

No traces of regular habitation were met with, and the only finds, in addition to the bones of men and animals seem to have been a pick made from a red-deer antler and a small polished and re-chipped celt of greenish volcanic rock. This is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch extreme thickness. It is probably part of a broken polished axe originally of pointed oval section, which has been re-chipped and partially repolished at each side, to produce a tapering form with flattened butt, as though for insertion in a socket. The blade is segmental and polished to a fine edge. It is apparently "Neolithic," but not sufficiently characteristic to be datable.

Dr. Alex Low of Aberdeen University adds a description of the only human skull which was recovered, the bones which had previously been dispersed, however, point to there having been certainly three and possibly four interments in the Cave. The skull described belongs to a youth from 14 to 17 years of age and Dr. Low concludes "one is hardly justified in drawing any very definite conclusions from a single skull, and that immature, but the high, short, broad type of skull presents features characteristic of the Bronze Age race."

XII.

CLAY "CROSS."

The writer, having been fortunate enough to discover the remains of the Cross which gives its name to the village, submits the following particulars. The portion recovered consists of the base, with mortice-hole in the upper surface in which the shaft was fixed. The earliest definite information we have of this stone's history records its lying detached on an open space known as the "Buck Hillock." Thence it was probably removed when the "King's Head" and adjacent premises were erected, and we next hear of it at the back-entrance of the "Dusty Miller" on the opposite side of the road. From that

time it was completely lost sight of, until the demolition of a stable close by revealed the fact that it had been used in the erection of this building. The cross probably stood at or near the junction of High Street with Clay Lane and Thanet Street and it is highly desirable that such an interesting relic of mediæval times should be placed somewhere, where its permanent preservation would be secured and where at the same time it would be visible to all who take an interest in matters pertaining to the ancient life of the community.

George Griffin.
