matrix for a looped spear-head and on the other one for a leaf-shaped blade; a small hole is drilled through the centre near one end.

Axe of grey Flint, measuring \(2\frac{3}{4}\) inches by \(1\frac{1}{4}\) inch by \(\frac{3}{16}\) inch, flaked all over and ground at the cutting edge.

Stone Axe, measuring \(1\frac{3}{4}\) inch by \(1\frac{1}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{3}{8}\) inch, very small and finely ground.

Knife of translucent grey Flint, measuring \(3\frac{3}{16}\) inches long and \(1\frac{1}{8}\) inch broad at the butt, leaf-shaped, the point turned slightly to one side.

Pointed Implement of grey Flint, measuring \(2\frac{7}{16}\) inches by \(1\frac{1}{4}\) inch,
nicely flaked towards the point on one face, but with slight flaking on the other.

Point of a Spear-head of grey Flint, measuring 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches long.

Central part of an oval Knife or Spear-head of red Flint, measuring 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch by 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inch.

Triangular Implement (Knife or Scraper), measuring 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch by 1\(\frac{5}{8}\) inch, finely dressed all over one side, but showing no flaking on the other.

Stone Object of discoidal form, ground to lenticular section, measuring 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches by 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in cross diameters, and 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch thick.

Whetstone of rectangular section, tapering slightly towards the ends, one of which is broken off, measuring 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches by 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch by \(\frac{7}{8}\) inch.

Six perforated Stones, the holes nearly all countersunk on both sides:—
1. 3 inches in diameter, \(\frac{7}{8}\) inch thick; 2. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter and \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch thick; 3. of mica schist, imperfect, 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches in diameter and \(\frac{7}{8}\) inch thick; 4. of slate, 1\(\frac{11}{16}\) inch in diameter and \(\frac{7}{8}\) inch thick; 5. a waterworn pebble, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch in diameter and \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch thick; 6. \(\frac{7}{16}\) inch in diameter and \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch thick.

Stone Cup with an imperforate handle, the bowl, which measures 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches by 4\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches in external diameters at the mouth and 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in height, being surrounded at the lip and half way up the wall by raised mouldings decorated with vertically incised lines, and the handle, which projects 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch, and measures 1\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch in breadth and 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch in thickness, being also decorated round the sides and end by vertical lines.

Stone Cup with a short vertically perforated handle projecting 1 inch; the bowl, which measures 3\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches in diameter externally and 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches in height, is encircled by a band of incised herring-bone pattern about the middle, and is grooved under the brim.

Stone Cup with a vertically perforated handle projecting 2 inches; the bowl, measuring 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter and 3\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches in height, is encircled (1 inch below the rim) by a raised moulding decorated with vertical incised lines about \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch apart; it has been broken, and repaired with cement.

Whorl of Lead, measuring \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in diameter and \(\frac{5}{8}\) inch thick, ornamented by a series of raised circles with a pellet in the centre on one side, and radiating lines on the other.

These relics came from Haughton House, Alford, Aberdeenshire, and probably were found in Aberdeenshire; possibly many of them came from the Alford district.

Bronze Pin, measuring 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in length, with an oval discoidal head, \(\frac{5}{8}\) inch in breadth, and a slight projection on either side below it; on the front and back of the head is an incised cross; the stem is bent.
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

Five fragments of hand-made Pottery of black ware with a buff-coloured skin inside and outside.

Both the pin and the pottery were found in a field near the farm steading at Mid Town, Freswick, Caithness.

Two Discs of Shale, measuring $4\frac{3}{16}$ inches and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in greatest diameters and $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch and $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in greatest thickness respectively, the first showing tool-marks round the periphery and on the upper side, and the second round the periphery only; from Ackergill Links, Caithness.

Pair of joiner's or mason's Compasses of Brass, with the extremities of the legs and the quadrant formed of iron, measuring $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length; the name WILLIAM SCOT 1650 is engraved on one leg and GEORGE SCOTT 16 .. on the other; from a house in the Canongate.

Food-vessel (fig. 9), measuring $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches in external diameter across the mouth, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches at the shoulder, and $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches across the base, of yellowish-brown ware. Round the shoulder is a double moulding with eight lugs, unpierced but with slight indentations on the sides suggestive of perforations, placed at irregular intervals; the neck is constricted, and the mouth is slightly everted at the lip, which is obliquely bevelled towards the interior; the tapering lower part of the vessel expands slightly at the base to form a foot. The top of the rim is decorated by four lines of twisted cord impressions; the wall, from the lip to the base, is covered with upright zig-zags of the so-called maggot pattern, formed by the impressions of a thin cord twisted tightly round a core, and the base shows some crossed incised lines made by a pointed tool; found in a cist, about five years ago, on the farm of Beley (Belie), parish of Dunino, Fife.

Carved Stone Ball, measuring $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, with 154 small bosses, from Aberdeenshire; probably from the Rhynie district.

Flattened spheroidal Stone Object with large indented hollow on each of the flat sides, measuring $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, from Cloister Seat, Udny, Aberdeenshire.

Water-rolled Plate of Shale, measuring $3\frac{11}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches by
1 inch, with the two flat sides and one edge ground smooth by polishing; found at Shankston, Aberdeenshire, April 1863.

Fragment of Axe of grey Flint, measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the greater part of the cutting edge remaining, the top and bottom sides ground flat, from Morayshire.

Bead of amber-coloured Glass streaked obliquely with yellow bands, of flattened discoidal form, measuring $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{9}{32}$ inch in thickness, from Aberdeenshire.

Donations to the Library:

(1) By Miss E. Gourlay Hutcheson, F.S.A.Scot.

Broughty Ferry and District. Guide to its Places of Historical Interest.

(2) By Dr Carl Fred. Kolderup, Director, The Museum, Bergen.

Bergen's Museum, 1925 (publié à l'occasion du centenaire de Bergen).

(3) By W. K. Dickson, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.


Auchterderran, Fife: a Parish History.

(5) By Norwich Castle Museum Committee.

City of Norwich. The Report of the Castle Museum Committee to the Council, 1924.

(6) By The Trustees of the British Museum.

A Guide to the Pottery and Porcelain of the Far East in the Departments of Ceramics and Ethnography, 1924.


(7) By Thomas Sheppard, M.Sc., F.G.S., F.S.A.Scot., the Editor.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

(8) By Professor G. BALDWIN BROWN, LL.D., F.B.A., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

(9) By Rev. ANDREW BAIRD, B.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

(10) By ROBERT MURDOCH LAWRANCE, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
Recent Progress of the Doric. Aberdeen, 1924.
Two Burns Vignettes. Aberdeen, 1922.
Gavin Greig and his Work. By Alexander Keith, M.A. Aberdeen, 1924.

(11) By WILLIAM BANNERMAN, Ch.M., M.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Clues for the Arabian Influence on European Musical Theory. Glasgow, 1925.
Arabic Musical Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library. Glasgow, 1925.

(13) By HUGH MARWICK, M.A., F.S.A.Scot.

(14) By VICTOR T. HODGSON, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.


Oldtiden Tidsskrift for Norsk Forhistorie. Vols. iii.–ix.

(17) By Alexander O. Curle, F.S.A.Scot.


Fifth List of Monuments prepared by the Commissioners of Works.

(18) By Kief Academy of Science, Korolenko Street, 57, Kief.


One Hundred Years of Map Making. 18 pp.

(20) By Dr Mötefindt, Wernigerode am Harz, Germany, the Author and Compiler.

Zur Geschichte der Schraube. Veröffentlichungen von Alfred Götze zu seinem 60 Geburtstage, 1890–1925.

(21) By A. Francis Steuart, F.S.A.Scot.

Dalkeith, its Castle and its Palace. Edinburgh, 1925.


Some Family Papers of the Hunters of Hunterston. Edited by M. S. Shaw, W.S. Edinburgh, 1925.
DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

(23) By The Royal Academy of History and Antiquities, Stockholm.


(24) By E. Herbert Stone, F.S.A., The Retreat, Devizes, the Author.

The Orientation of Stonehenge. From The Nineteenth Century, September, 1925.

The Story of Stonehenge.

(25) By Mrs Reid, F.S.A.Scot.


(26) By The Royal Historical Society.


(27) By Dr Sophus Müller, Honorary Fellow, the Author.


(28) By Dr Robert Eisler, the Author.

Orpisch-Dionysische Mysterien-Gedanken in der Christlichen Antike.

(29) By The Curator, Colchester Museum of Local Antiquities.

Report for the Year ended 31st March 1925.

(30) By Professor T. H. Bryce, M.D., F.R.S., F.S.A.Scot.


(31) By J. S. Donald, F.S.A.Scot.

Discharge in favour of Robert Duff, a soldier in the 1st Battalion, 4th Regiment of Fencible Infantry (Breadalbane Fencibles), dated 18th April 1799.

William Douglas, F.S.A.Scot., has presented to the Society a large number of the blocks used to illustrate The Past in the Present, by Sir

Purchases for the Library:

- *General Index to the Transactions of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1895-1924*.

The following Communications were read: