PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH SESSION, 1924-1925

Anniversary Meeting, 1st December 1924.

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

James MacLehose, LL.D., and John W. M. Loney were appointed Scrutineers of the Ballot for 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.

His Grace The DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T., C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.

Sir Andrew N. Agnew, Bart. Lieut.-Col. W. Anstruther-Gray. John Bruce.

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Councillors.

JAMES GARSON, W.S. Sir John R. Findlay, Representing K.B.E., LL.D. James S. Richardson. the Board of THOMAS YULE, W.S. The Hon. HEW HAMIL-Trustees.VICTOR A. NOEL PATON, W.S. TON DALRYMPLE. Sir JAMES Professor Thomas H. Bryce, M.D., Adam, Representing C.B.E. $\int the Treasury$. F.R.S. GEORGE MACKAY, M.D. Colonel Charles L. Spencer, C.B.E., ROBERT CROSS. D.S.O. Brigadier-General R. G. GORDON-GILMOUR, C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O.

Secretaries.

G. P. H. WATSON. | DOUGLAS P. MACLAGAN, W.S.

For Foreign Correspondence.

The Rev. Professor A. H. SAYCE, M.A., | Professor G. Baldwin Brown, LL.D. LL.D., D.D.

Treasurer.

J. Bolam Johnson, C.A.

Curators of the Museum.

James Curle, W.S. | Alexander O. Curle.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE MACDONALD, C.B., F.B.A., LL.D., D.Litt.

Librarian.

WILLIAM K. DICKSON, LL.D.

A Ballot having been taken, WILLIAM T. MUIR, Brenda, Evie, Orkney, was elected a Corresponding Member, and the following were duly elected Fellows:—

ALEXANDER MACDONALD BISSET, Bertha Cottage, Bathgate.

CHARLES HERBERT BROWN, K.C., Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, Sheriff of Dumfries and Galloway, 17 Northumberland Street.

H. Dunscombe Colt, Cavendish Club, 119 Piccadilly, London, W.1.

JAMES CRUICKSHANK, Westwood, Bucksburn, Aberdeenshire.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, 8 Thistle Street, Aberdeen.

Rev. EDWARD J. F. DAVIES, F.Ph.S., F.Z.S.Scot., F.B.S.A., 42 Laycock, nr. Keighley, Yorkshire.

Brigadier-General W. C. Douglas, C.B., D.S.O., J.P. and D.L. for the
County of Forfar, Brigton, Douglastown, by Forfar.
JOHN W. M. DUDDING, L.S.A., A.I.Arch. (Scot.), 71 Great King Street.
JOHN GIBSON, 19 Pilrig Street, Leith.
Rev. WILLIAM A. GILLIES, B.D., The Manse, Kenmore, Perthshire.
WILFRID J. HEMP, F.S.A., Inspector of Ancient Monuments for Wales,
Minshull, High Wycombe, Bucks.
HARRY LUMSDEN, M.A., LL.B., J.P., 105 West George Street, Glasgow.
JOHN M'CORMICK, 67 Queenshill Street, Springburn, Glasgow.
LANGFORD H. MACKELCKEN, L.R.I.B.A., 8 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1.
Sir John Lorne MacLeod, G.B.E., LL.D., 72 Great King Street.
Rev. James Meikle, B.D., The Manse, Alyth.
John M. Purves, M.C., 39 Spottiswoode Street.
ROBERT TAYLOR, Duntrune, Milngavie.
WILLIAM A. Tod, 104 Melrose Avenue, Wimbledon Park, London, S.W.
JAMES KENNEDY TULLIS, Baingle Brae, Tullibody, by Stirling.
CHARLES B. WATERSTON, 25 Howard Place.
MARTYN WEBSTER, 5 Newton Terrace, Glasgow, W.

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

$Honorary \ Fellow.$	Th. 4 1
Rev. S. Baring Gould, Lew Trenchard, North Devon	Elected 1900
Corresponding Member.	Elected.
James Smith, Mumrills, Falkirk	. 1924
Fellows.	
The Right Hon. LORD ABERCROMBY of Aboukir and Tullibody, LL.D	Elected.
62 Palmerston Place	. 1879
ALEXANDER G. W. ARBUCKLE, The Elms, Bridge-of-Earn	. 1921
Edward J. Brook, Hoddom Castle, Ecclefechan	. 1904
J. A. CAMERON, M.D., Firhall, Nairn	. 1887
Kenneth Cochrane, Newfaan Isle, Galashiels	. 1914
Sir Hugh W. Drummond of Hawthornden, The Chase, Churt, Farn	1 -
ham, Surrey	. 1912
Sir James R. Fergusson, Bart., of Spitalhaugh, West Linton .	. 1875
The Very Rev. George Grub, late Provost of St Ninian's Cathedra	
Perth, 18 Learmonth Terrace	
Rev. J. Edgar Hatch, D.D., Davington Parsonage, Market Place	•
Faversham, Kent	. 1906
James T. Hay, Blackhall Castle, Banchory	. 1874

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Bramley B. Kent, Tatefield Hall, Beckwithshaw, Harrogate	Elected. 1907
Sir Peter Jeffrey Mackie, Bart., of Glenreasdell and Corraith,	
Symington, Lanarkshire	1911
GEORGE MACPHAIL, F.Z.S., Hearnesbrooke, Co. Galway	1918
Sir WILLIAM MARTIN, J.P., 24 Athole Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow .	1916
THEODORE NAPIER, Magdala, Woodland Street, Essendon, Melbourne,	
Australia	1896
Sir Robert Russell Simpson, W.S., 23 Douglas Crescent	1880
Rev. J. E. Somerville, D.D., Castellar, Crieff	1892
Rev. ALEXANDER DUFF WATSON, B.D., 433 Great Western Road,	
Aberdeen	1891
JOHN WATSON, Architect, 27 Rutland Street	1904

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

The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society:—

The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Report for the year ending 30th November 1924.

Fellowship. — The total number of	Fellows	on	$_{ m the}$	\mathbf{roll}	at 30th
November 1923 was					
At 30th November 1924 the number was				•	. 856
heing an increase of			_		. 32

There were 62 new Fellows added to the roll, and 19 died, 7 resigned, and 4 allowed their membership to lapse. While the Council feel that the manner in which the membership of the Society is being maintained and yearly augmented is extremely satisfactory, they hope that Fellows will not relax their efforts to induce suitable candidates to present themselves for election.

The Council desire to record their sense of the great loss which they and the Society have sustained in the death of Lord Abercromby, which occurred at his residence, 62 Palmerston Place, on 7th October, and which removes from our list of Fellows a notable scholar, an erudite antiquary, and one who was for many years an active member of our Council. Lord Abercromby—to give him his full title, Baron Abercromby of Aboukir and Tullibody—was born in 1841, and had thus reached his 84th year at the date of his death. Originally, following the Army as a profession, he held a Commission in the Rifle Brigade, but, after seven years of service, seeing little prospect of

promotion on active service, he sent in his papers. From his youth upwards he had been greatly interested in art and archæology, and never lost an opportunity, when serving in foreign stations, of visiting any notable places which lay within his reach. In a brief autobiography which he has left in manuscript, he tells how in 1860, while still in his teens, he went on a walking tour through Italy, apparently alone, crossing the main ridge of the Apennines, visiting Rome and Florence, as well as all the Etruscan cities which he could find en route. He early developed a gift for languages; philology and archæology became the motive forces which sent him, year in, year out, for long periods of foreign travel in Europe and elsewhere. Italian, French, and Spanish he had learned while young; to these he presently added German, Old Irish, Finnish, and a working knowledge of Russian. He travelled through the Caucasus, and published an account of his tour, A Trip through the Eastern Caucasus, with an Appendix and an Abstract of the grammar of seven of the languages of that region compiled from translations of Shiefner. To the study of the Finns and their tongue he devoted several years, and produced in 1898 a learned work entitled The Pre- and Proto-Historic Finns. In 1892 he came to reside in Edinburgh, and forthwith associated himself actively with the work of this Society, of which he had already been a Fellow for a considerable time. Realising how great was the field of archæological research unexplored in Scotland, he generously contributed for several years a substantial sum annually to enable work to be carried out on native and Roman sites, and it was through his instrumentality that the explorations at Dunadd, Inchtuthil, and Castlecary were accomplished. For archæology to be a valuable aid to the study of history, he realised how necessary it was that all excavations should be conducted on scientific principles, and early in the day pressed strongly for the use of the riddle and for the accurate location of finds.

His great work, the result of many years of travel and visits to museums at home and abroad, is embodied in two volumes entitled Bronze Age Pottery of Great Britain and Ireland. This was a pioneer work, being a serious attempt to relegate to their proper chronological positions the various types of Bronze Age ceramics, and, if the whole of his conclusions may not now hold good in the light of the most recent archæological research, his book, with its wealth of detail and copious illustrations, must always remain of great value.

Lord Abercromby was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1879, and served as an ordinary member of the Council from 1894 until 1897, when he became a Vice-President. On demitting this office in 1900, he

was appointed a Secretary for Foreign Correspondence, and in 1901 a Secretary, a post which he held for four years. In 1913 he became President, and held office until 1918, when the Society again elected him to the Council. He attended our meetings regularly, and contributed freely to the *Proceedings* of the Society; of his many papers, perhaps the most important are the "History of the Site of the Roman Station at Inchtuthil, and Description of the Excavations," published in 1908, and his "Proposed Chronological Arrangement of the Beaker Class of Fictilia in Britain," of 1904, which was followed, in 1907, by a paper on "The Relative Chronology of some Cinerary Urn Types."

We cannot conclude without paying a tribute to his social qualities. He was eminently hospitable, and loved to gather round his table groups of friends with kindred tastes, and to entertain any eminent archæologist who, in the course of his work, might come to Edinburgh. He is survived by an only daughter, now Madame Nasos, and with his death the title becomes extinct.

By the death of the Rev. S. Baring Gould, elected in 1900, the Society has lost a distinguished Honorary Fellow. Though best known, possibly, by his novels and his theological works, Mr Baring Gould was no mean historian, and both at home and abroad he engaged in archæological researches which have materially added to the store of antiquarian knowledge.

Mr Theodore Napier was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1896, and took a deep interest in its affairs so long as he remained in Scotland. He was an intensely patriotic Scot and ardent Nationalist, and made a particular study of the Jacobite period.

Mr James Smith of Mumrills Farm, Falkirk, who was elected a Corresponding Member so recently as the February meeting of the past session, died very suddenly in May. He was keenly interested in the discoveries of relics of the Roman occupation made on the farm from time to time, and he rendered yeoman service to the Society last winter during the tentative exploration of the site.

Proceedings.—An advance copy of the Proceedings is on the table, the number of papers being 25, as against 22 in the previous year. Of the 25 papers, 16 deal with prehistoric and 9 with historic subjects embracing a wide range. Among the prehistoric papers, 7 deal with burials and burial goods. In his description of a long cairn at Gourdon, Kincardineshire, the Director of the Museum describes the first long cairn brought to the notice of the Society in the north-east of Scotland; while Professor Reid and the Rev. J. R. Fraser have

recorded a Bronze Age short cist at Catterline in the same county, remarkable in having two of the cover-stones chiselled, and wrought respectively with a perforation and with two concentric rings or spirals. A cinerary urn showing unusual decoration, found at Muirkirk in association with a bone pin, a bronze awl, and an incense-cup urn peculiarly pierced, is described by Mr Archibald Fairbairn; while Mr J. Hewat Craw places on record an Early Iron Age burial at Burnmouth, Berwickshire, which contained, besides skeletal remains, an iron knife of unusual shape and two bronze spoons, the latter being the first examples of this particular class of object found in Scotland. In a second paper Mr Craw has traced the extent of the Catrail.

Papers dealing with antiquities in Strathfillan and the parish of Gairloch are furnished by Mr A. D. Lacaille and Mr William Thomson A paper by Mr Robert Kinghorn on stone and flint implements found on Foulden Moorpark Farm, Berwickshire, is particularly valuable as recording a complete series of these implements collected on a small area. Two articles deal with earth-houses. In the first, Mr Edwards, the Assistant Keeper of the Museum, describes the excavation of a group of earth-houses at Galson, Lewis, which revealed important structural remains and yielded relics of stone, bone, and pottery; while in the second Mr Fairbairn gives an account of an earth-house near Carnwath—the first recorded in that part of the country. A sculptured symbol-stone and a stone bearing, amongst other markings, an incised human figure, which were recently discovered in Orkney, are discussed by Mr Hugh Marwick. The excavations on Traprain Law conducted by the Society during the summer of 1923, which again yielded structural remains and a good harvest of relics, are described by Mr James E. Cree, to whom the Society are once more indebted for his continuous and most careful supervision of the work.

Among the articles treating of historic subjects, special mention may be made of Mr A. O. Curle's account of four silver spoons found with a gold fillet in the Nunnery, Iona; after examining the various indications of date, Mr Curle assigns the spoons to round about the thirteenth century. The important series of Scottish fourteenth-century ring-brooches preserved in the National Museum has been collated and described by the Director, who points out that such brooches were the precursors of the well-known circular Highland brooches. Dr W. Douglas Simpson has contributed an account of his excavation of Coull Castle, Aberdeenshire, which has revealed the remains of one of the largest and most formidable thirteenth-century castles in Scotland. One of the most notable discoveries was a pit

before the gate, in which lay the charred remains of the drawbridge, while other parts afforded similar evidence of deliberate destruction. The rarity of old carved woodwork in Scotland lends particular value to the paper by Mr Charles E. Whitelaw on four pieces of carved woodwork from Stirling Castle. A detailed and reliable account of seventeenth-century social life and manners is afforded by the Inventory of the Plenishing of the House of The Binns in September 1685, edited by Sir James Dalyell of The Binns, in collaboration with Mr James Beveridge.

The Museum.—During the past summer one-half of the new wall-cases has been provided for the Comparative Gallery, and the remaining half will probably be installed early next year. Meantime, the arrangement of the relics in this gallery is being proceeded with as quickly as possible.

The number of objects added to the National Collection during the year amounts to 474 by donation and 21 by purchase.

Among the donations specially to be noted are a collection of arrow-heads and implements of flint from Caithness, presented by Mr David Murray; a further collection of relics from the earth-house at Galson, Lewis, by Mr J. Morrison and Mr Norman Mackay; a very fine symbol-stone, found at Greens, Orkney, presented by Mr D. Laughton; and the important cross-slab found at Woodwray, Forfarshire, and long preserved at Abbotsford, presented by Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell Scott through Mr James Curle.

Interesting additions were made to the Bronze Age collections by Mr Cadell of Grange, who presented two food-vessel urns found at Bridgeness; by Major and Mrs Broun Lindsay, who gave the cinerary urn and other relics found in a cairn in Muirkirk; by Mr James Mackenzie, who is the donor of a bronze flanged axe from Kinross-shire; and by Mr James S. Richardson, who presented the hoard of bronze objects from Wester Ord, Ross-shire.

A handsome old punch-bowl and ladle of Edinburgh silver, presented by Major H. Seton Lefroy Stein, makes a welcome addition to a department which is poorly represented in the Museum. The same may be said of Mr W. L. Ferguson's gift of Communion Tokens, as the Society's collection of such a peculiarly Scottish type of object is not so representative as it should be in the National Museum.

Two early seventeenth-century silver spoons, made in Edinburgh, and the top of a cane of the same metal, found in Irvine, and another silver spoon of about the same date, found in Haddington, were acquired through the King's Remembrancer.

Excavations.—The Council reappointed the old Mumrills Committee, comprising Sir John R. Findlay, Mr James Curle, Mr A. O. Curle, and Dr George Macdonald, along with the secretaries, to undertake a preliminary exploration of the Roman sites at Mumrills Farm, Falkirk. Excavation commenced in December 1923 with a small staff of labourers working under the immediate superintendence of the late Mr James Smith of Mumrills Farm, and continued until this autumn. The western ditches and gateway of the Antonine Fort have been successfully located, and various ditches belonging to other systems of fortifications not yet clearly determined have likewise been explored; foundations were discovered beyond the limits of the Antonine defences which could not be exhaustively examined within the time available, owing to the great depth of covering soil.

The amount of pottery recovered was remarkable; although the bulk of it dates from the Antonine occupation, certain shards are undoubtedly Agricolan. A very beautiful dress-fastener and certain other objects of bronze and iron were unearthed, but these, generally, were in poor condition, owing to the nature of the subsoil.

It is an unfortunate circumstance that this site is on valuable agricultural land, as this makes continuous operations impossible. At the same time, its proximity to Falkirk renders it liable to feuing in the immediate future. Meanwhile, the Council would make grateful acknowledgment of the readiness with which the owner of the site, Mr Forbes of Callendar, granted the necessary permission to excavate, as well as of the unwearying help and kindness which the tenants have extended to the Committee throughout the enterprise.

The Council at the same time desire to express their indebtedness and thanks to the Haverfield Bequest Committee of the University of Oxford for a grant of £100, and to Mr John Bruce for a similar donation; without these contributions the excavations could not have been undertaken.

A grant of £10 was given to Professor Bryce to enable him to carry out the exploration of the long cairn known as the Mutiny Stones in Berwickshire.

The Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship for 1924 was conferred on Mr A. J. H. Edwards, F.S.A.Scot., Assistant Keeper of the Museum, to enable him to investigate a kitchen-midden and earth-houses at Galson, Lewis. Mr Edwards was successful in laying bare a group of underground structures and in securing a good selection of relics.

The Library.—Besides the numerous publications of learned societies, etc., received by way of exchange and by subscription, 71 books have been

added to the Library by donation and 11 by purchase, as were also 29 manuscripts.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for 1924 is Professor Thomas H. Bryce, his subject being the Early Races of Scotland. His lectures will be delivered in March next.

Mr W. M. Mackenzie, F.S.A.Scot., has been appointed Lecturer for 1925. He will lecture on the Historical Development of Civil and Military Architecture in Scotland.

The Chalmers-Jervise Prize.—The County of Fife was chosen as the area for the Chalmers-Jervise Prize Essay for 1924. The competition was again widely advertised, but the response has once more been extremely disappointing, as only one essay was received. This essay, entitled "Some Vestiges of Forgotten Fife—The Caves of Wemyss," was sent in by Mrs J. Patrick Findlay, to whom the prize was awarded.

ATHOLL,
President.

The Report was adopted on the motion of Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., seconded by John Edwards, LL.D.

Mr J. Bolam Johnson, Treasurer, read the annual statement of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the members. On the motion of the Chairman a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Johnson for his gratuitous services.

Monday, 8th December 1924.

SIR ANDREW N. AGNEW, BART., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

Duncan Campbell, Oakdale, 98 Burbage Road, Herne Hill, London, S.E. 24.

BRIAN C. CLAYTON, 53 Hanover Street.

ALEXANDER CULLEN, A.R.I.B.A., 14 Hamilton Park Terrace, Glasgow, W. 2.

GEORGE GREGORY, Architect, Green Den, Stonehaven.

Miss Helen Lingard Guthrie, Carnoustie House, Carnoustie.

JOHN B. LAW, A.C.P., 49 Margaret Street, Greenock.

Rev. Donald R. Mackay, Free Church Manse, Renton, Dumbartonshire.

Peter MacDougall Pullar, 92 Kirkcaldy Road, Maxwell Park, Glasgow, S.1.

Douglas M. Ramsay, Bowland, Stow, Midlothian.

The following Donations to the Museum, received during the recess, 12th May to 30th November, were intimated and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By D. HAY FLEMING, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Box of Hydrostatic Balls of glass for testing spirits.

(2) By James Mackenzie, J.P., F.S.A.Scot.

Button Mould of hematite, measuring $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{10}$ inches by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, with a matrix for a button on each face, from Dumfries.

Flanged Bronze Axe, measuring $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge, and $1\frac{5}{32}$ inch across the flanges; it has deep stopridges and a slightly raised semi-elliptical moulding with a central rib in front of each stop-ridge, and about the centre of the top and bottom sides is a slight transverse raised moulding, found about fifty years ago on Tilliery Hill, Kinross-shire.

Fragment of a Bronze Spear-head found at Dalswinton, Dumfriesshire.

(3) By Alexander J. Trotter of Colinton House.

Speaker's Chair, upholstered in green morocco leather, occupied during the period between the burning of the Houses of Parliament in 1834 and their reopening, by the Hon. James Abercromby (afterwards

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Lord Dunfermline), Speaker of the House of Commons, grandfather of the donor. On the back of the chair is a brass plate inscribed: This Chair | was occupied | By | The Honble James Abercromby | when | Speaker of the House of Commons | During the Session of Parliament | in | 1835, 1836, 1837 | and on its dissolution became | The Property of the Speaker | according to ancient custom. |

(4) By Miss Helen C. Miller, late of Pirniefield House, Seafield.

Pair of Scales for weighing guineas and half-guineas, in a japanned metal case, which belonged to John Lawrie, Goldsmith, Edinburgh, grandfather of the donor.

(5) By RALPH HALIBURTON, East Mains, Gordon, Berwickshire.

Stone Hammer, rounded at both ends, measuring $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length, and tapering from $2\frac{5}{16}$ inches in diameter at the face to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the butt end, the perforation for the handle being $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter, found in a grass field next to the Harefoot Bridge, to the west of the Gordon-Kelso road, on the farm of East Mains, Gordon, Berwickshire.

(6) By H. M. CADELL, F.S.A.Scot.

Food-vessel, measuring $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in external diameter at the mouth, $7\frac{3}{16}$ inches at the bulge, and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches at the base, found in a short cist with unburnt human remains at Cowdenhill, Bo'ness, in 1905. (See *Proceedings*, vol. lviii. p. 289.)

(7) By A. BASHALL DAWSON, 33 Royal Terrace.

Fire-plate of cast lead, of the Friendly Society of Edinburgh. Fire-plate of tinned iron, with tracings of gilding, of the North British Insurance Company.

(8) By WILLIAM KIRKNESS, F.S.A.Scot.

Bullet Mould of brass, 91 inches long, for casting rifle bullets.

(9) By W. T. Muir, Corresponding Member.

Sandstone Whorl, measuring $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch by $\frac{7}{16}$ inch, of flat discoidal form, found on the croft of Shortie, Evie, Orkney.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-head of yellow flint, imperfect at the point, and measuring $\frac{15}{16}$ inch by $\frac{11}{16}$ inch, three Scrapers, and a Chipped Flake of flint, from Queena, Birsay, Orkney.

(10) By DUGALD MACMILLAN, postmaster, Eriskay, by Lochboisdale, South Uist.

Bone Object, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in length, tapering from $\frac{13}{16}$ inch to $\frac{11}{16}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{5}{16}$ inch in thickness, with two projections at one end perforated as for a hinge, and a deep transverse groove at the other end, the projecting parts above and below thus formed perforated vertically in two places as if to receive the end of a strap, found in Eriskay, Outer Hebrides.

(11) By John Morrison and Norman Mackay, Galson, Borve, Lewis.

Collection of Objects found in an earth-house at Galson. (See *Proceedings*, vol. lviii. p. 185.)

(12) By W. L. FERGUSON, 45 Ann Street.

Collection of sixty-five Communion Tokens.

(13) By J. G. PATTERSON, 12 Inverleith Row.

Stone Whorl, measuring $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $\frac{7}{18}$ inch, the domical upper side decorated with dot and circle ornamentation placed radially in pairs, and the flat lower side ornamented with radial lines.

(14) By James S. Richardson, F.S.A.Scot.

Cannon Ball of stone, partly enveloped in lead, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest diameter, found on the beach below Tantallon Castle.

Trade Token - Haddington farthing, issued by George Pringle, Tobacconist.

Hoard of Bronze Objects found at Wester Ord, Invergordon, Ross-shire, in 1859, consisting of two socketed Axes, a socketed Knife, a Gouge, a socketed curved Tool, a penannular Armlet, and two fragments of a Neck-ring. (See subsequent communication by Mr Richardson.)

Deer-horn Tine from a kitchen-midden on south side of North Berwick Law. (See *Proceedings*, vol. xli. p. 424.)

(15) By R. GADDIE, 61 Clerk Street, Loanhead.

Mustard Mill in the form of a turned bowl of wood with a lid, and the cannon ball of iron used in it, from Aberdeenshire. It was announced that the following objects had been purchased for the Museum:-

Axe of indurated steatite, measuring $3\frac{7}{18}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in breadth, with a groove round the butt end, found at Hewin, Costa, Evie, Orkney.

Earthenware Jar, $9\frac{5}{8}$ inches in height, with a narrow mouth, a globular body transversely grooved on the exterior and a rounded base, with slight traces of greenish-yellow glaze remaining on the shoulder and mouth, used for holding oil for crusies.

Oblong Object of steatite, measuring $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, with a hole drilled near each end, found at Grudiar, Evie, Orkney.

Iron Door Knocker, consisting of a lion mask of cast metal and an oval ring of wrought iron hinged through the mouth, from Hope House, Edinburgh.

Pewter Quaich, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in height and 2 inches in diameter at the mouth, with two lugs of fish-tail shape, from Laurencekirk.

Mauchline Snuff-box of wood, the exterior painted in tartan colours, with plain, oval gold mount in the centre of the lid and a chased mount at the side for opening it.

Bronze Stylus, measuring 43 inches in length.

Bronze Pin, measuring $3\frac{9}{18}$ inches in length, with a domical head decorated on the top with radial lines and a slight moulding below at the junction of the head and the stem; the upper part of the stem is of circular section, and the lower pointed half of square section, probably from Ross-shire.

Cutting half of Flat Bronze Axe, measuring $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length and $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge, found at Auchnagarron, Rosskeen, Ross-shire.

Two Flat Bronze Axes, measuring $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches and $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches and $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge respectively, probably from Ross-shire.

Bronze Sword, wanting the hilt, which has been chiselled off, measuring 23 inches long and $1\frac{15}{16}$ inch in greatest width across the blade, found at Fendom, Tain.

Two Bronze Socketed Axes, measuring $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length by $1\frac{13}{16}$ inch and $2\frac{5}{16}$ inches across the cutting edge respectively, found in a burn on the north-west side of the Eildon Hills, Roxburghshire.

It was also announced that there had been acquired through the King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

A Silver Spoon, bearing the Edinburgh hall-marks, D B (David Bog, maker), a castle, and I S (James Symontoun—Deacon, 1665-1667); on the

back of the bowl are the initials R M. The spoon was found while a trench was being dug for water-pipes in Church Street, Haddington, in the end of September 1924. When discovered, the bowl was crushed flat, but it has been opened out. (See subsequent communication by J. Graham Callander, F.S.A.Scot.)

The following Donations of Books to the Library were intimated:—

(1) By His Majesty's Government.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office Edward VI. Vol. i. 1547-8. Vol. ii. 1548-9.

Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies. 1710-June 1711.

(2) By the Rev. S. GORDON WILSON, M.A., B.Litt., A.K.C.L., F.R.Hist.S., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The University of London and its Colleges.

(3) By the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, Oxford.

The Roman Occupation of Britain, being six Ford Lectures delivered by F. Haverfield, now revised by George Macdonald, M.A., LL.D.

Villanovans and Early Etruscans: A Study of the Early Iron Age in Italy as it is seen near Bologna, in Etruria, and in Latium. By David Randall-MacIver, M.A., D.Sc., F.S.A.

(4) By R. C. COWAN, F.S.A.Scot.

History of the Island of Mull. By J. P. MacLean. (Vol. i.)

(5) By Léon Lequeux, the Author.

Emplacements d'Habitations Tardenoisiennes et Objets néolithiques découverts à Langerloo, commune de Gench (Limbourg).

Industrie Tardenoisienne à cailloux roulés de Vossem (Brabant).

Stations Tardenoisiennes des Vallées de l'Amblève, de la Vesdre et de l'Ourthe; précédé d'un avant-Propos de M. B. Rahir.

- (6) By Sir John R. Findlay, K.B.E., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot. Fiesole—Gli Scavi il Museo Civico. Compilata da Edoardo Galli.
 - .(7) By Mrs Maclagan, the Authoress.

The Story of Williamston, an Old Jacobite Home of Strathearn.

- 16 PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 8, 1924.
 - (8) By H. B. MACKINTOSH, M.B.E., F.S.A.Scot., the Author. Pilgrimages in Moray: A Guide to the County.
 - (9) By Frank W. Haycraft, F.S.A.Scot., the Compiler. The Degrees and Hoods of the World's Universities and Colleges.
 - (10) By John Mathieson, F.R.S.E., Corresponding Member.

Facsimile of a Map of the King's Roads, made by His Excellency General Wade, in the Highlands of Scotland, from Stirling to Inverness, with the Adjacent Countries, etc. Published 4th January 1746, by Thomas Willdey.

(11) By the Trustees of the Manx Museum and Ancient Monuments.

Nineteenth Annual Report.

(12) By W. Douglas Simpson, M.A., D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot., the Author. Dunnottar Castle, Historical and Descriptive. A New Illustrated Guide Book.

The Cathedrals of Moray and Caithness.

The Scottish Castle.

- (13) By Professor A. M. TALLGREN, Honorary Fellow, the Author. Fatjanovokulturen i Centralryssland.
 - (14) By E. HERBERT STONE, F.S.A., The Retreat, Devizes, the Author.

The Stones of Stonehenge: A full Description of the Structure and of its Outworks.

(15) By Professor R. W. Reid, M.D., F.R.C.S., the Author.

Illustrated Catalogue of Specimens from Prehistoric Interments found in the North-East of Scotland, and preserved in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen.

(16) By DAVID MACRITCHIE, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Aborigines of Shetland and Orkney. Reprinted from *The Scots Magazine*, June 1924.

(17) By Léon Coutil, Honorary Fellow.

L'Age du Bronze en Écosse. Extrait du Bulletin de la Société Préhistorique Française, 24 avril 1924.

- (18) By the Secretary, Orkney Antiquarian Society. Proceedings. Vol. ii. 1923-4.
 - (19) By L. A. WADDELL, C.B., C.I.E., LL.D., 55 Campbell Street, Greenock, the Author.

The Phœnician Origin of Britons, Scots, and Anglo-Saxons.

(20) By WILLIAM GEORGE BLACK, C.B.E., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

A Note on the Family of Black of Over Abington, 1694–1924. With Memoranda on the Families of Willison of Redshaw, Steel of Annathill, and Blackie of Glasgow.

(21) By James S. Donald, F.S.A.Scot. Scottish Pottery. By J. Arnold Fleming, O.B.E.

(22) By A. Francis Steuart, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Augusto Riccio S. Paulo di Solbrito: L'origine piemontese del Segretario di Maria Stuarda.

(23) By E. S. REID TAIT, F.S.A.Scot.

Collection of Billets of Meetings and other Circulars of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1867-92, brought together by the late Gilbert Goudie.

(24) By Professor H. Dragendorff, Honorary Fellow, and E. Krüger, the Authors.

Das Grabmal von Igel.

(25) By J. Taylor Gibb, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Land of Burns: Mauchline Town and District.

(26) By DAVID MURRAY, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author. Lord Kelvin as Professor in the Old College of Glasgow.

(27) By James Laing, Alma Place, Laurencekirk.

Letter from Lord Kelvin, when he was Sir William Thomson, to the donor.

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It was announced that the following Books had been purchased for the Library:—

General Index of the Journal of the British Archæological Association. New Series. Vols. i.-xxv. 1895-1919.

Roman York, the Legionary Headquarters and Colonia of Eboracum. By Gordon Home, with the co-operation of Walter E. Collinge, D.Sc., M.Sc., F.S.L.

Everyday Life on an Old Highland Farm, 1769-82. By J. F. Grant. The Stow of Wedale (Gala Water). By the Rev. T. Wilson, B.D.

The following Communications were read:--