His death was the cause of a deadly feud between the two families until the 18th October 1488, when the Lords of the Council undertook to arrange the differences. It was then decided that Robert de Brus of Airth, son of the slaughtered Sir John, and Archibald Menteith were to entertain a priest to sing in the Kirk of Airth for the repose of the soul of the deceased, each party bearing half the expense.

## Monday, 10th March 1879.

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN, the President, in the Chair.

Before proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting, the President called the attention of the Society to the fact that Sir John Lubbock's Bill for the Preservation of National Monuments, which was now in Committee in the House of Commons, had been considerably altered in several of its provisions, and especially, as he saw from a statement made by Lord Carnaryon to the Society of Antiquaries of London, it was now proposed to alter the composition of the Commission to whom the powers of the Bill were to be entrusted, by making the Trustees of the British Museum the body which was to give effect to its provisions. He had nothing to say against the Trustees of the British Museum in their proper sphere, but the preservation of pre-historic monuments in situ was not their function, and the owners of such monuments in Scotland and Ireland would certainly be more inclined to comply with the recommendations of a Commission from Parliament having relations with the Societies in these countries, which have always interested themselves in these monuments, than to listen to the Trustees of the British Museum. He thought the Society should request the Council to give the subject their best consideration,

and take what action they might consider expedient in the circumstances.

The Earl of Glasgow, Lord Clerk-Register for Scotland, rose to second the motion made by the President, and to express his full concurrence in the opinion that the pre-historic monuments of Scotland should be placed under the protection of a Commission having relations with the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. Such Societies, both in this country and in England and Ireland, had far more moral influence than a body like the Trustees of the British Museum, and they had the necessary knowledge and appreciation of local circumstances which would give them an immense advantage in dealing with these questions.

It was agreed to remit the matter to the Council.

A ballot having been then taken, the following gentlemen were admitted Fellows of the Society:—

HIPPOLYTE J. BLANC, Esq., Architect, 12 St Vincent Street.

LACHLAN COWAN, Esq., Writer, Glasgow.

JOHN JAMES DALGLEISH, of West Grange, Esq.

WILLIAM LOWSON, Esq., Solicitor, Leith.

JOHN HENRY LUIS, Esq., Cidhmore, Dundee.

ROBERT MUNRO, M.A., M.D., Kilmarnock.

JAMES SMAIL, Esq., Banker, Galashiels.

THOMAS D. WALLACE, Esq., Rector of the High School, Inverness.

GEORGE L. CRAIK, Esq., Publisher, London.

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

## (1.) By Alexander Laine, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., Newburgh.

Brass Matrix of the Seal of Robert Stuart, Bishop of Caithness. The Matrix is circular, 2 inches diameter, bearing in the centre a bishop with a crosier under a Gothic canopy, a shield of arms underneath, and around

the margin the inscription S. Robert Stvart Epi. Cathanen. Robert Stuart, brother of the Earl of Lennox, was bishop elect in 1542, but having taken part with his brother against the Regent, Earl of Arran, he incurred forfeiture, and was in exile for twenty-two years. On his return he became Protestant, but still bore the title of Bishop of Caithness, and enjoyed the revenue till his death. After the death of the Regent Moray, and the accession of his brother, the Earl of Lennox, to the Regency, Robert Stuart received the gift of the Priory of St Andrews, which he also retained till his death. In 1576 he became Earl of Lennox, but resigned the title to his grand-nephew Esme Stuart, Lord D'Aubigny, and in place of the Lennox title he received the title of Earl of March in 1579. He married a daughter of the Earl of Athole, and died at St Andrews in 1586.

## (2.) By WILLIAM FORBES of Medwyn, Esq., Foreign Secretary, S.A. Scot.

Brass Matrix of the Seal of Thomas, Bishop of Brechin. The Matrix is oval, 3 inches by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . In the centre, in a Gothic canopy, God the Father seated on a throne, and displaying the crucified Son. Underneath a shield of arms. Round the margin S. Thome. Episcopi. Brechinensis. This is evidently the seal of Thomas Sydeserf, who was consecrated Bishop of Brechin in 1634, and translated to Galloway in the following year. He was deposed by the Assembly in 1638, and being the only Bishop who survived to the Restoration of Episcopacy, he was translated to Orkney in 1662, and died in 1663.

## (3.) By the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair, F.S.A. Scot.

Urn of Food-vessel type,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches high and 6 inches diameter, decorated with rows of parallel lines of impressed ornamentation and triangular indentations. It was found many years ago in the neighbourhood of Lochinch, Galloway.

Upper Stone of Quern of Grey Granite, 18 inches diameter and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, perforated in the centre by a hole 3 inches diameter, and

ornamented on the upper surface by an incised equal-armed cross, the arms of which extend 6 inches on either side of the central aperture. Such



Upper Stone of Quern found near Strangaer (18 inches diameter). finely ornamented querns are very rare in Scotland. This specimen was found in the neighbourhood of Strangaer.

(4.) By Rev. James Morrison, F. C. Minister, Urquhart, Elginshire, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Small Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head of Brown Flint, half an inch in length and three-eighths of an inch in breadth. This arrow-head is the smallest in the collection.

Awl or Piercer of Brown Flint, an inch in length and the same in width across the base, tapering to a point.

Two Scrapers of Flint, one 2 inches the other  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length.

Three Flint Flakes, two of them 2 inches, the third  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length, worked to an edge. One Long Flake, 3 inches in length, flat on the under side, ridged on the back, and showing marks of use on both edges.

Finger Ring of Silver, rudely made, with flat oval bezel, bent to the convexity of the ring, and engraved with the letters I. P. and below them I. M., found near Pluscarden Abbey.

- (5.) By Mr John Tipping, 13 East Adam Street. Shoe buckle of Brass, with a border of rosette-shaped ornaments.
  - (6.) By J. ROMILLY ALLEN, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Photographs of two groups of Rock Sculptures, on a moor near Ilkley, Leeds. [These rock sculptures are described and figured by Mr Allen in the Journal of the British Archæological Association, vol. xxxv. p. 15.]

- (7.) By Sir John Lubbock, Hon. Mem. S.A. Scot., the Author. Pre-historic Times. Fourth Edition, 8vo, London, 1879.
- (8.) By The Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Cophenagen. Aarboger for Nordisk Oldkyndighed og Historie, 1877. 8vo.

  Memoires de la Societe Royale des Antiquaires du Nord, 1877. 8vo.
- (9.) By the Associated Architectural Societies of Lincoln, York, &c.

Reports and Papers read at the Meetings of the Architectural Societies of the Diocese of Lincoln, County of York, Archdeaconry of Northampton, County of Bedford, Diocese of Worcester, County of Leicester, and Town of Sheffield, during the year 1877. 8vo, 1878.

- (10.) By the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire.

  Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. Third Series. Volume vi. 8vo, 1878.
- (11.) By His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G., F.S.A. Scot., through William Fraser, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., the Editor.

The Scotts of Buccleuch. By WILLIAM FRASER. 4to, 2 vols. Printed for private circulation, 1878.

The following communications were read:—