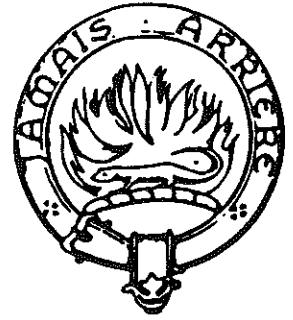


*Denn Armstrong*

# Clan Douglas Association of Australia



## NEWSLETTER

**NO: 24**

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**FEB 93**

### OFFICE BEARERS

<b>PATRON:</b>	<b>SIR SHOLTO DOUGLAS</b>
<b>PRESIDENT:</b>	<b>MR RON DOUGLAS</b>
<b>VICE PRESIDENT:</b>	<b>MR DAVID ROSEBY</b>
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**MISS CONNIE DOUGLAS**  
**MRS CHRISTINE DOUGLAS-JOYCE**  
**MRS JEAN RIDDELL**  
**MRS BEBE SECOMBE**  
**MRS ESME TAYLOR**

Those eligible to join the Douglas Association of Australia, upon application, are -  
Anyone descended from, connected by marriage, or adopted by a Douglas or a Sept of Douglas.  
The Septs affiliated with Douglas are -

BELL, BLACKLOCK, BLACKSTOCK, BLACKWOOD, BROWN, BROWNLEE, CAVERS, DICKEY, DOUGLASS,  
DRYSDALE, FOREST, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER, GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLIS, INGLES,  
KILGORE, KILPATRICK, KIRKLAND, KIRKPATRICK, LOCKERBY, MACGUFFEY, MACGUFFOCK,  
MCKITTRICK, MORTON, SANDILANDS, SANDLIN, SIMMS, SOULE, STERRITT, SYMINGTON, SYME,  
YOUNG.

On the list of sept families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans. It is therefore necessary to know your lineage in order to prove association. Clan Douglas Association of Australia cannot guarantee that your particular family is eligible to be a sept, but the Association would be happy to accept your membership until proven differently.



## President's Message

Welcome members to Newsletter No. 24 heralding the New Year of 1993. It is now four months since Merle and I returned from our overseas trip. It has taken all this time to recover from our 10 weeks campervan tour and put our local affairs into order, which had lapsed during our absence.

I have had many requests, hints, etc., to describe some of our observations and experiences during our trip, so I will endeavour to outline some of these, particularly the

Scottish segment of our tour. After collecting our campervan on the north-east outer suburbs of London, we headed into Essex and spent some time visiting Arthur Douglas who lives at Laindon. We discussed the Douglas Chiefship, Douglas affairs generally and also the publication of his book. Nothing has been resolved as yet on these matters, contrary to what has been mentioned in a North American publication.

We then travelled slowly up the east coast of England until we came to Hadrians Wall, which is well worth inspecting if you are near this area. The next stop with important Douglas significance was the ancient site of the Battle of Otterburn, which took place in August 1388, and the 600th anniversary was commemorated by a reinactment at the site in 1988, the year of Australia's Bi-Centenary. It was at this location on the 19th August that an encounter took place between James, Earl of Douglas, leading a Scots force against an English force led by Sir Henry (Hotspur) Percy, Earl of Northumberland. Unfortunately our hero was killed in this skirmish and there are various signboards and a monument to describe the event. The only catch to this visit was that I left my good windjacket with a new wrist watch in the pocket, for the next visitor to the park to acquire. (Oh, well!) As Otterburn is in Northumberland, it was not long before we arrived at the Scottish border, where we found the usual food caravan, and Mr. Whippy's counterpart (an ice cream van), a favourite stop for truckies and tourists.

After crossing the border, we turned east off the highway to Edinburgh, and travelled along a country lane to a small farming complex called "Mossburnford", which my ancestors had the tenancy of in 1753. We made our base at the Kelso caravan park for a few days, and ventured out each day to the district and villages of Hownam and Oxnam, which is the ancestral area of my family. It is a very sparsely populated area, consisting of sheep properties extending right down to the Cheviot Hills on the English border, dotted with stone farm houses, each with their farm workers cottages along side. The farm houses have been there for up to 300 years and still retain their original names, making it easy to identify the original Douglas families who lived there, listed in the censuses and Parish records. Some of these farms are Nether Hyndhope, Church Hope, Chatto, Philogar, Green Hill, Heatherhope, Swinlaws, Mainside, Cleuhside, Sharplaw, Conzierton, Bearhope and the most well known property of Swinside Hall, being home to many Douglas families for 300 years, where we were entertained to afternoon tea by the elderly Douglas ladies in residence. Many of these farms are still currently tenanted by Douglasses paying their annual dues to the Duke of Roxburgshire, who resides at one of Scotlands most palatial and extensive castles, Floors Castle. On Sunday, the last day of our tour in Roxburgshire, we visited Floors Castle and were entertained by a spectacular massed pipe band display on the extensive lawns of the estate. This was the first segment of our Scottish tour, and if members are interested, I could continue our story in the next issue.

Until then,

Kind Regards

### Early History of The House of Douglas

With the arrival in Scotland of a beautiful young single Queen, much speculation ran rife as to whom she would marry. Mary had many suitors and when she announced that she would wed Lord Darnley, the son of the Countess of Lennox who as well as being a member of the House of Douglas was also a formidable claimant on the Angus succession, the Earl of Morton nearly had a heart attack. He disliked Darnley and felt no good could come of the marriage, but he daredn't say so because he thought that the Countess of Lennox in revenge, might persist in her claim to the magnificent property of his young nephew, to whom Morton was heir-presumptive. After Mary secured Morton's support as chancellor, to the marriage, the Countess of Lennox renounced all claims to the the Angus estates. Those members of the court not in favour of the wedding, left and prepared for rebellion.

The marriage of Queen Mary and Lord Darnley took place on the 25 July 1565 and in October, Morton took the field against the rebels with Lord Darnley now King Henry, sharing in the command. The rebellious lords were driven across the border and Morton returned to find subtle changes taking place within the court. He had to enter into a bonding agreement to give delivery whenever required, of Tantallon Castle which he held as his nephew's guardian. The Queen's favourite at this time, was her confidential secretary and chief advisor David Riccio, an Italian who also possessed a considerable amount of charm and wit of the kind Mary had become very familiar with when she was growing up. Rumour had it that he was to be appointed chancellor shortly. Of course, Morton was immediately on his guard. He didn't want to loose the Royal favour or his position as chancellor. Riccio had made many enemies at court, so it wasn't hard for Morton to find ready sympathisers amongst the nobles. Accordingly and with the King's consent, a plot was hatched to 'do away with' David Riccio. The deed was carried out 9 March 1566 and by the cleric George Douglas, future Bishop of Moray. Apparently, Morton with an armed band of nobles, secured the gates of Holyrood Palace where the Queen was living, and forced his way into her presence. Riccio was seized and dragged into another room where his murder was carried out with the King's own dagger. Mary of course, was in a state of near collapse having witnessed Riccio's murder. Biding her time, she appeared to condone Morton's previous actions and his intentions for her reconciliation with the banished rebellious nobles, but managed to flee to Dunbar where she was joined by loyal supporters. It was now Morton's turn to flee Scotland for England where he sought Queen Elizabeth's protection.

With the aid of the Earls of Moray and Bothwell, the Earl of Morton returned to Scotland in January 1567, but was forbidden to come within seven miles of the court. In return for this favour, Bothwell and Archibald Douglas, the future Parson of Glasgow, tried to enlist Morton's aid in a plot against the King, but Morton resisted. However, he knew such a plot existed but didn't do anything about warning King Henry who met his death in Kirk-o'-field a few weeks afterwards.

Just a week after Bothwell's trial for the King's murder, namely, on the 19 April, Morton received from Parliament formal confirmation of his earldom. He was once again the most powerful man in Scotland. After Bothwell had been acquitted of the murder of King Henry, he intercepted Queen Mary on her journey from Stirling to Edinburgh, and carried her off to Dunbar -it was said, a willing and probably collusive captive. Bothwell was already married, but after a quick divorce, he married Queen Mary by Protestant rites on the 15 May 1567 and became the Duke of Orkney. One can

imagine Morton was not very happy with this state of affairs so with the aid of the catholic nobles and many others, an army was gathered. They met the loyalists under Queen Mary and Bothwell, at Carberry Hill in June 1567. Mary did not want any blood shed, so surrendered to Morton. Bothwell was allowed to escape. Unfortunately for the Royals, some incriminating letters were found which Mary was supposed to have written to Bothwell before their marriage which if genuine, directly involved the Queen with knowledge of her husband's murder. Mary was forced to abdicate the throne in favour of her son James VI and Morton was again chancellor. After an unsuccessful attempt to regain power, Queen Mary crossed over to England never to return.

Meanwhile, the Earl of Morton's fortunes rose and fell. The Regent Moray was assassinated in Linlithgow by Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh. Morton applied to Queen Elizabeth for an armed force to assist him in punishing the Hamiltons. An army was sent which laid waste the lands of some of Queen Mary's loyalists and then marched on to Hamilton. Civil war ensued between Queen Mary's army and the Regent Mar. Morton became commander-in-chief of the Protestants and tried to promote the union with England. After the death of John Knox, Morton was elected Regent on the 24 November 1572 and strove to bring about the downfall of the catholic followers of Queen Mary. The siege of Edinburgh Castle lasted for thirty-three months and was defended by Kirkaldy and Maitland of Lethington and their followers. It was not Morton who achieved their downfall in the end, but the Marshal of Berwick's English guns which, in May 1573, battered down the walls. Thus came to an end, the civil war between the Protestants and the Catholics.

For the next five years, Morton ruled Scotland with an iron fist. He controlled the Border people and Protestantism was the only recognised religion. He replenished the exhausted national exchequer by innovating a system of fines which served a double purpose of punishing offenders and providing money for the treasury. For a brief spell from March to May in 1578, Morton was deprived of the Regentship but reinstated when the Catholics looked like regaining power for a short period. Unfortunately, the Earl of Athol died very suddenly and the rumour spread that the Earl of Morton had caused him to be poisoned. To take Athol's place as head of the Catholic party, Esme Stuart, Lord d'Aubigny was invited to come from France and soon showed himself to be a far more formidable leader than the late Earl of Athol. Stuart obtained 'the ear' of the King, officially was conferred with the title Earl of Lennox (he bought the earldom from the holder of the title), and eventually became High Chamberlain.

On the 19 December 1580 at Holyrood Palace, Morton was accused of complicity in the murder of Darnley by Captain James Stuart and arrested. He was arraigned on 1 June 1581 and sentenced to be guillotined the following day. He married Elizabeth Douglas, (daughter of 3rd Earl of Morton and Katherine Stewart) who is said to have borne him ten children - most died young, but three daughters survived their father. He did have four natural sons - (1) James Douglas, Prior of Pluscardine, in Moray, m. Anna, dau. of George Home, fiar of Spott; (2) Archibald Douglas of Pittendreich, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Alexander Sutherland of Duffus; (3) George Douglas, a cripple, pensioner of the Priory of St Andrews; and (4) William Douglas who shared in the restoration of his brothers in 1585.

(Compiled from A History of the House of Douglas, by Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell. Vol 1. pp 252-293.)

Burial Register of the South Leith Churchyard

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of Douglas name  
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Thomas Douglas, married, 41 yrs, porter, Leith, Foot of Easter Road,  
died 14.6.1843 in South Maltmens ground.

James Douglas, 10 years, son of James Douglas, sailor, 12.10.1843 No 4  
back of Vaults, Leith

David Douglas, 6 mths., son of James Douglas sailor, 23.10.1843

James Douglas, 3 yrs, son of David Douglas, labourer, 36 Coalfield Lane,  
Leith, 18.10.1844

Walter Douglas, 1 yr, son of James, carter, 6 Bowling Green Street,  
Leith, 22.10.1844

Elizabeth Douglas, stillborn, daughter of Robert Douglas, labourer, 28  
Shirra Brae, Leith, 25.11.1844

James Douglas, 9mths, son of James, carter, 6 Bowling Green Street, Leith,  
24.1.1846

James Douglas, 59 yrs, shoemaker, Leith, Shirra Brae, 25.5.1846

Thomas Douglas, 25 yrs, carter, Bonnington Road, Leith, 29.1.1847

Margaret Douglas, 11 yrs, daughter of James, sailor, Lauries Close, Leith,  
29.3.1847

Janet Douglas, 75 yrs, Giles Street, 25.2.1848

Ann Aitken Douglas, 14 mths, daughter of Adam, 23 Elbe Street, porter,  
31.5.1848

Thomas Douglas, 64 yrs, flesher, 89 St. Andrew Street, 18.2.1855

Alexander Douglas, 78 yrs, carter, Water of Leith, 25.9.1863

Adam Douglas, 43 yrs, grain porter, 27 Elbe Street, 22.5.1865

William Douglas, 76 yrs, St Katherine's, Laverockbank, 21.1.1871, buried in  
front of Mr John Douglas' headstone.

Mary Ann Renton or Douglas, widow of above, 16.9.1879, beside husband.

Georgina Blackie Douglas, 52 yrs, Forth side Lenrose Row, 26.3.1888

Ann Douglas, 16 yrs, daughter of James, 4 Abercorn Place, waggoner,  
21.9.1866

Christian Douglas, 7yrs, daughter of David, labourer, back of Vaults,  
20.8.1855

REV JAMES DOUGLAS.

I would like to share with you the story of how I have stumbled on more information about my family than I ever dreamed of collecting.

My 3xGGGrandfather, REV JAMES DOUGLAS married Margaret Oldershaw in January 1780. I had reached a point where I could not go back further than that with JAMES, so I looked at the OLDERSHAW researchers listed in the 1992 GRD, and there weren't many! I wrote to a lady in New Zealand and as so often happens, there was no connection there but she suggested that I write to a man in Victoria if I hadn't already done so. His family was not connected with mine either, but he did send me an OLDERSHAW Pedigree chart starting at 1497, and there I found Margaret Oldersaw's marriage to REV JAMES DOUGLAS! Also enclosed was a copy of a letter from Mr Paul Williams in England and in it he mentioned his interest in JAMES DOUGLAS. JAMES DOUGLAS was born in 1752 and died on Nov 5th 1819 and was a clergyman and archaeologist. His collection is housed in the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. Paul's great interest in James Douglas began when he was asked to research a painting by the artist JWM Turner. It was James Douglas who first encouraged Turner to paint in oils and his first painting, of Rochester Castle, was the subject of Paul's investigations. In the course of his work, he discovered an enormous amount of information about James and Margaret Douglas and their family, which brought him to James' son RICHARD WILLIAM GLODE DOUGLAS (my GGGrandfather). He was very surprised to learn from me of Richard's second marriage to JULIA BREE. He had been keenly interested in William Bloomfield Douglas, Richard's son of his first marriage to Ellen Johnson.

Many letters, charts and copies of other information have passed between us in the ensuing months and I have been delighted to share all this with Mary Smith, and Bebe Seccombe and Christine Douglas-Joyce, who are also descended from Richard Douglas.

Richard and Julia arrived in Australia on board the HAVERING in 1853 and went to Queensland in 1857/58. Richard died at Banana in June 1862. What happened to Julia remains a mystery. If anyone has any information in their files about her I would be extremely grateful.

Beverley Connaughton  
4/2-4 Liddle Street  
Woonona NSW 2517

A person who acquires knowledge without  
using it is like a farmer who sows but  
fails to reap.

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## ANNUAL CLAN DOUGLAS PICNIC

SATURDAY 17TH APRIL

Members and Friends welcome at the President's home in Toowoomba.

*For further details please phone*

**The Secretary, Shirley Douglas, (07) 350 1493.**

Rev. James Douglas played an interesting role in the History of English Art. He introduced Turner to the medium of oil and canvass and commissioned Turner's first painting in oil in 1792. Turner is undoubtedly one of England's most famous artists. He broke away from existing traditional styles and preceded and possibly influenced French Impressionism.

The following notes are from a letter from English Art Historian Paul Williams to Norman Douglas of Dundarroch.

NOTES

James Douglas was Chaplain to the Prince Regent - he was related to Sir Martin Archer Shee PRA, the forebear of George Archer Shee of 'the Winslow Boy' fame. James Douglas was descended from the line of Earls of Morton through Alexander Douglas who came down from Scotland in the retinue of James I and who fathered yet another Alexander, who was captured by Roundheads in the Civil War. John Douglas, father of James, owned estates in Harrow and full heir to Estates in Croyden, which had been formerly owned by Bishop Langton of Winchester. John Douglas is best remembered as the owner of "Hercules Pillars" which were demolished to make way for 'No 1 London'. His branch of the family not only went into the church and politics, but also into industry. James' brother, William became well known in the Cotton Industry in Manchester, as did his elder brother, Thomas. Williams son John is credited with bringing the Cotton Industry to North Wales in the 19th Century. John married into the Hargreaves family and eventually purchased Gryn Castle, Flint. James Douglas' grandson, William Bloomfield Douglas, was named for Lord Bloomfield, the nephew of James and a bearer of high offices under the Prince Regent, and eventually under him as George IV. Lord Bloomfield's titles are now extinct, but William Bloomfield Douglas went on to great things, being Governor of several parts of Asia, and also Australia. He died in Canada in 1906. (See Newsletter No. 21 pg 10 for William Bloomfield Douglas.)

Paul Williams writes that this information is only the tip-of-the-iceberg as he has a further ten box-files on Rev. James Douglas' family. So may I add "Good Luck" to Beverley Connaughton in her research and her PERSISTENCE in family History.

(Jan Shaw, Editor.)

## CLAN DOUGLAS PICNIC

*we have chosen 12<sup>th</sup> June as our picnic date  
— the Queen's Birthday Week. we hope  
city, country & interstate (and over seas?)  
members may be able to join us then  
J.S. - Ed.*

# The Celtic Honours System

By Peter Alexander C Tu C.

The Celtic Council of Australia, on the committee of which all Celtic Communities are represented, has many achievements after ten years of existence—the very successful and growing teaching of Celtic Studies at the University of Sydney—the magnificent Celtic Cultural Centre around the Standing Stones of Glen Innes—the growing brotherhood of all the Australian Celts. Also there is the Celtic Honours system which was originally designed to honour those who greatly helped the work of funding the University teaching. But in the course of its work the Celtic Council has become increasingly aware of how much is owed to the people who, often for years, run the various Societies and Games and Dance Groups and Pipe Bands, etc which make up our communities.

So the Honours system has been extended to reward such people, who otherwise too often get no recognition. The Honours, awarded on recommendations from Celtic Clubs and Societies, are in the Celtic languages and are awarded in the light of the work done. Numbers are limited.

Duine Uasal (in Gaelic, meaning Honoured Person) carries with it the post-nominals D.U.

Next up: Duine Urramach (also in Gaelic, meaning Noble Person) Post-nominals D.Urr

Then Cyfaill y Celtiaid (in Welsh, meaning Friend of the Celt) Post-nominals C y C This is a very senior award.

For very special honours comes Tus Enorys Ewn (in Cornish, meaning Right Honourable Person) Post-nominals T.en E

and, at the top, Chairn Tustey Ceiltagh (in Manx, meaning Leader of Celtic Learning) Post-nominals C.Tu C. Only one has been awarded.

The Duine Uasals reward work for the Celtic Chair at the University, work for the Scottish Cairn at Mosman,

for the Scottish Australian Heritage Council and for Highland Dancing as well as the honorary teaching of the Gaelic language.

The Duine Urramach awards have covered work for Celtic teaching, for the Standing Stones at Glen Innes, for the Welsh Community, and for the Scottish Community, as well as for the Cairn at Mosman. They include Mayors and Professors.

The high honour of Cyfaill y Celtiaid similarly covers work for the Chair, for the Cairn, for Pipe Bands, for the Standing Stones, for the Irish Community and in the case of John Reid for both designing the Australian tartan and for the architecture of the Cairn and the Standing Stones. Also work for the Cornish Community.

Prominent among recipients are: Mary Lee, who chairs the Celtic Studies Foundation and has mightily assisted its funding through organising functions. She leads the Asling Society and is prominent in St. Patricks Day organisation. Pat Daly has greatly assisted the Chair and founded, at his own capital cost, the Celtic Heritage Club at Guildford. Peter Alexander has been, from its commencement, Convener of the Celtic Council, is Deputy Chairman of the Scottish Heritage Council, President of the Chair of Celtic Studies Appeal, and initiated the Standing Stones project. He founded the Council for Scottish Gaelic, and was the first co-ordinator of the 2EA Gaelic radio programme.

The Celtic Honours system of Australia is, perhaps, a world-first for Australia and illustrates that the Celts live not just in a wonderful cultural past, which they treasure, but in today's world and that the various Communities—Scots, Irish, Welsh, Cornish and Manx work together.

The Celtic Council makes awards quarterly and tries to present their Certificates of Honour to recipi-

ents at half-yearly Awards Dinners.

During May, there was a dinner where awards were presented to:

Gary O'Gorman (Duine Uasal) for continuing legal work for the Chair of Celtic Studies Appeal and the University Celtic Studies Foundation. (Irish)

Professor Bernard Martin for long contribution to Celtic culture and teaching and for providing the framework of the proposed Chair of Celtic Studies. (Scottish—Duine Urramach)

Mrs. Betty McSharry for long and devoted work for Clan Davidson (Scottish—Duine Uasal)

Professor Haydn Lloyd Davies for long work for the Welsh Community, to the Chair of Celtic Studies Appeal, the University Celtic Studies Foundation, and the Celtic Council, on which he is a Welsh representative (Welsh—Duine Urramach).

The late Horatio Rees, a Welsh Bard and native speaker, who gave great service to Welsh and Celtic cultures. Presented to his daughter post-humously. (Welsh—Duine Urramach)

Mr. David Scotland (Cyfaill y Celtiaid) for long service to the Scottish and Irish Communities and to the Scottish Australian Heritage Council (Scottish)

Other recent awards have been:

Mr. John Coombs, well-known to both Scottish and Welsh Communities, and renowned as a piper. (Duine Uasal)

Mr. Graham Adams, for long services to the Scottish Community through the Richmond River Scottish Society (Duine Uasal—Scottish).

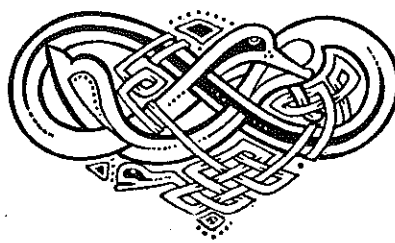
The Celtic Council is happy to receive nominations (with brief citation attached) from Celts and Celtic Societies recommending awards to those who have worked for the Celtic Cause in any form.

END.





Celtic Award presented to Ron Douglas by Chairman of the Qld Celtic Council, Bruce Shaw, and President of the Scottish Clans Congress of Qld, Carolyn Randle.



#### CONGRATULATIONS

To our President, Ron Douglas, who has been awarded the Celtic honour of Duine Urramach (Noble person) for the work he has done for the Scottish and therefore the Celtic Community in Australia. Ron has given generously time, effort and money to a number of Scottish Societies over the years.

He has been a member of Toowoomba Caledonian Society for 33 years, a Past President, a Past Chieftan and now a Life Member and Patron. In 1986 he wrote a history of the Toowoomba Caledonian Society entitled "The Braw Manawdge" (The Fair Society). He is also a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, a Foundation member of the Scottish Clan Congress of Queensland. In 1988 he matriculated his Scottish arms and is now Armiger Provincial for Queensland for the Australian Company of Armigers. In 1986 he convened the Clan Douglas Association of Australia and has been the President since then. He is Regent in Australia for Clan Douglas of North America. He is a member of Brisbane Caledonian Society and Barns Club, Vice Patron of the Toowoomba Caledonian Pipe Band. He is a member of Royal Scottish Dance Association of South Queensland. After being elected to the Executive Committee of the Society of St. Andrews of Scotland he convened the Darling Downs branch of the Society of St. Andrews.

And as well he is a member of the National Trust of Queensland and President of the Toowoomba Historical Society. (Ron has always been self effacing about his involvement and achievements but now as the Celtic Council of Australia has honoured him, I would, on behalf of the Committee and members of C.D.A.A. like to add a mark of respect, congratulations and well done Ron! - J.S. Editor.)



BRISBANE

BRISBANE

## Caledonian Society and Burns Club

ESTABLISHED 1892

MEMBER BURNS FEDERATION — KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

### HISTORY OF THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, AND BURNS CLUB IN BRIEF

BY GEORGE PALMER - HISTORIAN



The Brisbane Caledonian Society was founded in 1892, by Mr. John Cameron MLA, and the Burns Club, 1884. The two were combined at the turn of the Century.

Early in the 1900s they occupied premises in Adelaide Street, Brisbane and much later bought premises at 46 Elizabeth Street, Brisbane. Unfortunately a fire in the early 1940s destroyed old records, and actual dates of early events are not available.

Between 1892 and 1910, the first Caledonian Pipe Band was formed, from past Members of the Old Queensland Scottish Volunteer Rifles. Their first Secretary was Mr. John Urguhart, and Pipe Major was Mr. Andrew McLelland, and included in its ranks were many of our standing solo pipers, such as Pipe Major A.R. MacColl Scottish Champion 1912, Angus Macpherson Junior Scottish and Australian Champion, and Mr. John McLelland Australian Champion, Drum Major Robert Duncan and Tommy Brown.

The Society however continued to prosper with their Highland Dancing Championship in which certain ladies who are still around to day can be proud of their achievements, Rosie MacColl-McLelland and her late Sister Jessie and Innis Knowles-Barker.

During the years spent at 46 Elizabeth Street the Society endeared itself to the people of the city of Brisbane with their Highland Games, and the Highland Ball which was held in the city Hall each year, the highlight was the presentation of the statue of the famous Scottish Poet Robert Burns to the City of Brisbane, unveiled in the Park, Centenary Place by His Excellency the Governor-General-Lord Stonehaven and Lady Stonehaven and the Governor of Queensland His Excellency Sir John Goodwin, and the Mayor Alderman Jolly, our thanks must go to the past Chieftains who were the Custodian of our Society from 1892 to 1959.

Mr. John Cameron MLA, Mr. Frank Forsyth, Mr. William McGregor, Mr. Graham, Mr. Tom King and Lt. Colonel Dr. Alex Mayes who closed the door on 46 Elizabeth Street, 31st December, 1959.

### KANGAROO POINT.

The property we now occupy was once a College for young ladies, a part of the Queensland University, the property consisted of an area of three quarters of an acre and had four wooden buildings constructed upon it, one building was reconstructed into Club Rooms, a Licensed Bar, Library and Large Lounge, while the other was made into a Hall.

A lot of hard work was put in by the members on a voluntary drive, also the ladies Auxiliary gave a lot of their time and energy to make sure we established ourselves in our new surroundings.

The next stage saw the construction of our present club rooms which was completed by 1971, and opened by the (Hon) Lord Mayor of the city of Brisbane Mr. Clem Jones on the 4th June, 1971. The past Chieftains who were the Custodians from 1959, were Mr. Gordon Benson, Mr. George Robb, Mr. Jock Stewart, Mr. T.C. Campbell, Mr. Neil MacKenzie-Forbes, and our present Chieftain Mr. Peter Stewart Ross.

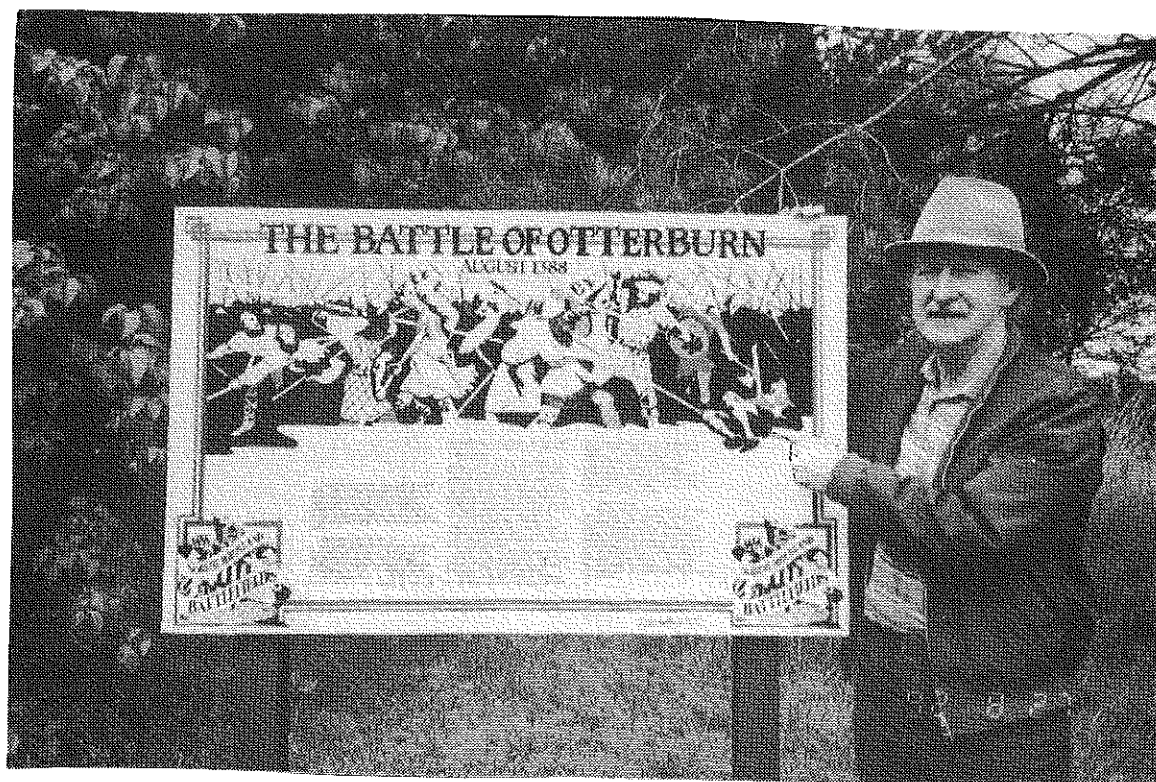
Our Highlight of the 80s was the Rededication of the Robert Burns Statue on its Sixtieth Anniversary on Sunday 6th August 1989 and the guest of honour the Governor Sir Walter and Lady Campbell and the former Lord Mayor Alderman Sallyanne Atkinson.

\*\*\*\*\*

(C.D.A.A. COMMITTEE MEETS QUARTERLY AT THE CALEDONIAN & BURNS CLUB.)



At the kirking of the Tartan, St. Paul's, St. Paul's Terrace, Brisbane. 29/11/92.  
Dawn Douglas, Jan Shaw, Merle Douglas, Shirley Douglas, Alan Moreton & Ron Douglas.



President Ron Douglas at the site of the Battle of Otterburn.

# SCOTTISH WEEK IN SYDNEY

28th November - 5th December 1992

This year the Scottish Australian Heritage Council changed the route for the March of the Clans. We assembled in Hyde Park instead of the Domain area. After leaving Hyde Park, we marched along Park Street turning left into George Street, past the Town Hall, then right into Liverpool Street, finishing at Tumbalong Park at Darling Harbour. In my opinion it was a far better route, and the March was seen by a much larger crowd than in previous years.

The free concert at Darling Harbour was entertaining with a good variety of artists including a choir who sang in Gaelic. The concert was well received by the public. Lack of seating was a drawback, especially for those of us who had taken part in the March. Perhaps the Scottish Australian Heritage Council can come up with a solution for this next time!

During the numerous events of Scottish Week the weather had been a constant worry with intermittent showers of rain, which, according to the weather bureau (in their wisdom) were caused by unusual "sunspot activity". The final event of the week the Highland Games at Mosman, were to bear the full brunt of all the "sunspot activity", and the games were "washed out" at midday after the opening ceremony. Thunder and lightning plus torrential rain made it impossible to continue with the day's events, which was a great pity, because it was one of the best programmes yet devised, and was due to finish at 8.45 pm with a fireworks display.

Never daunted, we will be back again at the same time in 1993, hopefully with normal weather conditions.

## CLAN NEWS:

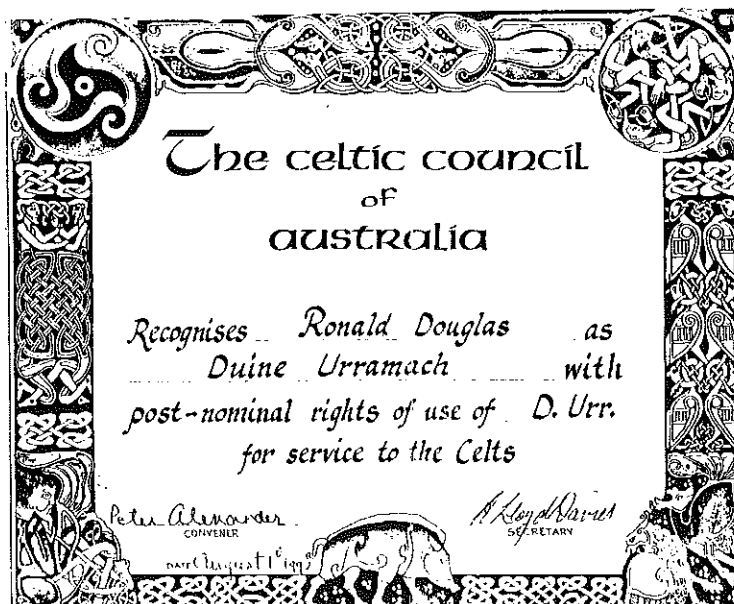
Clan Douglas members were pleased to meet up with South Coast member Bev. Connaughton from Wollongong. Bev made a point of seeking us out in Hyde Park before the start of the March.

Marjorie Ethell of Sydney made a supreme effort to be with us, although she was still recovering from a recent eye operation.

A stranger who noticed our "Douglas sign" stopped by to inform me that a Douglas family (his wife's relations) were successfully operating a large Scuba diving business in Fiji. We know the 'Douglasses' are never behind when it comes to showing initiative!

A happy 1993 to all our members and their families.

June Marks, Sydney Convenor.



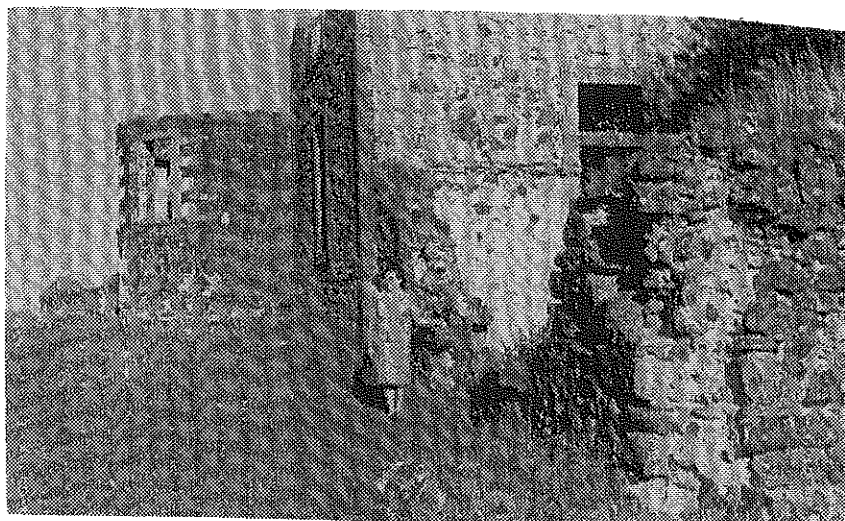




NORRIES NOTES NO. 30

STRATHENDRY HOUSE

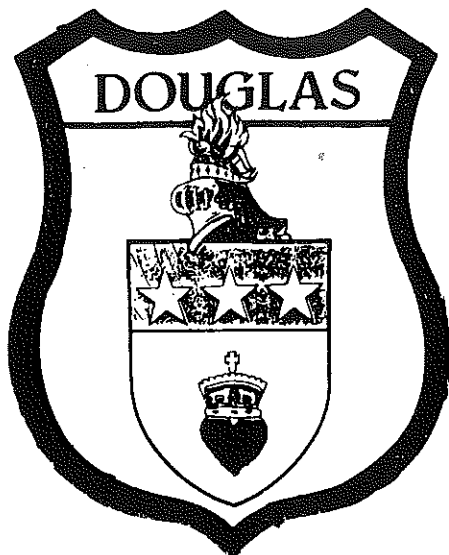
Visit August 1968. Built by the Douglas family of Strathendry in the style of European Mansions, by a Colonel Douglas who on returning from the Battle of Waterloo decided the Castle was too old. He also laid out a great area of trees in the form of the Regiments at Waterloo, a different kind of tree for each regiment. These trees were later cut down by an occupant who needed the money. Present owners are a Mr & Mrs Clarke.



NORRIES NOTES NO. 32

KIRKNESS HOUSE

Visit August 1968. Near Cardenden, Fife, the old house of the Douglasses of Kirkness, held by the family at least during the period 1595 - 1754. Present occupier of Kirkness Farm is a Mr & Mrs Baird whose farmhouse and surrounding gardens are the most well kept ever seen. Margaret Douglas of Dundarrach holding up the old walls.



Douglas Car Sticker

\$3-50 each  
\$1-00 Post and Packing per order

**FOR SALE**



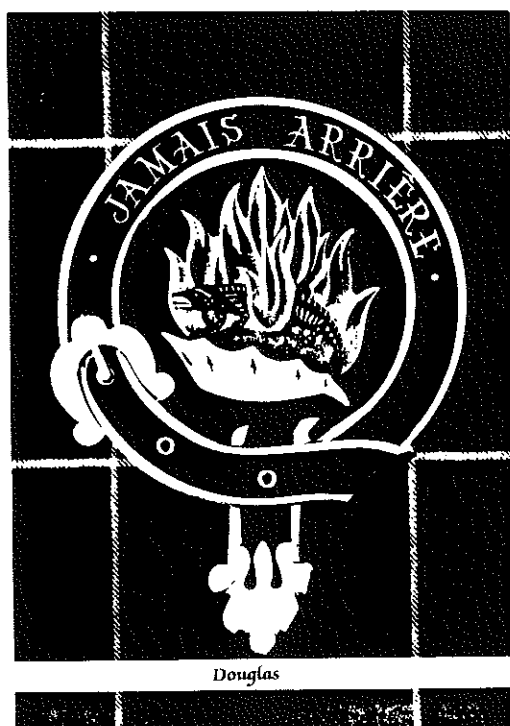
Ancient Douglas Green Taffeta Ribbon

16mm or 5/8" width \$1-10 per M.  
25mm or 1" width \$1-35 per M.  
38mm or 1 1/2" width \$1-60 per M.



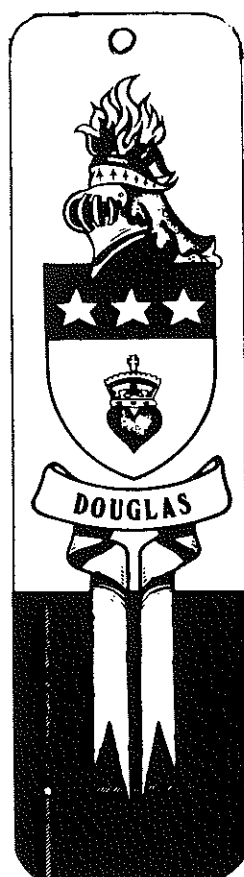
Douglas Indoor Stickers

\$3-00 each  
\$1-00 Post and Packing per order



Postcards

\$1-50 each  
(inc postage)



Bookmarks

\$3-50 each  
(inc postage)

NEWSLETTERS

BACK ISSUES OF C.D.D.A. NEWSLETTERS ARE STILL AVAILABLE @ \$2-00 + POSTAGE EACH.

**ALL**

Orders from

Miss Shirley Douglas  
14 Fernlea Street  
Geebung Heights QLD 4034

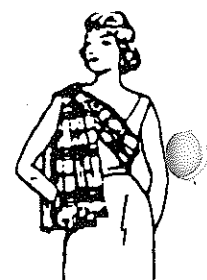
ANCIENT GREEN DOUGLAS TAFFETA

EITHER @ \$16-50 PER METRE  
OR MADE UP INTO SASHES @ \$30 EACH, CLANSWOMEN SASH 96" x 12"  
OR @ \$15 EACH, GIRLS SASH 54" x 9".

FOR SALE

+ POSTAGE & PACKING \$3-00.

Sheet of Douglas Tartan Paper (suitable for covering books)  
\$2 a sheet (72cms x 42cms) + Postage \$2-80 and Cylinder \$1-60.



# WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS.

NO.	TITLE	NAME	SURNAME	CITY	STATE
567	MRS.	CLARICE	GILLIES	PROSERPINE	QLD.
568	MRS.	A.T.	REYNOLDS	DUNSBOROUGH	W.A.
569	MRS.	JOAN	McARTHUR	RESERVOIR	VIC.
570	MRS.	ALLISON	CIATTO	WALKERVILLE	S.A.
571	MRS.	NORMA	WARD	GRIFFITH	N.S.W.
572	MRS.	HELEN MARGARET	KEMP	MOOLOOLAH	QLD.
573	MR.	LEIGH	DOUGLAS	GORDONVALE	QLD.

\*\*\*\*\*

## NOTICE BOARD

C.D.A.A. Committee members meet quarterley at the Caledonian Club, O'Connell Street, Kangaroo Point at 7.00 p.m. on 9th February, 11th May, 10th August and 9th November. Any member wishing to attend these meetings as an observer/visitor is most welcome.

*17th April*  
~~12th June~~ - ANNUAL CLAN DOUGLAS PICNIC AT TOOWOOMBA.  
 Keep this date free & JOIN YOUR CLAN!  
 MORE INFORMATION IN MAY NEWSLETTER.


### VALE

C.D.A.A. members wish to send sympathies to the family of Miss. Grace Douglas of Richardson Street, Essendon. VIC.

### RESEARCH QUERIES

Douglass, William. Married Ada Katherine Bean in 1896 at Crookwell N.S.W. Ada was born in 1876, the daughter of William and Mary Ann Bean. If anyone can help with information about this family please contact -

Wendy Buckley, 601A Illaroo Road, CAMBEWARRA N.S.W. 2546.




## Douglas Antiques

Ron & Merle Douglas

96 Margaret Street, Toowoomba.  
 Phone (076) 32 7148  
 P.O. Box 1034, Qld. 4350

Fine Antique Furniture, Bric-A-Brac



## ANNUAL CLAN DOUGLAS PICNIC

SATURDAY 17TH APRIL

Members and Friends welcome at the President's home in Toowoomba.

For further details please phone  
 The Secretary, Shirley Douglas,  
 (07) 350 1493.

# Enthusiasm

Enthusiasm! That certain something that makes us great — pulls us out of the mediocre and commonplace — that builds into us Power. It glows and shines, it lights up our faces. Enthusiasm, the keynote that makes us sing and makes men sing with us.

Enthusiasm — the maker of friends — the maker of smiles — the producer of confidence. It cries to the world, "I've got what it takes." It tells all men that your job is a swell job — the company you work for just suits you — the goods you have are the best.

Enthusiasm — the inspiration that makes you "wake up and live." It puts spring in your step — spring in your heart — a twinkle in your eyes — confidence in yourself and your fellowmen.

Enthusiasm is reason gone mad to achieve a definite, rational objective.

Enthusiasm is inflamed by opposition, but never converted; it's the leaping lightning that blasts obstacles from its path.

Enthusiasm is a contagion that laughs at quarantine and inoculates all who come in contact with it.

Enthusiasm is the vibrant thrill in your voice that sways the wills of others into harmony with your own.

Enthusiasm is the "philosopher's stone" that transmutes dull tasks into delightful deeds.

Enthusiasm is a magnet that draws kindred souls with irresistible force and electrifies them with the magnetism of its own resolves.

Enthusiasm — do you have it? Then thank God for it. If you haven't got it — then get down on your knees and pray for it.

## A NOTE FROM YOUR EDITOR



As the New Year begins, I wish you all happiness, good health and enough good fortune to be comfortable. If 1992 was an "Annus Horribilus" for you too, I hope 1993 will be better.

I have already celebrated 2 New Years, 1st January in Brisbane and 23rd January the Chinese New Year, in Thailand, so maybe for me there will be "double happiness". Who knows?

Please keep sending me contributions for the Newsletter, my stockpile is low. We all enjoy reading and sharing each other's "Items of interest".

A Happy 1993.

Jan Shaw - Editor.

The Editor - Douglas Association Newsletter,  
23 Essex Road, Indooroopilly  
QLD 4068

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