DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.

MONDAY, 13th March 1922.

ALEXANDER O. CURLE, F.S.A.Scot., in the Chair.

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

FREDERICK BISHOP, Ruthven House, Colinton.
LUDOVIC GORDON FARQUHAR, Architect, 4 Lynedoch Crescent, Glasgow.
JAMES DAVIE GILRUTH, M.A., M.D., Hyde Park House, Arbroath.
FÉLIX JOUBERT, Architect, Dyke Lodge, Dyke Road Avenue, Patcham, near Brighton, Sussex.
Rev. A. BOYD SCOTT, M.C., B.D., Minister of Lansdowne Church, 18 Lilybank Gardens, Glasgow, W.

The following Donations to the Museum were intimated:—

(1) By WILLIAM M. TURNBULL, Lauder, through the Rev. WILLIAM M’CONACHIE, D.D., F.S.A.Scot.
Oval Waterworn Pebble, 4½ inches by 2½ inches by 1½ inch, with perforation widely countersunk from both sides, found at Bogbank, near Reston, Berwickshire.

(2) By the Rev. WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, F.S.A.Scot.
Block of Stone, 11¾ inches by 12½ inches by 6½ inches, with a cup-mark 4 inches in diameter and ¾ inch in depth, used as one of the side slabs of a short cist discovered at Standingstones Farm, New Deer, Aberdeenshire.

(3) By JAMES CURLE, F.S.A.Scot.
Two Flat Bronze Axes, 6½ inches by 3½ inches by ½ inch and 5½ inches by 3½ inches by 4½ inch. Found, before December 1833, in Nairnshire, near a stone coffin without a lid, one axe upon the other, 14 inches under the surface, to the south of the coffin. (See subsequent communication by Mr J. Graham Callander.)

The following Donations of books for the Library were also intimated:

(1) By His Majesty’s Government.
Fig. 1. The Guthrie Bell and Bell Shrine.

(2) By GEORGE MACDONALD, C.B., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

(3) By JOHN A. STEWART, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

(4) By J. M. CORRIE, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
The Droving Days in the South-Western District of Scotland. Dumfries, n.d. Sm. 8vo.
PURCHASE FOR THE MUSEUM.

(5) By the Rev. F. Harrison, M.A., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

(6) By Leon Coutil, Hon. F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

It was announced that the Guthrie Bell and Bell Shrine (fig. 1) had been purchased for the Museum.

The remains of the bell, which is of hammered iron and is partly worn away, are enclosed within the shrine, to which they have been riveted and also adhere by corrosion of the metal.

The bell is rectangular, and measures 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in height externally, and 4\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches by 4 inches across the mouth. On the top is a bow handle, the complete height of bell and handle being 7\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches.

The shrine is of bronze or brass, is decorated with silverwork, niello, and traces of gilding, and there are the remains of settings for precious stones. In the centre of the front is a representation of the Crucifixion in the style of the thirteenth or fourteenth century, and above the crucified figure another of God the Father, in the manner in which He was usually represented as King in the fourteenth century, namely, crowned, bearded, and half-length. The right arm is broken off. On each side of the crucifix is the figure of a bishop, robed and mitred. On one side of the shrine is the figure of another bishop, also robed and mitred, and on the opposite side that of a smaller robed figure. At the bottom, in front, is a silver plate with the inscription in niello, upside down—JOHANES ALEXANDRI ME FIERI FECIT. Towards the right-hand side of the back, near the top, is a loop.

The bell and shrine were long preserved at Guthrie Castle. (See Proceedings, vol. i. p. 55.)

The following Communications were read: