

Porteous with the crest of a cubit arm holding a scimitar and the motto *Fortitudine*, the other has some remarkable features,—the arms on the shield are the same, but the fess is charged with a thistle slipped: the crest is a unicorn trippant: there are two mottos, that above the crest being '*Libertas et Honor*,' and that below the shield '*Trust in God and fear nought*.' But the most important feature of difference in the second achievement is the presence of supporters in the shape of two Highlanders with drawn swords in their hands. But these seals are evidently modern; from the style of their execution I should say that they date from the early part of last century. They show, in the first place, that the Macraes of Inverinate were not certain at that period what exactly their arms were. It may also be presumed that the seal without the supporters is probably the older of the two; the other one was evidently assumed as that of chief of the clan. Unfortunately, however, for the sake of heraldic accuracy the one without the supporters would connote the older family of the two, because the fess is uncharged. In the seal with supporters it is charged with a thistle, which at once suggests, from a heraldic point of view, that the arms are those of a junior branch, which is quite inconsistent with the presence of supporters. It is significant too, that this seal is almost certainly of a later date than 1815, which was the date of the death of the last Earl of Seaforth. It is not stated who executed either of the seals in process: I should have thought them the work of Alexander Deuchar but for a reason to be mentioned presently; he was a well-known seal engraver who flourished in Edinburgh in the early part of last century. He did not hesitate to please his clients, and he readily invented arms for any one who came to him, and as he had considerable knowledge of heraldry, he generally composed them on better lines than is usually done by the ordinary seal engraver. He made large collections, which have been much scattered since his death, but some of them are in the Lyon office, and in a volume which was compiled 1807-12, there are several so-called Macrae coats given. The arms of John Macrae of Inverinate appear exactly as given on the first seal mentioned above, with the exception that there are only two mullets instead of three. This version is what Mr. Horatio Macrae gives as the '*Macrae Arms*' in his letter to Major Macrae-Gilstrap of 19th January, 1886 (No. 39 of Process). Exactly the same arms are given in this collection for a George M'Crie, but in his case the crest is not a cubit arm, but an arm embowed. Other Macraes appear in Deuchar's collection; James M'Cree has a similar coat to Inverinate, but has the fess blue, and he is the only one of the name to whom Deuchar gives three mullets in chief. Andrew Macrae has also the fess blue, but has only two stars in chief. Archibald M'Cray has two stars in chief, but has the fess gules, and charged with another star argent.

It does not seem necessary to go further into the question of the coat of arms itself. I regret I cannot find in the proceedings evidence to show that any arms were borne by persons whom the Petitioner has proved to be ancestors of his. But besides the arms there is the question of supporters; under the terms of the Petition, of course, if the Petitioner is not found entitled to arms, he cannot be entitled to supporters, which