
MONDAY, 9th January 1871.

FRANCIS ABBOTT, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Secretary announced that, at a special meeting of Council held this evening, the Council had unanimously elected Miss C. MACLAGAN, Ravenscroft, Stirling, a Lady Associate of the Society.

The Secretary also reported, that the Committee appointed at last meeting on the subject of the preservation of the ruins and monuments of Iona had met, when a correspondence which had taken place between the Duke of Argyll and Mr Skene was submitted to them; and that in the prospect of Mr Skene soon revisiting the island, and obtaining a Report on the state of the ruins, the Committee had adjourned their proceedings.

The following Gentlemen were balloted for, and admitted Fellows of the Society :—

ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq., Architect, Edinburgh.
 THOMAS GRAHAM BRIGGS, Esq., Farley Hill, Barbadoes.
 ALEXANDER EDMONSTON, Esq., Publisher, Edinburgh.
 WILLIAM FRASER FORSYTH, of Denham Green, Esq., Trinity.
 SAMUEL GORDON, Esq., Stockton-on-Tees.
 CHARLES JAMES HENDERSON, of Glassingall, Esq., Stirlingshire.
 GEORGE M. PAUL, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh.
 Major J. H. M. SHAW STEWART, R.E.
 ANDREW WYLIE, Esq., Prinlaws, Leslie, Fife.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors :—

(1.) By the Rev. J. M. JOASS, Golspie, Cor. Mem. S.A. Scot.

A Collection of Relics and Animal Remains, from the Broch of Cinn Trölla, Sutherlandshire, obtained for the Rhind Excavation Committee, and comprising :—

Under Stone of a large Quern, 2 feet diameter, slightly hollowed, and having a hole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter through the centre.

Under Stone of a Quern, with hollow, measuring 16 inches diameter, and having a hole in the centre about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, and the same in depth.

Upper Stone of a Quern, 14 inches diameter, with central hole $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and hole for handle.

Upper Stone of a Quern, of oblong form, 18 inches in length, with a central hole 2 inches in diameter, and hole for handle.

Under Stone of a Quern, of oblong form, 18 inches in length, and having a hole in the centre 2 inches in diameter.

Upper and Lower Stones of a Circular Quern, 14 inches diameter.

Oblong rounded Boulder of Red Sandstone, 20 inches by 14 and 13 inches deep, hollowed into a mortar; the hollow is 10 inches by 8 inches and 6 inches in depth, and tapers towards the bottom.
 Triangular-shaped Stone, about 15 inches long by 12 inches broad, and the same in depth. It has a circular mortar-like hollow near the corner about 8 inches in diameter, and 6 inches deep.

Large Mortar Stone of Sandstone, with hole worn quite through it, about 10 inches diameter.

Three large Pestles, being oblong beach-rolled stones, about 15 to 20 inches in length, and tapering, from about 6 inches diameter.

Circular Cup of Steatitic Stone, with projecting handle; 5 inches wide and 3 inches high. The bowl-shaped cavity measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The handle is semi-circular, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness, with a hollow above for convenience of holding it by the pressure of the thumb.

Portions of Three Clay Crucibles, of the common triangular form, and representing vessels of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The smaller Crucible has a few grains of melted copper or bronze adherent to its interior surface.

A number of fragments of coarse Pottery, varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{5}{8}$ ths of an inch in thickness, hand-made, imperfectly fired, the clay being mixed with small stones, and black in the centre, while the outside is of a reddish colour. Some of the fragments indicate vessels of considerable size, and show portions of an everted rim.

Portions of Three Rings or Bracelets of polished Shale or Lignite, most probably from the neighbouring oolite. These rings are slightly oval in section, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in thickness, well made, and polished.

Portions of broad flat Rings of Shale unpolished, and rudely formed. These may have been the discs from which the polished rings were cut.

Whorl of Sandstone, 2 inches diameter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness, rubbed smooth, and nicely rounded across the edge. The hole in the centre is not bored but rudely chipped through, contracting from both sides, from a diameter of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in the centre.

Whorl or Ring of Lead, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, and having a circular hole an inch in diameter, and somewhat irregularly formed in the centre. It seems to have been tightly fitted on the end of some unevenly formed cylindrical object, probably of wood, which has not passed quite through the hole.

- A Circular Disc of fine-grained Micaceous Sandstone, 3 inches diameter, and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick, rubbed smooth on the edges, and highly polished on the two flat surfaces, as if by use as a polisher, the surface being worn slightly concave towards the centre. Possibly it may have been used as a polisher for the manufacture of shale bracelets.
- A Pebble of hard black lustrous stone, about 3 inches long, highly polished over the surface, and used probably as a burnisher.
- Pebble of Quartzite, of oval form, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, with rounded edges, and slightly flattened on two opposite sides. In the centre of each of its two flattish sides there is a curious depression, where the stone is worn to the depth of nearly a quarter of an inch by the rubbing of some circular body. Possibly it may have been used as a polisher for the outside edges of these shale bracelets.
- Pebble of slightly micaceous sandstone, 6 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, rounded at the ends, and polished on the rounded parts by friction. This also has probably been used in the manufacture of shale rings, or for some similar purpose.
- Four Hammer Stones, oblong pebbles, worn at the ends by use, from 6 to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length.
- Bone Tool, made from one of the long bones, probably the leg bone, of a horse, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and nearly an inch wide; but brought to a sharp chisel-shaped point, about $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch in width, at one end.
- Portion of a small flat, spatula-like object of polished bone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length; in shape not unlike the end of the handle of an old-fashioned teaspoon.
- Portion of Deer's Horn, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, sawn across at both ends.
- Tine of a Deer's Horn, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, having a hole about $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch in diameter bored through its extremity about $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch from the end where it has been sawn from the horn.
- Tine of a Deer's Horn, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and having a notch near the end, probably the end of a bow.

Disc of Bone, an apophysis of the vertebra of a Cetacean, 3 inches in diameter, and pierced in the centre by a hole $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch in diameter.

Small Iron Knife, 4 inches in length, with tang for insertion in a handle.

Iron Double-edged Dagger-blade, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in breadth at the helve, with tang for insertion in handle.

Iron Spear Head (imperfect), 10 inches in length and 2 inches in greatest width, leaf-shaped, and having a well-marked midrib running from socket to point.

Iron socketed Chisel, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across the broad edge, and having a socket of an inch in diameter—the upper part of the socket, however, is gone.

A large number of the remains of various animals, consisting of:—

Portions of Antlers of the Reindeer (*Cervus tarandus*).

Many portions of Antlers of the Red Deer (*Cervus elaphus*).

One Antler of the Roebuck (*Cervus capreolus*).

Horn Cores, &c., of the sheep, the goat, and the small ox (*Bos longifrons*).

Skull and Jaw Bones of the Dog, of different sizes, one of large size.

Bones of the Whale and several fishes.

Leg and Wing Bones of the Heron (*Ardea cinerea*).

Vertebra of the Whale hollowed out into a basin-like vessel, the cavity of which is 9 inches diameter and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep.

Some of these animal remains were, at the request of Dr J. A. Smith, kindly examined and named by Professor Owen and Dr A. Gunther of the British Museum.

(2.) By MILLEN COUGHTREY, Esq., Student in Medicine, University of Edinburgh.

Four long-handled Combs of bone, found in a shell-heap at Hillswick, Shetland, viz. :—

No. 1, which is perfect, 5 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across at the bases of the teeth, of which there are ten.

No. 2, imperfect, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in breadth at the bases of the teeth, of which there have been fourteen, but only four remain. This comb is ornamented with incised lines.

No. 3, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch across the bases of the teeth, of which two remain.

No. 4, which is 6 inches in length and $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch in breadth at the bases of the teeth, has had 16 teeth, of which only four remain.

A curious punch-like implement of bone, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, cut from the end of a leg bone of some small animal.

Two Bone Pins 3 inches in length, and several splinters of bone sharpened at one end.

A large collection of bones of various animals from the kitchen midden at Hillswick, in which the above-mentioned articles were found. [For a detailed description of these, see Mr Coughtrey's paper, read at the following meeting.]

(3.) By ROBERT HARRIS, Esq., Camphill, Paisley.

A written Ticket of Admission to Twelve Lectures on Experimental Philosophy, delivered at Edinburgh in 1768, by James Ferguson, the Astronomer. The ticket, which is a piece of cardboard $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bears in red ink on the top the words, Edinburgh 1768, Fourth Course. Below that, in a circle drawn with a pair of compasses in the centre of the card, are written in black ink the words "Twelve Lectures on Experimental Philosophy, on Mond. Tuesd. Wed. Thursd. and Frid. at 6 o'clock, by James Ferguson." At the bottom of the card in red ink are the words, "To begin on Monday, June 6th." On the back of the ticket is the sketch of a plan for a lunation wheel-work, somewhat roughly done.

(4.) By The Rev. JAMES M. JOASS, Golspie, Cor. Mem. S.A. Scot.

A MS. Charm to cure the Toothache, written and sold by a professional witch named Kate M'Aulay, residing at Kishorn, Lochcarron, Ross-shire,

in 1855. It is written on a scrap of paper 8 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, as follows:—

“Petter was Laying and his head upon a marrable ston weping and Christ came by and said what else (ails) thou Petter Petter answered and sad Lord god my twoth Raise thou Petter and be healed and whosoever shall carry these lines in my name shall never feel the twothick.—Kett McAulay.”

The paper, which was folded small, was worn for at least a year in a small silk bag hung round the neck of a shepherd, who had given half-a-crown to the witch for the charm, which, however, was to lose its efficacy when looked at.

(5.) By ROBERT CARFRAE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., Curator of the Museum.

Four Roman coins, First brass, viz. :—

As, Moneyer of Augustus, S.C. C. GALLIUS, C.F. LUPERCUS III. VIR
A.A.A.F.F.

CALIGULA. *Rev.* ADLOCUT. COH. The Emperor haranguing the army.

HADRIAN. *Rev.* P.M. TR. P. COS. III. Female standing.

CRISPINA. *Rev.* CONCORDIA, S.C. Concord seated.

Transactions of the Architectural Institute of Scotland 1863–68.

(6.) By Sir HENRY DRYDEN, Bart., Hon. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Transactions of the Architectural Institute of Scotland, 1869–70.

(7.) By WILLIAM FALCONER, Esq. (the Author).

Dissertation on St Paul's Voyage from Cæsarea to Puteoli. London.
8vo. 1870.

(8.) By J. R. M'LUCKIE, Esq., Falkirk.

Account of Arthur's Oon. Compiled by John Reddoch M'Luckie.
8vo. 1870.

(9.) By A. FITZ-GIBBON, Esq.

Unpublished Geraldine Documents. Dublin. 8vo. 1870.

(10.) By Lieut.-Col. W. ROSS KING, F.S.A. Scot. (the Author).
The Aboriginal Tribes of the Nilgiri Hills. 8vo. 1870.

(11.) By the CAMBRIAN ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
The Lordship of Gower. Parts I., II., and III. 8vo.

(12.) By the CAMBRIAN ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
Archæologia Cambrensis. Fourth Series, Nos. 3 and 4.

(13.) By the ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETIES.
The Reports of the Societies.

(14.) By the Right Honourable the EARL OF DALHOUSIE.
Rubbing Stone of Red Sandstone, measuring 2 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 8 inches, which formed part of the bottom of a short cist at Fallaws, containing an urn and flint chips. (See communication by Mr Jervise, Vol. VIII. p. 166.)

(15.) By the Rev. JAMES G. YOUNG, Monifieth, through James Neish, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Sculptured Stone found in digging a well in a cottage garden at Monifieth. This stone is figured in "The Sculptured Stones of Scotland" (Spalding Club), vol. ii., plate cxxiii.

(16.) By the HERITORS OF MONIFIETH PARISH, through James Neish, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Three Sculptured Stones from the church of Monifieth. They are figured in the "Sculptured Stones of Scotland," vol. ii. plates lxxx., lxxxi., and xcii. (See subsequent communication by Mr Neish.)

The following Communications were read :—