

Issue Number

53

Autumn 2022

Friends of Perth & Kinross Archive



The Friends are welcomed to Murthly Castle, Summer Outing 2022

Image courtesy of the Perth & Kinross Archive

CONTENTS	Page
Chairman's Notes	2
News from the Archive	3
The 1745 Association Collection (Ishbel MacKinnon)	4
FPKA Membership (Prue Dowie)	5
Leading Steward Dougal McPherson Brown (Rae Taylor)	6
Register of Acts of Perth Town Council, Extracts (Thomas Brochard)	10
West Perthshire through the Archive (Jackie Hay and Margaret Smith)	12
Summer Outing: Murthly Castle (Pat Kerr and Anne Amos)	13
Relief Road for Comrie, Missed Opportunity in 1902 (Bernard Byrom)	16
Baledgarno (Donald Abbott)	19
Put to the Horn (Dr Donald McWhannel)	20
The Missing Colourist, John Maclauchlan Milne RSA (Maurice Millar)	22
Friends' Talks 2022-2023 Session	24

Notes from our Chairman

Friends' volunteers have been active throughout the summer of 2022. The display cases in the library were very much in use in June, not only for the presentation of a Platinum Jubilee exhibition but also to celebrate the tenth anniversary of Perth's City Status. The same volunteers are about to complete the latest Perthshire area illustrated booklet/Guide (see page 12), once again funded by a generous donation from David Robertson.

Work by volunteers on the "In our Own Words" project continues and we look forward to hearing more about this from Hannah Mackay at the Talk in November. In time, volunteers will again be sought for the Lower City Mills project, about which we heard so much from David Strachan when he spoke to the Friends after the AGM in May.

Once again, we have an interesting programme of talks to look forward to in our 2022/23 season. The programme was put together by our new Events/Programme Officers, Pat Kerr and Margaret Borland-Stroyan, who also organised our enjoyable summer outing to Murthly Castle (see page 13). The Talks programme (see page 24) this year will be entirely hybrid (zoom/in-person), assisted by the Eventbrite booking webpage and Archive staff who will, as usual, take care of the venues and technical aspects. Friends will have noted that communications now originate from Anne Amos, the Membership Secretary, another new role that was created over the past year. Just prior to each Talk, Anne will circulate the advice and booking details from Eventbrite.

In August 2022, OSCR approved the derestricting of the monies of the Atholl Fund; it had been transferred to the Friends in 2007, when the Atholl Experience was wound up but had been ring-fenced to pay for the Atholl Experience domain name. As this is no longer needed (now managed through CulturePK) the monies may henceforth be used for other purposes within the Aims of the Friends, which include the assisting of the Archive's projects.

Prue Dowie

News from the Archive

In early September we launched “The 1745 Association Collection” with a day-long conference and a display of Jacobite material from the Archive. There is more about the event and this new resource on page 4. September also brought Doors Open Day, a regular annual fixture in our calendar and this year we gave three guided tours of the Archive and Local & Family History service. As part of the Royal National Mod Fringe programme, we have put together a small display of Gaelic collections which will be available on the first floor of AK Bell Library from mid-October until the end of November.

In November, we are participating in the annual Explore Your Archive initiative with a showcase of our Sound Collections. A selection of themed extracts from the collection will be played in libraries across Perth & Kinross, including our mobile libraries. Hannah Mackay will launch the programme in her talk to the Friends on 17th November, including a preview of some of the recordings.

Since the last newsletter the Archive has received several new deposits. Highlights include: Perth Symphony Orchestra, 1951-2015; Schiehallion Ladies’ Curling Club, 1960-2021; and Balnacraig School, 19th–21st centuries, with its roots in Perth Girls’ School of Industry and Fechny Industrial School for Boys.

There were also personal papers of Fritz Eichmann, a German Prisoner-of-War who was interned at Balhary Prisoner-of-War Camp, Alyth, after World War II. Fritz’s daughter brought the papers to Scotland and Margaret Borland-Stroyan and I spent an enjoyable afternoon with her visiting Balhary House and the site of the camp. Margaret is transcribing, translating and cataloguing Fritz’s correspondence, an essential but time-consuming step towards opening up the collection to researchers. If members know of German speakers who may wish to help Margaret with this work, we would be delighted to hear from you. We have also been busy with outreach activities; our Platinum Jubilee exhibitions in June looked back at Queen Elizabeth II’s association with Perth & Kinross and the tenth anniversary of Perth receiving City Status.

Ishbel MacKinnon

The 1745 Association Collection



The 1745 Association Collection Launch, September 2022

AK Bell Library, Perth

Image courtesy of the Perth & Kinross Archive

On 9th September, The 1745 Association Collection was launched in the AK Bell Library with a full-day programme of presentations from experts in Jacobite glass, tartan and weapons as well as an archive display illustrating Perth's role in the uprisings of 1715 and 1745. Around fifty Association members attended the event, some coming from as far afield as the USA.

The Collection comprises over 500 books on the Jacobite era and the papers of F. Peter Lole, a leading authority on Jacobite glass. There are also the complete series of the journals of The 1745 Association, dating from 1954-present, and of the Northumbrian Jacobite Society, 2000-2017, which contain specialist articles by Association members and other Jacobite experts. It is hoped in time that it will become a leading research hub for all aspects of Jacobite heritage, as further printed and manuscript material is added by The Association and its members.

The Collection has been placed on long-term deposit in the Local & Family History Service and is a fitting addition to our Archive and Local & Family History Collections, which include many complementary resources for the study of Jacobite history. Building on the success of PMAG's (Perth Museum & Art Gallery's) Jacobite exhibition in 2019, we look forward to working with The 1745 Association to promote these resources and to develop events and activities to inspire interest in Jacobite heritage and culture. The Collection can be searched via the Library catalogue (www.bit.ly/cpkcatalogue) and accessed in AK Bell Library during library opening hours. It is advisable to check with the Local & Family History Team before visiting as some material is not yet fully catalogued (e-mail: localstudies@culturepk.org.uk or telephone: 01738 477 062).

The 1745 Association is a charitable organisation established in 1946 to study the Jacobite period, record and preserve the memory of those who participated in or had connections with the '45, and endeavour to safeguard the Jacobite heritage. Further information is available on the Association website (www.1745association.org.uk/homepage).

Ishbel MacKinnon

FPKA Membership

Numbers: 87 members, mix of ordinary and life

There are no plans to increase the membership fee. The Friends, however, are faced with rising costs particularly for printing and postage, even more so now than when I indicated to you a year ago (please see covering letter sent with hard copy of Newsletter 51). We should like to hold a short Extraordinary General Meeting before the Talk on Thursday 16th February 2023 to propose asking for an additional charge of £5.00 on top of the membership fee for those wishing to receive hard copies of the Newsletter and AGM papers; an advice will be sent to all members nearer the time. Meanwhile I would like to ask if you would let us know if you have any suggested topics/speakers for future Talks and/or could send in articles for future Newsletters. Thank you all for your continued support.

Prue Dowie

Leading Steward Dougal McPherson Brown

HM Submarine M2, Royal Navy



Leading Steward Dougal McPherson Brown
HM Submarine M2, Royal Navy

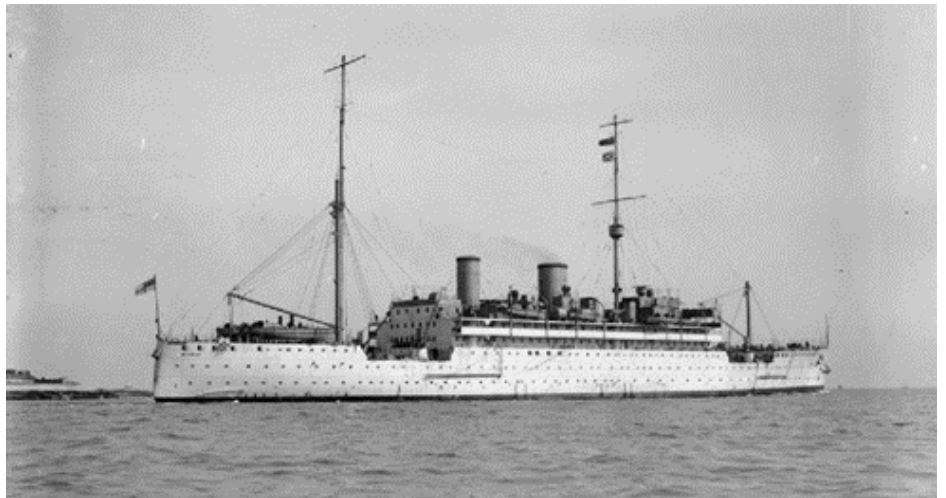
Images courtesy of Rae Taylor

My interest in Dougal McPherson Brown was sparked when a friend directed me to a headstone in the churchyard of Rattray Parish Kirk. This headstone was erected by Dougal's mother to commemorate the deaths of both Dougal and his father, noting that Dougal lost his life in the sinking of Submarine M2. I was already familiar with the churchyard as I had visited it while researching another project. While there, I had been intrigued by a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone to a Private P Baynes, which is close to the Browns' headstone. Unusually, the headstone notes that, although he served as P Baynes, the serviceman's real name was "D P B Townsley". His full name was actually Duncan Peter Baynes Townsley but he enlisted using only his two middle names.

Dougal McPherson Brown was born in Blairgowrie on 16th January 1902. His mother was Jemima Phillips who was born and raised in Rattray, just over the River Erich from Blairgowrie. In 1901, the year Dougal was conceived, both the Phillips and Brown families were living in Ashgrove Cottages, adjacent to Ashgrove Mill in Rattray where Alexander Brown was working as a mechanic and Jemima Phillips as a flax spinner.

Although she was unmarried, Dougal's birth registration records his surname as "Brown" the surname of his father, Alexander Brown, and despite Dougal's middle name being spelt MacPherson on his gravestone, his birth certificate, death record and service records all have it as McPherson. Alexander and Jemima did eventually marry in 1908, two years before the birth of Dougal's sister, Isabella. Dougal was working as a ploughman when he joined the Royal Navy shortly before his 27th birthday. His first posting was to the shore establishment, HMS Pembroke, on 8th January 1929.

HMS Medway

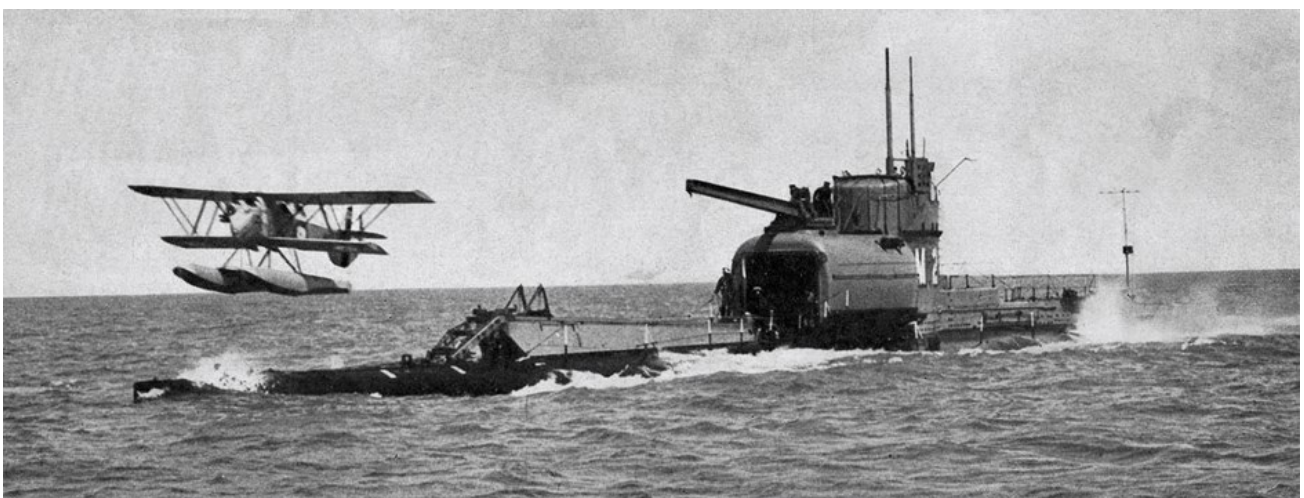


After six months he joined HMS Medway, the first purpose-built submarine depot ship constructed for the Royal Navy. HMS Medway had only just been completed so it is likely that she was undertaking sea trials while Dougal was aboard. During the Second World War in 1942, HMS Medway was to be sunk by U-372 off Port Said.

It appears that his posting to HMS Medway attracted Dougal to the Submarine Service as he was posted to HMS Dolphin, the home of the RN Submarine Service, at the end of March 1930 and just two months later he re-enlisted for a further three years' service. On 18th June, he was posted to HMS Pandora, a Parthian class submarine that had been launched just three weeks before but would not be commissioned until the end of that month. On 13th December, HMS Medway became HMS Pandora's depot ship, the same vessel that Dougal had served on between July 1929 and March 1930.

After almost a year with HMS Pandora, Dougal appears to have returned to surface vessels as he was posted to HMS Vindictive on 1st May 1931. HMS Vindictive was a Hawkins class heavy cruiser, which had been converted into an aircraft carrier before her launch in January 1918 but had been converted back to a cruiser in 1923. Over ten years after Dougal had left the vessel, HM Submarine Pandora was sunk on 1st April 1942 by a “Stuka” dive-bomber (Junkers Ju87) whilst in the dockyard at Valletta in Malta. After nearly three months aboard HMS Vindictive, Dougal returned to HMS Dolphin towards the end of July 1931, where he received a promotion to Leading Steward on 1st October.

On 14th January 1932, he was posted to HM Submarine M2. M2 had been laid down at the Vickers shipyard at Barrow-in-Furness in 1916 and launched in 1918, the second of three boats in the class. The first, M1, sank in English Channel with all hands in 1923 when a Swedish merchant vessel, SS Vidar, struck her while she was submerged. After this, both M2 and M3 were taken out of service and used as experimental vessels. M2’s 12” gun (taken from spares held for the Formidable-class battleships) was replaced with an aircraft hanger to house a small Parnall Peto seaplane, a biplane which had folding wings. The aircraft was initially hoisted onto the sea for taking off but M2 was later fitted with a hydraulic catapult for take-off .



HM Submarine M2

On 29th January 1932, M2 left the base at Portland. Her last message to her depot ship, HMD Titania, was broadcast at 10.11 am when she reported that she was about to dive. She was last seen by a passing steamer which saw her diving, stern first, just over an hour later. The vessel sank with the loss of her entire crew of 60, including Dougal McPherson Brown.

Five attempts were made to raise the wreck but without success. However, a piece of wood was recovered with the scrawled message “Help. M2 gone down. No 2 hatch open”. No. 2 hatch was located inside the seaplane’s hangar.

There appear to be two theories regarding how M2 was lost. The first is that the crew opened the hangar doors too soon on surfacing in an attempt to beat its best time for launching its aircraft. The other is a failure of the stern hydroplanes, which would have been used to keep the vessel on the surface before its ballast tanks had been completely blown. This could explain the sinking of M2 stern first.

Rae Taylor



Duncan P B Townsley’s Headstone,
Ratray Parish Kirk



Brown Family Headstone,
Ratray Parish Kirk

Register of Acts of Perth Town Council, Extracts

A major function of the Archive is to welcome researchers, a service which has now been completely reinstated after the COVID-19 restrictions over the last two-three years; some of the work done is shared with the Friends either through the medium of this Newsletter and/or the Talks' programme. One of the regular researchers has brought to our attention some interesting material from the Register of Acts of Perth Town Council (see Newsletters 43, 45 and 51).

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School play, 1625

B59/16/2, fo. 23v (16 May 1625)

The council ordered Patrick Marshall, deacon of the shoemakers, to crave the council and Mr John Durward, schoolmaster, pardon for the offence he committed against the schoolmaster and the pupils in 'trubling of yame in yair play'. The council during the same meeting also sentenced Gilbert Marshall and David Wright to be detained in the tolbooth for their offence in 'mispersoning [abusing/insulting] of ye [school]m[aste]r and bairnis in pleying of thair playis'. They were to remain in detention at the discretion of Mr John Durward, the schoolmaster, and until Durward requests the town bailies to release them.

What seemed to have happened was that the shoemakers and their deacons hijacked the school play and staged their own version based on the school play [see Mill, *Medieval Plays in Scotland* (1927) and Mill, 'The Perth Hammermen's Play', *Scottish Historical Review*, 49 (1970), 146-53].

Wedding gifts, 1617

B59/16/1, p. 624 (27 January 1617)

The council directed the treasurer to satisfy the petition sent by James Winram to the town council. Winram wanted the council to send 'wil gyse and mure foulis [wild geese and red grouse] to his dochteris brydill [wedding] in sic measure as they think maist expedient'.

1617 royal visit by King James VI

B59/16/1, p. 637 (23 June 1617)

The council ordered the skinkners ‘to p[ro]uyde for ane sword dance’, the bakers [to provide for] ‘ye egiptiane [gipsy] dance’, ‘the m[aste]r [of] schole ye bairnis gud dance to his ma[jes]tie cu[m]ing to yis burch’.

B59/16/1, p. 638 (14 July 1617)

The council directed the dean of guild to pay £40 Scots to the skinkners ‘for ye dance befor his ma[jes]tie’. The money was to be taken from the next person becoming a guild member.

As it happened, the record for the actual payment has been preserved.

B59/16/2, fo. 23r (9 May 1625)

The council intimated to the treasurer to pay Patrick Pitcairn £40 which he paid ‘to the skinkneris the tyme the king wes last in yis cuntrie [1617] for danceing of ye sworde Dance befor his ma[jes]tie’. In the margin facing the entry is a note stating that Pitcairn cancelled the present act as he had been paid.

The council took some other measures in relation to this royal visit as these are reported in B59/16/1, pp. 628-9.

Tennis

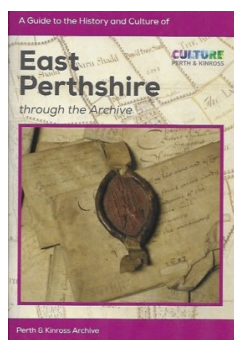
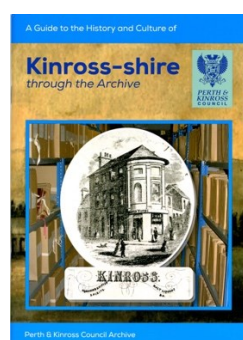
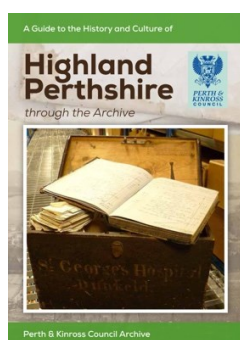
B59/13/3, fo. 95v-96r (6 April 1602)

The burgh court ordered ‘mr George bosuall [Boswell] burges of p[er]th’ to pay ‘James mar wricht [wright/carpenter]’ burgess of Perth 14 marks 2s as still owed by Mr George to James ‘for repairing of his kaitschpail’ and for timber, nails, and ‘materiallis’ furnished by James for that purpose at Mr George’s desire [The court additionally acquitted Mr George from another debt claimed by James] as testified on oath by Mr George at James’ request. Mr George had to pay or face the penalty of the seizure of his goods or warding of his person and he also had to pay an additional 6s 8d to cover the legal costs of James’ case.

The DSL (Dictionary of the Scots Language) entry for ‘kackepele’ [and variant spellings] has ‘The name of a game similar to tennis’.

Thomas Brochard

West Perthshire through the Archive



WATCH
THIS
SPACE!

COMING SOON ...

A Guide to the History and Culture of West Perthshire through the Archive is coming soon! This is the fourth in a series of illustrated booklets compiled by Friends' volunteers, Jackie Hay and Margaret Smith. The first three cover Highland Perthshire, Kinross-shire and East Perthshire and can be viewed on the Archive's website. The latest guide is an introduction to the wide variety of records held by Perth & Kinross Archive relating to the area covered by the former Central District Council, comprising the parishes of Auchterarder, Blackford, Comrie, Crieff, Dunning, Fowlis Wester, Glendevon, Logiealmond, Madderty, Monzievaird & Strowan, Muthill, and Trinity Gask, together with that part of the former Western District Council that covered Ardoch parish.

The Guide includes details of the official records as well as community collections. We thought long and hard about the title; "West Perthshire" did not exist as an official district. As our remit is to encourage exploration of the Perth & Kinross Archive collections however, we think this label will be more understandable to new researchers looking to discover more about their family and local history.

The Friends wish to express their gratitude to Dr David Robertson for his generous financial support of this project.

Jackie Hay and Margaret Smith

Summer Outing to Murthly Castle 2022



Murthly Castle

Image courtesy of Prue Dowie

The Friends' Summer Outing on Tuesday 6th September 2022 was to Murthly Castle, when twenty-two members came along. Unfortunately, pouring rain somewhat obscured the views of the approach avenue, firstly of lime trees, then succeeded by magnificent Douglas firs, only some of the magnificent specimens of trees found throughout the estate.

Happily, the rain eased off and Mr Thomas Steuart Fotheringham, the current laird, led us into the immaculately-kept 17th century walled garden which gave us a fine view of the castle sitting on the top of a steep bank. The Murthly lands came into Stewart ownership in 1615 but the oldest part of the castle, the keep in the south-west corner, is reckoned to be earlier and building continued over the centuries, resulting in a layout extending round three sides of a courtyard.

Thomas then escorted us towards the chapel, explaining that there are two paths to it. We were invited to use the one that led through an avenue of ancient yew trees and whilst we walked through, Thomas told us that the family tradition was that a Murthly laird's only journey through "The Dead Walk" of yews was in his coffin, so he carefully trod the gravel path.

In 1845 the architect, James Gillespie Graham, collaborated with Augustus W N Pugin to design the Chapel of St Anthony the Eremite. The interior is richly decorated throughout, with the altar sitting below a decorative arch supported by marble columns and on which is a mural, depicting the conversion of the Emperor Constantine to Christianity. The open, hammer-beamed ceiling is studded with stars on a blue ground, whilst round the walls are portraits of saints painted by Alexander Christie, who also oversaw the interior decoration.

Interior of the Chapel

Image courtesy of
Nigel Lumsden Photography



Earlier on, however, in the 1830s, Sir John Stewart commissioned Gillespie Graham and Augustus Pugin to build a magnificent new mansion house 300 yards to the south of the existing castle; no expense was spared in terms of building the house, nor the opulent décor. The shell was completed by 1838 but Sir John died (leaving a debt of a quarter of a million pounds) so the unfinished building remained solely as a shell until it was demolished in 1949, leaving no trace.

Fortunately, some of the interior fittings with Pugin associations were salvaged so that when we visited the magnificent Music Room in the castle, it echoed the elegant rococo style of the Palace of Versailles with its painted ceiling and murals round the walls. The Victorian Dining Room, with its hammer-beam ceiling studded with the Stewart family emblem of golden bees, still echoes the family motto, “Provide”. The walls are still covered with their original velvet and have family portraits all around.

Interior of the Music Room

Image courtesy of
Scottish Field



Perhaps the most colourful member of the family was William Drummond Stewart, who, after a military career, spent quite a few years working in the fur trade in America alongside the local tribes and unexpectedly inherited the estate after the death of his elder brother. During his time in the West, he came into contact with the artist, Alfred Jacob Miller, who sketched and painted scenes of American life; his magnificent painting depicting Stewart standing his ground against Crow Indians, still hangs in the Dining Room. As an additional side to his whimsical nature, William brought American bison to Murthly along with indigenous Americans to herd them. The only tangible relics of them are two wooden “bison chairs”, which still remain in the castle. It is believed the bison went to Edinburgh Zoo after William’s death.

William died in 1871 without a direct heir and in 1890, on the death of Sir Archibald Douglas Drummond Stewart, that line became extinct. After the marriage in 1656 of Marjory, daughter of Sir Thomas Steuart of Grantully to David Fotheringham of Pourie, the Murthly lands were subsequently entailed to her descendants. Thus the estate passed to a distant cousin, Colonel Walter Fotheringham of Pourie who assumed the additional surname of Steuart and recorded his arms at the Lyon Office.

As a bonus, Paul McLennan, archivist at the Castle, kindly showed us the evidence of his massive work-in-progress of sorting out and cataloguing the castle papers as his lengthy, on-going project. To round off a most interesting and informative afternoon, tea and delicious home-made cakes were provided by Kate, Thomas' wife, and this was much enjoyed and appreciated by all.

Pat Kerr and Anne Amos

RELIEF ROAD FOR COMRIE

A Missed Opportunity in 1902

For years Comrie has suffered from traffic congestion and, in the Archive, I recently discovered an interesting letter addressed to the Central District Committee of the County Council at Crieff. Dated 13th June 1902 and from Sir Sidney Dundas's Trustees of the Dunira Estates, it reads:

“When the Promotors of the Lochearnhead, St Fillans and Comrie Railway entered in to an Agreement with the Dunira Trustees in 1897 for the acquisition of lands in Comrie Village, the Trustees, having in view the improvement of the Village, stipulated for the formation of a new roadway on the north side of the railway embankment behind the main street of the Village to enter from Dundas Street, and run parallel with the Railway line and cross the River Lednock by a bridge.



Comrie, Dundas Street, 1904

Photograph: Wood, Perth

Image courtesy of
Perth Museum & Art Gallery

It was hoped that such a Road would prove a boon to the inhabitants of the Village and district, and serve as a quiet road for carriages and cycles, and so relieve the traffic which is often in the season too much for the present main thoroughfare.

The Dunira Trustees did not get from the Promotors all they wished in regard to this new road, though, as your Road Committee is aware they secured a substantial part of it, having got the promotors to agree to the formation of a road, 36 feet in width, running east from the Avenue [Nurses Lane] to Comrie House as far as the River Lednock, the erection of a bridge 25 feet wide across that river (the rest of the new road being carried through the lands of Lawers till it joins the main road above the Station) and the formation of a road 30 feet wide from Dundas Street eastwards a short distance. It has been represented however to the Dunira Trustees by many influential people interested in Comrie, that if the new road from Dundas Street were continued eastwards to join the above road formed to Comrie House approach from the east, a great boon would be conferred on the travelling public.

The length of new roads already made east and west of the continuation, asked by Comrie people, extends to about 220 yards including the bridge across the Lednock. The length of the "continuation" intervening would measure somewhere about 300 yards. It is the construction of this 300 yards or so of new road that we desire to bring under the attention of your Committee.

To anyone who knows the ground, the advantage of having such a relief road is at present apparent, and it does seem a pity that the public cannot get full advantage of the splendid roadway for carriage and other traffic over the Lednock owing to the want of this 300 yards of uncompleted road. If your Committee are prepared to form this additional 300 yards or so of roadway suitable for traffic, the Dunira Trustees would be prepared to give the ground required for the purpose.

Although, as we have explained, the road from Dundas Street (so far as already made) is 30 feet in breadth, and the portion east of Comrie House Avenue is even wider, probably the continuation need not be more than 25 feet wide – but as to this your Committee would be able to judge upon examining the ground. The Dunira Trustees will be obliged if your Committee will give this proposal their most favourable consideration, and, if they desire it, we shall be happy to meet them or their Surveyor on the ground”.

The Council Minutes record that “After consideration, the Meeting declined to be at the expense of forming the New Road, but they resolved that if the Road is formed to the satisfaction of the Surveyor they will add it to the List of Roads of the District”.



The wide road that crossed the Lednock,
now reduced to a footbridge



The proposed relief road, still a footpath today

Images courtesy of Bernard Byrom

So that was that! Nothing was done; the 300-yards gap remains a footpath so Comrie was deprived of its relief road and its traffic problems remain to this day.

Bernard Byrom

BALEDGARNO



Baledgarno, Inchtire

Postcard

Image courtesy of Donald Abbott

This postcard shows the village of Baledgarno built by Lord Kinnaird at the start of the 18th century; this to replace the earlier village. It had its own smithy, schoolroom and corn mill and was a bustling place. Its name “Bal” = town and edgarno = of Edgar relates to Edgar, King of Scots from 1097 until 1107*. The Castlehill nearby was the site of his royal castle. King William the Lion (grandson of David I, Edgar’s youngest brother) or else his vassal Radolphus Rufus, progenitor of the Kinnairds, built (so it is thought) the timber castle or fortlet upon Barton Hill at Kinnaird. It is said that King Edgar also had built a castle of stone, unusual for Normans at such an early date, in the vicinity of today’s Menzieshill, Dundee. It would be interesting to establish what is at that location today and if Sir Patrick Gray, when building Invergowrie House in the early 1600s, used any of the dressed stone from the original castle of Edgar. There would appear to have been a chain of early fortlets on the high ground overlooking the Tay.

Donald M. Abbott, F.S.A. Scot

* Editor’s Note: An alternative explanation is that it comes from the gaelic name “Bal-ad-gar-cnoc — a house on a long rough hillock”, Andrew Jervise, *Memorials of Angus and Mearns* (Edinburgh, 1861), p.293

John Dow McGillequhonill, John Dow McCondoquhy and

Patrick McAwish ‘put to the Horn’

Extracts from Dr McWhannell’s extensive article on his family history, donated to the Archive some years ago and since updated, have appeared in the FPKA Newsletters no. 34, April 2013 and no. 44, Spring 2018. A further extract is shown below and relates to “Letters of horning”, a document (warrant directing a “messengers-at-arms”) issued by civil authorities that publicly denounce a person as an outlaw. The Society of Messengers-at-Arms and Sheriff Officers celebrated their centenary in June 2022 at the AK Bell Library in Perth; the Society’s Honorary President is the Lord Lyon King of Arms, whose Court also celebrates the 350th Anniversary of the “Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland” during 2022.

On 2nd December 1595 John Dow McCondoquhy tutor of Inverawe was ‘put to the horn’ along with John Dow McGilliquhonell and Patrick McAwish for ‘spoilation of the dwelling and toun’ belonging to Charles Campbell of Ardeonaig (*Perthshire Hornings*, vol. 17). John Dow McGilliquhonell had a family link to Ardtalnaig which lies just east of Ardeonaig on the southern shore of Loch Tay.

Why, when or how John Dow McGilliquhonell came to be involved with John Dow McCondoquhy is not known. Charles Campbell McKerlich (d.1607) of Ardeonaig was the 3rd Chief of *Clann Thearlaich*. Charles descended from the Campbells of Craignish (*Mac Dúbhghaill Chroiginis*) and was an ancestor of the Campbells of Inverneil. Patrick McAwish (*Pádraig Mac Thámhais*) may have been an Argyllshire man.

However in 1480, Sir Duncan Campbell is entered as tenant of certain lands on Loch Tayside but his name does not appear in connection with Ardtalnaig. Two-thirds of Ardtalnaig were then in the hands of the Perth (Carthusian) Charterhouse. The remaining third was let to Donald McCawis, son of Duncan McCawis, and his mother who were granted a lease of three years, to date from the expiry of their existing lease which had two years to run but by 1484 for some reason they had ceased to be tenants. It is perhaps the case that Patrick McAwish had an old family link to Ardtalnaig (see *Lairds and Lands of Loch Tayside, Ardtalnaig*).

Letters of horning were letters in the Sovereign's name charging the persons named in them to make the payment or performance ordered, under the penalty of being put to the horn for disobedience. They were directed to messengers-at-arms, who were ordered to charge the person to pay or perform in terms of the will of the letters. The persons who were denounced in these documents were described as having been "put to the horn".

Being 'put to the horn' seems to have had no effect on John Dow McCondoquhy who remained resolutely and of occasion violently active until his death which occurred sometime between his being a 'Captain' for Argyll in 1602 and the year 1607. There was a Bond for 500 merks, dated 29th of August 1607 at Stirling, to Barbara Graham as 'widow' of 'John Campbell, Tutor of Inverawe.' The relationship of Barbara Graham to John's earlier wife Agnes Graham is not clear. (Campbell, D. 'Uncle & Nephew', Society for West Highland & Island Historical Research, *Notes & Queries* Series 2 No.3, March 1989, p.7).

It seems equally unlikely that being 'put to the horn' had any effect on John Dow McGillequhonill. Certainly the Ardtalnaig McGillequhonill family continued to serve Glenorchy. A Duncan McIllechonell was 'Officer of the Officiary of Ardtalnaig' under Campbell of Glenorchy in 1625. A 'Baron' Duncan McIllechonill is recorded at Ardtalnaig in 1638 and a Duncan McIllechonill, most probably the same individual, is given as a vassal of Glenorchy and based at Kenmore (National Archives of Scotland, GD112/16/26 Calp Books, see also the Black Book of Taymouth, p.400).

Dr Donald McWhannell

Acknowledgement

Diarmid Campbell's work in researching the history of the Campbells of Inverawe has been central in identifying the events that preceded John Dow McGillequhonell, John Dow McCondoquhy and Patrick McAwish being 'put to the horn' on 2nd December 1595. For further information on John Dow McCondoquhy and the Campbells of Inverawe, please see "The MacConnochie Campbells of Inverawe" by Diarmid Campbell at www.inverawe.org.uk

‘The Missing Colourist

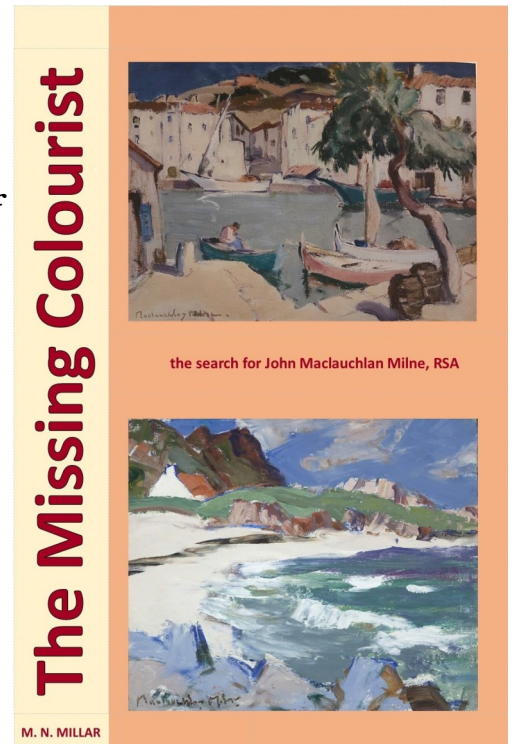
(the search for John Maclauchlan Milne, RSA’)

An exhibition of the work of John Maclauchlan Milne (1885-1957) was held at The Roseangle Gallery, Dundee, from 25th June to 23rd July 2022, at which an illustrated and detailed biography of this Scottish artist was on hand. Please see Newsletter no. 48, Spring 2020, concerning the search for the location for the Blairgowrie Rosemount Watercolours.

The Missing Colourist

Front Cover June 2022

Image courtesy of Maurice Miller



John Maclauchlan Milne (JMM) was a post-impressionist artist. He was an artist of the Jazz Age: in Paris, then the French Riviera in the 1920s; in Italy, Scottish Highlands and Iona in the 1930s; and Arran from 1940 for the rest of his career.

His career began alongside his father, landscape artist Joe Milne (1859 – 1911) in London in 1907, after JMM returned from his short-term emigration to Canada. The Milnes returned to Scotland, to Dundee, and JMM was a professional artist based in Dundee for the next 30 years. His uncle, William Watt Milne (1865 – 1949) was also a professional landscape artist but he left Scotland in 1914 to live and paint in Cambridgeshire for the rest of his life.

JMM was a well-known character in the Dundee Art Society and among the leading local art collectors. Demobbed from the Royal Air Force in June 1919, he returned from France and Belgium to Dundee to resume his career as an artist. He had a studio at 132a, Nethergate from about 1920 until 1940.

Dundee emerged in the forefront of post-impressionist art in Scotland with the 1922 Art Exhibition including various pictures by significant French artists loaned by local collectors, as well as pictures for sale from local artists.

Milne returned to France, this time to paint and the 1922 Dundee Exhibition included ten of his paintings from Paris. In the subsequent years of the 1920s, he would spend time each spring/summer painting along the Riviera from Cassis to St Tropez and St Paul de Vence. He was supported by collectors in Dundee. He had several one-man exhibitions but his main show was in London at the Independent Gallery in February and March 1931.

The Wall Street Crash of 1929 and the subsequent economic depression changed the market for modern art. JMM had to adapt to changing demand for his work. His focus changed to Scotland (Perthshire, the north-west highlands, Iona and later to Arran).

JMM was painting in the same places, at approximately the same times, in a similar style, exhibiting with the same dealers as the four other Scottish artists who would later be packaged as 'The Scottish Colourists', namely S.J.Peploe, F.C.B.Cadell, G.L.Hunter and J.D.Fergusson. JMM was a friend of Leslie Hunter and knew Fergusson. JMM exhibited alongside Peploe and Cadell.

JMM's paintings are recognised by collectors and auction houses but he is not more widely known, hence the new label of 'The Missing Colourist'.

Maurice Millar

Maurice Millar's illustrated biography of JMM, the only detailed research of John MacLauchlan Milne's life and work, is available direct from this website: www.themissingcolourist.co.uk and/or: contact@themissingcolourist.co.uk

Friends' Talks 2022-2023 Session

This session, the Talks programme will be entirely hybrid, delivered by zoom and in-person in the Soutar Theatre at the AK Bell Library, Perth.

Please note the varied times. Evening talks are at 6.30pm.

All are welcome to attend the talks, which are free to members (non-members £5.00 in person or £2.00 by zoom)

Pre-booking is essential, processed by Eventbrite.

Date	Time	Talks
2022		
Thursday 22 nd September	6.30 pm	CANCELLED
Thursday 27 th October	2 pm	Gareth Pugh The Atholls' Brief Reign as the Lords of Mann
Thursday 17 th November	2 pm	Hannah Mackay In Our Own Words: Increasing Access to the Perth & Kinross Sound Archives
2023		
Thursday 16 th February	2 pm	Andrew Ferguson Perth Common Good Fund
Thursday 23 rd March	2 pm	Dr Mike Taylor 1918 The Treaty of Versailles
Thursday 20 th April	6.30 pm	Professor Richard Oram Scotland and the Plague 1350-1650
Thursday 18 th May	6 pm 6.30 pm	AGM Caroline Brown The Power of Archives

Friends of Perth & Kinross Archive

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