Monday, 12 th March 1906.
DAVID CHRISTISON, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.
A Ballot having been taken, the following were duly elected Fellows:-

> Alexander M. Bisset, Bertha Cottage, Bathgate. Adam Brown, Netherby, Galashiels. Hevry B. Marshall, of Rachan, Peeblesshire. Dr E. M. Modi, Sleater Road, Bombay, India.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors:-
(1) Bequeathed by the late Hugh J. Rollo, W.S.

Chessboard, folding in two leaves, and elaborately inlaid in ivory with portraits and scenes from AEsop's Fables.

Table-Clock, in shape of a large watch, the cases ornamented in open work of brass gilt. [See the subsequent communication by Mr A. J. S. Brook.]

Conical Bottle of Clear Glass, 4 inches diameter at the bottom and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with a crowned monogram cut on one side, and floral scrolls.
(2) By Spencer G. Perceval, Esq.

Two Perforated Dises of Stone, $3 \frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter and $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, and 3 inches diameter and 1 inch in thickness, the perforations about $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and made from both sides; probably weights for digging sticks, from South Africa.
(3) By Rev. Angus Mackay, Westerdale, Caithness, through James Macdonald, W.S, F.S.A. Scot.

Half of a Stone Mould for casting Bronze Spear-heads, found at Langdale, Strathnaver, Sutherlandshire. [See the previous communication by Rev. Angus Mackay.]
(4) By Robert H. Paterson, S.S.C.

Axe of Indurated Sandstone, 6 inches in length and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in greatest breadth, polished towards the cutting-edge, found near Dulnain Bridge, Strathspey.
(5) By C. W. Dymond, Hon. F.S.A. Scot.

De Danske Runemindesmaerker, af P. G. Thorsen. Forste Afdeling. Runemindesmaerker i Slesvig. 8vo. Kjobenhavn, 1864.
(6) By the Franco-Scottish Society.

Transactions of the Franco-Scottish Society. Vol. iv. Part 1.
(7) By Ralph Richardson, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Scottish Place-names and Scottish Saints. Reprint, pp. 9.
(8) By Rev. William Blair, D.D., F.S.A. Scot.

The Tea-Table Miscellany. By Allan Ramsay. Two vols. (four parts) in one. 12 mo .
(9) By J. J. Maclehose \& Co., the Publishers.

Old Glasgow Essays. By J. O. Mitchell. 8vo. 1905.
The Scottish Parliament. By C. S. Terry. 8vo. 1905.
(10) By Professor G. Baldwin Brown, the Author.

The Care of Ancient Monuments. 8vo. Cambridge, 1905.
(11) By John Edwards, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Duns Scotus: His Life and Times. Reprint, pp. 22.
(12) By the American Historical Association.

Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1903. Two vols., 8vo.

There were Exhibited :-
By Rev. Mr Macintosh, P.P., through Mr John Bruce, F.S.A. Scot.
Bronze Hilt and Fragments of the Blade of a Double-edged Sword of


Bronze Hilt of a Sword of the Viking time from Eriskay.
the Viking Period, an Iron Spear-head, and a Quadrangular Whetstone, dug up in the Island of Eriskay, by the late Rev. Mr Macdonald, P.P. The bronze sword-hilt (fig. 1) is of a form which is not uncommon in the later Iron Age of Norway, corresponding to the period of the incursions
of the Vikings on the west coast of Scotland. The pommel is fivelobed, the middle lobe being an inch in length and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness, the others diminishing in size outwards from the centre. The transverse bar, which unites with the lobes to form the pommel, is $2 \frac{5}{8}$ inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in breadth. A similar form of five-lobed pommel survived in the Western Highlands for centuries, and is found portrayed on the ornamented grave-slabs of Argyllshire. The guard, which is straight, is $4 \frac{1}{8}$ inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth, rounded off at the ends, where it diminishes to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width, swelling in the middle to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in breadth. The double-edged blade has been at least $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in width at its insertion into the guard. Only a few fragments of its length remain, including the point, which forms an acute angle, with sides about $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, the width of the blade where the point begins to slope being about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.

The spear-head is $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, broken off at the neck. It is leaf-shaped and $1 \frac{3}{8}$ inches wide in the middle, the lower half of the blade with slightly rounded edges, the upper having the sides tapering in a straight line to the point.

The whetstone is quadrangular in section, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness. It is a fine-grained, slightly micaceous schist, and is much worn by use on all its sides.

The following Communications were read :-

