

MONDAY, 8th February 1875.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D., in the Chair.

A ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows of the Society :—

Colonel ALEX. STEWART ALLAN, Richmond.

WILLIAM BRODIE, Esq., R.S.A.

STEVENSON MACADAM, Esq., Ph.D., Lecturer on Chemistry, Surgeons' Hall.

THOMAS FRASER, Esq., C.E., Burgh Engineer.

Rev. ROBERT THOMSON, Roslin.

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

(1.) By Mr ROBERT THOMSON, Shuna, Cor. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Bronze leaf-shaped Sword, 21 inches in length (but wanting part of the handle plate), found with two others in a moss in the island of Shuna, Argyllshire. They were found in digging a ditch through peaty soil, within a short distance of each other, at some depth below the surface, and all sticking vertically in the peat with the points downwards, as if they had been designedly thrust in, and not casually lost.

(2.) By CHARLES BELL, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Three perforated "Digging Stones," from Cape l'Aguilhas, South Africa, viz.—(1.) Globular boulder of greyish sandstone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, having a circular hole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter pierced through the centre. (2.) Flat circular boulder of whitish sandstone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter and 2 inches thick, having a hole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter pierced through its centre. (3.) Broken portion of a smaller discoidal stone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, pierced in the centre by a hole which has been nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at one side of the stone, and only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the other.

One similar Stone of reddish sandstone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, having its surface pecked to a nearly globular shape, and partially bored through the centre. The boring has been accomplished by pecking a hole with a

sharp stone on opposite sides of the boulder. One of these holes is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter at the mouth, and conical to the depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch; the other is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter, and about the same in depth. As the operator must have seen from the direction of the two holes that he could not make them meet in the centre of the stone, he probably threw it away unfinished. (For an account of the methods of manufacture and use of these "Digging Stones," see the subsequent paper by Mr Bell.)

(3.) By CHARLES GRAY, Esq. of Nareeb Nareeb, through CHARLES BELL, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Australian Axe of greenstone, wedge-shaped, 4 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ across the cutting face, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in greatest thickness. It is roughly chipped on the upper part, and finished by grinding about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the lower part on both sides to a sharp edge. The upper part of the axe is fixed with a dab of gum into the fold of a bent withe like a piece of wooden hoop, the two extremities of which are tied tightly together with threads of sinew. A binding of sinew is also passed across the loop of the withe about an inch from the axe-head for the purpose of tightening its hold on the stone.

(4.) By Mr PETER JACK, Crieff.

Pivot of stone, probably for a gate, being an oblong quartz pebble of cylindrical form, 4 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, worn at the lower end by use as a revolving pivot. Similar pivots are in the Museum from Galloway, Aberdeenshire, &c.; and two socket-stones are figured in Dr Mitchell's paper in the "Proceedings," vol. x.

(5.) By R. J. A. HAY, Esq. of Nunraw, F.S.A. Scot.

Specimens of Eggs, Peas, Beans, Barley, and Fruits of different kinds, taken from Mummy Pits in Egypt.

(6.) By the late GEORGE SCOTT, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Flint Scraper, Three Flint Instruments, and Flakes, from Cissbury.

(7.) By R. W. COCHRAN PATRICK, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Half-crown of Queen Anne, E. 1709, and the following specimens of

Forgeries of Coins, viz.:—Two of ancient British in silver; Testoon of Francis and Mary, VICT LEO, 1560; Testoon of Mary, with bust, 1561; Penny of Robert I.; Farthing of David II.

(8.) By the Lady CHRISTIAN MAULE, and the Trustees of the late EARL of DALHOUSIE.

Registrum de Panmure. Edited by John Stuart, LL.D. Two vols. 4to, 1874. Printed for private distribution by Fox Maule Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie.

(9.) By ROBERT YOUNG, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

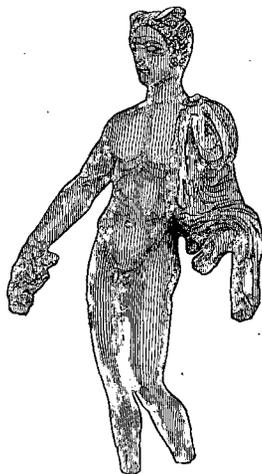
The Parish of Spynie, in the County of Elgin. 8vo. 1871.

(10.) By Dr LAUDER LINDSAY, Gilgal, Perth.

Gold Discoveries in Scotland (reprinted from the *Perthshire Constitutional, &c.*)

(11.) By PATRICK NEILL FRASER, Esq.

Herbarius af Kruydboek. Translated from the Latin into Dutch, and printed in the year 1484.



Statuette of Mercury found at Stelloch, Wigtownshire.

There was also exhibited :—

By Mr PETER M'MASTER, Farmer, Balbirnie, through Rev. GEORGE WILSON, F.C., Glenluce, Cor. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Statuette in bronze, 5 inches high, representing Mercury, found in 1871 in ploughing a field on the farm of Stelloch, near Monreith, Wigtownshire. It is well shown in the accompanying woodcut.

The following Communications were read :—