PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH SESSION, 1898-99.

Anniversary Meeting, 30th November 1898.

REGINALD MACLEOD, Esq., C.B., in the Chair.

Before proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting:—

It was moved by Sir Arthur Mitchell, K.C.B., M.D., LL.D., seconded by Reginald Macleon, C.B., and resolved unanimously, that this meeting should give special expression to its sense of the loss the Society has sustained in the recent death of Mr John Ritchie Findlay. Mr Findlay's connection with the Society was long and close, and it had more sides than one. On every side, however, he stood always before them as a most loyal and useful friend. Perhaps the chief work of the Society lay in its efforts to add to the knowledge of the unwritten history of Scotland, and in that direction, though Mr Findlay did not himself to any large extent make contributions of original research, he was constantly stimulating and helping others in such work, not only by a deep interest in what they were doing, but also by intelligent criticism and wise counsel. Being an Office-Bearer continuously for a quarter of a century, he had a full and minute knowledge of all the more important work that vol. XXXIII.

was proposed or undertaken by the Fellows. He was elected a member of the Council in 1872, and remained a member till his death, filling various offices in the course of that period. For six years, from 1882 to 1888, he acted as Secretary, and he was twice Vice-President—first from 1878 to 1880, and again from 1888 to 1890. From 1891 he held his place on the Council as a representative of the Board of Manufactures. The Executive and Purchase Committees never had a more active and valuable member. In all these positions he showed a zeal for the prosperity of the Society, and greatly aided in securing it by his sagacious advice, and by the exceptional power he possessed of stating a case in a clear, convincing, and forcible manner. All that, or much of it, might possibly be said of other Fellows of the Society; but Mr Findlay was able, in a special way, to prove his interest and friendliness. He had wealth. He might have had that without evidence of it in the progress of the Society. But he had more than the mere possession of wealth. had the power of giving it away-of spending it on objects which he thought good. By splendid gifts he brought into existence institutions of a national character, which helped to give to Scotland—the country he loved so well—a fitting place in our Empire, and which would send on his name with gratitude, as well as honour, to future generations. leading motive in much of his public generosity seemed to have been the desire to supply to students of the history and pre-history of Scotland what might be useful to them. The Society owed it to his munificence that they met in that spacious and well-furnished library, and that their great national collection of antiquities was so fitly accommodated there for public exhibition.

It was also resolved unanimously that a well-executed engraved portrait of Mr Findlay, which the Board of Manufactures might allow to be taken from the painting about to be placed in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, should be issued in the next volume of the Society's *Proceedings*, so that each of the Fellows might possess a portrait of the Society's lost friend, to be a reminder of his all-round generous and liberal nature, of his great benefactions to the nation, of his

sagacity, directness, and courage, of his shrewd, witty, and scholarly utterances—never unkind—and of his large-hearted hospitality.

The Secretaries were instructed to transmit a copy of the minute to Mrs Findlay and her family.

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

James Leslie Findlay, Architect, 14 Coates Gardens.

David S. Grewar, Dalnasaught, Glenisla, Alyth.

John Lamb Murray of Heavyside, Biggar.

William George Pengelly, 230 Lexington Avenue, Columbus, Ohio,
U.S.A., and St Keverne, Cornwall.

Andrew Smith of Faulaws, Broompark, Lanark.

The Office-Bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: ---

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN, K.T., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.

Major-General Sir R. Murdoch Smith, K.C.M.G. The Hon. John Abercromby.

The Hon. Hew Hamilton Dalrymple.

Councillors.

Sir George Reid,
LL.D., P.R.S A.,
Sir Arthur Mitchell,
K.C.B., M.D., LL.D.,
GILBERT GOUDIE.
REGINALD MACLEOD, C.B.

The Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart., M.P.
John Horne Stevenson, M.A.
Alexander J. S. Brook.
J. Balfour Paul.
John Findlay.

Secretaries.

DAVID CHRISTISON, M.D.
ROBERT MUNRO, M.A., M.D.
JOSEPH ANDERSON, LL.D., Assistant Secretary.
THOMAS GRAVES LAW, LL.D., Secretaries for Foreign
JAMES MACDONALD, LL.D., Correspondence.

Treasurer.

JAMES HENRY CUNNINGHAM, 2 Ravelston Place.

Curators of the Museum.

ROBERT CARFRAE.

Professor Duns, D.D.

Curator of Coins.

Adam B. Richardson.

Librarian.

JAMES CURLE, Jun.

On the motion of Rev. Canon A. D. Murdoch, seconded by Dr William W. Ireland, it was remitted to the Council to consider whether the names of Gentlemen proposed as Office-Bearers could not be intimated to the Fellows in advance, in the Billet calling the Annual Meeting, and report.

The following list of the names of the members deceased, since the date of the last Annual Meeting, was read by the Secretary:—

$Honorary\ Fellow.$						
Professor Gabriel de Mortillet, École d'Anthropologie, Par	is,		Elected 1892			
Fellows.						
JAMES DEWAR, Balliliesk, Dollar,			1881			
George Dobie, 9 Priestfield Road,			1889			
JOHN RITCHIE FINDLAY of Aberlour, 3 Rothesay Terrace, .			1873			
ROBERT FERGUSON of Morton, Carlisle,			1875			
Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., LL.D., 32 Castle Street, .			1851			

			Elected
Sir Henry C. Macandrew, Inverness,			1882
James M'Call, 6 St John's Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow	, .		1885
Rev. S. M. MAYHEW, 83 New Kent Road, London, .			1889
Dr A. Kennedy Melville, 35 Mayfield Gardens, .		:	1896
Peter Miller, Dalmeny Lodge, Craiglockhart,			1866
ROBERT NAISMITH, Westlea, Stonehouse,			1885
Dr Alexander Paterson, Fernfield, Bridge of Allan,			1880
Hon. Bouverie F. Primrose, C.B., 22 Moray Place, .			1860
Dr John Pringle, 13 Abbotsford Park,			1878
CHARLES ROBERTSON, Redfern, Colinton Road,			1885
ROBERT ROMANES, Harryburn, Lauder,			1874
Sir Walter G. Simpson, Bart., of Strathavon,			1884
C. W. Wodrow Thomson, 16 Lennox Street,			1886
JOHN TRAILL of Woodwick, 83 North Street, St Andre	ews, .		1889
James Walker, Limefield, West Calder,			1870
Rev. John Woodward, Melville House, Montrose, .			1878

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the deaths of these members.

The Treasurer read the Abstract of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Fellows.

The Secretary read the Annual Report to the Board of Trustees, as follows:—

Annual Report to the Honourable the Board of Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, with reference to the National Museum of Antiquities under their charge, for the year ending 30th September 1898:—

During the past year the Museum has been open to the public as formerly, and has been visited by 21,853 persons, of whom 1354 were visitors on pay days, and 20,499 on free days.

The number of objects of antiquity added to the Museum has been 253 by donation and 425 by purchase; and the number of volumes of books and pamphlets added to the Library has been 112 by donation and 73 by purchase, and the binding of about 100 volumes has been proceeded with.

Among the more important additions to the Museum are:—the two Bronze Shields, found in a moss in Aberdeenshire; a Bronze Dagger, with its handle of ox-horn, from a cist at Mains of Auchterhouse, Forfarshire; a very small and finely ornamented Urn, found at Carmyllie, Forfarshire; a large Cinerary Urn and a perforated Stone Hammer, found together at Oban; a Gold Lunette and a penannular Gold Armlet, with cup-shaped ends, from the Lanfine Collection; and a finely ornamented Gold Brooch, found near Doune.

D. Christison, Secretary.

Monday, 12th December 1898.

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

A Ballot having been taken,

Mr WILLIAM BUCHAN, Town-Clerk, Peebles, was duly elected a Fellow of the Society.

The following articles acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library, during the recess, 14th May to 30th November 1898, were Exhibited:—

From the Collection of the late Mr William Galloway, Corr. Mem. Soc. Ant. Scot.—Collection of Implements of stone, bone, and deer-horn; Flint Flakes, Bones of Animals and Shells, etc., from three shell-mounds in Oronsay, made by the late Mr William Galloway, Corr. Mem. Soc. Ant. Scot., viz.:—

From Caisteal-nan-Gillean, Oronsay, 212 Implements of stone, consisting chiefly of oblong, cylindrically-shaped Pebbles of greywacke,

varying from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to nearly a foot in length, and having one or both of their naturally rounded ends abraded by use to a bluntly-shaped chisel-pointed form; 159 Implements of bone or deer-horn, consisting chiefly of splintered portions of long-bones or of the hard outer casing of the beams of antlers, or of the tips of tines of the horns of the red-deer, rarely exceeding 3 inches in length, and mostly rounded and abraded by use at one end, only a few showing the abrasion at both ends; 4 portions of Antlers of red-deer with circular perforations, all broken; 50 Chips or Flakes of Flint, mostly of small size and showing no secondary working; 2 Oval Pebbles with slightly indented hollows on the flat faces; a small piece of Rubbed Hematite; and 10 Bones and portions of bones of the Great Auk, with a number of bones of the wild swan and bones of other birds.

From Croch Sligach, Oronsay, 140 Implements of stone, consisting chiefly of oblong, cylindrically-shaped Pebbles of various sizes, similar in every respect to those from Caisteal-nan-Gillean; 38 Implements of bone and deer-horn, also similar in every respect to those above mentioned; 40 Chips and Flakes of Flint, mostly small and without secondary working; 3 Oval Water-worn Pebbles, with slightly indented hollows on their flat surfaces, and a number of Cockle and Limpet Shells with perforations.

From Croch Rioch, Oronsay, 48 Implements of stone, consisting chiefly of oblong, cylindrically-shaped, water-worn Pebbles of various sizes, similar in every respect to those from Croch Sligach and Caisteal-nan-Gillean; 20 Implements of bone and deer-horn, also similar to those above mentioned; 82 Chips and Flakes of Flint, mostly small and without secondary working; and one piece of the Beam of an Antler of reddeer, hewn at both ends. [See the Paper by Dr Joseph Anderson in the previous volume of the *Proceedings*, vol. xxxii. pp. 306–313.]

From Viking Graves in Colonsay—portions of two Viking Swords of iron; fragments, apparently of Shield-Bosses; and Rivets and indeterminable fragments of iron objects; also a Handle of an iron implement (probably a knife) with the mark of a bronze ferrule on the end. The

handle (fig. 1) is of wood, carved in the shape of a female figure, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length.

Polished Stone Axe, 6 inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across the cutting face, found at Uragaig; half of a perforated Stone Hammer, 3 inches in

length; and Stone Implement or Pounder, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, with rubbed ends, all from Colonsay.

Small Vessel of reddish earthenware, cylindrical, with thick sides, 3 inches in diameter and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, the bottom pierced by six circular holes, from Colonsay.

Four Smoothly-rounded Pebbles of red jasper, taken off the altar in the Chapel of Kilcatrine, Colonsay, probably charm stones or votive offerings.

Nine Pebbles, coated with a semi-transparent glaze, found in the mortar of the Chapel at Kilcattan, Colonsay; and thirteen small Pebbles, similarly coated, from the west front of the Priory Church, Oronsay.

Cast of part of a Slab forming one side of a cist, incised with a diamond pattern, from Colonsay.

Bronze Ring, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; and Bronze Pin, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, with a perforated head in which is a ring $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter, from Colonsay.

from Wigtownshire; and an ornamented Whorl of stone, from Whithorn.

Three Plaster Casts, in frames, of portions of sculptured stones at Meigle.

Three Flint Implements, viz., a Scraper, and two slightly worked triangular flakes, found in a cist at Leith.

Seven Whorls of stone, from about 1 inch to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, one being decorated with two concentric rows of small cup-shaped hollows; one small Whorl of lead; Button Mould of sandstone, 3 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the mould showing a sept-foil rosette, from Wigtownshire.



Fig. 1. Knife-handle of Wood from a W. Viking Grave. (†.)

Ten Communion Tokens of Kirkowan, Sorby, and Whithorn, dated from 1702 to 1776.

Candleholder of iron, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with socket at one end and save-all at the other, and a hole between for a vertical stem; two Single-socketed Candleholders of iron, with crusie-like cups, and spike at the back for insertion in the wall; Hanging Candleholder of iron, $16\frac{2}{3}$ inches in length, with sliding adjustment and hook, all from Wigtownshire.

Double Candle Mould of tin, from Cruggleton, Wigtownshire.

Steelyard or Weighing Machine of brass, 11\frac{3}{8} inches in length, with sliding weight, from Orkney.

Old Feather Bonnet of the 42nd Regiment, with heckle and plume, the badge bearing—WATERLOO, EGYPT, PENINSULA.

Flat Powder-Horn, ornamented with interlaced patterns, and bearing the initials P. A. and the date 1680, from Dinnet, Aberdeenshire.

Polished Stone Axe of indurated claystone, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by 2 inches across the cutting face, the butt imperfect, found in excavating the track for the Edinburgh water-pipe from the Talla where it passes Mountain Cross near West Linton, Peeblesshire.

Polished Stone Axe of indurated claystone, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by 2 inches across the cutting face, found in a burn near Mountain Cross, West Linton, Peeblesshire.

Urn of drinking-cup type, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height and $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter across the mouth, ornamented on the upper part with horizontal parallel lines, and on the lower part with wavy lines roughly parallel, found in a cist on the farm of Bailielands near Auchterarder. [See the Communication by A. G. Reid, F.S.A. Scot., in the previous volume of the *Proceedings*, vol. xxxii. p. 314.]

Bronze Sword, 23\frac{3}{4} inches in length, with one rivet in each wing, and two in the handle-plate, part of the edge of the blade on one side broken away, found in digging a drain on the farm of Bailielands, near Auchterarder. [See the Communication by A. G. Reid, F.S.A. Scot., in the previous volume of the *Proceedings*, vol. xxxii. p. 315.]

Circular Disc of sandstone (fig. 2), $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches diameter and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness, ornamented on one side with incised concentric circles and a



Fig. 2. Ornamented Stone Disc, found at Bigtown, Shetland—obverse and reverse. (3.)

zigzag line, and on the other with irregular scroll-like markings, found at Bigtown, Shetland. The disc is similar in character to those from a broch at Scatness, Shetland, figured in the *Proceedings*, vol. xvii. p. 296.

Whorl of yellowish sandstone, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches diameter, grooved and notched round the edge, from Jarlshof, Shetland; and Whorl of steatite, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, conically rounded on the upper side, from Hillswick, Shetland.

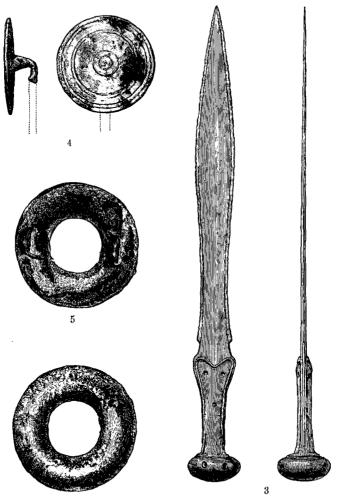
Oval Polished Knife of porphyritic stone (broken), 5¼ by 3¼ inches, from Shetland.

Brass Mounting of a Gipsire, shaped like a wide oval ring, measuring $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches, and furnished with a swivel and twelve loops, found near Ardoch, Perthshire.

Twisted Finger-Ring of gold, found in a field near St Andrews.

Mourning Ring of gold, with oval setting, the edge inscribed REVD. ADAM GIBB DIED 18 JUNE 1788 AGED 71; within the setting, in a border of plaited hair, a representation of a female sitting beside a tomb, on which is inscribed the motto, TIS THE SURVIVOR DIES.

Five Collections of Flint Implements, consisting of Arrow-heads, Knives, Scrapers, etc., from Culbin Sands and Glenluce Sands.



Figs. 3, 4, 5. Bronze Sword (1/2), Head of Pin, and Mounting (1/2), found together in Edinburgh.

Bronze Sword (fig. 3), having the blade, handle, and pommel of one casting, the pommel still retaining its core of clay. The sword measures 20 inches in length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the blade in its narrowest part between the handle and the swelling of the leaf-shaped blade, where its greatest width is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The grip, which is 4 inches in length and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness, measures 1 inch in width in the centre, and widens to $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches at the insertion of the blade, which shows the usual nick on both sides where it joins the hilt. The pommel measures 2 inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height.

Bronze Ring, 3 inches diameter, formed of a wire $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness. Flat Circular Head of a Bronze Pin, 1 inch in diameter, with portion of the bent stalk of the Pin attached to the centre of the head by being inserted through it and clinched. The front of the circular disc is ornamented with engraved concentric circles, as shown in fig. 4.

Hollow Circular Mounting of Bronze, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, being a Ring, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch across, convex on the front and concave on the back, with a central opening $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, and having two loops for attachment underneath, on the concave side, as shown in fig. 5.

This Sword was found in 1869 in excavating for the foundations of the block which is now Nos. 7 and 8 Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, along with several other Swords of the common variety, with flat handle-plates, and with the Head of the Bronze Pin and Bronze Mounting herewith described. These articles, with this Sword, and two other Swords of the common variety from this find, passed into the possession of the late Dr Alexander Paterson, F.S.A. Scot., Bridge of Allan, and have now been acquired for the National Museum from the sale of his Collection, with the exception of the two swords of the common type, which were acquired by private purchasers. The Museum, however, possesses other two of the swords of the common variety from this find, presented by Mr A. Waddell in 1879.

¹ See a notice of this find by Dr Joseph Anderson in the *Proceedings*, vol. xiii. p. 320, and notices of other two similar swords with pommels in vol. xxx. p. 352.