MONDAY, 8th May 1911.

SHERIFF W. G. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken; the following were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

JOHN N. ANDERSON, Solicitor, Stornoway.
JOHN CORRIE, Burnbank; Moniaive, Dumfriesshire.
WALTER E. GAWTHORP, 16 Long Acre, London.

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

(1) By JAMES LYLE, F.S.A. Scot.
Pair of old Spectacles in red leather case, which belonged to Rev. John Lumsden, Minister of Whittinghame, 1804–1850.

(2) By Dr W. FORSYTH, F.S.A. Scot.
Polished Stone Axe of porphyritic stone, 4\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches in length by 2 inches across the cutting face and 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches in greatest thickness, the sides rounded, and the butt end conical, from Seringapatam.
Communion Tokens of the Church of Scotland, and of the Free Church, Calcutta.
Trade Token Halfpenny of the Anglesey Mines, 1789; Trade Token, North Wales; Isle of Man Halfpenny, 1839.
(3) By Alan Inglis, F.S.A. Scot.
The hilt and part of the blade, 6 inches in length, of a single-edged sword found near Blairgowrie.

(4) By the Trustees of the British Museum.
Catalogue of Greek Coins, Phœnia. 8vo. 1910.

(5) By the Master of the Rolls.
Calendar of State Papers relating to Ireland, 1669-1670.

(6) By Arpad Buday, the Author.
Le Limes Romain en Allemagne. Illustrated. 4to. 1910.

(7) By the Keeper of the Records of Scotland.

(8) By Major F. M. Lowe, R.A., the Author.

(9) By Rev. J. C. Carrick, the Author.
St Cuthbert and St Cuthbert's: Two Historical Sketches. 8vo. 1894.
The Story of the Burning Bush, a simple narrative of the Church of Scotland, 1890.

(10) By Thomas May, F.S.A. Scot.
The Roman Forts at Elsback. Reprint from Yorkshire Archæological Journal. Vol. XLV.

An Old Scottish Divine, Rev. Dr Thomas Stuart, Minister of Newburgh-on-Tay. 12mo. 1910.

The following articles acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the Session, 30th November 1910 to 8th May 1911, were exhibited:—

Collection of Communion Tokens, 28 in number, comprising Kemback, 1765; Bunkle and Preston, 1790, and two later; Stirling, 1809; Old Aberdeen, 1820, and one later; Greenock, 1802; Dundonald, 1806; Glamis, 1763; Dalzell, 1793; Bothwell, 1811; Wick, 1822; Forfar, 1844; St Vigeans, 1816; Ratho, 1803; Edinburgh Associated Congregation, 1796; Moneydie, 1830; Eyemouth, 1843; Methven, 1854; Dundee, 1840; Peterhead, 1840; Kirkton, 1834; and some uncertain.

Ring-brooch of Bronze, 1 2/3 inches in diameter, penannular, with slightly expanding ends, broken in the middle, pin flattish oval in section, the expanded ends ornamented on the upper faces with two incised ovals with dots between, found at Barnton.

Flat Axe of Bronze, 5 inches in length by 2 3/5 across the cutting face by 3/4 inch in greatest thickness, found at Largo, Fife.

Stone Hammer of flinty Slate, polished and perforated, 4 3/4 inches in length by 2 1/2 inches in breadth at the wider end, and 1 3/4 inches at the butt, and 1 1/2 inches in thickness. It is pierced by a straight-sided, smoothly ground perforation 3/4 inch in diameter, the centre of which is 1 1/2 inches from the butt end. Both ends and sides are smoothly rounded off and the broad faces flattish. It was found at Newmills, Balgowan, Perthshire.

A hoard of three Bronze Socketed Axes with loops at the side, found, at a depth of 4 feet, in cutting a drain on the farm of Gillespie, parish of Old Luce, Wigtownshire. Two of them are from the same mould, 3 1/2 inches in length by 2 inches in breadth across the expanded cutting
ARTICLES PURCHASED.

edge, narrowing to $1\frac{1}{2}$ at the socket end. The socket is squarish, with rounded corners, the opening being $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square at the mouth, wedge-shaped below, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. There is a slight moulding round the rim, and a slightly one $\frac{3}{8}$ inch below it. The upper part of the loop coincides with this slight moulding, and the loop itself is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in longitudinal diameter with a projection of nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Below the neck the edges are bevelled off so as to make the body of the axe eight-sided. The third axe is larger, being $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the expanded cutting edge, narrowing to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the socket end. It resembles the two smaller ones in all particulars except that the beveling of the sides is continued across the space between the two moldings instead of stopping at the lower moulding.

The following Books for the Library:—Smith's Annals of the Church of Scotland in Orkney, from the Reformation; Gunn's Orkney Book; Bond's Wood-carvings in English Churches (2 vols.); Cox's Sanctuaries in Mediaeval England; Champney's Irish Ecclesiastical Architecture of the Middle Ages; Ashdown's British Costume for Nineteen Centuries; Hulme's Symbolism in Christian Art; Macbain's Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language (2nd edition); Fothergill's British Firemarks; Old Church Plate of the Isle of Man; Chaffer's Ceramic Gallery; Britton's Old Clocks and Watches and their Makers; Shearer's Old Maps and Mapmakers of Scotland; Whitelaw's Communion Tokens of Dumfriesshire; Bell's Cathedral Series (31 vols.), including the Cathedrals and Sees of St Albans, St Asaph's, Bangor, Bristol, Carlisle, Canterbury, Chester, Chichester, St David's, Durham, Ely, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Norwich, Oxford, St Patrick's, Peterborough, Ripon, Rochester, Salisbury, Southwell, Southwark, Wells, Winchester, Worcester, York.

The following Communications were read:—