
MONDAY, 10th April 1911.

THOMAS ROSS, LL.D., in the Chair.

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

Corresponding Member. Recommended by the Council.

JAMES M. GOUDIE, J.P., Lerwick, Shetland.

Fellows.

JAMES DALLAS, Corr. Mem. Brit. Arch. Assn., 15 Walton Well Road, Oxford.

W. T. KETCHEN, M.A., W.S., Keeper of the General Register of Sasines for Scotland, H.M. General Register House.

A. W. SUTHERLAND-GRAEME, 36 Clifton Road, Aberdeen.

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

(1) By ALEX. O. CURLE, *Secretary*.

Hammerstone, a natural pebble, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{16}$ by 2 inches, with a slight cavity on one of its broad faces, from Gatehousecote, Hobkirk, Roxburghshire.

Seven small fragments of brownish unglazed pottery from a refuse heap at Bucholly Castle, Caithness.

(2) By JAMES M. GOUDIE, J.P., Corr. Mem. S.A.Scot., Lerwick.

Four oval polished knives of porphyritic stone, of Shetland type, being the remainder completing the hoard of eleven found at Eshaness in 1900, of which the other seven were presented to the Museum in 1906 by Mr R. C. Haldane, of Lochend, F.S.A. Scot. (*Proceedings*, vol. xl. p. 151). The hoard of eleven of these knives was come upon in making a road at Eshaness, Northmavine, Shetland, in 1900. They lay packed closely with the edges uppermost, 9 inches deep, in a gravelly subsoil, from above which it was estimated by the finder that there had been removed a superincumbent covering of about 4 feet of peat and soil. The four now presented by Mr Goudie are as follows:—

No. 1. Of pale greyish stone with small spots, sub-quadrangular in shape, $6\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in greatest thickness near the centre; the outer margins ground to a sharp edge all round, one corner broken.

No. 2. Of the same light greyish stone, with a bluish tinge at one side, $5\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 by $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in greatest thickness near the centre, two corners broken on the same side; the margins ground to a sharp edge all round.

No. 3. Of similar light greyish stone, oblong, $6\frac{5}{8}$ by $4\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{7}{16}$ inches in greatest thickness near the centre, the back $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch in thickness and almost straight, but rough; the other three sides ground to a continuous edge all round.

No. 4. Of similar light greyish stone, oblong, $5\frac{3}{8}$ by 4 by $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in greatest thickness near the centre, the back straight, but ground to a blunt edge; the other three sides ground to a continuous edge all round.

(3) By J. P. WATSON, W.S., F.S.A. Scot.

Halfpenny Token, commemorating the establishment of mail coaches, payable in London. *Obverse*—A coach and horses in the

centre, TO TRADE EXPEDITION AND TO PROPERTY PROTECTION. *Reverse*.—TO J. PALMER THIS IS INSCRIBED AS A TOKEN OF GRATITUDE FOR BENEFITS RECEIVED FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAILCOACHES 1797.

(4) By Dr W. BANNERMAN, F.S.A. Scot.

Pair of old Spectacles in case, a Penner with Inkbottle, and a Snuff-box with rose painted on the lid.

(5) By Mrs L. L. A. PANTER.

A Photograph of the Fresco in Wickhampton Church, Norfolk, of "Les trois Vifs, et les trois Morts." In a letter to Dr Anderson, sending the photo, Mrs Panter states that she is desirous of presenting it to the Museum in memory of her husband, the late Rev. Charles R. Panter, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot. The circumstances connected with its production were peculiar. Last January a letter arrived at the Rectory, Wickhampton, for Dr Panter, whose funeral sermon had been preached the preceding Sunday. The letter was from Dr W. F. Storck, of the Science and Art Department, Heidelberg University, who is preparing a work entitled *Die Legende von den drei Lebenden und von den drei Toden*, giving an account of all the examples known in Europe. Dr Storck had learned that this legend-painting existed at Wickhampton Church, and asked Dr Panter if he could have a photograph of it. Mrs Panter felt it to be her sacred duty to give Dr Storck all the assistance in her power. But the labour involved was herculean. The fresco, which is much faded and partially mutilated, could not be reproduced by photography in the ordinary way, but had to be photographed from a tracing taken by means of a 36-foot ladder and scaffolding—the wall-space occupied by the mural painting being 20 feet by 10 feet, and the bottom of it 16 feet above the floor. It had been whitewashed over at least twice, and when, about sixty years ago, the roof was being repaired, considerable damage was

done to the wall before the fresco was found, the plaster having been cut away so that the head-dress of the living figures was injured. As will be seen in the illustration from the photograph (fig. 1), the subject consists of two parts, bordered and separated by growing tree-trunks. To the right are three kings at different stages of life, young, middle-aged, and old; to the left are three standing skeletons—what the former shall come to be. In the foreground a young huntsman is seen holding in leash a straining greyhound, and a hare is speeding along in wild terror. It is unique in Great Britain, and is considered

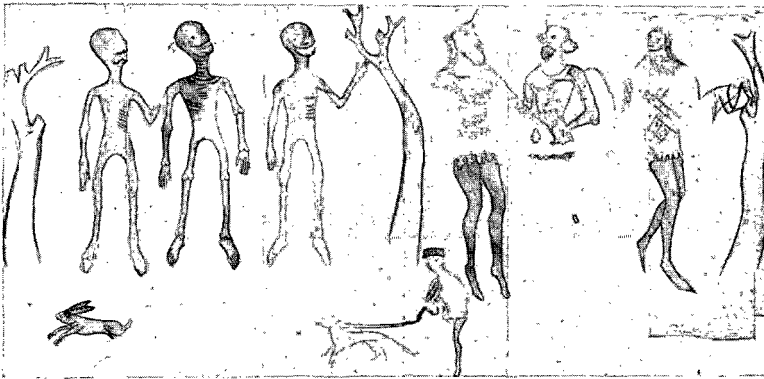


Fig. 1. Fresco of the three living and the three dead Kings in Wickhampton Church.

to be fourteenth-century work, having been probably executed for the famous Robert de Lincoln, first Rector of Wickhampton.

(6) By the Right Hon. Sir HERBERT MAXWELL, Bart., LL.D.,
D.C.L., the Author.

The Making of Scotland—Lectures on the War of Independence
delivered in the University of Glasgow. 8vo. 1911.

(7) By GEORGE MACDONALD, LL.D., the Author.

The Roman Wall in Scotland. 8vo. 1911.
VOL. XLV.

(8) By JOHN FRASER, H.M. Customs, Leith.

Through Edinburgh, and an Itinerary of some of the Haunts and Homes of King Robert the Bruce, Mary Queen of Scots, Burns, and Scott. By Rhona Sutherland. 8vo. 1905.

Notes on the History of the Parish of Lairg, chiefly from Presbytery and Kirk Session Records. By Donald Macrae, B.D., Minister of the Parish. 12mo. Wick. 1898.

(9) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies, 1700; Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry V., 1413-1416; Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII., vol. xxi., pt. 2, 1546; Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry III., 1258-1266; Acts of the Privy Council of England, Colonial Series, 1720-1745; Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III., vol. xii., 1366-1368; Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry VI., 1452-1461.

The following Communications were read :—