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MONDAY, 14th April 1930.

SIR GEORGE MACDONALD, K.C.B., F.B.A., D.LITT.,  
LL.D., in the Chair.

Before proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting, the chairman said: "I have a melancholy duty to perform. I have to ask you to instruct the Secretaries to put on record an expression of our sense of the very grievous loss which the Society has just sustained. To some of you the death of Sir John Findlay must mean, as it means to myself, a personal bereavement of no ordinary kind. As I look back through the mists of more than forty years, the feeling uppermost in my own mind is that I have never known a more unselfish or a more loyal friend. That, however, is an aspect of the matter which should hardly be dwelt on here. Nor is this the place in which to pay a tribute to his outstanding public services, services the value of which could be properly appreciated only by those who were most closely associated with him in one or other of his multifarious activities. His colleagues would, I am sure, find it difficult to say what they admired in him most—his fairmindedness, his clearness of head and soundness of judgment, the infinite pains he took to master every detail of the business under discussion, or the skill and tact with which he invariably handled the most delicate situations.

"These are, of course, the qualities that go to the making of a first-rate administrator, and it is on the administrative side that this Society will miss him most. He became a Fellow as long ago as 1892 and served on the Council from 1898-1901. Six years later he joined the Council again, this time as a representative of the Board of Trustees. From 1907 until yesterday his connection with it has remained unbroken.

Nor did he take his responsibility lightly. Indeed, I doubt whether a scrutiny of the minutes would reveal any more regular attender. That was characteristic. So, too, was his demeanour at the Council table. There was no unnecessary intervention, no irrelevance. Rather, he had an enviable gift of speaking just at the right time and of saying exactly the right thing. Apart from the liberal support which he was always ready to lend to excavations, he took a warm and understanding interest in the progress of the Museum. This interest was an asset of very real importance to the Society, since it ensured for us a friendly attitude on the part of the Board of Trustees, with whom our fortunes are so closely bound up in terms of the National Galleries Act.

"The interest I have mentioned was in a sense hereditary. Sir John Findlay's father was for many years a member of the Council, and I need hardly remind you that it is to his generosity that we owe the building in which the Museum and the Society are now housed. But there was more than filial piety behind it. Sir John had a very distinct archaeological bent of his own, his special subject being early scientific instruments and particularly the development of watches and clocks. I doubt whether there was any one in these islands who could match him in his knowledge of the history of man's efforts to measure the flight of time. The paper which he read to the Royal Society here on planetary hours and the influence of the invention of striking clocks must have been something of a revelation to the scientific men who heard it, while nothing could be more convincing than the solution which he published in 1927 of a long-standing puzzle relating to Saxon sundials. If I may end, as I began, on a personal note, I should like to add that, during recent months of enforced inactivity, he used to turn to his favourite study for relief. The last little service I was able to do him, only a few short weeks ago, was to help him to unravel the meaning of a tangled Latin sentence in a treatise by a mediæval astronomer, whose name I had never heard.

"If you agree with the motion I now make regarding an instruction to the Secretaries, will you kindly signify your approval by rising in your places."

The motion was agreed to by the Fellows, and the Secretaries were instructed to send an excerpt of the minute to Lady Findlay.

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

- CHARLES CAMPBELL, 127 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow, W. 1.  
 The Right Hon. THE EARL OF DUMFRIES, 6 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh.  
 Rev. JAMES ANDERSON GLOVER, 7 Grange Road, Edinburgh.  
 JAMES ALFRED M'KELVIE, Comiston House, Colinton.

Professor D. W. HUNTER MARSHALL, M.A., LL.B., B.Litt., Suite 5B  
Hampson Court, Kennedy Street, Winnipeg, Canada.

Rev. WILLIAM MORTLOCK, F.R.G.S., 42 Southwood Avenue, W. South-  
bourne, Bournemouth.

ALEXANDER SMITH MORTON, Solicitor, Victoria Street, Newton-Stewart.  
JOHN POOL, 6 Brighton Place, Portobello.

KENNETH SANDERSON, Writer to the Signet, 5 Northumberland Street,  
Edinburgh.

THOMAS M. TOD, West Brackly, Kinross.

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

(1) By CHARLES B. BOOG WATSON, F.S.A.Scot.

Telescope which belonged to Captain Cowe of Burntisland (early eighteenth century), by which he identified a man who murdered his wife on the links there. (See *Traditions and Genealogies of Families of Boog, Heron, Leishman, Ross, and Watson.*)

(2) By Rev. W. A. GILLIES, B.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Eight Communion Tokens.

(3) By W. DOUGLAS SIMPSON, D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot.

Spear-head of grey yellow flint, of triangular shape, and with serrated edges, measuring  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, from Aberdeenshire.

(4) By ROBERT H. LINDSAY, 87 Baronscourt Terrace, Edinburgh.

Button of Copper, coated with silver, of the Reay Fencibles. In the centre are a star and thistle, and above a crown with REAY FENCIBLES round the edge. Found in the garden at 87 Baronscourt Terrace, Edinburgh.

(5) By WILLIAM T. MUIR, Corresponding Member.

Broad Flat Horn Needle with a large oval eye at one end for making heather "cubbies" or "casies" (baskets), from Orkney. The broad end is concave. The needle measures 6 inches in length.

Bone Borer, measuring  $4\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length, for making holes for laces in women's stays, used in Orkney.

(6) By J. BOYD JAMIESON, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.S.A.Scot.

Fair Isle Knitted Cap of red, white, yellow, and green wools, made more than thirty years ago.

Piece of Cloth made of undyed wool in St Kilda more than forty years ago.

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

(1) By RICHARD QUICK, F.S.A.Scot.

Bulletin of the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum, Bournemouth. Vol. ix., No. 1.

(2) By THE SECRETARY, The Manx Museum.

The Journal of the Manx Museum. Vol. i., No. 22. March 1930.

(3) By J. BOYD JAMIESON, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.S.A.Scot.

A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall. By Alexander Stewart, with a Foreward by William J. Watson, M.A., LL.D., D.Litt. Celt. Glasgow, 1928.

(4) By Professor Dr J. KOSTRZEWSKI, the Author.

Vorgeschichtsforschung und Politik. Eine Antwort auf die Flugschrift von Dr Bolko Frhr, von Richthofen: Gehört Ostdeutschland zur Urheimat der Polen?

(5) By PIERRE BOURRINET, 129 Bd. du Petit Change à Périgueux (Dord.), the Author.

Trophée de Bison Decouvert à Tabaterie (Dordogne).

(6) By the FIRST COMMISSIONER OF HIS MAJESTY'S WORKS.

Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act, 1913. List of Monuments prepared by the Commissioners of Works in pursuance of Section 12 of the Act. (To 31st December 1929.) London, 1930.

(7) By JOHN LINDSAY, M.A., M.D., Editor.

Publications of the Clan Lindsay Society. Vol. iii. 1930. Edinburgh, 1930.

(8) By J. ARNOLD FLEMING, O.B.E., F.R.S.E., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.  
Flemish Influence in Britain. 2 Vols. Glasgow, 1930.

(9) By Professor V. GORDON CHILDE, D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Early Colonization of North-eastern Scotland. (Address.) Reprint from the *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*. Session 1929-30. Vol. l., part i. (No. 5).

The following Communications were read:—