Monday, 13th May 1929.

THOMAS YULE, F.S.A.Scot., in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following were elected Fellows:—
Rev. WILLIAM NAPIER BELL, M.A., 37 Oakfield Avenue, Glasgow, W. 2.
Major JAMES G. STRUTHERS, D.S.C., Bonawe Quarries, Taynuilt, Argyll.

There were exhibited by Dr J. J. Galbraith, F.S.A.Scot., two Charmstones of rock-crystal set in silver mounts (fig. 1). The larger was of

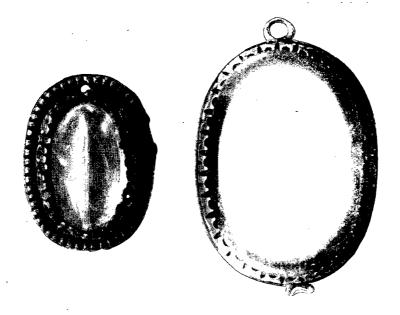


Fig. 1. The Ardloch Charm-stones. $(\frac{1}{1})$

flattened oval shape, measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{15}{16}$ inch in thickness, and the other very slightly convex on the under side and carinated or keel-shaped above, measuring $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{11}{16}$ inch in thickness. These belonged to the family of Mackenzie of Ardloch, from whom Dr Galbraith is descended, his grandmother being of the family.

The second of the Ardloch Charm-stones resembles the Glenorchy Charm-stone of Breadalbane and the MacLean Leug. The Glenorchy stone, now exhibited in the National Museum, is also mounted in silver, with a loop for suspension at one end. On the flat, projecting border of the mount are four settings of red coral alternating with four silver pellets, not eight pearls as mentioned in Scottish National Memorials, p. 337. The back of the mount is decorated with an interlaced pattern. The MacLean stone, which recently was sent in to the Museum for inspection, belongs to Col. D. A. O. M'Vean, Cuilnasithe, Kilchrennan, whose grandmother was a Ross of Mull MacLean, in which family the Leug was preserved. In J. P. MacLean's History of the Clan MacLean it is said at one time to have belonged to the Duart MacLeans. The crystal is mounted in silver, but it is broken across the middle, and a part of the stone is missing.

These carinated crystals had in all likelihood been originally used to decorate shrines, reliquaries, and other objects in ecclesiastical establishments. One of them is seen in the front of the shrine which enclosed the top of the Quigrich or Crozier of St Fillan of Glendochart, one of the treasures in our National Collection.

The following Donations to the Museum were intimated and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By JAMES CURLE, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Axe of greyish-yellow Flint, imperfect at the butt, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch, from Abernethy.

Two Axes of yellow Flint, measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $\frac{7}{16}$ inch and $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, both finely polished, believed to have been found in Aberdeenshire.

Stone Axe-hammer, constricted at the hammering end, and wedge-shaped at the cutting end, the latter part being decorated on the top and bottom by two parallel marginal incised lines. The object measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in greatest breadth, $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch in greatest depth. The perforation is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest diameter at one side and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch on the under side. Found by Mr Baxter, Eglinton Street, Edinburgh, in 1849, at Castlecary, Stirlingshire.

Pendant of black Stone, with two stripes of grey crossing it, measuring $1\frac{9}{32}$ inch in length, with a perforation countersunk from both sides at one end. Locality unknown.

Bronze Spear-head with a raised moulding parallel to the edges on each wing of the blade, and two loops on the socket, measuring $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch at the widest part across the blade, the socket,

which has been bashed at the mouth, measuring $\frac{13}{16}$ inch in diameter internally. Found near Doune, Perthshire.

Tubular Padlock with Key, of Iron, from Gilnockie Castle, Dumfriesshire.

Part of a Norman Corbel of red sandstone, of twelfth-century date,

carved in form of a grotesque face, found on the site of the monastery at Old Melrose (fig. 2). This is the only evidence indicating that the monastery had buildings of stone.

Two leaden Bullæ, one inscribed ANDREAS/CONTARENO/DEI GRADUX/VENETIA/ET G, and the other NICO/LAUS/M V: said to have been found at Dunfermline.

(2) By George Beveridge of Vallay, North Uist.

Handle of Deer-horn, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, decorated on one side by a single dot and double-circle design; part of a cylindrical Object of Deer-horn, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter at the widest part; shaped piece of Deer-horn, incomplete, of square section, measuring



Fig. 2. Corbel from Site of Monastery at Old Melrose.

 $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch in length and $\frac{5}{16}$ inch square; Bone Head of Pin, of oblate spheroidal shape and flat on the under side, with a large oval transverse perforation and a smaller perforation below, showing remains of the iron pin to which it was attached; piece of Slag. Found at the earth-house at Bach mhic Connain, Vallay, North Uist.

Fragments of Pottery, from Eilean an Tighe, Gearann Mill Loch, North Uist.

(3) By JOHN H. HERDMAN, 2 Gayfield Street, Edinburgh.

Glass Bottle-stamp bearing the arms of the Duke of Hamilton, 1st and 4th three fraises, 2nd and 3rd a galley, with supporters two goats rampant and, above, a ducal coronet. Found in a sand-pit west of the cemetery at Warriston, Edinburgh.

(4) By John Readman, Earlston.

Stone Axe-hammer found in 1911 at Mossburnford, Jedburgh, Rox-burghshire (see *Proceedings*, vol. lxii. p. 255).

A Collection of two hundred and twenty-eight Scrapers, Knives, and other Implements of Flint from Berwickshire and Roxburghshire.

(5) By Miss Hall, 138 Market Street, St Andrews.

Pot of thin, light yellow clay (restored), with short constricted neck, measuring $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in external diameter at the mouth, $2\frac{15}{16}$ inches at the neck, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the shoulder, and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches across the base; the wall bears transverse corrugations and the base is slightly convex; early fourteenth century; found at the Cathedral, St Andrews, probably in a grave, by Mr Jesse Hall, father of the donor.

(6) By Christopher E. Allsop, Aberdona Villa, Dollar.

Much weathered Stone Axe, measuring $10\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{13}{16}$ inches by $\frac{11}{16}$ inch, found by the donor about 100 yards from the sea-shore at Clachan, Mull of Kintyre, August 1928.

(7) By JOHN CRAN, F.S.A.Scot.

Old Alms Box of Oak, measuring $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $10\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height, and $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches in breadth, bound with iron, having two hasps and locks, and a handle at each end and on the top. The hinges of the lid have been renewed. Got in a legal office in Edinburgh by the donor forty years ago.

(8) By THOMAS YULE, W.S., F.S.A.Scot.

Official's Baton of Wood, with pewter capsules at the ends, measuring $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter; on the metal mount on one end are the initials "G. R." and "Stirlingshire," and on the other "1809" and "No. 283."

(9) By J. Murray Thomson, 11 Melville Place, Edinburgh.

Large Horn Spoon from Peeblesshire; Horn Ladle, the bowl decorated by a row of oval facets moulded on the exterior near the edge, from Speyside.

(10) By John Innes, 13 Murrayfield Place, Edinburgh.

Perforated Stone of triangular form, measuring $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in breadth, and $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch in greatest thickness, the perforation slightly countersunk from both sides Found at Lochend Meadows, Edinburgh, in 1915.

(11) By the Countess VINCENT BAILLET DE LATOUR, F.S.A.Scot.

Highland flat Ring Brooch of Silver; on the front are four anchorshaped designs and four circular panels nielloed, with interlaced and foliaceous designs: on the back are scratched "Catherine Campbell," "K.C.," and "1761": the pin, which is ornamented on the front with a double zigzag incised design, has a split head, to allow of its being attached to the hinge.

(12) By Alexander F. Roberts, F.S.A.Scot.

Harp-shaped Fibula of Bronze, with a twisted wire spring, the chord of which goes through a loop on the top of the brooch. The fibula has been bent, and about half of the pin has been broken off. Found on 21st April 1929 by Mr Clive Craig-Brown, lying on the surface of the ground outside the Rink Fort, Selkirk, between it and the outpost on the ridge to the west, where the ground is rough and stony.

- (13) By Rev. D. G. BARRON, O.B.E., D.D., F.S.A.Scot. Iron Shackle and Eskimo Harpoon Head of Bone and Iron.
- (14) By Sir John R. Findlay, K.B.E., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot. Plaster Model of the Roman Baths at Mumrills.
- (15) By Charles W. Forbes of Callendar, Callendar House, Falkirk. Collection of relics found during the excavations on the Roman Fort at Mumrills. (See subsequent communication by Sir George Macdonald, K.C.B., F.S.A.Scot., and Alex. O. Curle, F.S.A.Scot.)

The following Donations to the Library were intimated and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By H.M. GOVERNMENT.

Journal of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations from January 1728-9 to December 1734. Preserved in the Public Record Office. London, 1928.

Register of the Privy Council of Scotland. Third Series, vol. xi. A.D. 1685-6. Edinburgh, 1929.

(2) By Rev. John Stirton, M.V.O., D.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author. A Day that is Dead. Second Edition. Forfar, n.d.

(3) By W. Douglas Simpson, D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot.

The Alba Amicorum of George Strachan, George Craig, Thomas Cumming. By James Fowler Kellas Johnstone, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot. Aberdeen, 1924.

A Concise Bibliography of the Printed and MS. Material on the History, Topography, and Institutions of the Burgh, Parish, and Shire of Inverness. By P. J. Anderson. Aberdeen, 1917.

The Physical Geology of the Don Basin. By Alexander Bremner, M.A., D.Sc. Aberdeen, 1921.

Studies in the History and Art of the Eastern Provinces of the Roman Empire. Edited by W. M. Ramsay. Aberdeen, 1906.

Record of the Celebration of the Quatercentenary of the University of Aberdeen. From 25th to 28th September 1906. Edited by P. J. Anderson, M.A., LL.B. Aberdeen, 1907.

(4) By H. M. CADELL, D.L., F.R.S.E., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Land Reclamation in the Forth Valley. Reprinted from *The Scottish Geographical Magazine*, vol. xlv., January to March 1929.

(5) By L. M. Angus Butterworth, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

University Facilities for the Study of Geography. Manchester, 1929. Reprinted from *The Journal of the Manchester Geographical Society*, vol. xliv., 1928.

- (6) By Thomas Sheppard, M.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., F.S.A.Scot. Hull Museum Publications, Nos. 155, 156, 157.
 - (7) By The Secretary, East Lothian Antiquarian and Field Naturalists' Society.

Transactions, vol. i., part iv, 1927-8.

(8) By Adam Cairns, 21 Monreith Road, Glasgow, S. 3.

An Historical Account and Delineation of Aberdeen. By Robert Wilson, A.M. Aberdeen, 1822.

(9) By James S. Donald, F.S.A.Scot.

Perth: Past and Present (Second Series). By Peter Baxter. Perth, 1929.