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

PATRON: Mr Archibald Douglas
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, DICEY, DOUGLASS, DRYSDALE, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER, GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLIS, KILGORE, KILPATRICK, KIRKLAND, KIRKPATRICK, LOCKERBY, MACGUFFEY, MACGUFFOCK, MCKILRICK, MORTON, SANDILANDS, SANDLIN, SIMMS, SOULE, STERRITT, 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 808, Hamilton, 4007.
 Welcome to the first Clan Douglas newsletter for 2004. I sincerely hope everyone had a restful and peaceful Christmas and the New Year is everything you hoped it would be.

On a personal note, I regret to advise that I am resigning as the President of the Clan Douglas Association. This is not a decision I have taken lightly but due to professional commitments, I am unable to dedicate the time and effort that the Clan Douglas Association deserves from its President.

I am confident that the Clan will be in the good hands of the executive and the committee until a new president can be elected.

It has been a pleasure to have been President of an organisation with the values of the Clan Douglas and one which has such a body of dedicated members.

May I take this opportunity to thank everyone for the support and wish you all the best for the future.

Kind regards,

Chris Douglas

NEW JUDGE FOR QUEENSLAND'S SUPREME COURT

A Brisbane based Douglas family have been involved in the state's highest court for three generations. The latest to be appointed to the Supreme Court of Queensland was Mr James Douglas QC who will replace Justice Brian Ambrose who retired from the bench in September 2003.

Mr James Douglas' brother, Mr Justice Robert Douglas who died last year, was the Patron of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia for quite some time before his untimely death. Justice Bob Douglas served on the Supreme Court Bench for more than three years, and was a former president of the Queensland and Australian Bar Associations. Another brother Francis, is a Sydney based QC. Their father, the late Jim Douglas, served on the Supreme Court between 1965 and 1984. The brother's grandfather, Robert Douglas, sat on the Bench for 30 years until 1953, while his brother Edward served on the bench from 1929 until his death in 1947.¹

This family's forebear was the Hon. John Douglas who was born in London March 6 1828, the seventh son of Lord Henry Alexander Douglas and the Lady Elizabeth Dalzell, a daughter of the Earl of Carnwarth. John was a nephew of Charles who became the Marquess of Queensberry on the death of "Old Q", the 4th Duke of Queensberry. This family can trace their ancestry back to William de Douglas who was created Lord Douglas by King David 1 of Scotland in 1175. Another of John's ancestors was the 2nd Earl of Douglas, of the Battle of Otterburn 1388, fame.

John Douglas was educated at Rugby and Durham University and emigrated with his brother Edward to Australia in 1851 on the Malacca. Gold had recently been discovered near Major's Creek and John was appointed Sub-Commissioner of Crown Lands on arrival in NSW. He and Edward with Thomas Hood purchased the property "Talgai" on the Darling Downs in 1854. John was elected to Parliament and represented both the Downs and Camden districts in the NSW parliament before purchasing the "Tooloombah" station in the Rockhampton District. Elected as a member for Port Curtis in 1863, he became postmaster-general in 1866 and again in 1868, resigning to take up the post of agent-general for emigration to the colony of Queensland in England. He became Queensland premier in 1877 to 1879.²

Hon John Douglas was very proud of his four sons by his second wife Sarah Hickey. The eldest son Edward and the youngest Robert, became Judges of the Supreme Court of Queensland. Henry served in five Queensland Parliaments as the Member for Cook and was a Minister of the Crown. Later he became a businessman in Brisbane. The third son Hugh had military connections with Maryborough as in World War 1 he served as a Lieutenant with the local regiment, the 47th Battalion, and was killed in 1918 at the Battle of Dernancourt leaving a wife and three children.³

The present Mr Justice James Douglas is a great grandson of the Hon. John Douglas.

¹ The Courier Mail  Friday, November 28, 2003
² Journal of the Royal Historical Society of Queensland, Volume 17, No.12  November 2001
Sir William Douglas of Hawick was the only lawful son born to the 7th Laird Sir James Douglas through his second wife, Lady Christine Montgomery. As such, his father was bound to place him heir to Drumlanrig in Dumfriesshire and Hawick in Roxburghshire. He received several grants of land — Chapelerne, Garransoun and the Mill of Crossmichael; the Mains of Lincluden, and the lands of Carruchan in Kircudbrightshire from his natural brother Robert Douglas, Provost of Lincluden.

On May 15, 1565, William was knighted at the hands of Henry, Lord Darnley who also became Earl of Ross on that day. In October that year, William and other Douglases received a remission for their share in the slaughter of Hugh Douglas of Dalvene and William seems to have joined with Moray in the opposition to Queen Mary's marriage. He was present at the Convention of Estates February 14, 1569/70 after the funeral of the Regent Moray when Maitland of Lethington was cleared of the charges against him of being aware of the murder plot to kill Darnley. A spear in a Border melee wounded Sir William Douglas and though not badly hurt, this could have led to his death on September 25, 1572.

Sir William Douglas married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Lochinvar. Margaret and William’s father James who died in 1578, had an apparent clash of personalities which led to James placing strong restrictions on her in his will. He thought Margaret was “ane proude and wilfull woman” and would use every means to have the handling of his grandson and his estate after his death. She would endeavour also to separate the lad from his friends, to prey upon his living, “and to revenge hir wickit nature aganis the freindis of the house”.

By Margaret Gordon, Sir William Douglas of Hawick had issue:
1. James who succeeded his grandfather
2. Margaret eldest daughter, married November 13, 1593 Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmorlie and died 1624, leaving issue.
4. Helen
7. Jean born Lanark 1567

Sir William had also a natural son, William who was described on July 9, 1601 as a natural brother of the Laird of Drumlanrig.
1. Sir James Douglas, 8th Laird of Drumlanrig, Hawick and Selkirk, only son of Sir William Douglas, succeeded his grandfather on December 27, 1578 when still quite young. As was to be expected from such a will as his grandfather’s, young James’ upbringing was affected by disputes between his mother and his guardians and this seems to have led to his being at loggerheads with his neighbours, the Johnstones of Dunskeillie, the Creichtons of Sanquhar and Charteris of Amisfield. On May 17, 1590 James was created a knight in honour of the coronation of Queen Anna. James’ life was one long series of scrapes and
challenges that he had to deal with, ranging from impoliteness to murder. He appears to have been acquitted in most cases.

Sir James Douglas added to his estates and was a considerable landholder at the time of his death in August 1615. ("The History of the Family of Douglas" by Percy Douglas, says October 1615). He married Mary sister of John 6th Lord Fleming and daughter of John 5th Lord Fleming and Elizabeth Ross. Their issue

1. William who succeeded, was created 1628 Viscount Drumlanrig, Baron Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers and in 1633, became 1st Earl of Queensberry.

2. James Douglas of Mouswald, a barony which he received from his father in October 1608. He was knighted as he was referred to Sir James Douglas on November 1 1627 when he was gathering men for service in Germany. He apparently died not long afterwards and did leave issue for several generations, but his family is now extinct. He married (1) ? and (2) in 1615, Helena, eldest daughter of Sir William Grierson of Lag.

3. George, born 1588 of Baitford and Penziere, married and had issue — David who had several children — Archibald, James, George & Robert all mentioned in the Bucleuch manuscript and Privy Council Registers. James' descendants are noted in records to Robert Douglas of Baitford whose will was recorded at Dumfries in 1704.


5. Helen born Dumfries 1586, said to have married John Menzies of Castlehill.

6. David of Airdoch is mentioned as a son in "The History of the Family of Douglas" by Percy Douglas.

Sir James Douglas had a natural son, John Douglas of Killyvraane and Stanhouse. He was a burgess of Edinburgh in 1633 and married Jane Grierson and had issue.


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WILLIAM WILLOWBY DOUGLAS was the son of Henry, Vicar of Newland, Gloucester. He was born July 13, 1824 at Newland; educated Eton, Matric. Michs. 1843; BA 1847; MA, 1852; BA & L. Th (Durham) 1847; Ordained Deacon, 1848; Priest, 1849; Curate at Kidderminster, Worcester, 1848-9; Rector of Salwarpe, Worcester of which he held both the manor and advowson, 1849-98 during the whole of which period he was deeply interested in everything concerning the welfare of his parish and the surrounding district. Many improvements were effected at Salwarpe during his incumbency including the building of new schools and the restoration of the church. He was Rural Dean of Droitwich and Hon. Canon of Worcester, 1866-98. Proctor in Convocation, dio. of Worcester, 1875. Married January 22, 1850, Frances Jane, daughter of W. Wybergh How, Esq., of Nearwell, Shrewsbury, and had seven sons and nine daughters. William W. Douglas died February 19, 1898, aged 73. He was father of Archibald (Cambridge 1871), Edward H (1884) and Gerald W. (1894).

(Eton School Lists; Burke, LG; Crockford; PWL Adams, History of the Douglas Family)

Cambridge University Alumni: 1261-1900
NOTES TAKEN FROM THE
AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE REV. DR ALEXANDER CARLYLE
MINISTER OF INVERESK, b.1722 – d.1805

The Rev Dr Alexander Carlyle corresponded with his old friend Lady Frances Douglas nee Scott up until his death on August 25, 1805.

In the early 1730s, Rev Carlyle went with his father and dined with Sir William Douglas of Kelhead whose grandfather was a son of the family of Queensberry — “when he met us in his stableyard, I took him for a grieve or barnsman, for he wore a blue bonnet over his thin grey hair and a hodden grey coat. But on a nearer view of him, he appeared to be well-bred and sensible and was particularly kind to my father, whom I understood, had been his god-son, having been born in the neighbourhood on a farm his father had rented from Sir William. My father’s mother, who was Jean Jardine a daughter of the family of Applegarth, had died a week after his birth in 1690. His father lived till 1721. In the evening, we went to visit an old gentleman, a cousin of my father’s, James Carlyle of Brakenwhate who had been an officer in James 11 time and threw up his commission at the Revolution rather than take the oaths. His house was full of guns and swords and other warlike instruments”.

Rev Dr Carlyle’s mother was the daughter of Mr Alexander Robison, Minister of Tintwald from 1697. Rev Robison’s wife was Jean Graham connected with many of the principal families in Galloway, and descended by her mother from the Queensberry family (as my father was at a greater distance by his mother, of the Jardine Hall family).

1739: “I passed most of the summer of this year in Dumfriesshire where my grandfather kept me pretty close to my studies, though I frequently walked in the afternoon to Dumfries and bought him the newspapers from Provost Bell, his son-in-law who had by that time acquired the chief sway in the burgh, having taken the side of the Duke of Queensberry in opposition to Charles Erskine of Tintwald at that time the solicitor. George Bell had a constant correspondence with the Duke of Queensberry and retained his friendship till his death in 1757”.

1745: “I had made an appointment with Mr Hogg, a probationer and tutor to the four sons of Sir John Douglas of Kelhead to ride ten or twelve miles with them on their way to Annandale — John Hogg was a man of good heart and uncommon generosity. Sir John’s affairs were completely deranged and he could raise no money to carry on the education of his boys. Hogg had a little patrimony of his own, nearly 200 pounds rather than his pupils suffer, two of whom were fit for college, he came to Glasgow with all four and with a trusty old woman as a servant, he kept a small house for them in King Street and being an excellent economist, fed them well at the least possible expense. I frequently dined with him and them and was astonished at his good management. This he continued all the next year also, when Sir John was sent to the Tower of London for rebellious practices. This debt, together with arrears of wages, was not paid till many years afterwards, when Hogg was Minister of Linlithgow, where he died by a fall from his horse in the Spring of 1770.

"I and Robin Bogle of Shettleston went on a party with ladies, two Misses Woods and Peggy Douglas of Mains, a celebrated wit and a beauty, even then in the wane. When
we came to Hamilton, she prayed us to send a messenger a few miles to bring us a clergyman of a neighbouring parish, a Mr Thomas Clelland. He came to us when we were viewing the romantic gardens of Barncleugh, which lie between Hamilton and the Dog Kennel. Thomas Clelland was a goodlooking little man but his hair was becoming grey which no sooner Margaret observed than she rallied him pretty roughly (which was her way) on his being an old dusty bachelor and on his increasing marks of age since she had seen him, not more than a year before. After bearing patiently all the efforts of her wit, "Margaret" says he, "you know that I am Minister of the parish register where your age is recorded and that I know when you must be with justice called an old maid in spite of your juvenile airs". "What care I Tom" said she, "for I have some time renounced your worthless sex. I have sworn to be Duchess of Douglas, or never to mount a marriage bed". This happened in May 1745. She made her purpose good. When she made this prediction she was about thirty.

**August 1745:** About the end of that month, I received orders from my father (Minister of Prestonpans) to repair to Drumlanrig Castle, to meet his friend Dr John Sinclair MD., who was to be some days there on his way from Moffat to Dumfries — I accordingly met Dr Sinclair at Drumlanrig where I had been frequently with my friend James Ferguson of Craigdarroch who was then bred to the law — His first lady was a sister of Sir Henry Nisbet who died young. His second was her cousin a daughter of the Hon Baron Dalrymple.

I had promised Mr R Bogle and his sister to pass a few days with them at Moffat on the road to which, I passed one day with my friend William Cunningham, Minister of Dursideer, the Duke of Queensberry’s parish church. He was knowing and accomplished, pleasing and elegant in his manners beyond most of the Scottish clergymen of that day. The Duchess of Queensberry (Lady K Hyde) had discovered his merit on his visit to Scotland and had him constantly with her, so that he was called the Duchess’ Walking Staff”.

**Note:**
Drumlanrig Castle is the home of the Dukes of Buccleuch and Queensberry which stands at the end of its majestic lime avenue in the shadow of the Lowther Hills. Completed in 1691, it required, as the dates carved above the windows of its four towers testify, ten tortuous years for this fairy-tale pile of pink stone, to rise its lead topped cupolas. It proudly bears the ancient Douglas Family motto, the winged heart of Robert the Bruce, carved in its stone.
Weddings and funerals sometimes were the only times families got together if they lived any distance from one another. It was often the time when family photos were taken and thus became a record of the occasion. From the time in 1858 of Queen Victoria's eldest daughter Princess Vicky's marriage, white became the popular colour for wedding dresses. In Victorian times it was a recognised fact that a white wedding dress indicated that the bride's family was well-to-do and could afford a one-day-only dress. The majority of brides however, married in their best dresses which remained so for many years afterwards.

In the 1860s, bridesmaids as well as the bride might wear white, a veil, and carry a bouquet, but in later years, bridesmaids offered a more colourful contrast. Because of the high mortality rate of those times and the strict code of mourning, many wedding dresses were grey or lavender which could be worn on either occasion. Another reason that more colourful dresses were worn in the late 1880s and 1890s, was the change made to the marriage laws in 1886 which allowed weddings to be held after noon, and to save money, brides were often married in their 'going away' outfits.

Small boys were often used as train-bearers in 1880s, but little girls took over this role in Edwardian times. During the earlier period, boys were sometimes dressed in Scottish kilts particularly if the bride or groom came from Scotland and sometimes as a Little Lord Fauntleroy's if of English descent. A custom of note was for 'society' brides to be presented in 'vice regal' circles after the marriage and for this occasion, the bride wore her wedding dress again, this time with a low neckline and short sleeves. On the day of her wedding, her dress had featured long sleeves and a high-necked chemisette. The dress skirt was cut long and had a train at the back, but on the presentation, a full-length court train fell from the shoulders. This particular practice influenced bridal fashions up to 1923 with many brides although unlikely to be presented at court, still wearing this type of garment. By the 1900s, many working girls chose a tailored suit to be married in and during the war years, white dresses became unusual. However, if a white wedding dress was worn, it probably had become shorter as happened to evening dresses at the time. After 1916, the separate train disappeared for a time. Bridesmaid's dresses were often fashionable afternoon dresses with the hem line well above the ankle. The bodices had sailor collars or military epaulettes on plain round necks or maybe could have 'V' shaped or square necklines.

In the 1860s, men's coats might be blue, claret or mulberry-hued cloth though black or dark green might also be seen. Trousers were likely to be of a paler colour than the coat. By the 1880s, bridegrooms clothes were more sombre, generally a dark blue or black morning coat amongst the fashionable, but lounge suits were favoured by the working classes.
NOTICE BOARD
From March 10 to May 23, 2004
Immigration Museum, Melbourne, Victoria. Collaborative display with Victorian Highland
Pipe Band Association.
April 9-10        Centenary Clan Gathering at MacLean, NSW.
April 16-18      "Settlers in the Sun", 5th Victorian Family History State Conference,
                 St Joseph's College, 12th Street, Mildura, Victoria. See details —
April 29 - May 2, 2004 Celtic Festival, Glen Innes, See details
                 www.australiancelticfestival.com
June 6           Kirkin 'o the Tartan, Scots Church, Melbourne, Victoria. BYO lunch.
July 1, 2004     International Day of the tartan
October 24, 2004 Events in the Southern Highlands, NSW

THANKS FOR DONATION
It is with pleasure that we extend our grateful thanks to Mr & Mrs JM Douglas of Mildura
for donating to the Clan Douglas Library "Jim's Slideshow" compiled by Mrs Irene
Douglas. It is the story of the Gerald James Douglas family from Menzies' Creek who
settled in the Mallee at Werrimull South in 1926 when the land was first opened up for
closer settlement. The book is illustrated with slides depicting the family's everyday life
as typical of many of the original settlers of the area in that era.

ERRATUM
Inadvertently in the last newsletter, I misspelt the name of a station in Western
Queensland as "Mt Moriah" which should have been "Mt Maria". My apologies.

EDITORIAL
As April approaches, it is time to publish another edition of the Clan Douglas
Association of Australia's newsletters. These certainly keep me busy as I am always on
the lookout for material to publish. Please if you can help me by finding suitable articles
and sending same to me, I should be most grateful.
It is with regret that we say 'Goodbye' in this edition to two staunch supporters of the
Clan Douglas Association of Australia. Although getting on in years, both ladies were
always interested in the Association's welfare and will be sadly missed. Our deepest
sympathy to the families.

Mary Smith, Editor
WEDDING — It is with pleasure that we announce the marriage of Rowan Douglas with Laura Crane at St Mary’s Anglican Church, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane on February 7, 2004. Rowan is the only son of William John and Cecily Douglas of Mt Lonsdale, Mungallala.

VALE

HEATHER JEAN HORSFALL was born in Sydney December 4 1911, daughter of Arthur and Maud Horsfall. When Heather was three years of age, she and her mother came to live with Heather’s aunt Emily (Pidgy) and Grandmother, Sophia Austin (nee Douglas) in Brisbane while the rest of the family, father, brother Tim and sister Colleen remained in Sydney. Heather’s grandmother was a widow and ran a Guest House (Garth House) on Wickham Terrace, located opposite the observatory and was situated on the present site of the Holy Spirit Hospital. Educated at Somerville House for a time, Heather eventually transferred to St John’s School within the grounds of St John’s Cathedral.

Some years later, Heather’s grandmother, aunt and mother moved to Corinda where Grandmother Sophia passed away. Moving again this time to Sunnybank, the sisters and Heather lived in an old house next to the Oasis. Heather found her time taken up with looking after her mother and aunt and worked part time demonstrating cosmetics at the Alan & Stark’s Department Store and was a member of the Red Cross.

Following the deaths of Pidgy and Maud, Heather found employment as a lady’s companion at Clayfield and within a couple of months, took a position out west at “Mitchell Downs”. Heather returned to Brisbane in 1956 and obtained a position as an Assistant Nurse in the Outpatient’s Department at the Royal Children’s Hospital. Later she worked in the radium ward at the Royal Brisbane Hospital. She visited England, Hong Kong and New Zealand during her working years. As time went by she decided she needed a slight change and became a Teacher’s Aid at the Royal Children’s and then transferred to the Mater Children’s Hospital from where she finally retired in 1977.

Life remained full and eventful with Heather playing cards, bowls and enjoying her garden and many friends. She became a member of the National Seniors and enjoyed bus trips with that organisation. She was always a very caring person and found much pleasure in her little dog ‘Jenny’. She had a wealth of knowledge on family history and kept a considerable store of old letters and books relating to her Douglas ancestry which proved a valuable source of information to Jan Shaw when researching for “A Douglas! A Douglas!”. In 2002, Heather’s health began to deteriorate and after a number of falls in her home, it became necessary for her to be given the care that she had always so generously given to others. She lived a full and eventful life and passed away December 14, 2003 at the age of 93.
VALE

GRACE DOROTHY ARMSTRONG was born February 2, 1909 at Manly, NSW to John and Daisy May Armstrong, the eldest of five children. At the time of her birth, Grace's father managed stations, supervising either Coronga Peak at Burke or Widgeongully. She grew up at Nive Downs, Augathella and Lansdowne, Tambo (both in Queensland) before her family went to live in Toowoomba where she attended Fairholme College.

After leaving school, Grace worked as secretary at Fairholme College and then at the Darling Downs Building Society until her marriage. It was during this time that she joined the Girl Guide Association, later becoming Captain of the 3rd Toowoomba Troop. Her association with the Guiding movement continued all her life and at the time of her death December 31, 2003 was one of its longest serving members. She was Maranoa Division Commissioner for ten years and District Commissioner of the Morven-Mitchell group till 1974 as well as President of the local association for three years. Two of the highlights of her Guiding career were attending an Australia wide Jamboree in Melbourne and the other was in 1934 when, after being presented to the Duke of Gloucester, she danced with him. Grace was made an honoury member of the Trefoil Guild in 1999 and was honoured with many awards.

Grace Armstrong married George Dudley Douglas April 6, 1935 at the Fairholme College Chapel and after a brief honeymoon at Alexander Headlands, they went to live at Verona, Morven. Times were hard with drought and depression and then came the war years. Three children were raised — Donald, Scott and Heather. Always a public spirited person, Grace was a foundation member of the Morven Group of the Red Cross Society and was President for 14 years as well as taking her turn as Secretary and Treasurer. She was awarded a long service medal as well as two long service bars and the Laurel Wreath.

Grace was also a member of the Queensland Country Women's Association for over 40 years. She was awarded many Community Certificates of Appreciation including nomination for the Premier's Award for Services to the Community. During her time at Verona, Grace was Morven Correspondent for the Charleville Times (a local newspaper) and wrote the column From the Banks of the Hamburg for many years. Grace and Dudley retired to Toowoomba about 1980 after selling Verona in 1977. Dudley passed away in February 1986. Grace was one of the first members of the Clan Douglas Association when it was formed and remained so until very recently when she resigned because of ill health. Always a staunch supporter of the Presbyterian Church, she was also a loyal monarchist and very proud of the Australian Flag.

Three children, seven grandchildren and three great grandchildren as well as her brother Euan, survive Grace Douglas and she will be sadly missed.
NAME
ADDRESS
POSTCODE
PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN OVERSEAS (IF KNOWN)
PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, AUSTRALIA or N.Z.
TELEPHONE
MEMBERSHIP FEE PER YEAR $15-00 PER FAMILY AT SAME ADDRESS
COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

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.