

Macfie Clan Society of Australia

Newsbulletin

Founded in Richmond NSW on 3rd May 1974)

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McPHEES AT THE OLYMPICS

Of those great volunteers at the Olympics who justifiably received such accolades were four McPhees, viz, Gaille, Glenys, Keith, and Linda. Well done. I think there is a member or two amongst those four, but if any member of our Society knows any of these volunteers and they are not members please suggest they join. We had a performer too. Rick McPhee (far left) was one of the Bondi lifesavers in the closing ceremony who dragged Kylie Minogue on her giant thong onto the arena and afterwards Rick was photographed by the Sydney Morning Herald with 3 other lifesavers lifting Susie O'Neill.

FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

Another year is drawing to a close and it's been a good one for our Society with continuing strong membership. Actively encouraging new members have been Geoff and Ruth McPhee, Glen and Glenda McPhee and Sandy and Nora McPhee, firstly at Bundanoon and then at the Inaugural Aberdeen Highland Games, in the Hunter Valley town of Aberdeen. If any of you know of a Macfie who is not a member please suggest to them they consider becoming one. If you let me know their name and address I'll send them a letter, application form and a copy of the latest Newsbulletin.

Our Society has excess stock of some Macfie Clan merchandise and in this Newsbulletin Judy Moore (SA VP) is encouraging you to consider buying cufflinks, tie tacks, lapel brooches and lapel badges at a reduced price. Great Christmas presents.

The next Clan Macfie Parliament in Oban is on from the 5th to 9th September 2001. These gatherings are great fun so if you can join us please make plans now so that we have lots of Aussies there and on Colonsay the following week.

Christmas is imminent, so from your Executive, Marilyn and me have a Happy Christmas with your families and all the best for a prosperous safe and healthy New Year.

Brian McPhee



Clan Macfie Society is a Member Society of Clan Macfie
The Macfie Clan Commander, A.C. (Sandy) McPhie
11 Havana Street, Townsville QLD 4810
Telephone/Fax: (07) 74771 2607
Email: macfie@ultra.net.au

THE LORD LYON KING OF ARMS

We wrote to the Lord Lyon King of Arms asking for a brief description of the role. The Lord Lyon King of Arms, Sir Malcolm Innes of Edingight kindly replied with the letter below:

The Lord Lyon King of Arms exercises control over the administration of heraldry in Scotland. The origins of the Office may be traced back to the High Sennachie, or inaugurator of the Kings pre-feudal Celtic period of Scottish history. The armorial prerogative of the Crown in Scotland was by Parliamentary statute assigned to Lyon.

When the Lord Lyon grants armorial bearings he exercises the Royal Prerogative and acts administratively. When, however, he determines a right to armorial bearings that have already been established and matriculated in the Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland he acts in a judicial capacity. Appeal lies from his judicial decisions to the Inner House of the Court of Session, and from the Court of Session to the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords. Decisions of the highest courts have identified Chiefship of a Clan with right to the undifferenced arms. The Court of the Lord Lyon is therefore a Court which can and does adjudicate upon Chiefship of Clans, and awards "property" (ie the armorial bearings), the possession of which is synonymous with Clan Chiefship.

In 1672 the Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland was founded. The statute which provided for the establishment of this Register declared that the Register "shall be respected as the true and unrepealable rule of all Armes and Bearings in Scotland to remain with the Lyons office as a public Register of the Kingdome ... in all tyme comeing". In Scotland it is the case that no individual or corporate body may display armorial bearings unless the right to them has been recorded in that Public Register. The Procurator Fiscal to Lyon Court may prosecute those who persist in using armorial bearings which have not been recorded in the Register. The result of this legislation is that almost all armorial bearings on display in Scotland are authentic.

The undifferenced arms belong to the Chief of the Clan or Family. Those who are related to the Chief in a junior capacity will have slightly differenced arms denoting their position within the Family. Those whose relationship to the Chief is unknown and who wish to seek a grant will be given armorial bearings based on the Chiefly arms but differenced from the Chiefly arms. As a result of the requirement for differencing the position is that in Scottish heraldry there is no such thing as a "family coat of arms" which may be used by a number of people at the same time. Arms are granted or established for an individual and are succeeded to by the heir. The result of these requirements is

that the Scottish system of heraldry is perhaps the most scientific system that exists.

Staff of the Lyon Office are prepared to answer questions relating to heraldry and armorial bearings. Letters of enquiry may be addressed to: The Lyon Office, H.M. New Register House, Edinburgh, EH1 3YT. Those who wish to read further on the subject of Scottish heraldry might usefully consult the two following works which are in print:

- (1) "Scottish Clan and Family Encyclopedia" by George Way of Plean and Romilly Squire;
- (2) "Scottish Heraldry" by M.D. Dennis.

The Lord Lyon King of Arms
Sir Malcolm Innes of Edingight, KCVO.

GENERAL

Apology

In the July 2000 Newsbulletin there was an unfortunate mistake. The Arms depicted for Wayne Owen Cathey of Jacksonville USA was in fact the Arms of Shiona Thornley of Edinburgh Scotland. This mistake occurred during a cutting and pasting exercise by the Editor of the Australian Newsbulletin.

The correct Arms for Wayne Cathey is shown to the left

Apologies to all concerned.



GENEAOLOGY

A couple of family tree internet sites thanks to Trevor Phee
t.phee@hunterlink.net.au

The Research Registry contains more than 100,000 research profiles from thousands of other researchers around the world, including some that may be researching the same ancestral line as you. Once you find out who else is researching a common surname (s), you can contact that person via email. You can also create and modify your own research profile to be submitted to the Research Registry.

www.ancestry.com/share/research/main.htm

Search the Ancestry World Tree- the largest FREE data of family files available on the internet. Add your family tree today.

www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/usersub/worldtree/main.htm

Your old Mate'

Your old "Buddies" are not out of reach any more. Free search with Military. Com's personal locator. The site is;

www.egroups.com/1/4158/14//428565//963607050/ or just military.com and go from there.

Macfie Family Gathering

Some time after Easter 2001 there will be a gathering of "Hunter Valley" clan members. As yet a definite date and venue have not been decided, as this may be determined by how many would be willing to attend.

For those interested in attending such a gathering, please get in touch with me Trevor Phee 24 Bibby St Hamilton 2303 or t.phee @ hunterlink.net.au

Hunter Valley Gathering (Trevor Phee)

The Inaugural Aberdeen Highland Games, were held in the Hunter Valley town of Aberdeen on the 1st July 2000. There was a number of dignitaries in attendance which included George Souris, leader of the Federal National Party and member for Upper Hunter, Richard Face, NSW Minister for Gaming and the Mayor of Scone and his wife.

Considering it was the first time that this sort of event was held in the town there was a lot of support from the locals who turned up in the hundreds. The event commenced with a parade through the town which was led by several Scottish Bands including the Newcastle City RSL Pipe Band, Hills Scottish Band, Macleod Band, and the Scone Pipe Band, which wears the Macfie Tartan.



Ruth, Norah, Sandy, and Geoff McPhee

Quite a number of Scottish Clans and Historical Societies had tents, as well as the Macfies there were the MaCraes, the McLachlans, and Macleods to name a few. There were stalls selling food and every thing Scottish from kilts to heraldic Shields. These included the tartan shop from Birkenhead Point in Sydney to the Highland House from Brisbane. There were other organisations there as well such as the Australian Red Cross and the Hunter Breast Foundation.

Games included feats of strength, tossing the caber, tug of war (of which several Hunter Valley towns were represented), three legged races and Scottish dancing. Children were included in all of these events and there were a couple of jumping castles for them.

A number of people called in at our tent during the day asking questions about our Clan etc. Of these we signed up three new members, Margaret MacDougall, Coleen Pinkerton, and Valerie Ray. We have the principal families documented of which these three ladies represent other branches from these families.

This was the first time I have attended such an event which I found very interesting and rewarding. Thanks to Sandy and Norah McPhee, and Geoff and Ruth McPhee who organised the Macfie tent and who answered most of the questions that were asked by passers by. These four people made my first Scottish Gathering most enjoyable and a lot easier for me to fit into this Gathering of Scots.

New Members

Coleen Pinkerton	(N00-954)	Parkville NSW
Margaret Mac Dougall	(N00-955)	Aberdeen NSW

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Best Wishes for a speedy recovery

Bob McPhee (Queensland VP and Clan Piper has had a spell in hospital and has to undergo surgery in November.

Pearlie McPhee (V79-463) has had several stays in the Ballarat Hospital with hip problems and has been on crutches for a while.

Vale

Oh Flower of Scotland.

When will we see your like again

With sorrow we record the deaths of the following Clan members in recent months.

- **Margaret McPhee (Q75-095)** from Ascot, Brisbane. Always a loyal supporter of the Clan and active in any Clan Society events in the local area.
- **Donald Finlay Macfie (Q78-386)**
- **Hunter Wallace McPhee** (former member from Darwin)
- **Cecil McPhee (W92-772)** aged 102 years. Cecil served in two world wars.

Ethel Hope McPhee (N84-546)
aged 96 years.



Mother of Geoff McPhee NSW-VP. Ethel was born on the Hawkesbury and was a descendant of Peter Hibbs who sailed with Arthur Phillip and maybe Captain Cook.

Change of Address

- **Kaye Macphee** (V74-023) Victorian VP now at 6/64 Callander Road Noble Park Vic 3174.

50th Wedding Anniversary

Congratulations to Ian McPhee (Q77-285) and Aileen McPhee (Q77-286) for their 50th wedding anniversary on the 13 January 2001. Ian and Aileen live in Toowoomba QLD.

40th Wedding Anniversary

Congratulations to President Brian and Merylyn for their 40th wedding anniversary

Merchandise

The following Macfie Clan items are available, postage incl

Tartan Sash	\$75	Macfie tartan ties	\$20.00
Cuff links	\$10.00	Macfie brooch	\$6.50
Tie tacs	\$5.00	Macfie stick pins	\$5.00
Clan Histories	\$12.00	Colonsay/Oransay	\$5.00

The Executive Committee has decided it is too expensive to continue keeping Clan merchandise and apart from the above stock would ask members to buy direct in the future. Stockists are listed in the Yellow Pages in your State. Two suppliers are:

- C. McEwan, Celtic Stationery, PO Box 210 Charlestown NSW 2290
- Highland House, 102 Cairns Terrace, Cnr Hayward St Red Hill QLD 4059

Subscription Reminder



If you are one few who have not paid your subscription for the year 2000, it would be really appreciated if you did so now. Please send payment to:
Ian McPhee
(Treasurer,
15 Chatswood

Who #*/
Forgot??

Crescent Kidman Park SA 5025

Our subscriptions are modest and principally cover the costs of printing and mailing Newsbulletins and so non payments hurts our finances while you continue to receive the Newsbulletin **\$10 Single \$15 Family**

Travel

Marie-Louise McPhee (Q97-916) travelled to Scotland in July 2000 to head for the Edinburgh Tattoo and some sightseeing of Edinburgh and then off to South Uist to search for some family records. (*Marie-Louise please send in a photograph of your trip so we can all reminisce*).

Jillian King (W99-944) was recently travelling on a guided bus tour through part of Europe when, to her surprise another Clan Society member was on the same bus. It was Bonnie Bush (N74-007F) one of the founding members of the Macfie Clan Society. A lot of time was spent chatting Macfie stuff.

Thinking about a trip to Scotland?

Explore Scotland on one of the world's most exclusive trains. The Royal Scotsman provides unique, luxurious tours of Scotland and England combining Edwardian rail splendor with modern facilities.

The Scotland Tour (4 nights)

Day One The Royal Scotsman leaves Edinburgh and travels north on the world-famous West Highland line. The handsome motor coach, takes you to Inverawe Smokehouse to see how fish and meat are cured and smoked, and to sample these delicacies.

Day Two Depart for Perth, one of the ancient capitals of Scotland, for a brief tour of the city before joining the main line northwards to the Scottish Highlands. On the way you pass the delightful town of Pitlochry, with the ethereal Blair Castle heralding the start of the train's progress through countless mighty glens.

At Carrbridge visit Ballindalloch Castle, set in the magnificent surroundings of the Spey Valley. The train stables for the night at the Boat of Garten on the private Strathspey Railway, where the snowcapped peaks of the Aviemore and the Cairngorn Mountains fringe the horizon.

Day Three Visit the Royal Zoological Society's Highland Wildlife Park, set in 260 acres of beautiful Strathspey. This is home to animals and birds indigenous to Scotland and you have the opportunity to view endangered specie.

In the afternoon, you visit Eilean Donan, Scotland's most romantic castle, used as the setting for the film *Highlander*. Built around 1220, the castle was occupied by troops dispatched by the King of Spain to help Bonnie Prince Charlie.

Day Four Visit to the Isle of Skye, where Claire Macdonald of Macdonald welcomes you to Kinloch Lodge for a cookery demonstration. In the afternoon visit a whisky distillery, which provides a truly Scottish finale to the day.

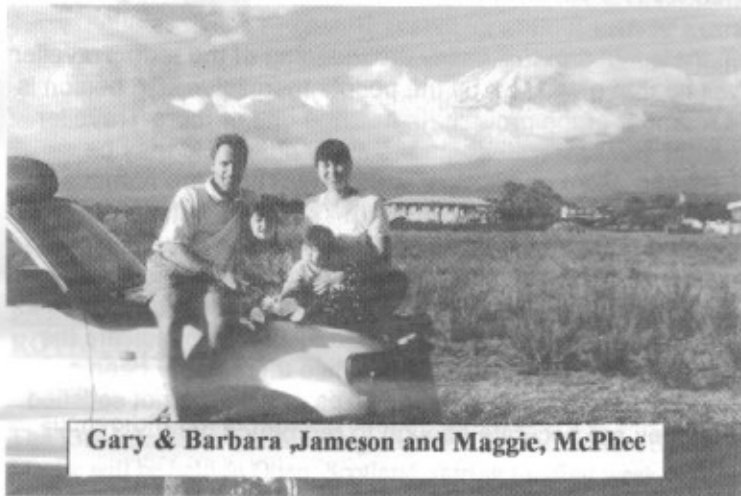
Day Five The Royal Scotsman tour draws to a conclusion as the train sets off from Keith through the Granite City of Aberdeen on the final leg of its journey south to Edinburgh. Crossing the turbulent Firth of Tay, continue south over the century-old Forth Railway Bridge back into Edinburgh.

Donations

The following member's donations to the Clan and Clan Society are warmly acknowledged and appreciated.

Barbara Knowles McPhee, Ryde, NSW
Andrew McPhee, Baukham Hills, NSW
Nathan McPhee, Cooranbong, NSW
Mairi Peterson, Shell Harbour, N SW
John Redman, Wallsend, NSW
Bruce Taylor, Torgoona, NSW
Beryl McPhee, Nowra, NSW
Zillah Scott, Lamba, NSW
Vi McFie, Maryborough, QLD
Jlan McPhee, Toowoomba, QLD
Margaret Peters, Lota, QLD
Ian McPhee, Bundoora, VIC
Ruth McPhee, Kew, VIC
Dene Ruthledge, East Doncaster, VIC
Nella Ruthledge, Burwood, VIC
Donald McPhee, Warragul, VIC
John McPhie, Beaumont, SA

MEMBERS' PROFILE



Gary & Barbara Jameson and Maggie, McPhee

Gary MacPhie (Z93-806) writes; We live in the foothills of Mt Kilimanjaro Tanzania. I am the head of the Primary at the International School Moshi. Moshi is a small town of about 80,000. It is very agricultural and quite spread out. Our school is also a boarding school as many parents are scientists, missionaries, doctors (flying doctor) aid workers, engineers and water specialists who live quite far away from school and we have their children board in Moshi.



Joanna 'Joey' Moore (N99-938) daughter of Judy SA-VP, host of children's television shows was featured in the Adelaide Sunday Mail in July. Joanna worked for 11 years in Adelaide and moved to Sydney where she is now based

Judith Moore (S93-814) the SA-VP writes. I am the daughter of Lindsay and Marjorie McPhee and I have a brother William Donald.

I was born in Sydney and educated at the Presbyterian Ladies College Pymble. Two other J.McPhee's were there at the same time- confusing everyone- I wonder if they are members now of our Macfie Clan Society?

The photograph, above, of my Great Great GrandFather (Lt Donald McPhee) was an exciting find recently. He fought in many battles and finally under the Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo. In 1838 he was sent to Sydney in charge

of the 28th Regiment- and so the beginning of our line in Australia.

I married a South Australian Rowland Lalor Moore- his family ancestors having also come to Australia in 1838. We had two children, Joanna Elizabeth and Ian Lindsay, and now have a Grand Daughter, Bonnie Mary Fraser.

I opened a Tapestry & Embroidery shop in Hyde Park with two school friends also living in Adelaide. When we eventually sold it I joined a Ceramic Tile Company as a colour consultant. All very enjoyable years and I have now retired, spending hours in my garden.



Lt Donald McPhee

Attending the BGM in Adelaide in May was a great occasion. I enjoyed all of it and particularly meeting two cousins, Ted and Clyde Smythe, for the first time in my life.

Her Majesty's Love Letters

Just recently near the lovely wee village of Ballater on the Royal Deeside Road a previously hidden collection of tokens and love letters written between Queen Victoria and faithful ghillie John Brown have been revealed to the public.

They also comprise an assortment of private photographs of the couple on the grounds of the Balmoral estate and at Osborne House, Victoria's residence on the Isle of Wight. Unknown even to the Royal family, the letters and photographs have been secretly held by a descendant of John Brown who still lives close to Balmoral Castle. In fact, none of the 100 year old items have ever been made public before.

After Brown's death at Windsor in 1883, the family preserved the sentimental treasure trove in an old chest in the attic of a house close to the picture postcard village of Ballater on the banks of the River Dee.

Line of Investigation

The secret hoard came to light while executive producer Douglas Rae and writer Jeremy Brocks were preparing the filming of the hit movie 'Mrs. Brown.' A direct descendant of John Brown, who had earlier crossed the Atlantic to settle in Canada, advised the crew she had a sister residing on Deeside, where clandestine letters and mementos could be found. While the BBC team were doing the ground work for the film, various lines of investigations were pursued. The team also learned that there could even have been a hush hush marriage between the Queen and ghillie but unable to substantiate further evidence on any of these two suspicions..

So when the film makers acquired the news from Canada about the love letters and tokens near Ballater they took it with a grain of salt. But when the pair of film executives decided to pay an informal call on the Deeside faintly, they were astounded at what they were shown.

Very Very Close

As they poured over the letters it became obvious to both that they had been penned by two people who shared an intimate relationship and were very, very close. They even came upon a Valentine card from Victoria on which she had written, 'To my best friend JB from his best friend VR.' Permission was given by the family to use this anecdote in the film, along with other details found among the letters which provided much of the basics for the movie.

But that is as far as the letters contents will go. The film's executives have given their categorical promise that the remaining secrets of the letters will not be disclosed. They have assured the family that nothing will be made public until well into the next century.



SCOTTISH TRAVELLERS OR TINKERS

(A. and P. Relifisch)

The aim of this essay is to describe some aspects of the culture and social organisation of the Scottish Travellers as well as how they survived in spite of centuries of persecution and contact with a conflicting value system. The term "Traveller" is used here because the more common "Tinker" is resented by the group and is believed to be pejorative, as indeed it usually is. However it is quite impossible to treat this group in isolation. One must see them as a part of, even though relatively isolated, the larger society. Like any despised minority their behaviour patterns, values and

attitudes are coloured to a considerable degree by the attitude of outsiders towards them and vice versa. Important in this respect is the necessity to maintain their own self-respect, if not to say feeling of superiority. Further it will be seen that this is done by valuing those characteristics in which they excel and downgrading those in which they do not.

In the context of this essay the meaning of the term Traveller will be that given to it by the people themselves. A person is a member of the group if he has had one or more Traveller parent and associates with the sub-culture. He may be nomadic, semi-nomadic or sedentary. There are nomads in Scotland who may associate with Travellers but are not granted full membership since they have no genealogical claims. Equally, children of Travellers can opt out by settling, and breaking their social ties with the members, and changing the connection. No data available to indicate the numbers who leave the group. While there have been a number of estimates as to the sizes of the I am not satisfied that they are accurate enough to reproduce here.

History of the Travellers

Literally gallons of ink have been utilised developing theories as to the origin of these people. It would seem to me to be an exercise in futility to review all of these and even more to attempt to justify any of them. Their origin is lost in the far past and can hardly be reconstructed. For many centuries references exist mentioning the presence of nomadic bands wandering through the length and breadth of Scotland and occupying the economic niche, to a greater or lesser degree, that the Travellers do today. In spite of draconian measures to get rid of them, from the time of James VI of Scotland, the group has survived. The civic authorities ordered that Travellers when caught be branded, whipped, executed or expelled from the country but to no avail. It should be noted here that Gypsies in the British Isles and Europe fared similar threats but equally they have survived. Doubtless this part of their history helps to explain the attitude of Travellers to outsiders, but as we shall see the way that they are treated today by the mass society is not one to encourage confidence in the latter group by Travellers.

Argyllshire MacPhees on the road c 1890 (from The Summer Walkers)





Clan Macfie News

FROM: CLAN COMMANDER A. C. (SANDY) MCPHIE
CLAN MACFIE SECRETARIAT
10 HAVANA ST. ROWES BAY, TOWNSVILLE. Q. 4810 AUSTRALIA

TELEPHONE/FAX: 61 7 4771 2067 EMAIL: macfie@ultra.net.au
CLAN MACFIE HOME PAGE: <http://www.orishanet.com/clanmacfie/>
(also available at: <http://www.seanet.com/~efunmoyiwa/ClanMacfie>)

No: 28

**13th INTERNATIONAL GATHERING AND 8th CLAN
PARLIAMENT OF CLAN MACFIE
ROYAL HOTEL, OBAN, SCOTLAND, FIRST WEEK OF
SEPTEMBER 2001**

The 13th International Gathering and 8th Clan Parliament of Clan Macfie will be held in Oban, Scotland, during the first week of September next year. They will be followed by a Clan visit to Colonsay and Oronsay. The Gathering and Parliament will be centred on the Royal Hotel, Argyll Street, Oban. Dinner, bed and breakfast for five nights will cost £38 per person per night with a single room supplement of £6 per person. Additional nights can be arranged if required.

Unfortunately, we are still unable to set firm dates at this time as Caledonian MacBrayne have yet to finalise their schedule of ferry sailing days to Colonsay for next year. As soon as that is known other dates will be finalised. At present the Clan will Gather on either Tuesday 4th or Wednesday 5th September and cross to Colonsay on Sunday 9th or Monday 10th. It is anticipated the main Clan activity on Colonsay will be from Monday 10th to Wednesday 12th, but you will be welcome to stay longer if you wish.

Booking arrangements for the Royal Hotel and on Colonsay have yet to be finalised. Please do not make any reservations at this time. Clan members will be notified as soon as these arrangements, and the Gathering programme, are decided. In the latter regard, it is intended that a Commander's Reception will be held on the first evening, Clan Parliament opened the following morning and a Clan Dinner on the Friday (7th). A number of visits to historical and interesting sites in the extended Oban area are being planned.

Members interested in attending part or all of the Gathering activities next year should notify the Clan Secretariat or the Gathering Co-ordinators. The latter being Iain and Fiona McFie at: Address: Coullintyre, Kincaig, Kingussie. PH21 1LX, Scotland. Phone/Fax: 015 40 651 391. Email: <iain@macfie.org.uk>.

VISITING SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA FOR THE OLYMPICS?

To Scots and all those of Scottish descent visiting Australia for the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games (15 Sep to 01 Oct) and the following Paralympic Games a "Guid Scottish Welcome" is extended to you by locals of Scottish descent.

(1) The Scottish Australian Heritage Council has arranged with the North Sydney Leagues Club at 20 Abbott Street, Cammeray, for an area to be set aside within the Club where overseas visitors can be met and greeted. For further details - Look at <<http://www.pip.com.au/~sahc>> or contact - The Secretary, SAHC,

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P.O. Box 495, Chatswood, N.S.W. 2057 Australia (Phone: 612 9449 8353, Fax: 612 9488 7664 or email <sahc@pip.com.au>)
(2) The Scottish House and Scottish Community Welcoming Committee will host an Olympic Welcoming function in the Jacaranda Room at the Revesby Workers' Club Complex adjacent to Revesby Railway Station on Saturday 16th September from 10.00 a.m.. Then at the Paralympic Games at Sydney Olympic Park from Thursday 19th October to Sunday 29th from 11.00 a.m. each day, the Welcoming Committee will be manning a Welcome Stand in the Badgery Pavilion there. Paralympic Games tickets are not required for entry to this area. Further information can be obtained by writing to "Scottish Welcome", c/- P.O. Box 498, Granville, N.S.W. 2142 Australia.

CLAN MACFIE ASSOCIATES. The chairmanship of Clan Macfie Associates Ltd., has been taken on by Mr. Douglas Young of Inverness. Clan Macfie Associates is the holding company for the land on Colonsay on which the Mhic-a-Phi Standing Stone is situated. The Company has expenses to meet for site maintenance and annual government returns and relies solely on the generosity of Clan members for its income. Donations should be forwarded to Mr. Douglas Young, "Mossville", 42 Broadstone Park, Inverness, IV2 3LA, Scotland. To facilitate banking cheques or bank drafts should be made payable to "I/T Carragh Mhic-a-Phi".

VALE

The deaths of four senior members of Clan Macfie are recorded with great sorrow. All contributed in their own way to the resurgence of our Clan over the past thirty years. All will be sadly missed, but warmly remembered. The Clan's deepest sympathy is extended to their families.

Jen Main, 14th February, in Greenock, Scotland. Jen, always proud of her Macfie ancestry was one of the first involved with the original Clan Society in Scotland and Dr. Earle MacPhee's visits in the late 1970s/early 80s. She will be well remembered by all who attended the Clan's International Gatherings in Scotland since those early days. Jen died peacefully but somewhat unexpectedly and is buried in Kilmacolm.

Violet McFie, 25th February, in Glasgow, Scotland. The wife of Bob McFie, President of the Clan Macfie Society in Scotland passed away after a long illness. Although not directly involved with the Clan Society, Bob's commitment there, and to the Clan, as well as his piping, ensured Violet's commitment in their support. She is survived by Bob and their children, Robert and Marion.

Kenneth Rhea McFee, 11th June, at his home in Moreland, GA, U.S.A.. Aged 53 at the time of his death after a long illness, Ken, a

Vietnam veteran, had been actively involved in Clan and Clan Society matters since the early 1980s. At the time of his death he was Vice-President of the MacFie Clan Society of North America and one of its staunchest and most diligent workers. A visitor to Scotland for Clan Gatherings, Ken, a true Clansman, was at his most active, working in the Clan tent each year at the Stone Mountain Highland Games in Atlanta, GA, extending a large and friendly hand of welcome to all visitors. He is buried in his Kilt in the Clark's Grove Cemetery in Alcoa, TN.

Sheila Macrae, 3rd July, in New Zealand. One of the first McPhee descendants to join the Clan Macfie Society in New Zealand when it originally formed, Sheila was immensely proud of her Scottish heritage and a tireless worker for the Clan Society. A former Society Vice-President, she will be remembered by all who came in contact with her at Clan functions from New Zealand's Wairarapa District to our International Gatherings in Scotland.

CLAN DIARY

(The 27th May each year is Clan Macfie Day)

ARCHAEOLOGY AND ORONSAY'S FISH FAMILIES

Archaeology research on Oronsay in the late 1980s showed small groups of perhaps three or four families moved successfully around a series of coastal sites on the island harvesting supplies of fish, shellfish, seals and seabirds according to a definite pattern of seasonal settlement some 7,000 years ago.

Sites consisting primarily of large accumulations of marine shells associated with fireplaces and traces of simple shelters of late Mesolithic communities were examined. Radiocarbon dating placed the occupation of these sites within 5,000 to 4,300 B.C.. While fish and seabirds were taken year round, the seals were exploited mainly during the autumn when the females were calving. The few remains of red deer, wild boar and other land mammals found were most likely taken on hunting sorties to Colonsay. Remains of domestic animals such as sheep and cattle were totally absent suggesting this occupation of Oronsay preceded the introduction of agriculture in western Britain. Some human bones recovered were mainly from hands and feet indicating they may have come from bodies gathered and buried elsewhere. This pattern of intensive occupation apparently came to an abrupt end at around 4,300 B.C., tantalisingly close to when Neolithic farming communities are known to have become established in other parts of western Britain, perhaps even replacing the Mesolithic communities on Oronsay.

AROUND THE CLAN SOCIETIES

MacDuffee/Macfie Clan Society of America Inc. AGM this year is to be held during the Stone Mountain Highland Games in Atlanta, GA from 20th to 22nd October. The Clan Society was again active at the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games at MacRae Meadow in Linville, NC from 6th to 9th July where a tent was shared with the MacFie Clan Society of North America. Members of both Societies joined forces to march together in the Clans parade on the Sunday. Society members dined together at the Broyhill Inn and Conference Centre in Boone on the Saturday night.

The Macfie Clan Society of Australia held its BGM in Adelaide, S.A. at the end of May. President Brian McPhee arranged a full programme for the weekend with the Meeting followed by a lunch in the Barossa Valley, one of Australia's premier wine producing

areas. a ceilidh, Church service (including Kirking o' the Tartans), and social gatherings. Members attending from interstate included Clan Commander Sandy McPhie and wife Helen from Townsville in north Queensland. Much to the horror of the northern visitors (and others) Adelaide recorded its lowest May temperatures ever that weekend with snow falls in the surrounding hills. Brian was re-elected as President for the 2000-2001 term of office.

Clan Macfie Society members in Scotland completed an enjoyable and successful day out in May presenting a Memorial Seat to the National Trust Heritage Centre at Glenfinnan. Their AGM is scheduled for Saturday 28th October at the Waverley Hotel in Perth. Clan visitors to Scotland will be welcome to attend. Unfortunately, the Society had to cancel their proposed "Capital Week" Get Together in Edinburgh in early September due to lack of support.

Macfie Clan Society in Canada. President Doug Macfie of Dollard de Ormeaux, QC resigned as President some weeks ago now due to business pressures. Ian Rogers is acting as President until the Society's Biennial General Meeting due this November.

McPhee Clan Society of New Zealand. Members met at the Mangamutu Fishing Lodge at Waitahunui on North Island for the Society's AGM on the weekend of 29th and 30th April. In between landing big ones, business was conducted, a Clan dinner held, friendships renewed, and more big ones caught. James McPhee continues as President. Members celebrated Clan Macfie Day with special functions in Masterton and Papatoetoe. Bruce and Shirley McPhee of Palmerston North, were welcome attendees at the AGM. It was their first outing together after months of ill health. The Clan Society's Square Day is scheduled for Saturday the 9th December this year in Palmerston North. Next year's AGM will be there also on Clan Macfie Day, 27th May - a Sunday.

CLAN MACGUFFEY/MACFIE SOCIETY OF AMERICA INC., CLOSES DOWN

Some three years ago Clan Commander Sandy McPhie granted provisional recognition to a new Clan Society forming in the Pacific N.W. of the U.S.A. under the leadership of one Micheal Guffey of Tacoma, WA.. The Society did not prosper and provisional recognition was eventually withdrawn by the Clan Commander as required standards (set by our Clan Societies, and endorsed by him) had not been met and co-operation waned. While it was made clear to Mr. Guffey and his small membership that they were welcome to continue as Clan members, but without formal recognition of their Society, they opted to sever all ties with Clan Macfie and go their own way.

CLAN MEMBERS NEWS

* **Jane Strauss** has moved from London back to the continent and is now living in Wiesbaden in Germany.

* **Judy Cundy** is doing well in Wellington, New Zealand, after a heart transplant. She is rather proud of being Number 118 and is convalescing in Hearty Towers - not to be confused with Faulty Towers in any way!

* **Henry Cathey** in the U.S.A. is involved as a crew member on NASA's upcoming Ultra Long Duration Balloon flights. Plan is for a flight from Alice Springs in the centre of Australia early next year to circle the globe at the edge of space and later in the year, for a flight from New Zealand to circle the globe several times over a number of weeks at the same height.

* **Bengt and Aggie Ohman** of Sweden welcomed their third son, Hjalmar, into the family on 15th February. A playmate for Emil and Olaf - and Bengt and Aggie too. All are well.

* **Iain and Fiona McFie** will be away from Scotland in late July to attend the International Organisation of Good Templars Conference in Syracuse, New York, as delegates from the U.K.. Home again towards mid August.

* **Sandy McPhee** of Mt. Vincent, N.S.W., Commissioner for Clan Macfie in Australia, has come to grips with new technology and can be contacted at <anmcphee@acay.com.au>.

* **Jim and Ginger McAfee** have moved house (and the dogs) to 420 Ash Drive, Baxter, TN 38544. New phone number is 931-858-4790. New email address yet to be arranged.

* **Arie van der Leest** of Holland and Portugal, our Project Committee Chairman and general master of all trades, came to grief in late May when he slipped on loose stones and fell, breaking his kneecap. After five weeks of being laid up, and at wife Helen's mercy, he is now up and about again, walking well (and carefully, no doubt)._

EURO ENGLISH

(This enlightened report was found in an Australian ex-servicemen's publication. It is offered on face value to Clan Members worldwide who might have difficulty understanding their overseas cousins!!)_

The European Commission has just announced an agreement that English will be the official language of the European Community (EU) - rather than German (the other possibility). As part of the negotiations, Her Majesty's Government conceded that English spelling had some room for improvement and has accepted a five year phase-in of new rules that would apply to the language and reclassify it as EuroEnglish.

The agreed plan is as follows: In year 1, the soft 'c' would be replaced by 's'. Certainly, this will make the sivil servants jump with joy. The hard 'c' will be replased by 'k'. This should klear up konfursion and keyboards kan now have one less letter. There will be growing publik enthusiasm in the sekond year when the troublesome 'ph' is replased by 'f'. This will reduse the 'fotograf' by 20%.

In the 3rd year, publik akseptanse of the new spelling kan be ekspeted to reach the stage where more komplikated changes are possible. Governments will enkourage the removal of double letters, which have always been a deterrent to akurate spelling. Also, al wil agre that the horrible mes of the silent 'e's' in the language is disgrasful, and they should eliminat them.

By year 4 peopl wil be reseptiv to lingwistik korektions such as replasing 'th' with 'z' and 'w' with 'v' (saving mor keyboard spas). Duringze fifz year, ze unesesary 'o' kan be dropped from vords kontaining 'ou' and similar changes vud of kors be aplid to ozer kombinations of leters. After zis fifz year, ve vil hav a reli sensibil riten styl. Zer vil be no mor trubls of difikultis and evrvun vil find it ezi to understand ech ozer._

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS PROJECT (UHI)

A project which will be of interest to Clan members is an initiative

to create a university of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, based on a partnership between thirteen colleges and research institutions spanning the region. It is set not only to become Scotland's newest university but the region's first. Although proposals for a Highland university can be traced back as far as 1653, when Sir Thomas Urquhart set in motion a debate which would wax and wane for over three centuries, only in the 1990s, with the inception of the UHI project, did the balance finally shift from theory to practice.

UHI's undertaking - the creation of a university which will serve a population of some half a million across a geographical area accounting for one-fifth of the UK - may seem herculean. Yet, the extraordinary progress which has been made since the project received its first funding in 1996 shows that the vision can be realised: fifteen new degree courses have been validated, and the impact of UHI is already being felt in some of the most remote Scottish communities with the emergence of new learning centres from Barra to Yell to Pitlochry. This region of Scotland sends proportionally more students on to university education than any other part of Britain, yet educating oneself beyond a certain point has always meant exile from the region, with little hope of ever returning.

The goal of UHI is not to compete with the established universities, but to be the first of a new breed, driven by the distinctive social, environmental, cultural and economic needs of the communities it serves. New degrees, therefore, include Rural Development, Gaelic Language and Culture, Forestry, Fine Art, Environment and Heritage Studies, and Marine Science.

In time opportunities will blossom for educational and cultural links between UHI and groups and institutions worldwide. In these still early days, while UHI is taking its first steps, they would like to make a start by giving everyone who has a connection to the Highlands and Islands - its people and its landscape - the opportunity to find out about this historic enterprise.

If you feel interested in learning about UHI, please let them know. They are in the process of redevolping their website and plan to begin publishing a brief, quarterly newsletter soon. Please write, or call on +44 1463 279 245 (or email <penny.davis@groupwise.uhi.ac.uk>). Penny Davis being the UHI Development Administrator._

FAMILY HISTORY SCAM ON THE INTERNET

Be warned, the family history "experts" who once mailed us brochures claiming to be able to provide complete family histories for everyone are now operating on the internet. Once again their offer includes Family Coats of Arms and illuminated history parchments for all and sundry. All you need do is key in your surname and, viola, you have it -- Plus of course a bill for something in very general terms which you could easily look up at your local library.

CLAN PROJECTS ON COLONSAY

Progress is being made once again with two Clan projects on Colonsay - a road sign for the Standing Stone turn off and a commemorative cairn opposite Dun Eibhinn. After a number of delays for various reasons, approvals are now in hand and both are moving ahead again. The Clan is working with the Colonsay Estate on both projects.

Clan Macfie Secretariat Email: macfie@ultra.net.au Macfie Home Page address: <http://www.orishanet.com/clanmacfie/> Please advise immediately any change of Email address

Letters to the Editor

02 9529
3691

McPHEE - BEATSON (Beaton)

From: **Bonnie Bush (nee McPhee) (N74-007F)**
141 Napoleon St
Sans Souci 2219

To understand the McPhee's and the Beatson's, you have to know a little about the Free Presbyterian Church the "WEE FREES" as they are called.

KILMONVAIG Parish Church Spean Bridge Scotland. Old Parish Register Kilmonvaig, 17th June 1838 Una Cameron and Alexander McPhee had their marriage bans read. Alexander McPhee of the Earachd Parish of Kilmallie and Una Cameron of Lindally. Married 21st June 1838 by the Rev. John Mac Intyre of this parish

Shipping List Page 184 Australia

No 35 Alexander McPhee Corpach Argyll (Earachd Kilmallie) (Earachd now spelt Erracht is 5-6 miles east of Corpach)

Ploughman age 26 wife 23 no children, Church of Scotland. Engaged by Mr Barry, George St Sydney. 25 pounds, one year of rations. Sailed from Cromarty 31.8.1838 on the "BOYNE" 619 tons with 285 passengers. Arrived in Sydney 2.1.1839. One of the boats of the "First Scottish Fleet"

2

Under Government Alexander McPhee Ploughman

Church of Scotland age 26 1.1.1839. Born Corpach Argyshire. Father Alexander McPhee farmer. Mother Catherine / McMillan. In good health, could read and write.

Wife McPhee Oney (Una) House Servant, Born Camus na Gaul. Spoke Gaelic, Church of Scotland, age 23, April 1838, Reads a little, In Good Health. Father Alexander Cameron farmer as above.

CATH the first child was born at Shoalhaven Illawarra 17.3.1839. Later to marry John Cillies (ONTARIO) 10.1.1866. at Grafton. After spending a year at Shoalhaven they moved to Hinton on the Williams River. Moving to Clarence on the Clarence River in 1857 calling the farm "AHALTON."

.Camaghael, Camus na Gaul and Camisky are all within a eight mile radius of each other.

No 3677 Vol 74

My great Grandparents John Beatson and Mary Greenlees were married at St. Andrews 19.9.1842. by the Rev. John McCarvie it was in George Street, it was pulled down. In the presence of James Flett, Catherine Burns, Margaret Kell and D. Greenlees.

The foundation stone of St Andrews Church was laid by the Hon. Col. Snodgrass in 1833 in what was the main business thoroughfare of the city. The site was a government grant and the Church which cost over 2,000 pounds was opened for Divine Worship in Sept. 1835,

1837

A large number of the immigrants from Scotland found a home on Andrew Langs property at "Dunmore Hunter River and from

there with their families gradually migrated to the Manning and Clarence Rivers where they lived very exemplary lives.

Whose descendants have left an influence for good which can still be traced in well defined lines right along the north eastern sea board of N.S.W. They were a people who put first things first who could subordinate worldly comforts to spiritual advancement. They sought God and were wise they were really the backbone of the religious life of the country, they were more the bones and sinews and nerves of the religious community. In a large measure under the grace of God to them is due the very high standard of religious that prevailed for many years throughout the country and to such an extent that a worldly man could search (and did search) a whole district on a Sabbath Day to buy straw for his horse and notwithstanding that more than likely there was not a five pound note in any home in the district at the time and the straw was sticking out of the cracks in the barn to the very roof yet not a straw would they sell because it was the Sabbath Day and he had return disappointed. They were Presbyterians of the right kind, people who were determined to honour God and keep his commandments. "The Presbyterian Church In Australia" by J. Campbell Robinson.

**1838 My Great Grandmother Christina Beatson (nee McCallurn) sailed from Oban Scotland on the "St George" 8.7.1838, with 10 of her 11 children. (Cora was married and stayed in Scotland.) Her husband John of Crubasdale, Kintyre died at Killean in May 1838 just 2 months before she sailed. The family arrived in Sydney 15. 11. 1838, settling in the Illawarra on the Macquarie River and Albion Park. Son Duncan was engaged in Scotland to joint manage the Terry Hughes estate with Andrew McGill at Albion Park. On his Fathers death bed, his Father gave him the responsibility of looking after the family. He never married and from all accounts he did as his Father wished. The family belonged to the Church of Scotland.

I have found in my research a lot of the Scottish never married, also "Red John" (Red Hair) and "Black John" (Black Hair) the black hair and dark complexion from all those Spanish ships wrecked on the coast.

1842 Ministers

<u>Wollongong</u>	Rev. Cunningham Atchison.
<u>Maitland</u>	Rev. William McIntye A.M.
<u>Hinton</u>	Rev. Robert Blain.
<u>Paterson</u>	Rev. William Rose.

The family would have known these Ministers, as they worshipped at the Presbyterian Church.

About this time in Scotland the spirit of God began to move a young man by the name of Alexander McIntyre. People flocked to his meetings in such numbers that often there was no room to receive them. It was not surprising that Strontian flew the Free Church flag on Disruption Day. The people were refused a site for a Church and for more than two years had to worship in barns or when weather permitted on the hillside.

CHRISTINA Mc CALLUM Christened 12.11.1780 daughter of Duncan and Mary Mc Callum . (nee McMillan) of Killean Scotland her Father was a Farmer, died at the residency of her son Duncan Beatson, Macquarie River, 22.4.1866, buried at Shellharbour.

With Mr McIntyre as their leader that Mr Graham Spiers suggested procuring a floating iron Church in which they could all meet for worship - on the bosom of the deep. The idea was so heartily taken up and such enthusiasm shown that in a short time the sum of 2,000 pounds was collected - a very considerable sum for such a small locality. Straightway the contract was let, and a structure capable of seating 750 people erected and towed to its destination at Strontian, Loch Sunart, where cables were run out to secure it, and small boats were soon rapidly passing backwards and forwards carrying worshippers to the novel Church. Bill and I visited Strontian and Lake Sunart in 1964.

In Scotland as far as the tide rises is "common land" one night a great storm arose accompanied by a exceptionally high tide which lifted this novel sanctuary from its moorings and left it high and dry on a level piece of the shore. In this new position it was soon secured and continued to serve its holy purpose. The landlord who had refused a site for a Church could not interfere for the tide had brought it there.

This beautifully illustrates God's gracious recognition of those who were determined to give to him the glory due to his name and so manifestly an intervention of Divine Providence that the landlord was silenced and God's people much encouraged. It taught the former that he was claiming that which was not his own and the latter that there was no limit to the precious promises. The truth was once more vindicated; "They that honour Me I will honour and they that despise Me shall be lightly esteemed." Thus the lord set his seal to faithfulness in acknowledging His Sovereign Rights. After this the landlord was ready to grant sites anywhere on his property if he could only get the Iron Church removed out of sight.

The Rev. Alexander McIntyre was the first to preach in the floating church. He took as his text on that notable occasion, Isaiah 53:11 'He shall see of the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied'

It was a great sermon and worthy of a great occasion. The memory of this incident still holds a cherished place amongst the most memorable events of Strontian history.

Bill and I stayed at Horsley Hall Hotel Strontian Argyll in 1964.

Three public rooms-, sixteen bedrooms with hot and cold water in bedrooms 3 bathrooms. Over the door it had written, " On Highland knoll by fairy footsteps prest Strontian,s portal greets the welcome guest." The Strontian River runs into Loch Sunart beside Horsley Hall, Loch Doilate is five miles distant which is famed for its Sea Trout and Salmon fishing and on one side of the Polloch River between this loch and Loch Shiel. Loch Sunart (opposite Hoarsely Hall) a boat is available for sea fishing and rowing. Loch Shiel, the proprietors have the rights of a boat on this famous loch renowned for its salmon and sea trout fishing.

Stalking can be arranged by the day on our own forest of 12,500 acres in September and October. bathing facilities fine beaches for bathing close proximity to the Hotel, gillies can be had if available.

Conveyance will be sent to Comas-Na-Gaul ferry opposite Fort William Station, British Railways. There is a local bus service between Ardgour and Acharacle which passes the door.

I was interested in the names of the former proprietors C. McPhee and A. Cameron. As my Great Grandparents were Alexander McPhee and Una Cameron at this time I was tracing a Alexander from Strontian. I found out later my Alexander came from Corpach. I sent the information to Ken McPhee of Ulmarra it was his line Allan McPhee.

Rev. Alexander McIntyre after residing some time in Canada migrated to Australia and spent the remaining years of his life ministering to the people at Geelong and Maclean Clarence River. Our McPhee's and Beatson's would have known him. He was greatly used of God and much loved. He was one of the most fervid and alarming preachers of the Gospel raised up in his day.

The established Church had the money but the Free Church had the men. The Scottish Free Church stood nobly by their brethren in the colonies at this time. It was one of the marvels of the age that they could send out so many excellent ministers to Australia. All drew heavily upon the Free Church of Scotland for ministers, they were altogether different from the many doubtful clergymen who had found their way to the colonies with the earlier stream of immigration. These were men of culture, standing and who had a very beneficent effect upon the moral and spiritual tone of the community. They still have to-day on the descendants of these early settlers.

An elder of the Church Hugh Cameron had stood knee deep in the snow on the slopes of Kilmallie in Scotland under that fervent evangelist Alexander McIntyre and saw the people as corn bending and waving before the breath of God's Spirit

29.3.1860 Riot in Maitland the Rev. William McIntyre on the occasion of his lecture entitled "The Heathendom of Popery Proved and Illustrated." As he stepped from his carriage he was thrown to the ground and set upon by the mob. The waddies were so thick upon him that his life was only spared by the fact that the ruffians were hitting their own sticks instead of hitting him. A crowd of 1,000 (only a portion of it was active) His brother Donald McIntyre died as a result of his injuries.

12.4.1860 Thursday he delivered his lecture as the Church could not hold the crowd he moved into a field.

Rev. Hugh McPhail first settled at Wollongong then Terrys Meadows and Shellharbour.

1861 Rev James McCulloch accepted a call to Ahalton making his home at Ahalton but after the destruction of the manse by fire in which he lost a valuable library he went to Raymond Terrace and resided there until his death 20.4.1873.

Alexander and Una McPhee (nee Cameron) named their farm at Clarenza on the Clarence river "AHALTON"
Clarence River Settlers

Rev. Alexander McIntyre of Ahalton of the Hunter took a great interest in these settlers and often visited the district to minister to their spiritual needs as many of them had come from the Hunter to the Clarence River. When Rev. Alexander McIntyre was at Rockymouth (Maclean) there were more often more people present at the services than the building could contain and as many as one hundred were recorded as having frequently to stand outside being unable to secure seating accommodation.

Grafton Clarence River

The first minister was the Rev. Allan McIntyre called from the Manning. The call was dated June 23rd 1862 and signed by 129 persons. The first Church was built in Villiers St later sold and a new brick one erected in Fry St in 1871. The church in Maclean was built in 1863.

"The Presbyterian Church In Australia" by J Campbell Robinson



1865 Jane Beatson born Albion Park married Tom Roberts. Lady Mayoress of South Grafton 1921 was a industrious worker for the town and St Stephens Presbyterian Church always sat Sunday after Sunday in her seat on the left of the Church. She helped sell bricks to make a brick Church possible and strongly advocated to have it built out of flood reach.

When Grandmother Janet McPhee (nee Beatson) died in 1945. Her daughter wrote.

After such long life the parting with a Mother is hard. I realized the devotion of a Mother and the memory of my Mothers love I shall always cherish. The end has come, my Mother has passed away to her eternal home. In death my Mother looked so peaceful and contented that I can truthfully say. 'O death where is your sting, O grave where is thy victory. . . Mother had no medicine or drugs, the doctor, said that there is no disease there fore nothing to cure, it is just natural wearing of the human system. . . Realising we must all pass away, the end of my Mothers life was beautiful, just ebbed away like the tide of an ocean when it is slowly going outward.

God gave us health and strength to carry our cross and bear the tribulations, so that when the end comes we shall hear his words. Well done thou good and faithful servant enter into the joys of the King of Heaven.

I think this is beautiful, it was written on a piece of paper in pencil. Cousin Heather McLean gave it to me she doesn't know which Aunt wrote it. Her Mother was Rita McPhee daughter of Janet Beatson.

Thanks to Bonnie Bush (nee McPhee) for these articles.

GRACE BY ROBERT BURNS

"SOME HAE MEAT AND CANNA EAT AND SOME
WAD EAT THAT WANT IT.
BUT WE HAE MEAT AND WE CAN EAT SAE
LET THE LORD BE THANKIT."

Favourite grace of my Father Alexander McPhee son of Alexander and Janet McPhee (nee Beatson) Clarenza Clarence River.

Scotland Australia Cairn

*Rawson Park, Mosman New South Wales, Australia
Scotland's gift to the people of Australia
on the occasion of the 1988 Bicentenary Celebrations*

**"Here Frai A'The Airts, Stane Upon Stane Hau
Rain Minders O'Scotland That Aince Was Hame"
the Cairn.**

The Cairn stands majestically atop the highest point at Rawson Park, overlooking a vista of Sydney's unique harbour and foreshores. At eventide, the Cairn is floodlit, thereby creating a landmark which is visible to distant passing ships. In the Highlands of Scotland, cairns have always been built to commemorate great events or tragedies which happened there, or as a memorial to someone connected with the area

Some were large, some small, and the one in Mosman is a fine example built by Duncan Mathieson from Wester Ross, a distinguished craftsman and Gaelic tradition bearer, who was sent to Sydney by the Scottish Australian Bicentennial Committee which conceived the idea of a memorial cairn with stone from every Parish in Scotland, and co-ordinated their selection, despatch and erection in the Cairn.

Some of the stones were collected by Sunday school children, and some by Ministers, one of whom climbed to the top of the Cairngorms to find a specimen. Stones from four cathedrals are included among their number. Some stones are engraved with their origins, but most are unmarked and richly coloured, reflecting the geological tapestry of Scotland. There are 1,750 stones in all.

The Scotland Australia Cairn was built to celebrate the landing of Captain Arthur Phillip in Australia in 1788.

Links between Scotland and Mosman began as early as 1789, when the flagship of Australia's First Fleet, H.M.S. "Sirius" spent five months being repaired in what is now known as Mosman Bay. As principal ship, her captain was Arthur Phillip, but in his absence, and for many of her major voyages, Captain John Hunter commanded her.

Captain Hunter was born in Leith, near Edinburgh, and is likely to have been one of the first Europeans, and perhaps the first Scot to step ashore on Mosman's soil.

More than 40 years later, the first major industry came to Mosman in the form of whaling, established by an enterprising Scot, Archibald Mosman, of Lesmahagow, after whom the suburb is named.

Embedded in the top of the Cairn lies a stone originating from the hillside of Ulva, birthplace of Lachlan Macquarie, fifth governor of Australia. The stone is engraved with a Celtic cross and Macquarie's personal motto

AN T-ARM BREAC DEARG -

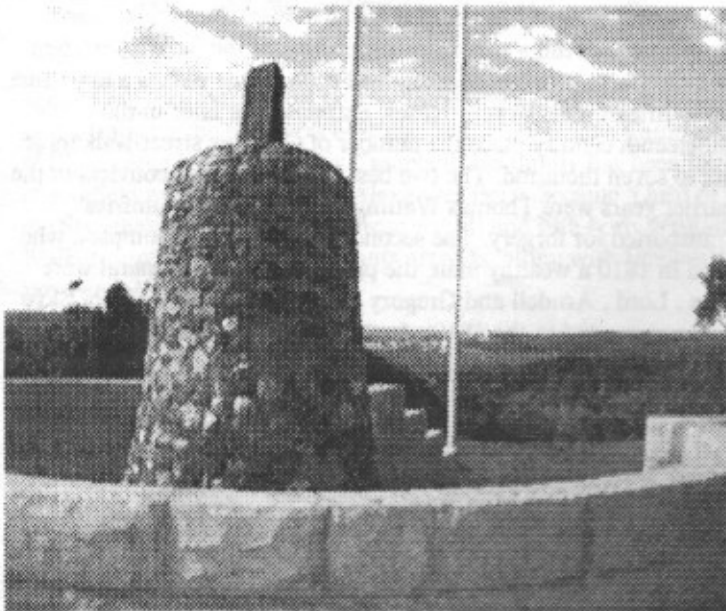
The Red Tartan Army.

Nearby the Cairn, stands an enormous Celtic Cross, erected over the grave of a brave young aviator, Keith Anderson, who lost his

life whilst searching in the Australian desert for his missing colleague and friend, Charles Kingsford Smith. It is appropriate that these memorials are together.

A time capsule was buried deeply under the sandstone foundations of the Cairn on St. Andrew's Day, 30 November 1989. It is filled with both Australian and Scottish memorabilia, stored for a future generation to discover. The contents will convey visual and written pictures of Scotland and Australia saved in 1988. Mosman Council, the Scotland Australia Bicentennial Cairn Committee, Scottish Amicable, together with the Scottish Australian heritage Council were the major sponsors of the Cairn.

The official dedication ceremony hosted by Mosman Council and the Scottish Australian Heritage Council was held on 30 November, 1988, in the presence of the Chief of Clan Campbell, the Duke of Argyll and Sir Iain Noble Bt as Chairman of the Scotland Australia Bicentennial Cairn Committee. The Scotland Australia Cairn shall remain as a permanent testimony to the goodwill shared between the peoples of Australia and Scotland.



How to get there

CIRCULAR QUAY Ferry to Taronga Zoo Wharf, connecting with Bus 238 to Balmoral Beach alighting at Union Street. WYNYARD Bus 247 to Taronga Zoo or Mosman Junction alighting at Cross Street, Mosman. CHATSWOOD Bus 144 or 257 from the Railway Station to Spit Junction then Bus 247 or 250 to Cross Street, Mosman.

COMING EVENTS

Nov 19^h Drummoyne Scottish Games Phone: 9869 7876
Nov Beechworth VIC Celtic Festival. (Date to be advised)
Nov 11. Scottish Gaelic Society of Victoria Grand Ceilidh. St Columba's
Nov 12 Clan McMillan Society (Australia) AGM. 12.30-4.30pm.
Nov 19. St Andrew's Remembrance Service at the Shrine. Assembly on the Shrine forecourt 1.30pm Enq (03) 9743 5383
Dec 15th Highland Society - Christmas Dance Phone: 9684 2491
Church Hall Banool Road Balwyn. 8.00pm Admission \$5.00.
Enq: Bev Tait (03) 9743 5383 UKSAssoc. 146 West Toorak Road South Yarra. Enq: June Danks (03) 95608746
Dec 2 Daylesford Highland Gathering Victoria Park Daylesford.

The Scottish who came to Australia.

By Annette Ross, Editor.

(Source: The Scots in Australia by Malcolm D. Prentis.)
Pride of place as Australia's first Scotsman goes to Captain John Hunter, who arrived with Phillip in 1788, and became his successor as Governor of New South Wales in 1795. Hunter set the pattern for a Caledonian influence in the colonial administration.

As New South Wales was under military rule, early Scottish influence arrived as Royal Marines. Major Robert Ross was the commanding officer from 1788 to 1791, he was also Lieutenant Governor. Also with the marines when they arrived was Lieutenant George Johnston from Dumfriesshire, he latter transferred to the New South Wales Corps, as acting Administrator briefly in 1808 after his overthrow of Bligh.

It is difficult to know whether to describe Lieutenant John Macarthur as a Scot: he was born in England to Alexander and Katharine MacArthur, Jacobite refugees from Argyll. Captain of the NSW Corps was William Paterson, he arrived in 1791, & administered the government in 1794 to 1795 & in 1809. He clashed with Macarthur, who wounded him in their infamous duel in 1801.

In the colonial period, three Scottish regiments served in Australia. First was Macquarie's unit, the 73rd Regiment of Foot, later known as 'the Perthshires'. The second from 1833 to 1839, the Royal North British Fusiliers, the 21st Regiment of Foot, after six years of duty they departed for India. Thirdly, the famous King's Own Scottish Borderers, the 25th Regiment of Foot. The regiment that relieved the 73rd was the 46th, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel George James Molle from Chirnside, Berwickshire. The 46th was relieved in 1817 by the 48th Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel James Erskine, a Scotch-Irishman, who also succeeded Molle as Lieutenant-Governor. The 3rd Regiment relieved the 48th in 1821

Colonel William Stewart taking its command and the Lieutenant-Governorship in 1825.

Three of the first six governors of New South Wales were Scots, two of them occupied the post for fifteen years, from 1810 to 1825. John Hunter was born in Leith, the port of Edinburgh, in 1737 and rose to the position of Vice-Admiral of the Red. Lachlan Macquarie's father, also Lachlan, was a cousin of the sixteenth and last chief of the Maquaries of Ulva, a small clan on a small island in an area dominated by Macleans and clan Campbell. Maquarie's mother was the only sister of Maclaime of Lochbuie. His second wife, Elizabeth Campbell, was related to the Earl of Breadalbane. His father was a tenant of the chief of clan Campbell, the Duke of Argyll. Thomas Brisbane was Governor of New South Wales from 1821 to 1825.

Of the four Deputy Commissaries-General (the highest rank in the colony) from 1813 to 1835, three were Scots. The first, David Allan 1813 to 1819. During the term of William Wemyss from 1821 to 1827, William Lithgow arrived in 1824 and commenced the accounts branch of the Commissary, and he became the first Auditor-General from 1827 until 1852. Another Commissariat officer was Stewart Ryrie. Wemyss's successor was James Laidley 1827 to 1835. Colonel William Stewart was succeeded as Garrison Commander and Lieutenant-Governor in 1827 by Colonel Sir Patrick Lindsay from Midlothian, he served for nine years. Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Snodgrass from Paisley was appointed Commandant of Mounted Police and officer in charge of the

Ordnance Department in 1829, acting as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land and administrator of New South Wales from 1837 to 1838. Major Joseph Anderson, a Sutherlander serving with the 50th Regiment, was commandant from 1834 to 1839. Alexander Maconochie, a paid-off naval officer, became Superintendent on Norfolk Island, and implemented his humane ideas of prison discipline.

Lieutenant Charles Menzies, RM, was the first Commandant at Newcastle secondary penal establishment. The first Commandant at Moreton Bay, was Captain Patrick Logan, from Berwickshire, arrived with the 57th Regiment in 1825 and commanded the Moreton Bay settlement from then until his death at the hands of Aborigines in 1830. Logan was succeeded by Captain James Olipant Clunie of the 17th Regiment, son of a Midlothian manse.

Apart from John Hunter, there were few Scots of the Royal Navy who made much impact in New South Wales. However two Scottish naval lieutenants made important contributions to the early sea-borne exploration of the colony: John Murray and James Grant. Scottish naval officers also made a marked contribution to medicine, several naval surgeons and surgeons of convict ships were Scots. Most of them became noted landowners: three examples were William Balmain from Rhynd in Perthshire, who arrived on the First Fleet, David Reid of Aberdeen and Peter Miller Cunningham of Dumfriesshire.

The first Chief Justice and the first Puisne Judge of New South Wales were Scottish. Sir Francis Forbes and his deputy, John Stephen who also became the first Solicitor-General. Colonial botany was almost a Scottish monopoly, as far as the official position of Colonial Botanist was concerned. William Paterson, Sir Patrick Lindesay and Commissariat officer George Harper had been keen amateur naturalists. Robert Brown from Aberdeen was one of the great botanists of the nineteenth century, he came to Australia in 1800 as naturalist on Matthew Flinders's Investigator. Charles Frazer from Blair Atholl, Perthshire, was Colonial Botanist from 1819 to 1831, accompanying Oxley on three expeditions. His two successors, Richard and Allan Cunningham, who held the post from 1832 to 1839, both knew Robert Brown and were influenced by him to work in Australia.

The colossus of the Survey Department was Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell, Surveyor-General from 1828 to 1855 from Craigend in Stirlingshire, rose to the rank of Major at the age of thirty-four. Mitchell's fame rests on his explorations. Scotland has a long tradition of producing engineers, two of the most significant were David Lennox, the master mason from Ayr. He was appointed Superintendent of Bridges in 1833.

From 1844 to 1853 he was Superintendent of Bridges for Port Phillip. John Busby was employed on coal mine works and water supply engineering in Sydney 1824 to 1837, his legacy being 'Busby's Bore', the water pipeline into Sydney. Also an important contribution was made by Andrew Petrie, Clerk of Works 1837 to 1839 and later private builder.

Two Scots held the Colonial Secretaryship from 1825 to 1856 and another was Colonial Treasurer from 1830 to 1856. The first Colonial Secretary was Alexander McLeay, from Ross-shire. McLeay's successor was Edward Thomson, from Edinburgh.

The Colonial Treasurer from 1830 until responsible government in 1856 was Campbell Drummond Riddell, the grandson of Sir James Riddell of Ardnamurchan, baronet.

Scottish Convicts.

There were 8,207 Scottish convicts among nearly 150,000 transported to Australia. Interesting enough only 4.8 per cent of male convicts were Scottish, and 9.3 per cent were female. A relatively large number of Scottish convicts were transported for larceny (burglary and break and entering) committed in or around Glasgow and Edinburgh. Often, also, they were multiple offenders. John Flynn was gaoled for theft, escaped, committed another theft while free, and was transported to Van Diemen's Land in 1843. Robert Gilchrist was convicted in January 1834 in Glasgow of housebreaking with aggravation and transported to NSW for seven years. The famous Andrew Thompson was convicted of burglary at Jedburgh in 1790 and transported for fourteen years. William Highat was sentenced to fourteen years for sheep stealing in Ayrshire in 1816. James Ried was a young apprentice who absconded, and was later reported to have been an old offender and escapee. Thomas McGovan was a larcenous soldier from the 88th Regiment who was handed over for trial to the civil courts for sentencing: he and two others were transported for stealing 3 pounds 10 shillings at a tollgate.

Elizabeth McGuire, had been convicted over twenty times for drunkenness. And a very high proportion of the Scottish women convicts were prostitutes, many had been on the streets a long time, up to fifteen years in some cases. Estimates for later in the nineteenth century place the number of Glasgow street-walkers at six to seven thousand. The two best known Scottish convicts in the earlier years were Thomas Watling, 'the limner of Dumfries', transported for forgery. The second, was Andrew Thompson who died in 1810 a wealthy man, the pall-bearers at his funeral were Cox, Lord, Arndell and Gregory Blaxland. Mrs McLeod of Skye was transported in the 1810's for burning down a neighbor's house in a fit of jealousy.

Even more interesting were two batches of Scottish political prisoners sent out in 1793 to 1795 and 1820. The so-called 'Scottish Martyrs' of 1792 are far better known than the radicals of 1820. Their case inspired Robert Burns's patriotic effusion 'Scots Wha Hae'.

The martyrs numbered five, strictly speaking: Thomas Muir, an advocate; Thomas Fyshe Palmer, a Unitarian cleric; Maurice Margarot, a wine merchant; Joseph Gerrald, a planter & barrister; and William Skirving, a tutor. A sixth man, a weaver of Dundee called George Mealmaker, was sent out in 1800 and is sometimes included among the Scottish Martyrs because he was connected with their sedition in 1792. In fact, only two of the Martyrs, Muir and Skirving, were Scottish, or three if we count Mealmaker. Their cases were notorious, their exile was famous, and Muir's escape, subsequent adventures and death were bizarre and more than sensational.

The 'Scottish Radicals' transported in 1820 were very different, lacking the social status of the Martyrs, they were hardly known at all, yet made a far greater contribution to New South Wales. Nineteen were transported as a result of the affray at Bonnymuir near Stirling on 5th April 1820. Two others, Baird and Hardie, were executed. James Clelland, one of the radicals, had been saved from execution. John Anderson was from 1823 to his death in 1858 at the age of sixty-five, schoolmaster at the Presbyterian school held in the little old church at Ebenezer on the Hawkesbury. Another Thomas McCulloch prospered from stocking-maker to convict to publican to landowner. John McMillan exploited his trade of blacksmith and gradually diversifying into ship work, tool-making and scale-beam making.

Scottish Immigration

On 18 May 1798 the *Barwell* arrived carrying two Scottish families destined to make modest but worthy contributions to the colony.

Andrew and Elizabeth McDougall. A John and Honor Bowman and sons George and William came from East Lothian, where John had

experience building corn mills. Walter Stevenson Davidson of Aberdeenshire arrived on the *Argo* in 1805 and was granted 2,000 acres in the Cowpastures. William Howe, a Scottish borderer, left the army after Waterloo, and settled in New South Wales, he was granted 3,000 acres at Minto. One who had a much more spectacular career was ex-Royal Marine officer, James Mudie, who arrived in 1822. His partner was John Larnach, who arrived from Caithness in 1823. Among the immigrants a number of tacksmen and other well-to-do Highlanders were, Donald Mackay, brother of the clan chief Lord Reay in 1821 & Alexander Macrae, tacksman of Glenshiel in 1822. The majority were Lowlanders, many from prominent families, Francis Irvine, son of Irvine of Drum, head of the name in 1822 and Peter Hay of Melrose in 1825 who received a grant of 6,000 acres. One of the best examples was George Ranken, third of eight sons of Ranken of Whitehill in Ayrshire, who was recommended to the Colonial Secretary by local notable Sir Alexander Boswell of Auchinleck.

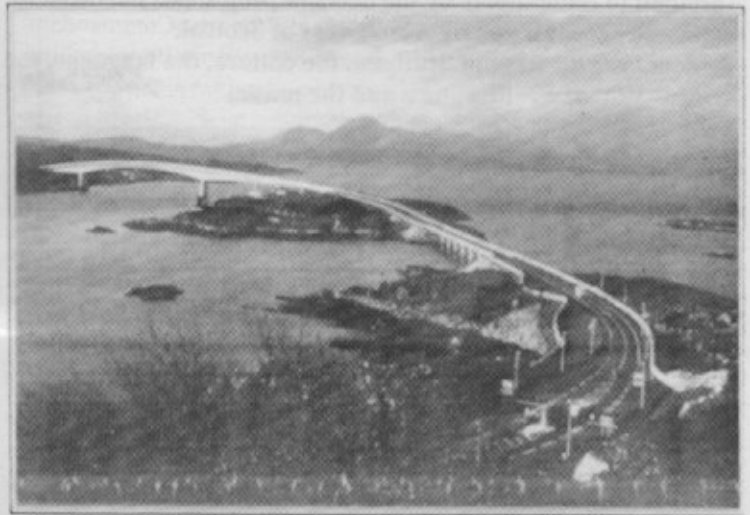
Apart from straightforward settlers there was a small group drawn to Australia by the prospects of trade. William Douglas Campbell of Elgin came in 1797. Robert Campbell, his family has been lairds of Ashfield and Duntroon and Alexander Berry became 'Laird of the Shoalhaven'. Charles Hook from Argyll and Fife-born William Walker were other early merchant arrivals, along with Benjamin Boyd and A.B. Spark.

Assisted Immigrants first arrived on the 350-ton ship *Stirling Castle*, chartered from Messrs Alan Ker and Company, Greenock. There were two ministers, the Reverend John Cleland and Thomas Thomson, and three professors for the Australian College, Henry Carmichael, John Anderson & William Pinkerton along with their wives or sisters. The famous 'Scottish Mechanics' comprised fifty-four adult men plus their families: stonemasons and bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, blacksmiths, plasterers, etc., and all members of Christian churches & congregations. The Reverend J.D. Lang made many other trips, bringing more tradesmen & their families to Australia. Between 1832 and 1850 approximately 88,988 assisted immigrants arrived in Australia, about 14,000 were Scottish, or 15.11 per cent.

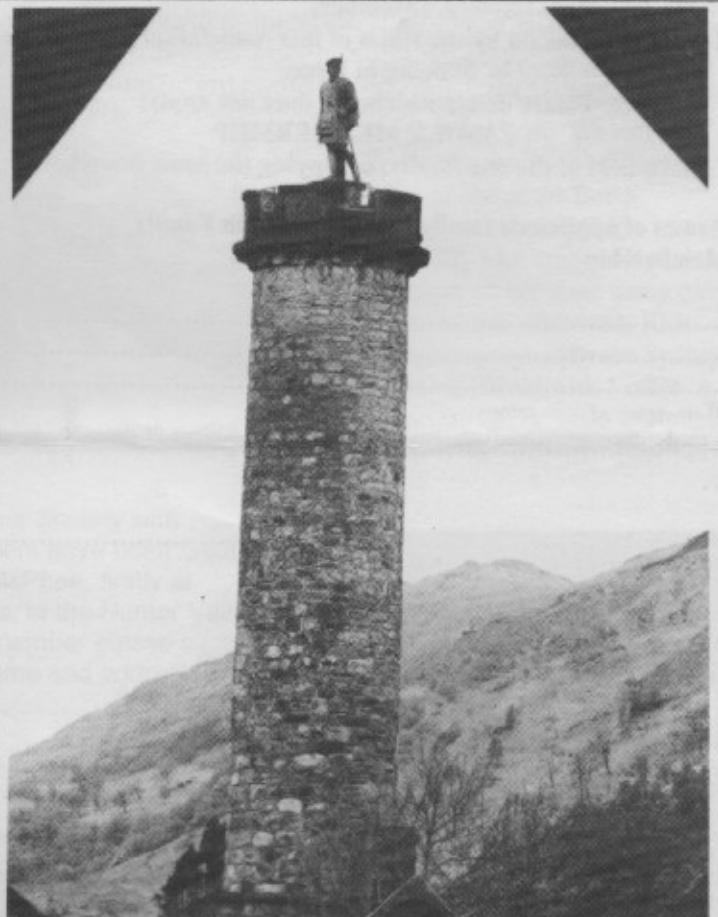
Scottish unassisted immigrants from 1832 to 1850 were about 25,000, or about twenty to twenty-five per cent. Janet Templeton, a widow from Glasgow, brought her nine children, employees, some merino sheep and a considerable amount of capital on the chartered *Czar* in 1830, she settled in Parramatta, but later moved to Melbourne in 1840 where she had a 10,000 acre run. Other settlers in the 1830's were the Imlay brothers, Alexander Hunter of the Monaro and Gippsland. John 'Tinker' Campbell in 1833, and Ernest G.B.E. Dalrymple in 1839 were Darling Downs squatters.

A number of members of a Scottish-Norwegian family, the Archers, arrived in 1834 and 1838. The wide-ranging pastoralist-author Gideon Scott Lang arrived in 1841. Some of the Van Diemonian Scots who emigrated to Port Phillip were Philip and George Russell of the pastoral Clyde Company, Thomas and Somerville Learmonth later of Ericildoun station and Dr Alexander Thomas who was involved in the pastoral, political, religious and economic affairs of early Geelong and Melbourne.

A less reputable Van Diemonian was the Scottish bushranger, Captain Melville. There were about 4,860 Scots who found their own way to Australia.



BRIDGE OVER TO ISLE OF SKYE



The monument at Glenfinnan erected to the memory of the clansmen who fought and died in the Stuart Cause.

In the gardens around the monument is a fir tree in memory of the Macfies who supported Bonnie Prince Charlie in his bid to regain the crown in 1745.

**SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE
COUNCIL OBJECTIVES**

The Objectives, Aims and Purposes of the Scottish Australian Heritage Council are:

To foster within the Commonwealth of Australia that heritage brought to these shores by the Scottish people and nurtured to this day by Australians of Scottish descent - the heritage of Scotland, the culture, the language, the literature and the music;

**APPLICATION TO JOIN
THE
THE SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN
HERITAGE COUNCIL Inc**

(Incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984
NSW)

APPLICATION FOR ORDINARY / FAMILY MEMBERSHIP
Full name of applicant

Address:.....

Occupation:.....

I/we hereby apply to become a member/s of the above named Incorporated Association. In the event of my admission as a Member,

I agree to be bound by the Rules of this Association for the time being in force.

Please delete whichever does not apply:
FAMILY MEMBERSHIP

(members of the one family, occupying the same household)

Names of applicants family to be included in Family Membership

Signature of Applicant.....

Date.....

I attach my cheque for:.....

- Joining Fee (once only) \$5.00
- Ordinary Membership (one person) \$15.00
- Family Membership \$20.00
- Donation \$.....
- Total: Australian \$.....

Please return to: The Secretary
The Scottish Australian Heritage Council
PO Box 495

Chatswood NSW 2067
THE SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN

Traditions of Hogmanay

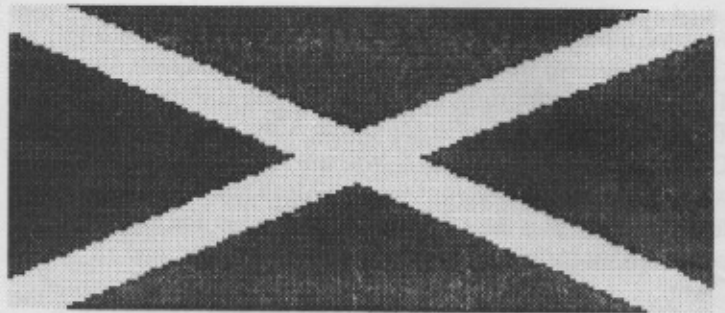
If you have dark hair, and are tall then you may be welcome as a "First Foot", the first to cross the threshold after the midnight hour has struck. But take a small gift, such as a piece of coal, a half-bottle of whisky, or a cake of shortbread with you;; it's the thing to do.

You will be kissed by every member of the party as you step over the door, and toasts will be drunk -in Scotch, of course. There will be black bun and lucky shortbread and hospitality galore.

The word "Hogmanay" is thought to come from France. Others say that Hogmen were hillmen, believed to be the Elves or "Good Folk" who lived in the hills. In olden days, the first person to walk over your doorstep on Hogmanay carried an evergreen branch, symbolising continuing life; he had to go straight to the fire, stir the dying embers, then turn around and greet the entire household.

Not until that moment was anybody allowed to speak! People supposed to be unlucky as "First Foots" were gravediggers, hangmen, witches, ministers and doctors.

**Saint Andrew
(St Andrew's Day 30 November)**



**Merry Christmas
and
Happy
New Year
to all !**