

MONDAY, 13th May 1907.

D. CHRISTISON, M.D., LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

Rev. C. G. H. BASKCOMB, B.D., Shilton Vicarage, Burford, Oxon.
 THOMAS F. S. CAVERHILL, M.B., F.R.C.P.E., 6 Manor Place, Edinburgh.
 WILLIAM STUART, of Burnhouse, Stow, Midlothian.
 JAMES M. PIRIE, Architect, Hammerfield Lodge, Aberdeen.

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

(1) By Mr and Mrs HAMILTON OGILVY, of Archerfield, through Mr J. E. CREE, F.S.A. Scot.

Urn of "food-vessel" type, and Fragments of another, from a cist at West Links, North Berwick. [See the previous paper by Mr J. E. Cree.]

(2) By the Right Hon. Lord STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G., through Mr W. GARSON, W.S., F.S.A. Scot.

Two oblong Brooches of bronze, ornamented with interlaced work and settings of amber; a penannular Brooch and Ring of bronze; an amber Bead and a Bead of serpentine, from a tumulus in Oronsay; a penannular Brooch, with its Pin, of bronze, from Machrins, Colonsay; a bronze Pin, with ring-head, and a Buckle of bronze, with ornamented strap-end mounting, from Ardskinish, Colonsay; and a Billon Penny of James IV., found at the high altar of Oronsay Priory. [See the subsequent paper by Dr Joseph Anderson.]

(3) Through Mr A. J. S. BROOK, F.S.A. Scot.

A Collection of Scottish Communion Tokens, consisting of the following:—By Rev. William Auld, Carnock Parish, 1746 and 1853;

by Rev. R. F. Anderson, Blairlogie Relief Church, 1831; by Rev. William Brodie, Kirkpatrick-Juxta, undated, 1775, and 1837, Moffat, 1770; by the Kirk-Session of Ceres, Ceres, 1719, 1749, and 1756; by Miss Dickson, Wamphray, date illegible; by Rev. J. S. Finlayson, Burntisland, 1822; by James Goalen, St David's, Edinburgh, 1837, Tron Church, three, 1854, Kirkeudbright, 1776, 1879, Kirkmahoe, 1777, Kirkpatrick-Durham, 1725, South Leith, two undated, Liston, 1812, London, 1826, Mains and Strathmartin, undated, Oathlaw, 1815, Stracathro, three undated; by Rev. A. A. Milne, Eckford, 1696; by Alan Reid, Aberlemno, 1775, Blairgowrie, 1843, Calder Clere, 1731, Cults, 1839; by James Stevens, Kincardine (Perthshire), 1741; by William Stewart, Cockpen, 1718, 1820; by Lord Torphichen, Torphichen, 1723, 1851, Old Aberdeen, 1820, Midcalder, 1809; by Rev. C. J. Watt, Polwarth, 1811 and two undated; by J. M. Anderson, St Andrews, Martyr's Church, 1843; by Rev. Robert Dick, Colinsburgh (Relief) 1762, 1801, (United Presbyterian) 1882, Kileonquhar (Associated Congregation) 1796; by Rev. G. Henderson, Monzie (Free Church) 1843; by Robert Innes, Huntly, 1761, 1813, 1824.

(4) By Mr A. J. S. Brook, F.S.A. Scot.

A Collection of Communion Tokens, consisting of—Abbotshall, 1826; Aberlemno, (F.C.) 1859; Amulree, 1859; St Leonards, (St Andrews) 1780; Appin, 1870; Aflek, undated; Auchterhouse, 1744, 1792; Auchterless, two brass undated; Ballingray, 1864; Baldernock, 1755 and 1833; Ceres, (Associated Congregation) 1799, (Relief Church) 1799, (Free Church) undated; Chirnside (Reformed Presbyterian); Coldstream, (Associated Congregation) 1806; Comrie, 1856; Crichton, 1763; Cupar-Fife, 1830; Dalkeith, undated, (Relief Kirk) 1771, (First United Associated Congregation) 1838; Dalmeny, 1841, Daviot, 1749; Deer, undated; Douglas, 1869; Drumoak, undated; Dumfries, 1830; Dunbar, (Parish) 1822, (East Belhaven Associated Congregation) 1763; Dunkeld, undated; Duns, (Parish) 1817, (Boston Church) 1840, (Associated Congregation) 1744, 1771, (Second United Associated Congregation)

1832; Earlston, 1832; Edderton, (Free Church) 1859; Edinburgh, 1817, (Berean Church) 1795, (St Andrew's Free Church) 1843, (St Cuthbert's) 1808, 1824, 1865, (St Mary's) two undated, (Tron Church) 1854, (West Coates) undated; Falkirk, undated, (Relief Church) 1771, (Associated Congregation) 1824; Fintry, 1733, 1818; Forres, undated; Fyvie, (Meiklefolia) two brass undated, one lead undated, 1867; Girvan, 1776, 1854; Glasgow, 1819; Hawick, (St Mary's Church) 1860; Hilton, undated; Inverury, undated; Kettle, 1781, 1835, (U.P.) 1878; Kinghorn, 1867; Kingussie, 1802; Kirkealdy, (Free Church) 1843, (Linktown Associated Congregation), brass, 1800; Kirkeudbright, (A.D.C.) 1879; Kirkintilloch, (Ass. Cong.) 1819; Kirkliston, 1859; Kirkmabreck, 1716; Kirkmichael, 1868; Kirkwall, (F.C.) 1843; Larbert and Dunipace, 1723, and undated; Leith, (South) 1836, (Relief Church) 1823; Leslie, undated; Leven, (Relief Church) 1834; Lumphanan, (Free Church) 1868; Port of Menteith, undated; Monzie 1713; Muiravonside, 1616-26; St Ninian's, (Relief Church) undated; Orphir, three undated; Partick, (U.P. Church), brass, 1841; Perth, 1745, (Free Middle Church) 1843; New Pitsligo, (Free Church stock token) 1843; Rannoch and Fortingall, undated; Rathen, 1841; Slains, 1830; Sorbie, (Free Church) 1843; Stirling, 1737; Stow, 1813; Strathaven, (West Relief Church) 1836; Strathkinness, 1827; Swinton, (Free Church) 1843; Tough, undated; Whitehill, (U.P. Church) 1826; Whitsom, undated, 1840.

(5) By GEORGE F. BLACK, Lennox Library, New York.

Photographs of the National Museum of Antiquities, Royal Institution, Edinburgh, 1890.

(6) By Dr ADRIEN GUEBHARD.

Inventaire des Enceintes Préhistoriques du Département du Var. 8vo, pp. 64. 1906.

Sur quelques Meules à Grains découvert dans l'Arrondissement de Grasse.

Fouilles et Glanes tumulaires de Saint Vallier de Thiery.
 Sur un Trésor de Deniers Romaines trouvés aux environs de Nice.

(7) By THOMAS MAY, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Excavations on the Romano-British Site at Wilderspool, 1905.
 8vo.

The Gallo-Roman Potters' Marks on Samian Ware found at Lancaster and Quernmore.

The following purchases acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the session 30th November 1906 to 13th May 1907 were exhibited:—

1. Deed of Pardon under the Great Seal to Robert Fork for the Crime of Adultery, 1627.
2. Bronze flat Axe, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, from Glen Drynoch, Skye.
3. Adze of jadeite, $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting face, and 1 inch in greatest thickness, said to have been found in a landslip at Prestwick, Ayrshire.

There were also exhibited:—

(1) By CHARLES E. WHITELAW, F.S.A. Scot.

An octagonal Brooch of silver, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, found in December 1904 in an excavation in front of the Old Steeple at Dundee. The band of the brooch is divided into compartments corresponding to the sides of the octagon, each alternate compartment bearing letters of the usual talismanic inscription in Gothic characters, which when put together read, IESVS NAZARENVS REX IVDÆORVM. Wearing this inscription was considered to give immunity from various dangers. The date may be taken as fourteenth century.

Circular Brooch of gold, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, the locality being unknown. It is inscribed on the upper side, AVE MARIA PLENA DOMINVS TECVM. This was also an inscription credited with talismanic properties.

Bronze Finger-ring with wedge-shaped bezel, on each face of which

is a panel of Gothic leaf-ornament, found near Broughty-Ferry. The date may be assigned to about A.D. 1500.

(2) By JAMES CALDWELL, F.S.A. Scot.

Two small crucible-like Vessels, with a dark vitreous glaze. They are both made in the same way, with flat bottoms $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, the sides nearly vertical, but swelling slightly from a little above the bottom to the lip, which is plain. The upper part is pinched to a more or less triangular mouth $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the widest part, with in one case a well-defined spout in the lip. They both show a



Fig. 1. Three small Pottery Vessels found in Ferguslie Park, Paisley.

thickening in the shape of a band $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in width in the middle of the height of the exterior, while the interior is plain and shows finger-moulding. To the exterior of one there is adherent a portion of the lip of a third vessel of the same kind, which appears to have been inverted over it, and is cemented to it by the vitreous matter. There is no appearance of metallic matter adherent to the interior of either of the vessels.

A small conical, beaker-shaped Vessel of earthenware, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter at the bottom, and 2 inches at the top. The paste is a reddish clay, coated outside and inside with a greenish-brown glaze. The exterior as well as the interior is finger-moulded, and the lip slightly everted.

Mr Caldwell states that the three vessels were found fully eighty years ago in an excavation in a field which was part of the lands now belonging to Sir Thomas Glen-Coats, Bart., and is now called Ferguslie Park. The excavation was situated about 500 yards from the old castle of Ferguslie. It was about 3 or 4 feet deep, and was surrounded by about a dozen old Scotch fir trees. Nothing was found in it that could with any probability be associated with the three small vessels.

The following Communications were read :--