

Clan Douglas Association of Australia NEWSLETTER



No. 43

Print Post No. 438598/00007

MAR. 98

OFFICE BEARERS

PATRON:	DR. R. A. DOUGLAS, AM, M.B., B.S.(MELB), FR.C.P.(LOND), F.R.A.C.P., F.A.C.T.M.
PRESIDENT:	MR RON DOUGLAS
VICE PRESIDENT:	MR DAVID ROSEBY
SECRETARY:	MISS SHIRLEY DOUGLAS
TREASURER:	MRS DAWN ROSEBY
NEWSLETTER EDITOR:	MRS JAN SHAW
GENEALOGICAL EDITOR:	MRS MARY SMITH

COMMITTEE:	MRS DELL ARMSTRONG
	MRS ESME TAYLOR
	MISS DAWN DOUGLAS

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, BROWNEE, CAVERS,
DICKEY, DOUGLASS, DRYSDALE, FOREST, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER,
GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLIS, INGLES, KILGORE, KILPATRICK, KIRKLAND,
KIRKPATRICK, 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

Welcome members to newsletter no. 43 and the New Year in 1998.

Last year we lost our Patron, Sir Sholto Douglas, who was Patron from our inception in 1986, and there was a comprehensive Obituary outlining his life's work in our last issue. We were most grateful to have such an outstanding public figure giving his Patronage to our Association, and we view his passing with regret.

A relation of his, our member Dr. R. A. Douglas A.M., and naturally also descended from the Hon. John Douglas C.M.G., one time Premier of Queensland, has been contributing various interesting articles on his family since their settlement in Queensland to our newsletter. This family, together with the other Douglas family of Mitchell fame, have made quite a contribution to the history of Queensland.

At some of our recent committee meetings we have had discussions on the subject of a new Patron. While certain eligible names were discussed, a decision was made and an approach made to our above contributor Dr. R. A. Douglas A.M. He replied in the affirmative and indicated that it was a privilege and honour to be appointed. We also deem it an honour to have his acceptance and from now on you will see his name on our future letterheads and literature.

We wish him a long and fruitful term of office and look forward to any further editorial material which will be of interest to us in our newsletter.

Those of us who attend the Kirking of the Tartan in Brisbane each year at the end of November, find the temperature most uncomfortable and following some prompting on my part (being fair in the skin department), it was resolved by the Clans Congress of Queensland to bring the day forward to early July to correspond with Tartan Day.

This is better kilt wearing weather and I hope this will bring out more of our members, together with their tartans. So we look forward to a bigger roll up at the next Kirking, which will be held on Sunday, July 5th.

Wishing members all the best for 1998, until next issue,

Regards,

Continuation of DOUGLAS GENEALOGY & HISTORY.

3. John, 7th Marquess of Queensberry, was born 1779 and died 19 Dec 1856. He married 16 Jul 1817 his cousin Sarah, (d.13 Nov 1864), d/o James Sholto Douglas and grand-daughter of Charles James Sholto Douglas. Issue.

1. Archibald William who succeeded
2. Georgina, b. 25 Jul 1819.

1. Archibald William Douglas, 8th Marquess of Queensberry, was born 18 Apr 1818. He was an officer in the 2nd Life Guards; retired 1844. He was a Privy Councillor and Lord-Lieutenant of Dumfriesshire and Member of Parliament for Dumfries 1847-1856; Comptroller of the Household 1853-1856. Accidentally killed by his gun exploding at Kinmount, co. Dumfriesshire, 6 Aug 1858. He married, 28 May 1840, at Gretna and again 2 June following, Caroline Margaret, (b.14 Jul 1821; d. 14 Feb 1904) younger daughter of General Sir William Robert Clayton, Bart. Issue-

- 1.a. John Sholto Douglas who succeeded
2. Francis William Bouverie, b.8 Feb 1847; killed 14 Jul 1865, falling on slopes of the Matterhorn, Switzerland.
3. Archibald Edward, b.17 Jun 1850. Canon of Galloway in the Roman Catholic Church.
4. A son - b.1, d.2 Jan 1853.
5. James Edward Sholto, b. 25 May 1855, lieutenant in the West Kent Militia, d.s.p. 5 May 1891; m. 4 Sep 1888, Martha Lucy, widow of R. Hennessy.
6. Gertrude Georgina, b. 21 Aug 1842; d. 25 Nov 1893; m. Nov 1882, Thomas Stock.
7. Florence Caroline, twin with James Edward Sholto, b. 25 May 1855; d. 7 Nov 1905; m. 3 Apr 1875, Sir Alexander Beaumont Churchill Dixie, Baronet. Issue.

1.a John Sholto Douglas, 9th Marquess of Queensberry, was born 20 Jul 1844. He was a naval officer for a time, and a Representative Peer from 1872-1880. He died 31 Jan 1900, having married (1) 26 Feb 1866, Sibyl, younger daughter of Alfred Montgomery and grand-daughter of Sir Henry Conyngham Montgomery, Baronet. She divorced him 22 Jan 1887 and he married (2) 7 Nov 1893, Ethel, daughter of Edward Charles Weedon. However, Ethel was still married and the marriage was annulled the following year. By his first wife he had issue -

1. Francis Archibald, Viscount Drumlanrig, b. 3 Feb 1867; Lieutenant Coldstream Guards; Assistant Secretary for Foreign Affairs under the Earl of Rosebery in 1892, and a Lord-in-waiting 1893-94. On 26 Jun 1893, created Baron Kelhead of Kelhead; died accidentally from a gun discharge at Quantock, 18 Oct 1894. Unmarried.
2. Percy Sholto, who succeeded his father
3. Alfred Bruce, b. 22 Oct 1870; m. 4 Mar 1902, Olive Eleanor, daughter of Colonel Frederic Hambledon Custance, C.B. Issue-
 - 3.(i) Raymond Wilfrid Sholto, b.17 Nov 1902
4. Sholto George, b. 7 Jun 1872, lieutenant 4th Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment; m. 1895, Loretta Mooney. Issue -
 - 4.(i) Bruce Francis Sholto, b. 1897
 - 4.(ii) Sholto Augustus, b. 1900
5. Edith Gertrude, b. 31 Mar 1874; m. 25 Mar 1899, St George Lane Fox Pitt, s/o General Pitt-Rivers of Rushmore.

2. Percy Sholto DOUGLAS, 10th Marquess of Queensberry, born 13 October 1868; married (1), 11 September 1893, Anna Maria (d.1917, younger daughter of the Rev. Thomas Walters, Vicar of Boyton, Launceston). Their issue:

2. (i) Francis Archibald Kelhead, Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, born 17 January 1896.

2. (ii) Cecil Charles, born 27 December 1898.

2. (iii) Dorothy Madeline, born 6 July 1894.

2. Percy Sholto married (2), 1918, Mary Louise (d.1956, daughter of late Richard Bickel, of Cardiff, and widow of Ernest Morgan). He died 1920 and was succeeded by his son:

2. (i) Francis Archibald Kelhead DOUGLAS, 11th Marquess; Captain in the Black Watch, Royal Highlanders. He served in the First World War (1914-1918) and was twice wounded. He was a representative Peer for Scotland. He married (1), 1917 (marriage dissolved 1925), Irene Clarice, daughter of H.W. Richards of Regent's Park, NW; (2), 1926 (marriage dissolved 1946), Kathleen Sabine (d.1959, daughter of late Harrington Mann). Their issue:

2. (i) a. David Harrington Angus DOUGLAS succeeded

b. Jane Katherine Douglas, born 1926; married 1949, (m. dissolved 1985), David Arthur Cory-Wright.

Francis Archibald Kelhead Douglas married (3), 1947, Muriel Beatrice Margaret Chunn (d.1992, daughter of the late Arthur John Rowe Thornett). Their issue:

c. Gawain Archibald Francis Douglas, born 1948; educ. Downside, and Royal Academy of Music; LRAM; married 1971, Nicolette, younger daughter of Colonel Frank Alfred Eustace, OBE, RM, of Hong Kong. Their issue: 1. Jamie Sholto, b. 1975; 2. Dalziel Frances, b. 1971; 3. Elizabeth Meriel, b. 1974; 4. Natasha Rose, b.1976; 5. Margarita Consuela, b. 1978; 6. Mary Anne, b. 1981.

2. (i) Francis Archibald Kelhead Douglas died 1954.

2. (i) a. David Harrington Angus Douglas succeeded his father in 1954 and became the 13th Marquess of Queensberry. He was born 19 December 1929; educ. Eton; late 2nd Lieutenant Royal Horse Guards; Professor of Ceramics, Royal College of Art since 1959; Sr. Fellow Royal College of Art 1990. He married (1), 1956 (m. dissolved 1969), Ann, daughter of Maurice Sinnett Jones, and formerly wife of George Arthur Radford. Their issue:

1. Emma Cathleen Douglas, b. 1956.

2. Alice Douglas, b. 1965.

2. (i) a. David Harrington Angus Douglas married (2), 1969, (m. dissolved 1986), Alexandra Mary Clare Wyndham, daughter of Guy Wyndham Sich. Their issue:

2. (i) a.1. Sholto Francis Guy DOUGLAS, (Viscount Drumlanrig), b. 1 June 1967.

2. Kate Cordelia Sasha Douglas, b.1969.

3. Lord Milo Luke Dickson Douglas, b.1978.

Compiled from Douglas, Duke of Queensberry by Sir Robert Douglas, Vol.VII, p.155. Debrett's Illustrated Peerage, p.1032.



David Douglas, 13th Marquess of Queensberry, in Brisbane in 1992, discussing Douglas genealogy with C.D.A.A. editor, Jan Shaw.

THE DOUGLASS' OF KURRAJONG HEIGHTS

For many years, the Kurrajong Heights was known as The Big Hill or Douglass' Hill.

The earliest settler on the Heights was Joseph Douglass, who came to the Colony with Sir John Jamieson in 1815, and was overseer on his estate Regentville at Penrith.

In 1825, he applied to the Surveyor-General for a grant of land. He held two properties - Ivy Lodge, 50 acres on Bell's Line of Road and Androy of 60 acres further to the North.

The first accommodation, that was available to the public at Kurrajong Heights, was at Ivy Lodge. A satisfied traveller of 1851, wrote to the Sydney Morning Herald about the high standard of accommodation available at Ivy Lodge - tea, a comfortable bed, breakfast, stabling and fodder for a horse all for 5/-.

Mrs Felton Mathew in her Journal, refers to Mr and Mrs Douglass and the hospitality received from them. Lady Franklin, who was a guest at Ivy Lodge, refers in her diary, to the anecdotes Mrs Douglass told her about the activities of the Military from Windsor, who sometimes spent their leave at Ivy Lodge.

There were four sons and three daughters in Joseph and Mary Douglass' family.

Mrs Gibbons, the mother of Martin, was the eldest, then Mrs Thurston, who lived at The Rocks and Mrs Bowling, Orr was the eldest boy, Douglass Siding, on the Richmond railway line is named after him. He built the siding and from there would load railway trucks with firewood for despatch to various woodyards. The name of the Siding was later changed to Quakers Hill. James, the next eldest, was the father of Mrs G. Hewitt of The Slopes, Mrs T. Wilson of Kurrajong, Mrs Charles Phipps, who lived in Queensland, Jem of Nth Richmond, Jack and Burgh. After James came Joseph who married a Miss Howell and lived in the Rydal district, and the youngest son was John. John had two sons and three daughters - Will, who lived at Kurrajong, John of Sydney, Mrs F. Shortland of Sydney, Mrs C. Kenny of Riverstone and Fanny, who was Mrs Watts.

Joseph and Mary, who were strict Presbyterians, were buried in the grounds of the Presbyterian Church at Kurrajong Heights.

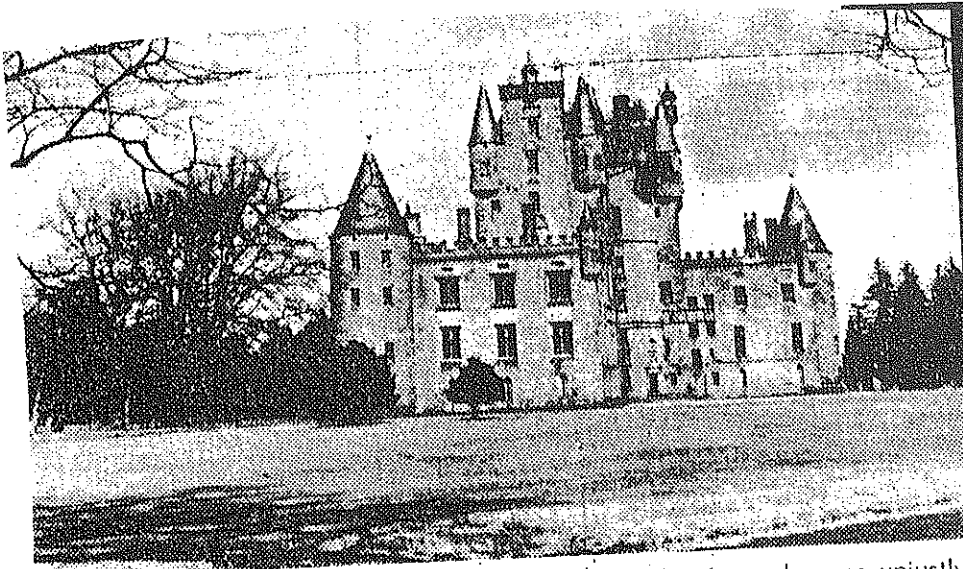
Sacred to the Memory of Mary Orr Burges, wife of Joseph Douglass, who departed this life December 21st, 1857, aged 75 years, also Joseph Douglass who departed this life September 21st, 1865, aged 82 years.

The original Ivy Lodge had very low ceilings. Before Bishop Barker paid his first visit to Ivy Lodge, a messenger was sent to measure the height of the ceilings and doorway, as it was feared that the Bishop, who was 6ft. 6in. would not be able to stand upright in the house.

However, there was just enough room for Bishop Barker to stand upright and place his hand between his head and the ceiling. Sometime later, the ceilings were raised to nine feet and other improvements made to make the house more comfortable. It was customary to build the early homes with 'false plates' to carry the ceiling joists, then leaving a space between the joists and wall plate. This space could be used as a loft to store grain etc. Sometimes families have climbed into this space when rising flood waters entered the house.

Webb, Vivienne, Kurrajong An Early History, Vaughan Douglas Printers, Brookvale, 1980, pp.81-82.

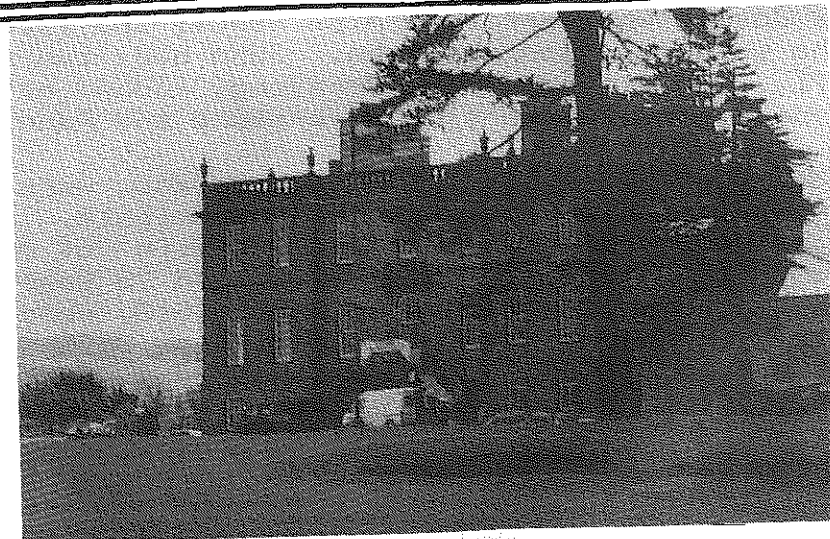
Historical Feature



Glamis Castle, nuptial home of the tragic Janet Douglas. Later she was unjustly charged with the diabolical murder of her first husband Lord Glamis.



James V of Scotland dedicated himself to the extermination of the hated Douglas clan. And one of his victims was the beautiful, guileless Janet Douglas.



Norrie's Notes No.51.

Dalmahoy in West Lothian has been the home of the Douglasses, Earls of Morton for some time. It is a three storey square mansion type of building.

The present Earl of Morton, John Douglas, has recently sold Dalmahoy and it is now being turned into a Country Club.

Tragedy of Janet Douglas

AN HISTORICAL FEATURE --- FROM THE DAILY MIRROR, FEB. 27, 1969.

INNOCENT BEAUTY WAS VICTIM OF KING'S MAD HATE.

TRAGEDY OF JANET DOUGLAS.

When Janet Douglas was burned at the stake on Edinburgh's Castle Hill one July day in 1537 the weeping crowd who saw her death agonies witnessed one of the most hideous travesties of justice in British History.

No one seriously believed that she had conspired to murder James V of Scotland, that she had poisoned her first husband or was guilty of the black crimes of sorcery and treason alleged against her. **The judges who reluctantly condemned her had pleaded for the Royal mercy. Some of the greatest Scottish nobles had begged in vain that her life be spared.**

The perjured evidence of a disappointed lover, a "confession" wrung from a screaming boy under torture and the implacable vengeance of a king were more than enough to consign Janet Douglas to the flames.

The remorseless power politics of 16th century Scotland claimed many a hapless victim but none more tragic than the beautiful and ill-fated "bride of Glamis".

Born about 1500, Janet was a child of the House of Douglas, which for centuries had been famous in Scottish history for its pride, power and turbulence.

She was a teenage girl when the Douglas influence reached its peak with the marriage of her brother, the Earl of Angus, to the widowed Queen Margaret, mother of the infant James V.

BOY KING. For the next 15 years, with one short break, Angus and the Douglas clan were the virtual rulers of Scotland.

Though Angus himself was driven into exile in 1522 he returned two years later supported by Henry VIII of England to claim his authority even more fiercely on the boy king and the court. (Queen Margaret of Scotland was a sister to Henry VIII of England.)

Janet took no part in the intrigues and brutalities by which the Douglases maintained their power over the jealous nobility and the terrorised young monarch.

She grew up one of the most notable beauties of the age with an oval ivory-complexioned face, a small figure, grey eyes and the "wit of an accomplished courtier".

Piety and learning added to the esteem in which she was held, and frequently she went on long pilgrimages to the religious shrines in England and Scotland.

In 1520, she married John Lyon, Lord Glamis, by whom she had two sons -- one of them an ancestor of Queen Elizabeth II, who was to occupy the English throne over 400 years later.

For seven years the couple lived quietly in the ancient castle of Glamis before the storm burst that was to send Janet to the stake.

When her husband died in December 1527 there was not the slightest suggestion that his death was due to anything but natural causes. The Lord of Glamis had been long sickly, possibly a victim of consumption. Janet had nursed him with devotion and none doubted the grief with which she saw him buried.

Then within the next few months two more events marked fateful stages in the destiny of Janet Douglas. The first was apparently trivial when the young widow rejected a proposal of marriage from William Lyon, a distant kinsman of her dead husband.

From a disappointed suitor Lyon was converted into a bitter enemy whose cold-blooded perjury 10 years later finally sealed the doom of the woman he loved.

The second incident was played on the national stage when in 1528 the seemingly unshakable domination of the Douglasses over the government of Scotland suddenly collapsed in ruins.

King James was now 16. For years he had been humiliated under the arrogant tutelage of the Earl of Angus and his clan and at last he had nerved himself to assert his independence. His flight from Angus' custody was a signal for every Douglas foe to rise in arms to his support and by the end of the year the royal triumph was complete.

Angus and his chief adherents escaped to England. But on the rest of the hated family King James vengeance fell with relentless fury. Dozens of Douglas estates were confiscated and their owners hounded to death or exile. The king swore that nothing would satisfy him until the accursed name was rooted out of the Scottish nobility.

Even in her widowed retirement at Glamis Janet did not escape the frenzied persecution that engulfed her family. In 1529 she was ordered to appear before the Scottish Parliament to answer to charges of secretly and treasonably corresponding with her exiled brother, the Earl of Angus.

Janet ignored the summons and since the evidence against her was almost non-existent James contended himself with seizing her property and handing it over to one of his courtiers. But the King was only biding his time until more deadly charges could be raked up against her --- charges that would horrify even those who still pitied her as a victim of royal malice.

Three years later, by which time Janet had wed a second husband, Archibald Campbell of Skipnish--- it seemed that James opportunity had arrived. Spies planted in Janet's household came forward with their concocted stories. Bribes and threats produced other damning testimony against her. And in early 1532 she was arraigned on a charge of having caused the death of her first husband, Lord Glamis, "by potions, poisons magical charms or other devilish arts of sorcery."

Once more, however, King James had overreached himself in his insatiable thirst for vengeance.

MURDERER. The Scottish nobility and public alike simply refused to believe that the devout Janet Douglas was a witch and a murderer. Thirty of the Lords and gentry empanelled as a grand jury to consider the accusation defied the King's fury by abruptly ending the "detestable proceedings".

Twice James had been thwarted. He was determined that the innocent sister of "that prideful monster of treason", the Earl of Angus, should not escape a third time. Another four years passed before the blow fell. And now, blasted by betrayal and perjury within her own family, Janet's fate was certain.

This time the chief informer was William Lyon, the rejected lover whose rankling jealousy had been further inflamed by Janet's marriage to his rival, Archibald Campbell.

Ever since Angus' flight King James had been haunted by fear of assassination at the instigation of the ruined Douglasses. When early in 1537 Lyon confronted the king with a story of a murder plot woven by Campbell and his wife, James listened with an eager ear.

For months, said Lyon, Janet had been in secret communication with her brother in England and the king's death was to be a signal for a general rebellion by the Douglas chieftains and the nobles who followed them. What proof Lyon produced will never be known. But James was easily satisfied, confident that the royal judges would never dare to sweep aside an accusation of plotting against the life of the king.

Within a few days Janet, her husband, her two young sons by Lord Glamis and an old priest in her household were seized and brought to Edinburgh under a guard of soldiers. There Janet was formally arraigned on a charge of conspiring to murder King James by poison and the others were accused of complicity in the same terrible plot. Once more the old stories were raked up by the king's busy lawyers --- that Janet had killed her first husband by poison, that she was a dabbler in black magic that she had incited her brother by his schemes of treason. Lyon's testimony formed the basis of most of the indictment but he was so obviously actuated by vindictiveness that even the king saw that other evidence must somehow be found.

It came from Janet's own son, the 16 year-old Lord Glamis, who had been separated from his mother and flung into the deepest and most noisome dungeon in Edinburgh castle. First the terrified boy was forced to watch other victims have their bleeding limbs torn from their sockets on the rack. Then, when he still stubbornly refused to confirm Lyons's story, he was strapped to the rack himself until enough "evidence" had been extorted from his agonised screams to complete the indictment.

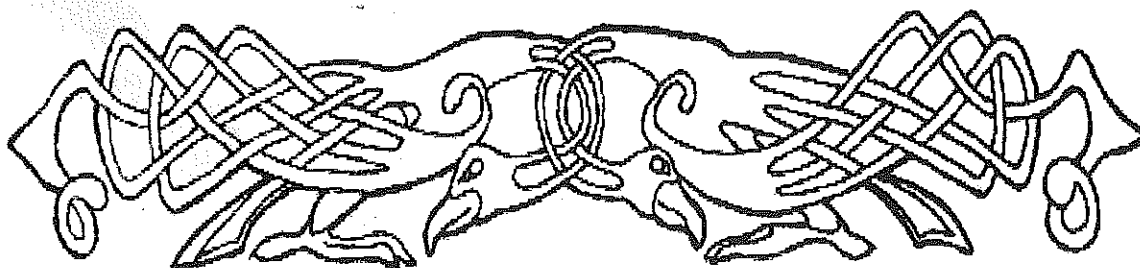
It was June 1537 when Janet appeared before the Earls of Atholl and Buchan and the other judges specially appointed by King James to conduct the trial. Only at the reading of the "confession" signed by her tortured son did her stoic clam break down but never for an instant did she waver in her plea of innocence.

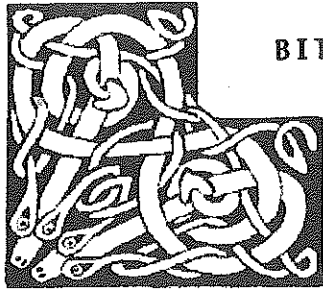
Nevertheless she was convicted. And for the fearful crime of plotting the death of the sovereign, the law allowed only one sentence. Solemnly the Earl of Atholl pronounced her fate. She was to be taken from prison to Castle Hill, there burned alive at the stake and her ashes scattered to the winds.

That same night the judges sent two of their number to the king at Holyrood Palace, urging him to at least delay the execution until the evidence could be further examined. Coldly James told them to do their duty. When other nobles of the court tried to add their appeals the implacable king turned away and refused to listen to them.

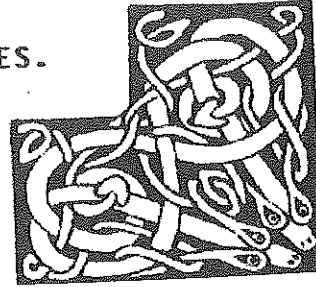
And so on the morning of July 17, 1537, Janet Douglas was taken in a cart through an enormous crowd of spectators to the scaffold outside the walls of Edinburgh Castle. As the fire licked up motionless figure "hundreds knelt on the stones to pray for her innocent soul or wept and cursed against the villians who swore away her life".

Her pitiful son, Lord Glamis, was tried shortly afterwards and condemned to be hanged, drawn and quartered -- a sentence which King James mercifully commuted to imprisonment for life. Her old house hold priest was beheaded and her husband, Archibald Campbell, speedily joined his stepson in the castle dungeons. Campbell did not remain a prisoner for long for he had powerful clan kinsmen who soon contrived a plan for his escape. The captive reached the top of the battlements and was lowering himself down the wall by a rope when he fell and broke his neck on the rocks beneath.----- Half crazed with remorse, William Lyon flung himself at the king's feet and asked for ther accusation to be retracted. James told him to keep silent and never show his face in the royal court again.



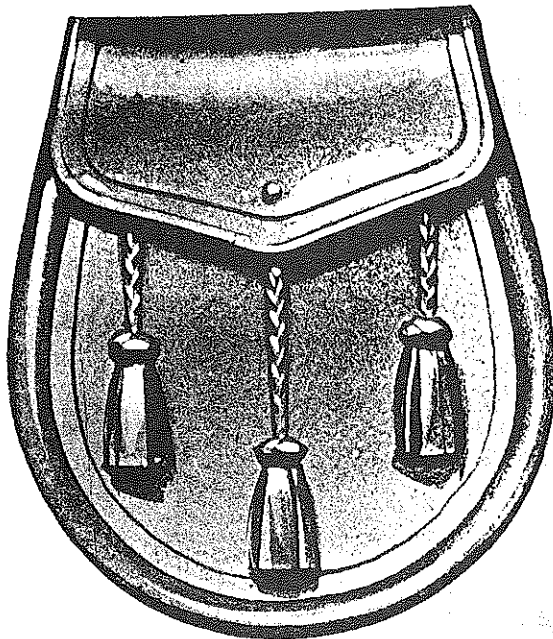


BITS ' PIECES.

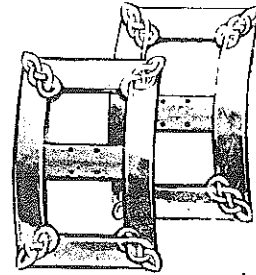


SCOTTISH ACCESSORIES AND ORNAMENTS --- Worn with formal kilts.

D a sgian dubh



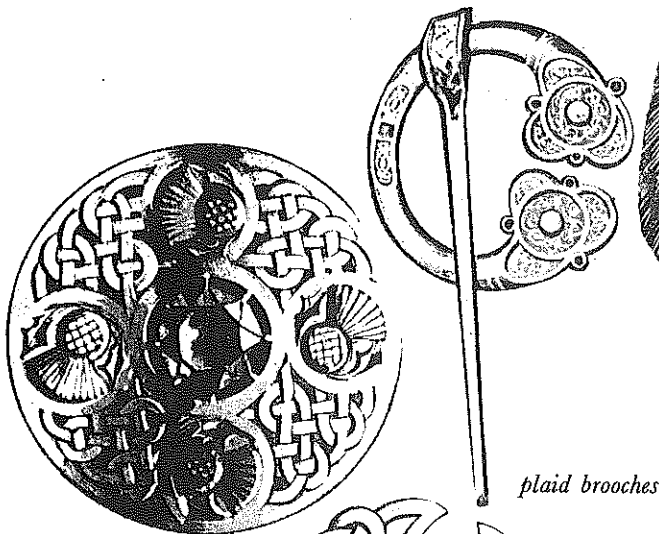
, a plain hide day sporran;



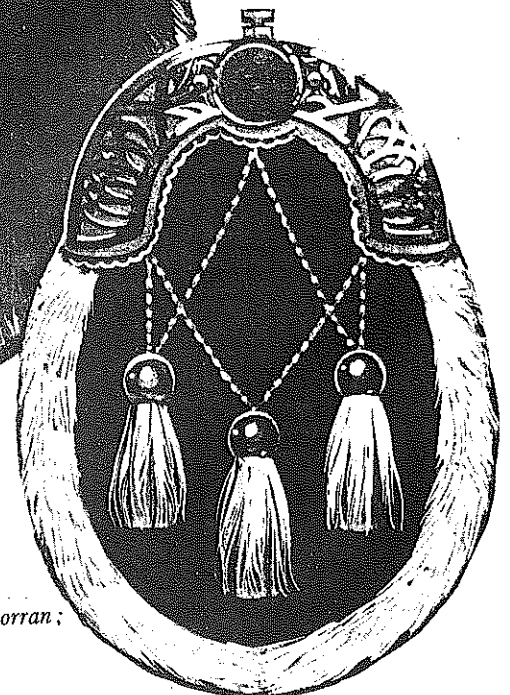
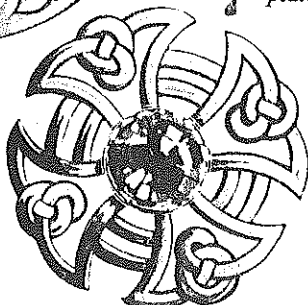
buckles;



G, animal-head sporran,



plaid brooches



H, silver-mounted evening sporran;

HAGGIS RECIPE

Makes 4 1lb Haggis

1 lambs fry

6 lambs kidneys

3 lambs hearts

1/2 pint whole grain rolled oats

2 finely chopped onions

1 tablespoon salt

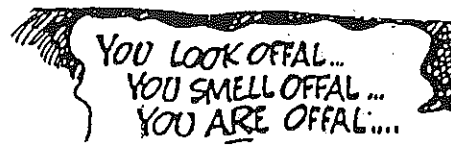
3 teaspoons freshly ground black pepper

1/4 lb beef suet

1/4 teaspoon mixed herbs

water.

MORE BITS 'N PIECES



Roughly slice liver, add enough water to cover, bring to boil and slow boil for 3/4 hour. Clean kidneys and remove excess fat from hearts. Cut into quarters, add to liver and bring back to boil. Slow boil for further hour. Heat oven to 180C and lightly brown oats. When meat has cooled, retain gravy. Place heart and kidney in blender and blend to consistency of mince. Put in mixing bowl. Put half of liver in blender. Blend to fine mince. Remove and

blend remaining liver to coarse mince. Put all the ingredients in bowl with 1 1/2 pints of gravy. Mix thoroughly. Share out into 4 oven bags, Place bags in pan 1/4 filled with water. Bring to boil. Turn down to slow and boil for 2 1/2 hours. When cooked can be frozen for up to four weeks..

Haggis Recipe from Bob Johnston of Melbourne

Acknowledgement to CRUACHAN, Clan Campbell Society of Australia.



HANDWRITING IS CONSTANTLY CHANGING.

Examples of Letters found in Parish Registers of the 17th & 18th Centuries

A	A	A	A	A	A	a	a	N	N	N	N	N	N	n
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	O	O	O	O	O	O	o
C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	p
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	q
E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	R	R	R	R	R	R	r
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	s
G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	T	T	t
H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	U	U	U	U	U	U	u
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	V	V	V	V	V	V	v
J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	W	W	W	W	W	W	w
K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	X	X	X	X	X	X	x
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y
M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	z

From the AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL INC. Newsletter.

LIST of BOOKS HELD IN LIBRARY, 11 MARCH, 1998

HOUSE OF DOUGLAS, GLENBERVIE, NEW ZEALAND : Robert Douglas,
Whangarei, New Zealand.

DRYSDALE, MCLEISH OF YEA CLANS - FROM GLENS TO GULLIES -
Edited by Wendy L.Hiscock.

MAN OF MANY TALENTS - An informal biography of the Rev. James
Douglas 1753-1819; By Ronald Jessop. He was officer in the
Austrian Army, an expert on tactics and fortification,
traveller in Europe, member of the Corps of Royal Engineers, a
parson, a prolific writer, an amateur picture-dealer, a clever
artist, and one of the most brilliant antiquaries of his day.

KURRAJONG - An early history; By Vivienne Webb

HAPPY WAS OUR VALLEY - The story of Henry and Lydia Douglas
and their descendents - 146 years in Australia; Compiled by
Barbara Mullins; edited by Ern Carmichael.

DOUGLAS - A FAMILY HISTORY 1841-1981; Compiled by Grace
Douglas and Rosalie Vanstan. The story of James Crawford
Douglas (1842-1902) and Mary Michael of Woodstock West,
Victoria and their descendents.

OUR FAMILIES PAST AND PRESENT - TO 1983; Compiled by Major
W.E.Hughes, M.B.E., J.P., R.L.. Family traced back to the Hon.
Grace Ogilvy of Forglen, Scotland who married William Douglas,
farmer, Sheriff Hall, Newton, Midlothian, Scotland and their
descendents.

DOUGLASS - Donated by Mrs Barbara Sopp of Adelaide. The story
of James Main Douglass and his wife Mary Lightly.

THE FAIR SOCIETY - Compiled by Ronald Douglas, J.P., F.S.A.
(Scot), D.Urr., O.A.M. History of the Toowoomba Caledonian
Society and Burns Club.

A HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS - Vol 1 & Vol 2 by Rt. Hon.
Sir Herbert Maxwell.

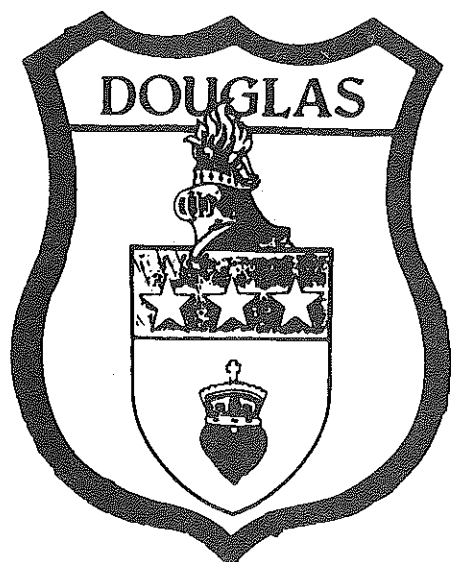
THE GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILIES OF DOUGLAS OF MULDERG AND
ROBERTSON OF KINDACE; Dingwall: A.M.Ross & Co.

THE GREAT HISTORIC FAMILIES OF SCOTLAND; By James Taylor,
M.A., D.D., F.S.A.

THE HON. JOHN DOUGLAS, C.M.G.; By his grandson, Dr
R.A.Douglas, A.M.

THE HERALDRY of the DOUGLASES; With notes on all the males of
the family; descriptions of the Arms, Plates and Pedigrees; By
G.Harvey Johnston.

These Books are held by Mrs. Mary Smith, Genealogical
Co-Ordinator, for research purposes.
If any member requires information from them, please contact Mary
at CARBEENIA PARK, P.O. BOX 29, BOWENVILLE, 4404 (ph. 076
637146)



Douglas Car Sticker

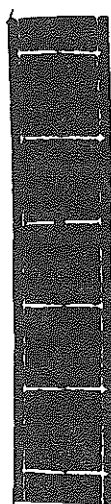
\$3.50 each
\$1.00 post and packing
per order

Postcards

\$1.50 each
(incl. postage)

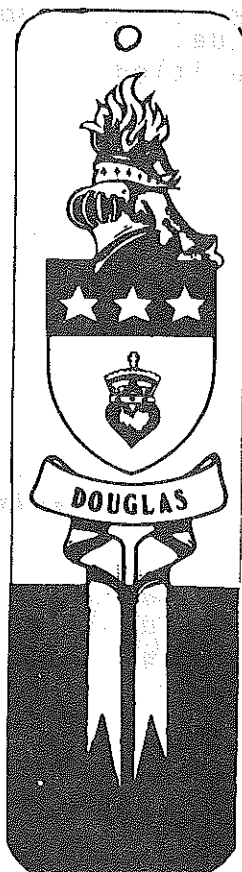


FOR SALE



Ancient Douglas Green Taffeta Ribbon

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.



Bookmarks

\$3.50 each
(incl. postage)



Douglas Indoor Stickers

\$3.00 each
\$1.00 post and packing
per order

NEWSLETTERS

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

All orders from -
Miss Shirley Douglas
45 Simla Avenue
Geebung Qld. 4034

FOR SALE

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

Warning out on family tree book

BUNDABERG people wanting to trace their family history have been advised to beware of a book claiming to be about their family name.

Minister for Consumer Affairs Denver Beanland said an American organisation had been contacting area residents to sell books on their family name for \$43.

He said while letters suggested the book was an in-depth study of a particular family name, it in fact only suggested ways readers could

trace their own history.

Mr Beanland said the organisation was "well known" to Consumer Affairs and warned about being wary of mail order in general, particularly giving details of account numbers or credit cards.

He said those wanting to research their family history would be better off using sources such as telephone directories, electoral rolls, or the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (telephone (07) 3247 5798).

ANNUAL REPORT 87/8

Your Family Tree

During the year under review both the Consumer Affairs Bureau and the Minister responsible for Consumer Affairs took the opportunity to warn consumers against purchasing books from Family Heritage Australia Pty. Ltd., formerly Halberts S.A. Family Heritage.

The Company despatched personally addressed letters which were identical in content to persons with the same family name and offered a book which claimed to trace their family history.

The personalised letter stated that the book was a new, first edition issue and that a great deal of time had been spent searching through several million public records to locate data and to compile the extensive registry of families in Australia. The book allegedly advised consumers of the origin of their family name, what it means, historical spelling variations, and where families with the same surname reside together with a household count in each State plus details of "Coats of Arms". The book also allegedly contained advice on how to trace a family tree and research ancestry. Bureau investigations revealed that all letters and books were identical except for the different surnames.

The Bureau was of the opinion that the book was a general work on surnames and family history, highly overpriced, and, at best, a coffee table curiosity.

NEWS - MAIL 25/11/97

DOUGLAS FAMILY HISTORY.

Recently, Dr. R. A. Douglas, our new Patron, sent Shirley Douglas a copy of a letter he had received from a Mr. P Douglas of The Hague, Netherlands, offering a book entitled "The History of the Family of Douglas", requesting payment up front to the author, through his bank in the Netherlands. Dr. Douglas wondered if the offer was genuine.

Shirley Douglas enquired from the Consumer Affairs who forwarded copies of two public warnings. See above.

C.D.A.A. has its own genealogist. Mrs Mary Smith, Carbeenia, P.O. Box 29, Bowenville, 4404. (ph. 076 637146). Mary would be delighted to help you with your queries.

NEWS FLASH

THE CLAN'S CONGRESS OF QUEENSLAND has advised as of 1998 THE KIRKIN' 'O THE TARTAN will be held on the Sunday prior to Tartan Day in July each year. The decision was made after the extremely hot morning experienced at the last Kirking service in November. The weather of late November is far too warm for a full participation of the wearing of and displaying of tartans.

The 1998 KIRKIN' 'O THE TARTAN will be held on Sunday, 5th. July at ... ST BRIGID'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, RED HILL, BRISBANE. It is assumed that the starting time of the service will be 10 am. This will be confirmed in the next newsletter.

VALE

C.D.A.A. members send sympathy to the wife and family of Geoffrey Savage of Brisbane.

Archibald Bruce Douglas, 13.4.1938 -- 3.3.1998, C.D.A.A. Members send deepest sympathy to his widow, Cynthia and 5 sons, Cameron, Guy, Lachlan, Philip and Bruce, their wives and children. Bruce was a member of the pioneering Douglas family of the Morven, Mitchell & Roma district of Queensland.

FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK

KIRKING OF THE TARTAN 1997

Shirley Secretary.

The DOUGLAS tartan was kirked at the annual service held on Sunday 30th November at the beautiful heritage listed Holy Trinity Church in Fortitude Valley. The ceremony is always a colourful one, and well attended by the many Clans associated with the Clans Congress of Queensland. It was pleasing to see a number of Torres Strait Islanders in attendance, they being associated with Church mentioned.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR 1998

Committee meetings are being held March 10th, June 9th, in the board room of the Taringa Soccer Club, Farley Street, Indooroopilly, commencing at 7 pm. The Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday October 17th and will begin at 1 pm with a luncheon, followed by a general meeting.

Members are welcome at any of these meetings. The committee would be delighted to see you and welcome your input.

TARTAN DAY CELEBRATIONS FOR BRISBANE 1998

The newly formed Australian Scottish Community (Qld.) Inc. will hold an International Scottish Day celebration on Wednesday, July 1, 1998 in King George Square, Brisbane, featuring all things Scottish. There will be pipe bands, dancing displays, a Scottish concert, and many other attractions.

Keep the day free and mark the date in your diary. It will be something to look forward to.

SCOT FREE? IT'S NOT ABOUT SCOTS! (Not according to a par in the December issue of The Scottish Banner).

The expression "Scot-free" has nothing whatever to do with Scotland!

It actually comes from the Old Norse word SKAT - meaning a share - and a municipal tax levied during the Middle Ages and paid to the local bailiff or sheriff.

The bill for drink, food or entertainment at an inn or tavern was also known as a 'Scot' and the expression in modern sense originally referred to the behaviour of someone who managed to escape settling his share of the bill!



Wedding Bells

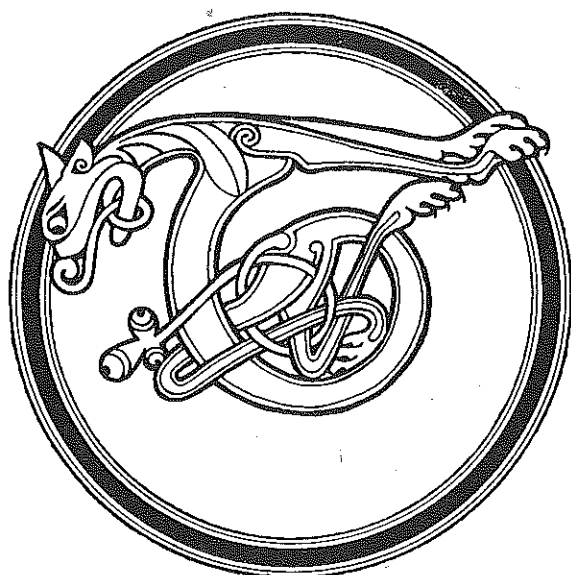
The marriage of Kylie Douglas and Joffrey Douglas (formerly Van der Muelan) was celebrated in St. Matthews Anglican Church, Drayton, Toowoomba on 6th December, 1997. The bridal party all wore Douglas tartan, and the bride was piped into the church after arriving in a horse-drawn carriage. Kylie is the younger daughter of Christine Douglas-Webster and the late Robert Douglas of Verniew, Mitchell and Joffrey is the son of Margaret Van der Muelan of Toowoomba.



VALE

Members of Clan Douglas Association of Australia send condolences to Dorothea Black, Member 87, on the loss of her dear husband in September 1997.

Decorative initial " T " of inter-lacing animals. Gospel of St. Matthew. Book of Kells.



Decorative medallion with inter-lacing ribbons and four inscribed discs. Gospel of St. John, Book of Durrow.



A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

With 1998 and it's Chinese symbol, YEAR OF THE TIGER, one cannot help but give thought to the show of Tiger's claws in the Gulf recently. ----- Let's hope the need for power can be overcome by commonsense and we can all live peacefully on this planet. We all need to direct our hopes and thoughts, POWER OF THOUGHT, towards a peaceful planet.

In troubled times with economic crises near our shores, we need to be less selfish and consider the situation more closely. What if Australia experienced an economic crisis ? How would we cope?

Having spent three weeks in Thailand in January, I have been amazed at their patriotism and " Thai help Thai " projects----- news of which never seems to filter through to our papers. Instead of " Gloom & Doom ", they are finding ways of uniting to help each other. Over 20 tons of gold chains, ear-rings and bracelets have been donated and melted down to help those suffering from un-employment. Instead of using machinery, hand labour is being used to generate employment.

One of my friends who'd recently graduated with a Master's degree in Business Administration (and who joined C.D.A.A. members to the Kirkin' 'o the Tartan in 1996) joined 10,000 other applicants for a senior position in an International company in Bangkok. The short list was narrowed down to 100, all of whom were interviewed ----- she was the lucky one and got the job. What about the 9,999 others?

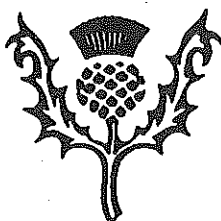
The new Thai slogan " Amazing Thailand " is seen everywhere and seems to be generating a new hope.

I hope we could also have a united " Amazing Australia" in 1998.

GOOD HEALTH AND PROSPERITY IN NEW YEAR.

Jan Shaw.-Editor-

Think Globally, act locally.



Address your newsletter contributions to:

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

