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MONDAY, 13th April 1908.

SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, LL.D., Lyon King-of-Arms,  
in the Chair.

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

JOHN ALEXANDER BALFOUR, F.R.Hist.Soc., Kelvindare, Kelvinside,  
Glasgow.

GEORGE LOGAN, 9 Calton Road.

ALEXR. ORROCK, 13 Dick Place.

REV. WILLIAM MORRISON, M.A., 7 East Mayfield.

REV. JOHN STIRTON, B.D., Minister of Glamis, Forfarshire.

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

- (1) By Rev. ANGUS MACKAY, M.A., Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot., through  
JAMES MACDONALD, W.S., F.S.A. Scot.

A finely worked, hollow-based Spear-head of Flint, found about 1875,  
after heather burning, in the bank of a burn at Rhifail, Strathnaver.

This fine specimen (fig. 1) is notable for its resemblance to a type not uncommon in Scandinavia. Its beautiful workmanship by ripple-flaking over the greater part of its surface is also a feature which is more common in Scandinavia than in Scotland, where the fine, parallel, ripple-like flaking is chiefly confined to the smaller hollow-based and lopsided arrow-heads, with a projecting wing or barb at one of the angles of the base. It measures  $4\frac{1}{8}$  inches in length by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches in greatest breadth, and is nowhere more than  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch in thickness.

(2) By J. H. STEVENSON, F.S.A. Scot.

Mould of Steatite, for casting three buttons with holes through the shanks, found at Leaburn, Whalsay, Shetland. It is an irregularly shaped block  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length by  $3\frac{3}{16}$  inches in breadth and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in thickness. The moulding cavities for the buttons, which are circular, and  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch in diameter, are placed on one side, in close proximity to each other, and on other two sides of the block are grooves or oblong cavities which may have been used for other castings.



Fig. 1. Spear-head of Flint from Rhifail, Strathnaver. (3.)

(3) By DAVID BARNETT, 26 Cumberland Street, Edinburgh.

Line-sinker of Sandstone, an oblong, water-rolled pebble  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  inches in breadth and  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches in greatest thickness, the ends rounded as well as the sides, which have a longitudinal groove down the middle of each, intersecting as they pass round each end. A peculiarity of the specimen is that on one side the middle part of the groove is enlarged into a cavity with straight sides and ends, measuring  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length by  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in width and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch in depth. It was found in June 1906 by workmen excavating for a new sewer in Ferry Row, Invergordon, Ross-shire, at a depth of 5 feet under the surface.

Drawing of a polished Axe of indurated Claystone, in the form of a truncated cone, the butt end rounded off, the cutting face somewhat sharply sloped towards the edge on one side and rounded on the other, found about ten years ago in digging the foundation for a house that forms the corner block of Montgomery Street and Wellington Street, Edinburgh, and now in the possession of Mr William Leadbetter, mason, 5 Easter Road. It measures  $3\frac{1}{16}$  inches in length by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in greatest width and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in greatest thickness.

(4) By ROBERT GLEN, F.S.A. Scot.

The point end of a broken Spatha, or weaving implement, of bone, shaped like a sword-blade,  $4\frac{5}{8}$  inches in length by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  inches in breadth, and  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in thickness, from Shetland.

(5) By ALAN REID, F.S.A. Scot.

Portion of the hilt end of a Sword,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, with broken guard and pear-shaped pommel, found at Holyrood in 1879.

(6) By JOSEPH DECHELETTE, Hon. F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Fifteen Archæological Pamphlets on Gaulish and Roman Antiquities: Fouilles de Mont Beuvray de 1897 à 1901; Le Camp Romain de Hofheim; Montefortins et Ornavasso; La Nécropole Gallo-Romaine de Roanne; La Sépulture de Chassenard; Ornaments Flamboyants des Époques Gauloise et Romaine; La Bélière sur les chenets Gaulois; La Fabrique de la Graufesenque, Aveyron; Les Graffites de la Graufesenque; La Nécropole Gauloise de Dion; Les Antefixes Céramiques de Fabrique Gallo-Romaine; Une Antefixe de la Huitième Légion; Découverte d'un Vase Sigille de Fabrique Arverne dans la Prusse Orientale; L'Inscription Autunoise de l'Ichthys; Les Petites Bronzes Ibériques; L'Archéologie Préhistorique et les Fouilles de Carthage.

(7) By LUDWIG JACOBI, Hon. F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Das Römerkastell Saalburg bei Homburg. Two vols. 8vo. 1897.

(8) By D. CRAWFORD SMITH, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Historians of Perth and other Local and Topographical Writers to the end of the Nineteenth Century. 4to. 1906.

(9) By T. C. SMITH, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The History of the Parish of Ribchester, in the County of Lancaster. 8vo. 1890.

(10) By the SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

Notes on the Repair of Ancient Buildings. 12mo. 1903.

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

Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, A.D. 1544-1660. Edited by Professor P. Hume Brown, LL.D. Vol. viii. Second Series. 1908.

(12) By the EDINBURGH ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Incongruity and Disfigurement in Edinburgh and elsewhere. An Address to the Edinburgh Architectural Association, by the Right Hon. Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lord Justice-Clerk.

(13) By WILLIAM CRAWFORD, the Author.

Knox Genealogy : Descendants of William Knox, and of John Knox the Reformer. 4to. 1896.

(14) By the ROYAL SCOTTISH ACADEMY.

Eightieth Annual Report of the Royal Scottish Academy. 8vo. 1908.

The following Communications were read :—