PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

NINETY-FIFTH SESSION, 1874-75.

Anniversary Meeting, 30th November 1874

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Office-Bearers of the Society for the ensuing Session were elected as follows:—

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G.

Vice-Presidents.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D. Sir J. NOEL PATON, Kt., R.S.A. Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I.

Councillors.

JAMES T. GIBSON-CRAIG, Esq., Representing the Francis Abbott, Esq., Board of Trustees. R. W. Cochran Patrick, Esq., LLB.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D. W. F. SKENE, Esq., LL.D. ROBERT HORN, Esq. Capt. F. W. L. THOMAS, R.N. THOMAS B. JOHNSTON, Esq. JOHN R. FINDLAY, Esq.

Secretaries.

JOHN STUART, LL.D., General Register House.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D.

DAVID LAING, Esq., LL.D.,
WILLIAM FORBES, Esq.,

Treasurer.

David Douglas, Esq., 88 Princes Street

Curators of the Museum.

James Drummond, Esq., R.S.A.
Robert Carfrae, Esq.

Curator of Coins.
George Sim, Esq.

Librarian. John Taylor Brown, Esq.

Auditors.

John F. Rodger, Esq.

Robert Hutchison, Esq.

Publishers.
Messis Edmonston and Douglas.

Joseph Anderson, Keeper of the Museum. George Hastie, Assistant. In reading over the list of deceased Members during the last Session, it was stated that the entire number of Fellows amounted to 404, and that twelve were deceased, namely—

Distanting Time Manager Time Time Time	Entered.
Right Hon. Fox Maule, Earl of Dalhousie, K.T.,	
G.C.B., &c	1853
WILLIAM EUING, Esq., Insurance Broker in Glasgow, .	1855
Cosmo Innes, Esq., Advocate, P.C.S., Professor of	
History, University of Edinburgh,	1853
Sir WILLIAM JARDINE, Bart., of Applegarth, LL.D., Dum-	
friesshire,	1865
CHARLES LAWSON, Senior, of Borthwick Hall, Esq., and	
formerly Lord Provost of Edinburgh,	1862
Rev. MATTHEW LEISHMAN, D.D., Minister of Govan, .	1856
ALEXANDER MORISON of Bognie, Esq., Aberdeenshire, .	1857
JOSEPH NEIL PATON, Esq., Dunfermline,	1846
EDWARD W. ROBERTSON, Esq., Netherseale Hall,	1872
Colonel JAMES A. ROBERTSON, Edinburgh,	1856
GEORGE SCOTT, Esq., M.A., Curator of the Brighton Free	
Library and Museum,	1872
ALBERT WAY, of Wonham Manor, Esq., Reigate, 1850,	
and an Honorary Member,	1868

In reading over the above list of the deceased members during the past year, Mr Laing said, he had unexpectedly been called upon to record their names with some remarks that might seem to be appropriate. In doing so, when such remarks assumed a written form, he would avail himself of the opportunity to supply some dates or omissions that may have been overlooked.

The Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., was well known as a public character from his having held many important offices. He was born in 1801, and succeeded his father, the first Lord Panmure, in that barony in 1852. On the death of his cousin, the Marquess of Dalhousie, he became eleventh Earl of Dalhousie in 1860. He did not survive to see the completion of a large and splendid Family history, prepared at his Lordship's expense by Dr John Stuart, in two volumes quarto, under the title "Registrum de Panmure."

Mr William Euro of Glasgow, who died at an advanced age, was successful in business, and left a handsome fortune. Having received a printed copy of a trust disposition and deed of settlement executed 15th June 1869, it contains, in addition, no less than forty-four codicils, written with his own hand, regarding the distribution of his property. Besides leaving L.6000 for the endowment of Tutorial Fellowships in the University of Glasgow, to that Library he bequeathed his extensive and valuable collection of books, to be kept in a separate apartment. From this bequest he excepted all Musical books and manuscripts, including psalters, hymns, missals, &c., as well as songs and ballads,—the collecting of which had with him been, for many years, a favourite pursuit—along with his musical instruments, which were devised by a special bequest to form a Musical Library in connexion with Anderson's University, Glasgow.

Professor Cosmo Innes, for several years a Vice-President of the Society, was too well known to require any detailed notice. He passed advocate in 1822, was elected Professor of Universal History in the University of Edinburgh in 1846, which was afterwards changed to that of Constitutional Law, &c., and was appointed one of the principal Clerks of Session in 1852. It becomes me to add, that besides being the author of some separate works connected with Scotland, that his labours in editing numerous volumes of ancient Chartularies for the Bannatyne, Maitland, and Spalding Clubs (more especially those of Melrose, Moray, Holyrood, Dunfermline, Kelso, and Glasgow, &c.), as well as works connected with the Public Records of Scotland, will always be gratefully remembered.

Sir William Jardine, Bart., was more devoted to science than archæology, and his name is associated with the "Naturalists' Library," 1833–1843, forty volumes; and, along with that of Prideaux John Selby, in the "Illustrations of Ornithology," 1829, 1845, two splendid volumes large folio, and many other works of importance connected with Natural History.

Mr Charles Lawson, senior, of Borthwick Hall, who carried on an old established and extensive business as a seed-merchant in this city; acted also for many years as Conservator of the Highland and Agricultural

Society of Scotland's Museum; and he will be long remembered by the inhabitants of Edinburgh in his character of Lord Provost.

The Rev. Matthew Leishman, D.D., became minister of the church of Govan more than half a century ago. He acted as Moderator of the General Assembly in 1858. He was the editor of an excellent edition of the Works of Hugh Binning, who for the short period of three or four years had been one of his predecessors as minister of Govan, having died in 1653, aged twenty-seven. He also took great interest in the management of the Maitland Club, Glasgow.

ALEXANDER MORISON, Esq. of Bognie, Aberdeenshire. His name is recorded in the Proceedings as the donor of some valuable additions to the Museum.

Mr Joseph Neil Paton obtained an extensive reputation for his designs for manufactures which he carried on at Dunfermline. He was also celebrated for his Antiquarian zeal, having formed a remarkable collection of articles of curiosity, more especially of portraits, ancient furniture, &c., many of which had formerly been in some of our Royal palaces. His museum was dispersed by auction within these few weeks at Edinburgh.

EDWARD WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Esq., a gentleman favourably known as the author of a valuable historical work, which displays great learning and judgment, in connexion with the earlier history of Scotland, under the title: "Scotland under her Early Kings; a History of the Kingdom to the Close of the Thirteenth Century," 2 vols., 1862. This was followed by a separate volume of "Historical Essays in connexion with the Land and the Church."

Colonel James Alexander Robertson, son of General William Robertson of Lude, and formerly of the 82d Regiment, was the last representative of this ancient family. For several years he continued a resident in Edinburgh. In 1860 he printed for private circulation an account of the "Comitatus de Atholia, the Earldom of Atholi," &c. He also produced

the following works:—"Concise Historical Proofs respecting the Gael of Alban; or Highlanders of Scotland," 1865, a second edition 1866; "The Gaelic Topography of Scotland," 1869, &c.

Mr George Scott, Keeper of the Museum at Brighton, I regret to say, was only a very few months a Fellow of the Society. When visiting Edinburgh last autumn he expressed his great satisfaction in having been admitted one of the members.

The last on the list, Albert Way, of Wonham Manor, Esq., will not soon pass from memory as a learned and accomplished archæologist. was one of the original members, if not the founder, of the Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1843; and at the successive annual meetings he rendered great service in forming interesting local exhibitions, consisting of portraits, manuscripts, and other objects of interest, as well as in preparing catalogues of the articles exhibited. When the Institute held their meeting in Edinburgh in July 1856, it may be in the remembrance of some of our members what an interesting exhibition was formed-of which Mr Way prepared a descriptive Catalogue, accompanied with a prefatory notice—of the extensive series of portraits then exhibited of Mary Queen of Scots. Mr Way was also the chief editor, I believe, of the important series of "The Archæological Journal, published under the direction of the Central Committee," 1845–1863, 20 vols., besides the new series, although the state of his health unfortunately prevented him giving personal attendance at the meetings. His valuable republication of the earliest English and Latin Dictionary, known by the title "Promptorium Parvulorum sive Clericorum Lexicon Anglo-Latinum Princeps," in three parts, 1843–1860, is a work displaying great learning and research. I will only add, that Mr Way became a Fellow of this Society in 1850, and was chosen one of its Honorary Members in 1868.

To this number I may be permitted to add the name of one of our Corresponding Members, John Gough Nichols, Esq., a worthy associate of Mr Way. His grandfather, John Nichols, the celebrated printer in London, has his name connected with many important works, such as "Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica," "The History and Antiquities of the County

of Leicester," "The Progresses of Queen Elizabeth," and of King James the First, besides the "Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century," and other works. His son, John Bowyer Nichols, and his grandson, John Gough Nichols, followed the same career: it is the latter, to whom I now refer, in connexion with the publications of the Camden and other Literary and Antiquarian societies, as well as in carrying on his extensive heraldic and genealogical researches in the successive numbers of the "Herald and Genealogist."

A ballot having taken place the following Elections were made:—

On the recommendation of the Council,

JOHN EVANS, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S., &c., Nash Mills, Hemel Hempstead, was elected an Honorary Member of the Society;

Mr Robert Thomson, Shuna, Easdale, Argyll, was elected a Corresponding Member.

The following Gentlemen were also elected Fellows of the Society-

Professor John Duns, D.D., New College, Edinburgh.

ROBERT FERGUSON, of Morton, Esq., M.P.

JAMES R. FERGUSON, Yr. of Spittlehaugh, Esq.

ALEXANDER NICOLSON, Esq., Advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Kirk-cudbright.

WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., West Lodge, Pollokshields.

The Chairman then announced that the next business before the meeting was the presentation of the Portraits of Mr David Laing, LL.D., our worthy Foreign Secretary, and of the late Mr Alexander Henry Rhind, a well-known Fellow, and generous benefactor of the Society.

In presenting the portrait of Mr Laing, Dr John Alexander Smith said-

The ninth day of last February was the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of our learned and esteemed friend, David Laing, as a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. During that time, as some of you know well, he has served the Society in many important offices,

both with his time and his money, when these were all-important, in bygone days, to the very existence of the Society, and its rare and interesting collection of Scottish antiquities. Some of these services are very modestly referred to in his "History of the Society," published in our "Archæologia Scotica." Mr Laing was for fifteen years our Treasurer, and in a crisis of the Society's existence, he also for two years performed the duties of Secretary. He has been more than once our Vice-President. and for some twenty years our Foreign Secretary, using his relations with foreign literary men, societies, and libraries, to enlighten them as to the labours of our Society, and to further the interests of Scottish archæology. He has been a constant and careful Editor of our publications, as well as the unvarying and unwearied friend, most valuable assistant, and disinterested adviser of all engaged in literary and antiquarian investigations, bearing in any way on our native country of Scotland. His own many and valuable contributions, both as author and editor, to the history, biography, poetry, fine arts, and antiquities of Scotland, are well-known to you all, and are beyond all praise. The occurrence then of this fiftieth anniversary in our Society,—the jubilee of such a man, it seemed to me, should be gladly taken advantage of, that we might show in some way our appreciation of his many great and valuable services to the Society, and our respect, and esteem, and love for him as a man, an antiquary, and a Accordingly, a motion was brought by me before the Council of the Society, in February last, that some action should be taken in the matter; the Council gave it their hearty approval; a deputation waited on Mr Laing, and it was soon found that no personal testimonial would be acceptable to him. At last he agreed to give sittings to one of our celebrated portrait painters, and that the portrait be presented to the Society, so that we might at all times have him in loving remembrance. Our distinguished townsman and Fellow of our Society, Robert Herdman, R.S.A., was selected as the artist; money flowed in on the Council, their labours were brought to a successful conclusion, and the result is now before us, in this finished and beautiful work of art—an excellent likeness of David Laing, LL.D., which, in the name of the Council and the numerous subscribers, on this our opening meeting on St Andrew's Day, I have now the honour and the great pleasure of handing over to the custody of the Society. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN said—It falls to me, in the name of the Society, to accept this portrait, and to express the gratification we feel in becoming the possessors of what will be a source of interest to the Society for centuries to come, during which Mr Laing's name is certain to be often and honourably mentioned among the members. In this thing of beauty the Society thus acquires a joy for ever. I am sure I speak the mind of every one present, when I say that I was glad Dr Smith pointed to something more in Mr Laing than long membership and great scholarship as leading the subscribers to desire some such memorial of him as that which the Society now possesses. It celebrates a fifty years' companionship -a golden wedding. It records our grateful remembrance of a hundred acts of usefulness to the Society at a time when it needed help. It expresses our admiration of work which is almost as remarkable for its amount, as for the learning and ability it displays, and for the dignified manner of its performance. This memorial portrait does all this, but it does more. It gives expression to the feelings of personal regard and affection which we entertain towards a high-minded and kind-hearted gentleman. We honour him as a man of learning, but he is endeared to us by his pleasant, helpful, loyal, unselfish, and unostentatious ways. Fortunately, the genius of Mr Herdman sends him down to those who follow us in both characters. When they look on this portrait, they will see more in it than the man of ability. It reveals those softer qualities of mind which have gained for Mr Laing so many warm friends, and that honest manliness which has commanded such general respect. Mr Laing's name, however, is not the only one which will go down to posterity with this portrait. Mr Herdman's also will go with it, and we are fortunate in possessing a work by such a master, especially a work in which by general consent he has excelled himself. I think that I may safely assume, that it is the pleasure of the Society that we should convey to Mr Herdman our admiration of the picture, not only as a portrait, but as a work of art, and our great satisfaction with the manner in which he has performed the task he undertook.

Mr Laing said, that until that moment he was in total ignorance of how this memorial had originated, or from whom it had proceeded. He could not help being, of course, very proud of such a flattering testimonial, and was rather surprised to find that he had so many good friends in the Society, whom he thanked most heartily for their long continued kindness; rejoicing at the same time to witness the continued prosperity of the Society itself.

In presenting the portrait of the late Mr Alexander H. Rhind, Dr John STUART said—It seems unnecessary in presenting to the Society the portrait of Mr ALEXANDER HENRY RHIND, to do more than allude to the many distinguished services which, during his short life, he conferred on the science of archæology, inasmuch as their details have been already recorded in the Memoir of him printed in our Proceedings. It may be permitted to me, however, to say, that while the influence and talents of Mr Rhind were exerted for the promotion of historical research in many different channels, he was led to regard, from an early period, our own Society as the representative of all taking an interest in Scottish antiquities, and to the conclusion that it was to be upheld as such, and as a National institution. With this conviction, he laboured with rare and consistent effort from first to last. On various occasions he wrote on behalf of our early remains,—their more careful preservation and systematic examination. His own researches in early monuments were eagerly pursued, both in this country and in Egypt; but the relics discovered in them, as well as those which he acquired by purchase, were from the outset destined for the Museum of the Antiquaries of Scotland. At the time when the Society's collections were to become national property, and were to be arranged in the National Museum, he devoted great attention to the system of classification to be adopted, and furnished suggestions to the Council not only on that point, but as to the construction of the cases and other relative details, all based on his observation of the In short, it may safely be said that in museums of other countries. every step of progress in the fortunes of the Society, and in the study of national antiquities, achieved during the later years of Rhind's life, his powerful influence is to be traced. Nor did his efforts end with his life, for in the bequest to us of his library, of a fund for excavations, and of an endowment for a chair of Archæology, he has set an example and imparted an impulse to our studies which will always secure to him the regards of the Society as one of its chief benefactors. In the belief that

a likeness of Mr Rhind would be an acceptable and enduring memorial of such a man, his Trustees now present to the Society a portrait of him enlarged from a photograph taken in the year 1860, and belonging to Mr A. K. Mackenzie, one of their number. (Applause.)

The Chairman, in name of the Society, accepted the portrait, and conveyed to Mr Rhind's Trustees their best thanks for their gift.

Dr John Stuart said that he had received intimation from the Trustees of the late Mr Smellie Watson, R.S.A., of the presentation of a portrait of the late Mr William Smellie, who had been an office-bearer of the Society from the time of its Institution, in November 1780, until his death in June 1795. The Portrait, which was painted by Mr George Watson, the first President of the Royal Scottish Academy, will be a most appropriate addition to the Society's Museum.

Mr David Laine said, he would like, if the Society had better accommodation,—that a room should be set apart specially for portraits. He himself could contribute several if there was a place for them. If any such arrangements were made, it might serve as a commencement of a National Portrait Gallery. On this subject, he added, the attention of the Members might be called to the communication on a proposed exhibition of Scottish Portraits by his friend Thomas Carlyle, printed in the Proceedings, vol. i. p. 285.

Dr Stuart said that the subject would receive the attention of the Council. He knew the value of the portraits which Mr Laing possessed.

The Annual Report to the Board of Trustees for Manufactures for Scotland, for the year ending 30th September 1874, was laid before the Meeting, as follows:—

"During the year the Museum has been open to the public as formerly, except during the month of November, when it was closed as usual for cleaning and re-arrangement.

"The number of visitors during the year is shown in the following table, distinguishing between day visitors and visitors on the Saturday evenings, for each month:—

1873	-74	• .			Day Visitors.	Sat. Evenings.	Total.
October					4,928	833	5,761
December					7,226	1,221	8,447
January					21,253	1,196	22,449
February					3,450	724	4,174
March .					3,785	731	4,516
April .					3,977	396	4,373
May .					7,029	803	7,832
June .			. •		12,150	682	12,832
July .					18,270	952	19,222
August					19,479	1,382	20,861
September	r.	•			11,023	1,056	12,079
Total	•			•	112,570	9,976	122,546
Previous	Yea	ır					119,680
Increase							866

"The Donations during the year have amounted to 182 articles of antiquity, 120 coins or medals, and 59 volumes of books or pamphlets; and 55 articles of antiquity, and 90 volumes of books, have been added by purchase.

"The safe for the coins, &c., which was recommended by the Council in the last year's report as necessary for the complete security of this valuable collection, was promptly provided by the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, and has been found suitable and convenient.

"JOHN STUART, Secretary."

Monday, 14th December 1874.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D., in the Chair.

Before proceeding to the ordinary business, the Chairman stated that he had been requested to announce that the Council, at its last meeting on the 4th instant, had appointed Arthur Mitchell, Esq., M.D., senior Vice-President of the Society, to the office of The Rhind Lecturer in Archeology in connexion with the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

[It has been thought necessary by the Editors in connexion with this announcement, for the information of the Fellows of the Society, to give the following details regarding the Rhind Lectureship:—

It will be known to most of the Fellows that the late Alexander Henry Rhind of Sibster, among other benefactions, bequeathed to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland a reversionary interest in the estate of Sibster, subject to the liferent of a relative (now deceased), for the purpose of establishing and endowing, in perpetuity, a Lectureship of Archæology in connexion with the Society. This bequest is in the form of a codicil to his Will, dated 31st August 1862, in the following terms:—

"Whereas, In my said Will and explanatory document relative thereto, I bequeathed to the Senatus or other competent governing body of the University of Edinburgh, a sum from the reversion of the estate of Sibster for the endowment of a Chair of Archæology and History in the said University, and as I have since become aware of the alterations in that University in operation or proposed under the recent Act, involving the endowment of the existing Chair of History and other changes, I conceive that my object will be better fulfilled by bequeathing the said reversionary sum, which I hereby bequeath accordingly in trust to the Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland for a similar, to wit, the following purpose:—The said reversionary sum shall be securely invested for all time coming, and the annual interest accruing thereupon shall be paid to a lecturer, reader, or professor of archæology (according to whichever title

may be selected by the said Council), the election of which lecturer shall be vested in and be made by the said Council, as the objects I have in view are two,—First, To assist in the general advancement of knowledge; and Second, To aid in furnishing some suitable positions of moderate emolument for students, which positions are now so greatly wanting in Scotland. I believe the latter of these objects will be equally well accomplished by the establishment of a lectureship as above, in connection with the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, while the former object will, upon the whole, be more appropriately carried out, as the scope of a lectureship in archæology and allied subjects might be more discursive than might seem altogether to accord with systematic University teaching. I hereby therefore revoke the bequest of the said reversionary sum to the said University, and bequeath the said sum for the said purpose in trust to the Council for the time being of the said Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, declaring that it shall be a condition in their appointment of the said lecturer or professor that he shall be bound to deliver annually a course of not less than six lectures on some branch of archæology, ethnology, ethnography, or allied topic, in some suitable place; but declaring also that the said Council shall determine whether entry to the said lectures shall be gratuitous to the public or by some moderate payment, the proceeds of which shall be delivered to the said Society of Antiquaries, or added to the said lecturer's emolument; and declaring further, that the said Council shall have power to decide all other details, and to decide whether the appointment to the said lectureship shall be for life or for a term of years: And if at any time it shall appear to the said Council that the said lectureship should have a larger endowment than the sum herein bequeathed may provide, the said Council shall be at liberty to request and accept donations or bequests to a fund for that purpose; and I hereby declare, to guard against error, that the sum from the proceeds of the estate of Sibster bequeathed by me in my foresaid will and relative document to the Senatus or other competent body of the said University of Edinburgh for the establishment of scholarships, is not affected by these presents."

On the death of Mr Rhind's relative in April 1873, by whom the liferent of the estate was held, intimation was made to the Society by the Trustees that they were preparing to realise the estate, and to pay over the residue to the Society, which it was expected would amount to upwards of L.5500. In view of this, the Council had remitted to a committee "to consider and report (1) on the best way of giving effect to the intentions of the testator; (2), the duties of the lectureship; (3), the way in which the expenses connected with the lectureship are to be defrayed; (4), and generally on the whole subject." The committee, however, made no report, and were discharged, and the subject was taken up in committee of the whole Council, in their sederunts of 20th October, and 12th and 13th November 1873. The Council had also the assistance of Mr W. F. Skene, in regard to the interpretation of the trust deed and the framing of the constitution of the lectureship in accordance with its provisions.

The resolutions finally adopted by the Council, as regards the Constitution of the Lectureship, after much careful deliberation, are as follows:—

- 1. Resolved, that the appointment of the lecturer be for a term of three years, and that he be eligible for re-election; future elections or re-elections to be for the same or such other term as the Council may direct.
- 2. As in accordance with the terms of Mr Rhind's Will, the whole of the annual interest derived under the Will by the Council of the Society shall be paid to a lecturer, who will be bound in their appointment to deliver annually a course of not less than six Lectures on some branch of Archæology, Ethnology, or allied topic, in some suitable place; it is resolved, therefore, that the lecturer be appointed on the distinct understanding and condition that he delivers not less than six lectures annually, and that all expenses whatever connected with the lectureship and delivery of such lectures shall be defrayed by the person appointed, and no charge in regard to such lectures shall fall upon the funds of the Society.
- 3. That the interest of the money to be invested under Mr Rhind's Will shall be drawn by the Council, and paid over in full by the Treasurer to the person performing the duties of the lectureship as it becomes available.
- 4. That in fixing the title of the Lectureship, the title of the trust deed be used as follows:—"The Rhind Lecturer in Archæology in connexion with the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland."

- 5. That there shall, for the present, be no charge for admission to the lectures, and that the lectures should be open to ladies as well as gentlemen, by tickets to be issued by the lecturer.
- 6. That the arrangements for the delivery of the lectures and other details shall be adjusted by a standing committee appointed to communicate with the lecturer.

At a subsequent meeting of the Council, on 24th November 1873, John Stuart, Esq., LL.D., was unanimously appointed the Rhind Lecturer, in terms of these resolutions; but Mr Stuart having declined acceptance of the appointment, the Council resolved to delay further action until the realisation of the estate.

On the 20th October 1874, the trustees on Mr Rhind's estate paid over to the Council a sum of L.5500 to account, which has been invested on landed security; and at the Annual Meeting on 30th November, Messrs John Stuart, Thomas B. Johnston, David Douglas, and Dr Arthur Mitchell were appointed Trustees, in whose names the securities for the investment of the Society's funds might be taken.

At their last meeting, on the 4th December 1874, THE COUNCIL, on the motion of Mr Laing, seconded by Mr W. Forbes Skene, unanimously appointed Arthur Mitchell, Esq., M.D., to the vacant Lectureship, in terms of their previous resolutions.

On proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting,

Dr Bror Emil Hildebrand, Secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Archæology, and President of the Anthropological Society of Stockholm, was elected an Honorary Member of the Society on the recommendation of the Council.

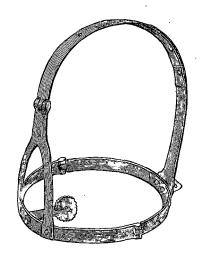
The following Gentlemen were also duly elected Fellows:-

Hon. Lord Curriehill.
Charles Bell, Esq., Late Surveyor-General, Cape of Good Hope.
Alexander Foote, Esq., Rosehill, Brechin.
John A. Stevenson, Esq., 37 Royal Terrace.
William Macmath, Esq., 16 St Andrew Square.
John G. C. Hamilton, Esq. of Dalzell.

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

(1.) By Sir J. NOEL PATON, Kt., V.P.S.A. Scot.

Three interesting objects from the collection of the late Mr Joseph Neil Paton of Dunfermline, F.S.A., Scot., the father of the donor:—



The Branks (73 inches wide, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high).

- 1. The Branks, formerly used in one of the towns on the east coast of Fife. This instrument, which was used as a punishment principally for "scolding women," was made to fit on the head like a bridle, while a projection inwards from the front part of the "branks" entered the mouth of the offender, and by pressing down the tongue had the effect of preventing articulate speech. In the present specimen this projection is furnished with a jagged, rowel-like termination, as shown in the annexed woodcut. Another set of "Branks" in the Museum, has the mouth-piece tongue-shaped and smooth.
 - 2. "The Jougs," from a church in the east of Fife. These jougs consist VOL. XI. PART I.

of an iron ring for the neck, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, formed of a hoop $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, jointed in two places, so as to open readily, and is adapted to different sizes, by a staple fitting into the first or second loop according to the size of neck to be enclosed. A single link of a chain with a bat for fixing it into the wall is also attached to it, this would allow about 4 inches of freedom for the person thus fixed by the neck to the wall.

The jougs were usually placed in the wall of the church by the side of the door; and a common sentence for offenders was to stand in the jougs

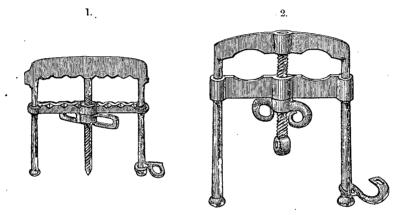


The Jougs, from the Church of Clova, Forfarshire.

from the ringing of the first bell during the whole time of divine service, after which they were brought into the church, publicly rebuked and absolved. Sometimes the additional indignity of the sackcloth was added, and in very peculiar cases a paper hat, with the crime written thereon, was placed on the culprit's head. The jougs at Duddingston Church are still affixed to one of the pillars of the entrance gate. There are other two examples of "the jougs" in the Museum—one from the gate of the parish churchyard of Galashiels, and the other from the church of Clova,

Forfarshire. The latter being complete, with padlock and key, is here figured. It was presented by Robert Forrest, Esq., solicitor, Kirriemuir.

3. The "Thumbikins," 3 inches wide, with two compartments for the thumbs, which are notched above and below. (See the accompanying woodcut, fig. 1.) When the screw is tightened to the utmost, there is only an aperture of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch between the upper and lower bars, and as usual there is a running loop attached to one leg of the instrument,



Thumbikins-Fig. 1, 3 inches in width; Fig. 2, 5 inches in width.

which can be brought through a loop in the arm of the screw, and a padlock inserted so as to prevent the slackening or the removal of the engine of torture from the thumbs of the sufferer.

The Museum possesses six pairs of these instruments, the largest of which is here figured (fig. 2.) as a companion to those presented by Sir Noel Paton.

(2.) By Mrs Hyslop of Lotus.

A Canoe found in July last in the Loch of Lotus, parish of New Abbey, Kircudbrightshire. It is hollowed from a single trunk of oak, and is 5 feet wide at the stern, tapering gradually forward till it terminates in a prolonged and rising prow having some resemblance to the head and outstretched neck of an animal. This feature makes the present specimen unique. No other canoe with such a prow is known, and although we are told that dragonesque prows were common among the war galleys of the Scandinavian rovers, there is nothing to lead to the supposition that they ever crossed the North Sea in single-tree canoes, and the form of the stern in this vessel is peculiar to Scotland. [See the subsequent communication by the Rev. James Gillespie.]

(3.) By the Rev. James Gillespie, Kirkgunzeon.

A Model, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, of the canoe found in Loch Lotus, as it was when originally found.

(4.) By George Cowie, Esq., Balhousie.

Celt of Chlorite-Schist, 11 inches long, damaged at both ends, found on the farm of Balhousie, Monifeith, Forfarshire.

(5.) By Sir Henry Dryden, Bart., Canons Ashby, Hon. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Sheep-bell of iron (brazed) from Wiltshire, 6 by 6 inches, similar in form to the ancient square-sided ecclesiastical bell.

(6.) By the American Philosophical Society.

Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society. Vol. XIII. 8vo. 1873.

Transactions of the American Philosophical Society. Vol. XV. Pt. 1. 4to. 1873.

(7.) By the Archæological Society of Kent.

Archæologia Cantiana, or Transactions of the Archæological Society of Kent. Vol. IX. 8vo. 1874.

(8.) By George Scott, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

The Nineteenth Annual Report of the Brighton and Sussex Natural History Society, 1874.

- (9.) By P. D. HANDYSIDE, M.D., the author.
 Jublilee Chronicon of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, Edinburgh, 1874.
- (10.) By the University of Kiel.

 Schriften der Universitat zu Kiel, aus dem Jahre 1873. Band XX.
 4to. Keil, 1874.]

The following Communications were read :---