

MONDAY, 14th January 1895.

PROFESSOR DUNS, D.D., in the Chair.

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

WM. BILSLAND, 28 Park Circus, Glasgow.
 WM. KIRK DICKSON, Advocate, 19 Dundas Street.
 ROBERT F. WATSON, Briery Yards, Hawick.
 JAS. T. HUTCHISON of Moreland, 12 Douglas Crescent.
 WILLIAM NIXON, Solicitor, 2 Dudhope Place, Dundee.
 ALEXANDER GIBB, 12 Antigua Street.
 JOHN SCOTT, C.B., Hawkhill, Largs, Ayrshire.

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

(1) By the late W. S. THOMSON SINCLAIR of Dunbeath,
 F.S.A. Scot.

The Yett or Grated Iron Door of Dunbeath Castle, Caithness. This is a large and fairly well preserved example of those wrought-iron Yetts or Grated Doors which were so generally used in the Scottish castles of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. It measures 5 feet 6 inches in height by 3 feet 7 inches in width, and has two massive bolts. Dunbeath Castle was taken by Montrose, after some days' siege, in 1650, and garrisoned for the King; but retaken by Leslie after the defeat of Montrose at Carbisdale shortly thereafter.

(2) By DUNCAN D. HEPBURN, Highgate Road, London.
 Horse-Pistol, turned up by the plough on the field of Sheriffmuir.

(3) By M. G. MOREHEAD, Swillington House, Leeds.
 Human Skull, dug up at the Kirkheugh, St Andrews.

(4) By J. MACFIE, 14 Hope Terrace.
 Bodle of William III. and Mary.

(5) By JOHN SHAND, Schoolhouse, Dufftown.

Small Brass Coin of Maximinus, and one of a late Byzantine coinage, found in the parish of Mortlach.

(6) By Dr WM. CRAMOND, Cullen, F.S.A.Scot.

First Brass Coin of Antoninus Pius, found in the parish of Mortlach.

(7) By Rev. J. B. CUMMING, B.D., the Manse, Mortlach.

Silver Penny of Henry III. of England, found in the parish of Mortlach.

[See the previous communication by Dr Cramond.]

(8) By J. W. CURSITER, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

List of Books and Pamphlets relating to Orkney and Shetland. 8vo, Kirkwall, 1894.

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

Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, vol. xi., 1617-19; and Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, vol. viii., 1620-33.

(10) By DAVID ROBERTSON, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

A Brief Account of the Clan Donnachaidh, with notes on its history and traditions. 4to, Glasgow, 1894.

(11) By the TRUSTEES OF THE MUSEUM, Carnac.

Catalogue du Musée J. Miln, à Carnac, Morbihan, France. 8vo, Vannes, 1894.

(12) By the TRUSTEES OF THE MUSEUM, Thornhill.

Catalogue of Dr Grierson's Museum, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire; compiled by Geo. F. Black, of the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh, and Joseph Bisset, A.R.C.S.Lond. 8vo, 1894.

(13) By the UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

Catalogue of the Books in the Wilson Archæological Library in Marischal College, Aberdeen. Imp. 8vo., 18 pp., 1894.

There were also Exhibited :—

(1) By Rev. W. L. CHRISTIE, The Parsonage, Stonehaven.

A Tableman of Bone, with grotesque carving of a Centaur. This quaint piece of carved bone, the history of which is not known, is here shown of the full size in fig. 1. The carving is so rude that it is difficult to assign it to any particular style, but in some respects it might be taken either for Irish or Scottish work.

(2) By Dr WM. FRAZER, Dublin,
Hon. Mem. S.A.Scot.

Bronze Medallion of Oliver Cromwell, which originally belonged to Whalley the Regicide, and was supposed to have been made by Thomas Simon from the wax model prepared by him for the Dunbar Medal.

[See the subsequent paper by Dr Frazer.]



Fig. 1. Tableman of bone, from Stonehaven. (†.)

(3) By JOHN SIMPSON, Wick, through CHARLES BRUCE, F.S.A.Scot.

Stone Axe-Hammer of basalt (fig. 2), $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch in greatest breadth, and 2 inches in greatest thickness opposite the shaft-hole in the centre. The sides are greatly hollowed, till the breadth to be pierced by the shaft-hole does not much exceed an inch, and the hole has been pierced from both sides, beginning with a diameter of about an inch at the outside, and narrowing to about half an inch at the centre. The edge is nearly semicircular, but not sharp, and the butt- or hammer-end is brought to a flattened oval of about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in its longest diameter. The form is not a common one

in Scotland. It was found in the bed of the estuary of the river of Wick, near the back of the North Quay, a good many years ago. Another form of Stone Axe-Hammer from Caithness is figured on p. 6 of the present volume, and a third will be found figured in the *Proceedings*, vol. ix. p. 245.

Molar tooth, apparently of *Elephas antiquus*, found in the bed of the river-mouth at Wick, Caithness, not far from the place where the

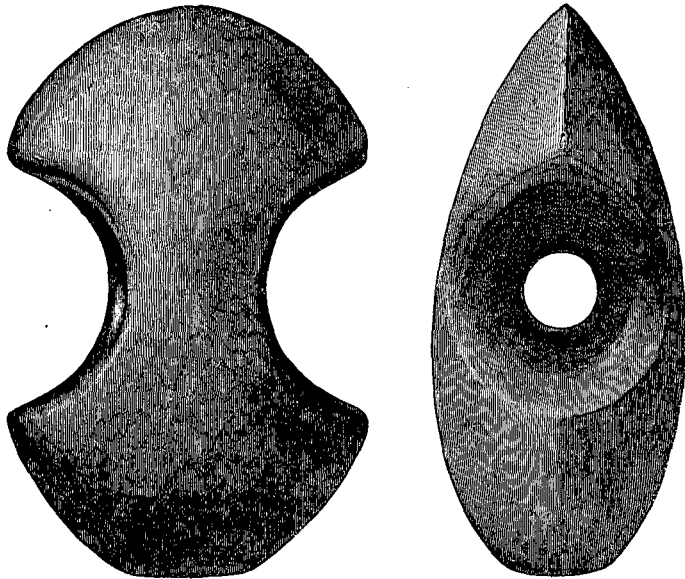


Fig. 2. Stone Axe-Hammer, found in the bed of the river-mouth at Wick, Caithness. ($\frac{2}{3}$.)

stone axe-hammer above described was found. Mr Charles Bruce, F.S.A.Scot., discussing the probable reason of such a tooth being found here, says:—"My conjecture is that it came from the wreckage of a trawler that had been totally lost in Wick Bay, and in the immediate vicinity of the place where the tooth was found, some months prior to its discovery. Bones and teeth of primeval animals are frequently

brought up from the sea-bottom by trawlers in the neighbourhood of the Doggar Bank, and are commonly sold in the curiosity-shops of Grimsby, Lowestoft, and Yarmouth. A comparison of the tooth with those in the skull of *Elephas antiquus* in the Forres Museum will, I think, show that it belongs to that species."

The following Communications were read :—