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

Thomas Bell of Belmont, Dundee.
James Stewart Henderson, 1 Pond Street, Hampstead, London.
Allan MacNaughton, M.D., Taynuilt.
George Muirhead, Haadie House, Aberdeenshire.
Thomas S. Robertson, Architect, Dundee.
Robert Smith, Solicitor, Dundee.

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

(1) By Charles Bruce, F.S.A. Scot., Wick.
   Square Crusie of iron, with four nozzles, formerly in use in a shoe-maker's workshop in Wick.

(2) By W. Ivison Macadam, F.S.A. Scot.
   Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head of flint—found on Glenree Farm, island of Arran.

(3) By The Most Hon. The Marquis of Tweeddale, F.S.A. Scot.
   Quern and small Vessel of clay, 2 inches high, 2¼ inches diameter at the bottom and 3¼ across the mouth—found at Kemple Bank, Carfrae.

(4) By His Highness Maharaja Sayajirav Gaikwair of Baroda, through Messrs Waterston & Sons.
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

The following articles, acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the Session from 30th November to 13th May 1889, were exhibited:—

1. Stone Hammer of whinstone, of flattish oblong shape, 3½ inches in length by 2¾ inches in breadth and 1½ inch in thickness, with an almost straight shaft hole 1 inch in diameter—from Abernethy, Perthshire.

2. Collection of Stone and Bronze Implements, from Denmark, comprising 120 specimens from the provinces of Sealand and Jutland.

3. Collection, consisting of thirty-six Arrow-Heads of flint, leaf-shaped; fourteen Arrow-Heads of flint with barbs and stem—found in Aberdeenshire.

   Fifteen Stone Axes, varying from 4 inches to 7½ inches in length—also from Aberdeenshire.


5. Twelve Vessels of Pottery, from North America, of which some are from Indian mounds.

6. Polished Axe (fig. 1) of a greenish quartz or jadeite, 8 inches in length by 3¼ inches across the cutting edge, and ½ inch in greatest thickness, finely made and highly polished—found on Comrie Farm, near Drummond Hill, above Aberfeldy, Perthshire. This axe, which is so remarkable for the beauty of its form and finish, belongs to the class of thin triangular and highly polished implements usually made of the hardest quartzites and diorites, and sometimes of jadeite, which are found occasionally in Britain, Brittany, and some parts of Central Europe, as noticed by Mr Evans in his Stone Implements of Great Britain, p. 98. The same author remarks that both with the British and Continental specimens there appears to be considerable doubt as to the exact localities whence the materials were derived from which they were formed; and that instruments made of such beautiful and intractable materials can hardly have been in common use, but we have not sufficient ground for arriving at any trustworthy conclusion as to the purpose for which they were intended. Since the acquisition of this specimen for the Museum, another of the same peculiar stone, with almost as fine a polish and precisely of the same shape, has turned up from Dunfermline. It is un-
Fortunately broken across, and 3 inches or thereby of the butt end wanting. It seems to have been slightly larger than the Drummond Hill specimen.

7. Axe of grey sandstone, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the cutting face and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in greatest thickness, the middle section a long oval, the butt end bluntly rounded—found at Pitcullie, Fife.

10. Four Copper and two Bone Pins and Needle—from North Uist.
11. Eight Collections of Flint and Stone Implements, from the Culbin Sands, about 300 specimens.
12. Three Collections of Flint and Stone Implements, from Glenluce Sands, about 100 specimens.
13. Original Letter from Mary Queen of Scots to Torquil M'Leod of the Lewis:
   Torquill M'Cloyd, we grete you wele. We ar informit that sum of the Ilis ar desirous to have you aliyat to thame be mareage, and becaus ye have that honour to be of the Stewartis blude, we thocht expedient to gif you advertisement that it is our will and plesour that ye aliyat yourself to na party in mareage without our avys, and quhill we declar our opinoun and mynd to yourself thair-ane. Subscrivit with our hand at Inverary the xxiii of Julij 1563.
   MARIE R.
   Asgard and The Gods; The Fables and Traditions of our Northern
Ancestors. Adapted from the Work of Dr W. Wagner. London, 1886. 8vo.

Epics and Romances of the Middle Ages. Adapted from the Work of Dr W. Wagner. London, 1884. 8vo.


Grundtvig's Danske Kaempeviser, Andet Oplag. Kobenhavn, 1875. 12mo.


There were also Exhibited:

(1) By Sir Alexander Christison, Bart.

Finely polished Stone Axe of porphyritic stone, 9½ inches in length by 2¾ inches across the cutting face, slightly oval in the cross section in the middle of its length, and tapering upwards to a bluntly conical butt—found in Shetland.

Polished oval Knife of porphyry, 9¼ inches in length by 5 inches in greatest breath, flat on one side, slightly rounded on the other—found in Shetland.

Lamp of steatite, oval in shape, pierced with two holes for suspension at the extremities, and measuring 5¾ inches in extreme length, 3½ inches in breadth, and 1¾ inch in height, the bottom rounded, the upper part having a shallow oval space hollowed out about half an inch in depth, and measuring 3½ inches in length by 3 inches in width, in which there was set a circular stone support for the wick (now lost), having the shape of a whorl, with a small circular hole through the centre.

Stone Axe of greenstone, 5 inches in length, the lower part polished, the upper part roughly chipped, and held in the loop of a withe by gum (now gone), the handle thus formed being 13 inches in length—from Australia.
(2) By James Shand, Union Bank of Scotland.

Charm Stone, being a water-worn pebble, used in Shetland not long ago for the cure of barrenness in women. The stone was placed in a drinking cup, and the water poured upon it was drunk by the patient with implicit faith in the potency of the remedy.

Seven stone Whorls of different sizes—from Shetland.


Album of over 150 prints from photographic negatives, taken by himself, from Sculptured Stones and Ecclesiastical Remains in Argyleshire.

The following Communications were read:—