

The following Communications were read :—

I.

NOTICE OF THREE SILVER VESSELS BELONGING TO ST MARY'S COLLEGE, ST ANDREWS. BY THE VERY REV. PRINCIPAL TULLOCH, D.D., F.S.A. SCOT.

The silver vessels now exhibited to the Society belong to St Mary's College, in the University of St Andrews.



Fig 1. Chalice, St Mary's College, St Andrews.

1. A Chalice $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height (fig. 1), consisting of a bowl $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, set upon a footstalk of silver $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches high.

The bowl is of wood, mounted with a rim of silver, and having a circular plate of silver inserted in the bottom, on which is engraved COLLEGIUM NOVUM SANCTI ANDRÆ 1567, and the 31st verse of the 10th chapter of 1st Corinthians, with the 17th verse of the 1st chapter of St John's Gospel, both from the Vulgate text. It is of Scotch manufacture, and

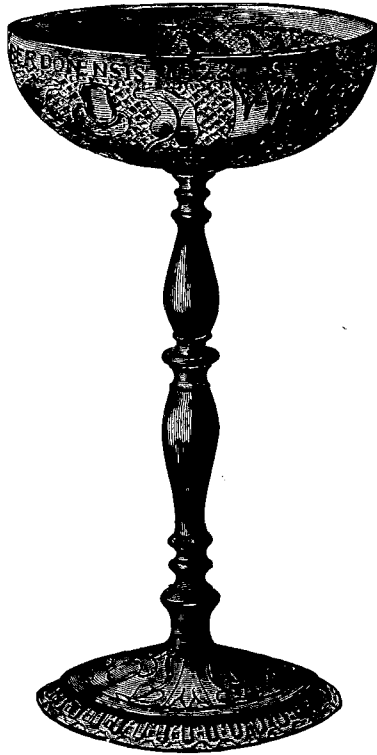


Fig. 2. Silver Chalice, St Andrews.

stamped according to the Act of 1457 in the reign of James II.—all the marks required by that statute being those of the maker, and of the head officer of the town when there was no deacon of the craft.

2. A smaller Chalice (fig. 2) of very elegant form, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height,

but the cup only 4 inches diameter and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The footstalk is 5 inches long, and the foot 3 inches diameter. The chalice bears the following inscription:—

SS THEOL. FACULTATI ST AND. DEDIT
GULIELMUS GUILD ABERDONENSIS 1628.

The late Mr Sanderson of Edinburgh, who had specially studied the hall-marks on early plate, was of opinion that this chalice had been made in London in 1533, as it bears all the London trade marks of that date.

3. The third article was a silver Dish (fig. 3), 3 inches high by $4\frac{3}{4}$



Fig. 3. Silver Salt Cellar, St Mary's College, St Andrews.

inches in diameter, bearing the St Andrews town-mark of the date 1671, with the initials of the town officer G. T. on the opposite side. The slight bowl of this vessel is clumsily patched. In Cripps's volume on English Silver Plate it is mentioned as "a salt-cellar;" but Mr Sanderson styles it "a font."

[Rev. William Bruce referred to the probability that the William Guild of Aberdeen, the donor of the smaller chalice to the Theological Faculty of St Andrews in 1628, was Dr William Guild, subsequently one of the ministers of Aberdeen, and founder of the Trades' Hospital there, also well known in connection with the disputes regarding the Covenant in 1638; author of *An Antidote against Poperie*, and many other works of a similar cast; and latterly Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, from 1641 to 1651.]