

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

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HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION, 1913-1914.

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ANNIVERSARY MEETING, 1st December 1913.

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

Professor T. H. Bryce and Mr W. T. Oldrieve were appointed Scrutineers of the Ballot for the election of Office-Bearers.

The Ballot having been taken, the Scrutineers found and declared the following to be the List of the Office-Bearers for the ensuing year :—

*President (Elected for Five Years).*

The Hon. JOHN ABERCROMBY, LL.D.

*Vice-Presidents (Elected for Three Years).*

The Hon. LORD GUTHRIE.

W. T. OLDRIEVE, F.R.I.B.A.

GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D.

*Councillors.*

JOHN R. FINDLAY, The Hon. HEW H. DALRYMPLE.	} <i>Representing the Board of Trustees.</i>	ROBERT DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY.
Sir KENNETH J. MACKENZIE, Bart., <i>Representing the Treasury.</i>		ERSKINE BEVERIDGE, LL.D. ANDREW HENDERSON BISHOP.
The Most Hon. THE MARQUESS OF BUTE.	}	NEIL J. K. COCHRAN-PATRICK. PATRICK MURRAY, W.S.
WILLIAM MOIR BRYCE.		JAMES E. CREE. J. M. MACKINLAY.

*Secretaries.*

ROBERT SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S. | J. GRAHAM CALLANDER.

*For Foreign Correspondence.*

Rev. Professor A. H. SAYCE, M.A., | Professor G. BALDWIN BROWN.  
LL.D., D.D.

*Treasurer.*

JOHN NOTMAN.

*Curators of the Museum.*

JAMES CURLE, W.S. | Professor THOMAS H. BRYCE.

*Curator of Coins.*

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

*Librarian.*

W. K. DICKSON, LL.D.

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

WILLIAM ARTHUR BAIRD of Lennoxlove, Haddington.  
Rev. W. BEVERIDGE, U.F. Manse, New Deer, Aberdeenshire.  
ROBERT HUME BRODIE, South Park, Biggar, Lanarkshire.  
JAMES ALEXANDER BUTTI, 7 Queen Street.  
CLARENDON HYDE CRESWELL, Library, Royal College of Surgeons,  
Edinburgh.  
LOUDON MACQUEEN DOUGLAS, F.R.S.E., 3 Lauder Road, Edinburgh.  
PATRICK NEILL FRASER, Rockville, Murrayfield.

ANGUS GRAHAM, Skipness, Argyll.  
 G. A. HARRISON, Warrender, Murrayfield.  
 Miss ELIZABETH SEARS HARROLD, Westover, Virginia, U.S.A.  
 GEORGE ERSKINE JACKSON, W.S., Kirkbuddo, Forfar.  
 H. B. MACKINTOSH, Redhythe, Elgin.  
 J. N. WILFRED PAUL, B.A., M.R.E.I.S., Rector, Grammar School, Alwar,  
 Rajputana, India.  
 A. WEBSTER PEACOCK, Architect, 140 Princes Street.  
 J. MURRAY REID, 14 Murrayfield Drive.  
 J. HARVEY SHAND, W.S., 38 Northumberland Street.  
 Rev. GUSTAVUS AIRD SIM, Valetta, Malta.  
 PERCY R. STEVENSON, 5 North Charlotte Street.  
 THOMAS STEVENSON, Dechmont View, Sandyhills, Shettleston.  
 FRANK SYKES, Lome Villa, New Barnet, Herts.  
 JAMES THOMSON, The Cedars, Fortisgreen Road, East Finchley, London,  
 N.  
 G. P. H. WATSON, 5 Morningside Park, Edinburgh.  
 Major JAMES BRUCE WILKIE-DALYELL of Foulden, Berwick-on-Tweed.  
 Rev. THOMAS WILSON, B.D., The Manse, Stow, Midlothian.

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

ROBERT BRUCE ARMSTRONG, 6 Randolph Cliff.  
 PERCY BATE, Curator of the Art Gallery and Industrial Museum, Aberdeen.  
 The Right Hon. LORD ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, J.P., D.L., Coombe Hill  
 Farm, Kingston-on-Thames.  
 RALPH DUNDAS, C.S., 16 St Andrew Square.  
 Major JAMES FARQUHARSON, Caledonian United Service Club, Edinburgh.  
 Rev. John Ferguson, D.D., The Manse, Linlithgow.  
 Rev. JAMES FLEMING, M.A., Minister of Kettins.  
 BAXTER GRAY, Springbank, Broughty Ferry.  
 NEIL BALLINGAL GUNN, F.I.A., F.F.A., Manager and Actuary of the  
 Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society, 5 Drumsheugh  
 Gardens.  
 GEORGE W. HILL, 6 Princes Terrace, Dowanhill, Glasgow.  
 HENRY W. HOPE of Luffness, Aberlady.  
 Sir GEORGE REID, R.S.A., LL.D., Hillylands, Oakhill, Somerset.  
 Rev. JOHN M. ROBERTSON, D.D., Minister of St Ninians, Stirling.

EDWARD DOUGLAS THOMSON, Chief Clerk, General Post Office, 7 Walker Street.

Sir JOHN BATTY TUKE, M.D., LL.D., 20 Charlotte Square.

Rev. W. NEVILLE USHER, Wellingore Vicarage, Lincoln.

WILLIAM WEIR of Kildonan, Adamton, Monckton, Ayrshire.

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

Mr R. Scott-Moncrieff, Secretary, read the following Report on the progress and work of the Society during the past year :—

*Membership.*—The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1912 was . . . . . 730  
At 30th November 1913 . . . . . 731

being an increase of . . . . . 1

There were 32 new members added to the roll during the year, while of the old members 17 died, 5 resigned, and 9 allowed their membership to lapse.

Satisfactory though this membership may be, there is no reason why it should not be increased, if Fellows will but be at the slight pains to bring to the notice of those of their acquaintances who take a patriotic pride in the past of their country the advantages that the Society offers by the opportunity which its *Proceedings* hold out for the recording of fresh discoveries and the collation of previously existing records, and by their publication and distribution to those who may not themselves be contributors. Among archæological records our *Proceedings* occupy a worthy place, and the larger the number of our Fellows who will bring archæological occurrences to the notice of the Society wherever they occur throughout Scotland, the more likely is that position to be maintained.

*Proceedings.*—An advance copy of the *Proceedings* for the past year is on the table, from which it will be seen that the number of papers read at the meetings of the Society was 26, being 4 less than the number read in the preceding year. Classifying the papers on broad lines, it may be said that 13 deal with prehistoric and 13 with historic subjects. Further classification is difficult owing to the diversity of the subjects dealt with. The Rev. Odo Blundell contributes a further paper on Artificial Islands, embodying the result of his latest examinations of these interesting structures, and Mr Harry R. G. Inglis gives us a second paper on the early roads and bridges of Scotland, the subject which gave rise to so much newspaper correspondence last year. The Rev. Mr Hewison furnishes most interesting notes on the Runic Roods of Ruthwell and Bewcastle, and the Roman Fort at Newstead renders us still another article on some objects found therein hitherto undescribed. To approach nearer to our own times, we have two papers dealing with Edinburgh Castle and one on Dunvegan Castle and its romantic contents, while Inverkeithing furnishes a paper on the humbler but no less interesting dwelling of the mediæval burgess.

Amongst the papers dealing with articles unearthed by chance, attention must be drawn to that describing the hoard of ornaments, implements, and Anglo-Saxon coins found at Talnotrie, Kirkcudbrightshire, by Sir Herbert Maxwell, and to a paper by Mr Gilbert Goudie on an armlet of the Viking period, which was discovered some years ago in Shetland, but which has only this year found its way to the Museum.

Turning to ecclesiastical antiquities, we have a paper by Mr Eeles on the Church Bells of Linlithgowshire, and an interesting communication by the Right Rev. Bishop of Ossory on a thirteenth-century Papal Charter granted to the Abbey of Kinloss.

We have again to thank Mr Alan Reid for another contribution towards our Church Yard Memorials. The value of the information

which is thus being collected and stored will be enhanced when the time is ripe for a paper collating the facts so laboriously obtained and for deducing therefrom the lines upon which the art of the Church Yard has developed.

*Excavations.*—The Society has contributed during the year to excavation work undertaken by Dr Watson upon the forts in Glenlyon, by Dr Macdonald on a pottery kiln adjacent to the Roman fort at Mumrills, and by Mr A. O. Curle upon a vitrified fort at Rockcliff, Dalbeattie. The results of their labours will be embodied in Reports which will be submitted to the Society during the coming year.

*The Museum.*—The additions to the Museum during the year ending 30th November 1913 have been 116 by donation and 110 by purchase. The articles acquired by donation have been numerous, and include the collection of Northumbrian relics from Talnotrie already referred to, two oval brooches and other Viking relics from Oronsay, a Viking sword from Dumfriesshire, a bronze rapier blade from a fort in the Stewartry of Kircudbright, and a mould for casting flat bronze axes; while of the articles acquired by purchase, in addition to the gold armlet already referred to, two penannular gold armlets, the matrix of the seal of the priory of Cupar Angus, and a pair of Viking brooches and other relics from a Viking grave in Caithness call for individual mention. It is gratifying to be able to record so many donations to the Museum, especially of objects of value, and it may not be out of place here to remind the Fellows of the Society of the extent to which the National Collection is dependent for its increase on their public spirit and generosity, especially since competition for the acquisition of all objects of antiquity year by year becomes keener, while the modest sum allowed to Scotland for the purchase of relics remains unaltered. It may be as well to state that the Museum exists for the illustration of Scottish History as well as Archæology.

The additions to the Library have been 153 books and pamphlets by donation and 22 by purchase, and the binding of 77 volumes has been overtaken.

*Officials.*—By far the most important change that has taken place for many years in relation to the Museum and to the Society occurred on 31st March last, when Dr Joseph Anderson, who had been the Keeper of the Museum and Assistant Secretary of the Society for the last forty-three years, retired from both his posts. The official announcement of his resignation was made by Lord Guthrie at the Meeting of the Society upon 10th March, when occasion was taken to refer to the unique position occupied by Dr Anderson as an archæologist and to the debt which all archæologists and the Fellows of this Society in particular owed him. It is unnecessary to refer further in this Report to the loss which the Society has thus sustained, as Lord Guthrie's remarks will be found *in extenso* on pages 334 to 340 of the forthcoming volume. It is only necessary to add that the Society has been fortunate enough to retain Dr Anderson's services as Editor of their volume of *Proceedings*, which will continue to appear, as it has done for so many years, under his careful and skilful supervision.

While the Society have to be condoled with on the loss of the services of Dr Anderson, they have at the same time to be congratulated on having secured Mr A. O. Curle as his successor. Mr Curle, in addition to a hereditary and natural bent towards matters archæological, has had the advantage of an intimate acquaintance with his predecessor and his predecessor's scientific methods, and has further enjoyed a unique opportunity, as Secretary of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments, of exercising his talents in antiquarian research of every kind. When it is added that Mr Curle has had a thorough business training and is a capable administrator, the Society will realise that in him they have found the man in Scotland best

capable of successfully carrying on the high tradition established by his predecessor.

At the close of this year the Society loses the services of its President, Sir Herbert Maxwell, whose term of office under the Society's Constitution then terminates. Sir Herbert Maxwell was first elected to the post which he has filled with so much acceptance in 1900 upon the death of the Marquess of Lothian. He was re-elected in 1903 and again in 1908, so that he has been in office for the long period of thirteen years. It was only after considerable pressure that Sir Herbert allowed his name to be brought before the Society on the occasion of his last election, and under these circumstances the Council felt that it would be unfair, however much they might desire it, to again press him to accept nomination for election as President this year. The Society, as a whole, is well aware of the debt which it owes to Sir Herbert Maxwell as an Archæologist and a very generous donor to the National Museum. The Members, however, are perhaps not so well informed of what they owe to him as a business man. His advice on all occasions was of value, but his knowledge of Departmental work made it more particularly so when the Council were negotiating with Government Officials. Not only was he able on such occasions—and they were many—to advise the Council judiciously, but he was also able to back his suggestions in influential quarters in a way that it was open to no other Member to do. It is largely due to his influence that the National Museum of Scotland occupies the position that it does, for it was his constant endeavour to obtain from Government the same treatment for it as is meted out to similar institutions in England and Ireland. Although he has failed in accomplishing this, he has, at least, the satisfaction of knowing that but for his efforts Scotland would have been in a much worse position than it is.

*Rhind Lectureship.*—The Rhind Lectures were delivered this year by Dr George Neilson, his subject being “Some Aspects of Scottish



Feudalism." The next course is to be delivered by Dr W. K. Dickson on "The Development of Writing and Printing in Western Europe."

Thereafter, Mr D. Hay Fleming, LL.D., rose and addressed the Meeting, drawing attention to the omission from the Secretary's Report of any reference to the recent action of the Council in communicating to the Board of Trustees a desire that the National Museum should be opened to the public on Sunday. The Chairman having interposed, pointed out that although he was willing to hear any remarks Dr Hay Fleming had to make in regard to this matter, any motion without previous intimation would be out of order. Mr James Mackenzie accordingly moved and Mr James Urquhart seconded that the Meeting be afterwards adjourned till Monday, 15th December, at 4 p.m., so as to allow of the following motion, of which Dr Hay Fleming then gave notice, being discussed and voted on :—

"In the opinion of this General Meeting, the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland should *not* be opened on Sabbath, and the Council should consider the advisability of opening it on the evenings of other days in summer."

This motion having been unanimously agreed to, the other business of the Meeting was then proceeded with.

Mr Notman, Treasurer, made the annual statement on the Society's funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Members, and on the motion of the Chairman a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Notman for his services.

The Meeting, thereafter, on the motion of Professor Bryce, seconded by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Alexander M'Hardy, approved of the following resolution to be engrossed in the Minutes regarding the retiring President, Sir Herbert Maxwell :—

"That the Society record in the Minutes of this—the last Meeting at which Sir Herbert Maxwell will occupy the Presidential Chair—their sincere thanks for the support and encouragement

which he has afforded to the work of the Society during his tenure of the Presidency ; their high appreciation of his services to Scottish Archæology, and their deep sense of gratitude for his sustained generosity as a donor to the National Collection."

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At the adjourned Meeting, held on Monday, 15th December, the Hon. John Abercromby, President, in the chair, Dr Hay Fleming moved the motion for the consideration of which the Anniversary Meeting had been adjourned, viz., that—

" In the opinion of this General Meeting, the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland should *not* be opened on Sabbath, and the Council should consider the advisability of opening it on the evenings of other days in summer."

The motion was seconded by Mr W. T. Oldrieve, a member of the Council. The Hon. Lord Guthrie moved the previous question, and, on a division being taken, 43 voted for Lord Guthrie's motion and 24 for Dr Hay Fleming's. Thereupon Dr Hay Fleming, for himself and on behalf of those who adhered to him, intimated a dissent and protest.

The text of Dr Hay Fleming's "Dissent and Protest" will be found at p. 431.

MONDAY, 8th December 1913.

The HON. JOHN ABERCROMBY, President, in the Chair.

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

Rev. WILLIAM EDGAR, 4 Belmar Terrace, Pollokshields, Glasgow.  
Rev. JOSEPH WHITESIDE, M.A., Helsington Vicarage, Kèndal.

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

(1) By GEORGE AUCHMUTY, Craighead Farm, Crail, through  
JAMES URQUHART, F.S.A. Scot.

Remains of an Urn of food-vessel type, found in a cist near Danes' Dyke, Craighead Farm, Crail. The remains of the Urn consist of the upper portion and part of the base, the former measuring  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter over all, and the latter, when complete, some 3 inches. There is a groove immediately below the rim, and beneath it five pierced projections symmetrically placed at the upper edge of the bulge of the vessel. The ornamentation consists of horizontal impressions of a twisted cord, and double vertical impressions at each projection. The upper surface of the rim is concave and also ornamented with three lines of cord impressions.

The human remains from the cist have been examined by Professor T. H. Bryce, and the following is his report upon them :—“The remains from this cist comprise a small part of the skull, one half of the mandible, the axis vertebra, a small part of the hip-bone, the two humeri, one ulna, the two femora, and the two tibiæ. The bones are unburnt, and are much broken. There is too little left of the skull to permit of any conclusion as to its form. The long bones are delicate, and the muscular markings are slight, so that there is some probability

that the skeleton is that of a woman. All the epiphyses are united, so that she was of full adult age. The stature cannot have been greater than 5 feet 4 inches or 5 feet 5 inches. There is none of the antero-posterior flattening of the femur known as platymery, nor of the lateral compression of the tibia called platynemia, which are common in prehistoric skeletons. The femur shows in its lower third an unusual degree of backward curvature, and the head of the tibia is somewhat retroverted as if a bent position of the knee had been habitual. Among the human bones there is a fragment of the humerus of a sheep."

(2) By J. CORRIE, F.S.A. Scot.

Small Polisher of white quartz, having one face rubbed down to a convex surface, found on the site of the Roman Fort at Newstead.

(3) By NEIL BAN M'NEILL, Oronsay, through SYMINGTON GRIEVE, F.S.A. Scot.

Two oval bowl-shaped Brooches of Brass, a Pin of Bronze or Brass with a swivel ring in the head, a cylindrical object of bone, and a pair of Iron Shears, from a Viking burial in Oronsay. [See the subsequent communications by Mr Symington Grieve and Mr James Curle.]

(4) By the Rev. J. PATULLO, The Manse, Morham.

A Whorl decorated with concentric rings, and a fragment of Flooring Tile decorated with a *fleur de lis* in relief.

(5) By DAVID TAIT, Geological Survey.

A ring Brooch of Brass,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter, found on the Island of Raasay.

(6) By JAMES HOUSTON, Marchfield, Dumfries.

Rapier-shaped Blade of Bronze,  $18\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, found, with five or six others, in the ditch of a circular earth-work at Drumcoltran,

Parish of Kirkgunzeon, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. [See the subsequent paper by Mr A. O. Curle.]

(7) By JOHN BELL, of Torbeckhill.

Double-edged Sword of Viking type,  $24\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, but wanting part of the point end, with a tri-lobed pommel and recurved guards, found at Torbeckhill, Ecclefechan. [See the subsequent paper by Mr A. O. Curle.]

(8) By R. OLIVER HISLOP.

Silver Penny of Alexander III., from the Mellendean Hoard.

(9) By Mrs MAXWELL MACGREGOR, Edinburgh.

Egyptian Ushabti Figure of date about 560 B.C.

(10) By JAMES LYLE, F.S.A. Scot.

Pottery Plaque with Bacchanal group, said to be Dunbar ware.

(11) By W. BALFOUR STEWART, Birkenhead.

An old Meat Jack from Orkney.

(12) By Miss BALFOUR, Whittingehame.

A Bottle of thick brown glass,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height, with a bulbous body and widely everted mouth, from Luggate Burn, Haddingtonshire.

A brass Lantern with horn lights, inscribed "P. Fairbairn, Cove, 1750," said to have been used as a beacon light at Cove, Cockburnspath.

(13) By the Right Hon. A. J. BALFOUR, Whittingehame.

A Mould of micaceous schist for casting a flat bronze axe, found in a peat-bog between Blar-na-Bitha and Scardroy Loch, Strathconan, Ross-shire; also two Castings from the mould.

(14) By the Rev. D. CARMICHAEL, The Manse, Reay.

A small Iron Cross,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches across the arms, and the remains of two or three Buckles of Iron, found adjacent to the site of a Viking burial in Reay.

(15) By EDWIN H. FRESHFIELD, M.A., the Author.

Cellæ Trichoræ, and Other Antiquities in the Byzantine Provinces of Sicily, etc. Vol. i. 8vo. 1913.

(16) By JOHN E. SHEARER, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Battlefields around Stirling. 8vo. 1913.

(17) By DAVID MURRAY, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Robert and Andrew Foulis and the Glasgow Press. 8vo. 1913.

(18) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Calendar of the State Papers relating to Scotland and Mary Queen of Scots, 1547-1603, vol. vii. ; Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, 1678 ; Calendar of the Fine Rolls, vol. iv., Edward III., 1327-1337 ; Calendar of State Papers, Foreign Series, 1583 ; Calendar of State Papers, Spanish, 1547-1549 ; Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry III., 1266-1272 ; Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem and other Analogous Documents, vol. viii., Edward III.

(19) By HUGH S. GLADSTONE, F.S.A. Scot.

Addenda to the Statistical Account of Dumfriesshire and Galloway, by ROBERT RIDDELL. 12mo. 1913.

(20) By the Rev. JAMES SMITH, B.D., F.S.A. Scot., Minister of St George's-in-the-West, Aberdeen, the Author.

Genealogies of an Aberdeen Family, 1540-1913. 8vo. 1913.

- (21) By WILFRED AIRY, B.A., M.Inst.C.E., the Author.  
On the Ancient Weights of Britain. 8vo. 1913.
- (22) By the CURATOR OF NORWICH CASTLE MUSEUM.  
City of Norwich Annual Report of Norwich Museum Association.
- (23) By JAMES B. SUTHERLAND, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.  
An Eighteenth-Century Survival: The Wagering Club. 1775.  
8vo. n.d.
- (24) By ROBERT MURDOCH LAWRENCE, the Author.  
The Pedigree of the Aberdeenshire Lawrances. 4to. 1912.
- (25) By KENNETH MACDONALD, F.S.A. Scot., the Editor.  
Antiquarian Notes regarding Families and Places in the Highlands.  
By CHARLES FRASER MACKINTOSH, F.S.A. Scot. 8vo. 1913.
- (26) By the SUPT. OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, Madras.  
Descriptive Catalogues of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Government  
Oriental MS. Library, Madras, vols. xiv. and xv.
- (27) By JAMES MACLEHOSE & SONS, the Publishers.  
The Early Chronicles relating to Scotland. By Sir HERBERT  
MAXWELL. 8vo. 1913.
- (28) By HIS HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO.  
La Pasièga a Puente-Viesgo (Santander) (Espagne). Par l'abbé H.  
BREUIL, le Dr H. OBERMAIER et H. ALCALDE DEL RIO. 4to. Monaco.  
1913.
- (29) By the UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.  
The Matriculation Albums of the University of Glasgow from 1728  
to 1858. Transcribed and annotated by the late W. Innes Addison.  
4to. 1913.

(30) By WILLIAM GEORGE BLACK, LL.D., the Author.

Glasgow Cross, with a Suggestion as to the Origin of Scottish Market Crosses. 8vo. 1913.

(31) By the UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

Glasgow University Calendar for 1913-14.

The following purchases acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the Recess, 12th May to 1st December 1913, were exhibited :—

A doubly conical Bead of dark green glass, from Legerwood, Earlston; cylindrical Bead of brown vitreous paste, from Earlston; fragment of a globular knopped Bead of a dark blue glass, from Earlston; fragments of Bracelets of glass, from Caddonlea, Sandyknowe, Maxton, Chesterhall, Bowden, Whitehill, Earlston, and Newstead.

Flint Knives of brown and grey flint respectively, from Birkenaside, Earlston, and Whooplaw, Stow. Two Fabricators, viz., from Wantonwalls, Lauder,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in breadth, and from Kersheugh, Jedburgh,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  inches in length and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in breadth. Flint knives from Bowerhouse, Lauder, and Clackmae, Earlston, respectively.

Spear Head of bronze,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length, with loops, from Castle-craig, Peeblesshire. Rapier Blade of bronze,  $13\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length, from Kirkcudbrightshire.

Axe Hammer of porphyritic stone,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in breadth and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in thickness, from a cist at Burnside Mill, Forfar.

Axe Hammer of Silurian sandstone,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length by 5 inches in breadth and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in thickness, and Stone Axe, both from Glasserton, Wigtownshire. Finger Ring of bone, from Whithorn.

Silver Matrix of the seal of the Chapter of Cupar-Angus Abbey;



Matrix of the seal of the Bishop of Dunblane ; Matrix of the seal of Trinity College Church, Edinburgh.

Muller of sandstone from Skigersta Ness, Barvas, Lewis.

Two bowl-shaped Viking Brooches of brass ; Brass Pin,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, with a movable ring in the head ; a Buckle of brass, and Steatite Whorl ; a Horse's Bit of iron, from Reay, Caithness. [See the subsequent communication by Mr James Curle.]

Trade Tokens—a Perth Halfpenny, 1797 ; Silver Spanish Coin of Charles IV., stamped with the value 5s. and “ Payable at Lanark Mills.”

Coins—Cork Penny, Edward I. or II., from Fauldhouse, Linlithgowshire ; six Silver Pennies of Edward I. or II., from Mellendean, Roxburghshire.

The following Books for the Library :—

French and English Dictionary, by James Boïelle, B.A. ; English and German Dictionary, Koehler ; Catalogue of Antiquities in the Guildhall Museum, London ; Questions de Chronologie et d'Ethnographie Ibériques, Louis Siret ; Journal of a Tour thro' the North Isles and part of the Mainland of Orkney, MSS. by Rev. George Low ; Glamis, a Parish History, by the Rev. John Stirton, B.D., F.S.A. Scot. ; Bedenken zur Vorgeschichtsforschung von Otto Piper ; Opuscula Archæologica Oscari Montelio ; Præhistorische Zeitschrift ; Atkin's Tokens of the Eighteenth Century, London, 1892.

The following Communications were read :—