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MONDAY, 11th March 1895.

THE HON. HEW H. DALRYMPLE in the Chair.

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

HAMILTON MORE NISBET, University Hall, Ramsay Lodge.  
MORTON GRAY STUART, 2 Belford Park.

The Secretary announced the election by the Council of the following Ladies as Lady Associates of the Society :—

Miss H. J. M. RUSSELL of Ashiestiel.  
Miss AMY FRANCES YULE of Tarradale.

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

(1) By the Right Hon. THE EARL OF SOUTHESK, K.T., F.S.A.  
Scot.

Highland Brass Brooch,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches diameter, with tongue of iron, and one face chased with linear ornamentation, nearly obliterated, from Inverness.

(2) By Dr R. DE BRUS TROTTER, Perth.

Highland Brass Brooch,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, with tongue of brass, and one face chased with linear ornamentation in patterns, from Perthshire.

(3) By the Hon. JOHN ABERCROMBY, F.S.A. Scot.

Swedish Calendar-Staff, 32 inches in length. [See the subsequent Communication by Mr Morland Simpson.]

(4) By R. CARFRAE, F.S.A. Scot.

Stone Flat-Iron Rest, with initials G. P., and date 1766.  
Facsimile of Burns' "Jolly Beggars," from the original manuscript. 4to, Glasgow, 1838.

(5) By the STIRLING SOCIETY.

Transactions of the Stirling Natural History and Archæological Society, 1893-94. 12mo, Stirling, 1894.

(6) By WM. CRAMOND, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Annals of Fordoun, from the earliest times. 12mo, Montrose, 1894.

On Straffinla Top. A Guide to Auchinblae and the Fordoun District. 12mo, Dundee, 1894.

(7) By J. W. BROOK, the Author.

Archæological Notes and Observations, 1891-92. 8vo, pp. 20, pl. iv.

Early Man in Marlborough. 8vo, pp. 12.

(8) By Miss RUSSELL, Ashiestiel, the Author.

The Vitrified Forts of Scotland, and the Theories as to their History. 8vo. Reprint from the *Journal* of the British Archæological Association.

(9) By THOMAS MAY, the Author.

Ancient Stone Implements. Reprint from the *Proceedings* of the Warrington Literary and Philosophical Society.

(10) By the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

List of Architectural and Archæological Remains in Coorg, and South Indian Buddhist Antiquities. Vol. XV. of Archæological Survey of India. 4to, 1894.

(11) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward II., 1307-13; Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, 1668-69; Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office, Vol. II.; Letters and Papers, Henry VIII. Vol. XIV. pt. 1, 1539; Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward II., 1316-23.

(12) By the NEW SPALDING CLUB.

Hectoris Boetii Murthlacensium et Aberdonensium Episcoporum Vita. Edited and translated by James Moir, M.A., LL.D. 4to, Aberdeen, 1894.

The Records of Aboyne, 1230-1681. Edited by Charles, eleventh Marquis of Huntly, Earl of Aboyne. 4to, Aberdeen, 1894.

There were also Exhibited :—

(1) By D. P. MENZIES, F.S.A. Scot.

The so-called "Bannockburn" Bagpipes of Menzies. [See the subsequent Communication by Mr Menzies.]

(2) By HARDY B. M'CALL, F.S.A. Scot.

Bronze Knife-Dagger, with flat tang and rivet-hole in the butt-end of the tang, found on West Cairns, Mid-Calder. It is thus described by Mr M'Call in his recently issued *History and Antiquities of the Parish of Mid-Calder* :—"Fig. 1 represents a small leaf-shaped blade recently found in the lands of West Cairns. It measures 4 inches in

length, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch across the widest part of the cusp, and is still sharp on either edge and at the point. The tang is perforated to admit of a rivet uniting it to a short wooden handle. The metal of which it is made is found to consist of seven parts of copper and two of tin." This form of knife-dagger, with the flattened blade having no midrib, and the flat tang perforated for a single rivet, is exceedingly rare in Scotland. In the last volume of the *Proceedings* (p. 219) the Hon. John Abercromby has described a fine specimen of the variety, with a midrib down the centre of the blade and a flat tang with a single rivet in the end, which was found at Crawford Priory, in Fife. He also refers to the similar blade found at Whitehaugh Moss, in Ayrshire, which was the only Scottish example previously known. But the blade described by Mr M'Call differs from these both in the form and flatness of the blade, while the absence of a midrib, and the way in which the edges are drawn down, give it quite a distinctive character. It closely resembles the blade from a barrow at Roundway, in Wiltshire, figured by Sir John Evans in his *Bronze Implements of Great Britain* (p. 223), which was found with a contracted unburnt burial, on the left forearm of which was a stone bracer or arm-guard against the impact of the bowstring, and near the head a barbed arrow-point of flint. It appears, therefore, more likely that the blades of this peculiar form belong rather to the earlier than to the later portion of the Bronze Age. [The Society is indebted to Mr M'Call for the loan of the wood-block of the West Cairns blade.]



Fig. 1. Tanged Bronze Blade, from West Cairns, Mid-Calder.

(3) By the QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER.

Portion of a massive Silver Chain of Double Links, with penannular  
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terminal link, found on Whitlaw farm, near Lauder. This fragment of a massive silver chain of double links consists of the penannular terminal link, six entire links and two broken links. The penannular link is of the same form and character as in the other examples preserved in the Museum from Whitecleuch, Lanarkshire, and Parkhill, Aberdeenshire, except that it has no symbols incised upon it, being perfectly plain. It measures  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches diameter in the central flattened portion, which is  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in breadth, the whole breadth of the ring being  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, the bevelled rims projecting on each side about  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch. The penannular opening is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch in width, and the thickness of the body of the ring in the centre is  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch. The double rings are made of cylindrical rods of silver fully  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter, bent into a circle  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch in diameter, the ends brought closely together but not joined. The origin and purpose of these massive silver chains are unknown. They are peculiar to Scotland, no example having been ever found outside this country. There are four examples in the National Museum, from the counties of Inverness, Aberdeen, Haddington, and Lanarkshire. Other three are now known, viz., one from Hordwell, another from Greenlaw, and the one above described from Whitlaw, near Lauder, all in Berwickshire. [See the previous paper on "Massive silver chains of double links found in Scotland," by the late Dr John Alexander Smith, in the *Proceedings*, vol. xv. p. 64.]

The following Communications were read :—