

MONDAY, 14th March 1892.

J. R. FINDLAY in the Chair.

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

GEORGE WAUGH BRUCE, Banker, Leven.

Rev. J. B. BURNETT, Minister of Aberlemno.

The Most Rev. CHARLES EYRE, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop,  
Glasgow.

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

(1) By H. MACLEAN, Brecklarach, Tarbert, through ANDREW  
MUIRHEAD, F.S.A. Scot.

Flanged Axe of Bronze, 4 inches in length by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth across the cutting face, found at Stonefield, Tarbert, Loch Fyne.

(2) By W. IVISON MACADAM, F.S.A. Scot.

Stone Sinker,—an oblong water-worn pebble, with longitudinal and transverse grooves round the circumference, from Arran.

(3) By ALEXANDER W. INGLIS, F.S.A. Scot.

Jougs, or jointed collar of iron, with chain, locality unknown.

(4) By HENRY HAY NORIE, F.S.A. Scot.

Four Dutch Tiles, from the house of Sir John Smith of Grotham, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 1650.

(5) By the Misses WARRENDER, Bruntsfield House.

Old Lantern, three-cornered in shape and with a projecting handle made of a bent branch, being the lantern carried by Lady Grizell Baillie on

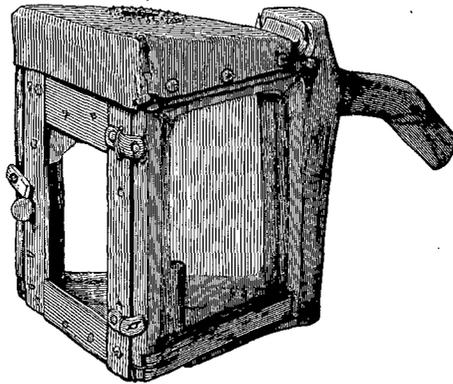


Fig. 1. Old Lantern.

her nightly visits to her father, Sir Patrick Hume, during his concealment in the vault beneath Polwarth Church, 1684.

(6) By the Right Hon. the EARL OF STAIR, F.S.A. Scot.

Annals of the Viscount and the First and Second Earls of Stair. By John Murray Graham. 2 vols. 8vo. 1875.

(7) By R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, LL.D., *Vice-President*, the Author.

Mediaeval Scotland—Chapters on Agriculture, Manufactures, Taxation, &c. 8vo. 1892.

(8) By the KEEPER OF THE RECORDS OF SCOTLAND.

The Hamilton Papers. Vol. II. Edited by Joseph Bain.

(9) By the STIRLING ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Transactions of the Stirling Natural History and Archæological Society, 1890-91.

(10) By the NEW SPALDING CLUB.

The Annals of Banff. By Wm. Cramond, M.A. Vol. I. 4to. 1892.

(11) By the GLASGOW ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Transactions of the Glasgow Archæological Society. Vol. VI. Part I.

(12) By Professor JOHN RHYS, M.A.

The Rhind Lectures on Archæology, delivered in December 1889, on the early Ethnology of the British Isles, as printed in the *Scottish Review*. 8vo. 1891.

(13) By the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Epigraphia Indica. Vol. I. Edited by James Burgess, LL.D.

There were also exhibited :—

(1) By permission of the LORD PRESIDENT of the COURT OF SESSION.

The Maces of the College of Justice.

(2) By the Universities of St Andrews, Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Edinburgh.

The Maces of the Universities.

## (3) By the LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

The Mace and Sword of the City of Edinburgh.

## (4) By the QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER.

A Hoard of the Bronze Age, found at Balmashanner near Forfar, and consisting of one socketed Axe ; 13 penannular Armlets ; 3 large and 6 small Rings of Bronze ; 4 penannular hollow Rings of triangular section, made of thin gold ; 3 penannular Rings of Bronze, covered with thin gold ; 28 Beads of Amber and 5 of Jet or Albertite ; a round-bottomed Vessel of Bronze ; and a coarsely-made Vessel of Clay, which seems to have contained the other articles.

## (5) By THOMAS SCOTT, A.R.S.A.

Axe of green quartz (fig. 2) found in Berwickshire about 1840, butt pointed, sides rounded, surface finely polished,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in. in length,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. across the widest part of cutting end, and  $\frac{9}{16}$  in. in greatest thickness at 3 in. from butt end, cutting edge intentionally blunted. This is a very fine example of the thin, flattened, triangular-shaped variety of stone axe, usually made of some kind of quartz material in this country, but sometimes of jade or jade-like stone on the Continent. It is the largest example hitherto recorded in Scotland. One in the Museum from Glenluce is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, another from Rattray 8 inches, and one from Comrie Farm, near the base of Drummond Hill, near Aberfeldy, is almost 8 inches in length. One found at Cunzierton in Roxburghshire, in the possession of Archibald Stavert of Hoscote, is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length. This last and the Rattray one are figured in the *Proceedings*, vol. v. new series, p. 383. Axes of this form and material have also been found occasionally in England, and more frequently in Brittany. There are some very fine specimens from the Dolmens of Brittany in the Museum at Vannes, and also in the National Museum at St Germain. Five specimens, found together at Kästrich near Gonsenheim, are in the Central German

Museum at Mayence. Speaking of this special variety of stone axe

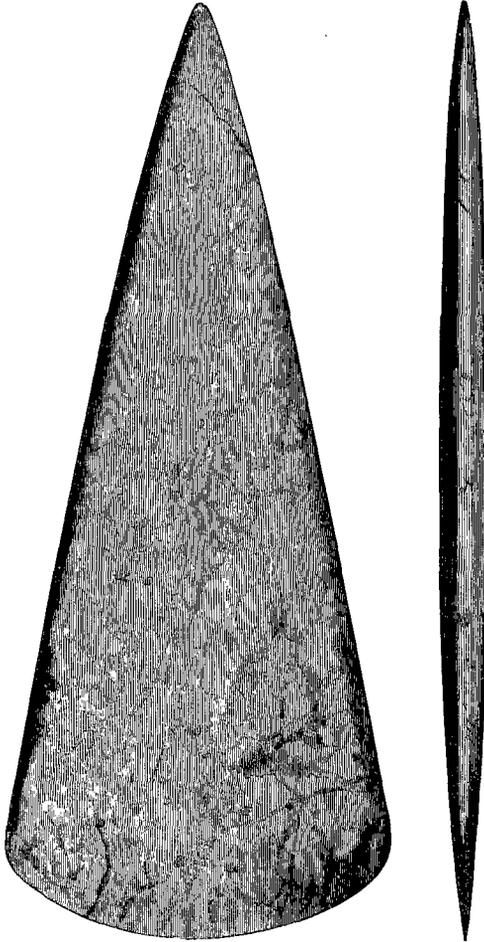


Fig. 2. Axe of green Quartz found in Berwickshire.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Dr John Evans remarks that "instruments for which such beautiful and intractable materials were selected can hardly have been in common use,

but we have not sufficient ground for arriving at any trustworthy conclusion as to the purpose for which they were intended."—*Stone Implements of Great Britain*, p. 99.

(6) By JOHN M'LAREN, 6 Marchmont Road.

Assedation by James, Archbishop of Glasgow, to John Craig, of a mark land of Nedder Newtoun, with the Seals of the Archbishop and Chapter of Glasgow, 1626.

Contract between Margaret Home, Prioress of North Berwick, and William Dudingstein, as to the Teinds of certain lands in the Parish of Kilconquhar, Fife, with the Priory Seal and the Seal of Alexander Home of North Berwick, 1557.

(7) By Miss C. RAMSAY SMITH, through Rev. Dr A. STEWART, Nether Lochaber, F.S.A. Scot.

Curing-stone, a flattish water-worn pebble of veined slate, from Inverkip Glen.

The following Communications were read :—