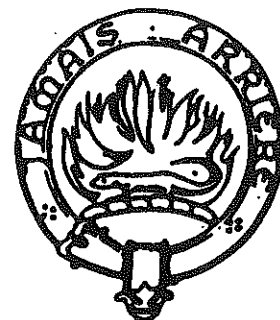


Clan Douglas Association of Australia NEWSLETTER



NO: 45

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NOV 98

OFFICE BEARERS

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
MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY:	MR IAN DOUGLAS

COMMITTEE:	MRS DELL ARMSTRONG
	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, BROWNLEE, CAVERS, DICKY, 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.

AGM Reports

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT: 10/10/98 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Ladies and Gentlemen, It gives me much pleasure to extend a warm welcome to you all on the occasion of our 12th AGM, and also to outline to you and our newsletter recipients a resume of our activities over the previous twelve months.

Firstly, I must again, as at last years meeting, mention the passing of our most recent Patron, Dr. R. A. Douglas, AM of Townsville, who was a prolific historian of his family and contributed to our newsletters. The appointment of a new patron will be discussed at this meeting.

During the year a suggestion came up that we should promote ourselves by way of the internet and this was agreed upon with David Roseby attending to same.

Also we note that Mary Smith our genealogical coordinator submitted an interesting and informative article on the History of the Douglasses in the August 1998 issue of the Queensland Family Historian. We hope these attempts will provide some membership response.

At our June meeting we were pleased to welcome Mr Seth Douglas of New Zealand, who was visiting Australia. He showed us a publication on the History of the Douglasses published in the Netherlands which we had heard about, but had not been too sure of its authenticity. Having sighted it we were assured of its historical and substantial content and were delighted when it was donated to us by our New Zealand visitor. During the meeting it was evident that Mr Douglas was very enthusiastic about the Douglasses and accordingly we appointed him the Regent in New Zealand for Clan Douglas of Australia. We wish him success in furthering our aims over the Tasman.

On 23rd November, 1997, we had a substantial roll up of members for the annual Kirking of the Tartan held at the Anglican Church of the Holy Trinity in the Valley. A very special day for us as the Douglas tartan was kirked. It was a fairly lengthy service, which coupled with an extremely hot and humid day, caused me to vow to have the date changed at the next Clans Congress meeting. It was decided to hold it in early June to coincide with Tartan Day, when the law prohibiting the wearing of tartan was repealed. This proved to be a more appropriate time of year, and an enjoyable gathering was held at the Church of St. Brigids, Red Hill.

At a committee meeting we resolved to donate a book to Scots PGC College, Warwick. The college indicated they would appreciate the donation to be presented by myself to the new Library-Resource centre on their awards day, 29th November.

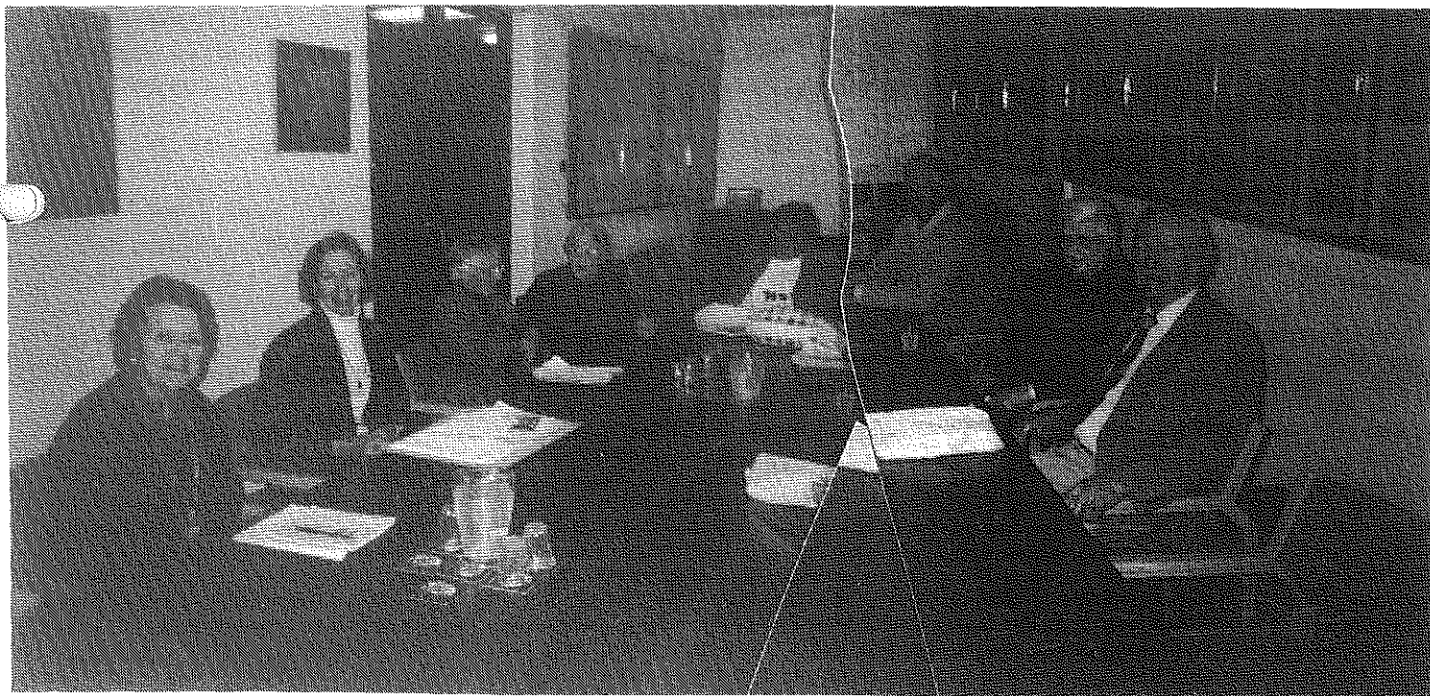
The S.A.H.C. in Sydney, in their wisdom, also brought their annual Scottish week forward to more conducive weather and their official guest this year was Alistair Campbell of Airds, administrator of Inverary Castle and Herald of the Lord Lyon Court. Prior to attending Scottish Week in Sydney he was entertained in Brisbane by the Queensland branch of Clan Campbell.

I was fortunate enough to be invited to a function, where I asked him what progress was being made with the Douglas Chiefship. As some of you may remember, we engaged him some years ago to give us his opinion of the likely Chief of Douglas. At this function he indicated that moves were afoot in this direction and that eventually a decision could be made. As all of the applications are confidential it was not possible for him to give any specific details, but the light could be at the end of the tunnel.

In closing I would like to thank all members of the committee for their contributions throughout the year, and also our financial members who help to keep us viable. We send our good wishes to all kindred societies and acquaintances.

I move that my report be accepted.

Ron Douglas



A Composite Picture of C.D.A.A. COMMITTEE MEMBERS, June, 1998.

Photo by Seth Douglas, Regent in New Zealand.

L.to R. MARY SMITH, JAN SHAW, DEL ARMSTRONG, DAWN DOUGLAS, DAWN ROSEBY, DAVID ROSEBY, & RON DOUGLAS.

SHIRLEY DOUGLAS

FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK

The 1998 KIRKIN* 'O THE TARTAN was held on Sunday 5th July at St. Brigid's Catholic Church, Red Hill. Unfortunately there were very few in attendance, possibly because of the change of date from the Sunday nearest to St. Andrew's day in November, when the KIRKIN' was traditionally held. The time for the service was a little early too, which made it difficult for some members to attend. St. Brigid's is a lovely historical church which lends itself beautifully to a service such as the Kirkin'. Hopefully next year will see more of you attend.

In the last newsletter I mentioned that member Mr Seth Douglas of Tauranga, New Zealand, was visiting Brisbane and had attended our June meeting. He promised to visit us when in Australia again.

Seth was invited to be the Association's Regent in New Zealand and he accepted. Any member wishing to contact him may do so. His address is 60 MILTON RD, TAURANGA, New Zealand.

The Association's Annual General Meeting was held on Saturday, 10th October at the Taringa Soccer Club. Those of us who attended enjoyed a buffet luncheon before the meetings. The AGM was followed by the quarterly meeting. Each year our numbers attending are fewer, but still we continue to attract more people wishing to be financial members, wanting to know how to go about their DOUGLAS FAMILY research. Many hands make light work. Those that prepare the newsletter for posting once a quarter would love to hear from any of you who may have a morning to spare to assist them with this task. Phone Shirley Douglas (3265 4316) or Jan Shaw (3379 6357).

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Committee: Mrs Dell Armstrong, Miss Dawn Douglas

*** ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND A MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM...
PERHAPS YOU HAVE A FRIEND WHO IS 'A DOUGLAS' OR A SEPT
AFFILIATED WITH THE NAME OF DOUGLAS, OR MAYBE A FAMILY
MEMBER WHO IS INTERESTED IN THEIR FAMILY HISTORY.
PASS THE FORM ON.

TREASURER'S REPORT.
ANNUAL SUMMARY FOR 1997 - 1998,
FOR CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENSES</u>	
Ann. Subs. (44)	550.00	Newsletter	1000.00
2 Year " (11)	275.00	Australia Pst.	225.34
5 " " (2)	125.00	Affltn. Fees	34.00
New Mbrs. (4)	60.00	Reimbrsmnts	294.25
Raffle	72.00	Bank Fees	13.80
Petty Cash	100.00	Petty cash	100.00
Lunches	150.00	Soccer Club	150.00
Term Deposits	8000.00	Term Deposits	9000.00
Interest	<u>152.00</u>	Sndry Supplies	34.05
		Insurance	330.00
		Aug.Chq.PresOct	<u>20.00</u>
	\$9484.43		11201.83
	=====		=====

GENEALOGICAL CO-ORDINATOR'S REPORT FOR 1998

I do not have many genealogical matters to report on this year, the twelfth year of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia's history. Correspondence has been few and other than to prepare items for inclusion in the newsletter, my duties have been very light. I have written to all the major Family History Associations in the capital cities in Australia and New Zealand about the history of the House of Douglas in an effort to increase our membership. The results of this drive are unknown to me at this point in time, but hopefully, we will welcome some new members.

We have Master Charts for sale at \$10-00 which can assist those whose known line connects directly with the well known branch families of Drumlanrig, Angus and Morton. Sometimes, a generation or two may not be known at your end so the connection is difficult to make. Keep trying though, as the end result is well worth the effort.

We are most grateful to Mr Seth R.M. Douglas of Otumoetai, Tauranga, New Zealand for his very generous donation to our library, The History of the Family of Douglas, written by Percy Douglas of The Hague, The Netherlands. This is a very comprehensive book featuring most branches of the House of Douglas. If anyone has questions they would like answered from branch lines in this book, please send \$5-00 for photocopying, a large stamped self addressed envelope and I will search the book for your request. Please send details from as far back as you are able so that a possible connection may be made. I can't promise success, but it may be worth your while to enquire. If unsuccessful, your \$5-00 will be refunded.

If any of you are aware of Douglas or sept family publications, we should like to know about them. This also includes our New Zealand members. The library was started to act as a repository for House of Douglas and sept material and Family Histories. The more information we have, the more we are able to help others.

Research queries are needed for insertion in the newsletters. We have not received many this year and this free facility continues to be underused.

Mary D. Smith
GENEALOGICAL CO-ORDINATOR

DOUGLAS, John, D.D.

John Douglas, Doctor of Divinity, bishop of Salisbury, was born at Pittenween, Fifeshire, in the year 1721. His father was John Douglas, a respectable merchant of Pittenween, a son of a younger brother of the ancient family of Tilliquilly. Young John Douglas was educated at Dunbar and in 1736, he entered St Mary's college, Oxford. He obtained his bachelor's degree in 1741. He wished to become fluent in the French language and went abroad for a couple of years spending time at Montreal in Picardy and Ghent in Flanders.

After returning to college in 1743, he was ordained deacon and the following year, was appointed chaplain to the third foot guards and joined the regiment in Flanders where it was serving with the allied army.

When the rebellion of 1745 erupted, Douglas returned home with the troops. Returning to college, he was ordained priest in 1747 and became curate of Tilehurst near Reading and afterwards of Dunstew in Oxfordshire. As was the custom of the nobility in that era, Douglas became tutor to the only son of the Earl of Bath, Lord Pulteney and accompanied him on his travels on the European continent. Douglas looked after his charge very well and after returning home in 1749, a grateful earl of Bath took Douglas 'under his wing' and presented Douglas with several livings in Shropshire.

In 1752, John Douglas married Miss Dorothy Pershouse who died within three months of marriage. During the next years, he published several political articles which were considered unbecoming to a clergyman. However, in 1761, he was appointed one of his majesty's chaplains and in 1762 through the interest of the earl of Bath, was made canon of Windsor.

The earl of Bath died in 1764 and left his library to John Douglas. The earl's son wished to keep the books in the family, and paid Douglas one thousand pounds for it. When General Pulteney died, the library was again left to Douglas and for a second time, the books were redeemed for the same sum. In that year, Douglas exchanged his livings in Shropshire for that of St Austin and St Faith in Watling Street, London. He married in April 1765, Miss Elizabeth Brooke, the daughter of Henry Brudenell Brooke. His interest in writing continued throughout his life and in 1776, he left the chapter of Windsor for that of St Pauls and at the request of lord Sandwich, first lord of the admiralty, Douglas prepared for publication, Captain Cook's journals of his voyages. These were followed in 1781 by the publication of Cook's last voyage to which he supplied the introduction and notes.

John Douglas was a member of the royal and vice-president of the antiquarian society and a trustee of the British museum. He was honoured with membership of the club instituted by Dr Johnson. In September 1787, he was made Bishop of Carlisle. In 1788, he succeeded to the Deanery of Windsor for which he relinquished his residentiaryship of St Pauls' and in 1791, he was given the See of Salisbury. He died on the 18 May 1807 at the age of 86. He was buried in one of the vaults of St George's chapel in Windsor Castle.

Compiled from Dictionary of National Biography, Ed. Leslie Stephen, Vol. XVI D-E.



THE CLAN DOUGLAS

Compiled by Mrs Mary Smith, Clan Douglas Association of Australia, P.O.Box 29, Bowenville, Q, 4404

Douglas is a name well recorded in Scottish history and the bearers of this name, be they of the 'Red' or the 'Black' branch, were a force to be reckoned with by succeeding monarchs in the course of Scotland's turbulent history. Douglas means 'Black Water,' which suggests the wildness of the region on which they settled.

The first one mentioned in recorded history, in 767 AD, by David Hume of Godscroft, was Sholto Douglas who, it is generally believed, was descended from the 'House of Murray' - a belief due basically to the three Mulletts or Stars, held in Chief on the Douglas Armorial Bearings.

In 1274 was recorded the death of Sir William Douglas, nick-named 'Long Leg' and in 1298 his son Sir William Douglas 'Le Hardi' died in the Tower of London. It was this last Sir William whose son, the 'Good Sir James' was noted for his association with Robert the Bruce, whose faithful lieutenant he became. It was he and he alone, whom the English named 'The Black Douglas' and it was for his relentless pillaging and terrorising of the northern counties of England that he earned the name.

Historians over the centuries have tended to apply the term 'Black Douglas' to the main stem family. The splintering of the family group into various branches has tended to bring a little clarity to what would be otherwise an extremely confusing jungle of names, dates and places.

One branch - the Douglas of Angus otherwise known as the 'Red Douglas' - lived in the shadow of the parent line. At the Battle of Arkinholm in 1455 AD, they took the field with the 'Douglas of Morton' branch on the King's side against the parent body who wanted revenge for the murder of the 8th Earl of Douglas at Stirling.

Angus was probably in a quandary as to whom he should support. Through his grandmother, a daughter of King Robert III, he was the King's cousin, and to the 8th Earl of Douglas, he was related through an illegitimate son of the 1st Earl. Therefore, Angus was more closely related to the King than he was to the 8th Earl

of Douglas and, politically, it was prudent to join the King's side which eventually won the battle. However, the fact remains that the event in 1455 AD was the reason that the 'Red Douglas' succeeded to some of the 'Black Douglas' estates which were lost to them for all time.

As the 'Red Douglas' declined, so the 'Morton' branch took over, and although the latter rarely hit the headlines of the day, they too had their moments of glory. So too, can this be said of the 'Drumlanrig' family who succeeded them.

Little is written in history about everyday affairs, and it is only when one does something outstanding to warrant publicity, that we hear of the name Douglas today. Even so, the contributions made to history by some of the family over the past 800 - 1200 years, take some measuring up to.

The modern Douglas family consists of many branches world wide. Currently, there is no Chief of the House of Douglas. On the death of the 4th Lord Douglas in 1857, the estates devolved upon his niece, Lucy Elizabeth Douglas of Douglas, Countess of Home. If a younger member of the Home family were to become Chief of the House of Douglas, there would be only the prestige attached to the ceremonial title to inherit, and a seat on the Council of Clan Chiefs. However, it is hoped that a Chief will emerge out of current negotiations with the Earldom of Home.

The Clan Douglas Association of Australia operates out of Brisbane, Qld. Meetings are held quarterly and a newsletter is sent to members three times a year. Initial membership is \$15.00. For more information contact Mary Smith for research, or Treasurer Mrs Roseby, P.O.Box 962, Beenleigh, Q, 4207 with an s.s.a.e.

Septs: Bell, Blacklock, Blackstock, Blackwood, Brown, Brownlee, Cavers, Drysdale, Forest, Forrester, Foster, Glendinning, Inglis, Kilpatrick, Kilmore, Kirkland, Kirkpatrick, Lockerby, MacGuffey, MacGuffock, McKittrick, Morton, Sandilands, Sandlin, Soule, Sterrit, Syme, Symington, Young.

C.D.A.A. IS PRESENTING A BOOK TO THE NEW LIBRARY AND RESOURCE CENTRE OF SCOT'S COLLEGE, WARWICK (Q). THE BOOK, 'A DOUGLAS A DOUGLAS', WRITTEN BY OUR OWN MARY SMITH AND JAN SHAW, WILL BE PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT RON DOUGLAS AT THE SCHOOL'S ANNUAL SPEECH NIGHT IN NOVEMBER.

Major Sholto Douglas in Van Diemen's Land (Cont'd) FROM NEWSLETTER NO 45.

Soon after the settlement of Europeans at the Derwent in 1804 the relationship between the original inhabitants and the new arrivals began to degenerate. Sealers working around the coast, escaped convicts roaming the bush and the more remote settlers clashed increasingly frequently with the Aboriginal people as they migrated from one hunting ground to the next. Lieutenant-Governor Arthur was caught between "instructing, civilising and protecting" the Aboriginals and the need to protect the settlers from their increasing attacks. Whilst hoping that conciliation might be achieved his actions suggest that he leaned more towards protecting the settlers from the attacks of the outraged Aboriginals.

At the end of 1827, Lieutenant-Governor Arthur decided to drive the Aboriginals from the settled districts into the north-east corner of the island. This idea may have originated from a suggestion of Thomas Anstey who is credited with the establishment of the town of Oatlands in Tasmania. He suggested to Arthur in 1825 that the Aboriginals be transported to the southern coast of New Holland, possibly near Fowler's Bay. [Australian Dictionary of Biography, Vol. 1, p. 20]. Throughout 1828-30 the atrocities continued and increased in barbarity. So much so that Arthur, after much equivocation, decided to mount a full-scale campaign to force the Aboriginals into Forestier and Tasman Peninsulas.

Prior to this decision an "Aborigines Committee" chaired by Archdeacon Broughton took evidence and, after consideration, produced an extensive report containing a number of recommendations. The recommendations, however, were directed more to improving the existing efforts to protect the settlers. Certainly, there were no recommendations as drastic as was soon to follow. It is not clear who actually conceived this campaign but with all the clamour within the settlement it seems that Arthur and his close advisers felt compelled to take stronger action than that proposed by the Aborigines Committee. The Executive Council comprised Lieutenant-Governor Arthur, Chief Justice Pedder, Colonial Secretary John Burnett, and Jocelyn Thomas. Beyond this group, reports of "various outrages" from Major Douglas, at Oatlands, and others elsewhere certainly had an impact on the decision. Lieut.-Governor Arthur, as Commanding-Officer-in-Chief was ultimately responsible for the whole operation. Douglas was responsible for planning the detail of the operation.

In October 1830 Douglas, reporting to Governor Arthur, headed the "Black Line" operation in the field, involving some 2200 (some reports suggest 3000 or 5000) men. Of the total force, 550 were soldiers of the 63rd, 57th and 17th Regiments. The remainder of the force comprised settlers, convict servants and holders of tickets of leave. This massive military operation had its headquarters at Anstey's property, Anstey Barton.

Three lines of men were formed. The first, from the junction of the Derwent and Dee Rivers north to Lake Echo and then north-east to Woods Lake. The second, from the east coast westward to Great Swan Port River about 12 km north of Oyster Bay. The third, and largest, formed a vee shape from 10 km west of Westbury south-east to Campbell Town then north-east through the valleys of the Esk and St Paul's rivers to St Patrick's Head close to the east coast near St. Marys. [Just a little south of this point is Douglas River, possibly named after Sir Ayde Douglas, Premier of Tasmania, 1884-6.] On 7 October 1830 these lines began to move steadily in the direction of Forestier Peninsula. The lines were to contract as they moved forward gradually forcing all of the Aboriginals caught within down onto the Peninsula. By the end of November the campaign, which had lasted for seven weeks, was complete. However, it had failed entirely, only an elderly man and a boy had been captured! The expense of mounting the campaign, which had amounted to £30,000, benefited the settler community in a more general sense but the problem remained. After several months respite the clashes started again.

The military approach having failed, the "conciliatory" approach was adopted. Plans were made by the Aborigines Committee to encourage "the opening and amicable intercourse and friendly communication" through the endeavours of George Augustus Robinson. The committee also considered the establishment of a reservation to accommodate those Aboriginals who could be induced to enter into "protective custody". Robinson agreed with the idea of a reservation and over several years was able to persuade almost all of the remaining Aboriginals to "come in". Flinders Island was eventually chosen as the site for the reservation after several other locations were considered and rejected. Commenting on Chief Justice Pedder's suggestion that the Aboriginals might "pine away", Arthur responded that he thought that "it is better that they should meet with their death in that way, whilst every act of kindness is manifested towards them, than that they should fall a sacrifice to the inevitable consequences of their continued acts of outrage upon the white inhabitants". Within a generation Pedder's remarks proved prophetic.

The end of the campaign saw Douglas' attention turn to another event of great personal moment. A son, Edward Sholto Douglas, was born on 16 January 1831. Major Douglas and his wife intended to leave Van Diemen's Land on the *Medway* (5 April 1831) but postponed their departure for reasons unknown. Douglas resigned his chairmanship of Quarter sessions for Oatlands in July 1831 and for Campbell Town the following month. He sailed for London, via Mauritius, per the *Drummore* on 11 November 1831. Whilst still in England Douglas sold his commission to Capt. James Briggs, presumably making the arrangements by correspondence. Nothing

else is known of the family's activities whilst they were away. It is possible that Douglas had hoped to secure an appointment for himself but was disappointed and decided to return to Van Diemen's Land.

Douglas returned to Hobart on the *Persian* on 13 November 1833. Douglas' return was a surprise to some as he is reputed to have disliked Van Diemen's Land. He was not, apparently, on good terms with his wife's family although having earlier supported his father-in-law when Governor Arthur dismissed him because of irregularities with the purchase and sale of a land grant. Douglas' return was timely in that he arrived to see his old regiment preparing to leave Van Diemen's Land and sail to India. Douglas had been hoping to be appointed as Sheriff on his return but was offered a lesser post which he declined. In March 1834 the 9 room residence "at the top of Davey St." that Douglas had been renting was advertised for letting.

In July 1834 Douglas was one of 37 signatories to a letter to Governor George Arthur calling for trial by jury rather than a judge and a select panel. In 1835 Douglas was a resident of New Norfolk presumably having received a grant of land some time earlier. He was chairman of the New Norfolk Bridge Company, to which he had subscribed £50, which was calling for tenders to build a bridge across the Derwent.

Later that year he resigned his commission as Justice of the Peace in a dispute with Governor Arthur accusing His Excellency of inflicting insults and injuries on him and his family. The dispute with Arthur was quite a bitter one with Arthur writing to Under-Secretary Hay asserting that Douglas was unfit for public office drawing attention to Douglas' drinking habits, together with his "domestic circumstances", presumably being his family connection with his father-in-law John Burnett whom was involved in an imbroglio with Arthur over an inappropriate land sale.

Douglas decided to return to England. This time he clearly had no intention of returning to Van Diemen's Land as he put his house and estate of 160 acres at New Norfolk up for auction. They were advertised for sale in the *Hobart Town Courier* of 27 March 1835 (below). The property did not sell immediately being advertised again three weeks later after which it presumably sold as no further advertisements appeared.

NEW NORFOLK

Elegant and complete Family Residence, Garden, and Estate of 160 Acres, chiefly in cultivation and subdivided into numerous paddocks.

Mr. T. Y. LOWES

WILL SELL BY AUCTION

On the premises, on Wednesday, 1st April (the residence and property of Major Douglas, proceeding to England), to commence at 12 o'clock.

That truly desirable and enviable property, situated at New Norfolk, about half a mile from the Falls of the Derwent,...

On 12 November 1835 Douglas sailed from Launceston, in the *Sir Charles M'Carthy* bound for King George Sound and the Cape of Good Hope, with a Master Douglas and a Mr Burnett but apparently without his wife. From there he went on to England. On his return Douglas was an envoy for a group calling themselves the Patriots who were seeking Arthur's removal as Governor.

Nothing is known of how Douglas spent the next several years. Major Sholto Douglas died at the Isle of Man late in 1838. He was buried in Fifeshire, Scotland. A death notice appeared in an English newspaper on 1 January 1839. His death was reported in the *Port Phillip Patriot* on 20 May 1839 (below) which had repeated an item from the *True Colonist* of 3 May 1839.

Van Diemen's Land Papers from the True Colonist May 3

We are sorry to learn from the English papers that Major Sholto Douglas, late commanding the 63rd Regiment in this garrison, died in the Isle of Man, two days after the arrival of Mrs. Douglas, the daughter of our late respected Colonial Secretary, Mr. Burnett, in England.

It is not known why Henrietta Douglas had stayed behind in Van Diemen's Land when her husband and son returned to England. It seems that she returned to England late in 1838, most probably with her father who was still fighting to clear his name over the illegal sale of land that led to his falling out with Arthur. It is not known what happened to Henrietta Douglas or son Edward. Henrietta was reported to have been in London about July 1839. Edward died unmarried during 1853.

Thanks to Mrs Mary Smith, CDAA Genealogical Coordinator for supplying Douglas family genealogical records. A collection of source notes for Major Douglas has been provided to the CDAA Library. It has been impossible to capture the attitudes prevailing at the time of these events in this short article. For further reading on the "Black Line":

- ⇒ State Archives Office of Tasmania -Douglas file.
- ⇒ Ryan, Lyndall; *The Aboriginal Tasmanians*, Second Edition, Allen & Unwin, Sydney, 1996.
- ⇒ Reynolds, Henry; *Fate of a Free People*, Penguin, Melbourne, 1995.
- ⇒ Turnbull, Clive; *Black War, The Extermination of the Tasmanian Aborigines*, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1948.
- ⇒ *Van Diemen's Land; Copies Of All Correspondence Between Lieutenant Governor Arthur And His Majesty's Secretary Of State For The Colonies, On The Subject Of The Military Operations Lately Carried On Against The Aboriginal Inhabitants Of Van Diemen's Land*, Facsimile edition of: Great Britain - House of Commons Paper 259 of 1831, Hobart, Tasmanian Historical Research Association, 1971.

"ALL I EVER REALLY NEEDED TO KNOW I LEARNED IN KINDERGARTEN".

Most of what I really need to know about how to live, and what to do, and how to be, I learned in kindergarten. Wisdom was not at the top of the graduate school mountain, but there in the sandbox at nursery school.

These are the things I learned: Share everything. Play fair. Don't hit people. Put things back where you found them. Clean up your own mess. Don't take things that aren't yours. Say you're sorry when you hurt somebody. Wash your hands before you eat. Flush. Warm cookies and cold milk are good for you. Live a balanced life. Learn some and think some and draw and paint and sing and dance and play and work every day some.

Take a nap every afternoon. When you go out into the world, watch for traffic, hold hands and stick together. Be aware of wonder. Remember the little seed in the plastic cup. The roots go down and the plant goes up and nobody really knows how or why, but we are all like that.

Goldfish and hamsters and white mice and even the little seed in the plastic cup - they all die. So do we.

And then remember the book about Dick and Jane and the first word you learned, the biggest word of all: LOOK. Everything you need to know is in there somewhere. The Golden Rule and love and basic sanitation. Ecology and politics and sane living.

Think of what a better world it would be if we all - the whole world - had cookies and milk about 3 o'clock every afternoon and then lay down with our blankets for a nap. Or if we had a basic policy in our nation and other nations to always put things back where we found them and cleaned up our own messes. And it is still true, no matter how old you are, when you go out into the world, it is best to hold hands and stick together.

Celtica

A Drink

from the Past

From
The Australian Highlander
Vol. 30 No 1. September
1998.

When Blair and Rhonda Montague-Drake were approached some years ago to make a drink for the town of Glen Innes, they little realised what an extraordinary journey it was to lead them on to.

Blair and Rhonda are the Directors of The Colonial Herbal Company of Australia who are responsible for producing a unique range of herbal products, perhaps the most famous being Original Norfolk Punch.

Blair's immediate task was to first create the formula while at the same time keeping to the special heritage of Glen Innes. It was decided not to focus on one specific group but to try and encompass all the unique groups that go to make Glen Innes a melting pot of Celtic culture. Thus the name of the new drink came to be called Celtica Herbal Elixir. Blair's extraordinary knowledge of herbs and love of history was to play a major Blair making a dash to the U.K. to formalise the harvesting team for the herbs of Celtica, some of these are now being sourced from the moors of Scotland (heather) (sloe), the mountains of Wales (aven root) and the shores of Ireland (Irish moss). Other herbs such as elder and oak are now being sourced from the Cornish borderlands. Needless to say the official launch of Celtica at the last Celtic Festival of Glen Innes was a great success with many people liking Celtica to a non-alcoholic liqueur. There is a delightful and informative booklet on each bottle of Celtica that details some of the interesting cultural connections of the herbs in Celtica. One of the first things Blair and Rhonda did having perfected the formula was to drive to Glen Innes and sample a glass of Celtica within the circle of "The Standing Stones". "I just wanted to pick up the vibes from the stones" Blair said, "to feel if it was right, admittedly it was a cold and misty morning but we did feel a shiver down

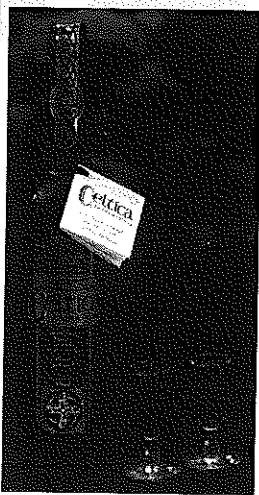
part in assembling and marrying the ingredients of Celtica. Many months were spent poring over old herbal documents in the British Museum and ancient manor houses of England until finally one was found with all the appropriate historical background, this then formed the basis of Celtica. One of the most important key factors relating to the ingredients of Celtica is that they all have a strong connection to ancient Celtic culture. The final list of ingredients included in Celtica Herbal Elixir are Heather, Oak, Aven, Sloe, Rowan, Elder, Thistle, Irish Moss, Hawthorn and Mistletoe. After much deliberation it was also decided to somehow include a little bit of Scotland, Ireland and Wales into each bottle. This was not as easy as it first seemed but in the end the logical approach was to source the herbal ingredients from these places. This saw our spine as we toasted the stones with our first official bottle of Celtica. Who knows what ancient ghost was nodding in approval".

Many speciality stores such as "A Little Bit of Scotland" in the Southern Highlands, "The British Shop" in Brisbane and "Family Crests" along with "The Irish Design" in the Rocks area of Sydney are doing a brisk trade in Celtica. It is anticipated that more speciality shops will be stocking Celtica before the Christmas buying period.

Served in a liqueur glass Celtica makes an ideal end to a meal or it can be mixed with a "wee dram" of your favourite drop but as Blair is quick to point out it can only be a Scottish or Irish "wee dram". An exciting new development with Celtica has been a proposal by a company in the U.K. to begin marketing this unique beverage in the United Kingdom. It is anticipated this will occur sometime before Christmas. All agree that when raising a glass of Celtica the only thing left to say is either "pob hyy!" or "slainte".

Celtica

herbal elixir



Celtica Herbal Elixir

At last an after dinner drink that is non-alcoholic and yet tastes like a traditional liqueur.

The herbs used in Celtica have a unique and special association

with ancient celtic culture and include the following ingredients that have been gathered from the moors of Scotland, the mountains of Wales and the shores of Ireland:

Heather, Oak, Aven, Sloe, Rowan, Elder, Thistle, Irish Moss, Hawthorn and Mistletoe.

Celtica is beautifully presented as a gift.

Now available from your nearest speciality Scottish shop.

For your nearest stockist of Celtica

Phone: 02 6559 4464 or Fax: 02 6559 4532

Trade enquiries welcome

MAKE YOUR XMAS A 'DOUGLAS' ONE !!

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ALL MERCHANDISE AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ORDER FROM THE SECRETARY, SHIRLEY DOUGLAS, 45 SIMLA AVE. GEEBUNG 4034.



A WISE MAN ONCE SAID....

A wise man once said " The membership of any organisation is made of *four bones*.

There are the *wish bones*, who spend all their time wishing someone else would do the work.

There are the *jaw bones*, who do all the talking, but very little else.

Next comes the *knuckle bones*, who knock everything that everybody tries to do.

Finally there are the *back bones*, who get under the load and do all the work.

I hope we are mainly the fourth variety.

FROM Bega Valley Genealogist Feb 1997 issue. Submitted by Coralie Hutcheon.

From Annette Douglas of Christchurch, New Zealand, comes this thought for the day.

" While I was in hospital recently, I was told I would need a brain transplant and was given the choice of either a surgeon or a politician. I chose the politician as this brain had never been used before.

THERE WAS A YOUNG LADY OF WILTS
WHO WALKED UP TO SCOTLAND ON STILTS.
WHEN THEY SAID IT WAS SHOCKING
TO SHOW SO MUCH STOCKING
SHE ANSWERED, " THEN WHAT ABOUT KILTS ?"

FOR

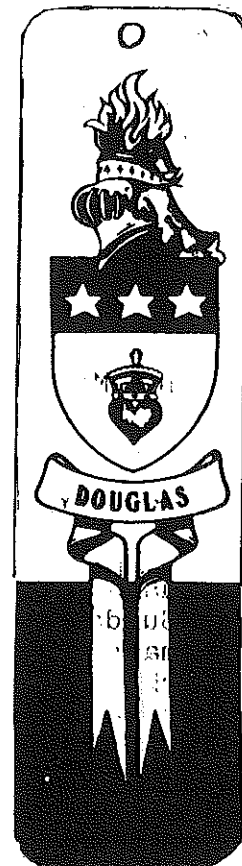
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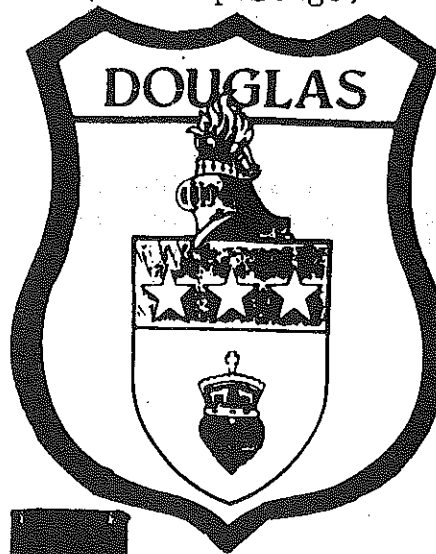


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FOR CHRISTMAS!

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- suitable for gift
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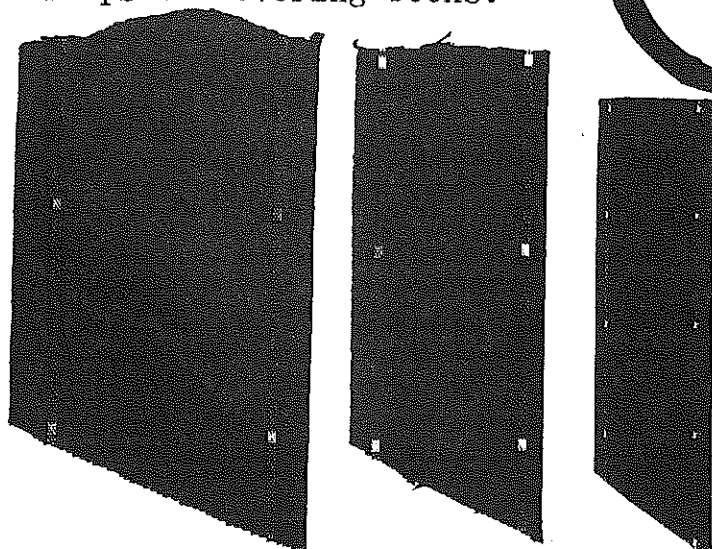
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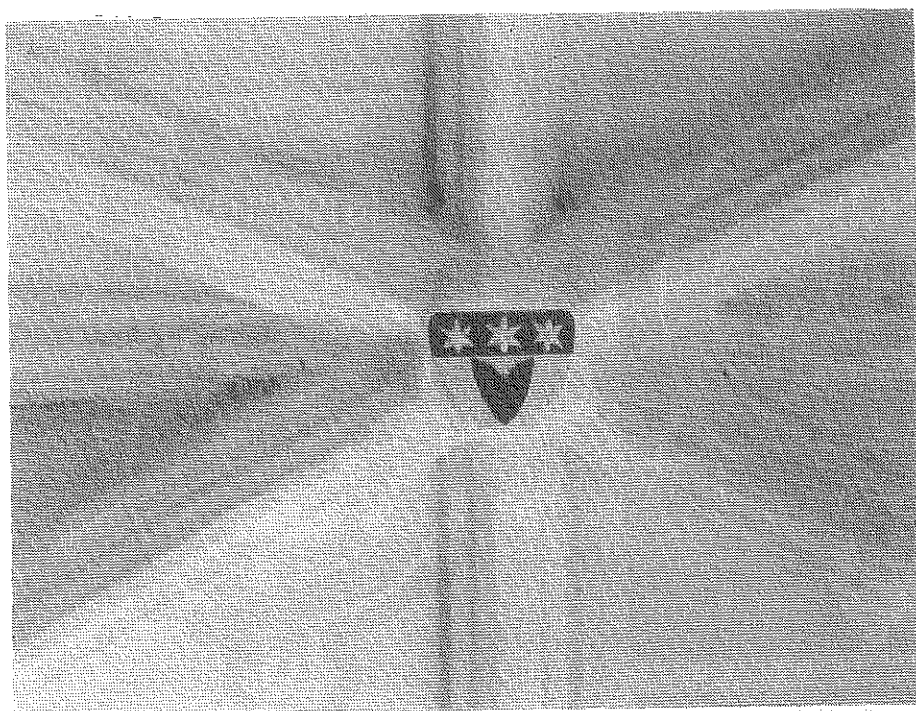
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ANCIENT DOUGLAS GREEN/BLUE TAFFETA RIBBON

16mm (5/8") width	\$1.10 mtr
25mm (1") width	\$1.35 mtr
38mm (1 1/2") width	\$1.60 mtr



Douglas Arms on the ceiling of St. Monance Church, Fife, Scotland. (Note the mistake -- pointed stars instead of 5 points - mullets.)

Norrie's Notes no.53

The Parish Church of St. Monance, Fife, is reputed to have been built about 1300. In the Church, painted on the ceiling, where the vaulting comes together, is a Douglas Coat of Arms.

There is also a Scottish Royal Coat of Arms, which can be explained by the fact that King David II was injured by a barbed arrow near here and he took refuge and was cured here.

The Douglas Arms show three six pointed stars on a blue chief, and the author does not think that an early heraldic painter would have made that mistake. These Arms also show the heart of Bruce, and this would not have been added to the Douglas arms till after 1330.

The author was told that the Douglas Arms are original decoration from the time the Church was built, but is not sure if this is correct. The author would be delighted to hear from anyone who is able to solve this mystery and determine why the Douglas Arms are so prominent in this Church.

WELCOME NEW MEMBER

606 Mr. Adrian Midson, Judea, TAURANGA NEW ZEALAND.

WELCOME To new baby. Congratulations to Philip & Judith Gardner on the birth of their baby daughter, 22/5/98. Genevieve Claire, a sister for Andrew.

GOOD WISHES ON YOUR RETIREMENT to Mr. Ken Waller, headmaster of Moreton Bay College. Ken and his wife, Janet, (nee DOUGLAS) have always been most supportive of C.D.A.A., and as readers may remember, many of our Clan Douglas ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS have been held at Moreton Bay College, where we have been privileged to watch the College, in its new surroundings, grow from strength to strength under the guiding hand of its popular Headmaster, Ken Waller. MEMBERS OF C.D.A.A. WISH YOU AND JANET A HAPPY RETIREMENT.

VALE - The C.D.A.A. COMMITTEE send their heartfelt sympathy to the family of **MARJORIE ETHELL** who passed away on 24 April 1998. Marjorie was a keen supporter of Clan Douglas, she sent articles about Douglas History to the Newsletter, she joined the Scottish Week Celebrations in Sydney, marching with Clan Douglas, and she travelled to Brisbane to an A.G.M. We shall miss her.



VALE - MARGARET DOUGLAS. (MEG.)

Margaret (Meg) Douglas was born at Kylemore, Hamilton, on 16 February 1905, the daughter of William Archibald Douglas and Florence Edith Harcourt Perry of Murwari, Bowen Hills. Meg was educated at St Margaret's Girls School, Albion and Somerville House and later attended the New England Girls' School at Armidale, New South Wales as a boarder. Meg loved sport and was the junior athletic champion. She was in the 'A' hockey, basket-ball and tennis teams and in her final year at school, was Senior Prefect. A highlight of her early years were the times she spent with her family on the yacht Mahra owned by her father, Archie Douglas, who was four times Commodore of the Royal Queensland Yacht Squadron.

On the 30 July 1929 at St John's Cathedral, Brisbane, she married Oswald Wilkin Smith of Newholme, Charleville. The next twenty years were spent on Elmina Station, Wyandra and a further sixteen years on Gowrie Station, Charleville before leaving Western Queensland for Capalaba near Brisbane where the family operated a broiler chicken farm. Meg loved gardening and created a garden wherever she lived. Ossie died in 1977 and Meg continued to live for some years at Capalaba surrounded by her family. All her life Meg maintained a very strong bond with members of her greater family and she was always genuinely interested in the doings of all the younger generation. A great sadness to her was the death in 1987 of her elder daughter, Margo.

Advancing years brought illness to Meg's life and she spent her last years in the Chateau Nursing Home at New Farm until her death at the age of 93 on 1 October 1998. She was a wonderful person and will be sadly missed by her children, grandchildren, great grandchildren and friends.

Good Wishes

for



Christmas

and the New Year

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR



NOVEMBER 1998.

Already the shops' commercial competitiveness is heralding the Coming of Christmas, and in our Democratic Society, where we accept the "Freedom of all Sorts of Things", we need to sift through our thinking to sort out our own priorities. I hope Family Togetherness is high on our list of priorities and that, as we gather our families together at Christmas-time, we not only give thought to those less fortunate than ourselves, but we think of our Clan Douglas Association and what it means to us. How can we encourage the next generations of our own families to keep it going?

In this issue, NO 45, we read in Mary Smith's article, "The Clan Douglas", about the glorious history of our forefathers; in Dan Cercis's final instalment of the history of Major Sholto Douglas in Van Dieman's Land where the history takes place on our own Australian shores, and throughout the Newsletter, we read and share news of our members all over the world.

IS ALL THIS DOUGLAS & SEPT HISTORY AND LOCAL INFORMATION THROUGH C.D.A.A. WORTH CONTINUING AS WE JOURNEY IN 2000?

As the Committee of C.D.A.A. wishes you all a
HAPPY CHRISTMAS & PROSPERITY FOR 1999,

we also ask you to help boost our
C.D.A.A. membership and become involved in the Administration of
C.D.A.A..

JAN SHAW, NEWSLETTER EDITOR.



Address your newsletter contributions to:

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

