An Archaeologist Fred Coles visited the Galabraes Standing Stone in 1902.
The following lifted directly from:

Fred Coles said “I examined this site in August 1902. It is about a mile to the east of Bathgate, and occupies the summit of a ridge extending some 300 feet westwards of the byroad that branches off due N. near the farm of Clinkingstane. The ridge is about 850 feet above sea-level. On reaching it, I found but one Standing Stone,—a rough whinstone boulder, split very unevenly, and jagged on the south side, very smooth on the two shorter sides, and girting at the base 10 feet 5 inches.”
The longest edge trends W.N.W. and E.S.E. It stands 5 feet 3 inches high and occupies the highest spot on the ridge. (See fig. 12.) Proceeding westwards along the ridge, I came, at a considerably lower level, to another flattish spot, the crown of a sand-hillock, its sides sloping off rather steeply in all directions. Towards the S.W., and some 60 or 70 feet away, at the foot of the slope, lay two pieces of whinstone, very columnar in form, and evidently recently split. After measuring these two carefully, so as to be sure that their fractured ends corresponded,
I found that when complete this Stone would have measured 4 feet 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length, and its thicker end would have girthed between 8 and 9 feet. The two fragments lay 27 feet apart. The larger and more cylindrically-shaped of the two lay just as if it had been heaved up and rolled over the crest of the sandy hillock above mentioned; and it would have been almost justifiable to point to the centre of that hillock-summit as the original position of the Stone merely by the present position of the latter in regard to the hillock. While debating these matters and putting up my notebook, I noticed a man crossing the field a few yards away.
On intercepting him, I asked if he remembered when there were two stones on the ridge? He replied, they were both there a twelvemonth ago. Then I pointed to the fallen fragments and said, These were one Stone 1 He replied, Yes, they were; the Stone having been, in a mischievous mood, pitched over the Fig. 12. Standing Stone, Gala Braes. brow. This man was the farmer of Gala Braes. He took me to the spot where the Stone had stood, explaining that, owing to much trampling by sheep and cattle, the earth round the base of the Stone had become loosened so as to render the Stone itself insecure.
and that thus it had fallen an easy prey to the wanton hands of some lads, whom, if he could find out, he would prosecute. Asked if any digging had ever been made at either of these stones, Mr Carlaw replied that many years ago an old Bathgate worthy known as "The Apostle" persuaded his (Carlaw's) father to dig at the base of the upper Standing Stone (the one at present erect), and they found human bones. The farm of Gala Braes has been in the tenancy of a Carlaw for upwards of a century. We then measured from the site of the fallen Stone to the centre of the erect Stone, and found the distance to be 228 feet 7 inches.
What precise archaeological relationship, therefore, these two Stones bore to each other, is not a point upon which the present brief investigation can throw any light. Assuming, however, that the bones found at the upper Stone were human, and taking cognisance of the fact that throughout Scotland there are many knowes, hills, hillocks and laws which are distinguished by the epithet Gallow or Gala, and that in or at many of these human remains and interments (some of them prehistoric) have been discovered, we may place this site on the Gala Braes of Bathgate in the same general group.
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