Scrutineers of the Ballot for the election of Office-Bearers were appointed, and the Ballot having been concluded they found and declared the List of the Council for the ensuing year to be as follows:

President.
The Hon. JOHN ABERCROMBY, LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.
GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D.
WILLIAM MCM. BRYCE.
ERSKINE BEVERIDGE, LL.D.
A Ballot having been taken, the following were duly elected Fellows:—

GEORGE BAIN, Proprietor and Editor of The Nairnshire Telegraph, Rosebank, Nairn.

CHARLES KIBKWOOD, Duncairn, Helensburgh.


NORVAL SCRYMGEOUR, Fellow of the Institute of Journalists, Helen Bank, Longforgan, by Dundee.
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

JAMBS SMITH, Conservator, Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, Aberdeen, 4 Belmont Place, Aberdeen.


WILLIAM FORBES GRAY, 8 Mansionhouse Road.

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

Honorary Fellows.

JOSEPH DÉCHELETTE, Curator of the Museum, Rôanne, Loire, France Elected, 1908

CHABLES WILLIAM DYMOND, The Castle, Sawrey, Ambleside 1900

Dr HANS HILDEBBAND, Emeritus Royal Antiquary of Sweden, Stockholm 1885


Fellows.

W. LINDSAY ALEXANDEB, Pinkieburn, Musselburgh Elected, 1886

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, 30 Oxford Square, London, W. 1864

J. G. HAWKESLEY BEDFORD, Larach Bhan, Kilcrenan, Argyllshire 1903

JAMES BRUCE, W.S., 59 Great King Street 1882

Colonel JAMES CLARK, C.B., K.C., 10 Drumsheugh Gardens 1905

Sir THOMAS S. CLOUSTON, M.D., LL.D., 26 Heriot Row 1880

Sir JAMES DONALDSON, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the University of St Andrews, Scores Park, St Andrews 1867

WILLIAM DRUMMOND, 4 Learmonth Terrace 1878

ROBEBT DE CABDONNEL FINDLAY, 19 Grosvenor Street 1905

GEORGE FORTUNE, Architect, Kilmeny House, Duns 1909

WILLIAM GARSON, W.S., 60 Palmerston Place 1891

The Hon. JOHN EDWARD GOBDON, 44 Albert Court, Prince's Gate, London 1901

Major H. W. G. MEYER-GRIFFITH, F.R.G.S., A.D.C., Government House, Sierra Leone 1913


Rev. JAMES HUNTER, Fala Manse, Blackshiels 1891

Colonel WILLIAM JOHNSTON, C.B., LL.D., M.D., of Newton Dee, Murtle, Aberdeenshire 1900

Rev. THOMAS M. LINDSAY, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the Glasgow United Free Church College, 37 Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow 1878

Lieutenant-Colonel STEWART MACDOUGALL of Langa, Ardfern, Argyll 1912

A. L. MACGIBBON, A.R.I.B.A., 9 Lynedoch Place 1911

Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES MACKAY, V.D., J.P., The Manor House, Seend, Wiltshire 1890

Rev. ANDREW MELDRUM, Fasganeoin, Pitlochry 1887

The Right Hon. ANNA, COUNTESS OP MOBAY, Tarbat House, Kildary, Ross-shire, and 7 Ainslie Place 1903.
The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the death of these members.

Mr R. Scott-Moncrieff, Secretary, read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society for the year ending 30th November 1915, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was duly approved:

Membership. — The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1914 was 735. At 30th November 1915 the number was 708 — being a decrease of 27.

There were 18 new members added to the roll during the year, while 30 ordinary members died, 10 resigned, and 5 allowed their membership to lapse. The decrease in the membership is to be regretted, but under the circumstances it is not to be wondered at. In fact, the Council feel that it is a matter of congratulation that the interest taken in archaeological and antiquarian matters should have added 18 new members to the Society during a year of such sorrow, anxiety, and financial distress.

Among those members who have died during the year we must make special reference to Mr William Garson, who for a number of years was intimately associated with the affairs of the Society. From the death of Dr Skene in 1892 he acted as law agent. He was a member of the Council from 1902 to 1905, and again from 1906 to 1909. Subsequent to this latter period of service he was elected a Vice-President, retiring in rotation in 1912. He was deeply interested in our work, and, until prevented by ill health, a regular attender at our meetings. Through his instrumentality there was presented to the National Museum by the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal the valuable collection of bronze brooches and personal ornaments from a ship burial of the
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Viking time in Oronsay, and other bronze ornaments from Colonsay. During the years that Mr Garson was a member of Council his sound business acumen was of great value in directing the affairs of the Society.

Five Fellows have laid down their lives in the war, viz.:—Captain Robert de Cardonnel Findlay, Colonel James Clark, Major H. Walter G. Meyer-Griffith, Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart MacDougall of Lunga, and Major James Hall Scott.

Captain Findlay was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1905, and was a member of the Council during the years 1911-1914. He took a deep interest in its affairs, and attended the meetings regularly. His interest in antiquarian matters was hereditary, for he had among his forebears Adam de Cardonnel, author of *The Picturesque Antiquities of Scotland*, and friend of Grose, Riddell of Glenriddell, and other antiquaries of that day. He was particularly interested in ancient weapons, and had a good collection of swords. He was also the proud possessor of the original MS. of "Tam o' Shanter." The last meeting at which he was present was the Annual Meeting last year, when he paid a visit to Edinburgh preparatory to joining his regiment. He fell in the charge of the Seaforths on 12th March.

Colonel Clark was also elected to the Society in 1905. It is a little wonderful that amongst his multifarious public interests he should have found time to be interested in antiquarian matters, but that he was so indicates the wide range of his sympathies. So much has been written about his work that nothing need be added here. He fell on 10th May.

Major Meyer-Griffith joined the Society in 1913. He took a keen interest in antiquarian studies, and contributed a paper in 1913 on "The Ruthven Barracks in Badenoch." His particular bent was, however, genealogical research. Major Meyer-Griffith, who had served through the South African War, was, at the outbreak of the war, A.D.C. to the Governor of Sierra Leone. Feeling a call, however, for more active service, he threw up that appointment and joined the expedition to the Cameroons as Chief Ordnance Officer, becoming later Officer Commanding Lines of Communication. He fell on 28th May, charging at the head of his men.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart MacDougall became a Fellow in 1912, and was killed in Flanders on 28th July. He had seen much service during his life, and at the time of his death was in command of the 10th Battalion Gordon Highlanders.

Major James Hall Scott joined the Society so recently as 1914, and was killed in the great advance in France on September 25th to 27th
of this year. Though he had taken no active part in the work of the Society, his interest in antiquarian research, especially in any way connected with his native Border district, was great.

The Society has also to mourn the loss by the war of two of its Honorary Fellows. Joseph Déchelette was Curator of the Museum at Roanne, and one of the most distinguished archaeologists of his day. Though his age entitled him to a comparatively safe post in the performance of his military duty, he refused to accept of such, choosing rather to proceed to the front, where he fell in the defence of his country. The Society was honoured by having the name of a man of such attainments on its list of Honorary Fellows, and joins in the general regret for the premature death of so great a scholar. His output of literary material was enormous. No student of Roman relics in Scotland can handle the subject without frequent reference to his *Les Vases céramiques ornés de la Gaule romaine*; and the value to the archaeologist, whose study is more general, of his *Manuel d’Archéologie* is incalculable.

The Hon. Sir Schomberg K. McDonnell has also, within the last few days, fallen at the front in France. He was elected an Honorary Fellow in 1909, and, although he never took an active part in the Society’s work, he was deeply interested in archaeology, and in his position as Secretary to His Majesty’s Office of Works was able to make his interest effective for the preservation of ancient monuments throughout the country. It may also be stated that he had much to do with the development of the scheme for the protection of ancient monuments, and was a member of the Ancient Monuments Board.

There is one other name to which the Council must refer in this connection, viz. that of Bugle-Major Wishart, the Museum attendant who had charge of the gallery on the top floor containing the Egyptian and Comparative collections. His face and figure must be familiar to those members of the Society who were in the habit of visiting the Library, as well as to many members of the public. Wishart, who had seen much service, and was no longer a reservist, volunteered for service at the beginning of the war. He was appointed bugle-major to the 5th Foreign Service Battalion Royal Scots, and fell at Gallipoli on 12th May. He was an ideal attendant, who took a keen and highly intelligent interest in the objects under his charge, and delighted to guide the steps of visitors to relics which he considered of peculiar importance. Not the least pleasing trait of his character was the trouble he took to stimulate the interest of children in the gallery.

The Council desire to record their pride and sorrow at the death
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

of these gallant men, and their deep sympathy with their relatives in their affliction.

The staff of the Museum, considerably reduced when the galleries were dismantled, has been further diminished by the death of Matthew Wishart and the departure on active service of Mr A. J. Edwards, the Assistant-Curator, who has been acting as a sergeant-major in R.A.M.C. Territorial Force since the commencement of the war, and is presently stationed abroad, and of George Archibald, the Library attendant, who recently enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery.

Proceedings.—In last year’s Report the Council referred to the fact that the volume of the Proceedings for 1915 forms the first of a new series, and that it was proposed to take advantage of this to effect improvements in the appearance of the annual volumes and in the quality of the illustrations. The advance copy of the Proceedings for the past year, which is on the table, gives effect to such improvements as could be carried out with a due regard to economy. The number of papers read at the meetings of the Society during the year was eighteen, as compared with twenty-six last year; but though fewer in number, they lack nothing in interest and importance, and carry on the high standard of scientific attainment which this Society has always aimed at. The terrible distractions of the present time, as well as the insistent need for every man’s services to help the country, naturally divert the energies of most of our members from what would have been their pursuits in peace. We may be thankful, therefore, to have as excellent a volume for our forthcoming issue as the advance copy demonstrates. A glance at the table of contents indicates how great is our progress in knowledge even in such a year as we have passed through. The group of circular fortlets in Glenlyon and neighbourhood, which have long been known to archaeologists, has been examined by Professor Watson, who tells us all there is to be learned about them at present. New sculptured stones of the early Christian period have been discovered in Aberdeenshire, and reported by Mr Ritchie. We welcome a young archaeologist in Mr Angus Graham, who has communicated an account of the excavation of a fort in Argyllshire. Another new Fellow, a lady, the Countess de Latour, has explored with masterly attention to detail a broch in Skye which has yielded a valuable necklace of amber beads and other relics. By the excavation of two caves in Fife, Mr Wace and Professor Jehu have secured further evidence of the habitation of such abodes in Romano-British times. A necklace of beads, probably unique as far as Scotland is concerned, found in a cist at Dalmeny,
is considered with regard to a Celtic or Anglo-Saxon attribution by Professor Baldwin Brown. Mr Eeles has drawn our attention to remains of stained glass found in the ruins of Holyrood Chapel. Dr Hay Fleming, whose special field of observation is St Andrews, records discoveries in the Castle and Cathedral there. Mr H. R. G. Inglis has continued his study of ancient bridges. Mr David MacRitchie brings to our notice a subject new to our inquiries—the survival of early Celtic numerals concealed in counting-out rhymes; while Mr Alan Reid’s indefatigable research in country churchyards has been rewarded by the finding of the remains of a highly ornamented sarcophagus of, perhaps, twelfth-century date at Dalmeny, of which he has given us an account. In addition to those mentioned, we have three communications of unusual importance—first an account by Dr George Macdonald of the excavation of a Roman pottery kiln at Mumrills, near Falkirk, and of the results of further exploration on the Antonine Vallum, by which, bit by bit, he is rescuing the complete course of the Antonine Vallum, where for countless generations it has been lost sight of; second, a record of the first year’s exploration of Traprain Law by the Director of the Museum, which, as dealing with Romano-British times and with native as opposed to Roman culture, is probably one of the most important communications made to the Society in recent years. The paper is furnished with numerous illustrations of finds. Lastly, a report by Mr W. J. Hocking, Librarian of the Royal Mint, on a collection of coining and medal dies which have lain in the Museum for many years. Among these is a die for striking silver pennies of the reign of David II.; also an example of an early die for striking medals by mechanical means. Mr Hocking’s communication will imbue this collection of coining instruments with much fresh interest.

Such is the record of the past year’s work, and, under all the circumstances, it is one on which we may congratulate ourselves.

Further, with regard to the Proceedings, the Council are glad to be able to report that they have arranged with Miss Borland for the preparation of a second volume of the General Index, which will cover the last two series of volumes of the Proceedings. It is hoped that this will be ready for publication during the coming year.

The Museum.—The structural work in connection with the Museum building is still far from completion, and the Society are again indebted to the courtesy of the Royal Society for the use of a room in which to hold their meetings. The complete disarrangement of all such Government contracts makes it impossible to give any indication as to
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

when the Museum will again be open to the public and the Library to the Fellows.

The objects added to the national collection during the past year by donation, which includes the objects found at Traprain, number 348; those acquired by purchase number 17; making in all 365.

Among the donations are an interesting collection of eleven beads and a portion of the rim of a glass vessel which had been worn as a bead, found in a cist at Hound Point, Dalmeny, presented by the Eight Hon. the Earl of Rosebery; and a remarkable necklace of amber beads and other relics found in the Broch of Dun an Iardhard, Skye, presented by the Countess Vincent Baillet de Latour.

Included in the objects purchased are a handled urn of the Bronze Age from Balmuick, Perthshire, found many years ago and described at the time in the Proceedings, and which the Society is now fortunate to possess, being the only one of its kind known to exist in Scotland; and two fine objects of gold—a lunula and a twisted armlet. Both the latter were in the collection of Adam Sim of Coulter, and were found on the borders of Lanarkshire previous to 1860. They have been sold by Mrs White of Netherurd, niece of Mr Adam Sim, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of Scotland; and, in place of being exposed to public sale, the National Museum was enabled, by arrangement with Mrs White, to acquire them privately.

Excavations.—During the past summer the Society continued their excavations on Traprain Law, commencing on the 26th April and completing the filling in of the ground opened on 11th September. The work was, as previously, carried on by a very small staff, and either Mr A. O. Curie or Mr Cree was in regular attendance. Fresh ground was broken on the terrace adjacent to the quarry, more than a quarter of a mile distant from where we conducted last year’s operations, in order to ascertain whether this portion of the hill had formed part solely of the earlier enceinte.

With regard to the number of relics found on this area the result was disappointing, but otherwise the evidence acquired was of very considerable importance, and showed that this portion of the hill had been simultaneously under occupation at four periods contemporaneous (as borne out by the witness of the pottery) with the occupations brought to light on the other excavated site.

The important work of the season was, however, carried out, continuing northward from the main area explored last year. Here four distinct occupation surfaces were ascertained, but no structural remains other than hearths were encountered, so that no additional light has been
thrown on the plan of the buildings which stood on the ground in any of the periods of habitation. At one place, however, a large quantity of burnt clay, showing the impress of upright posts and of horizontal wattles, afforded very clear indication of the character of the structures. The hearths, for the most part rectangular and oblong, were not placed in any regular direction so as to suggest that the houses had been laid down in any uniform plan. There was, in fact, nothing to afford any evidence of the regular arrangement that would characterise a Roman occupation.

Pottery, both Roman and native, was, as last year, plentiful, the former ranging in date from the first to probably the fourth century. The coins recovered number 18, all Roman, found in each of the four levels; and it is a remarkable fact that, whereas none of the coins from the two lowest levels were of subsequent date to the Antonine period, none of those from the two higher strata belong, apparently, to a period earlier than the beginning of the fourth, or later than the beginning of the fifth century.

Among the miscellaneous relics some notable objects came to light. A portion of fourth-century Roman glass was found bearing a human head with a peculiar head-dress engraved by the wheel; two clay moulds for casting small bronze objects, one of them absolutely complete and ready for the reception of the molten bronze, and the other slightly imperfect; two small triangular crucibles; a large number of fragments of armlets of glass and of jet; two particularly fine bronze fibulae, one inlaid with silver and the other beautifully enamelled in red and blue; two silver finger-rings; various bronze harness mountings, one of them finely enamelled; bronze pins; a bronze ferrule for the butt of a spear, terminating in an iron point; a Roman folding spoon of bronze, with a handle in the form of an extended lion; of iron, the point ends of two swords—narrow-bladed, double-edged weapons—and the tang of another; several pieces of the tyres of wheels; two iron fibulae of rare type; tools and nails; moulds of stone for ingots; a fine stone lamp; and, indicating the presence of dwellers on the hill at a more remote period than that shown by any of these four occupations, three leaf-shaped arrow-heads of flint, a small bronze chisel or punch, and a portion of a stone axe.

On the whole, the relics are little less numerous than those recovered last year, and fortunately they vary from them.

The site is full of promise, and, should the Society be able to continue the excavation in future years, the results will be of outstanding importance to British archaeology, and will greatly enrich our national collection.
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Library.—During the past year 52 books have been presented to the Library and 21 have been purchased. In addition, a considerable number of publications of learned societies, etc., have been received by way of exchange.

Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lectures for 1914 were delivered in the spring of the year by Mr F. C. Eeles, whose subject, “The Liturgy and Ceremonial of the Medieval Church in Scotland,” proved so attractive that at the request of the public an additional lecture had to be delivered. The Rhind Lectures for 1915 were delivered for the first time for many years at their proper date, viz. the autumn of this year, the subject being “Medals of the Renaissance,” and the lecturer Mr G. F. Hill, Keeper of Coins and Medals in the British Museum. The subject of the lectures for 1916 is “Celtic Place-Names in Scotland,” and the lecturer Professor Watson.

The Gunning Fellowship.—Owing to the war, this Fellowship has not been granted in the past year.

The Chalmers-Jervise Bequest.—The area selected for the prize essay for the past season was Roxburghshire, and, notwithstanding plenteous advertisement both in the papers and by letter to the secretaries of local Societies, only two essays have been sent in; one deals with “The Chapel of St Mary’s Hermitage,” the other with “Some Implements and Weapons of the Stone Age.” To Miss M. Robson Scott, the writer of the latter, the prize has been awarded.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

JOHN ABERCROMBY.

In the absence of the treasurer, the annual statement on the Society’s funds, which will be printed and circulated among the members, was read by Mr J. Graham Callander, secretary. On the motion of the Chairman, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Notman for his gratuitous services as treasurer.
MONDAY, 13th December 1915.

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

A Ballot having been taken, the following was duly elected a Fellow:—

CLIFTON KELWAY, P.R.Hist.S., 3 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.

The following Donations were announced:—

(1) By the Rev. ROBERT DICK, Colinsburgh, Fife.
   Token-mould of clay-slate, in two parts, for casting tokens of the Associated Congregation of Kilconquhar, and relative Token; 1796.
   Upper portion of a Mould of brass with a wooden handle, for casting tokens of the Associated Congregation of Huntly; 1815.

(2) By Mr DAVID ROBERTSON, 23 St Ronan's Terrace.
   Bronze Flanged Axe with stop ridge, 6½ inches in length, 2½ inches across the cutting edge. Locality unknown.

(3) By Mrs MACFIE, Borthwick Hall, Heriot.
   Collection of Church Tokens, namely:—Greenock, 1761; Greenock, 1775; Greenock, 1792 (Gaelic Church); Greenock, 1798; Greenock, 1823; Port Glasgow, 1761; Port Glasgow, 1778; unidentified, E.R.P., 1746.

(4) By The Right Hon. The EARL OP WEMYSS.
   Fragments of Urn of beaker type, found in a cist at Seton, Haddington, in April 1915. Original height 7 inches. (See subsequent communication by J. Graham Callander.)

(5) By J. GRAHAM CALLANDER, Secretary.
   Shard of Pottery, with a leaf-like decoration, from the Pigmies' Isle, Butt of Lewis. Object of Bone, highly polished, consisting of a shank with a small knob at either end; small, perforated, rhomboidal Object of Bone, from earth-house, Bruthach-a-tuath, near Balivanich, Benbecula. Fragment of a large hand-made Vessel with a notched fillet encircling it, and chevron ornament, from a kitchen midden at the seashore west of and opposite Balelone, North Uist, and adjacent to a buried earth-house. Shards of black and grey hand-made Pottery, two pointed
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.

Splinters of Bone, and Pebble of Pumice-stone, from the more southerly of the kitchen middens, Daliburgh, South Uist.

(6) By Mrs Bruce of Sumburgh, P.S.A. Scot.

Pin of bronze with a square head, the angles bevelled off, $\frac{6}{14}$ inches in length; found in excavating the Broch of Jarlshof, Sumburgh, Shetland. See Proceedings, vol. xlii. p. 28.

Books for the Library:

(1) By J. Wickham Legg, M.D., F.S.A., 4 St Margaret's Road, Oxford.


(2) By Thomas Johnson Westropp, M.A., M.R.I.A., 115 Strand Road, Sandymount, Dublin, the Author.


Ancient Remains on the West Coast of Co. Clare. Pamphlet. 8vo.

The Earthworks and Castle of Bunratty, Co. Clare. Pamphlet. 8vo.

(3) By His Majesty's Government.


Calendar of Papal Registers. Papal Letters, x. 1447-1455.

Calendar of Inquisitions, Henry VII. Vol. ii.


(4) By Dr Marcel Baudouin, 21 Rue Linné, Paris, the Author.


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

(6) By the Venerable Archdeacon ALGERNON WARD, M.A. Cantab., F.S.A. Scot.

(7) By The Hon. JOHN ABERCROMBY, LL.D., President, the Author.

(8) By ALEXANDER FRASER, LL.D., Litt.D., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.
Gearr-Sgeol air Sir Seoras Uilleam Ros agus air mar a Thuinich na Gaidheil ann an Canada Nachdrach. Toronto, 1915. 8vo.

(9) By the Curator of the Colchester Museum.

(10) By CHARLES B. BOOG WATSON, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.
Some notes on Moray House, Edinburgh, forming part of "Alexander Cowan, his Kinsfolk and Connections." Privately printed 1915. 4to.

Hull Museum Publications, No. 103. Quarterly Record of Additions.

(12) By the FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Chicago, U.S.A.

(13) By Dr O. GUELLIOT, the Author.

(14) By JAMES BARRON, F.S.A. Scot.
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.

(15) By D. J. LEITE DE VASCONCELLOS, Professor da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, Director do Museu Botanogico Português, the Author.

De Campolide a Melrose, Relação de uma viagem de estudo. Lisbon, 1915. 8vo.

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

Poems and Songs, by Richard Gall, with a Memoir of the Author. Edinburgh, 1819. 8vo.
St Baldred of the Bass, a Pictish Legend; The Siege of Berwick, a Tragedy; with other Poems and Ballads founded on the local Traditions of East Lothian and Berwickshire. By James Miller. Edinburgh, 1824. 8vo.
The Luckless Drave, and other Poems. By the Author of "Verses in Memory of Dunbar Collegiate Church." Edinburgh, 1820. 8vo.

(17) By the ARGYLL COUNTY COUNCIL.

List of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings in the County of Argyll. 1915.

(18) By W. J. HOCKING, Librarian of the Royal Mint, the Author.


(19) By the TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.


(20) By Monsieur ETIENNE DUPONT, Lauréat de l'Académie Française, Juge, St Malo, the Author.

Purchases, etc., acquired by the Purchase Committee during the Recess, 10th May to 30th November:

Vessel made from the vertebra of a whale, which has been hollowed out to a depth of 6 inches, a breadth of 10 inches in the centre, and 7 inches at the mouth; and a subconical Whorl of Steatite, 1 1/2 inch in diameter and f inch in thickness. Found at Links of Minn, Burra Island, Shetland.

A Collection of bone objects found at an earth-house at Udal, North Uist:—Double-toothed Comb, imperfect, ornamented along the central bar with dot and circle ornament, 3 1/2 inches in length; Pin of polished Bone with triangular head, 5 5/8 inches in length; Bodkin of Bone, 3 1/2 inches in length; Awl of Bone, 2 1/8 inches in length; Splinter of cetacean Bone, 1 3/8 inch in diameter. Amulet of Stone, pierced towards one edge, formed of a greenish-yellow pebble, f inch in longest diameter, found adjacent to the earth-house.

Lunula of Gold, 7 inches in greatest diameter, 1 3/8 inch in breadth at the middle, tapering to the extremities, where it terminates in sub-oval, disc-like expansions; ornamented on the inside margin with three parallel incised lines, the outer and inner of which are dotted with small punctulations; and on the outside margin with four similar lines, the inner and third of which are marked with small punctulations; weight, 1 oz. 7 dwt. Found on the Farm of South Side, near Coulter, in Lanarkshire, in 1860, along with another specimen already in the Museum, and formerly in the collection of Adam Sim of Coulter. Fig. 1, No. 1.

Armlet of Gold formed from a thin fillet, tapering to the extremities, worked into a spiral like the thread of a screw, terminating in a hook at each end, 18 3/4 inches in length, weight 9 dwt. Found near the borders of the Parish of Coulter in Lanarkshire, and formerly in the collection of Adam Sim of Coulter. Fig. 1, No. 2.

Acquired through the King's Remembrancer:

Three Trade Tokens from the Hoard of Bronze and Silver Coins found at Montcoffer, Banffshire, 30th September 1915 — Edinburgh Halfpenny, Hutchison's, 1790; Edinburgh Halfpenny, Hutchison's, 1791; Montrose Halfpenny, dated 1797 (see subsequent communication by George Macdonald, C.B., LL.D.).

Books for the Library:

History of Burntisland, Scottish Burgh Life, more particularly in the time of the Stuarts. By Andrew Young. Kirkcaldy, 1913. 12mo.
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.


![Lunula and Armlet of Gold from Lanarkshire](image)

*Fig. 1. Lunula and Armlet of Gold from Lanarkshire.*

Proeceedings of the Society, December 13, 1915.


The following Communications were read:—