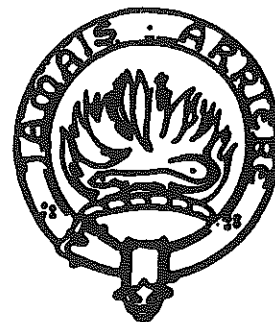


# Clan Douglas Association of Australia NEWSLETTER



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NO: 38

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AUG. 96

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## OFFICE BEARERS

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Those eligible to join the Douglas Association of Australia, upon application are:  
Anyone descended from, connected by marriage, adopted by a Douglas or a Sept of Douglas

The Septs affiliated with Douglas are:-

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

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

# President's Message

It is said that Scots can be found in all corners of the globe. This has been brought about by many waves of emigration enmasse or individually over the years.

Because of the harsh life in Scotland and lack of opportunities, also the shortage of available land which was being monopolised by a diminishing group of wealthy land owners, the Scot with a desire to progress had a very justifiable and compelling reason to emigrate. This is particularly evident in America, Australia and New Zealand.

In Scotland the Highland and Island Emigration Society was an organisation, though short lived, developed for the purpose of alleviating poverty in the Highlands and at the same time supplying a labour shortage to other developing countries.

The Scots are a clannish type of people; the old joke states that after two weeks on a desert island the two Englishmen had not spoken a word to each other, as they had not been introduced, whereas the two Scots had formed a Caledonian Society, a Presbyterian Church and a golf club.

They are a race who more noticeably than most, have over the generations never forgotten their ancestry and culture, and by means of forming societies throughout the world have continued to revive and celebrate the traditions of the past. As the Scots settled in their new countries they started to seek out one another for the purpose of forming Scottish associations. Some of these were specialist groups such as exclusive Highland Societies, St Andrew Societies, Caledonian Societies, Burns Clubs, and other various Scottish groups. In areas with smaller populations, some of the groups did not survive for they represented people of diverse interests from the Highlands, the outer Isles, the Lowlands and the 'Scotch Irish' from Ulster, and did not have the strength of numbers to support a multiplicity of associations.

Most of these societies had a three-fold object - benevolence, promotion of intellectual culture, and celebration of Scottish sports, and included in its membership those connected with Scotland by birth, descent or marriage, besides providing for associate members of any nationality.

Over the last couple of decades as these pioneering societies started to fade out, a revival of the Clan system started to emerge, which encompasses many Septs of the Clan. While many Chiefships have continued in an unbroken line, certain others faded into obscurity over the last couple of hundred years and are now being resolved with applications presented to the Lord Lyon for confirmation as Chief of their respective Clan.

This is a brief, condensed history of Scottish migration and I hope it contains some interest and appeal to our members until next quarter.

Regards, 

## KNOW YOUR ROOTS.

Mrs Mary Smith      Genealogical Co-ordinator.

James, second Earl of Queensberry, appears in records in January 1622, as his father's eldest son and heir, and was confirmed with him in a charter of the lands and barony of Torthorwald. He succeeded his father in 1640. In 1645, when, in company with his kinsman the Marquess of Douglas, James travelled to join Montrose after the battle of Kilsyth. However, his party was attacked by Baillie's Covenanters. Douglas escaped, but Queensberry was taken and lodged in Carlisle. Douglas and others tried to bribe the governor of Carlisle to release James, but to no avail. Douglas ended up having to pay a huge penalty and Queensberry himself had to pay 120,000 merks. In 1654, a further fine was laid on him by Cromwell amounting to 4,000 pounds.

Unfortunately, Queensberry suffered heavily monetary wise in a cause to which he gave little physically, but like others, hesitated before throwing in his lot with the great soldier Montrose who was overthrown at Philiphaugh. This Earl added to his possessions by acquiring the lands of Kinmount, Locharwood, Cummertrees and many others with the patronages of no fewer than fourteen parish churches. He died in 1671 and was succeeded by his son William. The 2nd Earl married (first contract dated 4 June 1630) as Master of Drumlanrig, Mary Hamilton, daughter of the second and sister of the third Marquess of Hamilton. She died without issue 29 October 1633. He married secondly, Margaret Stewart, eldest daughter of John, first Earl of Traquair. She survived him dying on or soon after 20 March 1673 after making her will at Sanquhar Castle. Their issue -

1. William, who succeeded
2. James Douglas was admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates on 7 December 1665. He seems to have given up the law for the army and was promoted to colonel of the Guards before 1684 and later became Lieutenant-General. He had a charter of the lands of Comlodden which had been forfeited by Patrick Murdoch and on the 21 March 1683, of the lands of Monkgreenan and others in co. Ayr. As well, he had charter of the lands of Skirling, co. Peebles. He died at Namur 1691. James married Anna Hamilton and had two sons - James and William and a daughter, Margaret. William was served heir to his brother and father in 1709 and died at Carlisle 4 April 1712.
3. John Douglas entered the army and rose to the rank of captain. He had the lands of Cragmule, co. Kirkcudbright, from his eldest brother on 18 September 1671. As Captain John Douglas, he witnessed his mother's will on the 20 March 1673 and is said to have been killed at the siege of Treves and willed his property to his brother James.
4. Robert Douglas of whom nothing is known except that he entered the army, left Scotland on service about March 1675 and was killed at Maestricht before September 1676.
5. Mary married Alexander, 3rd Earl of Galloway and had issue.
6. Catherine married Sir James Douglas of Kelhead, Bart. and had issue.
7. Henrietta married Sir Robert Grierson of Lag and had issue.
8. Margaret married first, Sir Alexander Jardine of Applegirth and had issue; secondly, 5 December 1689, to Sir David Thoirs.
9. Isobel married Sir William Lockhart of Carstairs and had issue.

1. William Douglas, 3rd Earl of Queensberry, born 1637, was active in affairs prior to his father's death. Unfortunately due to the heavy fines imposed on his father by Argyll and Cromwell, William was forced to forego the pleasures of foreign travel which at that time, was

considered an indispensable part of a nobleman's education. However, William made very good use of the education he could achieve at home and studied for the bar. When he succeeded his father, he immediately set about applying himself to the restoration of the family fortunes. He was made Justice-General of Scotland in 1680 and took the side of the government, standing high in their regard against the covenanters. On the 4 October 1681, he was appointed an Extra-ordinary Lord of Session. On 11 February 1682, he was promoted to be Marquess of Queensberrie, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanchar, Viscount of Nith, Torthorwald and Ross, Lord Douglas of Kinmouth, Midlebie and Dornock, with remainder to his heirs-male whomsoever. This was followed on 20 April 1682, by a royal warrant to add the royal tressure to his coat of arms, as an honourable addition, with the royal tinctures.

During the next few years, William Douglas was a strong supporter of the Government's policy for the suppression of the Covenanters, probably, as has been suggested, rather for the politic purpose of preventing the Roman Catholic religion being forced on the country, than because he really sympathised with the Government's methods. He was elevated in 1684, to be Duke of Queensberrie, Marquess of Drumfres-shyre, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, Viscount of Nith, Torthorwell and Ross, Lord Douglas of Kinmouth, Midlebie and Dornock. A few months after this, King Charles died and the Duke of York became King. Queensberry was summoned before King James and declared to the King that he would not be a party to any design for changing the religion of Scotland. The King accepted this and made the Duke, Commissioner to his first Scottish Parliament. Queensberry passed into law, many of the King's directions, but could not prevail against his political enemies who engineered his downfall. When William and Mary came to the throne, Queensberry offered the throne of Scotland to them, but though still a comparatively young man, cares of state so heavily weighed on him, that he only lived for a few years longer. He was again made an Extra-ordinary Lord of Session 31 January 1693 but died 28 March 1695 aged 58. He was buried at Durisdeer.

The present Drumlanrig Castle owes its existence to this Duke who is said to have nearly ruined himself by the expense incurred on its behalf. The building was begun on the site of the old house about 1676. The architect's name has not been preserved. The Duke married in 1657, Isobel Douglas, daughter of William, first Marquess of Douglas. She was living 20 December 1688. Their issue -

- i. James Douglas who succeeded as second Duke of Queensberry
  - ii. William Douglas, Earl of March.
  - iii. George Douglas was a student at Glasgow University in 1682, but is said to have died unmarried about July 1693. His library was presented by his father to the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh on 1 March 1695.
  - iv. Anna married (with a dowry of 100,000 merks) David, Lord Elcho, afterwards third Earl of Wemyss. She met a tragic death when on 13 February 1700, her clothes caught fire and she died about ten days later, leaving two sons, the second of whom became fourth Earl of Wemyss. Her descendant the sixth Earl succeeded, in 1810, to the title of Earl of March and a considerable share of the Queensberry estates.
- Compiled from "A History of the House of Douglas" Vol.11 by Sir Herbert Maxwell, pp.265-274 & Douglas, Duke of Queensberry by Sir Robert Douglas, Vol.VII, pp. 135-140.)

Continuation of 'THE HON. JOHN DOUGLAS, CMG' by Dr R.A. Douglas, AM

Sir John Douglas's son was a Captain Stair Douglas, R.N. who commanded the "Prince William" 64 guns at the Battle of Martinique in 1781. He was the uncle of Sir William Douglas K.C.B. who was the Commanding Officer of the 91st Regiment (Argyll Highlanders) all through the Peninsular War, with battles listed as Roleia and Corunna, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nieve, Orthes and Toulouse. He was twice wounded and also commanded the Regiment in the Walchern Invasion of Holland in 1809. He contracted the illness which affected large numbers of the troops there. This was probably malaria. He suffered from it for the rest of his life. At Waterloo the Regiment occupied the extreme right of the line. Douglas died at Valenciennes in 1818, serving with the force occupying France, and is buried there. He was the uncle of Admiral Sir John Erskine Douglas of the Red, and the grandfather of Rear Admiral Stair Douglas of the Blue. Strangely enough during the Napoleonic Wars both of them captained the "Bellona" 74 guns, a ship of the line. John Douglas from 1805 to 1808; and Stair Douglas from 1808 to 1812.

Sir John Douglas Bart, was also the grandfather of Archibald Johnston Douglas of the 18th Regiment of Foot (Royal Irish), who was lost on the Barbary Coast in 1796 and was the great grandfather of General Sir James Dawes Douglas K.T.S., K.C.B.G.C.B. Colonel of the 42nd Highlanders (The Black Watch). Douglas was D.A.Q.G. in South America in 1806 in the attack on Buenos Aires and in Portugal to Wellington in 1807. He was lent to the Portuguese Army and was Lieutenant-Colonel in Command of the 8th Portuguese Regiment 1809 to 1811, and commanded the 7th Portuguese Brigade 1813 to 1814. The engagements he was involved in were Roleia, Vimiera and Corunna, Passage of the Duoro, Buasco, Fuentes D'Daor, Salamanca and the Pyrenees, where he was wounded, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse. He lost a leg at the Battle of Toulouse in 1814. He had commenced his Army Career as Lieutenant in the Black Watch in 1800 and was a Major in 1809 when he was lent to the Portuguese Army.

Continuing the military diversion, John Douglas's brother Hugh served as a Colonel in the Bombay Artillery. His brother Charles was a Lieutenant in the 2nd Madras European Regiment and died aged 25 in 1845. John Douglas himself was not military minded. My father said that he often used to quote "Those that live by the sword shall die by the sword".

As a young man growing up John Douglas's holidays were spent on the vast estate of his uncle the Marquis, with many activities including aquatic ones on the nearby Solway Firth. He was very fond of walking and after graduating from Durham, he did a long walking tour of the Lakes District.

With his qualifications and connections he would have had no trouble in securing employment in the United Kingdom. However, he seemed to have been crossed in love and he decided to migrate to Australia, more from a sense of adventure than anything else. Both he and his younger brother Edward embarked from Plymouth on the 23rd of April 1851 in the "Malacca", and after a four months' voyage arrived at Port Jackson on the 11th August 1851. I have in my possession the Daguerreotype, an early form of photograph which he had taken before he left England. The boys had 2,000 pounds between them to invest in a pastoral property. However, while they were at sea, payable gold was discovered in N.S.W.. On arrival in Sydney there was great excitement at the gold discovery. On the 25th March 1852 he was made a Sub-Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Gold district of

Major's Creek and the next year his salary was increased from 200 pounds a year to 300 pounds when he took control of the police at the Tuena Goldfield. He resigned next year to join his brother Edward on the land at "Borree" a 15,000 acre sheep station near Wellington, N.S.W. In 1854 "Borree" was sold at a good price and he and Edward combined with Thomas Hood to buy "Talgai" near Warwick for 50,000 pounds. This was a 64,000 acre station which ran 30,000 sheep. He then resided on the Darling Downs and took a prominent place in the social life of the area. He raced at the local race meeting, and helped to establish the Darling Downs Gazette in 1858. He decided to enter politics "as a kind of relaxation". He was the member for Darling Downs in 1859. It was unusual to have a squatter as a member of the Liberal Party which was the party of really progressive ideas, largely devoted to the welfare of the common man. Most squatters belonged to the Conservative Party. He again entered N.S.W. politics, that is after the Queensland Separation from New South Wales in 1859 as Member for Camden in 1860.

His brother Edward disposed of his share of "Talgai" and returned to Scotland in 1861. John Douglas held his share of "Talgai" until 1862 and also had an interest in a Hood property "Langdon Downs" at Clermont. In 1860 he bought "Tooloombah" a 150 square mile cattle property in the Port Curtis District. He mortgaged the property to raise 5,000 pounds. He moved to Brisbane in 1863 when elected as a member for the Port Curtis District. "Tooloombah" was left in the hands of a man called David Armstrong.

In Brisbane he was undoubtedly one of the leaders in the intellectual, literary, religious and sporting life of the town. He had married a widow Mary Ann Howe in 1861 in Sydney. She was as active as he was in the early life of Brisbane. She was an active worker in the Brisbane Orphans' School. John was the first President of the Milton Material Improvement Association (a body to promote public instruction). He was Vice-president of the Caledonian Society and later President of the Johnsonian Club, a leading figure in the North Brisbane School of Arts of which he was president from 1872 for the next 13 years. He was a member of the committee of the Brisbane Hospital and a Trustee of the Brisbane Grammar School. He was on the committee of the Brisbane Cricket Club and Warden of All Saints' Church. At this time he joined the Masons and was District Grand Master of the Masons from 1879 to the mid 1890s. He had deputies to act for him in Brisbane during his years in Torres Strait.

It was apparent that one of his great interests was in improving the education of the people and a lot of energy went into this. He believed in free, compulsory and secular education, and in addition to primary education he was a very strong advocate for all the higher forms of education. He believed that education would lead to general improvement in the human condition.

He got on very well with all classes of society and even the squatters of the Darling Downs used to return him to Parliament. In 1868 it became apparent that he would have to get rid of "Tooloombah" as he was definitely not a squatter type. The property was a millstone around his neck, and was eventually to lead to his insolvency. Between his election to the Queensland Parliament in 1863 and his appointment as Agent-General in London in 1869, he was elected originally for Port Curtis and then the Eastern Downs in 1867. During this period he served as Postmaster-General, Treasurer, Sec. of Public Works and twice moved from the Legislative Assembly to be Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council.

TO BE CONTINUED

# Congratulations

Members of the Committee of Clan Douglas Association of Australia wish to join in Sincere **CONGRATULATIONS** to our President, Ron Douglas,

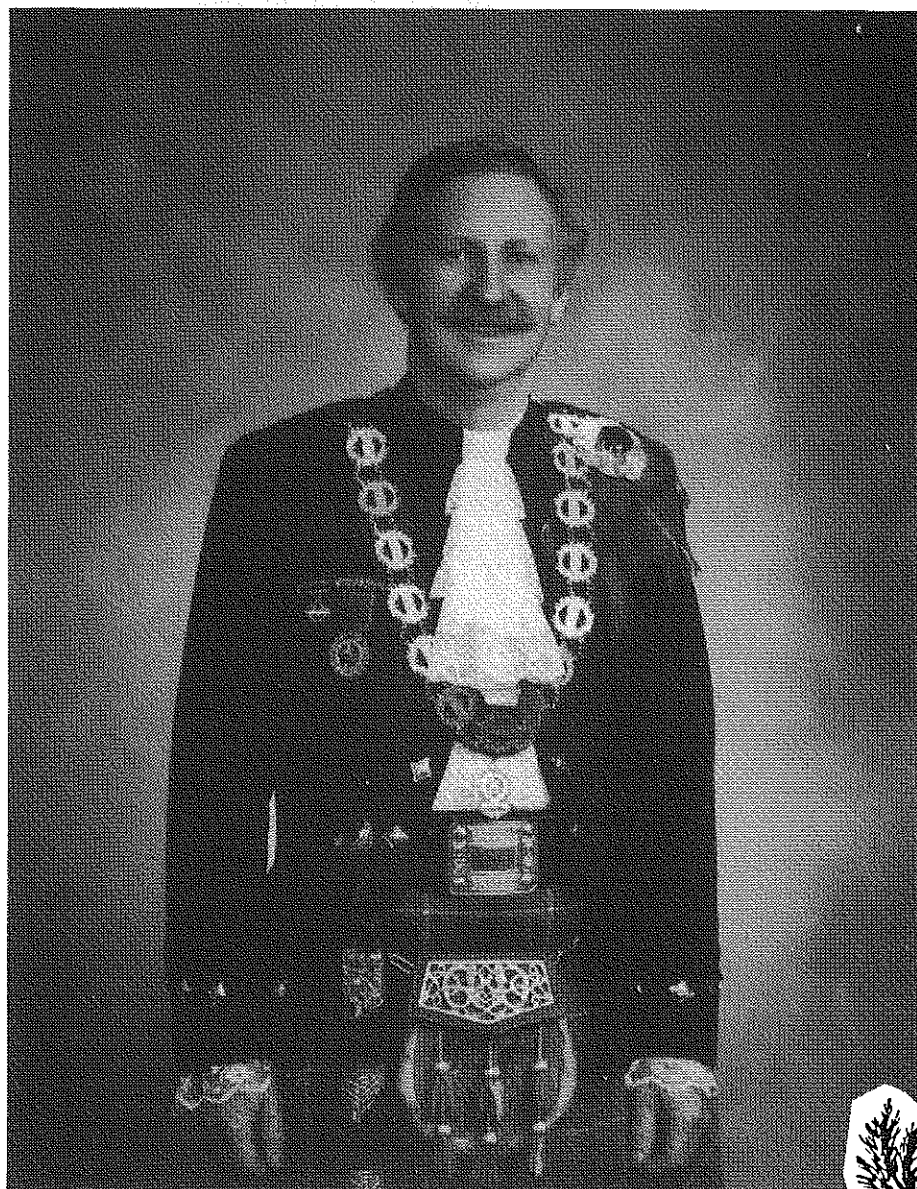
for his recent award, O.A.M. ( Order of Australia Medal ) for service to the Clan Douglas of Australia, as convenor; and President of the Toowoomba Caledonian Society for the past 34 years.

Ron was recognised for his service in the recent Queen's Birthday Honours and will be presented with his award at Government House, Brisbane, later this year.

We are all aware and admire Ron's devotion to things Scottish & Celtic, and of his dedicated and tireless work in this direction. Clan Douglas Association of Australia owes its existence, growth and continuation to Ron.

We thank you for your generous support of our C.D.A.A. and congratulate you Ron.

( Editor. )





## MAJOR MITCHELL & DOUGLAS CONNECTIONS

On 18th May this year the town of MITCHELL in S.W. Queensland, celebrated the Fourth Expedition of Major Thomas Mitchell. It was on this day in 1846, 150 years ago, that Major Mitchell, the Surveyor General of N.S.W. reached the spot where the town of MITCHELL now stands.

The purpose of Mitchell's expedition, was to find a direct route, either to Port Essington (Darwin), or the Gulf of Carpentaria and thus open a trade link with the Indian Ocean. His group of 30 men, 80 bullocks, 17 horses, 3 light carts, 8 bullock drays and enough provisions for a year, set off from Boree, west of Sydney on 15 December, 1845.

To condense the story of his expedition and focus on the "C.D.A.A." interest in it, ---- after he reached the site of the present town of Mitchell on the banks of the Maranoa River on 18th May, 1846, he decided to leave his 2.i.c., Edmund Kennedy, and the slow going bullocks, heavy drays and other equipment, which were impeding his progress, and move on further north with a smaller party. Kennedy made a camp 20 miles further upstream, this became known as "Mitchell's camp." Evidence of the campsite is still there today. The campsite borders on the property of my late brother, **ROBERT DOUGLAS** of Verniew.

Amongst those in his party was **JOHN DRYSDALE**, the store-keeper, and **JOHN DOUGLAS**, the barometer carrier.

Major Mitchell, with a small group, including **JOHN DOUGLAS**, the barometer carrier, discovered many ranges, the section of the Great Dividing Range which became the source of 4 different River systems. He chose to follow the Belyando River until he reached "**MT. DOUGLAS**", (West of Mackay), which he probably named after his stalwart barometer carrier.

His expedition discovered rich grazing lands watered by long river systems and altogether he covered about 4,000 kilometers on this journey, conducting a trigonometrical survey of around 160,000 square miles.

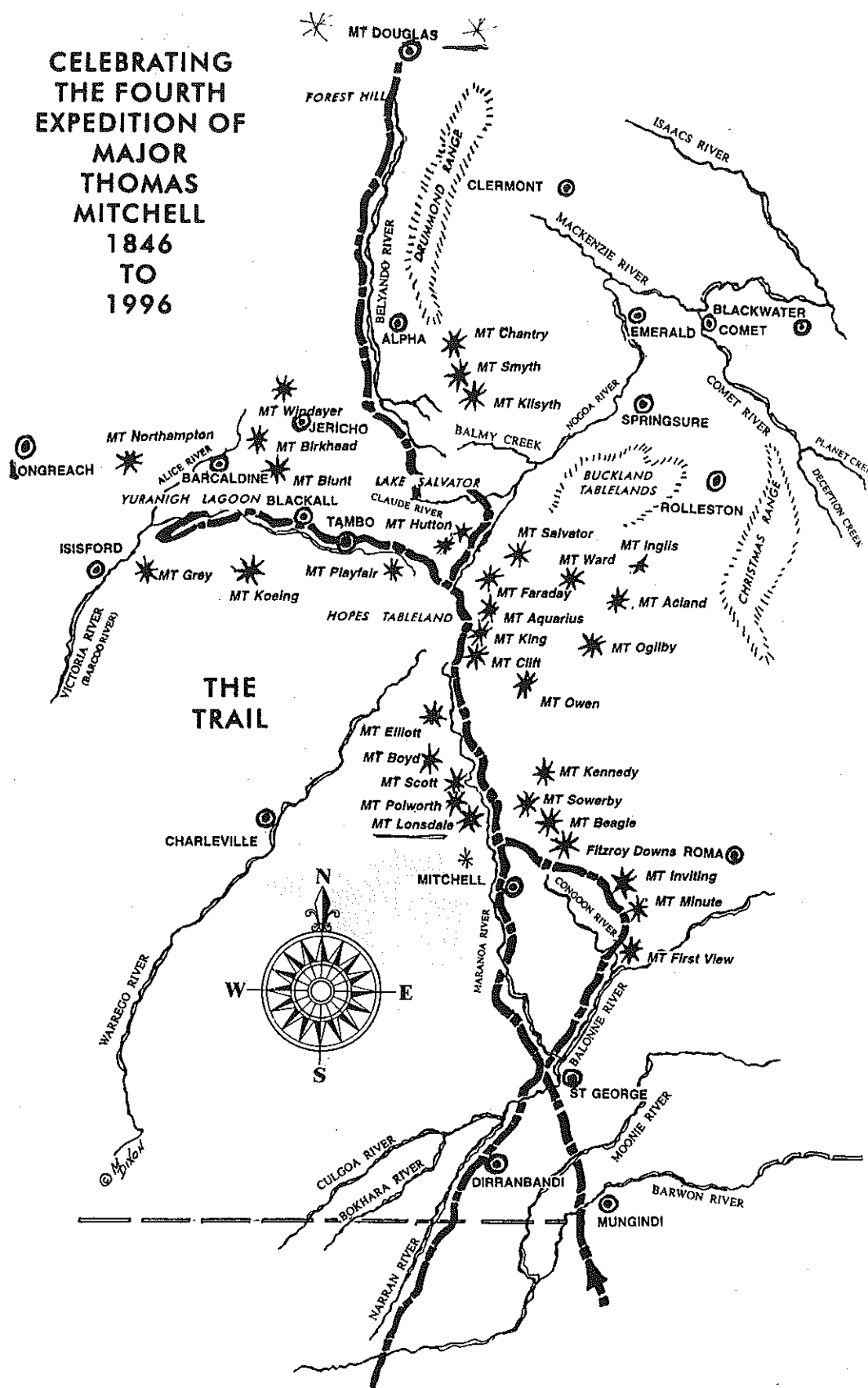
note ( My own **DOUGLAS** ancestors arrived in the MITCHELL area in 1868, first at Wallumbilla Station, and then Bendee on the Maranoa River, then later in 1875, they settled at MT. MARIA, just north of Morven, where some of the family still live to this day. They arrived only 22 years after Major Mitchell made this epic journey.) Jan. Shaw. Editor.

### Members of the Expedition

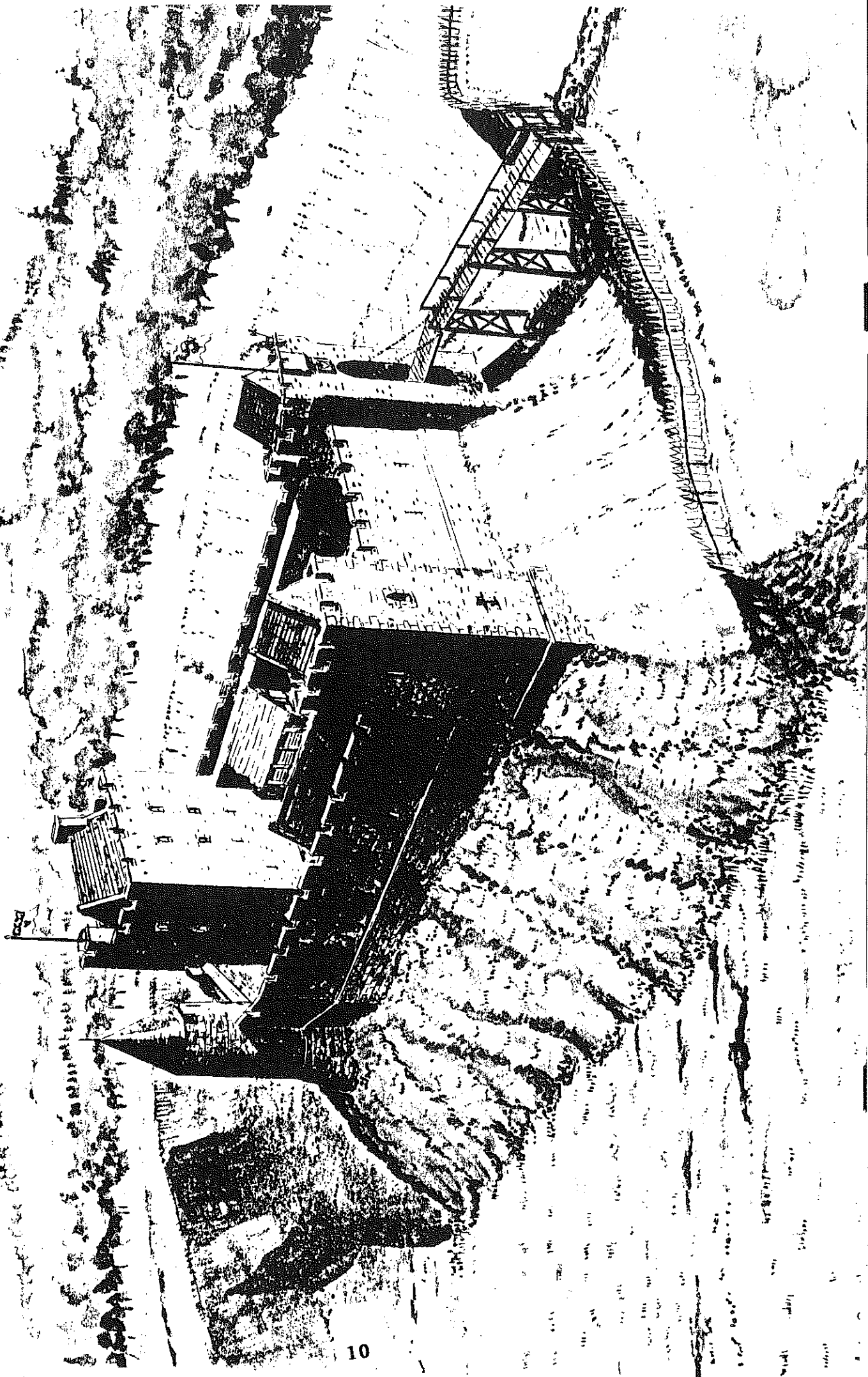
|                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Edmund Kennedy-Second in Command    | Felix Maguire-Bullock driver  |
| W. Stephenson-Surgeon, Collector    | Richard Horton-Bullock driver |
| Peter McAvoy-Mounted Vidette        | James Stephens-Carpenter      |
| Charles Niblett-Mounted Vidette     | Job Stanley-Carpenter         |
| William Graham-Mounted Vidette      | George Fowkes-Shoemaker       |
| Anthony Brown-Tent keeper           | Isaac Reid-Sailor, chairman   |
| William Baldock-In charge of horses | Edward Wilson-Blacksmith      |
| John Drysdale-Store keeper          | Andrew Higgs-Chainman         |
| John Douglas-Barometer carrier      | William Hunter-Horse carer    |
| Alan Bond-Bullock driver            | Thomas Smith-Horse carer      |
| Edward Taylor-Bullock driver        | Patrick Travers-Carter        |
| William Bond-Bullock driver         | Douglas Amott-Shepherd        |
| William Mortimer-Bullock driver     | Arthur Bristol-Sailmaker      |
| George Allcot-Bullock driver        | Yuranigh-native guide         |
| John Slater-Bullock driver          | Dicky-native guide            |



CELEBRATING  
THE FOURTH  
EXPEDITION OF  
MAJOR  
THOMAS  
MITCHELL  
1846  
TO  
1996

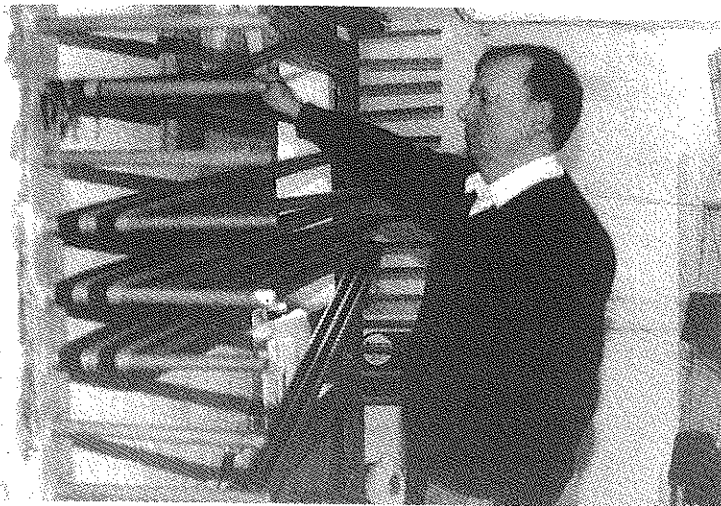


Douglas Castle as it may have been in 1450. by Andrew Spratt.



## TEXTILE SKILLS FROM SCOTLAND

Norman Douglas of Dundarrach has sent us these photographs. He has generously donated another Douglas tartan rug,--- this time, the lovely Douglas Grey, to be raffled and the lucky winning ticket will be drawn at the A.G.M. on 12th October. Do respond to the raffle and return your raffle tickets early. Here is the chance to win a superb hand-woven heirloom for only \$2 a ticket.



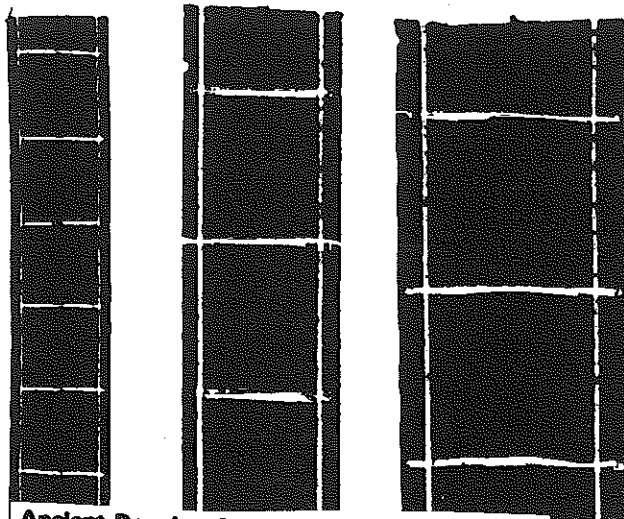
Sandy Mac Pherson -- weaver at Loch Lomond,  
arranging the warp for Grey Douglas tartan rugs  
12/2/96.



Sandy MacPherson with completed and  
cleaned Grey Douglas Tartan rugs, 4/3/96.



Weavers Studio and Coffee Shop  
Inverhoulín, Tarbot, Loch Lomond  
Scotland. 4/3/96.

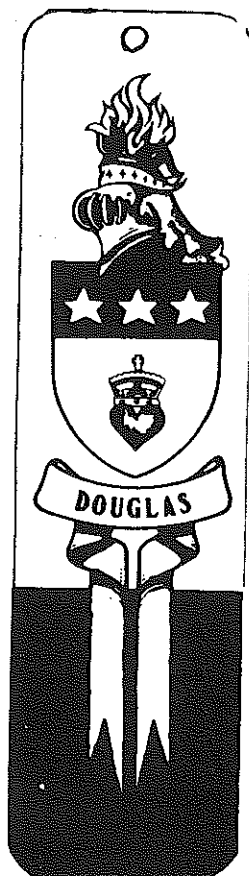


Ancient Doubling Green Taffeta Ribbon

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| 16mm or 5/8" width   | \$1.10 per m. |
| 25mm or 1" width     | \$1.35 per m. |
| 38mm or 1 1/2" width | \$1.60 per m. |

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**\$1.00 post and packing**  
**per order**

**\$1.50 each**  
**(incl.postage)**



**Back issues of C.D.A.A. newsletters  
\$3.00 plus postage each**

**Linen Finished Notepaper with Clan Douglas Crest**  
100 sheets incl. postage \$15

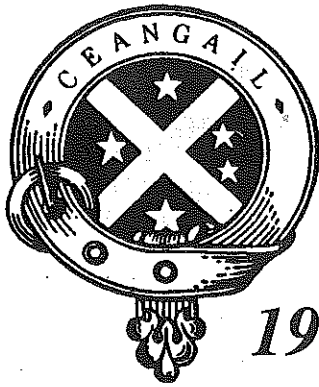
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**\$3.50 each**  
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Ancient Green Douglas Taffeta  
either @ \$16.50 per metre  
or made up into Sashes @ \$30 each, Clanswomen sash 96" x 12"  
or @ \$15 each, Girls sash 54" x 9"  
plus Postage and packing \$3.00

Sheet of Douglas Tartan Paper (suitable for covering books) \$2 a sheet  
(72cms x 42cms) plus Postage \$2.80 and Cylinder \$1.60

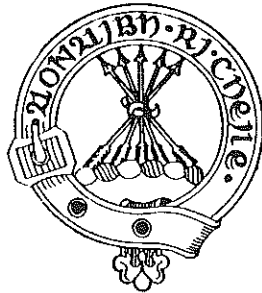




The Scottish Clans' Congress of Queensland

# 1996 ANNUAL COMBINED CLANS' **CEILIDH**

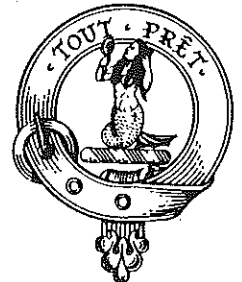
Hosted by  
the CLANS:



CAMERON



DONNACHAIDH  
(ROBERTSON)



MURRAY

**SATURDAY 5th OCTOBER 1996** at 7.00 pm.

**QUEENSLAND IRISH CLUB** - 179 Elizabeth Street, Brisbane

An Evening of Scottish/Irish/Celtic Entertainment - Music, Singing, Dancing

**Featuring:**

- ★ The Pipers and Drummers of the QUEENSLAND IRISH ASSOCIATION
- ★ Carolyn DAVIDSON Highland Dancing Studio
- ★ John COLVILLE'S 'SCOTCH BROTH' Specialists in Scottish Dance & Ceilidh Music
- ★ Sing Along with Scottish Vocalist, SAM HUNTER
- ★ Table Decoration Competition - A Beautiful Sash to the Winning Clan, Association or Group

Dress: Scottish or Smart Casual

Raffle (10 Draws)

**\$22 per Adult; \$12 per Child** (includes Savouries & Supper)

*Everyone is welcome - whatever nationality.*

*Get your friends together and make up a group, or join your Clan's table*



To book your seats or tables contact: DUNCAN CAMERON (07) 3341 3658;  
IRIS REID BENJAMIN (07) 3366 4811; DAVID MURRAY (07) 3266 8838  
or BOB McPHEE (074) 66 5269 A/H, (07) 3362 1978 (W)

Post payments & bookings to:

The Secretary, Scottish Clans' Congress of Queensland  
PO Box 363, SPRING HILL..4004



## MEMBERS PROFILE

## GRACE McAFEE

I was born Grace Anderson Douglas during the 1st World War at Quambatook, a Mallee town in the North of Victoria. When I was two years old we moved to Jebaril ( where R.G. Menzies was born) and where my sister and brother were both born. My Father, who was the local bank manager, died after a long illness when I was seven years old. We were then homeless and bereft.

My mother returned to teaching and was appointed to a small country school. We children were then "taken in" by three members of my Mother's family until my mother was able to transfer to a town where she could rent a house and bring us all together again. My mother was remarkable in that she was determined that we should all have a secondary education and learn to play the piano.

I went on to complete my nursing training at the Royal Melbourne Hospital and shortly afterwards married a young science graduate. Our two daughters were born during the second World War and later my husband died when they were teenagers. I had already returned to nursing and continued on until my retirement.

Then I moved to the Sunshine Coast where my younger daughter lived with her husband and young family. In 1987 we all moved to Brisbane where my daughter obtained a city position and I became involved in various activities ( including the Clan Douglas Association of Australia). In between times, I have been able to travel extensively, during one of travels abroad, I was working in Edinburgh when the ship Q.E.11 was launched in Glasgow by the Queen. I remember the controversy at the time because Queen Elizabeth 11 is really Queen Elizabeth 1 of Scotland, Queen Elizabeth 1 of England was never Queen of Scotland.

I am grateful for the friends I have made since coming to Queensland but I am still forward to that which is called "retirement".



## FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK

In recent times we have had many horrors that have effected the lives of many. On behalf of our members, the Association forwarded cheques to the Dunblane Massacre Appeal, Scotland, (£25 Stg.) and the Port Arthur Appeal (\$50). Since we have many members both here and abroad, we felt that it was timely we should extend our sympathy in this way.

TARTAN RUG, This year we are again raffling a hand woven rug sent to us by our Regent in Scotland, Norman Douglas. In the last news letter I mentioned that the rug is of Douglas Grey. A chance to own this rug is \$2 a ticket, tickets enclosed with this newsletter. Extra tickets are available from the Treasurer, Dawn Roseby, should you wish to purchase more.

To show our appreciation to Norman Douglas, we have sent a beautiful book on Australia. The book is not only a book of glorious scenic photographs, but of historical value too. There is a chapter on each State, giving its history. I feel sure the book will give him many hours of pleasure.

*Shirley Roseby*  
Secretary.

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

No 596 Mr. Andrew & Mrs. Madonna Douglas, Cloncurry Q.  
No. 597 Mr. R. J. Douglas, Surrey Hills Vic.

## NOTICE BOARD

### KIRKING OF THE TARTAN

The annual service for the Kirking of The Tartan will be held on Sunday, 24th November, 1996, at SCOTS PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, 29 Bellevue Tce. CLAYFIELD. (Cnr. Queens Road) at 9.30am. Mark the day on your calendar. For further information phone 07 32654316.

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### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1996

SATURDAY, 12TH OCTOBER 1996

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FUNCTION ROOM, TARINGA SOCCER CLUB  
FAIRLEY STREET, INDOOROOPIILLY

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COMMENCING 2 PM

The Annual Meeting will be preceded by a light luncheon at 12 pm. Cost \$12.50. President, Ron Douglas, F.S.A. (Scot) OAM, and his wife Merle will be our special guests on this occasion. The Executive Committee will take the opportunity to celebrate Ron's recent award of the Order of Australia Medal in the Queen's Birthday Honours. We would like as many members as possible to come along to make the day a special one.

Please tear off the section below and return to the secretary. The committee will be delighted if those attending the luncheon are able to stay for the Annual Meeting at 2 pm.

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Please post to the Secretary, Shirley Douglas, 45 Simla Avenue, Geebung, 4034 (ph. 07 32654316)

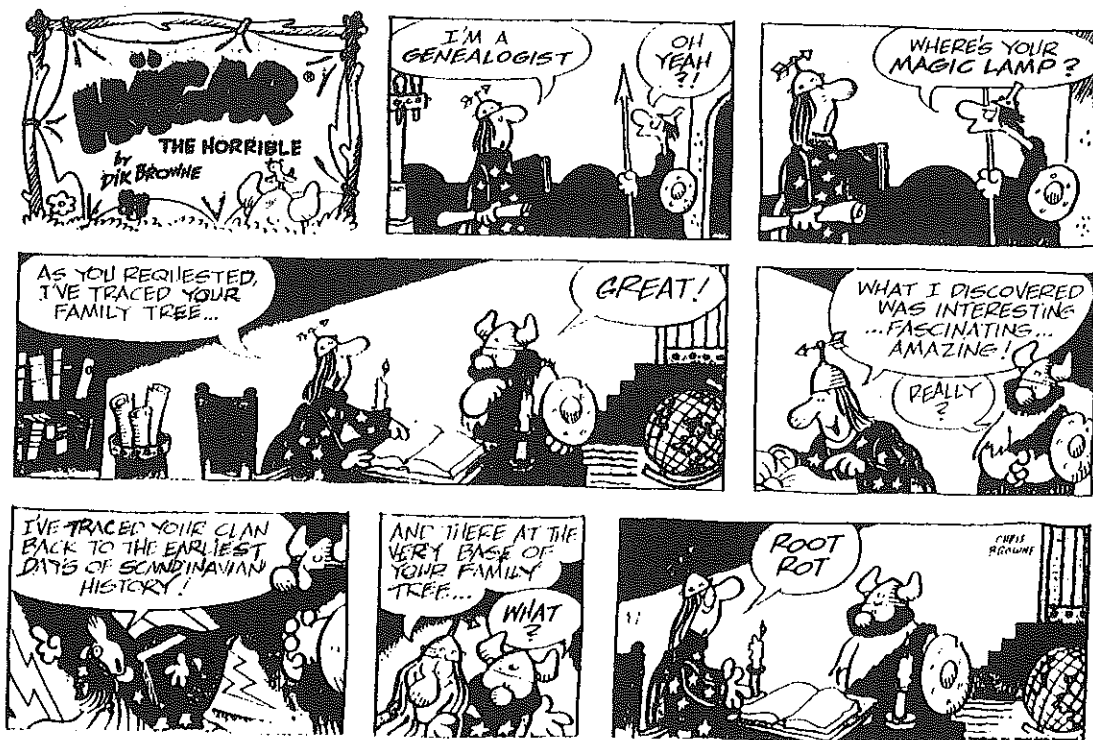
I/WE \_\_\_\_\_

will be attending the luncheon at the Taringa Soccer Club, Sat. 12th October 1996 at 12 pm.

Cheque for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ enclosed.

R.S.V.P. 7 October, 1996





## A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR



Spring is in the Air as this newsletter No. 38 goes to print, and GOOD NEWS is also in the Air -----Australia's success at the Atlanta Olympics ----- and our President, Ron Douglas' award of O.A.M. in the Queens's Birthday Honours----- and I hope members and friends will join us on Saturday, 12th October, for a light lunch to celebrate Ron's distinction. See notes from the Secretary's desk for further details of the lunch and our **A.G.M. Meeting**.

If you have never been to a Scottish Ceildidh, then I suggest you come along with friends on Sat. 5th October, 7. p.m. at the Irish Club. We hope to make up a Clan Douglas table, so please phone the Secretary if you'd like to join in. It will be a guaranteed night of enjoyment.

And last, but not least, is the raffle of a superb Douglas Grey Tartan rug. Do support this raffle, it the chance to win a really special prize, there is more information and photos of the weaving of this rug inside. . Once again we sincerely thank Norman Douglas of Dundorroch for this generous donation.

Dont forget to return your raffle tickets.... pronto.....

Jan. Shaw, Editor.



Address your newsletter contributions to:

The Editor - Clan Douglas Association Newsletter  
116 Strong Ave  
Graceville Qld 4075

