

MONDAY, 10th April 1933.

SIR GEORGE MACDONALD, K.C.B., LL.D., D.LITT.,
F.B.A., F.S.A.Scot., in the Chair.

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

JAMES BUCHAN, Editor, *Dundee Telegraph*, 65 Blackness Avenue, Dundee.
MAURICE P. DUNLAP, American Consul, c/o American Consulate, Dundee.
FRANCIS B. GRAHAM, Solicitor, 235 Strathmartine Road, Fairmuir, Dundee.
THOMAS MACMASTER, Secretary, Caledonian Insurance Company, 190 Grange
Loan, Edinburgh, 9.
C. B. SHEPPERD, M.A.(Edin.), B.Sc.(Oxon.), Headmaster, Kinmel School,
Abergele, Denbighshire.
ALEXANDER SMITH, M.A., F.R.S.A., 24 Archbold Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-
upon-Tyne.

The following Donations to the Museum were announced and thanks
voted to the Donors:—

(1) By THOMAS YULE, W.S., Vice-President.

Collection of forty-eight Solutreen, Flint Implements from the type
station at Solutré (Sâone-et-Loire), France, consisting of six Shouldered
Points (*pointes à cran*), measuring $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches, 2 inches,
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch in length; six Points (*pointes*), measuring
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch, and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length;
twenty-two Leaf-shaped Implements, including some good small *feuilles-
de-laurier*, measuring $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{9}{16}$ inches, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches,
 $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch,
 $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch,
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in length; ten Blades (*lames*), measuring $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches,
 $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches,
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length; and four narrow Blades, measuring $1\frac{3}{4}$
inch, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch. All bear a heavy white patination.

(2) By NICOL MARTIN, of Glendale, Isle of Skye.

Two socketed Bronze Axes, both with recurved horns at the end
of the cutting edge. The first, which measures $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length
and $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge, has an oblong socket with
rounded corners, measuring externally $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, with a

slight moulding under the mouth and a large stout loop. The second has a prominently recurved cutting edge with one end worn off, and measures $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch across the cutting edge. The mouth of the socket is oval, and measures externally $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch; it is surrounded by two thin mouldings, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch below the mouth. The body of the axe is of decagonal section. Both axes have a good green patina, and were found 500 yards south-south-west of Husabost House, Skye, when a ferret was being dug out of a rabbit burrow.

Two Stone Axes, measuring $4\frac{11}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches by 1 inch and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{7}{16}$ inches by $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, and a water-worn Pebble, measuring $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, found in Glendale, Skye.

(3) By Rev. D. G. BARRON, O.B.E., V.D., D.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Silver Medal commemorating the visit of the Prince of Wales to India in 1875.

(4) By W. PERCIVAL WESTELL, F.L.S., M.R.A.I., F.S.A.Scot.

Plaster Cast of a Late Celtic Belt Link, found with a Belgic cordoned urn at Letchworth and now preserved in the Museum there.

(5) By H. E. KILBRIDE-JONES, F.S.A.Scot.

Half of a much-weathered round, flat, oval Stone, indented on the top and bottom sides, broken across the centre of the hollows, measuring $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness. Found by the donor on the raised beach at Gullane, East Lothian. A number of similar objects, all broken in the same way as this specimen, were found by the late Mr James E. Cree on the sands between Gullane and North Berwick.

The following Purchases for the Museum were intimated:—

Two old Measures, one a forpiti and the other a half-forpiti, formed of wooden staves secured by an iron hoop at the bottom and another at the mouth. They taper from the base to the lip where they measure $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches and $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in external diameter, their height being $4\frac{9}{16}$ inches and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches respectively. They are branded on the side IMP^l/FORPIT/1861, and IMP^l/HALF FORPIT/1861, and on the base with the Inspector of Weights and Measures' stamp—V.R. surmounted by a crown, with the triple tower for Edinburgh below. Four forpiti equal a peck or one-quarter bushel.

Ring of Shale or Jet, of D section, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in external diameter and $\frac{9}{32}$ inch in thickness, found in 1895 in a moss in the parish of Parton, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Bead of translucent blue Glass, with an inlaid wavy line of yellow enamel, measuring $\frac{1\frac{3}{8}}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in thickness, and a Roman Melon-shaped Bead of green vitreous Paste, measuring $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{1\frac{1}{8}}$ inch in thickness, from a grave mound in the parish of Crossmichael, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Bead of greenish-blue Glass, measuring $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, from Buston Crannog, Ayrshire.

Part of a Cup of Steatite, roughly blocked out. Stone Cup or Lamp of Steatite, the front part broken off, with a perforation in the handle. Small oblong hollowed Block of Steatite, with a hollow at one end, as for a spout, possibly a Lamp, measuring 2 inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 1 inch. Polishing Stone, fire fractured, with small hollows picked out on the top and on one side, measuring $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches across the lower rubbed end. Whorl of Steatite, of conical shape, the sides being concave, measuring $\frac{1\frac{3}{8}}$ inch in height and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. All found in a drain-like structure lined with clay, near Underhool, Uyeasound, Unst, Shetland.

Large turned Wooden Bowl with a silver plate, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, on the inside of the bottom. Round the lip is a silver hoop, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch broad. Engraved on the inside plate is a band following and adjoining the sinuosities of the edge and filled with a zigzag line; in the centre is the name Macnab and an earl's coronet above. The hoop round the rim also bears engraved designs in the form of a narrow band on the top and bottom edges filled with a zigzag line, and on one side the name Acharn, and on the opposite one the date 1671. The bowl measures $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches in external diameter at the mouth and $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height.

Mr John Macgregor, W.S., has very kindly supplied the following notes as to the MacNabs of Acharn:—

Acharn is situated about a mile to the west of the village of Killin on the south side of the river Dochart. According to a plan prepared in 1824 the farm of Acharn extended to about 1000 acres of which over 700 acres consisted of hill pasture. At that time Acharn farm was bounded on the east by the farm of Croftandewir, the property of the Earl of Breadalbane, and one-fifth of the Acharn hill pasture belonged to Croftandewir. To the west of Acharn were the lands of Leeks. On the north was the river Dochart, and the lands of Glenbeich and Glenogle bounded Acharn on the south.

Acharn was a two-merk land, and the rental in 1799 was £105. The tenants were named Colin Campbell, D. Clark, and D. Robertson.

The earliest mention of the MacNabs of Acharn that I have found is on 28th July 1553, when Archibald MacNab granted an assignation, in favour of his son Donald, of an undated bond of warrandice of the two-merk land of Auchearne and twenty-shilling land of the Sleyoch.

On 18th April 1568 Finlay MacNab of Bovain granted a tack of these lands to John Bane McGillespie MacNab and Issobell MacFarlane, and on 15th April 1605 Gilbert MacNab, son of umquhile Patrick MacNab, and others,

for said Issobell, who was the mother of Patrick, renounced the said tack. This Gilbert MacNab was dead prior to 4th October 1655, when Finlay MacNab of Bovain granted a charter of alienation of the two-merk land of Acharn to John MacNab, eldest lawful son to Archibald MacNab, now of Acharne, and grandson or oy to the deceased Gilbert MacNab *alias* Gibbon, sometime of Acharn.

Archibald MacNab, who is stated above to be now of Acharn, acted as attorney for his son John in taking infeftment two days later. On 23rd April 1672 Archibald was infeft in liferent in these two-merk lands, and John, who is stated to be the eldest son of Archibald's first marriage, was infeft in fee, and failing him and the heirs male of his body the fee was provided to Duncan MacNab, eldest lawful son of said Archibald by his second marriage.

Who the two wives of Archibald MacNab were I do not know, but it was doubtless for him that the bowl was made. A commission was granted by the laird of Glenurchy on 6th September 1678 to arrest and imprison him and Finlay MacNab in Inchewan, and James MacNab in Auchessen, until they produced John, Callum, and Duncan McGibbon, who from their name may have been sons or grandsons of Gilbert *alias* Gibbon MacNab, the father of Archibald.

The first name in the list of heads and branches of various clans who were directed by proclamation of 17th March 1681 to appear before the Privy Council or the Sheriffs annually and give bond not to commit murder or other crimes is "Archibald MacNab of Aucharn" (*Reg. Privy Council*, Third Series, vol. vii. p. 82).

Archibald seems to have survived until about the year 1684. About that year he was fined in the Barony Court of Breadalbane two hundred merks Scots for being the contriver and ringleader in an unlawful and unwarrantable convocation, at the bridge end of Dochart, of a number of MacNabs armed with guns, swords, pistols, and dirks, to the great terror of the country and to the breach of the king's peace. His eldest son John was fined £40 Scots for participating in said convocation.

John was dead before 15th July 1731, when his son Patrick was infeft as heir to his father in the two-merk lands of Acharn. At a court held at Killin on 1st January 1730 the Procurator-Fiscal sued him for "marrying in a clandestine and indeliberate way, especially by outted Ministers not authorised by law." The complaint states that on 29th December last he was married to Mary Campbell, sister to Duncan Campbell of Edramucky, by Mr Alexander Comrie, Episcopal Minister at Kenmore, and craves that he may be fined one thousand merks Scots. Patrick appeared in court and confessed his marriage and gave up the names of the witnesses present at the solemnisation. He was fined £5 sterling, and one witness who confessed being present at the marriage was fined £40 Scots, both being imprisoned until payment. In respect of the poverty of another witness he was ordained to be imprisoned until set at liberty by the Baron Bailie's orders. Duncan Campbell of Edramucky was the man who shot James Campbell of Lawers in his sleep at Greenock on 22nd April 1724.

Patrick may have married more than once, for Mary Campbell his wife is stated to have died without issue.

On 28th September 1731 Patrick was interdicted to John MacNab of that ilk, Duncan MacNab in Acharn, Robert MacNab of Inchewan, and others to prevent his disposing of his lands.

When the MacNabs parted with Acharn I have not ascertained; but probably they were acquired by the Earl of Breadalbane in 1828 when he acquired the other MacNab lands.

The following Donations to the Library were intimated and thanks voted to the Donors :—

- (1) By Mr M'BURNIE, Sheriff Clerk, Dumfries, through Mr Robert Dinwiddie, Publisher.

The Gallovidian Annual, 1930 and 1931.

- (2) By Sir GEORGE MACDONALD, K.C.B., F.B.A., LL.D., D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot.

The Sir Walter Scott Quarterly. Edited by W. Forbes Gray. Vol. i., No. 1, April 1927; No. 2, July 1927; No. 3, October 1927; and No. 4, January 1928.

Coin Finds and How to Interpret Them. Glasgow, 1903. By the Donor.

Cultes, Mythes et Religions. Salomon Reinach. Tome Premier, Paris, 1905; Tome Deuxième, Paris, 1906; Tome Troisième, Paris, 1908.

- (3) By ALEXANDER O. CURLE, C.V.O., F.S.A.Scot., F.S.A.

The Scottish Historical Review. Index to vols. xiii.-xxv., 1916-1928. Glasgow, 1933.

- (4) By Dr ROBERT ZAHN, Hon. Fellow, Joint Author.

Römisch-Germanische Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts zu Frankfurt-a-M. Römisch-Germanische Forschungen. Band 7. Das Fürstengrab von Hassleben. Walter Schulz und Robert Zahn. Berlin und Leipzig, 1933.

- (5) By GEORGE G. COULTON, F.B.A., Litt.D., LL.D., the Author.
Scottish Abbeys and Social Life. Cambridge, 1933.

- (6) By THE SECRETARY, Manx Museum.

The Journal of the Manx Museum. Vol. ii., No. 34, March 1933.

- (7) By THE CURATOR.

Bulletin of the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum, Bournemouth. Vol. xii., No. 1, March 1933.

- (8) By THE COUNCIL OF THE EDINBURGH ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Edinburgh Chapter of the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland, 75th Session, 1932-1933. Inaugural Address. By James A. Arnott, F.R.I.B.A., F.R.I.A.S., F.S.A.Scot.

(9) By The Most Hon. THE MARQUESS OF BUTE, K.T., F.S.A.Scot.

Kingarth Parish Records. The Session Book of Kingarth, 1641-1703. Transcribed and edited by Henry Paton, M.A., for the Donor. Edinburgh and London, 1932.

(10) By H.M. GOVERNMENT.

Calendar of the Close Rolls. Henry V. Vol. ii. A.D. 1419-1422. London, 1932.

Register of Edward the Black Prince. Part IV. (England). A.D. 1351-1365. London, 1933.

(11) By Dr A. CRICHTON MITCHELL, 246 Ferry Road, Edinburgh.

The Climate during the Pleistocene Period. By G. C. Simpson, C.B., F.R.S. (Address.) Edinburgh, 1930. Reprint from *The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, vol. 1., part iii., No. 21.

(12) By THE KEEPER OF IRISH ANTIQUITIES, National Museum, Dublin.

Report on the National Museum of Ireland, 1930-1931.

It was announced that the following Purchases had been made for the Library:—

Cultes, Mythes et Religions. Salomon Reinach. Tome Quatrieme. Paris, 1912.

Caer Llugwy, Excavation of, the Roman Fort between Capel Curig and Bettws-y-Coed. By J. P. Hall, F.S.A. First Report. Edited by F. A. Brunton, M.A., Litt.D. Manchester, 1923.

Old Pewter, its Makers and Marks in England, Scotland, and Ireland: an Account of the old Pewterer and his Craft. By Howard Herschel Cotterell. London, 1929.

The following Communications were read:—