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:** Mrs Jan Shaw

**MINUTES SECRETARY:** Mrs Jan Shaw

**MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY:** Mrs Del L Armstrong

**TREASURER:** Ms Kate Godfrey

**EDITOR:** Mrs Mary Smith

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

**GENERAL COMMITTEE:** Mr Archie Douglas, Miss Dawn Douglas, Ms Penny Shaw & Mr John & Mrs Robin Godfrey

**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, MACGUFFOCK, MCKILLRICK, 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 Membership Secretary, Clan Douglas Association of Australia, K34/356 Blunder Road, Durack, 4077
President’s Message

Dear Clan Members,
Since the June Newsletter, Clan activities have been quiet. The one exception was the Kirkin’ the Tartan Ceremony on Sunday, 25 June. This year in Q’ld, it was held at All Saints’ Church, Wickham Terrace in the distinguished presence of Her Excellency the Governor of Queensland, Ms. Quentin Bryce, A.C.

Eleven of our CDAA members were able to attend the church service and afterwards enjoyed the fellowship and morning tea in the church hall. Her Excellency, wearing a stylish suit made from Queensland Tartan material, chatted informally to members of the different clans represented.

Mrs Jan Waller, former Acting President of CDAA, carried our Douglas Tartan to be ‘kirked.’ Our new banner did not arrived from Pakistan in time to be borne and displayed. However, it has since arrived and we shall be proud to have it borne and displayed as a symbol of our Douglas Clan next year. I ask those of you who are able, to make a special effort to attend next year’s Kirkin’ the Tartan Ceremony — please watch out for details in next year’s Newsletters.

From “Google”, I have found the following synopsis of the original Kirkin’ the Tartan —

“In the middle of the 18th Century when our forefathers in Scotland had been defeated in the Jacobite rebellion, the wearing of the tartan, the playing of the bagpipes and the bearing of arms were all ruthlessly outlawed by the Hanoverian English Government.

On Sunday mornings at church, during the years when these bans were publicly enforced, Scots people would secretly carry a small piece of their Clan’s tartan to church under their clothes. Thus, when the minister ended the worship service with a benediction that tartan was blessed and God’s favour was bestowed upon the Scottish People.

Today in the Kirkin’ the Tartan Service, we celebrate their persistence & strong independence by proudly displaying the tartans & publicly parading the clans to the stirring sounds of the pipes.”

On this note, I shall end my President’s Message with a Blessing to you all.

Jan Shaw.

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Tartan Day has grown in attendance and recognition in Queensland since being celebrated on the South Bank of the Brisbane River on the Sunday closest to Tartan Day which this year, was on the 2 July. Ian Campbell a member of Clan Campbell organised the many pipe bands and highland dancers who showed off their prowess and athleticism during the day. Seventy-five residents took out Australian Citizenship with the Hon. Gary Hardgrave, M.P. Minister assisting the Prime Minister, officiating.
Archibald Douglas was born Edinburgh, Canongate, and baptised 25/Jun/1703, the son of William and Esther Douglas nee Elliott of Morton. He died at Morton, Dumfriesshire, 19/Oct/1786; doctor of medicine and was a surgeon in the 66th Regiment of Foot in Lockerbie and Moffat. Archibald married (1) 03/Aug/1725, Jean daughter of David Dickson of Hartree, Lanarkshire. Their issue —

1. James Douglas
2. David Douglas
3. William Douglas born Moffat and baptised Drysdale 09/Jun/1727 and died a few days later.
5. Jean Douglas born Drysdale 15/Nov/1731 and baptised 17/Nov/1731; married Robert Herries of Auchensheen in the parish of Colvend, Kirkcudbrightshire.
7. Henrietta Douglas born Lockerbie 03/Jan/1739 and baptised 08/Jan/1739; married 02/Apr/1756, Thomas Morton. Archibald Douglas (1703) married (2) at Montaive, 11/Nov/1756, Mary, daughter of Archibald Hutchison of Thornhill. They had a son

8. Archibald Douglas of New Orchard

1. James Douglas of Morton was born Drysdale 04/December 1724 and baptised 06/Dec/1724; surgeon in the 6th Foot Regiment; married Ann Jean Ferguson and had

1.1. James Stephen Archibald Douglas born Moffat, 27/Jun/1753; died unmarried; sailor;
1.2. Andrew Douglas of Morton, born Apr/1756 and died Hartree House 14/Sep/1813; 1782, ensign, 2nd Battalion of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Halkett of General Stewart’s regiment; 1783 returned to Scotland when Great Britain declared war on the Dutch Republic of the United Netherlands and was accompanied by his uncle David and his family. Andrew became a lieutenant in the Scotch Brigade, British Service, but retired soon afterwards. He was a major in the Peeblesshire militia. Andrew Douglas married Euphemia Helen, daughter of M. Smeaton and widow of Patrick Anderson, a bookseller, both of Edinburgh. Andrew & Euphemia Douglas had a son

1.2.1. Robert Douglas who died young.
2. David Douglas born Moffat 02/Jun/1726 or Moffat 26/Dec/1725, or he could have been born at Lockerbie 25/Dec/1725; died Bothwell Castle or Bothwell Bank in December 1821; 1762, lieutenant 4th Company, 1st Battalion of Colonel Stuart’s Regiment, Scots Brigade, Dutch Service; 1776 Captain of Company of Captain Watson of the same Regiment; 13/Dec/1782 in garrison at Maastricht; 1783 resigned with his sons James and Queensberry and
returned to Scotland; Colonel in the Scots Brigade, British Service and retired later on full pay; married Edinburgh 28/Oct/1750, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Brydon of Craufordmuir, Lanarkshire. Their family

2.1. James Douglas
2.2. John Douglas born Craufordmuir, 1755, died young in the Netherlands.

2.3. Queensberry Douglas born 1766 in Netherlands, died Glasgow December 1803 unmarried; ensign in the Scots Brigade, Dutch Service; Captain 94th Regiment, Scotch Brigade, British Service; served at the Cape of Good Hope and at Gibraltar with his elder brother James; 1799 at Vellore, Madras.

2.4. Stewart Home Douglas of Morton born Breda 30/Nov/1771, baptised Deventer (Overijssel) 08/Dec/1771; 1794, ensign 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, regiment Stuart, Scots Brigade, Dutch Service; Captain and Major of 21st Regiment of Foot; married Margaret, daughter of James Armstrong of Enniskillen, Ireland. Their issue

2.4.1. David Queensberry Douglas died New Orleans, 04/No/1832; unmarried.

2.4.2. James Home Douglas died Buncrana 01/Jun/1870, unmarried; merchant of Quebec; returned to Ireland in 1835 to be near his sister.

2.4.3. Ann Jean Douglas died Buncrana 09/Sep/1872; married 01/Sep/1836 John Dunn, M.D. R.N. of Buncrana, co. Donegal, Ireland.


2.6. Margaret Douglas born Breda in the Netherlands and died unmarried.

2.1. James Douglas born Craufordmuir, Lanarkshire, 15/27/Sep/1751; died Balgonie, Fife 08/Jul/1820; bur. Markinch churchyard; 1760 entered Scots Brigade, Dutch Service; ensign 1771; 1780 lieutenant; 1783 returned to Scotland with his immediate family and cousin Andrew when war broke out with the Dutch; 1793 Major 94th Regiment of the 7th Veteran Battalion of the Scots Brigade; served in Guernsey, Gibraltar and the Tower of London; retired 1829 on full pay; married Edinburgh 01/Jun/1795, Janet Torry, daughter of James Torry, Baillie of Edinburgh. Their family —

2.1.1. Jean Douglas born Cape of Good Hope 15/Dec/1797; died 24/Apr/1799.

2.1.2. Archibald Douglas
2.1.3. James Torry Douglas
2.1.4. Margarita Christian Douglas, born Tower of London 19/Dec/1805 and died 9 days later; bur. in the Broad Walk there.

2.1.5. Alexander Douglas, born 02/Apr/1807; died 11 Apr/1807; bur. in the Broad Walk of the Tower of London.

2.1.6. John David Wilber Douglas

Compiled from The History of the Family of Douglas by Percy Douglas.
DOUGLAS TRIVIA

Compiled from *dubh ghlase*, the official newsletter of the Clan Douglas Society of North America says in its latest epistle (Vol.XXX11 #2, p.7) that

The Douglas Squirrel (Tamiasciurius Douglasi) also known as the Chickaree is domiciled in the Pacific Northwest Coast of America ranging from Northern California to British Columbia. The squirrel was named after the famous Scottish Naturalist, David Douglas (1798-1834) who found his first squirrel specimen near the mouth of the Columbia River in Washington in 1825. Douglas is best known for the majestic Douglas fir tree which grows in the same region and bears his name.

True to their Scottish namesake, Douglas Squirrels are feisty animals. They are noisy and have a large repertoire of calls to let all know when predators or humans enter their territory. They are extremely agile and aggressive. Naturalists have dubbed them ‘warlike’ as they chase other squirrels and birds away from their habitat. Jamais Arriere (Never behind!)

What is/was a HUNDRED?

Many serious researchers have come across the word ‘hundred’ when looking at old documents and wondered what the word means. A Hundred was a division of the Ancient County which was also known as a Leet (East Anglia), a Ward (Cumberland, Durham and Northumberland) and Wapentake (Counties of York). Its origins are not clearly spelt out but possibly the word was derived from a geographical area containing a hundred ‘families’ or households. Hundreds held the usual administrative functions but some were slightly different. By the late 1500s, they were made up of parishes (formerly Medieval Vills) and had become bigger in size and fewer in number. By 1834, the hundreds’ importance had decreased though they still remained a unit of liability regarding compensation for property damaged in civil disturbances until the Riot Act (1886). Hundreds were used for census purposes until 1850.

Compiled from an article by Barbara Robinson
English/Irish Group Genealogical Society of Q'd Inc. “Generation” Vol. 28. #4, June 2006, p.206

Subject: Scottish Wedding

Two Scots, Archie and Jock, are sitting in the pub discussing Jock's forthcoming wedding.

"Ach, it's all going grand," says Jock. "I've got everything organised already, the flowers, the church, the cars, the reception, the rings, the minister, even ma stag night."

Archie nods approvingly.

"Heavens, I've even bought a kilt to be married in!" continues Jock.

"A kilt?" exclaims Archie, "that's braw, you'll look pure smart in that! What's the tartan?"

"Och," says Jock, "I'd imagine she'll be in white..."
Main Border Battles

**Stirling Bridge** — 11/Sep/1297 was fought between the Scots under Sir William Wallace and the English, 50,000 strong, under the Earl of Surrey. Wallace fell upon the English army as it was crossing a narrow bridge over the Forth, and practically annihilated the bridgehead. The rest of the English were driven back to the Tweed.

**Homildon Hill** — September 1402
In the summer of 1402 King Henry IV took an army to Wales and during his absence, a Scottish army of nearly 10,000 men under Archibald, Earl of Douglas and Murdoch Stewart, son of the Duke of Albany, crossed the border laying waste to Northumberland as far as the Tyne.

The English commander in the north was Percy, Earl of Northumberland who raised an army with his son Hotspur and the refugee Earl of March, a Scot out of league with Douglas and Albany. Percy's army set out from Dunstanburgh to Wooler where they camped north of the village on the Till in a position that would block the passage of the Scots when they resumed towards Coldstream and the border. Douglas reached Wooler before his scouts gave him warning of the English army so he drew up his ranks on the flat-topped Homildon Hill just outside Wooler. Percy had detached his 500 archers and positioned them on the opposite hill. By firing in ranks and withdrawing, the archers carefully led the Scots down to a field known as Red Riggs where the mounted English horsemen were ready for them. The Scots, angered by the English archers, probably outnumbered the English but their archers had short bows which did not have the range to reach the English ranks. Sir John Swinton, a border knight, and Adam Gordon who for many years had been his rival, led a Scottish charge of 100 lances but it was cut down by the heavily armed English troops. Douglas himself was wounded and captured along with Murdoch Stewart and the earls of Moray, Angus and Orkney.

The retreating Scots were pursued as far as Coldstream where many were killed crossing the Tweed. The English longbow was the real winner of Homildon but the Scottish prisoners led to the downfall of Hotspur. He refused to give them up to the King and the wily Douglas persuaded him to attempt to join forces with Owen Glendower's Welsh army. The following year thus saw the eclipse of both Hotspur and Douglas at Shrewsbury, the battle at which the young Prince Henry won his spurs.

**Battle of Piperdean** — 10/Sep/1435
William Douglas, 2nd Earl of Angus, was Warden of the Marches, an office which even in truce-time was not a sinecure. The restless Percys could not wait for the expiry of the truce which existed at the time, and in September 1435 they crossed the Border with a force of 4,000 men. Angus, accompanied by Adam Hepburn of Hailes and Sir Alexander Ramsay of Dalwolsey encountered them at Piperdean on 10 September and there won an easy victory in which the slain on both sides numbered only about 40, but 1,500 English surrendered to Angus.
Pinkie Cleugh — 10/Sep/1547
Between the Scots under the Earl of Huntly and the English under the Protector Somerset, the Scots crossed the Esk and attacked the English lines. At first without success, but were fired at by warships in the bay and thrown into confusion by a charge of cavalry and in the end fled from the field with heavy loss. Somerset occupied Edinburgh.

NOTICE BOARD

17/Sep/2006 — Scots College Pipe Band Contest, Rose Bay, NSW
24/Sep/2006 — Manly-Warringah PB Contest (TBC), Manly, NSW
14/Oct/2006 — City of Wollongong Pipe Band Gathering, Dapto, NSW
21-22/Oct/2006 — Solo Piping Expo, Sutton Forest, NSW
22/Oct/2006 — Rockingham City P&D Solo Contests, Rockingham, WA

For more information about the above, please contact Scottish House at scothse@tpg.com.au or T.(02) 9681 7705

26/Nov/2006 — Scottish Week, Kirkin’ o’ the Tartan, March of the Clans & Bands down Macquarie Street to the Scottish Gathering in Hyde Park, showcasing in the centre of Sydney the many aspects of Scotland’s culture.

27/Nov/2006 — Heraldic Display at midday in Martin Place
Official luncheon in Parliament House
“The Present state of Scotland” at 7.30pm talk by
The Hon. The Earl of Dalhousie

28/Nov/2006 — at 2.15pm A cultural Seminar at History House, Macquarie House, Macquarie Street, Sydney; Celtic Fashion Parade at 7.30pm at Mosman Community Centre

29/Nov/2006 — Callum’s Ceilidh 7.30pm at Nth Sydney Leagues Club
30/Nov/2006 — Sydney Soc. For Scottish History at 7.30pm
“Sir James Barrie, Scottish Dramatist” with an acted reading from his works Edmund Barton chambers, level 44, MLC Centre.

01/Dec/2006 — Inspection of Scotland-Australian Cairn at 6.00pm
Mayoral Reception in Mosman

02/Dec/2006 — The Grand Scottish Ball 7.00pm, Star Court, Darling Pk

Scottish Clans Congress Queensland Quarterly meeting Sunday 26th November 2006 at 2pm Holy Cross Church Hall Wooloowin. For further information phone secretary T.3397 2615 or email: pmac@powerup.com.au

Q’ld St Andrew Men’s Dinner — Carlton Crest Hotel, Friday 1st December, 2006 (hosted by the St Andrew’s Society, Q’ld). Any members wishing to attend may book a Congress table. Please contact Dave Austin T. (07) 3869 0558 or email: daveaustin@optusnet.com.au or contact the St Andrew’s Society direct on T. (07) 3359 6662.
BIRTHS

It is with much pleasure we welcome into the Douglas Family
Clare Maree Eather, born 27 January 2006, sister to Sophie and daughter of
Melissa & Glen Eather, Narrabri. Great grandparents — Winifred (nee Roseby
and Member of Clan Douglas Association of Australia) and the late Stewart
Eather of Narrabri & great great grandmother was Sophia Florence Douglas
of Mt Maria, Morven, Q’ld.

VALE

Robert Edmund Roseby, son of Edmund & Sophia Roseby and grandson of
Robert Douglas of Mt Maria, Queensland passed away 10 January, 2006.

John Armstrong Crichton (Jack) of “Numylo” Ruthven Street, Toowoomba,
Queensland and formerly of Ivanhoe Downs and Maryvale, Morven passed
away peacefully 4 August, 2006 aged 96 years.
Jack was the eldest son of William Frederick and Vera Claire Crichton nee
Armstrong. He spent his early years at Mt Juliet, Warwick and was educated
at Scots College Warwick. Soon after leaving school, Jack was bookkeeper
for a short time at Mt Margaret, Quilpie before moving on to Isis Downs as a
jackaroo then overseer and following several years there, he became
manager of Bellvue, Yaraka.
It was while at Bellvue, that Jack met and in April 1941 married Margaret Joan
(Peggy) Marsh whose mother was Mary Douglas, the seventh child of Robert
and Mary Ann Douglas of Mt Maria, Morven. In late 1941, Jack moved to
Maryvale Morven where the family remained for 32 years. In 1974, Ivanhoe
Downs, Morven was acquired and he and Peggy lived there before retiring to
Nubeena in Toowoomba in 1999. He is survived by his wife Peggy (Life
Member Clan Douglas Association of Australia), children Robert, Malcolm,
Libby (Elizabeth) and Bruce and seven grandchildren.

DOUGLAS NEWS

On 13 May 2006 a surprise party was given to Anne & Don Gardner of
Bagara by their sons Richard, Philip, John, Douglas and Robert to
commemorate their 50th wedding anniversary.

It was indeed a surprise to them heralded with whistles and streamers.
Friends and relations came from afar — both country and city. All
grandchildren were present. A large screen showed a variety of interesting
wedding and family pictures, many of their boys while growing up and their
country homes.

Anne is the daughter of Edmund and Sophia Roseby of Boggabri and grand
daughter of Robert Douglas of Mt Maria, Morven, Queensland.

Sent in by
Meg Russell, Life Member Clan Douglas Association of Australia.
James Douglas was born June 5, 1803, in Demerara, the second son of John Douglas and Martha Ann Ritchie. He travelled to Glasgow where his father’s family were living and continued his education at the Lanark Grammar School, where he learned ‘to fight [his] own way with all sorts of boys, and to get on by dint of whip and spur’¹. He probably received extra curricular tutoring from a French Huguenot² which ‘stood him in good stead’ later in life. In 1819, aged 16, James Douglas of Lanark (his home address for official correspondence) was apprenticed to the North West Company and left Liverpool, England, bound for Quebec on the brig Matthews arriving at Fort William, Canada, on August 6, 1819. Here he applied himself to accounting, learning the principles of business and studying the Indian idiosyncrasies with which he would have to deal while working for the North West Company. In 1820, James was transferred to Ile-a-la-Crosse. By the time the North Westers and the Hudson’s Bay Company had amalgamated in 1821, Douglas was employed as a second-class clerk with the Hudson Bay Company. Though but 18 years of age, he was highly regarded by the company and was considered ‘a very sensible young man’, a good Indian trader and one to be trusted. On April 15, 1825, Douglas left Ile-a-la-Crosse to take charge of Fort Vermilion on Peace River during the summer season. The following spring he was at Fort St James, Stuart Lake, headquarters of the New Caledonia district. His first of seven crossings of the Rocky Mountains was completed in 1826 and he felt justifiably proud at having weathered such a perilous experience. His reputation increased with the Hudson Bay Company and the Chief Factor, William Connolly, chose him to establish Fort Connolly on Bear Lake on May 15, 1827. During the next decade, Douglas made rapid progress up the corporate ladder and in November 1839, he became Chief Factor. Douglas’ promotion gave him financial security, but he was always frugal. In 1835 to assist his family, he became responsible for his sister Cecilia’s support. His career continued to escalate and being a talented negotiator, he found himself in 1840 participating in discussions with the Russian authorities at Sitka that resulted in the establishment of Fort Taku in Alaska. Following a trip to California almost immediately afterwards, the trading post at Yerba Buena, San Francisco, was opened for trade necessary to the Hudson Bay Farms on the Columbia River. In March 1843, Douglas started the construction of Fort Victoria on the tip of Vancouver Island. In 1842, immigrants from America started to trickle into Oregon and quickly became a ‘flood.’ By 1846, the British Government had relinquished its claims to the north bank of the Columbia River and accepted the 49th parallel as the boundary between British Columbia and America. To prevent further

² It is not known for sure if this was the case, but there were many French Huguenots in Scotland at the time and could explain James’s fluency in the language. Only basic French was taught in schools.
expansion northward, the Hudson Bay Company accepted a royal grant to Vancouver Island for ten years. On May 16 1851, James Douglas was appointed governor and vice-admiral of Vancouver Island and its dependencies. Towards the Indians, he always adopted the attitude of benevolent paternalism and as he was senior company officer west of the Rockies, it was through his efforts that Vancouver Island became a colony with limited representative government. Large scale farming, saw-milling, coal mining, and the salmon fishing industries were established. A gold rush eventuated in 1858 and Douglas had the responsibility of administrating the lands panned for gold. At Fort Langley on November 19 1858, James Douglas became governor of British Columbia, having resigned from his commission in the Hudson Bay Company. He was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath conferred for his administration of the company-sponsored colony of Vancouver.

As the years progressed, Douglas became rather unpopular with a Californian-British Columbian clique at New Westminster whose representations in 1863 to Whitehall in London, resulted unexpectedly for them, in Douglas being elevated to the second rank in the Order of the Bath. However, he also chose to step down from his position as Governor in the spring of 1864, and Sir James as he now known, had the satisfaction of knowing that he had ended his term of office well. The colony was thriving with every indication of future greatness. Victoria was a city of 6,000 persons and Barkerville was almost as large. As a usual perk of office, the British Government paid for Sir James’s first passage “home” to England (he visited twice) which he embarked on in May 1864. He made a point of renewing his acquaintance with his Scots’ relatives and some of his own family were resident in Scotland at the time.

Sir James Douglas spent his retirement years in Victoria. As the result of a heart attack, he died there on August 2 1877. His funeral was a big affair with many persons lamenting the passing of “The Father of British Columbia”. On April 27 1828, James Douglas married Amelia Connolly, half-Indian daughter of the Chief Factor. Of the fourteen children born to James and Amelia, eight did not live to maturity.
Monumental Inscriptions of HOUNAM & LINTON of Roxburghshire, Scotland

In memory of JOHN DOUGLAS farmer Conzerton died 19/Jun/1816 aged 37 years. MARGARET BELL his wife died at Swinside 09/Jul/1828 aged 54 years. MARGARET DOUGLAS their daughter died at Yetholm 12/Mar/1867 aged 59 years. MARGARET INGRAM died 16/Jul/1852 aged 12 years. ALICE DOUGLAS their daughter died at Yetholm 12/Aug/1893 aged 79 years.

In memory of NELLY RUTHERFORD wife of JAMES DOUGLAS tenant in Swinside who died 29/Nov/1803 ? aged 36 years. Also the said JAMES DOUGLAS died at Sharplaw 06/Apr/1843 aged 80 years. GEORGE DOUGLAS their son died at Southcote 28/Jul/1824 aged 32 years. Also ANN daughter of JAMES DOUGLAS who died at Hounam 20/Feb/1848 aged 59 years. JOHN DOUGLAS their son died 24/Dec/1855 aged 55 years and AGNES DOUGLAS their daughter died 17/Jan/1866 aged 68 years. Also WILLIAM DOUGLAS their son who died 21/Dec/1874 and of MARY DOUGLAS their daughter who died at Morebattle 08/Feb/1878 aged 80 years.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS late tenant in Swinside died 05/Jan/1819 aged 65 years also MARY RUTHERFORD his wife who died 12/?/1831 aged 72 years. Three of their children died in infancy and of GEORGE DOUGLAS their son tenant in Swinsidehead who died 24/Jan/1864 aged 71 years also AGNES DOUGLAS their daughter who died 25/Jan/1867 aged 62 years. Also ELLEN DOUGLAS the daughter who died 06/Jan/1870 aged 76 years. Also ELIZABETH MURRAY wife of the above GEORGE DOUGLAS who died 06/May/1871 aged 85 years.

Reverse: In memory of GEORGE DOUGLAS late tenant in Sharplaw died 16/Oct/1794 aged ? years. AGNES ROBSON his spouse who died ?/Aug/1795 aged 66 years. Also their son — aged 19 years. Also ANDREW DOUGLAS their son who died 31/Jan/181—Also GEORGE DOUGLAS late tenant in Thirlestane died at Hounam 04/Apr/1824 aged 47 years.

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EDITORIAL

It is that time of the year again when we must have our Annual General Meeting. This year, the date set is the 11 November at 1.30pm at our president’s home, 116 Strong Ave., Graceville, Q’ld. I hope that as many of you as can, will be there. If you are unable to attend and would like a matter discussed at the AGM, please let me or another member of the executive know prior to the set date so that it can be added to the agenda. An association such as ours, is only as good as its members want it to be. We are relying on you to provide relevant information as to your requirements regarding the Clan Douglas Association of Australia. What do you want for your organization? How can we make it better for you?

Mary Smith, editor
CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Patron: Mr Archibald Douglas

President:
Mrs Jan Shaw
116 Strong Ave.,
Graceville, 4075
T. (07) 3379 6357

Secretary:
Mrs Jan Shaw
S/A

Membership Secretary:
Mrs Dell Armstrong,
K34/ 356 Blunder Rd.,
Durack, 4077
T. (07)3372 4301

Treasurer:
Ms Kate Godfrey,
39 Main Road,
Wellington Point, 4160
T. (07) 3207 5293(a/h)

Newsletter Editor:
Mrs Mary Smith,
P.O. Box 29,
Bowenville, 4404
T. (07) 4663 7146

Gen. Co-ordinator
Mrs Mary Smith,
S/A

NAME -----------------------------------------------

ADDRESS-------------------------------------------------

---------------------------------------------POSTCODE-----

PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN OVERSEAS (IF KNOWN)

PLACE OF FAMILY ORIGIN, AUSTRALIA or N.Z.

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TELEPHONE---------------------------------------------

MEMBERSHIP FEE PER YEAR  $20-00 PER FAMILY

COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

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SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

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

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.
Sir James Douglas’ home in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
British Columbia, Canada Archives