

MONDAY, 13th February 1899.

THE HON. JOHN ABERCROMBY, Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

Sir ANDREW AGNEW, Bart., Lochnaw Castle, Stranraer.  
 R. C. MUNRO-FERGUSON of Novar, M.P., Raith, Kirkcaldy.  
 JAMES LAMB, Leabrae, Inverary Terrace, Dundee.  
 Rev. GEORGE DUNCAN LOW, 27 Merchiston Avenue.  
 Major-General ALEXANDER BRUCE TULLOCH, C.B., C.M.G., Llanwyok,  
 Llangattock, Crickhowell, S. Wales.

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

(1) By Mr THOMAS SCOTT, A.R.S.A., Earlston.

Upper Stone of a Quern (fig. 1), 18 inches in diameter, ornamented with radial grooves, and having a socket at the side for a horizontal

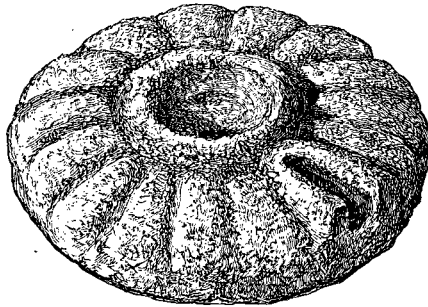


Fig. 1. Ornamented Quern. (½.)

handle, from Clarilaw, St Boswells. Collection of Implements of Flint and other varieties of Stone, and Flint Chips and Flakes, worked and unworked, from the following localities, chiefly in the counties of Berwick and Selkirk :—Earlston, Denholm, Greenhead, Philiphaugh, Kershaugh,

Lindean, Bowden, Birkenside, Hume, Dryburgh, Jedburgh, Ashiestiel, St Boswells, Yarrow, Cessford, etc.; Stone Balls, chiefly from Roxburghshire; Flat Ovoid Stones, with grooved edges; Discs of Sandstone like imperforate Whorls; Oval or Circular naturally shaped Pebbles, with rubbed hollows in their opposite faces; Whetstones; Pounders and Hammerstones.

(2) By Mr SAMUEL M'CALL, 5 Balmanno Street, Glasgow, through JOHN HONEYMAN, R.S.A.

Earthenware Jar (fig. 2), 15 inches high by  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches in greatest diameter, coated with a greenish glaze, ornamented with irregular zigzag lines on the upper part, and having three loop handles from the shoulder



Fig. 2. Glazed Earthenware Jar dug up in Glasgow.

to the lip on one side, found, with two others, in 1888, in digging the foundations of a back tenement between Rotten Row and George Street,

Glasgow. The other two jars found at the same time were unfortunately broken to pieces and lost.

- (3) By Rev. J. C. ANDERSON, Minister of Kinneff, through Mr F. C. EELES.

Portion of Slab, with a Celtic Cross in relief, found in the Churchyard of Kinneff. [See the subsequent Communication by Mr Eeles.]

- (4) By WILLIAM SHERIFFS, Sculptor, Glasgow, through OSWALD FERGUS, F.S.A. Scot.

Bronze Flat Axe, from Ireland, imperfect.

- (5) By B. BRADSHAW.

Bead of Translucent Glass, found with a burial in Inverness-shire.

- (6) By Mr JOHN HENRY.

Knife of Brown Flint, found at Whiting Bay, Arran, in 1870.

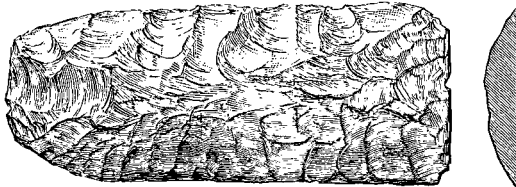


Fig. 3. Flint Knife found at Whiting Bay, Arran. (†.)

This knife (fig. 3), which is  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length by 1 inch in breadth, and about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch in thickness at the thickest part, is finely worked to shape, with almost straight edges, and a regular convexity towards the median line on one side, the other side retaining the original flat surface of the flake scarcely altered by secondary working.

- (7) By Rev. PRINCIPAL STORY, D.D., F.S.A. Scot.

The St Columba Commemoration, Iona, 9th June 1897. 8vo; pp. 52.

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

Calendar of Scottish Papers, 1547-63, edited by Joseph Bain. The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, vol. xix., edited by G. P. M'Neill, LL.B.

(9) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward II., 1313-17; and Edward III., 1338-40; Calendar of the Close Rolls, Edward II., 1323-27; Calendar of State Papers, Venetian, 1592-1603; Calendar of Inquisitions, Post-mortem, Henry VII., vol. i.; Acts of the Privy Council of England, 1588-89; Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1690-91; Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, vol. xvi.; Calendar of State Papers, Colonial, 1681-85.

(10) By the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Monumental Remains of the Dutch East India Company in the Presidency of Madras. Edited by Alexander Rea.

(11) By the SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

History of the First Half-Century of the Smithsonian Institution, 1846-96.

(12) By J. C. ROGER, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Journal of a Summer Tour in the Perthshire and Inverness-shire Highlands. Privately printed. 8vo; 1898.

(13) By the NEW SPALDING CLUB.

Records of Marischall College and University. Vol. ii.

There were also Exhibited :—

(1) By Mr JAMES SHED, Foulden.

Copy of the Restored Inscription on the Tomb of George Ramsay, 1597, in Foulden Churchyard. The inscription reads as follows :—

Heir lyeth ane honorabil man, Georg Ramsay, in Fulden Bastel, who departed 4 Jan. 1592, and of his age 74.

Fyfe, fostring peace, me bred,  
From thence the Merce me cald,  
The Merce to Marsis lavis led,  
To byde his battelis bald;

Wiered with vares and sore opprest  
 Death gave to Mars the foyl,  
 And now I have more quyet rest  
 Than in my native soyl.  
 Fyfe, Merce, Mars, Mort—these fatal four  
 All hail my dayes hes drevan our.

(2) By Dr D. CHRISTISON, *Secretary*.

Copy of the Unrestored Inscription on the same Tomb, made by Sir Robert Christison, 1822.

(3) By Mr A. GIBBONS and Mr PETER KEAY, Methven.

Two Flint Scrapers and Knife of Flint, and Drawing of an Urn, found in a cist at Tippermallo, Methven.

Mr Gibbons supplies the following particulars of the discovery of the

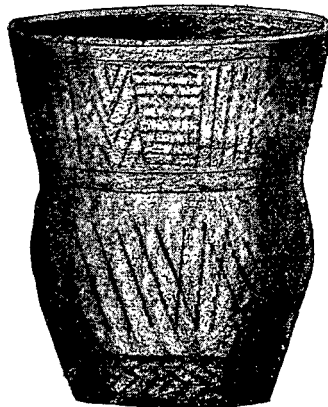
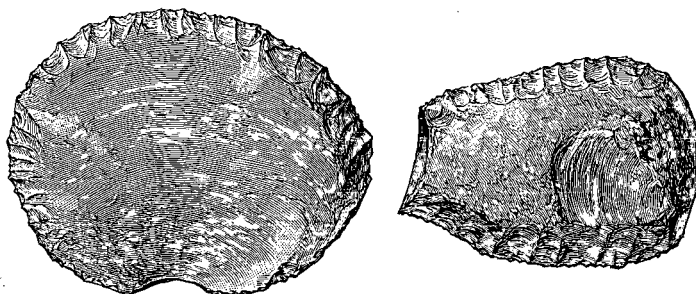


Fig. 4. Urn from a Cist at Tippermallo. (♁.)

Cist and Urn :—The cist was discovered by Mr John Graham, the farmer, in subsoiling a field on his farm of Tippermallo. The field must have been long under cultivation. The cist was found in the highest part of the field and about a foot under the surface. It was constructed of rough sandstone slabs, the side-stones being about 5 feet in length. One

of them was narrower at one end than at the other, but the required depth was nicely made up with small stones. The end slabs were placed between the sides, and the inside measurements of the cist were as follows:—length, 4 feet 5 inches; breadth, 25 inches; depth, 20 inches. The bottom was laid with two thin slabs, under which was fine gravel. The gravel and slabs appeared to have been put in after the sides were set up. Two slabs made the cover of the cist, but on the east end a third slab had been laid so that there were two layers of slabs on that end. When the interior of the cist was examined only a few pieces of unburnt bones were found, the greater portion of the skeleton having quite



Figs. 5 and 6. Flint Scraper and Knife from a Cist at Tippermallo. (†.)

decayed. Some fragments of an urn of the 'drinking-cup' type were found, which, when pieced together, gave the size and shape of the vessel as shown by the accompanying illustration (fig. 4). The urn is made of a reddish clay, the interior being dark in colour. It is thin, and well fired, and ornamented on the exterior surface with zigzag lines impressed into the clay when soft. A fine circular flint scraper  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches in diameter, a flint-flake knife or side-scraper  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, worked to an edge on both sides, and a triangular flake of flint, with scarcely any secondary working, were also found in the cist. The scraper and knife are shown of the actual size in figs. 5 and 6.

The following Communications were read:—