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  
**ACTING PRESIDENT:** Mr Douglas Waller  
**V.PRESIDENT:** Mrs Jan Waller  
**SECRETARY:** Mrs Jan Waller  
**TREASURER:** Mr David Douglas  
**EDITOR:** Mrs Mary Smith  
**GEN. RESEARCH OFF:** Mrs Mary Smith  
**GENERAL COMMITTEE:**  
Mr Archie Douglas, Mrs Jan Shaw & Ms Jane Waller.

**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
- 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 806, Hamilton, 4007.
Acting President’s Message

I trust that this latest newsletter of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia finds you in good health and enjoying the remainder of the fine summer weather.

A highlight of the latter part of 2004 in my role as Acting President was attending the “2004 Scottish Gathering in the Domain”, staged on Sunday November 28 by the Scottish Australian Heritage Council.

I had the pleasure of manning a Clan Douglas information stall in the Tent of the Clans, from where I was able to offer interested passersby information, membership forms and some Clan Douglas merchandise.

The event provided a wide array of foreign food and Celtic activities such as marching pipe bands, singing, dancing, and even a Highland games stone carrying contest. It was a truly fascinating family outing and deserved far greater patronage by the general public and Australians of Scottish descent.

2005 is well under way and as is planning for the next Clan Douglas social function and fundraising event. This will be a Scotch whisky tasting evening to be held in Brisbane later this year.

The Clan greatly appreciates the offer of support to organize this event that was forthcoming from new recruit, Will Douglas who has recently relocated to Brisbane and encourages members of all ages to lend their assistance by contacting Janet Waller on (07) 3391 5857.

All the best for the year ahead, I look forward to seeing you at the Social Event!

Douglas Waller
Acting President
Clan Douglas Association of Australia
NOTICE BOARD

Friends of Newstead House Brisbane are having a "Tartan Affair" on Tuesday April 10, 2005 from 2pm to 5pm — All things Scottish — free public concert, dancing and stall. Come and enjoy an afternoon of Scottish nostalgia.

The Welcome Ceilidh
The Australian Gaelic Singers invite you to a Highland ceilidh to welcome Dr Margaret MacKinnon on her first visit to Australia. Dr MacKinnon is an authority on Highland music and song, and is an official guest at the 2005 Glen Innes Celtic Festival. The night will burst with song, live music and called ceilidh dances, so dust off your dancing shoes and BYO Supper basket and drink. Saturday April 23 — 7 for 7.30pm, Uniting Church Hall, Arnold St., Killara;
Tickets: $10.00 per person in groups or singles; Bookings T. 02 9498 8209

Autumn in the Highland Manor
The National Trust in association with the Australian Gaelic Singers, invites you to an afternoon of music, dance and the music-maker’s craft. Step back in time with us to the world of Governor Lachlan Macquarie and a Highland Scottish culture you’ve never experienced before — Sunday May 22, 2005 from 1pm till 4pm Old Government House, Parramatta Park, Parramatta.
(Cost $10-00; $8-00 conc & National Trust members. Children under 12 free).
Enquiries: T.02 9635 8149

March 11-13 — New Zealand National Pipe Band Championships, Invercargill, NZ
20 — Geelong Highland Gathering, Geelong, Vic
— Scots School Gathering & Country Fair, Bathurst, NSW
April 3 — Ringwood Highland Gathering
9 — Bundanoon is Brigadoon, Bundanoon, NSW
— "Brigadoon" Ceilidh, Mittagong, NSW
25 — Scottish Act of Remembrance, Sydney, NSW
29-30 — "Standing Stones" Festival, Glen Innes, NSW
— The Heritage Council’s Celtic Festival Dinner at the Sapphire Room, New Tattersall’s Hotel, Grey Street, Glen Innes; Saturday 30th April at 7pm for 7.30pm; cost $30-00 each, RSVP April 24th to T. 02 6775 1223.
May 1 — "Standing Stones" Festival, Glen Innes, NSW
22 — Autumn in the Highland Manor, Parramatta Park, NSW
27-28 — "Showcase" — Society of Australian Genealogists, Sydney, NSW
June 18 — "Tartan Day in Lane Cove", Lane Cove, NSW; contact T.02 9428 3993

More information can be obtained by T. 02 9681 7705 Tuesday to Thursday between 10am and 3pm or a/h (T. 9644 4647) or scothse@tpg.com.au
CHARLES, 3rd Duke of Queensberry and 2nd Duke of Dover, was the third son of James Douglas and Mary Boyle and succeeded on July 6 1711, passing over an elder brother James in the terms of a 1705 entail. Charles was born Drumlanrig or Edinburgh November 24 1698 and on June 17 1706 in recognition of the services of his father and grandfather, was created Earl of Sallway [Solway], Viscount of Tibberis, Lord Douglas of Lockerbie, Dalveen and Thornhill. On December 18 1719 he applied for his writ of summons to the House of Lords, but on January 14 1720, the House decided he didn't have a right to it. Charles was made a D.C.L. of Oxford on July 6 1720 and held various offices about the Court and elsewhere. He and his wife were excluded from the Court of King George 11 because of their patronage of the poet Gay [who wanted a license for his opera Polly] but the Duke was a Lord of the Bedchamber for a few years to Frederick, Prince of Wales.

Under King George 111, Charles Douglas took a more active part in public affairs and was appointed a Privy Councillor, Vice-Admiral and Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland in June 1761 and Lord Justice-General on April 15 1763. He received their Majesties as guests at his house of Ambresbury in Wiltshire. While on his way to London to return thanks for the honour of the royal visit, he met with an accident when alighting from his carriage which proved fatal and died in London on October 22 1778 aged 79 years. As he outlived his sons, the English titles of Duke of Dover, Marquess of Beverley and Lord Ripon granted to his father in 1708 became extinct as well as the titles granted to himself in 1706. The other titles devolved on his successor, his 2nd cousin William, the grandson of his uncle William, first Earl of March.

Charles Douglas married March 10 1720 Catherine Hyde, second daughter of Henry, 4th Earl of Clarendon. Catherine was very beautiful as well as eccentric and as 'Prior's Kitty' she will long be remembered. She died from eating too many cherries in London July 17 1777 aged 76 years and was buried at Durisdeer where the Duke was also laid to rest. Their family consisted of

1. Henry, Lord Drumlanrig, born October 1722; educated Winchester College and Oxford University; entered the army and distinguished himself in service under John Dalrymple, 2nd Earl of Stair, who fought at Dettingen and was Ambassador to the Hague. Henry was an officer in the army of Charles Emanuel 111, King of Sardinia (1701-1773) where his exemplary conduct earned him commendation at the siege of Coni. He was promoted to Major-General. Serving in the Scots Brigade in the Netherlands in 1747, he obtained a commission to raise a regiment in the Highlands of Scotland having the nomination of the officers. On June 9 he became Colonel of the 4th regiment with 2 battalions of 10 companies each. In February 1748, Henry was at Gorgum. The following year the 2nd Battalion was disbanded and the regiment reduced.

Henry Douglas married July 24 1754 Elizabeth Hope, eldest daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Hopetoun and the Lady Ann Ogilvy. Henry died suddenly by the accidental explosion of one of his pistols while he was travelling in
Yorkshire on October 19 1754. Elizabeth was devastated by her husband’s death and died herself without issue, April 7 1756 and was buried beside him at Durisdeer.

2. Charles the second son was born July 17 1726; was MP for Dumfries 1747-1754 when he succeeded his brother as Earl of Drumlanrig. He died unmarried October 24 1756 at Amesbury and was buried at Durisdeer.


Regimental Museums in Scotland

The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards Museum (Carabiniers and Greys)
Address: The Castle, Edinburgh EH1 2YT

Regimental Museum of the Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment)
Address: The Castle, Edinburgh EH1 2YT

Royal Highland Fusiliers Museum
Address: 518 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2 3LW

The King’s Own Scottish Borderers
Address: Regimental Museum, Regimental Headquarters, The Barracks, Berwick upon Tweed TD15 1DG

The Cameronians Regimental Museum
Address: Museum of South Lanarkshire, 125 Muir Street, Hamilton ML3 6BJ

Black Watch Regimental Museum
Address: Balhousie Castle, Perth PH1 5HR

The Queen’s Own Highlanders Regimental Museum (includes Camerons)
Address: Fort George, Ardersier, Inverness-shire IV1 2TD

The Gordon Highlanders Museum
Address: St Lukes, Viewfield Road, Aberdeen AB1 7XH

Regimental Museum of the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders
Address: The Castle, Stirling FK8 1EH

The Ayrshire Yeomanry Museum
Address: Rozelle House, Monument Road, Ayr KA7 4NQ

Scottish United Services Museum
Address: The Castle, Edinburgh EH1 2YT

Most Regiments will have a Website with a history of the Regiment and a list of the Campaigns involving the Regiment.

(Taken from The Journal, East Ayrshire Family History Society, August 2004, p.8)
MARRIAGE

The marriage was celebrated with Andrew Jones and Sarah Denton on February 4 2005 in Geraldton, South Island New Zealand. Andrew is the eldest son of Susan and Ken Jones and grandson of Meg Russell, a Clan Douglas member. Sarah is the daughter of Michael and Jill Denton, Pleasant Valley, Geraldton New Zealand. Congratulations to Andrew & Sarah from the members of the Clan Douglas Association.

The Anglican Diocese of Grafton, NSW have recently opened their records for research by family historians for a fee of $15-00 per 30 minutes. Please note that the records they hold are not open to the public for research. This service can only be accessed by email: http://graftondiocese.org.au where you can download the appropriate application form and then contact the Diocesan Archivist, 198 Dawson Street, Lismore, NSW, 2480. The Archivist will conduct searches on your behalf in the Tweed Heads to Port Macquarie area in Northern New South Wales and a certified copy of the information found will be forwarded.

The National Archives of Scotland have recently developed a partnership between the Archives, the Heritage Lottery Fund and the Genealogical Society of Utah to digitise over 4 million pages of Scottish information and includes all surviving registers of Scottish wills and testaments from 1500-1901. An index is available on www.scottishdocuments.com and researchers can then buy a high quality digital image online for $5-00. Over 500,000 Scots are listed in the index, so it could be a site worth visiting.

With over 15,000 pages on line, the Internet History Resources NSW 1850-1920 at http://www.ihr.com.au have listings of land, pastoral and mining records, electoral rolls & directories on line with an index at the website: amcinnes@northnet.com.au

(Compiled from Descent Vol 34, Part 4 December 2004, pp191-192)

James Douglas born Cumbusnethan, s/o James; educ. Uni of Glasgow; licen. by Presbytery of Glasgow 01/08/1792; ordained (assisted & succeeded) 30/05/1793; presented by William Cunningham of Lainshaw 24/06/1796; d. 11/04/1825; married (1) a lady whose name is unknown; (2) 12/01/1795 Annabella (d.18/07/1847) d/o William Tod, merchant of Glasgow.

Issue — James, writer, Glasgow, b. 10/01/1796; William, merchant Jamaica, b. 17/03/1798; Robert, a surgeon of Tobago, b. 20/01/1800; Janet, b. 16/02/1802 (married (1) 04/10/1819 John Torrance, surgeon, Kilmarnock; (2) John Duncan LLD Minister of Milton Parish, Glasgow; Lilias, b.01/03/1804, (married James Monteith, Glasgow); Henry, b. 27/01/1806 died young; Annabella, b.16/12/1807; Mary Wallace b. 18/01/1810 (married 02/04/1838 Adam Monteith, writer Glasgow), d.22/12/1839; Henry, Minister of Kilsyth, b. 31/08/1811; John, merchant of London b. 07/04/1814; Alexander b.25/02/1816.

Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticaeae (The Succession of Ministers in the Church of Scotland from the Reformation by Hew Scott, DD.)
Certificate Costs in Australia & New Zealand

A number of state registries have increased their charges in the past few months for certificates. It is worth noting also, that some states have introduced stringent restrictions for the supply of certificates and may not release the document to you especially if it is a 20th century one.

NEW SOUTH WALES: T.1300 655 236; Internet: www.bdm.nsw.gov.au free indexes online; Registry of births, deaths and marriages, GPO Box 30, Sydney 2001; Full certificate $31-00. Where number is quoted $24-00.


QUEENSLAND: Pre 1890 certificates: Qld State Archives, PO Box 1397, Sunnybank Hills, 4109; T. (07) 3131 7777; Internet: www.archives.qld.gov.au Full certificate $24-50. With pre-1890 index number $18-00
1890 + certificates: T. (07) 3247 9203; Internet: www.justice.qld.au/bsdm/forms.htm Registrar General, PO Box 188, Albert Street, Brisbane 4002. Full certificate $33-00

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Principal Registrar, GPO Box 1351, Adelaide, 5001; T. (08) 8204 9599; Internet: www.ocba.sa.gov.au/births Full certificate $33-00

TASMANIA: From 1838 - Pre 31/12/1899 Archives Office of Tasmania, 77 Murray St., Hobart, 7001; T. (03) 6233 7488; Email: archives.tasmania@education.tas.gov.au Internet: www.archives.tas.gov.au
Post 1900 Registry of Births, Deaths & Marriages, PO Box 198, Hobart 7001

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: PO Box 7720 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850
T. (08) 9264 1555; Internet: www.moj.wa.gov.au
Full certificate $40, $30 with index number & if event at least 60 years old

ACT: Registrar’s Office, GPO 788, Canberra, 2601; T. (02) 6207 0460; Internet: www.act.gov.au/NewServices/law/births.html Full certificate $25-00

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Registrar-Generals Office, GPO Box 3021, Darwin 0801
Full certificate $25-00

NEW ZEALAND: Central Registry 1875 + NZ$20-00
Births Deaths & Marriages 1848-1874 NZ$26-00
47 Boulcott Street (incl postage from NZ)
(P.O. Box 10-526)
Wellington, New Zealand; Freephone 0800 225 252 (NZ only) (+64 4 474 8150)
Email: bdm.nz@dia.govt.nz ; www.bdm.govt.nz
Payment can be made by cheque in NZ dollars drawn on an NZ bank account; New Zealand Post Money orders (payable to “Department of Internal Affairs”); Bank Card, Mastercard, VISA accepted by faxing (04) 382 3515 [+64 4 382 3515]

Unless otherwise indicated, all correspondence should be addressed to “The Register-General, Registry of Births, Deaths & Marriages”
TRY, TRY AND TRY AGAIN

The story of Robert the Bruce, alone and despairing in a cave, but inspired to make one last attempt to defeat the English by the persistence of a spider trying to climb the cave wall, is one of Scottish history’s best known legends. But a legend is all it is.

The version now told first appeared in Tales of a Grandfather, written by Sir Walter Scott in 1828 500 years after Bruce fought for Scottish independence. A history of the Douglas family from 200 years earlier may be more truthful. In this account, Bruce’s ally Sir James Douglas encourages him to put behind him 12 failed attempts to drive out the English with these words:

‘I spied a spider dlymbing by his web to the height of an trie and at 12 several times I perceived his web broke. But the 13 tyme he clambe up the trie.’

Scott, it seems, took the spider and transported it for dramatic effect into his hero’s hideaway.

(Taken from “The Truth About History” published by The Reader’s Digest Association Limited, p 306)

DAVID DOUGLAS was born at Scone in Perthshire in 1798 and was placed at an early age as an apprentice to the gardener at Scone Palace. Displaying a decided preference for botany often spending his leisure time reading botanical works and collecting wild plants in the vicinity, he removed to the garden of Valleyfield in the parish of Culross in 1818. Here there was a choice collection of exotics and a good botanical library which furnished him with the means of studying his favourite occupation.

David’s next situation was in the botanical garden at Glasgow where he attracted the notice of Sir William Hooker the professor of Botany who recommended him as a botanical collector to the Horticultural Society of London. He was sent in 1823 by the society to collect specimens in the United States of America where he procured many fine plants and increased the society’s collection of fruit trees. The following year he was sent on a second mission to explore the vegetation of the country adjoining the Columbia River and further south to California. In making the voyage he never lost sight of his objective so consequently when the vessel spent a short time in Rio de Janeiro, he was able to add many rare orchidaceous plants and bulbs to the society’s collection.

Arriving at Fort Vancouver in 1825, David sent many beautiful plants with seeds and dried specimens back to England. A species of pine of gigantic size — one of several which he discovered — justly bears his name. In 1827 he crossed the Rocky Mountains to Hudson’s Bay where he met Sir John Franklin, Richardson and Back returning from their second overland Arctic expedition and returned with them to England.

Shortly afterwards, David Douglas was admitted fellow of the Linnaean Zoological and Geological Societies. In 1829 he sailed again for the Columbia River and afterwards went to the Sandwich Islands where he met with a very tragic death in 1834 at the early age of 36 years. At this particular place, the natives were in the habit of digging big pits to trap wild cattle. Douglas on an excursion accidentally fell into one of these pits into which a bull had fallen previously. The infuriated animal mauled and dreadfully mangled poor Douglas who was dead when later found.
GEORGE HENRY FREDERICK BELL (1878-1966) was an art teacher, artist and critic and was born at Kew, Victoria, Australia on December 1 1878. He studied at the National Gallery School Melbourne; in Paris at the National Gallery Art School under Jean-Paul Laurens (1904-6) and at Castelucha's as well as in London (1906-20). In 1908 he was elected a member of the Modern Society of Portrait Painters, London.

When the First World War (1914-1918) broke out, Bell was official war artist for the 4th Division AIF. He exhibited at the Paris Salon, Munich and Dusseldorf, the Royal Academy, London and in America.

Bell returned to Australia in 1921 and became Art Critic for the Melbourne Sun News-Pictorial (1923-48) and president of the Australian Art Association (1924-26). In 1932 he and Arnold Shore founded the school which became the centre of the modern movement in Melbourne. A founder of the Contempory Art Society and its president (1938), Bell broke away from it and established the Melbourne Contempory Artists in 1940. He was awarded the Crouch Prize (1928) and the Society of Artists' 1947 Medal for services to Australia. In 1966 he was appointed OBE and died at Melbourne October 22 1966.

(Taken from The Australian Encyclopaedia, Vol 1, The Grolier Society of Australia, pp 300-01.)

SIR (GEORGE) RUSSELL DRYSDALE artist, was born on February 7 1912 at Bognor Regis, England while his father was serving with the Black Watch, and settled in Australia when the family returned in 1923. Educated at Geelong Grammar School, he spent a year as a jackeroo and managed his parents' Riverina property when they were oversees in 1931. While he was in a Melbourne hospital with an eye injury his sketches were shown to Daryl Lindsay who introduced him to George Bell. Their encouragement and a study journey abroad, convinced Russell that art was his true career. After three years at Bell's school, he studied in London and Paris in 1938, returning in 1939.

Crayons and inks in use as economy materials, offered striking colour contrasts both for outback settings and for everyday wartime scenes. A series of line and wash drawings, commissioned by the Sydney Morning Herald in 1944, prompted Drysdale to depict the drought tragedy in northern New South Wales; his eroded pastures, deserted holdings and ghost towns presented hitherto neglected aspects of Australian regional art. He won the Wynne (1947) and Melrose (1949) prizes and held his first one-man show in London in 1950. Seven years later, he began a caravan tour of Central and Western Australia which yielded some of his most dramatic work and led to his collaboration with Professor AJ Marshall in Journey Among Men (1962).

Drysdale became a member of the Commonwealth Art Advisory Board in 1962 and a trustee of the Art Gallery of New South Wales in 1963. The Paintings of Russell Drysdale introduced by Joseph Burke appeared in 1951 and Geoffrey Dutton's Russell Drysdale in 1964. His paintings have been exhibited at the Adelaide Festival of Arts in 1964 and he was awarded the Britannica Australia Award for art in 1965. He was knighted in 1969.

(Taken from The Australian Encyclopaedia, Vol 2, the Grolier Society of Australia, p,289)
HERALDRY (continued)

The heralds receive their titles from the names of royal towns or counties. Thirty-eight of them in succession have had the name “Chester,” forty-three have been called “Lancaster,” thirty-nine “Richmond,” twenty-eight “Somerset,” forty-one “Windsor,” and thirty-eight “York.” The names of pursuivants (ranking below a herald) are taken from royal badges. Twenty-seven have had the name “Bluemantle,” thirty-six “Portcullis,” thirty-seven “Rouge Croix,” and fifty “Rouge Dragon.” Additional heralds and “pursuivants extraordinary” may be appointed when required for special occasions, but these are not members of the College.

Derby Place was the original home assigned to the English College of Arms in 1555 but a fire in 1666 razed the building to the ground. A plan for the new building was approved in 1677 and the building was constructed accordingly. The College’s current address is in Queen Victoria Street which was laid out in 1867. In 1956, with the generosity of an American benefactor, Mr. Blevin Davis, the site was embellished with a pair of splendid iron gates saved from the demolition of Goodrich Court in Herefordshire.

The armorial collections of the 13th, 14th and 15th centuries are essential to the knowledge of heraldry as it was known in its heyday. These forms and prototypes are still considered as the basic patterns of today. Some are taken from the colourful designs and paintings used to denote a particular family on documents and seals of long ago and vary according to whom compiled the document and the object it was to achieve. Quite often the one who commissioned the document was an official such as a herald or a pursuivant. In this case, within the limitations of the time, the work would be reliable. Of course, the person requisitioning the work no matter who he was, would have to rely on the integrity of the scribe to get everything right. Remember, heralds were educated but did rely on armorial collections as a day to day tool of their trade.

Heralds gathered their knowledge from sources such as tournaments and other assemblies of knights. They noted down what they saw and this was called an ‘occasional roll’ in England. However, not all countries were so meticulous and it is only in more recent years that European countries have shown interest in all kinds of armorial collections. These illustrations are useful today in that they distinguish between arms which can be considered genuine and arms which were invented as decorative ventures. There was also the collections which recorded membership of a corporation, donors of requiems and vassals and even university matriculation registers, many of remarkable artistic quality. Such celebrated orders of knights as the Order of the Garter and the Order of the Golden Fleece produced outstanding armorial books and these books have continued right up to the present time.

Another type of armorial collection included those arms which have survived the ravages of time and still ornament the facades of buildings either in sculpted or painted forms. Also included in this group are the tapestries and wooden furniture decorated with coats of arms. Many people possess sterling silver salvers or tea services with the family’s coat of arms etched on them. These too are very valuable and compare with paintings on vellum and parchment in their authenticity.

Taken from Neubebecker, Ottfried, Heraldry, Sources, Symbols and Meaning, pp23-27.
NEWS from the executive:
A 'thank you' letter has been received from the winner of the inaugural Clan Douglas Association Bursary for 2004, Jack Glasser. Jack attended the Scots Presbyterian College in Warwick and completed a school-based apprenticeship in Engineering and Fabrication. He commenced a full-time apprenticeship on December 2 2004 with Maggs Engineering in Tamworth, NSW. Maggs Engineering covers a wide variety of work ie., Irrigation, Buildings and Agricultural Equipment. He says he is thoroughly enjoying his work and extends his thanks to the Clan Douglas Association for the Ron Douglas Memorial Bursary.

A Little bit of history — The Douglas family today are primarily described as belonging to the Border area of Scotland. Dubh-glas is a Gaelic phrase which means 'black stream' and it seems likely that the Douglases took their name from such a stream in Lanarkshire.

Although the earliest family history is obscured by the mists of time, Theobaldus Flammaticus or Theobald the Fleming is almost certainly the progenitor of the Douglas dynasty having in 1147, received lands by the Douglas Water in Lanarkshire in return for services performed for the Abbot of Kelso. Is this why a belief exists with members of the House of Douglas that the family are descended from the 'House of Murray' - a belief due basically to the three Mullets or Stars, held in Chief on the Douglas Armorial Bearings?

By 1179 a William de Douglas was performing deeds in the area and signing charters until c1213. It seems likely that he was Theobald's son and heir and is the first to have taken the name of Douglas after the 'black stream'. A descendant, Sir William Douglas 'Le Hardi' was the father of the 'Good Sir James the Black Douglas' who was famous for his association with Robert the Bruce. When the Bruce died, Sir James was charged with the removal of Bruce's heart from his body which he carried in a silver casket around his neck as far as Granada in Spain before dying in a battle against the Moors. From that time on, a red heart has always been represented on the Douglas Coat of Arms irrespective of branches. This Sir James Douglas did not marry so there were not any legitimate children to inherit.

Editorial
I was very fortunate to see on TV the Edinburgh Tattoo, Salute to Australia spectacular last Sunday evening. I hope those of you who didn't see it in Sydney also had the chance to watch it. The producers did their very best to authenticate a similar backdrop to the real Edinburgh Castle including our 'Good Sir James' and 'Robert the Bruce' life-like figures in the niches in the castle walls. There was a good variety of well known classical Australian songs intermingled with Scottish ones and we were well represented in the participation of the highland dancers, Armed Forces bands and Mounted Police. I loved the finale with its National Anthems, Lone Piper, Evening Hymn and the lowering of the flags. Well done!
Mary Smith  (Editor)
CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Patron: Mr Archibald Douglas

NAME
ADDRESS
POSTCODE
PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN OVERSEAS (IF KNOWN)
PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, AUSTRALIA or N.Z.
TELEPHONE
MEMBERSHIP FEE PER YEAR $20.00 PER FAMILY AT SAME ADDRESS

COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

Septs.
Bell, Kilgore,
Blacklock, Kilpatrick,
Blackwood, Kirkpatrick
Brown, Luckerby,
Brownlee, MacGuffey,
Cavers, MacGuffock,
Dickey, McKittrick,
Douglas, Morton,
Drysdale, Sandilands
Forest, Sandlin,
Forrest, Simms,
Forrester, Soule,
Foster, Sterritt,
Gilpatrick, Symington,
Gledinning Syme,
Inglis, Ingles, Young

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

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.