The first meeting of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia was held on December 3, 1986 in Brisbane. The current elected committee are:

**PATRON:**

**PRESIDENT:** Mr Christopher Douglas

**V. PRESIDENT:** Mrs Jan Waller

**SECRETARY:** Mr Douglas Waller

**TREASURER:** Mr David Douglas

**EDITOR:** Mrs Mary Smith

**GEN. RESEARCH OFF:** Mrs Mary Smith

**GENERAL COMMITTEE:**

Mr Archie Douglas, Mrs Jan Shaw & Mrs Del Armstrong.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSOCIATION**

TO ACT AS A REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF DOUGLASES AND SEPTS.

TO ENCOURAGE GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION OF DOUGLAS HISTORY.

TO PROMOTE FELLOWSHIP AMONGST MEMBERS.

TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH OTHER DOUGLAS ASSOCIATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

We send Members two Newsletters a year (and invite members to contribute articles of general interest). We hold social gatherings to enable Members to meet.

We invite you and your family to join this Association. We ask you especially to support the Committee and help us bring together people of Douglas Ancestry, Sept families and other connections, from all over Australia, New Zealand and the World.

Any one descended from, connected by marriage, or adopted by a Douglas or Sept of Douglas is eligible to join.

The Sept families of the House of Douglas are:

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

We ask you to please notify anyone else you know to be eligible to join, especially those who may not be on our mailing list. Enclosed is a membership form to be returned with Australian currency cheques made out to CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION and send to - The Treasurer, Clan Douglas Association of Australia, PO Box 806, Hamilton, 4007.
Clan Douglas Association of Australia Inc

President’s Message

November 2002

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome members to the December issue of the Clan Douglas Association newsletter.

Recently on November 9, the Association held its Annual General Meeting for 2002 at Yungaba, Kangaroo Point. As many of you would know, Yungaba stands on the site of the home of Robert Douglas of Kangaroo Point to which many of our members can trace their ancestry in Australia. As such, it was a befitting location to hold our Association’s AGM.

The AGM capped off a very successful year for the Clan Douglas Association. The major highlight of the year of course, was our bi-ennial Ceilidh that was held in Brisbane on June 15 this year. The AGM also gave us the opportunity to review the objectives and aims of the Clan Douglas Association. All members present agreed that we must ensure that the Association remains relevant to its members and must continue to provide benefits of membership that are appropriate and meet the expectations of our members.

To that end, it was agreed that the Association should continue this newsletter to members but in light of the workload involved in its preparation and publication, it was decided to produce two larger editions each year rather than the current format of smaller quarterly newsletters.

The meeting also resolved to expand the nature of the functions the Association organises to include the possible management of a trip to Scotland for members and their friends. We are indebted to the organisational assistance that Mr Ken Waller, the husband of our Vice-President Jan Waller, is providing to us in this regard.

Overall, the Association is in excellent shape. It is financially viable and strong, with almost $10,000 in cash reserves, we are well placed to go ahead and be the best association for members that we can be.

On a sadder note, our Patron, Mr Justice Bob Douglas of the Supreme Court of Queensland recently passed away after a hard fought battle with cancer. I am sure that all members of the Clan Douglas Association will join with me in passing on our sympathies to Bob’s family.

Thank you again to all our members for your continued support of the Association.

Regards,

Chris Douglas,
President.
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA INC.

Scope

I have audited the attached Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement, being a special purpose financial report of Clan Douglas Association of Australia Inc. for the period 1 September 2001 to 31 August 2002. The Association’s Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement and the information contained therein and has determined that the basis of accounting used and described in Note 1 to the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act and the needs of the members. I have conducted an independent audit of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement in order to express an opinion to the members of Clan Douglas Association of Australia Inc. on their preparation and presentation. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting polices used, and described, in Note 1 are appropriate to the needs of the members.

The Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement have been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act. I disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement and the evaluation of significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement are presented fairly in accordance with the accounting polices described in Note 1 to the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement. These polices do not require the application of all Accounting Standards.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Qualifications

1. As is common for organizations of this type, it is not practical for the Clan Douglas Association of Australia Inc. to maintain an efficient system of internal control over income until entry in the accounting records. Accordingly, our audit in relation to receipts was limited to amounts recorded.

2. The net income from the 2000 Celich could not be verified as source documentation does not exist.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, subject to the qualifications noted above, the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement of Clan Douglas Association of Australia Inc. for the period 1 September 2001 to 31 August 2002 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 August 2002 and of the surplus (loss) for the period on that date.

Ranald Duhig & Co.
Chartered accountants

Dated at Brisbane this 11 day of December 2002.
CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOC OF AUSTRALIA INC.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

For the period ending 31st August 2002

Note Year to Date to 31st August 2002 Last Year

**INCOME**

- Gross Profit on Trading B/Fwd: 1,678.00 322.40
- Interest Received: 3.60 127.41
- Celidh Profit 2000: 1,511.61
- Annual subscriptions: 902.50 152.50
- 2 year subscriptions: -- 75.00
- New members subscriptions: -- 30.00
- Donations: -- 10.00

**TOTAL INCOME**

4,095.71 717.31

**LESS EXPENSES INCURRED**

- Bank Charges: 33.90 10.20
- Filing Fees: -- 88.1
- Goods and services tax: -- 261.6
- Insurances - General: -- 59.67
- Meeting Expenses: 70.00 100.40
- Newsletter: 624.20 1,040.00
- Postage: -- 190.06
- Sundry Expenses: -- 39.00
- Subscriptions and Memberships: -- 60.00
- Web Development: 400.00

**TOTAL EXPENSES INCURRED**

1,128.10 1,848.83

**NET PROFIT**

$ 2,967.61 (1,131.52)

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CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOC OF AUSTRALIA INC.

PROFIT AND LOSS APPROPRIATION

For the period ending 31st August 2002

Note Year to Date to 31st August 2002 Last Year

**Operating Profit (Loss)**

**OPERATING PROFIT AFTER TAX**

Add Retained Profits B/Fwd at beginning of the financial year

**UNAPPROPRIATED PROFITS**

10,456.87 7,489.26

$ 10,456.87 7,489.26
# CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOC OF AUSTRALIA INC.

## TRADING STATEMENT

For the period ending 31st August 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Year to Date to 31st August 2002</th>
<th>Last Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGM Raffle</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raffle 2001</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>140.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newstead House</td>
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<td>610.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celidh Ticket Sales 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COST OF SALES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celidh Expenses - Band</td>
<td>850.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newstead House Expenses</td>
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<td>447.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celidh Expenses - Irish Club</td>
<td>12,512.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COST OF GOODS SOLD</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,362.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GROSS PROFIT ON TRADING</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,362.00</td>
<td>447.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,678.00</td>
<td>322.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st August 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Year to Date to 31st August 2002</th>
<th>Last Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unappropriated Profit B-Fwd</td>
<td>10,456.87</td>
<td>7,489.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,456.87</td>
<td>7,489.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 10,456.87</td>
<td>7,489.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THESE FUNDS ARE REPRESENTED BY:**

## CURRENT ASSETS

| Suncorp Metway Celidh Account | 1,847.20 | -- |
| Suncorp Metway 04667 1315 | 8,609.67 | 7,489.26 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** | | |
| | 10,456.87 | 7,489.26 |
| **WORKING CAPITAL** | | |
| | 10,456.87 | 7,489.26 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | |
| | $ 10,456.87 | 7,489.26 |
GENEALOGICAL CO-ORDINATOR’S REPORT FOR 2002

It gives me much pleasure to present my report for 2002. This year has been much the same as that of 2001. I regret that there has been very few letters for me to answer regarding genealogy, but I guess this will change when we eventually go on the 'internet'. I have tried to make contact with Mr Percy Douglas of The Netherlands who compiled "The History of the Family of Douglas" some of whose work I should like to include on our web-site. As he owns the copyright, I have to obtain his permission before it can be published. At the present time, I have asked a contact in that country if he could locate Percy's address for me. I received an e-mail last week giving me some addresses so I will start contacting these people by the process of elimination.

I have taken the liberty of purchasing for our library "We're off to see the Wizard" via Mungallala, the Middle East, New Guinea and Borneo compiled by R.E.Storey. This tells the story of J.V.Heelan of 2/7 Field Company, Royal Australian Engineers, 9th Division, Australian Imperial Forces. Jack's mother was a Douglas of Mt Maria, Morven.

Again I ask: if any members are aware of Douglas or sept family publications, the Clan Douglas would like to know about them, subject to purchasing for our library.

Research queries are needed for insertion in the newsletters. We have not received many this year and this free facility continues to be underused.

Mary Smith
Genealogical Co-ordinator

NEWSLETTER EDITOR’S REPORT

It gives me much pleasure as Acting Newsletter Editor, to present the Newsletter Report for 2002. As you are all aware, our recent Editor Penny Shaw has relocated to Japan and it has fallen to me to assume this position pro temp. Penny Shaw has done a stirring job for the Clan Douglas Assoc of Australia and I should like to take this opportunity to thank Penny for her support and the wonderful work she has expended over the last few years on the Clan Douglas' behalf. It is not an easy job finding new and interesting material to publish each quarter, compiling the whole edition, having it printed and then the collation and postage of the finished work. Thank you Penny, for a job well done. We wish you well in your new country.

I know that many of our members have varied and interesting stories about their forebears. Would you be willing to share them with other members? The newsletter editor is always on the lookout for Douglas or Douglas descendant anecdotes/biographies to reproduce. We need research queries also to help other members who may be looking for long lost relatives. Please help us to help you and so keep the newsletter a viable and sought after publication.

Mary Smith
Acting Newsletter Editor
Earls of Angus (cont)

Archibald, Lord Douglas and Earl of Angus, was the eldest son of the first Marquess of Douglas and was born at Co. Perth c.1608/9. He is first mentioned in a charter of the lands of Wandell in 1617 and was included in the charter of 1631 noted in his father’s memoir. He was appointed a member of the Privy Council before May 4 1636 and joined with the Covenanters – Argyll, Rothes and other prominent men in a protest to His Majesty about his threat to make war. Angus was made Extraordinary Lord of Session in 1639 but left Scotland soon afterwards for about two years. In 1641 Angus returned and supported the clerical party. He was elected as a Commissioner to further the cause of the covenant in England. In 1645, Archibald was a supporter of Montrose, recruiting in Dumfriesshire and fled with Montrose to Tweeddale, raising the royalists of Angus. Five years later, he was appointed colonel of the Douglas Regiment in France in succession to his brother Lord James. In 1651 January 1, Angus was High Chamberlain at the coronation of Charles 11 in Edinburgh. In 1651 King Charles 11 created Archibald Earl of Angus and Ormond, Lord Bothwell and Hartsyde to his heirs male by his second wife, Lady Jean Wemyss. He lived very quietly for some years although this did not exempt him from a 1,000 pound fine imposed by Cromwell’s government in April 1654. He died Edinburgh January 15 1655 before his father and was buried at Douglas, St Bride’s Church. This Earl of Angus was twice married. (1) to Anna Stewart daughter of Esme, third Duke of Lennox, who died August 16 1646. In 1649, Angus married Jean Wemyss, daughter of David, second Earl of Wemyss and his wife the Lady Jean Balfour of Burleigh, who survived him and married August 11 1659, George, Lord Strathnaver afterwards 14th Earl of Sutherland.

By his two wives, the Earl of Angus had issue three sons and three daughters:

1. James, was the son of Jean Wemyss, succeeded his father and grandfather 2. Archibald was the eldest son of the Earl by his second marriage and was born on May 3 1653. On October 2 1661, he was created Earl of Forfar, Lord Wandell and Hartsyde.

3. William, born after his father’s death. He died in or before 1659.

4 & 5. Two daughters of the first marriage, names unknown, who drowned at sea on their way to France.

6. Margaret, born in September 1651 to whom her father in his will provided the sum of 10,000 Scots to be paid to her when she reached 16 years or on her marriage. She became the 4th wife of Alexander Seton, 1st Viscount Kingston, but had no issue by him.

1. James Douglas, 2nd Marquess of Douglas, 13th Earl of Angus was born 1646 and was the son of Archibald Douglas 12th Earl of Angus and the Lady Jean Wemyss. In 1655 he became the 2nd Earl of Ormond and in 1660 he succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Marquess of Douglas. He was a member of the Privy Council to Charles 11 and James V11 and lived at Douglas Castle. His motto was Jamais arriere. James married (1) at Edinburgh, Canongate, September 1 1670, Lady Barbara Erskine, daughter of John, 5th Earl of Marr and Lady Mary MacKenzie.
They had issue of:
1. Lord James, 14th Earl of Angus, born 1671, slain at the Battle of Steinkirk, August 3 1692. Unmarried. In 1689, he was Colonel of the Angus later Cameronian regiment, finally known as the "Scottish Rifles" which he raised at Douglas. This regiment was disbanded there on May 14 1698. In 1892, a statue of him was erected at Douglas. James died Douglas February 25 1700. The 2nd Marquess of Douglas married (2) Newbattle Abbey, December 13 1692, Lady Mary, daughter of Robert Kerr, 1st Marquess of Lothian and Lady Anne Stanley. Their issue
3. Hon. Archibald succeeded as the 3rd Marquess of Douglas, 14th Earl of Angus, 3rd Earl of Ormond
4. Lady Jane, born Douglas March 17 1698 and brought up at Merchiston Castle, Edinburgh. In 1736 she was residing at Drumsheugh House in Edinburgh. Jane married at Grandtully, Perthshire and Edinburgh, August 4 1746 to Sir John Stewart, 3rd Baronet of Grandtully, colonel in Sweden, son and heir of Sir Thomas Stewart of Balcaskie, Fife, 1st Baronet of Grandtully, Perthshire and Lady Jean MacKenzie. This was Sir John Stewart's second marriage. Lady Jane was fearful that her brother Archibald might withdraw her allowance so travelled on the continent under the assumed name of Mrs Gray. She and her husband were accompanied by her childhood nanny Mrs Hewit and while living in Paris in 1748, Jane (aged 50) had two sons, Archibald James Edward and Sholto Thomas, both born July 10 1748. Sholto died Edinburgh c.1753. Lady Jane Stewart was buried at Holyrood Chapel November 26 1753. After Jane's death, Sir John married in 1761, Lady Helen Murray, daughter of Alexander Murray, 4th Lord Elibank.

It is of interest, that the surviving son of the Lady Jane and Sir John Stewart, Archibald James Edward was involved in an infamous court case when George James, 7th Duke of Hamilton the heir male of the family, questioned Archibald's right to inherit the Douglas estates on the death of his uncle, Archibald 3rd Marquess of Douglas, 14th Earl of Angus, 3rd Earl of Ormond in 1761. This was known as the DOUGLAS CAUSE and went on for years. In 1767 the Scottish Lords gave the verdict in favour of the Duke of Hamilton. This proved very unpopular with the public and Archibald James Edward appealed. The decision was reversed in February 1769 and Archibald was subsequently recognised as the true son of Lady Jane Douglas/Stewart and the rightful heir to the Douglas estates.

2003 CLAN DOUGLAS OF AUSTRALIA TOUR OF SCOTLAND
ALL MEMBERS & FRIENDS
ARE INVITED TO JOIN THIS TOUR OF A LIFETIME

The Clan Douglas Association of Australia is planning a tour of Scotland next year. It will be along almost identical lines to the very successful tour undertaken this year by the Clan Douglas Society of North America. The 11 day tour will cover most of the usual well known sites of Scotland but will emphasize, also, places of special interest to people of Douglas origins.

It is anticipated that the tour will begin in Edinburgh on Wednesday 27th August and conclude in Glasgow on Tuesday 9th September. The first 2 and ½ days will be spent in and around Edinburgh with a visit to the National Archives for a talk on the Douglas’ Places in Scottish History. The sighting of original documents and visits to the castle, Royal Mile and Holyrood Palace will be arranged.

The group then heads north taking in Linlithgow Palace, Bannockburn, Stirling and Perth and the castles at Lochleven, Aberdeen and the St Andrew’s Golf course and historic buildings. The direction turns north west for Scone Palace, Pitlochry and into the Highlands via Dalwhinnie whiskey Distillery, Culloden Battlefield and stopping overnight at Inverness. Hereafter, the direction is south west across the Western Highlands via Loch Ness, Urquhart Castle, Eilean Donan Castle and over the bridge to Skye. Leaving Skye, we will travel past the monument to the landing of Bonnie Prince Charlie at Glenfinnan, finishing that section at Fort William.

After passing Ben Nevis, we will proceed to Glencoe then pass on down to Loch Lomond for a cruise and afternoon tea. For a few days, the group will be stationed in Peebles or Melrose enabling visits to places of great importance to the Douglas family including Dirleton and Tantallon Castles, Lennoxlove House and Museum, Roxburgh Castle, Flodden Field, Homildon Hill and Haldon Hill. Also, visits to Blackhouse Tower near Selkirk and Melrose Abbey where the Heart of Robert the Bruce lies buried. Thence to the field of the Otterburn fight between the Douglas and the Percy.

The group will be in the town of Douglas for its annual Flower Show and will visit St Bride’s Church (where the Black Douglas is buried) and the ruins of Douglas Castle and Museum. The next day we will see Hermitage Castle and then to the town of Castle Douglas to visit Threave Castle and later, Drumlanrig Castle staying overnight in Ayr.

The following day we pay homage to Robert Burns visiting the cottage where he was born, the museum, monument at Brig-o-Doon, the “Tam o’ Shanter Experience” and that night will feature an address to the Haggis and Scottish Dancing. The final day will be a run north to Glasgow via Troon, Ardrossan, Largs, Greenock and Port Glasgow. Glasgow itself is not included in the tour, but is worth stopping for a day or two especially to those interested in art. Those not wishing to return to Australia immediately, may organise more touring if they desire.

The tour cost will be inclusive (comfortable hotels which met with American approval) full breakfast and evening meals, all transport and admissions etc. It is assumed that most if not all, will begin the tour together, leaving Brisbane on Monday 25th August.

Costs of the land tour and flight costs will be made known to all as soon as they register interest as soon as they are available. It is most important that expressions of interest be made known as soon as possible by contacting — Ken Waller, 91 Mowbray Terrace, East Brisbane 4169.

T.# (07) 3391 5857 or email: duggiewaller@yahoo.com.au

The tour company we are dealing with specializes in tailoring tours to suit affinity groups and comes recommended unreservedly to us by our American cousins whose full support and cooperation we have.
Women 1900-1909: Many fashion changes occurred in this era with the feminine figure outline appearing softer. The shape from the waist to the neck area was loose and could be pouched. Accentuated by a 'V' shaped belt, the waist appeared smaller allowing the skirt to flow smoothly to the ankles. Many ladies wore the 'princess line' and coats and skirts were still popular. Fashion dictated that there was some sort of embroidery, beading, glittery stuff, or lace, etc., and in the latter half of the decade, feathers, frills, strapping and piping added to the overall effect.

**Dress:** These designs featured a concave front and flared hem, many were gored very closely to accentuate the figure. The uneven hemline touched the ground in front and was about 4ins longer at the back in the earlier years of the new century. Skirts of three or four flounces were worn c.1905-1906 and around 1908, a peplum overskirt in three points was popular. Around these years, skirts were still long just touching the ground and moderately flared but some dresses were cut straighter with higher waists. Sometimes, a close-fitting tunic was worn over the dress, longer at the back than the front and generally some inches above the hem of the dress. It became popular to play sport such as tennis, and as an acceptance of this, hem lines became shorter and frequently featured pleats of every description which allowed more freedom of movement.

The **bodices** were still lined and boned at the beginning of the decade, but bones became obsolete after 1906. However, necklines were still high but some were cut to end just below the neck or in a shallow 'V'. Some featured upstanding boned banded collars worn with a chemisette of lace, net or embroidery. Many dresses had a bolero worn with great effect. A deep lace yoke with a high collar was fashionable and could be square, round, heart-shaped or wavy ending just above the bust-line and extending to the shoulder seams. Between 1903 to 1906, deep flounces and Berthas hung from the shoulders. By 1907, a style had evolved with the bodices very flounced in the front thus making the wearer look more matronly. For outdoor activities, blouses often had a stiff collar with a tie. Some featured a yoke, jabot and bishop sleeves. By 1909, the previously mentioned collarless, close-fitting neckline was in vogue and some ladies wore the Peter Pan collar.

**Sleeves** were mainly long and worn tight to the elbows and then flared to be gathered to a band at the wrists. By 1907, plainer 'set-in' sleeves became fashionable and could be worn either ¾ length or ended at the elbow. In 1908, pleated sleeve tops made a short return reminiscent of the 1890s. Short sleeves could be full at the bottom but usually had undersleeves or ruffles under them. Long tight sleeves often extending over the back of the hands in a point were popular. Also in vogue were kimono, bishop, cape and pagoda sleeves.

**Hair** was worn fuller at the sides, higher on the top, and always waved. Sometimes, it was arranged over a pad in the front to give an impression of height above the forehead. False hair was sometimes necessary to give the full look above the ears. This changed later in the decade to include a centre parting with the puffs at the side of the head and a low or medium high chignon worn at the back. Plaits became fashionable wound around the head in a coronet style but always featured waves in the front. By 1908, hairstyles started to be decorated with trailing flowers, ribbons, combs and feathers.

**Hats and bonnets** were large and worn straight on the head with the brim turned down at the front and up at the back, but by 1904 they were often worn at an angle. You will remember how the late Queen Mother wore a bandeaux inside the rim of the crown of her hat so that it did not fit closely or come down on her forehead. This was the fashion early this century and probably suited the Queen Mum's taste. Toques were worn towards the back of the head or straight on, were wide and had veils. Straw sailor hats with a variety of trimmings were popular. After 1908, hats were worn lower on the head and when participating in cycling, golf or walking, a tweed cap was often seen.
Coats & jackets: The coat and skirt remained popular and was made of cloth, linen, and heavy tussore silk — tweed for cycling, golfing or walking. Sometimes, the bodice of the coat was fitted to the waist and ended in a basque or was made as a bolero or as a double-breasted jacket. From 1907 to 1909, the coat and skirt could have a ¾ length coat, loose or be figure hugging. Raglan coats were popular.

Accessories: Much jewellery was worn including rings, large drop ear-rings, bar pins worn at the throat, long delicate necklaces and beads, small watches pinned to coat lapels, bracelets, dog collars and hair ornaments. It was fashionable to wear full length gloves to evening events. Umbrellas matched the outfit. Handbags could be made of cut steel, gold mesh or bead work. Large ostrich or sable stoles were much sought after. Muffs were round in 1904 but then became large and flat c.1909 and featured the heads and tails of animals. In 1900, boas always reached the ground but by the end of the decade, knee length was acceptable. Prior to 1909, a length of soft tulle wound round the neck and tied in a bow in front at the side or the back was often seen.

Children: Boys wore knickerbockers and dark stockings or long socks while girls were dressed in short box-pleated tunics with a belt, lace collars and loose frocks. Boys were often dressed as girls so it was hard to distinguish between the sexes when small. Babies often had large beribboned and frilled bonnets on their heads and dresses featured lace insertions and bows, short socks and buckled shoes were worn on the feet. In 1900, velvet knee-length suits were worn with large collars. Jersey suits and sailor hats were favoured by both girls and boys and during this period, Eton and Norfolk suits were very popular.

MEN 1900-1909

The frock coat continued its decline though it was still worn by some professional men such as doctors or lawyers. The coats were generally double-breasted with two or three buttons on each side and the waist longer. Plain sleeves sometimes ended with a slit and three or four buttons. Front coat edges, lapels and around the cuffs often were decorated with flat braid. Morning coats were worn longer for formal occasions but the lounge suit was becoming quite popular. Morning coats featured high lapels with three buttons a fair way apart which brought the top fastener across the chest. By 1906, this had changed to just one button at waist level with the coat being edged all around with narrow braid. The tails tended to end behind the knees or slightly higher. The waist was close fitting, the hips rounded by a thin layer of wadding and the fronts and tails were curved.

Dress or tail coats were never worn done up. Silk adorned lapels and the tails hugged the figure to knee length. They often had a continuous roll collar with plain sleeve ending in a slit featuring a few buttons.

Dinner jackets were cut like the lounge coat. In 1900 the collar stepped to silk-faced lapels and square-cut fronts or featured a roll collar and rounded fronts. Outside pockets were placed at hip-level and could be welted or flapped. By 1910, these coats had a low continuous roll collar or were stepped to include a wide, pointed double-breasted lapel — always worn unbuttoned.

Lounge suits featured a high neck and short lapels with sharp points in the double-breasted models. Both the single breasted and the double-breasted models had up to six buttons with the sleeves ending in a slit and more buttons at the cuffs. There were usually two flapped pockets at hip level and an outside breast pocket sporting a handkerchief. Sometimes the coat fronts curved away at the bottom but could be cut straight. The jackets were cut long and by 1909, were down to mid-thigh. Wing collars of shirts were rather wide and worn with a wide knotted tie. By 1908, fashion dictated that trousers were narrow at the bottom and creased, shirts had round collars, the new long suit coats had a squarer shoulder-line and shoes were round toed and looked much more comfortable to wear.

Taken from Frost, Lenore, Dating Family Photos 1850-1920, Valiant Press Pty.Ltd., Berwick, Victoria, pp. 41-44 and pp.75-79.-
BIRTHS
It is with much pleasure we welcome SARAH PATRICE GARDNER, born November 2, 2001 sister to Andrew, Genevieve & William.
PARENTS: Judith & Philip Gardner
GRANDPARENTS: Don & Anne Gardner (nee Roseby) of Bargara, Q'ld
GREAT GRANDMOTHER: Sophia Florence Douglas Mt Maria, Morven, Q'ld

VALE
DOUGLAS
It is with sadness we record the passing of The Clan Douglas Association of Australia’s Patron, The Honorable Mr Justice Robert Ramsay Douglas R.F.D. aged 58 at Brisbane on November 26, 2002 after a battle with cancer.
Robert Douglas was the son of James & Marjorie Douglas and was a third generation judge — his father, grandfather and two great uncles were all members of the Queensland Supreme Court judiciary. Robert (Bobby) was educated at Villanova College and the Queensland University’s Law School. He was appointed a Supreme Court Judge in June 1999 and brought a robust common sense approach to his profession. He had a love of horse racing, sport, culture and the law which gave him an incredibly wide circle of close friends in the community which will be the poorer for his passing. He is survived by his wife Jenny, two sons Robert & William and a daughter, Charlotte. The Honourable Mr Justice Robert Douglas was Patron of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia from 2000-2002.

TAYLOR
It is with regret that we record the passing of Esme Mary Kate Taylor (nee Marsh), born April 13 1911, eldest daughter of Isaac Gibbs and Mary Marsh (nee Douglas of Mt Maria, Morven) of Hillsborough, Mitchell, Queensland. Esme was educated at the Ipswich Girls Grammar School and after finishing school was governess to the Taylor children at Rutherford, St George. For thirteen years, she was lady-housekeeper at Victoria Downs, Morven and then spent a year as matron at the Brisbane Girls’ Grammar School. Esme married Richard Strangman Taylor in 1948 and became step-mother to his children — Gibson, Joy and Rosemary. Dick Taylor died November 22 1971 and Esme lived at Coorparoo Brisbane for many years. Her later years were spent at a Retirement Village at Durack, Brisbane where she passed away October 2002. Esme was a great supporter of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia serving as a committee member for many years.
NOTICE BOARD

There has been a change in executive positions of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia as from November 2002. Our Patron was Mr Justice Robert Douglas so with his passing, another Patron will be appointed in due course. Christopher Douglas is now the president with Jan Waller the vice-president. Douglas Waller has taken on the office of secretary and David Douglas remains as the treasurer. Mary Smith continues as genealogical coordinator and has taken on the additional appointment as editor. Mr Archie Douglas, Mrs Jan Shaw and Mrs Del Armstrong are committee members.

A Clan Douglas Association of Australia get together for Morning Tea has been arranged for Sunday March 16 2003 at 10.00am at Yungaba, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Queensland. Guest Speaker will be Mr John MacKenzie-Smith, author of "Moreton Bay Scots 1841-59". Mr MacKenzie-Smith will be speaking on the history of the Kangaroo Point area of Old Brisbane.
For catering purposes, please contact Jan on T.3391 5097 if able to attend.

CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA now has a web site. You can log on at www.clandouglas.com.au

Editor’s Notes

I have agreed to be the Clan Douglas' Newsletter Editor for 2003 and will edit two newsletters for this year — one in March and one in December. This shouldn’t be too onerous as I’m hoping that members will send me family stories and family history ‘Help’ queries to assist in filling the pages, creating interest for the members. I look forward to your cooperation and family history articles.

Best Wishes and Season's Greetings to all

Mary Smith,
Editor
# CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

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East Brisbane, 4169
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**Septs.**
Bell, Kilgore,
Blacklock, Kilpatrick,
Blackstock, Kirkland,
Blackwood, Kirkpatrick,
Brown, Lockerby,
Brownlee, MacGuffey,
Cavers, MacGuffock,
Dickey, McKittrick,
Douglas, Morton,
Drysdale, Sandilands

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**NAME**

**ADDRESS**

**POSTCODE**

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**PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN OVERSEAS (IF KNOWN)**

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**PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, AUSTRALIA or N.Z.**

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**TELEPHONE**

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**MEMBERSHIP FEE PER YEAR**: $15-00 PER FAMILY AT SAME ADDRESS

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**COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS**

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Please make cheques payable in Australian currency to CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA and post to the treasurer. Thank you.

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**SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT**

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The Clan Douglas Association acknowledges that on the list of Sept families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans, but some families of these surnames were closely linked with branches of the ‘Douglas’ in the early years.