lies at the foot of a ridge of high hard ground on the margin of a peat bog; and within the memory of some of the old people in the neighbourhood, a bank of peat at least 4 feet high was removed from its surface, and it was drained and cultivated; it is now being redrained at a greater depth than formerly, as it had become very wet.

About 50 yards from the spot where the sword was found the peat bank rises fully 4 feet above the present surface of the part which has been cultivated. This would indicate that the sword, prior to the removal of the 4 feet of moss, to which I have referred, had been lying at a depth not less than 7 feet below the original surface.

Judging from the aspect of the place, it is impossible to say to what depth the moss may extend. We could test it only to a very limited degree with the handle of a pitchfork, which was easily pressed down 5 feet into the moss, from the bottom of one of the holes before mentioned.

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MONDAY, 8th February 1886.

PROFESSOR NORMAN MACPHERSON, LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

ROBERT HENRY BLYTH, Bank of Scotland, Moffat.
JAMES LESLIE FRASER, Dental Surgeon, Inverness.
ARCHIBALD MACPHERSON, Architect, 37 George Street.
ALEXANDER JOHN MITCHELL, Advocate, Craigleith House.
ALFRED PULLAR, M.D., 3 East Castle Road.

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

(1) By the School Board of Airlie.

Small cup-shaped Glass Vessel, found in a stone cist at the Public School, Airlie. [See the subsequent communication by Mr J. Davidson.]
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

(2) By J. R. Haig of Blairhill.

Large Cinerary Urn and its contents, found at Easter Gellybank, Kinross-shire. [See the subsequent communication by Mr R. Burns Begg, F.S.A. Scot.]

(3) By John Anderson, M.D., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Slab of Micaceous Schist, 19 inches in length by 8 inches in breadth, with five shallow cup-marks on its upper surface, from Tirinne, Glenlyon.

(4) By James Mackintosh Gow, F.S.A. Scot.

Cup-marked Stone, 9 inches by 8 inches, with one cup-mark, from Blarish, Fortingall.


Stone with indented hollows on both sides, being an oblong water-worn pebble of reddish sandstone, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length by 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches in breadth and 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in thickness, having two circular cavities, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch in diameter, pecked in the centre of its opposite faces, and narrowing until they meet in the centre of the thickness of the stone in a small hole about \(\frac{1}{8}\) inch in diameter. It was found in digging the foundations of a house in Pitlochry.

Stone Axe of basalt, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length by 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) across the cutting face, found in digging a water-tank in Bundelcund, India.

Stone Axe of diorite, 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches in length by 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches across the cutting face, found in digging the same water-tank in Bundelcund, India.

(6) By Dr William Traill of Woodwick, F.S.A. Scot.

Small circular Lamp of Terra Cotta, from India.

(7) By Dr John Rae, London.

Small Eskimo Stone Lamp, being a model in miniature of those in general use. Dr Rae states that the larger lamps are sometimes 12 to
18 inches in length. The form of this one is a shallow semicircular dish, divided into two compartments, one of which contains the blubber, which flows when melted into the oil receptacle, in which a wick of moss is placed, the lamp being usually tilted a little to one side to facilitate the flow of the oil from the melting blubber. Each lamp has usually a stone, bone, ivory, or horn implement, used by the women to adjust the moss wicks; that is, if the flame gives off smoke, to push the wick a little further into the oil, which has the same effect as the snuffing of our own old form of tallow candle.

(8) By A. G. Reid, F.S.A. Scot., Auchterarder.

Whorl of Black Stone, with double-incised line round the perforation, from Auchterarder.

(9) By William Hunter, F.S.A. Scot., Portobello.

Carved Walking-Stick, made by James Robertson of Kincraigie. (See Kay's Portraits, Nos. 2 and 124). Mr Hunter furnishes the following account of the walking-stick:—"The carved walking-stick, made by James Robertson, which I have presented to the Society, was at one time in possession of Mr Hugh Paton, who, a number of years ago, was a printseller in Adam Square, and who published the work entitled Kay's Edinburgh Portraits. I first saw it in Mr Paton's house in Portobello some twenty-five or thirty years ago. Mr Paton made a present of it to Mr Robert Scott, treasurer to the burgh of Portobello, who was a keen antiquary. Mr Scott died in June last, and his eldest son, a banker in Glasgow, gave it to me to dispose of as I thought fit. It will be observed that the stick is of a special construction—the head of a 'Shon Dhu,' corporal in the town guard, being fixed permanently, while almost all the numerous heads carved by Robertson were only stuck temporarily on the end of an ordinary walking-stick, and were taken off at pleasure."

(10) By William Miller, S.S.C., F.S.A. Scot.

Fifty-dollar Note, Confederate States of America, February 17, 1864.
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

(11) By the Senatus of the University.
Edinburgh University Calendar, 1885–86.

(12) By J. T. Irvine, F.S.A. Scot.

(13) By T. Watson Greig, the Author.


(15) By Francis Abbott, F.S.A. Scot.