

V.

NOTICE OF THE TESTAMENT DATIVE OF SIR PETER YOUNG, KNT. OF SEATON, DATED 1628; WITH SOME REMARKS ON THE STATE OF SCOTTISH AGRICULTURE AT THAT PERIOD. BY HUGH W. YOUNG, F.S.A. Scot.

While searching for information regarding Sir Peter Young of Seaton, tutor to King James the Sixth of Scotland, I met with the Testament Dative and Inventory of his "guides geir and dettis," a document which throws a flood of light upon the value of agricultural subjects early in the seventeenth century. Sir Peter Young had at his death a considerable amount of land in his own hands, and farmed pretty extensively, considering the size of his estate. His Testament Dative (of which a copy is annexed to this paper), besides showing the value of wheat and oats, bear and peas, horses and cattle, &c., also gives the wages of the servants he employed, male and female, in the year 1628. The prices and payments are all in Scots money, but by valuing one pound Scots then as equal to one pound sterling of our present money, we will come pretty near the true relative values.

Accepting this as a guide, it will appear that the value of agricultural produce has not undergone much change. Young oxen fit for the plough are valued at twenty-two pounds, old oxen at thirteen pounds, and "three year auld stottis and quoyes" at twelve pounds each. Horses, again, are very high priced, and there are not many tenants or proprietors nowadays who use horses of a similar relative value. The four coach horses are valued at two hundred pounds each; one young mare at sixty-six pounds; and "ane meir with ane foill" at one hundred and thirty-three pounds. The farm horses are put down at the average price of twenty-six pounds each. The sheep stock are valued at a sum very similar to what is the present price of fairly good sheep. The yeld sheep, that is the wethers and gimmers, are put down at forty shillings each; while the hogs, or lambs of the previous year, are valued at twenty shillings a head.

The prices put upon the grain appear to be very high, and unless the

year 1627-8 was a very bad or late year, of which the estimates give no indication, the prices, especially of wheat, point to a state of great prosperity in Scotland at that time. The oats are valued at 66 shillings per boll,¹ the wheat at 133 shillings per boll, the bear at 96 shillings per boll, and the peas at 94 shillings per boll. These prices of course include the fodder and straw; but still they are very high, and show that agriculture was then in a most flourishing state. It does not appear how these prices were struck, as there were no regular Fiars Courts held at that time. Our present Fiars Courts are regulated by an Act of Sederunt dated 1723. It is said, however, that fiars prices were struck in the county of Haddington as early as 1627, and in some of the other Scottish counties in the end of the sixteenth century. Some sort of Fiars Court was probably held in Forfarshire at this period, to regulate prices of grain, and the above figures may be safely taken as true value.

One statement in the Inventory also shows the returns of the wheat crop to be about $4\frac{1}{2}$ that of the seed sown, from which it would appear that Sir Peter must have farmed in advance of his time; three returns being often considered a fair crop for good land.

Ten bolls of wheat sown are estimated to produce 42 bolls of crop, but these estimates were usually under the mark, and it will be pretty safe to make the crop 45 bolls, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ returns.

The lands of Easter Seaton are of good quality, and the exposure is to the south-east, full in the face of the sun and the sea, and the lands are still considered to be above the average of arable land in Scotland. The situation, as regards climate and soil, is not unlike the lands about Banff; and in 1683 we find the Laird of Troup writing as follows:—"In our best outfields if we reap the fourth or fifth corn we are satisfied. Yea, the third is very well thought of." He adds, "the only universal grains of this countrie are bear and oats; any other are of little use with us." From this it appears that the best outfields near Banff would only average four returns of the seed sown for the easily raised crops of bear and oats; no doubt, the exposure is colder, and to the north, but to get a yield of $4\frac{1}{2}$ returns of wheat would require farming and manuring of a higher order than ordinary in these times.

¹ The Scotch boll was 6 bushels.

In 1618, a few years before the date of Sir Peter Young's death, I find that Taylor, the water poet, says in his *Penniless Pilgrimage*, that Scotland was full of cattle and corn, and that the farming was equal to English farming,

“In great abundance plenty—
'Twixt it and England little odds I see.”

Taylor also says, that he was credibly informed that in that year (1618) the grain shipped from the port of Leith for foreign parts, amounted to no less than 80,000 bolls of wheat, oats, and barley, of four English bushels to the boll, and adds, “which makes me wonder that a kingdom so populous should nevertheless sell so much bread corn beyond the seas, and yet to have more than sufficient for themselves.” This is an enormous quantity of home-grown grain to be shipped from Leith alone, but Taylor is an honest and trustworthy authority, who always did his best to be accurate.

That the farming at Easter Seaton was of a high order is proved also by the fact that Sir Peter Young used harrows made of *iron*. Iron harrows before the end of last century were, I should think, almost unknown in Scotland, and yet we find in the Inventory, “Item sevin pair of irone harrowis, five cairts and waines, &c., price forty pounds.” It is probable that Sir Peter, who had been much abroad in Italy, Denmark, and Germany, had introduced many of the improvements he had seen in foreign agriculture, and that the “irone harrowis” were of these.

The next point of interest in connection with the farming of this period is the wages paid to the servants. The sums due to them are mentioned, but not the length of time for which service was to be paid. There is little doubt, however, that the wages due were in most cases for one year's service, from Whitsunday to Whitsunday; but a few of the smaller sums would likely be for outworkers, paid by the day or month. It appears that the highest paid man (likely the overseer or griever) had sixty pounds, besides which he would be allowed meal, fuel, and milk, or a piece of land. The next two men had forty pounds, and, of course, their food or perquisites; this was invariably given to

farm or body servants at that time, and is so still. For the rest of the wages due it is difficult to fix the length of time served, as the sums owing are so irregular. It is likely, however, that the sums of twenty pounds are due to the female servants for one year's wages, and that the smaller amounts are for various shorter periods. It is evident from the exact division of the money, that "David Dalgettie" received the wages, for half the time served by "Gilbert Paterson," whatever period that was.

There is a sum of money owing to the creelman, which shows that the fuel used at that time was peats; the creels being used for carrying the peats out of the moss. A considerable sum is also due to the candlemaker, and a sum of thirty-six pounds for "schone," the master having to find the servants in shoes.

The rents of the farms belonging to Sir Peter Young were all paid in grain. Grain rents were general in Scotland at that period, and down to a recent date; but how the value of the crop was fixed, or what the proportion paid to the laird was, does not appear.

It is probable, as I have suggested elsewhere, that some kind of a Fiars Court was then in existence.

In concluding these few remarks, one can only wish that the information given in this Inventory was more full and complete. What strikes one most on reading this document, is the great prosperity which Scottish agriculture experienced at this period, and with agriculture certainly the whole country prospered. Scotland was, it is evident, fast recovering from the throes of the Reformation, and progressing even then to a great future, when the civil wars of Montrose and Cromwell struck her down; and the later persecutions of the Stewarts brought the whole land to the verge of ruin.

It is doubtful if Scotland was ever again in as healthy and flourishing a state as it was in 1628, until long after the battle of Culloden, in fact till the very end of the eighteenth century.

The Testament Dative and Inventarie of the guidis geir and dettis of vmquhill ane honorabill man Sir Piter Zoung of Seattoun Knicht Lord elimosinar to his Majestie the tyme of his deceis quba deceissit in the plaice of Seattoun within the parochine of Sanct Vigiane and Schirreffdome of Forfare vpon the sevint day of Januar the yeir of God j^mvj^c tuentie aucht yeires ffaithfullie maid and given vpe be Michael Anna and Marjorie Zoungis lawfull bairnes executoris datives decernit to their said vmquhill father be decret of my lord commissar of Sanct Androis the xxiiij day of October the yeir of God j^mvj^c tuentie aucht yeires

In the first the said defunct the tyme of his deceis foirsaid had the guidis and geir following of the pryces and valoris efter specefeit viz vpon the landis and maines of Seattoun tuelffe young plewche oxin pryce of the peice overhead xxij^{lib} Summa ij^clxiiij^{lib} Item sax auld oxin pryce of the peice overhead xiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa lxxx^{lib} Item four cotch hors pryce of the peice overhead ij^c lib Summa viij^c lib Item ane gray beld cuirser naig pryce l^{lib} Item ane young meir pryce lxxvj^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Item ane meir with ane foill pryce j^cxxxij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item sawin vpon the saidis landis of Seattoun ten bollis tua firloittis quhyte estimat to the feird corne extending to xlij bollis quhyte pryce of the boll corne and fodder vj^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa ij^clxxx^{lib} Item in the barne and barne yaird of Seattoun xxxj bollis tua firloittis quhyte pryce of the boll vj^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa ij^cx^{lib} Item mair thair xiiij bollis tua firloittis peis pryce of the boll corne and fodder iiiij^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa lxiiij^{lib} Item lxix bollis beir pryce of the boll iiiij^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa ij^cxxij^{lib} Item thretten scor ten bollis aittis pryce of the boll ij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa ix^c lib Item ane cotche pryce iiiij^c lib Item sevin pair of irone harrowis fyve cairtis and waines and thrie plewis with thair ganging geir pryce of the hail xl^{lib} Item sawin in the law thrie bollis halffe boll quhyte estimat to the feird corne extending to xiiij bollis quhyte pryce of the boll corne and fodder vj^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa lxxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item standing in the barne and barne yaird of the law ten bollis halffe boll quhyte pryce of the boll vj^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa lxx^{lib} Item mair threttie sex bollis beir pryce of the boll corne and fodder iiiij^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa j^clxviiij^{lib} Item of peis and benis nyne bollis pryce of the boll iiiij^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Summa xl^{lib} Item of aittis sevin scor threttein bollis pryce of the boll ij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa v^cx^{lib} Item vpon the landis and maines of Arbeikie threttie twa young pleuch oxin pryce of the peice xxij^{lib} Summa vj^ciiiij^{lib} Item thair ellevin auld oxin pryce of the peice xiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa j^cxlviij^{lib} xiijsⁱⁱⁱd Item sex ky with calffis pryce of the peice overhead xx^{lib} Summa j^cxx^{lib} Item thrie thrie yeir auld stottis and quoyes pryce of the peice xij^{lib} Summa xxxvj^{lib} Item tua tua yeir auld stottis pryce of the peice x^{lib} Summa xx^{lib} Item ane quoy of tua yeir auld pryce x^{lib} Item four

yeirling stottis and quoyes pryce of the peice vj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Summa xxvj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item ane bull pryce xx^{lib} Item four scor seventein yeld scheip pryce of the peice xl^s Summa j^clxxxiiij^{lib} Item threttie hoggis pryce of the peice xx^s Summa xxx^{lib} Item sax hors and mearis pryce of the peice overhead xxvj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Summa j^clx^{lib} Item mair in the barne and barne yaird of Arbeikie tuentie four bollis quhyte pryce of the boll vj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d. Summa j^clx^{lib} Item mair in the barne and barne yaird nyne bollis peis pryce of the boll iiij^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Summa xlij^{lib} Item thair tuentie scor bollis aittis pryce of the boll iiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa j^miiij^cxxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item mair four scor sextein bollis beir pryce of the boll corne and fodder iiij^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d Summa iiij^cxlviij^{lib} Item four pair of harrowis twa cairts and thrie gangand plewis pryce xxx^{lib} Item ane rubie ring ane aggat breslet sum golden hornes and pearlis all estimat to lxvj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item of jewells and goldsmyth wark tuelffe medallis of gold quhair of thair is ane sett with stanes estimat to iiij^clxvj^{lib} xiiij^s iii^d Item ane vther sett with stanes estimat to ij^cxxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item the vther ten weyand ane vnce and ane halffe vnce wecht of gold ilk peice pryce of the vnce xl^{lib} Summa lx^{lib} ilk peice and in hail vj^c lib Item sextein pund wecht of silverwark pairtie gilt and pairtie partiall gilt pryce of the vnce iiij^{lib} Summa vij^clxviij^{lib} Item ane pair of gold breislettis pryce xl^{lib} Item ane great gold ring sett with threitein diamonds pryce thair of vj^clxvj^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d Item the defunctes hail buikis by and attour his majesteis buikis estimat to ij^m lib Item of purs penes tuellffe portingall duicattis pryce of the peice lib Summa vj^c lib Item in the defunctis purs tua dubill angellis at xxvj^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d Tua sextein mark peices is xxj^{lib} vj^s viij^d twa vngaris dewcattis estimat baith to ix^{lib} vj^s viij^d fyve fyve mark pices estimat to xvj^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d Ane seall ring worth xij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item ane silver key with ane silver stamp weyand ane vnce wecht estimat to iiij^{lib} Item of money intro-mittit with Marjorie Nairne relict of the defunct lxvj^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d Item ane mwntar pryce lxvj^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d Item in vtenceill and domeceill with the abuilzement of the defunctis bodie estimat to j^miii^cxxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d

Summa of the Inventarie xiiij^mvij^clxxxj^{lib} vj^s viij^d

Dettis arvand to the deid.

In the ffirst be James Hepburne in the law of ferme mail crope 1627 yeires sextein bollis pryce of the boll v^{lib} Summa lxxx^{lib} Item be John and David Chrysteis in Aberbrothok sextein bollis beir pryce of the boll v^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa lxxxv^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item be Andro Arnott in Halkhill crope 1627 sex chalder wictuall thair of four bollis quhyte and the rest tua pairt mail and third pairt beir pryce of the boll quhyte vj^{lib} xiiij^s iiij^d pryce of the boll meill and beir overhead v^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa iiij^clxxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item be James Young in Newtoun in the barne of Lwnan for his fermes crope 1627 sex chalder wictuall thair of four bollis quhyte and the rest tua pairt meill and

third pairt beir pryces respective foirsaidis Summa iiij^{cl}lxxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item be Johnne Dureis in Dunbarnet for his fermes crope foirsaid thrie chalderis wictuall tua pairt maill and third pairt beir pryces respective foirsaidis Summa ij^{cl}lvj^{lib} Item be my lord of Garleis and his cautioneris j^m lib money principall with tua yeires annwell thairof preciding the defunts deicis extending to ij^c lib Item be Sir Walter Stewart of Minto Knicht and his cautioneris j^m iij^c xxxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item be . . . Durhame of Duntarvie j^c lib Item be my lord of Marre of bygainne few dewteis of the lordschip of Torphichen ij^{cl}lvj^{lib} Item be Walter Arnott in Scottistoun ij^{cl}lvj^{lib} xiijs iiij^d Item be my lord Carnegie for the few dewtie of Glaster and Carnegie crope 1626 and 1627 yeires yeirlie lxxviiij^{lib} Summa j^{cl}lvj^{lib} Item be Johnne Smyth in Methie auchtein bollis wictuall crope 1627 tua pairt meill and thrie pairt beir pryces respective foirsaidis Summa lxxxvj^{lib} Item be David Mitchelstone for his fermes crope foirsaid threttie four bollis wictuall tua pairt maill and third pairt beir pryces respective foirsaidis Summa j^{cl}lxxxj^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item be Thomas Fowlar thair threttie four bollis wictuall tua pairt maill and third pairt beir for his fermes the said crope pryces respective foirsaidis Summa j^{cl}lxxxj^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item mair be him of bygones tuelffe bollis wictuall yeirlie crope 1625 and 1626 yeires pryces foirsaidis Summa lviiij^{lib}.

Summa of the saidis dettis . . . v^miiij^cxxvj^{lib} xiijs iiij^d

Summa of the Inventarie and dettis xxj^mij^{cl}lxxxvij^{lib}

Dettis awand be the dead.

In the first to Alexander Petrie serveand of fie lx^{lib}. Item to William Hodgstoun xl^{lib} Item to Henrie Petrie of fie xl^{lib} Item to James Clark of fie xiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to Gilbert Patersone of fie xiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to David Dalgetie of fie vj^{lib} xiijs iiij^d Item to Matild Cant of fie xx^{lib} Item to Helene Durward of fie xx^{lib} Item to Agnes Bowman v^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to Beigis Robertstone of fie vj^{lib} Item to Euphame Lindsay of fie vj^{lib} xiijs iiij^d Item to Issobell Myln of fie xxj^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item for fyve zewckis fies xxiiij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to the chamberlane of Aberbrothok for the few dewteis of the Law crope 1627 lxxxvj^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to Issobell Blair serveand of fie xl^{lib} Item to Alexander Lyndesay of fie xl^{lib} Item to Maister Silvester Lambie minister at Glames of teind the said yeir v^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to Maister James Rait minister at Maines of teynd v^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to the aires and executouris of vmquhill Doctor Henrie Philpe minister at Aberbrothok xxxvj^{lib} vj^s viij^d of teynd Item to Maister James Philpe minister Lwnan furth of the teindis of Arbeikie the said yeir for his stipend twelffe bollis maill and sex bollis beir pryce of the boll overhead v^{lib} vj^s viij^d Summa lxxxvj^{lib} Item to him of small teynd viij^{lib} Item to Alexander Watson merchand burges of Dundie for merchandise v^{cl}lxxxvij^{lib} xviijs vj^d Item to William Buchane merchand burges of Aberbrothok v^{cl}xl^{lib} vj^s ij^d Item to Alexander

Snyth merchand burges of Dundie ij^cxliij^{lib} Item to Marione Guidlad lxxx^{lib} Item to and Robert Murray hir spous j^cxx^{lib} Item to Williame Saidlar xvj^{lib} Item to spous to Williame Galloway xxx^{lib} Item to Marione Fyffe xxx^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to Johne Rany cordiner in Aberbrothok j^cxlvj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item mair to him for schoone xxxij^{lib} Item to spous to Maister Patrik Carnegie xxj^{lib} Item to Andro Wood xxx^{lib} Item to David Symson alias Scho candlemaker xvij^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item to James Litaljohn vj^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item to Johnne Ogilvie in Montrois xxxij^{lib} vj^s viij^d Item to Alexander Scott in Vlischheawin xiiij^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item to Margaret Wallintyne v^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item to Robert Stremar in Montrois xiiij^{lib} xij^s iiij^d Item to James Scott creilman vij^{lib} vj^s viij^d.

Summa of the saidis dettis	ij ^m v ^c xv ^{lib} xvij ^s
Summa of the frie geir dettis deducit	xvij ^m vij ^c xxxij ^{lib} ij ^s
To be devydit in thrie pairtis ilk pairt is	vj ^m ij ^c xliij ^{lib} viij ^d

This present Inventarie and Testament befoire wreattin togidder with the executoris thairin aboue constitute is confirmit vpon the tuentie sext day of November the yeir of God j^mvj^cxxvij yeires The said Michaell Young ane of the executoris aboue wreattin for himseffe maid faith etc. As also the said Anna Young ane vther of the saidis executoris for hir selfe and in name of Marjorie Young and hir sister ane vther of the executoris being minor sicyke maid faith etc. And David Lyndesay of Kynnetles and Maister Thomas Lyoun of Cossinnes be thair band produceit ar become cawtioneris conjunctlie for the said Michaell Young ane of the saidis executoris and James Maister of Calwill and David Boisuall appeirand of Balmwtto ar become cawtioneris conjunctlie for the saidis Anna and Marjorie Youngis the vther tua executoris That the hail guidis and geir contenit in this aboue wreattin testament salbe saiff and furth cumand to all perteis havand interest thairto as law will.

MONDAY, 13th May 1889.

PROFESSOR DUNS, D.D., in the Chair.

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

THOMAS BELL of Belmont, Dundee.
 JAMES STEWART HENDERSON, 1 Pond Street, Hampstead, London.
 ALLAN MACNAUGHTON, M.D., Taynult.
 GEORGE MUIRHEAD, Haddo House, Aberdeenshire.
 THOMAS S. ROBERTSON, Architect, Dundee.
 ROBERT SMITH, Solicitor, Dundee.

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

(1) By CHARLES BRUCE, F.S.A. Scot., Wick.

Square Crusie of iron, with four nozzles, formerly in use in a shoe-maker's workshop in Wick.

(2) By W. IVISON MACADAM, F.S.A. Scot.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head of flint—found on Glenree Farm, island of Arran.

(3) By The Most Hon. The MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE, F.S.A. Scot.

Quern and small Vessel of clay, 2 inches high, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter at the bottom and $3\frac{1}{4}$ across the mouth—found at Kemple Bank, Carfrae.

(4) By His Highness MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAV GAIKWAIR of Baroda, through Messrs WATERSTON & SONS.

Antiquities of Dabhoi, in Gujarat, by J. Burgess, LL.D., C.I.E., Director of the Archæological Survey of India, and H. Cousens, of the Archæological Survey of Western India. Edinburgh, 1888. Folio.

The following articles, acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the Session from 30th November to 13th May 1889, were exhibited :—

1. Stone Hammer of whinstone, of flattish oblong shape, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in thickness, with an almost straight shaft hole 1 inch in diameter—from Abernethy, Perthshire.

2. Collection of Stone and Bronze Implements, from Denmark, comprising 120 specimens from the provinces of Sealand and Jutland.

3. Collection, consisting of thirty-six Arrow-Heads of flint, leaf-shaped ; fourteen Arrow-Heads of flint with barbs and stem—found in Aberdeenshire.

Fifteen Stone Axes, varying from 4 inches to $7\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length—also from Aberdeenshire.

4. Nine pieces of Prehistoric Pottery, from Denmark.

5. Twelve Vessels of Pottery, from North America, of which some are from Indian mounds.

6. Polished Axe (fig. 1) of a greenish quartz or jadeite, 8 inches in length by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the cutting edge, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest thickness, finely made and highly polished—found on Comrie Farm, near Drummond Hill, above Aberfeldy, Perthshire. This axe, which is so remarkable for the beauty of its form and finish, belongs to the class of thin triangular and highly polished implements usually made of the hardest quartzites and diorites, and sometimes of jadeite, which are found occasionally in Britain, Brittany, and some parts of Central Europe, as noticed by Mr Evans in his *Stone Implements of Great Britain*, p. 98. The same author remarks that both with the British and Continental specimens there appears to be considerable doubt as to the exact localities whence the materials were derived from which they were formed ; and that instruments made of such beautiful and intractable materials can hardly have been in common use, but we have not sufficient ground for arriving at any trustworthy conclusion as to the purpose for which they were intended. Since the acquisition of this specimen for the Museum, another of the same peculiar stone, with almost as fine a polish and precisely of the same shape, has turned up from Dunfermline. It is un-

fortunately broken across, and 3 inches or thereby of the butt end wanting. It seems to have been slightly larger than the Drummond Hill specimen.

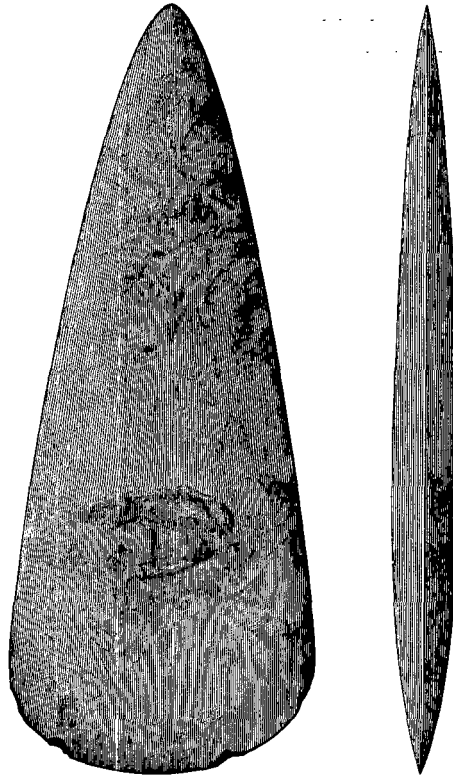


Fig. 1. Polished Axe of Jadeite, found on Drummond Hill.

7. Axe of grey sandstone, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the cutting face and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in greatest thickness, the middle section a long oval, the butt end bluntly rounded—found at Pitcullie, Fife.

8. Eight Stone Arrow-Heads and four Stone Axes, from North America.

9. Halfpenny of Alexander III.; Halfpenny of Richard II.; Jetton of James VI. and Prince Charles; Rothesay Mills One-and-eightpence.

10. Four Copper and two Bone Pins and Needle—from North Uist.

11. Eight Collections of Flint and Stone Implements, from the Culbin Sands, about 300 specimens.

12. Three Collections of Flint and Stone Implements, from Glenluce Sands, about 100 specimens.

13. Original Letter from Mary Queen of Scots to Torquill M'Leod of the Lewis:—

Torquill M'Cloyd, we grete you wele. We ar informit that sum of the Ilis ar desirous to have you allyat to thame be mareage, and becaus ye have that honour to be of the Stewartis blude, we thocht expedient to gif you advertisement that it is our will and plesour that ye allyat yourself to na party in mareage without our avys, and quhill we declair our opinoun and mynd to yourself thair-ament. Subscrivit with our hand at Inverary the xxiii of Julij 1563.

MARIE R.

14. Pre-Reformation Churches in Fife and the Lothians. By J. Russell Walker, Architect, F.S.A. Scot. Vol. I. Fife. Edinburgh, 1889. Folio.

15. Words and Places; or Etymological Illustrations of History, Ethnology, and Geography. By Isaac Taylor, M.A. London, 1882. 8vo.

A Short History of the English People. By John Richard Green. London, 1885. 8vo.

The Human Species. By A. de Quatrefages. London, 1881. 8vo.

Man before Metals. By N. Joly. London, 1883. 8vo.

Anthropology: An Introduction to the Study of Man and of Civilisation. By Edward B. Tylor. London, 1881. 8vo.

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