

MONDAY, 8th May 1876.

DAVID LAING, Esq., Foreign Secretary, in the Chair.

Before proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting, the following motion, proposed by the Chairman, was unanimously agreed to:—That, as the first course of the Rhind Lectures, now concluded, had been so very successful, the cordial thanks of the Society be given to Dr Arthur Mitchell, the Rhind Lecturer.

A ballot having been taken, the following Gentleman was elected a Fellow of the Society:—

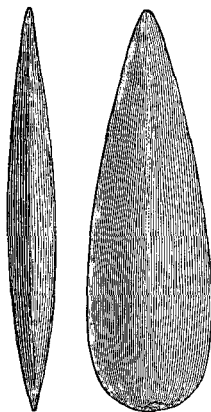
REV. ROBERT WALLACE, D.D., Professor of Church History,
University of Edinburgh.

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

(1.) By ROBERT ROMANES, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., Harryburn, Lauder.

Finely polished Celt of Aphanite, found in Berwickshire, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in

length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the face, oval in section, pointed at the upper extremity, and slightly flattened along the sides. It is of very graceful form, and perfect, with the exception of a small chip in the cutting edge, the result of an accident since it was found. No specimen of precisely similar form occurs in the collection of Scottish Celts in the Museum, or among the British specimens figured by Mr Evans in his recent work on the "Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain." The specimen most closely resembling it in the Museum is a large and finely polished Celt of similar material, $11\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, found in Cornwall, and presented to the Museum by Mr A. H. Rhind in 1860. It is much flatter in the



Celt found in Berwickshire,
 $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Rhind, more nearly resembles this Berwickshire example, though very

much smaller, being only $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in greatest width. The flattening on its sides is scarcely perceptible. Of this specimen Mr Evans says ("Ancient Stone Implements," p. 118)—"It is so thoroughly Carib in character, and so closely resembles specimens I possess from the West Indian Islands, that for some time I hesitated to engrave it. There are, however, sufficiently numerous instances of other implements of the same form having been found in this country for the type to be accepted as British." The Celt said to have been found in a canoe at a depth of 25 feet below the surface at Glasgow (Wilson's "Prehistoric Annals," vol. i. p. 53) was somewhat of this form, but shorter in proportion to its width.

In a note accompanying the presentation of this specimen Mr Romanes expresses his regret that he can give no further account of the Celt than that about twenty years ago his father obtained it from "Sandy Pendrigh," a blacksmith in Lauder, now dead, in whose smithy it had long lain. As it was known in the district as "the Thunderbolt," the probability is that it was found somewhere in the neighbourhood, and preserved in the belief that it had really fallen from the sky.

(2.) By JOHN BRUCE, Esq., yr. of Sumburgh, Shetland.

Small Urn of Steatite, found in a tumulus in Fair Isle. The urn is oval in shape, 5 inches across the mouth, and 4 inches high, and is ornamented with a bevelled band underneath the slightly everted lip.

Fragments of a large Clay Urn of oval shape, about 10 inches across the bottom, and at least 12 inches high, found in the same tumulus. [See the subsequent communication by Dr John Alexander Smith].

(3.) By W. FETTES DOUGLAS, Esq., R.S.A.

Small Whorl of Lead, from Denmark, ornamented on one side with triangular spaces filled by parallel lines, and on the other by circular knobs alternating with bands of parallel lines.

(4.) By Mr JAMES M'WHINNIE.

Wrought Iron Latch from an old door in Baxter's Close, Lawnmarket.

- (5.) By JAMES BURGESS, Esq., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., Archæological Surveyor and Reporter to Government.
Report of the Archæological Survey of Western India. Folio, 1874.
- (6.) By PETER LORIMER, D.D., Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot., the Author.
John Knox and the Church of England. London. 8vo, 1875.
- (7.) By CHARLES FRASER MACINTOSH, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.
Invernessiana. 8vo, 1875.
- (8.) By R. F. LE MEN, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot., the Author.
Etudes Historiques sur Le Finisterre. 12mo. Quimper, 1875.
- (9.) By the ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF FINISTERRE.
Bulletin de la Société Archæologique du Finisterre. 8vo. 1874-75.
- (10.) By the GERMAN GOVERNMENT, through H.M. Foreign Office.
Die Urnenfelder von Strehlen und Grossenhain. 4to. Cassel, 1876.
Denkmäler des Mittelalters und der Renaissance, &c. III., IV., and V. Dresden. Large folio.
- (11.) By the EDINBURGH ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.
Edinburgh Architectural Association's Sketch Book. Part I. folio, 1876.

There were also exhibited :—

- (1.) By Rev. GORDON INGRAM, Minister of Urquhart.
Earthenware Jar found in digging a grave in the churchyard of Urquhart, Elginshire. [See the description of this jar at p. 378 *supra*].
- (2.) By JAMES DALGARNO, Esq., Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot., Slains.
Aureus of Honorius (A.D. 395-423), reverse VICTORIA AVGG, figure of the Emperor with a standard and globe surmounted by a Victory, placing his foot on a captive. Found near the Meikle Loch, Slains, Aberdeenshire.

The following Communications were read :—