

MONDAY, 23rd January 1888.

SHERIFF NORMAN MACPHERSON, LL.D., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

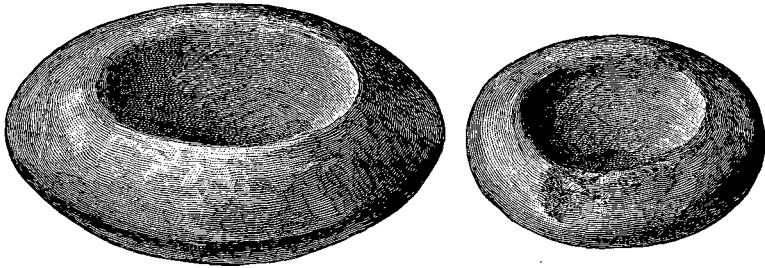
A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

Major-Gen. The Hon. ALEXANDER STEWART, Corsbie, Newton Stewart.
ANDREW TOSH, Solicitor, Selkirk.
Rev. WILLIAM HAY WILSON, Inverness.

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

(1) By ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Schoolmaster, Monimail, Fife.

Stone Implement, found at Monimail, being a flattened circular pebble of greenstone, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter by 1 inch in thickness, on the flattened upper surface of which is hollowed a circular concavity $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter and half an inch in depth in the centre. Such pebbles, with circular or oval concavities hollowed on both of their flattened faces



Small Cup Stones from Dunnichen and Monimail
($3\frac{1}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter).

are more common than those with a single cavity on one face only. There is in the Museum a rare variety of the latter form from Dunnichen, Forfarshire, which presents the peculiarity of having on the face opposite

the concavity one of those oblique longitudinal hollows which are supposed to have resulted from use of the stone as a point-sharpener. This specimen, which was presented by Dr Robert Dickson, Carnoustie, is of quartzite, and measures $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in breadth, and $1\frac{2}{3}$ inches in thickness. The hollow on its upper surface is 2 inches by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in depth in the centre. The oblique hollow in the other face is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. This is the larger of the two stones here figured, for comparison, the smaller one being that presented by Mr Macdonald.

(2) By Rev. J. O. HALDANE.

Urn, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches in height by $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, rudely ornamented with ziz-zag lines, and slightly broken at the lip, found in a gravel mound on the farm of Meikle Kenny, Kingoldrum.

(3) By GEORGE LOWE, Kirkpark, Musselburgh.

Cinerary Urn, 11 inches high and $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter across the mouth, and ornamented with ziz-zags within a border of horizontal lines underneath the rim.

(4) By JAMES MACKINTOSH GOW, F.S.A. Scot.

Charm-Stone, being a naturally-shaped water-worn pebble of quartz of ovoid form, measuring $4\frac{1}{8}$ by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, which was kept in the byre at Cachladhu, St Fillans, as a charm to protect the cattle. [See the previous communication by Mr Gow.]

(5) By JAMES CHISHOLM, F.S.A. Scot.

Set of "Napier's Bones," in ivory, in a gilt leather case. These were invented by John Napier, Laird of Merchiston, for the purpose of performing mechanically the arithmetical operations of multiplication and division. The process is explained in a work which he published, entitled *Rabdologie seu numerationis per Virgulas libri duo* (16 mo., Edin., 1617). See also *Chambers's Encyclopædia*, *sub voce*.

(6) By JAMES SHARP, 5 Spittal Street.

Contract between Michael Linning, Honorary Secretary to the Royal

Association of Contributors to the National Monument of Scotland, incorporated by Act of Parliament, as specially and duly authorised by minute of a meeting of the Committee of Management or Directors held at Edinburgh, on the second day of September 1826, the Right Hon. William Trotter, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, in the chair, &c., on the one part, and William Wallace and Lewis Alexander Wallace, builders in Edinburgh, as principals, and George Chalmers, plumber in Edinburgh, and Richard Clark, chair manufacturer in Leith Walk, as sureties and cautioners, on the other part, in manner following: that is to say, Whereas the said Royal Association, having some time ago resolved to raise a Monument in commemoration of the glorious naval and military achievements of the late war, or as the inscription bears—"To the Glory of God, In Honour of the King, For the Good of the People, The Tribute of a Grateful Country to Her Gallant and Illustrious Sons, A Memorial of the Past and Incentive to the Future Heroism of the Men of Scotland,"—which monument was founded on the 27th day of August 1822, and in the third year of the glorious reign of George the Fourth, under his immediate auspices—and having resolved to adopt the Temple of Minerva or Parthenon of Athens, as the model of the Monument, and to restore to the civilised world that celebrated and justly admired edifice, without any deviation whatever, excepting the adaptation of the sculpture to the events and achievements of the Scottish Heroes, whose prowess and glory it is destined to commemorate and perpetuate, and part of which monument or building must, in terms of the said Act, be appropriated as a church or place of Divine worship, to be maintained in all time coming by the said Association; and having, moreover, resolved to place this structure on the summit of the Calton Hill, being of all other sites the most appropriate and best adapted for it, the Lord Provost and Magistrates having presented the ground necessary for the purpose, and the Directors having accepted of the tender of the said Messrs William Wallace & Son, and authorised this Contract to be entered into with them, for completing that portion of the building resolved to be erected at present as delineated on the drawings, and described in the specifications after mentioned—Therefore the said persons bind and oblige themselves, to build certain parts of the

said monument as delineated on the plans of William Henry Playfair, architect, agreeably to a relative specification hereto annexed —

The rest of the document is wanting. The above is written on the two sides of a sheet of parchment 20 inches by $12\frac{1}{2}$, bearing a stamp of £1, 15s. Each page is signed by the contracting parties.

(7) By C. DACK, *Honorary Secretary*.

Catalogue of the Ter-Centenary of the Mary Queen of Scots Exhibition at Peterborough.

(8) By R. BURNS BEGG, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Lochleven Castle, and its Association with Mary Queen of Scots. 8vo. Kinross, 1887.

(9) By J. ROMILLY ALLEN, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Early Christian Symbolism in Great Britain and Ireland, before the Thirteenth Century. The Rhind Lectures in Archæology for 1885.

(10) By J. W. YOUNG, W.S., F.S.A. Scot.

Translations of the Names and Places contained in the Deeds of Entail of the Breadalbane Estates. By Rev. J. M'Lean, minister of Grantully; with Preface by J. W. Young, W.S., and Introduction by Alexander Laing, LL.D., Newburgh, containing historical references to many of the names. 4to. Edinburgh, 1887. Printed for private circulation.

(11) By WILLIAM FORBES of Medwyn, *Foreign Secretary*.

Dialoghi di D. Antonio Agostini Arcivesco di Tarragona intorno alle Medagli, Inscrittioni et altre Antichita, tradotti di lingua Spagnuola in Italiana du Divinji Ottaviano Sada. Illustrated. Folio. Rome, 1650.

There were also Exhibited:—

(1) By J. R. HAIG of Blairhill.

A large collection of Antiquities, consisting chiefly of stone and bronze axes and other implements, principally from Ireland and the Continent.

The following Communications were read:—