

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND SESSION, 1911-1912.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, 30th November 1911.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR HERBERT MAXWELL, BART, LL D., D.C.L.,
F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Sir James Balfour Paul and Mr James Curle, W.S., were appointed Scrutineers of the Ballot for the election of Office-bearers.

The Ballot having been concluded, the Scrutineers found and declared the List of the Council for the ensuing year to be as follows :—

President.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR HERBERT E. MAXWELL, BART., LL.D., D.C.L.

Vice-Presidents.

WILLIAM GARSON, W.S.
Professor THOMAS H. BRYCE, M.D.
The Hon. LORD GUTHRIE.

Councillors.

JOHN R. FINDLAY,	} <i>Representing</i>	THOMAS ROSS, LL.D.
Sir JAMES GUTHRIE,		} <i>the Board</i>
P.R.S.A., LL.D.,	} <i>of Trustees.</i>	
Sir KENNETH J. MACKENZIE, Bart.,		
<i>Representing the Treasury.</i>		BUTE.
W. T. OLDRIEVE, F.R.I.B.A.		WILLIAM MOIR BRYCE.
D. HAY FLEMING, LL.D.		ROBERT DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY.
VICTOR A. NOËL PATON, W.S.		

Secretaries.

ALEXANDER O. CURLE, W.S. | ROBERT SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S.

For Foreign Correspondence.

The Rev. Professor A. H. SAYCE, M.A., | J. MAITLAND THOMSON, LL.D.
LL.D., D.D.

Treasurer.

JOHN NOTMAN, F.F.A., 28 St Andrew Square.

Curators of the Museum.

JAMES CURLE, W.S. | J. GRAHAM CALLANDER.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D.

Librarian.

W. K. DICKSON.

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

Fellows.

Rev. WILLIAM BURNETT, B.D., Restalrig Manse, Lismore Crescent.
JOHN DOUGLAS, 6 St Mary's Grove, Barnes Common, London, S.W.
JOHN FINLAY, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.
ALEXANDER FRASER, Kineras Lodge, Woodlawn Avenue, Toronto,
Canada.

CHARLES GOURLAY, B.Sc., A.R.I.B.A., Professor of Architecture and Building Construction in Glasgow Technical College, 30 Hamilton Drive, Hillhead, Glasgow.

GEORGE GRAY, Town Clerk of Rutherglen, Threshrig, Rutherglen.

Rev. ERNEST SHERWOOD GUNSON, M.A., Minister of St David's (Rams-horn) Church, 9 Ailsa Drive, Langside, Glasgow.

Rev. THOMAS HANNAN, M.A., Rector of St Peter's Episcopal Church, Old Parsonage House, Musselburgh.

ALEXANDER KENNEDY, Kenmill House, Bothwell.

HUGH DRUMMOND M'EWEN, Lyndhurst, Primrose Bank Road, Trinity.

ALEXANDER J. MACKENZIE, Solicitor, 62 Academy Street, Inverness.

JAMES MURCHIE, 108 Forth Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow.

KEITH RICHARD MURRAY, B.A., Parton, Kirkcudbrightshire.

JOHN SMITH SAMUEL, 8 Park Avenue, Glasgow, W.

JAMES THOMSON, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor, 1 West Bell Street, Dundee.

WILLIAM THORBURN, Headmaster of the Public School, Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire.

JOHN WHITE, J.P., Seabank House, Leven, Fife.

Rev. JOHN WILKINSON, Rector of St Peter's Episcopal Church, The Rectory, Peterhead.

The Secretary read the following list of Members deceased since the last Annual Meeting :—

Fellows.

	Elected
The Hon. LORD ARDWALL, LL.D., 14 Moray Place,	1835
JOSEPH BAIN, Bryn Dewi, St David's, S. Wales,	1868
THOS. RYBURN BUCHANAN, M.A., Park Lane, London,	1885
The Right Hon. EARL CAWDOR, Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire,	1901
ALEX. CULLEN, J.P., F.R.I.B.A., 3 Blythswood Square, Glasgow,	1907
Rev. WILLIAM DUKE, D.D., St Vigeans, Arbroath,	1872
Rev. JOHN FERGUSON, B.D., Minister of Aberdalgie,	1890
Lieut.-Col. H. S. HOME-DRUMMOND, of Blair Drummond,	1877
Sir JAMES KING, of Campsie and Carstairs, Bart., LL.D.,	1878
WALTER LAIDLAW, Abbey Cottage, Jedburgh,	1903
Rev. GEORGE D. LOW, M.A., 65 Morningside Drive,	1899
JAMES LUMSDEN, of Arden, Arden House, Dumbartonshire,	1880
ÆNEAS J. G. MACKAY, K.C., LL.D., 7 Albyn Place,	1876

Rev. JOHN McLEAN, Minister of Grantully,	1903
JOHN MANN, C.A., Hillside, Bridge of Weir,	1899
FRANCIS JOHN MARTIN, W.S., 17 Rothesay Place,	1902
ALEX. M. MUNRO, City Chamberlain, Aberdeen,	1891
WILLIAM NEISH, of The Laws, Kingennie, Dundee,	1905
WILLIAM STRANG STEEL, of Philiphaugh,	1909
The Right Hon. THE MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE, K.T., Yester House,	1881
Rev. ALEX. WILLIAMSON, D.D., 39 Lauder Road,	1884
JOHN WORDIE, 52 Montgomery Drive, Glasgow,	1892

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

The Secretary read the following Report on the progress and work of the Society during the past year :—

<i>Membership.</i> —The total number of Members on the roll at 30th	
November 1910 was	734
And at 30th November 1911	732
	2
being a decrease of	

Accounted for as follows :—

New Fellows	30
<i>Deduct</i> :—1. Members deceased	22
2. Members resigned	7
3. Members who have allowed their membership to lapse	3
Total,	32
Decrease as above	2

There is a considerable falling off in the number of new Members whom we enlisted during the year compared with the total for the previous twelve months. In fact, to find such a small accession to

our strength you must go back for seven or eight years. The explanation is no doubt to be found in the abnormal recruiting of recent years due to the interest awakened in archæology by the highly successful excavations at Newstead, and the frequent newspaper reports which kept the public informed of any sensational discoveries. Although we have no cause to be anxious,—the roll of Membership being well above the 700, which was considered some ten years ago as the number to be aimed at,—still we would urge the Fellows to lose no opportunity of obtaining new Members, and we would remind them that a candidate for admission does not require to have attained to any standard of archæological learning, as the aim of this Society is not only to obtain, but to impart knowledge.

Proceedings.—An advance copy of the *Proceedings* is on the table, containing 28 papers.

It used to be urged against us that we dealt too exclusively with matters prehistoric and not of sufficient living human interest, and papers dealing with prehistoric matters certainly preponderated in the *Proceedings*. Looking through the forthcoming volume, we find that such communications are now in a minority, there being only 8 of that nature, as against 20 treating of subjects belonging to historical times. Of these latter, no less than 9 deal with tombstones and crosses. The art of the monumental mason in Scotland during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries developed with a wealth of imagery and symbolism almost unknown south of the Tweed. And though the products of his chisel do not often attain to a high standard of excellence, their quaintness and originality, and their national character, make it our duty to record them while yet they remain. We are grateful to those Fellows who have contributed valuable papers describing the churchyard memorials, but we venture to suggest that, since so many types have now been recorded and

illustrated, care might be exercised in the selection, so as to avoid repetition.

Besides the tombstones of later times, there are an unusually large number of early cross-slabs figured and described in this volume.

The very important hoard of bronze objects found in the Lewis, and purchased last year, is the subject of a paper by Dr Anderson, and there is a communication by Mr C. B. Boog Watson, recounting the early history of the Society and its Museum when housed in the Cowgate. In connection with this, it may be mentioned that the Society recently purchased a volume of miscellaneous papers relating to the early days of the Society, including old catalogues, lists of members, letters from Lord Buchan and others, and even invitations to an annual dinner.

Excavations.—Since the completion of the excavation of the now famous Roman fort of Newstead, the Society has been engaged on no excavation of first-class importance on its own account, but a small committee was appointed to co-operate with Mr G. H. Stevenson and Mr S. N. Miller, who, on that footing, had received a grant from the Carnegie Trust for the further excavation of the small Roman fort at Cappuck on the Oxnam in Roxburghshire. This fort is situated by the side of the Roman road, some 14 miles to the south of Newstead. A certain amount of exploratory work was done on it in 1886 by the late Marquess of Lothian, and several buildings were then exposed. Mr Stevenson has kindly supplied us with a preliminary note on this year's work.

Excavations were conducted from 16th August to 7th October. In the period it was found possible to discover the main features of the site, and it is hoped that a few weeks' work in the spring will exhaust its possibilities. A clear idea was gained of the defences of the fort. It was surrounded by a rampart of clay, averaging from 30 to 35 feet in width; on the west and north by a double ditch, and

on the east and south by a single ditch. One gate only was discovered,—on the east side, marked simply by a break in the ditch, and in the stone foundations of the rampart. In the interior the buildings were difficult to explore on account of the bad quality of the masonry—no mortar and little clay having been used in the construction of the walls. In addition to buildings exposed by the previous excavation—a buttressed granary and two square buildings—there was found a building which was thought might be the *principia*, but which presented few of the usual characteristics, and may have combined the functions of headquarters building and commandant's residence. Traces of the usual barrack buildings and of a hypocausted chamber were also laid bare. The relics recovered are few in number. "The evidence," says Mr Stevenson, "seems to prove that the site was occupied in the first century, probably in the time of Agricola. The reconstruction of the rampart and of the buildings in the interior suggest a re-occupation in the second century, probably by the troops of Lollius Urbicus, while the discovery of a piece of late pottery, in a pit covered by stonework, points to a reconstruction in the course of the Antonine period." The report on the completion of the excavations will be published in the Society's *Proceedings*.

Mr James Curle, in the early summer, undertook the excavation of a small oblong fort situated at a considerable elevation above the right bank of the Leader, overlooking Carolside and between two and three miles north of Newstead. The fort, known as Chesterlee, is believed to lie on the northern line of the Roman road, and it was hoped that its Roman character would be established. But, as in the case of other forts of this type which have been exposed, there was no positive evidence obtained of Roman occupation.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for the past year was J. Maitland Thomson, LL.D., who had for his subject "The Records of Scotland." For the coming season the lectures will be delivered

by the Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart., President of the Society, who will treat of "The Early Chronicles relating to Scotland."

The Museum.—The number of objects added to the Museum during the year has been 105 by donation and 51 by purchase; and the number of books and pamphlets added to the library has been 185 by donation and 40 by purchase, and the binding of 60 volumes has been proceeded with.

Among the donations may be mentioned a collection of 60 stone implements, chiefly found on his own estate or in the immediate neighbourhood, presented by R. C. Haldane, of Lochend, Shetland, F.S.A. Scot.; 4 oval polished knives of porphyritic stone, and of Shetland type, presented by J. M. Goudie, J.P., Lerwick, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot., thus completing the hoard of 11, found in 1900, in making a road at Eshaness, Northmavine, the other 7 having been presented by Mr R. C. Haldane in 1906; and a set of Highland bagpipes with interlaced ornament, and bearing the initials R. M'D. over a Highland galley, and the date MCCCCIX. carved in relief on the stock of the drones, bequeathed by the late Robert Glen, F.S.A. Scot. These pipes were described by Mr Glen in the fourteenth vol. of our *Proceedings* for the year 1880. It is doubtful if there is any other wooden musical instrument in existence of like antiquity, capable of still being played on.

Among purchases noted in this volume are the important hoard of bronze implements and beads of gold, amber, and glass found at Adabrock, in the parish of Ness, island of Lewis, described by Dr Anderson in his paper above mentioned; and also two more of the hoard of gold torcs found in 1857, near the Law, Urquhart, Morayshire, making six, the number from that hoard now in the Museum.

The Coronation.—The Society was honoured by an invitation to send a representative to be present at the coronation of His Gracious Majesty King George V. and the Queen Consort, and in that capacity

Professor T. H. Bryce, one of the Vice-Presidents, attended in the Abbey of Westminster.

During the Royal visit to Edinburgh their Majesties were pleased to express an interest in the results of the Excavation of the Roman fort at Newstead, and personally inspected the helmets and other objects, which were conveyed from the Museum to Holyrood Palace, and exhibited by Mr James Curle.

The Treasurer read a statement of the Society's Funds for the year now closed, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Members.