MONDAY, 13th February 1933.

THOMAS YULE, W.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the meeting, the Chairman said that it was with deep regret that members of the Society learnt last week that Professor Sayce had passed away, at Bath, in his eighty-eighth year. For many years Professor Sayce had taken a close interest in all the work of the Society, and since 1904 had served on the Council as one of the Secretaries for Foreign Correspondence. Though for many years his permanent residence was in Oxford, where at one time he was a tutor of Queen's College and Professor of Assyriology, owing to a fortunate acquaintance with an Edinburgh citizen to whom he was attracted and whom he had met in Egypt, he acquired, in 1901, a residence in this city, where he lived during the summer months. He was a man of great versatility and unresting intellectual activity. In Oxford, or rather in Britain, he was one of the pioneers of the new learning, and, as such, was long looked at rather askance by the champions of conventional scholarship. His influence in breaking down the walls of prejudice and in stimulating fruitful research in many directions was one of his great achievements. Sayce was a pioneer rediscoverer of the ancient civilisation of the Hittites, who had been supposed to be simply one of the small Syrian tribes referred to in the Old Testament. In his book, The Monuments of the Hittites, he established that this people had in ancient times controlled a great empire. He likewise rediscovered the Urartu civilisation of Armenia by deciphering the Lake Van inscriptions. He had travelled into many lands. He had dug with Schliemann in Greece. He had worked with Professor Maspero on the Nile. He was
familiar with Asia Minor, and it was no small achievement that, not many years ago, he visited Bagdad, where he very nearly succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever.

Sayce was well up in years when he visited India, Burma, China, and Japan. During the war time he braved submarine and mine to reach the United States, where he studied pre-Columbian civilisation, and he subsequently sailed through the Pacific to Japan. His vast learning included a wonderful knowledge of the antiquities and art relics of the Far East. His visit to China gave him an opportunity of laying the foundations of a fine collection of early Chinese ceramics and other works of art, which were housed in his Edinburgh home. His antiquarian knowledge and interests were certainly world-wide.

His residence in Edinburgh being of short duration and confined to the summer months, he was not, perhaps, familiarly known to many of the citizens, but to those who had the privilege of his intimate friendship he was a delightful companion and a charming host. His nature was youthful and his mind undimmed by years. His memory, from which he could awaken stores of knowledge, was a constant source of admiration.

The work being carried on by members of the Society was of unfailing interest to him, and his criticisms of results obtained showed an unerring judgment.

Professor Dr phil. HAAKON SHETELIG, Bergens Museums Oldsamling, Bergen, Norway, was elected an Honorary Fellow.

A Ballot having been taken, the following were elected Fellows:—
Iain Colin Campbell, Curator, Verulamium Museum, St Salvator's Hall, St Andrews, Fife.
Magnus Irvine, 7 Spylaw Road, Edinburgh, 10.
John Mackay, S.S.C., 37 York Place, Edinburgh.
Rev. Donald MacLeod, The Manse, Applecross, Ross-shire.
Professor David Waterston, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Bute Professor of Anatomy, 2 Howard Place, St Andrews, Fife.
James Pearson Wilson, Privick Mill, Ayr.

The following Donations to the Museum were intimated and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By Mrs Charlotte Cocks, 20a Mayflower Street, Dunfermline.
Pair of Barnacles or Spectacles with horn rims set in a steel frame, the sides hinged near the ends, which terminate in a large ring.
(2) By George Murray, Newlands, Oyne, Aberdeenshire.

Beaker of reddish-brown clay containing many particles of mica, measuring 8 inches in height, 6\(\frac{2}{3}\) inches in diameter at the mouth, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches at the neck, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches at the bulge, and 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches across the base, found with a human skeleton in a short cist at Newlands, Oyne, Aberdeenshire. (See subsequent Communication by J. Graham Callander, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.)

(3) By A. D. Lacaille, F.S.A.Scot.

Stone Axe, measuring 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length, 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in breadth at the cutting edge, and 1\(\frac{7}{16}\) inch in thickness, flattened on the top and bottom edges and having a fairly sharp-pointed butt, found at Crianlarich, Perthshire.

Communion Token of Westray.

(4) By Thomas Scott, Viewbank, Melrose, through James Curle, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Boutoir or instrument for paring horses' hoofs, of Iron, once used in the smithy at Melrose.

(5) By Miss Mary Hope, Joppa, Galashiels, through James Curle, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Stone Adze-hammer, partially perforated from both sides, measuring 7\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches in length, 3\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches in breadth, and 1\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch in thickness. The grinding of the edge, like the perforation, is unfinished. Found while excavating at the electric station, Joppa, Galashiels, near the house of the donor.

The following Purchases for the Museum were intimated:—

Arrow-heads, Scrapers and other Objects of Flint: two leaf-shaped arrow-heads of yellow and red colour, measuring \(\frac{13}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{7}{8}\) inch and 1 inch by \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch; three scrapers, measuring \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch by \(\frac{5}{8}\) inch, \(\frac{15}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{11}{16}\) inch, and 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch by \(\frac{1}{8}\) inch; five knives or side scrapers, measuring 1\(\frac{13}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{11}{16}\) inch, 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) inch by \(\frac{7}{8}\) inch, 1\(\frac{3}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{9}{16}\) inch, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch by \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch, \(\frac{7}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{5}{8}\) inch, and 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) inch by \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch; a notched implement (encoche), measuring 1\(\frac{13}{16}\) inch by \(\frac{7}{16}\) inch; a pointed implement, measuring 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length; a triangular object with slight secondary working, measuring 3 inches by 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, and a core, measuring 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in length. All found at Freswick, Caithness.

Cast of a much-weathered Stone Hammer, of altered gabbro, contracting waist-like to the centre (fig. 1). The ends are rounded. It measures 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in length, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in diameter at the ends, and
DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

1½ inch at the centre. The perforation, which is slightly nearer one end than the other, is ⅝ inch in diameter on the outside and ⅔ inch in the interior. Found 7 feet below the surface, under a large stone, in a bed of clay which nearly covered the stone, at Lunning, Lunnasting, Shetland.

The following Donations to the Library were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By H.M. GOVERNMENT.


(2) By THE DIRECTOR OF THE VALLETA MUSEUM.


(3) By Rev. H. R. CHALMERS, F.S.A.Scot.


Account of the Excavation of the Roman Station at Ardoch, Perthshire, undertaken by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in 1896-1897.


(4) By Rev. WILLIAM MACLEOD, B.D., Ph.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, with Memoir, etc. Aberdeen, 1927.

(6) By Thomas M. Tod, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

(7) By Thomas M'Lauren, F.S.A.Scot.
Photograph of an Act of Doom condemning Alexander Steuart as a perpetual servant of Sir J. Ariskin of Alva. The original is in the Record Room, City Chambers, Perth. The brass collar worn by Steuart after his sentence is preserved in the National Museum.

The following Communications were read:—